Horizon
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.

31/08/2026

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

Horizon

Legal form

Naamloze Vennootschap (limited liability company)

Date of incorporation

22 February 1993

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
2030	
2035	
Access Fund China	
Access India Fund	
Business Dynamic DBI-RDT Responsible Investing	
CSOB Global 100 BestOf 2	
CSOB Global 100-1	
CSOB Global 100-1 Advanced	
Flexible Plan	
Global Flexible Allocation	
High Interest Obligatiedepot	
KBC Defensive	
KBC Defensive Balanced	
KBC Defensive Balanced Responsible Investing	
KBC Defensive Conservative Responsible Investing	
KBC Defensive Responsible Investing	
KBC Defensive Tolerant	
KBC Defensive Tolerant Responsible Investing	
KBC Dynamic	
KBC Dynamic Balanced	
KBC Dynamic Balanced Responsible Investing	
KBC Dynamic Responsible Investing	
KBC Dynamic Tolerant	
KBC Dynamic Tolerant Responsible Investing	
KBC Highly Dynamic	
KBC Highly Dynamic Responsible Investing	
KBC Highly Dynamic Tolerant	
KBC Highly Dynamic Tolerant Responsible Investing	

Name	Page
KBC World Equities	
KBC World Equities Responsible Investing	
Platinum Portfolio	
Private Banking Active Stock Selection	
Start 100	
Start 100 Plus	
Strategisch Obligatiedepot Responsible Investing	
USD Low	

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*
Filip Abraham	/	*Independent Director*
Koen Inghelbrecht	/	*Independent Director*
Johan Tyteca	/	*Natural person to whom the executive management of the Bevek has been entrusted*
Natasha De Bruyn	Portfolio Manager KBC Asset Management NV, Havenlaan 2, 1080 Brussels	*Natural person to whom the executive management of the Bevek has been entrusted*

B. Service providers to the Bevek

Management company

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

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

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

Date of incorporation of the management company

30 December 1999

Life of the management company

Unlimited

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

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

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 March at 9.30 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)

The following applies except in the case of the Business Dynamic DBI-RDT Responsible Investing, CSOB Global 100 BestOf 2, CSOB Global 100-1, CSOB Global 100-1 Advanced, High Interest Obligatiedepot, KBC Defensive Balanced Responsible Investing, KBC Defensive Conservative Responsible Investing, KBC Defensive Responsible Investing, KBC Defensive Tolerant, KBC Defensive Tolerant Responsible Investing, KBC Dynamic Balanced Responsible Investing, KBC Dynamic Responsible Investing, KBC Dynamic Tolerant, KBC Dynamic Tolerant Responsible Investing, KBC Highly Dynamic Responsible Investing, KBC Highly Dynamic Tolerant, KBC Highly Dynamic Tolerant Responsible Investing, KBC World Equities, KBC World Equities Responsible Investing, Platinum Portfolio, Start 100, Start 100 Plus, Strategisch Obligatiedepot Responsible Investing sub-fund:

General

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

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

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

General information on the SFTs used

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

Criteria for the selection of counterparties

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

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

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

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

Description of acceptable financial collateral and its valuation

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

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

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

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

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

Reuse of financial collateral

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

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

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

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

Policy on the diversification of collateral and the correlation policy

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

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

Holding of the financial collateral

The financial collateral will be held in the following manner:

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

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

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

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

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

Distribution policy for returns on the utilised SFTs

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

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

General strategy for hedging the exchange rate risk

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

E. Social, ethical and environmental aspects

The following shall apply in the case of structured sub-funds (CSOB Global 100-1, CSOB Global 100-1 Advanced, CSOB Global 100 BestOf 2, Start 100, Start 100 Plus):

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

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

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

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

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

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

The following shall apply in the case of non-structured sub-funds (2030, 2035, Access Fund China, Access India Fund, Business Dynamic DBI-RDT Responsible Investing, Flexible Plan, Global Flexible Allocation, High Interest Obligatiedepot, KBC Defensive, KBC Defensive Balanced, KBC Defensive Balanced Responsible Investing, KBC Defensive Conservative Responsible Investing, KBC Defensive Responsible Investing, KBC Defensive Tolerant, KBC Defensive Tolerant Responsible Investing, KBC Dynamic, KBC Dynamic Balanced, KBC Dynamic Balanced Responsible Investing, KBC Dynamic Responsible Investing, KBC Dynamic Tolerant, KBC Dynamic Tolerant Responsible Investing, KBC Highly Dynamic, KBC Highly Dynamic Responsible Investing, KBC Highly Dynamic Tolerant, KBC Highly Dynamic Tolerant Responsible Investing, KBC World Equities, KBC World Equities Responsible Investing, Platinum Portfolio, Private Banking Active Stock Selection, Strategisch Obligatiedepot Responsible Investing, USD Low) :

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

Integration of sustainability risk into the investment policy:

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

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

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

In its investment policy, the management company constantly assesses the underlying investments at issuer level, but also (if relevant) at the level of the asset allocation and the regional or sectoral allocation. In these regular assessments, the sustainability risk is considered as one of the various elements that can influence the return. The Responsible Investing research team assigns an ESG risk 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

For the following sub-funds exist Commission Sharing Agreements: Business Dynamic DBI-RDT Responsible Investing, Private Banking Active Stock Selection

For the following sub-funds don't exist Commission Sharing Agreements: 2030, 2035, Access Fund China, Access India Fund, CSOB Global 100-1, CSOB Global 100-1 Advanced, CSOB Global 100 BestOf 2, Flexible Plan, Global Flexible Allocation, High Interest Obligatiedepot, KBC Defensive, KBC Defensive Balanced, KBC Defensive Balanced Responsible Investing, KBC Defensive Conservative Responsible Investing, KBC Defensive Responsible Investing, KBC Defensive Tolerant, KBC Defensive Tolerant Responsible Investing, KBC Dynamic, KBC Dynamic Balanced, KBC Dynamic Balanced Responsible Investing, KBC Dynamic Responsible Investing, KBC Dynamic Tolerant, KBC Dynamic Tolerant Responsible Investing, KBC Highly Dynamic, KBC Highly Dynamic Responsible Investing, KBC Highly Dynamic Tolerant, KBC Highly Dynamic Tolerant Responsible Investing, KBC World Equities, KBC World Equities Responsible Investing, Platinum Portfolio, Start 100, Start 100 Plus, Strategisch Obligatiedepot Responsible Investing, USD Low

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).

Feeders

For the feeder subfunds, Dollar Obligatiedepot, High Interestobligatiedepot and Internationaal Obligatiedepot, applies that the investment by the feeder in the master has no tax consequences.

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 All Countries World - Net Return Index	MSCI Limited	Significant	Yes
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
Access Fund China	Between 0% and 2,00%	MSCI CHINA A International Net Return Index	MSCI Limited
Access India Fund	Between 0% and 2,00%	MSCI India-Net Return index	MSCI Limited
Business Dynamic DBI-RDT Responsible Investing	Between 0% and 2,00%	MSCI World-Net Return index	MSCI Limited
		iBoxx Euro Corporates - Total Return Index	S&P Global Limited
		JP Morgan EMU Government Bonds Investment Grade ALL Maturities - Total Return Index	J.P. Morgan Securities LLC
High Interest Obligatiedepot	1,50%	JPM GBI Global Unhedged EUR	J.P. Morgan Securities LLC
		JPM GBI Emerging Markets Global Diversified Composite Unhedged EUR	J.P. Morgan Securities LLC
KBC Defensive	1,50%	JP Morgan EMU Government Bonds Investment Grade ALL Maturities - Total Return Index	J.P. Morgan Securities LLC
		iBoxx Euro Corporate bonds Total Return Index	S&P Global Limited
		MSCI All Countries World - Net Return Index	MSCI Limited
KBC Defensive Responsible Investing	1,50%	MSCI All Countries World - Net Return Index	MSCI Limited
		JP Morgan EMU Government Bonds Investment Grade ALL Maturities - Total Return Index	J.P. Morgan Securities LLC
		iBoxx Euro Corporates - Total Return Index	S&P Global Limited
KBC Dynamic	2,00%	MSCI All Countries World - Net Return Index	MSCI Limited
		JP Morgan EMU Government Bonds Investment Grade ALL Maturities - Total Return Index	J.P. Morgan Securities LLC
		iBoxx Euro Corporate bonds Total Return Index	S&P Global Limited
KBC Dynamic Responsible Investing	2,00%	MSCI All Countries World - Net Return Index	MSCI Limited
		JP Morgan EMU Government Bonds Investment Grade ALL Maturities - Total Return Index	J.P. Morgan Securities LLC
		iBoxx Euro Corporates - Total Return Index	S&P Global Limited

KBC Highly Dynamic	2,50%	MSCI All Countries World - Net Return Index	MSCI Limited
		JP Morgan EMU Government Bonds Investment Grade ALL Maturities - Total Return Index	J.P. Morgan Securities LLC
		iBoxx Euro Corporate bonds Total Return Index	S&P Global Limited
KBC Highly Dynamic Responsible Investing	2,50%	MSCI All Countries World - Net Return Index	MSCI Limited
		JP Morgan EMU Government Bonds Investment Grade ALL Maturities - Total Return Index	J.P. Morgan Securities LLC
		iBoxx Euro Corporates - Total Return Index	S&P Global Limited
Strategisch Obligatiedepot Responsible Investing	1,00%	iBoxx Euro Corporates - Total Return Index	S&P Global Limited
		JP Morgan EMU Government Bonds Investment Grade ALL Maturities - Total Return Index	J.P. Morgan Securities LLC
USD Low	1,50%	iBoxx corporate USD Total Return Index	S&P Global Limited
		JP Morgan Government bond US 1-5 Years - Total Return Index	J.P. Morgan Securities LLC
		MSCI USA - 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);
- applying a redemption fee that takes into account liquidity costs and is paid for the benefit of the sub fund ("*redemption fee*" – 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 10% 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.

Redemption fee

The redemption fee (referred to as the "Amount to cover the cost of the purchase/sale of assets" in the detailed description of the share class) is paid for the benefit of the relevant sub-fund and takes into account the estimated explicit and implicit transaction costs, including any significant market impact of asset sales to meet those redemptions. Implicit transaction costs are estimated on a best-efforts basis. This fee will only apply if indicated in the detailed description of the share class.

Information concerning the sub-fund 2030

1. Basic details

Name

2030

Date of incorporation

28 September 2015

Prehistory

The sub-fund was created in the context of the application of Article 163 of the Royal Decree of 12 November 2012 on undertakings for collective investment meeting the conditions of Directive 2009/65/EC. As a result of the application of this article, the sub-fund '2030' of the public mutual investment fund merged opting for investments that meet the conditions of Directive 2009/65/EC IN.focus ('IN.focus 2030') on 16 November 2018 by creating the sub-fund Horizon 2030.
Since this operation involves transferring all the rights and obligations of the founding sub-fund, IN.focus 2030, to the created sub-fund, Horizon 2030, it has no impact whatsoever on the continuity of the founding sub-fund. In order to clearly express this, it has been decided to retain all the information that dates from before 16 November 2018 in this prospectus in its entirety. As a consequence, all data relating to Horizon 2030 and dating from the period prior to 16 November 2018 are data relating to the founding sub-fund, IN.focus 2030.

Life

Unlimited

Delegation of the management of the investment portfolio

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

Stock exchange listing

Not applicable.

2. Investment information

Sub-fund's object

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

Sub-fund's investment policy

Permitted asset classes

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

Restrictions of the investment policy

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

Permitted derivatives transactions

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Selected strategy

Horizon 2030 aims to generate as high a return as possible by investing, either directly or indirectly (e.g., via other UCIs), in various asset classes, such as shares and/or share-related investments, bonds and/or bond-related investments, money market instruments and cash.

A target allocation is applied to these assets, which changes over time. The weighting of the stock component is gradually reduced as the target date of 31 October 2030 approaches. This sub-fund is aimed at investors with an investment horizon corresponding to the target date.

The target allocation for the stock component is 25% plus (number of full years until target date) multiplied by 1.25% and, after the target date, always amounts to 25%. The target allocation for the bond component is 100% minus the target allocation for the stock component.

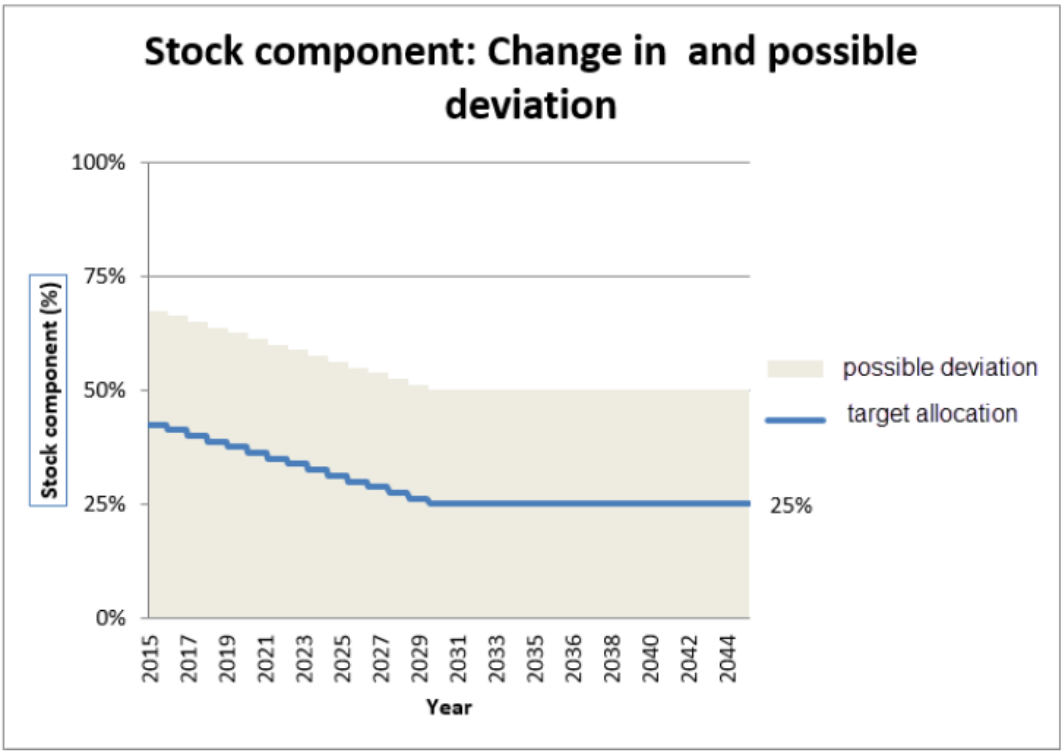
The target allocation of the asset classes can be substantially deviated from, including after the target date, based on changing market conditions. On the one hand, the manager can overweight the stock component by up to 25% above the target allocation. On the other, the manager may temporarily reduce the stock component to zero.

The manager will rearrange the weighting at least once a month:
- If the stock component has performed better than the bond component in the recent past, the share position will be increased.
- If the stock component has performed less well than the bond component in the recent past, the bond position will be increased.

The scale of this rearrangement will depend on the stability with which the difference in recent performance between the stock and bond components has come about.

The stock component invests directly or indirectly in shares in accordance with the investment strategy for shares drawn up by KBC Asset Management NV, for which all regions, sectors and themes can be taken into consideration. (see www.kbc.be/investment-strategy)

The bond component invests directly or indirectly in bonds in accordance with the investment strategy for bonds drawn up by KBC Asset Management NV. (see www.kbc.be/investment-strategy)
For details of the bond component, please see the 'Characteristics of the bonds and debt instruments' section, below.



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

Transparency of adverse sustainability impacts

The sub-fund considers the principal adverse impacts of its investment decisions on sustainability factors ('PAI') as described by the Regulation (EU) 2019/2088 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 27 November 2019 on sustainability-related disclosures in the financial services sector ('SFDR')

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

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

KBC Asset Management NV exercises the voting rights of the shares it manages in accordance with the Proxy Voting and Engagement Policy. Where appropriate, KBC Asset Management NV will engage in dialogue with the management of the companies concerned, if necessary before voting.

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

Benchmark information

The fund is actively managed without referring to any benchmark.

Characteristics of the bonds and debt instruments

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

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

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

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

Investments in assets other than securities or money market instruments

The sub-fund will invest primarily in units of undertakings for collective investment.

3. Risk

Sub-fund's risk profile

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

Summary table of risks assessed by the sub-fund:

Risk type	Concise definition of the risk		Explanation:
Market risk	The risk that the entire market of an asset class will decline, thus affecting the prices and values of the assets in the portfolio	moderate	the level of the risk reflects the volatility of the equity component.
Credit risk	The risk that an issuer or a counterparty will default	moderate	the bond component invests primarily - but not exclusively- in bonds with an investment grade rating. Consequently, the risk that an issuer can no longer meet its obligations is higher than in an investment that consists only of bonds with an investment grade rating. If investors are in doubt about the creditworthiness of the issuers of the bonds, the value of those bonds can fall.
Settlement risk	The risk that settlement of a transaction via a payment system will not take place as expected	low	
Liquidity risk	The risk that a position cannot be liquidated in a timely manner at a reasonable price	low	
Exchange or currency risk	The risk that the value of an investment will be affected by changes in exchange rates	moderate	since there are investments in securities that are denominated in currencies other than the Euro, there is a real chance that the value of an investment will be affected by movements in exchange rates.
Custody risk	The risk of loss of assets held in custody with a custodian or sub-custodian	low	
Concentration risk	The risk relating to a large concentration of investments in specific assets or in specific markets	low	
Performance risk	Risks to return	moderate	the level of the risk reflects the volatility of the equity component.
Capital risk	Risks to capital	moderate	There is no capital protection.
Flexibility risk	Inflexibility both within the product and constraints on switching to other providers	low	
Inflation risk	Risk of inflation	moderate	the bond component does not provide any protection against an increase in inflation.
Environmental factors	Uncertainty regarding the immutability of environmental factors, such as the tax regime	low	

Risk profile of the typical investor

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

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

4. Information concerning the trading of shares

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

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

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

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

[2] with the exception of banking days on which one or more markets on which more than 20% of the sub-fund's assets are listed are closed or if transactions are suspended or restricted.

Calculation of the net asset value

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

2030

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	BE6279064602	28 September 2015 through 2 November 2015 before 6 am CET Settlement for value: 5 November 2015	3 November 2015	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 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 1.54%	per year calculated on the basis of the average total net assets of the sub-fund. For the portion of net assets corresponding to an investment in undertakings for collective investment(*) managed by a financial institution belonging to the KBC group, the fee for managing the investment portfolio equals the difference between the fee for managing the investment portfolio of the aforementioned undertakings for collective investment and the percentage (to the left) that is paid for managing the investment portfolio. KBC Fund Management Limited receives a fee from the management company of max. 1.54% per year, calculated on that part of the portfolio that it manages, without the total management fee received by the management company being exceeded. (*) The fee for the management of the investment portfolio of the undertakings for collective investment in which the sub-fund invests will amount to max. 1.70% a year.
Administration fee	0.10%	per year calculated on the basis of the average total net assets of the sub-fund.
Fee for financial services	Max 950 EUR	per year. However, the fee will never exceed a maximum of 0.005% calculated on the basis of the average total net assets of the sub-fund.
Custodian's fee	Max 0.04%	per year and calculated monthly on the basis of the value of the securities held in custody by the custodian on the last banking day of the preceding month, except on those assets invested in underlying undertakings for collective Investment managed by a financial institution of the KBC group.
Fee paid to the bevek's statutory auditor	see the 'Information concerning the Bevek - G. Fees and charges regarding the Bevek' for this non-structured sub-fund	
Annual tax	see the 'Information concerning the Bevek - H. Tax treatment'	
Other charges (estimation)	0.10%	of the net assets of the sub-fund per year.

Information concerning the sub-fund 2035

1. Basic details

Name

2035

Date of incorporation

28 September 2015

Prehistory

The sub-fund has been established in light of the application of article 163 of the Royal Decree of 12 November 2012 concerning the undertakings for collective investments complying with the Regulation 2009/65/EC. Through the application of said article, the sub-fund “2035” of the common mutual fund opting for investments which comply with the conditions of the Regulation 2009/65/EC IN.focus (hereinafter referred to as “IN.focus 2035”) merged on 8 February 2019 by the foundation of the sub-fund 2035 of the investment company Horizon (hereinafter referred to as “Horizon 2035”).
Since the operation leads to a transfer of all assets and liabilities of the dissolved fund, IN.focus 2035, to the newly established sub-fund, Horizon 2035, the operation has no influence on the continuity of the establishing sub-fund. In order to clearly reflect this, all information before 8 February 2019 has been retained in this prospectus, the result of which is that data concerning Horizon 2035 predating 8 February 2019 are to be considered as data concerning the dissolved fund, IN.focus 2035.

Life

Unlimited

Delegation of the management of the investment portfolio

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

Stock exchange listing

Not applicable.

2. Investment information

Sub-fund's object

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

Sub-fund's investment policy

Permitted asset classes

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

Restrictions of the investment policy

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

Permitted derivatives transactions

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Selected strategy

Horizon 2035 aims to generate as high a return as possible by investing, either directly or indirectly (e.g., via other UCIs), in various asset classes, such as shares and/or share-related investments, bonds and/or bond-related investments, money market instruments and cash.

A target allocation is applied to these assets, which changes over time. The weighting of the stock component is gradually reduced as the target date of 31 October 2035 approaches. This sub-fund is aimed at investors with an investment horizon corresponding to the target date.

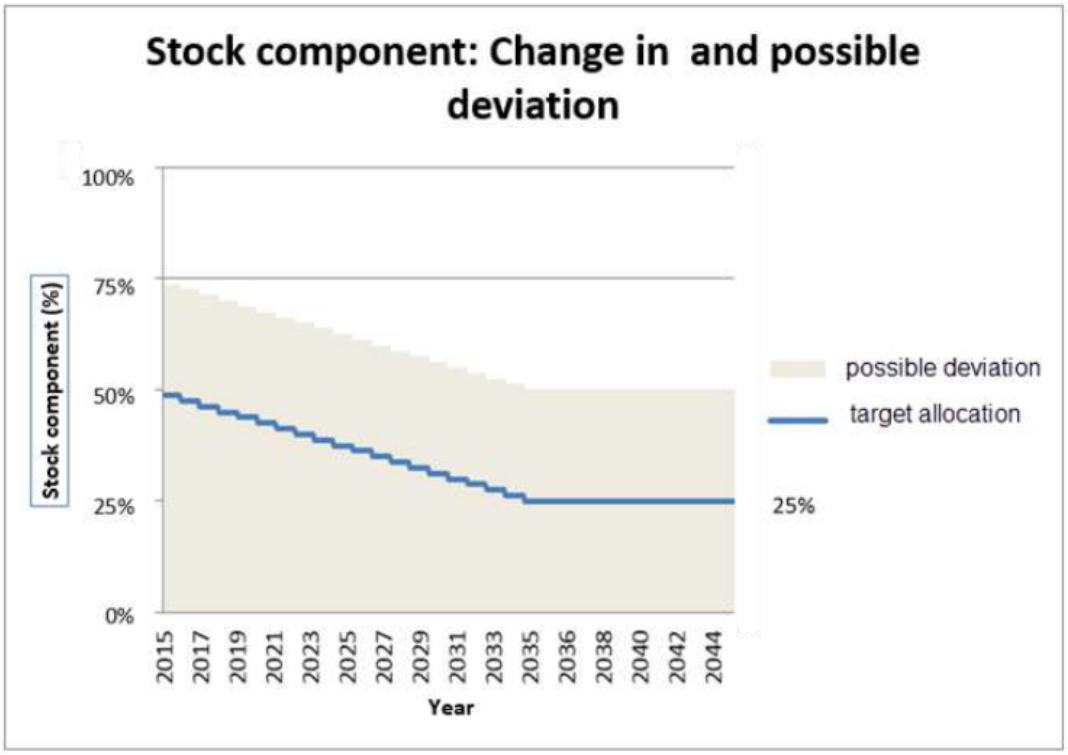
The target allocation for the stock component is 25% plus (number of full years until target date) multiplied by 1.25% and, after the target date, always amounts to 25%. The target allocation for the bond component is 100% minus the target allocation for the stock component.

The target allocation of the asset classes can be substantially deviated from, including after the target date, based on changing market conditions. On the one hand, the manager can overweight the stock component by up to 25% above the target allocation. On the other, the manager may temporarily reduce the stock component to zero.
The manager will rearrange the weighting at least once a month:
- If the stock component has performed better than the bond component in the recent past, the share position will be increased.
- If the stock component has performed less well than the bond component in the recent past, the bond position will be increased.

The scale of this rearrangement will depend on the stability with which the difference in recent performance between the stock and bond components has come about.

The stock component invests directly or indirectly in shares in accordance with the investment strategy for shares drawn up by KBC Asset Management NV, for which all regions, sectors and themes can be taken into consideration. (see www.kbc.be/investment-strategy)

The bond component invests directly or indirectly in bonds in accordance with the investment strategy for bonds drawn up by KBC Asset Management NV. (see www.kbc.be/investment-strategy) For details of the bond component, please see the 'Characteristics of the bonds and debt instruments' section, below.



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

Transparency of adverse sustainability impacts

The sub-fund considers the principal adverse impacts of its investment decisions on sustainability factors ('PAI') as described by the Regulation (EU) 2019/2088 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 27 November 2019 on sustainability-related disclosures in the financial services sector ('SFDR')

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

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

KBC Asset Management NV exercises the voting rights of the shares it manages in accordance with the Proxy Voting and Engagement Policy. Where appropriate, KBC Asset Management NV will engage in dialogue with the management of the companies concerned, if necessary before voting.

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

Benchmark information

The fund is actively managed without referring to any benchmark.

Characteristics of the bonds and debt instruments

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

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

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

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

Investments in assets other than securities or money market instruments

The sub-fund will invest primarily in units of undertakings for collective investment.

3. Risk

Sub-fund's risk profile

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

Summary table of risks assessed by the sub-fund:

Risk type	Concise definition of the risk		Explanation:
Market risk	The risk that the entire market of an asset class will decline, thus affecting the prices and values of the assets in the portfolio	moderate	the level of the risk reflects the volatility of the equity component.
Credit risk	The risk that an issuer or a counterparty will default	moderate	the bond component invests primarily - but not exclusively- in bonds with an investment grade rating. Consequently, the risk that an issuer can no longer meet its obligations is higher than in an investment that consists only of bonds with an investment grade rating. If investors are in doubt about the creditworthiness of the issuers of the bonds, the value of those bonds can fall.
Settlement risk	The risk that settlement of a transaction via a payment system will not take place as expected	low	
Liquidity risk	The risk that a position cannot be liquidated in a timely manner at a reasonable price	low	
Exchange or currency risk	The risk that the value of an investment will be affected by changes in exchange rates	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	moderate	the level of the risk reflects the volatility of the equity component.
Capital risk	Risks to capital	moderate	There is no capital protection.
Flexibility risk	Inflexibility both within the product and constraints on switching to other providers	low	
Inflation risk	Risk of inflation	moderate	the bond component does not provide any protection against an increase in inflation.
Environmental factors	Uncertainty regarding the immutability of environmental factors, such as the tax regime	low	

Risk profile of the typical investor

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

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

4. Information concerning the trading of shares

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

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

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

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

[2] with the exception of banking days on which one or more markets on which more than 20% of the sub-fund's assets are listed are closed or if transactions are suspended or restricted.

Calculation of the net asset value

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

2035

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	BE6279062580	28 September 2015 through 2 November 2015 before 6 am CET Settlement for value: 5 November 2015	3 November 2015	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 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 1.54%	per year calculated on the basis of the average total net assets of the sub-fund. For the portion of net assets corresponding to an investment in undertakings for collective investment(*) managed by a financial institution belonging to the KBC group, the fee for managing the investment portfolio equals the difference between the fee for managing the investment portfolio of the aforementioned undertakings for collective investment and the percentage (to the left) that is paid for managing the investment portfolio. KBC Fund Management Limited receives a fee from the management company of max. 1.54% per year, calculated on that part of the portfolio that it manages, without the total management fee received by the management company being exceeded. (*) The fee for the management of the investment portfolio of the undertakings for collective investment in which the sub-fund invests will amount to max. 1.70% a year.
Administration fee	0.10%	per year calculated on the basis of the average total net assets of the sub-fund.
Fee for financial services	Max 950 EUR	per year. However, the fee will never exceed a maximum of 0.005% calculated on the basis of the average total net assets of the sub-fund.
Custodian's fee	Max 0.04%	per year and calculated monthly on the basis of the value of the securities held in custody by the custodian on the last banking day of the preceding month, except on those assets invested in underlying undertakings for collective Investment managed by a financial institution of the KBC group.
Fee paid to the bevek's statutory auditor	see the 'Information concerning the Bevek - G. Fees and charges regarding the Bevek' for this non-structured sub-fund	
Annual tax	see the 'Information concerning the Bevek - H. Tax treatment'	
Other charges (estimation)	0.10%	of the net assets of the sub-fund per year.

Information concerning the sub-fund Access Fund China

1. Basic details

Name

Access Fund China

Date of incorporation

31 October 2008

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 sub-fund's portfolio is managed passively. More information with respect to this can be found under the 'Benchmark-tracking' title.
The assets are invested primarily, directly or indirectly, in Chinese A shares of companies included in the MSCI CHINA A INTERNATIONAL Net Return Index.
A shares are shares of Chinese companies listed on the Shanghai or Shenzhen stock exchange in the local currency (renminbi).
The investments underlying this sub-fund do not take into account the EU criteria for environmentally sustainable economic activities.

Benchmark-tracking

The objective of the sub-fund is to track the composition of an benchmark in accordance with and within the limits of Article 63 of the Royal Decree of 12 November 2012 on undertakings for collective investment complying with the conditions of Directive 2009/65/EC.

Benchmark(s) in question: MSCI China A International Net Return Index. Additional information on this benchmark and its composition is available at www.msci.com.

Benchmark(s) tracking method: physical replication using optimised sampling: the benchmark is tracked using a selection of shares in the benchmark in order to best replicate the benchmark. In addition, an optimisation algorithm is used that balances the risk and the return of each of the portfolio positions, so optimising the selection. The sub-fund may also make limited use of synthetic replication by way of futures, primarily in order to cushion the effects of buying and selling and to avoid the attendant transaction charges.

The benchmark is rebalanced every quarter. The more often an benchmark is rebalanced, the greater the potential impact on the transaction charges within the sub-fund.

Given normal market conditions, the expected tracking error is between 0% and 2%. Possible causes of this tracking error could be the method used to track the benchmark, transaction charges, dividend reinvestment, the general costs charged to the sub-fund, any income from lending financial instruments and the use of Depository Receipts.

If the composition of the benchmark is no longer sufficiently diversified or if the benhcmark is no longer sufficiently representative of the market it relates to or if the value and composition of the benchmark is no longer published in a suitable manner, the management company will inform the Board of Directors without delay. The Board of Directors will consider what action to take in the interest of investors and may convene a general meeting of shareholders in order to amend the investment policy.

Required disclaimers for benchmark providers:

This fund is not sponsored, endorsed, sold or promoted by MSCI INC. ('MSCI'), any of its affiliates, any of its information providers or any other third party involved in, or related to, compiling, computing or creating any MSCI index (collectively, the 'MSCI parties'). The MSCI indexes are the exclusive property of MSCI. MSCI and the MSCI index names are service mark(s) of MSCI or its affiliates and have been licensed for use for certain purposes by KBC Asset Management. None of the MSCI parties makes any representation or warranty, express or implied, to the issuer or owners of this fund or any other person or entity regarding the advisability of investing in funds generally or in this fund particularly or the ability of any MSCI index to track corresponding stock market performance. MSCI or its affiliates are the licensors of certain trademarks, service marks and trade names and of the MSCI indexes which are determined, composed and calculated by MSCI without regard to this fund or the issuer or owners of this fund or any other person or entity. None of the MSCI parties has any obligation to take the needs of the issuer or owners of this fund or any other person or entity into consideration in determining, composing or calculating the MSCI indexes. None of the MSCI parties is responsible for or has participated in the determination of the timing of, prices at, or quantities of this fund to be issued or in the determination or calculation of the equation by or the consideration into which this fund is redeemable. Further, none of the MSCI parties has any obligation or liability to the issuer or owners of this fund or any other person or entity in connection with the administration, marketing or offering of this fund.
Although MSCI shall obtain information for inclusion in or for use in the calculation of the MSCI indexes from sources that MSCI considers reliable, none of the MSCI parties warrants or guarantees the originality, accuracy and/ or the completeness of any MSCI index or any data included therein. None of the MSCI parties makes any warranty, express or implied, as to results to be obtained by the issuer of the fund, owners of the fund, or any other person or entity, from the use of any MSCI index or any data included therein. None of the MSCI parties shall have any liability for any errors, omissions or interruptions of or in connection with any MSCI index or any data included therein. Further, none of the MSCI parties makes any express or implied warranties of any kind, and the MSCI parites hereby expressly disclaim all warranties of merchantability and fitness for a particular purpose, with respect to each MSCI index and any data included therein. Without limiting any of the foregoing, in no event shall any of the MSCI parties 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 purchaser, seller or holder of this fund, or any other person or entity, should use or refer to any MSCI trade name, trademark or service mark to sponsor, endorse, market or promote this fund without first contacting MSCI to determine whether MSCI's permission is required. Under no circumstances may any person or entity claim any affiliation with MSCI without the prior written permission of MSCI.

Transparency of adverse sustainability impacts

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

In particular, the sub-fund takes into account exposure to controversial weapons ('indicator 14') by excluding companies involved in controversial weapon systems.

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

KBC Asset Management NV exercises the voting rights of the shares it manages in accordance with the Proxy Voting and Engagement Policy. Where appropriate, KBC Asset Management NV will engage in dialogue with the management of the companies concerned, if necessary before voting.

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

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 the shares of companies from emerging economies, 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 US Dollar, there is a considerable chance that the value of an investment will be affected by movements in exchange rates.
		For the share class Institutional B Shares : high	since there are investments in securities that are denominated in currencies other than the US Dollar, 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 EUR : 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	high	there is a concentration of the investments in shares of Chinese companies.
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	A moderate sustainability risk resulting from investments in China, including a strong dependence on the regulatory framework in China. A moderate risk linked to the use of the Stock Connect program: as the Chinese A shares listed on the Shanghai and Shenzen Stock Connect Exchanges will be traded via the Hong Kong Stock Exchange, there may be closing days that are not closing days on the Shanghai and Shenzen exchanges. On these days, the subfund may temporarily deviate from the reference index.

Risk profile of the typical investor

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

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

4. Information concerning the trading of shares

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

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

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

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

[2] with the exception of banking days on which one or more markets on which more than 20% of the sub-fund's assets are listed are closed or if transactions are suspended or restricted.

Calculation of the net asset value

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

Access Fund China - 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)	USD	BE0948467015	19 November 2008 through 28 November 2008 Settlement for value: 3 December 2008	1 December 2008	500 USD
DIS (Distribution shares)	USD	BE0948466975	19 November 2008 through 28 November 2008 Settlement for value: 3 December 2008	1 December 2008	500 USD

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: 2.00%	-	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 1.40%	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 0.08%	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.

Access Fund China - 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 USD (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)	USD	BE6228533665	24 November 2011 Settlement for value: 29 November 2011	25 November 2011	659,91 USD

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 0.08%	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.

Access Fund China - Institutional Discretionary Shares EUR

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	BE6348029586	31 January 2024 through 15 February 2024 before 6 am 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 0.08%	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 Access India Fund

1. Basic details

Name

Access India Fund

Date of incorporation

29 March 2005

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 sub-fund's portfolio is managed passively. More information with respect to this can be found under the 'Benchmark-tracking' title. The assets are invested primarily in equities (or equity-related investments) figuring in the MSCI India Net Return Index.

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

Benchmark-tracking

The object of the sub-fund is to track the composition of a benchamark within the meaning and limits of Article 63 of the Royal Decree of 12 November 2012 with respect to collective investment that meet the conditions of Directive 2009/65/EC.

Benchmark(s) in question: MSCI India Net Return Index. Additional information on this benchmark and its composition is available at: www.msci.com.
Method used to track the benchmark(s): physical replication based on full replication: The manager aims to include each share that forms a part of the benchmark in the sub-fund's investment portfolio, whereby each share is given the same weighting as it has in the benchmark. However, the manager retains the freedom to deviate slightly from the benchmark. Reasons for this may include: regulatory restrictions, limited liquidity of shares included in the benchmark, the restrictions mentioned in the 'Information concerning the Bevek – E. Social, ethical and environmental aspects'. The sub-fund may also make limited use of synthetic replication by way of futures, primarily in order to cushion the effects of buying and selling, and to avoid the attendant transaction charges.

The benchmark is re-balanced every quarter. The more often the sub-fund is re-balanced, the greater the potential impact on transaction charges within the sub-fund.

The anticipated tracking error under normal market conditions is between 0% and 2%. Other possible causes of tracking error may be: the method used to track the benchmark, transaction charges, reinvestment of dividends, general costs borne by the sub-fund, any income from loans of financial instruments and the use of Depositary Receipts.

Where the benchmark's composition is not sufficiently diversified, where the benchmark is insufficiently representative of the market to which it relates or where the benchmark's value and composition are no longer adequately communicated, the management company must immediately notify the Board of Directors. They will examine what measures to take in investors' interests and may, if required, call a

General Meeting to change the investment policy.

Required disclaimers for benchmark providers:

This sub-fund is not sponsored, endorsed, sold or promoted by MSCI INC. ('MSCI'), any member company of its group or any of its data providers or by any other third party that is engaged or participates in the collation, calculation or creation of MSCI indexes (collectively, the 'MSCI parties'). The MSCI indexes are the exclusive property of MSCI. MSCI and the names of MSCI indexes are service marks owned by MSCI or members of its group and have been authorised for use in certain cases by KBC Asset Management. None of the MSCI parties makes any express or implied warranty or representation to the issuer, sub-fund unit holders or any other party or entity concerning the advisability of investing in funds in general or in this sub-fund in particular or concerning the MSCI index's ability to track the performance of the stock market in question. MSCI or its affiliates are the holders under licence of certain trading names, service marks and registered trademarks and
of the MSCI indexes, which are determined, composed and calculated by MSCI without regard to this sub- fund, the issuer or holders of units in this sub-fund or any other party or entity. None of the MSCI parties is under any obligation to pay heed to the needs of the issuer, holders of units in the sub-fund or any other party or entity in establishing, composing or calculating the MSCI indexes. None of the MSCI parties is responsible for establishing the time, price or number of units in the sub-fund needing to be issued or establishing or calculating the equation by which the sub-fund can be surrendered. Moreover, none of the MSCI parties has any obligation or responsibility towards the issuer or holders of units in the sub-fund concerning the managing, marketing or offering of this sub-fund.
Although MSCI obtains information to be incorporated into or used in calculating the MSCI indexes from sources that it regards as reliable, none of the MSCI parties warrants the originality, accuracy and/or completeness of any MSCI index or of any information incorporated therein. None of the MSCI parties makes any express or implied warranty as to the results that the issuer of the sub-fund, holders of units in the sub- fund or any other party or entity might receive from using any MSCI index or any information contained therein. None of the MSCI parties is liable for any error, omission or interruption in any MSCI index or in relation thereto or for any information incorporated therein. Furthermore, none of the MSCI parties makes any warranty whatsoever, express or implied, and the MSCI parties hereby disclaim all liability for merchantability or fitness for a particular purpose of any MSCI index or any information incorporated therein. Without prejudice to the generality of the foregoing, none of the MSCI parties will be liable for direct, indirect, special, punitive, consequential loss or damage or any other harm (including lost profits) even if notified of the possibility of such loss or damage.
No buyer, seller or holder of units in this sub-fund, nor any other party or entity, may use or make reference to any trading name, registered trademark or service mark of MSCI to sponsor, endorse, sell or promote this sub-fund without first verifying with MSCI whether it requires to obtain its authorisation. No party or entity may under any circumstances claim any affiliation whatsoever with MSCI without first obtaining written permission from MSCI.

Transparency of adverse sustainability impacts

The sub-fund considers the principal adverse impacts of its investment decisions on sustainability factors (‘PAI’) as described by the Regulation (EU) 2019/2088 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 27 November 2019 on sustainability-related disclosures in the financial services sector (‘SFDR’).

In particular, the sub-fund takes into account exposure to controversial weapons ('indicator 14') by excluding companies involved in controversial weapon systems.

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

KBC Asset Management NV exercises the voting rights of the shares it manages in accordance with the Proxy Voting and Engagement Policy. Where appropriate, KBC Asset Management NV will engage in dialogue with the management of the companies concerned, if necessary before voting.

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

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 the shares of companies from emerging economies, 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 US Dollar, 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 EUR : 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	high	there is a concentration of the investments in shares of Indian companies.
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 6 am 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 6 am CET) **D+1** if more than 20% of the actual values are already known on D (every banking day [2]) at 6 am CET)	**D+3 banking days**

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

Calculation of the net asset value

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

Access India Fund - 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)	USD	BE0944666800	30 March 2005 Settlement for value: 4 April 2005	1 April 2005	500 USD
DIS (Distribution shares)	USD	BE0944665794	30 March 2005 Settlement for value: 4 April 2005	1 April 2005	500 USD

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: 2.00%	-	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 1.30%	per year calculated on the basis of the average total net assets of the sub-fund. For the portion of net assets corresponding to an investment in undertakings for collective investment(*) managed by a financial institution belonging to the KBC group, the fee for managing the investment portfolio equals the difference between the fee for managing the investment portfolio of the aforementioned undertakings for collective investment and the percentage (to the left) that is paid for managing the investment portfolio. (*) 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.

Access India Fund - Institutional Discretionary Shares EUR

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	BE6348030592	31 January 2024 through 15 February 2024 before 6 am 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 Business Dynamic DBI-RDT Responsible Investing

1. Basic details

Name

Business Dynamic DBI-RDT Responsible Investing

Date of incorporation

9 May 2022

Life

Unlimited

Delegation of the management of the investment portfolio

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

Stock exchange listing

Not applicable.

2. Investment information

Sub-fund's object

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

Sub-fund's investment policy

Permitted asset classes

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

Restrictions of the investment policy

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

Selected strategy

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

The target allocation for the asset classes is: 55% shares and/or share-related investments (stock component) and 45% bonds and/or bond-related investments (bond component). The target allocation may be deviated from. It is therefore possible for the sub-fund to invest in asset classes that are not included in the target allocation. The portfolio is generally evenly allocated between shares and bonds.

As regards the stock component, at least 50% is invested in shares whose dividends and capital gains qualify for the DRD system.

However, under normal circumstances, the sub-fund will aim to invest between 70% and 100% of the stock component in shares of which the dividends and capital gains qualify for the DRD system. This means that it is possible that not all of the share portfolio will be invested in shares of which the capital gains and dividends qualify for the DRD system.

Income received from interest and capital gains on bonds and debt instruments do not qualify for the DRD system. Given the target allocation, whereby a significant portion of the sub-fund consists of bonds and debt instruments, it is likely that part of the income distributed by the sub-fund will not qualify for DRD. It is also possible that in certain circumstances, such as if bonds outperform shares, a significant portion of the income distributed by the sub-fund may not qualify for DRD.

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

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

Information related to Responsible Investing

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

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

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

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

The sub-fund is compliant with the transparency obligations of article 8(1) of Regulation (EU) 2019/2088 of the European Parliament and of the council of 27 November 2019 on sustainability-related disclosures in the financial services sector ('SFDR'). More information on how the sub-fund promotes environmental and/or social characteristics can be found in the 'Annex for Horizon Business Dynamic DBI-RDT 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 issuers in advance from the Responsible Investment universe which fall foul of the exclusion policy available on *www.kbc.be/investment-legal-documents* > Exclusion policy for Responsible Investing funds.

The application of these policies means that:

- issuers involved in certain activities are excluded from the sub-fund's investment universe. A distinction can be made between issuers 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 issuers 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 Horizon Business Dynamic DBI-RDT 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 issuers (companies, governments, supranational debtors and/or agencies linked to governments), by preferring issuers with a better **ESG (risk)score**, where ESG stands for 'Environmental, Social and Governance', and

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

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

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

(1) ESG-(risk)score

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

More information on the ESG-(risk)score and the concrete goals of the sub-fund can be found in the 'Annex for Horizon Business Dynamic DBI-RDT Responsible Investing' to the prospectus.

The targets can be revised upwards or downwards.

(2) Greenhouse Gas Intensity

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

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

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

More information on Greenhouse Gas Intensity and the concrete goals of the sub-fund can be found in the 'Annex

for Horizon Business Dynamic DBI-RDT Responsible Investing' to the prospectus.
The targets may be revised upwards or downwards.

(3) Sustainable investments

(3.1) Bonds financing green and/or social projects

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

(3.2) UN Sustainable Development Goals

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

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

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

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

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

More information about the methodology used to qualify investments as investments which contribute to the UN Sustainable Development Goals can be found in the 'Annex for Horizon Business Dynamic DBI-RDT Responsible Investing' to the prospectus.

Potential Exceptions

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

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

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

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

Taxonomy related information

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

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. Green bonds complying with the European Green Bond Standard are also considered aligned with the EU Taxonomy Framework and are referred to as "sustainable investments". 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 Horizon Business Dynamic DBI-RDT 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 Horizon Business Dynamic DBI-RDT Responsible Investing' to the prospectus. A statement on how the sub-fund has considered the principal adverse impacts on sustainability factors during the reporting period can also be found in the annual reports for this sub-fund.

Benchmark information

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

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

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

Required disclaimers for benchmark providers:

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

Characteristics of the bonds and debt instruments

The sub-fund invests in bonds and debt instruments issued by both companies and public authorities.
The sub-fund invests directly and/or indirectly at least 50% of its assets in bonds and debt instruments
- in securities rated investment grade (at least BBB-/Baa3 for long-term debt, A3/F3/P3 for short-term debt) by at least one of the following rating agencies: Moody's Investors Service, Standard & Poor's or Fitch Ratings, and/or
- in government bonds issued in local currency or non-subordinated corporate bonds* which do not have a credit rating from the rating agencies mentioned above but the issuer of which has an investment grade rating by at least one of the rating agencies mentioned above, and/or
- in money market instruments whose issuer has an investment grade rating (minimum A3/F3/P3 for short-term debt) from at least one of the above rating agencies.
This means that the sub-fund may invest up to 50% of its assets invested in bonds and debt instruments that do not have a credit rating from the above-mentioned rating agencies and/or which do not comply with the above-mentioned credit requirements.
All maturities are taken into consideration in the selection of bonds and debt instruments.
*In the event of the bankruptcy of the relevant issuer, subordinated bonds are subordinated to the company's other debts: the company's other debts are paid first, then and only if there is still capital left, the holders of the subordinated bonds are fully or partially repaid; the holder of the subordinated bond does, however, have priority over the shareholders of the issuer in question.

Investments in assets other than securities or money market instruments

The sub-fund will invest primarily in units of undertakings for collective investment.

3. Risk

Sub-fund's risk profile

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

Summary table of risks assessed by the sub-fund:

Risk type	Concise definition of the risk		Explanation:
Market risk	The risk that the entire market of an asset class will decline, thus affecting the prices and values of the assets in the portfolio	moderate	the level of the risk reflects the volatility of the equity component.
Credit risk	The risk that an issuer or a counterparty will default	moderate	the bond component invests primarily - but not exclusively- in bonds with an investment grade rating. Consequently, the risk that an issuer can no longer meet its obligations is higher than in an investment that consists only of bonds with an investment grade rating. If investors are in doubt about the creditworthiness of the issuers of the bonds, the value of those bonds can fall.
Settlement risk	The risk that settlement of a transaction via a payment system will not take place as expected	low	
Liquidity risk	The risk that a position cannot be liquidated in a timely manner at a reasonable price	low	
Exchange or currency risk	The risk that the value of an investment will be affected by changes in exchange rates	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	moderate	the level of the risk reflects the volatility of the equity component.
Capital risk	Risks to capital	moderate	There is no capital protection.
Flexibility risk	Inflexibility both within the product and constraints on switching to other providers	low	
Inflation risk	Risk of inflation	moderate	the bond component does not provide any protection against an increase in inflation.
Environmental factors	Uncertainty regarding the immutability of environmental factors, such as the tax regime	low	

Risk profile of the typical investor

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

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

4. Information concerning the trading of shares

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

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

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

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

Calculation of the net asset value

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

Only distribution shares are issued.

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 its shareholders.

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 switch 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.

Taxation of dividends paid to shareholders liable for Belgian corporation tax

The sub-fund aims, within the scope of the applicable legislation to enable its shareholders to qualify for the dividend received deduction (DRD) system, as regulated by Articles 202–205 of the Income Tax Code 1992 (ITC 92), in respect of the dividends they receive from the sub-fund.

The sub-fund's articles of association provide to this end for an annual payout of at least 90% of the income it receives itself, this however after deduction of remuneration, commissions and charges.

The dividends paid by the sub-fund (including the 'redemption bonuses' paid to investors under Articles 18 and 186 ITC 92 in respect of purchase by the sub-fund of its own shares) qualify for the dividend received deduction in respect of the shareholder in so far as the underlying income of the sub-fund itself is derived from so-called 'good' income. 'Good' income refers either to dividends that meet the deduction criteria set out in Article 203(1.1–1.4) ITC 92 or to capital gains realised on shares qualifying for exemption under Article 192(1) ITC 92. In so far as the dividends received qualify for the DRD, they will be deducted from the taxable profit.

The DRD system applies to the following shareholders/investors: (1) domestic companies subject to corporation tax and (2) foreign companies with a permanent establishment in Belgium, which are subject to non-residents' corporation tax and in so far as the received dividends may be allocated to the Belgian permanent establishment.

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.

Business Dynamic DBI-RDT 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*
DIS (Distribution shares)	EUR	BE6333570529	9 May 2022 through 7 June 2022 before 6 am CET Settlement for value: 10 June 2022	8 June 2022	1 000 EUR

Recurrent fees and charges paid by the Bevek

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

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

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

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

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

Business Dynamic DBI-RDT Responsible Investing - Comfort Portfolio Shares

There is a minimum subscription value of 200000 EUR (both during as well as after the initial subscription period).

This share class is reserved for investors who are clients of KBC Private Banking (criteria: *www.kbc.be/private-banking/investmentformulas*) or the KBC Wealth Office (criteria: *www.kbc.be/en/wealth*) or CBC Private Banking (criteria: *www.cbc.be/private-banking/qui-sommes-nous*) or CBC Centre Wealth (criteria: *www.cbc.be/centre-wealth*). The investors must meet these criteria at the time they register to buy shares in this share class.

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*
DIS (Distribution shares)	EUR	BE6333571535	9 May 2022 through 7 June 2022 before 6 am CET Settlement for value: 10 June 2022	8 June 2022	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 0.00% 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 1.19%	per year calculated on the basis of the average total net assets of the sub-fund. For the portion of net assets corresponding to an investment in undertakings for collective investment(*) managed by a financial institution belonging to the KBC group, the fee for managing the investment portfolio equals the difference between the fee for managing the investment portfolio of the aforementioned undertakings for collective investment and the percentage (to the left) that is paid for managing the investment portfolio. KBC Fund Management Limited receives a fee from the management company of max. 1.19% per year, calculated on that part of the portfolio that it manages, without the total management fee received by the management company being exceeded. (*) The fee for the management of the investment portfolio of the undertakings for collective investment in which the sub-fund invests will amount to max. 1.70% a year.
Administration fee	0.10%	per year calculated on the basis of the average total net assets of the sub-fund.
Fee for financial services	Max 950 EUR	per year. However, the fee will never exceed a maximum of 0.005% calculated on the basis of the average total net assets of the sub-fund.
Custodian's fee	Max 0.04%	per year and calculated monthly on the basis of the value of the securities held in custody by the custodian on the last banking day of the preceding month, except on those assets invested in underlying undertakings for collective Investment managed by a financial institution of the KBC group.
Fee paid to the bevek's statutory auditor	see the 'Information concerning the Bevek - G. Fees and charges regarding the Bevek' for this non-structured sub-fund	
Annual tax	see the 'Information concerning the Bevek - H. Tax treatment'	
Other charges (estimation) such as the regulator's fees, the cost of publication and any marketing costs	0.10%	of the net assets of the sub-fund per year.

Information concerning the sub-fund CSOB Global 100 BestOf 2

1. Basic details

Name

CSOB Global 100 BestOf 2

Date of incorporation

23 September 2024

Life

Limited to 29 November 2030

Delegation of the management of the investment portfolio

The intellectual management has been delegated by the management company to KBC Fund Management Limited, 4th Floor, Scotch House, 6/7 Burgh Quay, Dublin 2, D02 VK44, Ireland, except for:

- the creation and maintenance of the sub-fund in terms of the technical, product-specific and legal aspects;
- the management of the fixed-income portion (including interest rate swaps) of the portfolio that is not invested in SPVs.

Stock exchange listing

Not applicable.

2. Investment information

Object of the sub-fund

Description of the sub-fund's object

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

(1) To repay per share the initial subscription price of 10 EUR at Maturity.(i.e. the capital protection). This capital protection is provided through a financial mechanism that will be explained in more detail under the heading *Capital protection*. However, the capital protection does not apply to shareholders who sell their shares before Maturity.

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

Capital Protection

The financial mechanism used to achieve capital protection

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

Criteria the investments must meet

The investments must meet one of the following criteria:

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

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

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

The investments under (3) may consist of:

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

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

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

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

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

(B) An investment in:

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

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

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

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

No formal guarantee

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

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

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

Potential return

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

Sub-fund's investment policy

Permitted asset classes

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

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

Characteristics of the bonds and other debt instruments

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

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

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

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

Permitted swap transactions

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Restrictions of the investment policy

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

Selected strategy

Investment objectives and strategy

The sub-fund has two investment objectives: firstly, it seeks to repay at Maturity 100% of the initial subscription price and secondly a possible capital gain that is contingent on the evolution of a basket of 30 shares of a worldwide selection of companies that are characterised by a high market capitalisation.
At Maturity, a capital gain will be distributed that will equal the best of two alternatives:

- on the one hand 1.50%, settled at 100% of the initial subscription price;
- on the other hand 100% of the increase in the basket of 30 shares, settled at 100% of the initial subscription price, where the maximum capital gain will be 40%. The evolution of the basket is calculated as follows: [end value of the basket minus the starting value of the basket], divided by the starting value of the basket. Decreases in the basket are not taken into account.

Consequently, the capital gain at the Maturity Date will be at least 1.50% (yield to maturity: 0.24% before fees and taxes) and maximum 40% (yield to maturity: 5.73% before costs and taxes).
The investments underlying this sub-fund do not take into account the EU criteria for environmentally sustainable economic activities.

Transparency of adverse sustainability impacts

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

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

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

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

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

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

Maturity

Friday 29 November 2030 (payment with a value date of D+1 banking day)

Currency

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

Starting Value

Value of the basket based on the weighted average of the Value of the shares included in the basket during the first 10 Valuation Days, starting from Tuesday 19 November 2024 inclusive.

End Value

Value of the basket based on the weighted average of the Value of the shares included in the basket on the last Valuation Day of the month for the last 12 months before Maturity, more specifically from November 2029 through October 2030 (inclusive).

Value

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

Valuation day

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

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

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

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

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

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

c) one of the stock exchanges concerned closes early,

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

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

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

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

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

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

Relevant basket

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

(i)	Name	Bloomberg Code	Exchange	Initial Weighting Coefficients
1	ALLIANZ SE	ALV GY Equity	FRANKFURT - XETR	2.0000%
2	AVIVA PLC	AV/ LN Equity	LONDON - XLON	2.0000%
3	CISCO SYSTEMS INC	CSCO UW Equity	NEW YORK - XNGS	2.0000%
4	COCA-COLA CO/THE	KO UN Equity	NEW YORK - XNYS	2.0000%
5	DANSKE BANK A/S	DANSKE DC Equity	COPENHAGEN - XCSE	4.0000%
6	EXELON CORP	EXC UW Equity	NEW YORK - XNYS	2.0000%
7	HOLCIM LTD	HOLN SE Equity	ZURICH - XSWX	7.0000%
8	INTL BUSINESS MACHINES CORP	IBM UN Equity	NEW YORK - XNYS	2.0000%
9	JOHNSON & JOHNSON	JNJ UN Equity	NEW YORK - XNYS	4.0000%
10	KIMBERLY-CLARK CORP	KMB UN Equity	NEW YORK - XNYS	2.0000%
11	KINDER MORGAN INC	KMI UN Equity	NEW YORK - XNYS	2.0000%
12	MERCEDEZ-BENZ GROUP	MBG GY Equity	FRANKFURT - XETR	2.0000%
13	MONDI PLC	MNDI LN Equity	LONDON - XLON	2.0000%
14	NATIONAL GRID PLC	NG/ LN Equity	LONDON - XLON	3.0000%
15	NESTLE SA-REG	NESN SE Equity	ZURICH - XVTX	4.0000%
16	NOVARTIS AG-REG	NOVN SE Equity	ZURICH - XVTX	7.0000%
17	ORANGE	ORA FP Equity	PARIS - XPAR	2.0000%
18	PHOENIX GROUP HOLDINGS PLC	PHNX LN Equity	LONDON - XLON	3.0000%
19	QUEST DIAGNOSTICS INC	DGX UN Equity	NEW YORK - XNYS	4.0000%
20	ROCHE HOLDING AG-GENUSSCHEIN	ROG SE Equity	ZURICH - XVTX	4.0000%
21	SAMPO OYJ-A SHS	SAMPO FH Equity	HELSINKI - XHEL	2.0000%
22	SGS SA-REG	SGSN SE Equity	ZURICH - XVTX	2.0000%
23	SOFTBANK CORP	9434 JT Equity	TOKYO - XTKS	8.0000%
24	SVENSKA HANDELSBANKEN-A SHS	SHBA SS Equity	STOCKHOLM - XSTO	4.0000%
25	SWISSCOM AG-REG	SCMN SE Equity	ZURICH - XVTX	6.0000%
26	TESCO PLC	TSCO LN Equity	LONDON - XLON	5.0000%
27	UNITED UTILITIES GROUP PLC	UU/ LN Equity	LONDON - XLON	2.0000%
28	VICI PROPERTIES INC	VICI UN Equity	NEW YORK - XNYS	4.0000%
29	VOLVO AB-B SHS	VOLVB SS Equity	STOCKHOLM - XSTO	2.0000%
30	ZURICH INSURANCE GROUP AG	ZURN SE Equity	ZURICH - XVTX	3.0000%

Basket composition methodology

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

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

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

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

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

For the sub-fund Horizon CSOB Global 100 BestOf 2, about 1706 equities were selected during step 1.
The initial selection was reduced by a maximum 20% in step 2.
This was again reduced by 10% (indicative) in step 3. The final basket set up during step 4 is described above under *Relevant basket*. This basket makes it possible to offer the sub-fund Horizon CSOB Global 100 BestOf 2 under the conditions set out in the investment policy referred to above. Here the selection process uses parameters that could affect the potential return on the investments.

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

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

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

Mergers or acquisitions

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

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

Demergers

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

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

Nationalisation, bankruptcy or disqualification

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

3. Risk profile

Sub-fund's risk profile

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

Summary table of risks assessed by the sub-fund:

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

Risk profile of the typical investor

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

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

4. Information concerning the trading of shares

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

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

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

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

Calculation of the net asset value

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

Publication of the net asset value

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

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

5. Types of shares and fees and charges

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

Dividend payment

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

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

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

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

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

CSOB Global 100 BestOf 2

Types of shares offered to the public	*Currency for the calculation of the net asset value*	*ISIN code*	*The initial subscription period/day (unless the subscription period is closed early)*	*The first net asset value following the initial subscription period/day*	*Initial subscription price*
CAP (Capitalisation shares)	EUR	BE6354118364	23 September 2024 through 12 November 2024 before 6 am CET Settlement for value: 19 November 2024	16 December 2024	10 EUR

Recurrent fees and charges paid by the Bevek

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

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

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

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

Fee for managing the investment portfolio	Max 0.20 EUR	per unit per year, as described below.
Administration fee	Max 0.01 EUR	per unit per year, based on the number of units issued at the start of each six-month period.
Fee for financial services	Max 950 EUR	per year. However, the fee will never exceed a maximum of 0.005% calculated on the basis of the average total net assets of the sub-fund.
Custodian's fee	Max 0.05%	per year and calculated monthly on the basis of the value of the securities held in custody by the custodian on the last banking day of the preceding month, except on those assets invested in underlying undertakings for collective Investment managed by a financial institution of the KBC group.
Fee paid to the bevek's statutory auditor	see the 'Information concerning the Bevek - G. Fees and charges regarding the Bevek' for this structured sub-fund	
Annual tax	see the 'Information concerning the Bevek - H. Tax treatment'	
Other charges (estimation) such as the regulator's fees, the cost of publication and any marketing costs		* During the first year following the initial subscription period: 0.30% of the net assets of the sub-fund per year. * After that: 0.10% of the net assets of the sub-fund per year.

Fee for managing the investment portfolio

KBC Asset Management NV receives a fee for managing the sub-fund's investments. This fee consists of a varying amount of max. 0.20 EUR per unit per year (with a maximum of 0.01 EUR per unit per year for risk management).

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

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

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

Of this, KBC Fund Management Ltd. receives a fee of no more than 0.1895 EUR per unit per year from KBC Asset Management NV for the intellectual management of the sub-fund. KBC Fund Management Ltd. is a wholly owned subsidiary of KBC Asset Management NV.

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

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

The sum of (i) the fee for managing the investment portfolio that the sub-fund pays to the management company and (ii) the management fee that the SPVs in which the sub-fund invests pay to the asset manager, shall never exceed 0.20 EUR per unit per year, as described above.

Information concerning the sub-fund CSOB Global 100-1

1. Basic details

Name

CSOB Global 100-1

Date of incorporation

23 April 2025

Life

Limited to 30 September 2030

Delegation of the management of the investment portfolio

The intellectual management has been delegated by the management company to KBC Fund Management Limited, 4th Floor, Scotch House, 6/7 Burgh Quay, Dublin 2, D02 VK44, Ireland, except for:

- the creation and maintenance of the sub-fund in terms of the technical, product-specific and legal aspects;
- the management of the fixed-income portion (including interest rate swaps) of the portfolio that is not invested in SPVs.

Stock exchange listing

Not applicable.

2. Investment information

Object of the sub-fund

Description of the sub-fund's object

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

(1) To repay per share the initial subscription price of 10 EUR at Maturity.(i.e. the capital protection). This capital protection is provided through a financial mechanism that will be explained in more detail under the heading *Capital protection*. However, the capital protection does not apply to shareholders who sell their shares before Maturity.

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

Capital Protection

The financial mechanism used to achieve capital protection

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

Criteria the investments must meet

The investments must meet one of the following criteria:

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

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

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

The investments under (3) may consist of:

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

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

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

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

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

(B) An investment in:

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

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

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

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

No formal guarantee

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

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

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

Potential return

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

Sub-fund's investment policy

Permitted asset classes

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

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

Characteristics of the bonds and other debt instruments

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

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

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

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

Permitted swap transactions

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Restrictions of the investment policy

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

Selected strategy

Investment objectives and strategy

The sub-fund has two investment objectives: firstly, it seeks to repay at Maturity 100% of the initial subscription price and secondly a possible capital gain that is contingent on the evolution of a basket of 30 shares of a worldwide selection of companies that are characterised by a high market capitalisation.

If the Value of the basket of 30 shares of a worldwide selection of companies that are characterised by a high market capitalisation has risen relative to its Starting Value, 100% of this increase in Value (=(End Value minus the Starting Value) divided by the Starting Value) will be taken into account at Maturity with regard to 100% of the initial subscription price. The capital gain will be capped at 50% (yield to maturity of 7.99% before taxes and charges).

Negative performances of the basket are not taken into account.

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

Transparency of adverse sustainability impacts

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

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

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

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

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

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

Maturity

Monday 30 September 2030 (payment with a value date of D+1 banking day)

Currency

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

Starting Value

Value of the basket based on the weighted average of the Value of the shares included in the basket during the first 10 Valuation Days, starting from Monday 23 June 2025 inclusive.

End Value

Value of the basket based on the weighted average of the Value of the shares included in the basket on the last Valuation Day of the month for the last 12 months before Maturity, more specifically from September 2029 through August 2030 (inclusive).

Value

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

Valuation day

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

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

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

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

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

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

c) one of the stock exchanges concerned closes early,

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

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

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

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

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

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

Relevant basket

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

(i)	Name	Bloomberg Code	Exchange	Initial Weighting Coefficients
1	ADMIRAL GROUP PLC	ADM LN Equity	LONDON - XLON	2.0000%
2	AVIVA PLC	AV/ LN Equity	LONDON - XLON	2.0000%
3	DAITO TRUST CONSTRUCT CO LTD	1878 JT Equity	TOKYO - XTKS	7.0000%
4	DANSKE BANK A/S	DANSKE DC Equity	COPENHAGEN - XCSE	3.0000%
5	DNB ASA	DNB NO Equity	OSLO - XOSL	2.0000%
6	ENBRIDGE INC	ENB CT Equity	TORONTO - XTSE	2.0000%
7	GAMING AND LEISURE PROPERTIES INC	GLPI UW Equity	NEW YORK - XNGS	2.0000%
8	GREAT-WEST LIFECO INC	GWO CT Equity	TORONTO - XTSE	2.0000%
9	JOHNSON & JOHNSON	JNJ UN Equity	NEW YORK - XNYS	2.0000%
10	KONE OYJ-B	KNEBV FH Equity	HELSINKI - XHEL	2.0000%
11	NESTLE SA-REG	NESN SE Equity	ZURICH - XVTX	8.0000%
12	NOVARTIS AG-REG	NOVN SE Equity	ZURICH - XVTX	8.0000%
13	PEMBINA PIPELINE CORP	PPL CT Equity	TORONTO - XTSE	2.0000%
14	PEPSICO INC	PEP UW Equity	NEW YORK - XNGS	2.0000%
15	PFIZER INC	PFE UN Equity	NEW YORK - XNYS	2.0000%
16	PHOENIX GROUP HOLDINGS PLC	PHNX LN Equity	LONDON - XLON	2.0000%
17	REALTY INCOME CORP	O UN Equity	NEW YORK - XNYS	2.0000%
18	SKANDINAVISKA ENSKILDA BAN-A	SEBA SS Equity	STOCKHOLM - XSTO	2.0000%
19	SVENSKA HANDELSBANKEN-A SHS	SHBA SS Equity	STOCKHOLM - XSTO	3.0000%
20	SWEDBANK AB - A SHARES	SWEDA SS Equity	STOCKHOLM - XSTO	3.0000%
21	SWISSCOM AG-REG	SCMN SE Equity	ZURICH - XVTX	5.0000%
22	SWISS LIFE HOLDING AG-REG	SLHN SE Equity	ZURICH - XVTX	8.0000%
23	TAKEDA PHARMACEUTICAL CO LTD	4502 JT Equity	TOKYO - XTKS	5.0000%
24	TC ENERGY CORP	TRP CT Equity	TORONTO - XTSE	2.0000%
25	TELIA CO AB	TELIA SS Equity	STOCKHOLM - XSTO	3.0000%
26	TELUS CORP (CT)	T CT Equity	TORONTO - XTSE	2.0000%
27	TRANSURBAN GROUP	TCL AT Equity	SYDNEY - XASX	3.0000%
28	VICI PROPERTIES INC	VICI UN Equity	NEW YORK - XNYS	2.0000%
29	WALGREENS BOOTS ALLIANCE INC (UW)	WBA UW Equity	NEW YORK - XNGS	2.0000%
30	ZURICH INSURANCE GROUP AG	ZURN SE Equity	ZURICH - XVTX	8.0000%

Basket composition methodology

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

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

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

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

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

For the sub-fund Horizon CSOB Global 100-1, about 1710 equities were selected during step 1.
The initial selection was reduced by a maximum 20% in step 2.
This was again reduced by 10% (indicative) in step 3. The final basket set up during step 4 is described above under *Relevant basket*. This basket makes it possible to offer the sub-fund Horizon CSOB Global 100-1 under the conditions set out in the investment policy referred to above. Here the selection process uses parameters that could affect the potential return on the investments.

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

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

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

Mergers or acquisitions

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

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

Demergers

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

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

Nationalisation, bankruptcy or disqualification

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

3. Risk profile

Sub-fund's risk profile

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

Summary table of risks assessed by the sub-fund:

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

Risk profile of the typical investor

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

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

4. Information concerning the trading of shares

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

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

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

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

Calculation of the net asset value

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

Publication of the net asset value

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

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

5. Types of shares and fees and charges

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

Dividend payment

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

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

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

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

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

CSOB Global 100-1

Types of shares offered to the public	*Currency for the calculation of the net asset value*	*ISIN code*	*The initial subscription period/day (unless the subscription period is closed early)*	*The first net asset value following the initial subscription period/day*	*Initial subscription price*
CAP (Capitalisation shares)	EUR	BE6361364076	23 April 2025 through 16 June 2025 before 6 am CET Settlement for value: 23 June 2025	16 July 2025	10 EUR

Recurrent fees and charges paid by the Bevek

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

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

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

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

Fee for managing the investment portfolio	Max 0.20 EUR	per unit per year, as described below.
Administration fee	Max 0.01 EUR	per unit per year, based on the number of units issued at the start of each six-month period.
Fee for financial services	Max 950 EUR	per year. However, the fee will never exceed a maximum of 0.005% calculated on the basis of the average total net assets of the sub-fund.
Custodian's fee	Max 0.05%	per year and calculated monthly on the basis of the value of the securities held in custody by the custodian on the last banking day of the preceding month, except on those assets invested in underlying undertakings for collective Investment managed by a financial institution of the KBC group.
Fee paid to the bevek's statutory auditor	see the 'Information concerning the Bevek - G. Fees and charges regarding the Bevek' for this structured sub-fund	
Annual tax	see the 'Information concerning the Bevek - H. Tax treatment'	
Other charges (estimation) such as the regulator's fees, the cost of publication and any marketing costs		* During the first year following the initial subscription period: 0.30% of the net assets of the sub-fund per year. * After that: 0.10% of the net assets of the sub-fund per year.

Fee for managing the investment portfolio

KBC Asset Management NV receives a fee for managing the sub-fund's investments. This fee consists of a varying amount of max. 0.20 EUR per unit per year (with a maximum of 0.01 EUR per unit per year for risk management).

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

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

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

Of this, KBC Fund Management Ltd. receives a fee of no more than 0.1895 EUR per unit per year from KBC Asset Management NV for the intellectual management of the sub-fund. KBC Fund Management Ltd. is a wholly owned subsidiary of KBC Asset Management NV.

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

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

The sum of (i) the fee for managing the investment portfolio that the sub-fund pays to the management company and (ii) the management fee that the SPVs in which the sub-fund invests pay to the asset manager, shall never exceed 0.20 EUR per unit per year, as described above.

Information concerning the sub-fund CSOB Global 100-1 Advanced

1. Basic details

Name

CSOB Global 100-1 Advanced

Date of incorporation

11 May 2026

Life

Limited to 30 September 2031

Delegation of the management of the investment portfolio

The intellectual management has been delegated by the management company to KBC Fund Management Limited, 4th Floor, Scotch House, 6/7 Burgh Quay, Dublin 2, D02 VK44, Ireland, except for:

- the creation and maintenance of the sub-fund in terms of the technical, product-specific and legal aspects;
- the management of the fixed-income portion (including interest rate swaps) of the portfolio that is not invested in SPVs.

Stock exchange listing

Not applicable.

2. Investment information

Object of the sub-fund

Description of the sub-fund's object

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

(1) To repay per share the initial subscription price of 10 EUR at Maturity.(i.e. the capital protection). This capital protection is provided through a financial mechanism that will be explained in more detail under the heading *Capital protection*. However, the capital protection does not apply to shareholders who sell their shares before Maturity.

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

Capital Protection

The financial mechanism used to achieve capital protection

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

Criteria the investments must meet

The investments must meet one of the following criteria:

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

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

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

The investments under (3) may consist of:

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

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

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

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

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

(B) An investment in:

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

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

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

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

No formal guarantee

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

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

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

Potential return

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

Sub-fund's investment policy

Permitted asset classes

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

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

Characteristics of the bonds and other debt instruments

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

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

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

When selecting the bonds and other debt instruments, the maturity will be taken into consideration. The maturity will be as close as possible to the maturity of the sub-fund.

Permitted swap transactions

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Restrictions of the investment policy

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

Selected strategy

Investment objectives and strategy

The sub-fund has two investment objectives: firstly, it seeks to repay at Maturity 100% of the initial subscription price and secondly a possible capital gain that is contingent on the evolution of a basket of 30 shares of a worldwide selection of companies that comply with negative screening criteria at the time of entering into the swap contracts. More information on basket composition and associated swap contracts can be found in section "Relevant basket" below.

If the Value of the basket of 30 shares has risen relative to its Starting Value, 100% of this increase in Value (=(End Value minus the Starting Value) divided by the Starting Value) will be taken into account at Maturity with regard to 100% of the initial subscription price. The capital gain will be capped at 50% (yield to maturity of 8.03% before taxes and charges).

Negative performances of the basket are not taken into account.

Information related to Responsible Investing

On top of the restrictions mentioned earlier, the sub-fund will follow policies and restrictions related to the focus on responsible investing. 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.

The sub-fund promotes a combination of environmental and social characteristics and, although it does not have sustainable investments as an objective, it will invest a minimum proportion of assets in economic activities that contribute to achieving environmental or social objectives ("sustainable investments").

Issuers in which it invests must follow good governance practices.

The sub-fund is compliant with the transparency obligations of article 8(1) of Regulation (EU) 2019/2088 of the European Parliament and of the council of 27 November 2019 on sustainability-related disclosures in the financial services sector ('SFDR'). More information on how the sub-fund promotes environmental and/or social characteristics can be found in the 'Annex for Horizon CSOB Global 100-1 Advanced' with 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.

With regards to investments in bonds, deposits, money market instruments and other debt instruments, the sub-fund pursues a dualistic approach consisting of a positive selection methodology and a negative screening (directly or indirectly through investments in SPVs).

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.).

Positive selection methodology

As for investments in bonds, deposits, money market instruments and other debt instruments, the sub-fund will only invest (directly or indirectly through investments in SPVs) in the following three asset classes.

1. *Bonds to finance green and/or social projects. These instruments are issued or guaranteed by a member state of the European Economic Area, the United Kingdom, Switzerland, the United States of America, Japan, Canada or Australia or by financial institutions under the prudential supervision of and established in a member state of the European Economic Area, the United Kingdom, Switzerland, the United States of America, Japan, Canada or Australia.*

To promote the transition to a more sustainable world, the sub-fund undertakes to invest a minimum proportion of its portfolio in bonds to finance green and/or social projects. Bonds whose proceeds are used exclusively to finance (a combination of) green and social projects that comply with the Green Bond Principles and the Social Bond Principles of the International Capital Market Association (ICMA) on the use of proceeds are considered bonds to finance green and/or social projects. Compliance with these principles is verified by an external party. In addition, bonds complying with Regulation (EU) 2023/2631 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 22 November 2023 on European Green Bonds and optional disclosures for bonds marketed as environmentally sustainable bonds and for sustainability-linked bonds ("the European Green Bond Standard") will be considered as bonds financing green and/or social projects. Instruments that meet these requirements are designated as "sustainable investments" in accordance with Article 2(17) SFDR. The sub-fund undertakes to invest at all times at least 10% of total assets in bonds to finance green and/or social projects. Investments in bonds to finance green projects will always exceed 1% of total assets. Investments in bonds to finance social projects will always exceed 1% of total assets.
More information on bonds financing green and/or social projects and the specific objectives of the sub-fund can be found in the "Appendix for Horizon CSOB Global 100-1 Advanced" to the prospectus.

2. *Debt and money market instruments issued or guaranteed by a member state of the European Economic Area, the United Kingdom, Switzerland, the United States of America, Japan, Canada or Australia whose issuers contribute to the UN Sustainable Development Goals.*

The Sustainable Development Goals ("SDGs") were defined by the United Nations in 2015 as a plan of action to achieve a better and more sustainable future for all people and the world by 2030. There are a total of 17 SDGs, representing both social and environmental goals. Governments are assessed on five pillars, which contain indicators that can be linked to the 17 SDGs. These five pillars are: 1° overall economic performance and stability (e.g., quality of institutions and government), 2° socioeconomic development and public health (e.g., education and employment), 3° equality, freedom and rights of all citizens, 4° environmental policy (e.g., climate change), and 5°

security, peace and international relations. This list is not exhaustive and is subject to change under the supervision of the Responsible Investing Advisory Board. If a government scores sufficiently high on one of these pillars and not significantly poor on the other pillars, bonds of this government and its sub-governments and agencies are considered instruments that contribute to the UN Sustainable Development Goals.

To be considered a country contributing to UN sustainable development goals, it must meet the following two conditions:
1) The country is aligned with the ESG criteria: it has a score of at least 80 in one of the five pillars and for no other pillar 50 or less than 50;
2) The country is not excluded: it is not among the 50% most controversial regimes AND it meets the criteria on compliance with sustainable principles AND it is not among the worst scoring 10% countries of the universe.

Bonds of supranational governments contribute to the UN sustainable development goals if one of two criteria are met:
1) at least half of its members contribute to the UN Sustainable Development Goals (weighted by voting power/ funded capital/percentage of population (in order of availability)).
2) the supranational institution's mission statement has a sustainable goal and less than half of its members fall in the worst half of the screening for controversial regimes.

Instruments of governments, supranational institutions and/or government-related entities that meet these requirements will be labeled as "sustainable investment," in accordance with Article 2(17) SFDR. In addition, KBC Asset Management NV may assign the "sustainable development" label to government instruments, on advice of the Responsible Investing Advisory Board. This implies that these instruments are also judged to contribute to the achievement of the UN Sustainable Development Goals. The manual assessment of the sustainable nature of an investment by KBC Asset Management NV will take into account the principles of the definition of a sustainable investment, as outlined in the SFDR. However, the assignment of the "sustainable development" label by KBC Asset Management NV, on the advice of the Responsible Investing Advisory Board to instruments of governments is very exceptional.

3. *Deposits, money market instruments and/or debt instruments placed with or issued by financial institutions under the prudential supervision of and established in a member state of the European Economic Area, the United Kingdom, Switzerland, the United States of America, Japan, Canada or Australia. The issuers of these deposits and instruments will contribute to the UN Sustainable Development Goals.*

The issuers of these deposits and instruments will contribute to the United Nations Sustainable Development Goals. These assets will contribute to the promotion of environmental and/or social characteristics but are not considered "sustainable investments. Financial institutions that contribute to the United Nations Sustainable Development Goals are defined as financial institutions that contribute to at least one of the first 15 United Nations Sustainable Development Goals (score ≥ 2). SDG 16 (Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions) and SDG 17 (Partnerships for the Goals) are not included in our assessment because they are not easily measurable by financial institutions and are more relevant to governments. The assessment of alignment with the UN SDG scores is based on the MSCI Net Alignment Score (source: MSCI), which considers both product- and service-level alignment and operational-level alignment of the financial institution. The Net SDG Alignment Score is an average of the SDG Product Alignment Score and the SDG Operational Alignment Score, with the exception of a score of -10 corresponding to "strongly disagree," which remains at -10 in the net score. The Product Alignment Score assesses the net impact of a company's products and services on achieving the goals associated with each of the SDGs. The Operational Alignment Score assesses the extent to which companies' activities may have a positive or negative impact on the achievement of certain sustainable development goals. The Net Alignment Score ranges between -10 and +10 for each SDG and can be divided into 5 categories: Strongly Misaligned (-10), Deviant (-10 < score ≤ -2), Neutral (-2 < score < 2), Aligned (2 ≤ score ≤ 5) and Strongly Aligned (5 < score ≤ 10).

Negative screening

As for investments in bonds, deposits, money market instruments and other debt instruments, the sub-fund will invest (directly or indirectly through investments in SPVs) only in issuers that meet negative screening.

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

- issuers involved in certain activities are excluded from the sub-fund's investment universe. A distinction can be made between issuers 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 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.

This screening also ensures that issuers who seriously violate fundamental principles of environmental protection,

social responsibility and good governance, amongst others, are excluded from the sub-fund's investment universe.

More information regarding the specific exclusions can also be found in the "Annex for Horizon CSOB Global 100-1 Advanced" 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.

Potential Exceptions

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

- Developments as a result of which an issuer can no longer be regarded as eligible after purchase;
- Corporate events, such as a merger of one company with another, where the merged company can no longer be considered an eligible 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.

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. Green bonds complying with the European Green Bond Standard are also considered aligned with the EU Taxonomy Framework and are referred to as "sustainable investments". 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 Horizon CSOB Global 100-1 Advanced' to the prospectus.

Transparency of adverse sustainability impacts

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

With regard to investments in bonds, deposits, money market instruments and other debt instruments (directly or indirectly through investments in SPVs), the main adverse effects on sustainability factors are explicitly taken into account through the General Exclusion Policy for Conventional and Responsible Investment Funds and the Exclusion Policy for Responsible Investment Funds. More information on the indicators for the main adverse effects taken into account can be found at *www.kbc.be/investment-legal-documents* > General Exclusion Policy for Conventional and Responsible Investment 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).

With regard to the underlying basket of equities, the main adverse effects on sustainability factors are explicitly taken into account at the conclusion of swap contracts, via the General Exclusion Policy for Conventional and

Responsible Investment Funds and the Exclusion Policy for Responsible Investment Funds. More information on the indicators for the main adverse effects taken into account can be found at *www.kbc.be/investment-legal-documents* > General Exclusion Policy for Conventional and Responsible Investment Funds and *www.kbc.be/investment-legal-documents* > Exclusion Policy for Responsible Investment Funds.

During the life of the sub-fund, the underlying basket of shares will comply with KBC Group Policy on Blacklisted Companies which can be found at *www.kbc.be/investment-legal-documents* > General Exclusion Policy for Conventional Funds and Responsible Investment Funds, Section 1 'KBC Group Policy on Blacklisted Companies'.

More information on how the sub-fund aims to consider the principal adverse impacts on sustainability factors can also be found in the "Appendix for Horizon CSOB Global 100-1 Advanced" 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.

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Maturity

Tuesday 30 September 2031 (payment with a value date of D+1 banking day)

Currency

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

Starting Value

Value of the basket based on the weighted average of the Value of the shares included in the basket during the first 10 Valuation Days, starting from Friday 3 July 2026 inclusive.

End Value

Value of the basket based on the weighted average of the Value of the shares included in the basket on the last Valuation Day of the month for the last 12 months before Maturity, more specifically from September 2030 through August 2031 (inclusive).

Value

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

Valuation day

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

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

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

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

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

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

c) one of the stock exchanges concerned closes early,

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

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

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

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

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

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

Relevant basket

With regard to investments in swaps and the underlying basket of equities, when the swap contracts are concluded, the companies in the basket meet negative screening. Over the life of the product, stocks included in the underlying basket may no longer meet the negative screening.

Investments in swaps do not imply a sustainable investment objective, nor do they promote ecological and/or social characteristics. The swaps do not represent a direct investment in the shares of the companies concerned. The counterparties with whom these swaps are concluded do not undergo additional screening.

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

(i)	Name	Bloomberg Code	Exchange	Initial Weighting Coefficients
1	ADMIRAL GROUP PLC	ADM LN Equity	LONDON - XLON	2.0000%
2	AMCOR PLC	AMCR UN Equity	NEW YORK - XNYS	2.0000%
3	ANNALY CAPITAL MANAGEMENT INC	NLY UN Equity	NEW YORK - XNYS	2.0000%
4	AVIVA PLC	AV/ LN Equity	LONDON - XLON	2.0000%
5	BANK OF NOVA SCOTIA (CT)	BNS CT Equity	TORONTO - XTSE	2.0000%
6	BCE INC	BCE CT Equity	TORONTO - XTSE	2.0000%
7	COLOPLAST-B	COLOB DC Equity	COPENHAGEN - XCSE	8.0000%
8	DANSKE BANK A/S	DANSKE DC Equity	COPENHAGEN - XCSE	4.0000%
9	HEALTHPEAK PROP INC	DOC UN Equity	NEW YORK - XNYS	2.0000%
10	HENNES & MAURITZ AB-B SHS	HMB SS Equity	STOCKHOLM - XSTO	2.0000%
11	QBE INSURANCE GROUP (AT)	QBE AT Equity	SYDNEY - XASX	8.0000%
12	REALTY INCOME CORP	O UN Equity	NEW YORK - XNYS	2.0000%
13	ROGERS COMMUNICATIONS INC-B	RCI/B CT Equity	TORONTO - XTSE	2.0000%
14	SCENTRE GROUP	SCG AT Equity	SYDNEY - XASX	2.0000%
15	SEKISUI HOUSE LTD	1928 JT Equity	TOKYO - XTKS	8.0000%
16	SIMON PROPERTY GROUP INC	SPG UN Equity	NEW YORK - XNYS	2.0000%
17	SKANDINAVISKA ENSKILDA BAN-A	SEBA SS Equity	STOCKHOLM - XSTO	2.0000%
18	SUN LIFE FINANCIAL INC	SLF CT Equity	TORONTO - XTSE	2.0000%
19	SVENSKA HANDELSBANKEN-A SHS	SHBA SS Equity	STOCKHOLM - XSTO	5.0000%
20	SWEDBANK AB - A SHARES	SWEDA SS Equity	STOCKHOLM - XSTO	2.0000%
21	SWISS LIFE HOLDING AG-REG	SLHN SE Equity	ZURICH - XVTX	8.0000%
22	TELE2	TEL2B SS Equity	STOCKHOLM - XSTO	3.0000%
23	TELIA CO AB	TELIA SS Equity	STOCKHOLM - XSTO	3.0000%
24	TELSTRA CORP LTD (AT)	TLS AT Equity	SYDNEY - XASX	5.0000%
25	TELUS CORP (CT)	T CT Equity	TORONTO - XTSE	2.0000%
26	TRANSURBAN GROUP	TCL AT Equity	SYDNEY - XASX	2.0000%
27	UDR INC	UDR UN Equity	NEW YORK - XNYS	2.0000%
28	VERIZON COMMUNICATIONS INC	VZ UN Equity	NEW YORK - XNYS	2.0000%

(i)	Name	Bloomberg Code	Exchange	Initial Weighting Coefficients
29	WP CAREY INC	WPC UN Equity	NEW YORK - XNYS	2.0000%
30	ZURICH INSURANCE GROUP AG	ZURN SE Equity	ZURICH - XVTX	8.0000%

Basket composition methodology

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

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

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

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

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

For the sub-fund Horizon CSOB Global 100-1 Advanced, about 1721 equities were selected during step 1.
The initial selection was reduced by a maximum 20% in step 2.
This was again reduced by 10% (indicative) in step 3. The final basket set up during step 4 is described above under *Relevant basket*. This basket makes it possible to offer the sub-fund Horizon CSOB Global 100-1 Advanced under the conditions set out in the investment policy referred to above. Here the selection process uses parameters that could affect the potential return on the investments.

Selection criteria for the basket :
A share/issuer may only form part of the basket if (i) it is listed on a stock exchange, (ii) the issuer when entering into the swap contracts, meets the negative screening (as further explained under the "Relevant basket" section), (iii) the Board of Directors of the Bevek has approved its inclusion in the basket, (iv) the issuer is not included in the KBC Group Policy on Blacklisted Companies* and (v) at the time the swap contracts are being concluded (see 'Permitted swap transactions'), the issuer of the share complies with the KBC Group Investment Policy* (the 'Selection criteria').

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

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

Mergers or acquisitions

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

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

Demergers

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

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

Nationalisation, bankruptcy or disqualification

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

3. Risk profile

Sub-fund's risk profile

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

Summary table of risks assessed by the sub-fund:

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

Risk profile of the typical investor

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

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

4. Information concerning the trading of shares

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

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

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

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

Calculation of the net asset value

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

Publication of the net asset value

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

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

5. Types of shares and fees and charges

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

Dividend payment

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

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

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

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

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

CSOB Global 100-1 Advanced

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	BE6373229382	11 May 2026 through 26 June 2026 before 6 am CET Settlement for value: 3 July 2026	31 July 2026	10 EUR

Recurrent fees and charges paid by the Bevek

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

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

	Subscription	*Redemption*	*Switching between sub-funds*
Trading fee	During the initial subscription period: 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	During the initial subscription period: 0.00% After the initial subscription period: 1.00% for the sub-fund	At maturity: 0.00% Before: Orders <= 1250000 EUR: 1.00% Orders > 1250000 EUR: 0.50% for the sub-fund	The appropriate amount covering these costs for the sub-funds concerned
Amount to discourage sales within one month of purchase	-	Max 5.00% for the sub-fund	Max 5.00% for the sub-fund
Stock market tax	see the 'Information concerning the Bevek - H. Tax treatment'		

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

Fee for managing the investment portfolio	Max 0.20 EUR	per unit per year, as described below.
Administration fee	Max 0.01 EUR	per unit per year, based on the number of units issued at the start of each six-month period.
Fee for financial services	Max 950 EUR	per year. However, the fee will never exceed a maximum of 0.005% calculated on the basis of the average total net assets of the sub-fund.
Custodian's fee	Max 0.05%	per year and calculated monthly on the basis of the value of the securities held in custody by the custodian on the last banking day of the preceding month, except on those assets invested in underlying undertakings for collective Investment managed by a financial institution of the KBC group.
Fee paid to the bevek's statutory auditor	see the 'Information concerning the Bevek - G. Fees and charges regarding the Bevek' for this structured sub-fund	
Annual tax	see the 'Information concerning the Bevek - H. Tax treatment'	
Other charges (estimation) such as the regulator's fees, the cost of publication and any marketing costs		* During the first year following the initial subscription period: 0.30% of the net assets of the sub-fund per year. * After that: 0.10% of the net assets of the sub-fund per year.

Fee for managing the investment portfolio

KBC Asset Management NV receives a fee for managing the sub-fund's investments. This fee consists of a varying amount of max. 0.20 EUR per unit per year (with a maximum of 0.01 EUR per unit per year for risk management).

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

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

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

Of this, KBC Fund Management Ltd. receives a fee of no more than 0.1895 EUR per unit per year from KBC Asset Management NV for the intellectual management of the sub-fund. KBC Fund Management Ltd. is a wholly owned subsidiary of KBC Asset Management NV.

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

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

The sum of (i) the fee for managing the investment portfolio that the sub-fund pays to the management company and (ii) the management fee that the SPVs in which the sub-fund invests pay to the asset manager, shall never exceed 0.20 EUR per unit per year, as described above.

Information concerning the sub-fund Flexible Plan

1. Basic details

Name

Flexible Plan

Date of incorporation

30 December 2013

Prehistory

The sub-fund has been established in light of the application of article 163 of the Royal Decree of 12 November 2012 concerning the undertakings for collective investments complying with the Regulation 2009/65/EC. Through the application of said article, the sub-fund “Plan” of the common mutual fund opting for investments which comply with the conditions of the Regulation 2009/65/EC Flexible (hereinafter referred to as “Flexible Plan”) merged on 8 February 2019 by the foundation of the sub-fund Flexible Plan of the investment company Horizon (hereinafter referred to as “Horizon Flexible Plan”). In order to retain the original identification of the sub-fund, the newly established sub-fund will retain its full original name, being “Flexible Plan”.
Since the operation leads to a transfer of all assets and liabilities of the dissolved fund, Flexible Plan, to the newly established sub-fund, Horizon Flexible Plan, the operation has no influence on the continuity of the establishing sub-fund. In order to clearly reflect this, all information before 8 February 2019 has been retained in this prospectus, the result of which is that data concerning Horizon Flexible Plan predating 8 February 2019 are to be considered as data concerning the dissolved fund, Flexible Plan.

Life

Unlimited

Delegation of the management of the investment portfolio

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

Stock exchange listing

Not applicable.

2. Investment information

Sub-fund's object

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

Sub-fund's investment policy

Permitted asset classes

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

Restrictions of the investment policy

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

Permitted derivatives transactions

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Selected strategy

Horizon Flexible Plan aims to generate a potential return by investing, either directly or indirectly (via funds), primarily in a worldwide selection of shares and bonds.
The sub-fund comprises two parts: a fixed part (fixed relationship between bonds and shares) and a variable part (variable relationship between bonds and shares).
At the start of each period (no later than the last banking day in January), the ratio between the fixed part and the variable part is determined. This ratio depends on the volatility of the market: the higher the volatility, the more the sub-fund will invest in the fixed part. At least once a month, the ratio between the fixed part and the variable part will be adjusted on the basis of a mathematical model that is particularly determined by the sub-fund's performance.

The fixed part entails a fixed ratio between bonds and shares and will at all times comprise more bonds than shares.

The variable part is made up equally of bonds and shares at the start of the period. At least once a month, the weighting will be adjusted in accordance with a mathematical model based on the relative performance of the shares compared to that of the bonds since the beginning of the annual period. If the shares generate a lower return than the bonds, for instance, the weighting of the shares relative to the bonds will be reduced. Conversely, if the shares generate a higher return than the bonds, the weighting of the shares relative to the bonds will be increased. At the end of each period, the variable part aims to be invested entirely in the asset class that has generated the best return during the period relative to the other asset class.

The sub-fund may not invest more than 85% in shares.

Horizon Flexible Plan may make limited use of derivatives. This means it can use derivatives to help achieve the investment objectives (for instance, to increase or decrease the exposure to one or more market segments in line with the investment strategy).

The share component is allocated in accordance with the equity investment strategy drawn up by KBC Asset Management NV (see www.kbc.be/investment-strategy).
Investments may be selected from any region, sector or theme.
The bond component is allocated in accordance with the bond investment strategy drawn up by KBC Asset Management NV ((see www.kbc.be/investment-strategy)
Investments may be selected from any region, sector or theme.

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

Transparency of adverse sustainability impacts

The sub-fund considers the principal adverse impacts of its investment decisions on sustainability factors ('PAI') as described by the Regulation (EU) 2019/2088 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 27 November 2019 on sustainability-related disclosures in the financial services sector ('SFDR')

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

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

KBC Asset Management NV exercises the voting rights of the shares it manages in accordance with the Proxy Voting and Engagement Policy. Where appropriate, KBC Asset Management NV will engage in dialogue with the management of the companies concerned, if necessary before voting.

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

Benchmark information

The fund is actively managed without referring to any benchmark.

Characteristics of the bonds and debt instruments

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

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

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

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

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

Investments in assets other than securities or money market instruments

The sub-fund will invest primarily in units of undertakings for collective investment.

3. Risk

Sub-fund's risk profile

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

Summary table of risks assessed by the sub-fund:

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

Risk profile of the typical investor

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

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

4. Information concerning the trading of shares

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

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

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

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

[2] with the exception of banking days on which one or more markets on which more than 20% of the sub-fund's assets are listed are closed or if transactions are suspended or restricted.

Calculation of the net asset value

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

Flexible Plan

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	BE6261308553	30 December 2013 through 3 February 2014 before 6 am CET Settlement for value: 6 February 2014	4 February 2014	50 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 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 1.36%	per year calculated on the basis of the average total net assets of the sub-fund. For the portion of net assets corresponding to an investment in undertakings for collective investment(*) managed by a financial institution belonging to the KBC group, the fee for managing the investment portfolio equals the difference between the fee for managing the investment portfolio of the aforementioned undertakings for collective investment and the percentage (to the left) that is paid for managing the investment portfolio. KBC Fund Management Limited receives a fee from the management company of max. 1.36% per year, calculated on that part of the portfolio that it manages, without the total management fee received by the management company being exceeded. (*) The fee for the management of the investment portfolio of the undertakings for collective investment in which the sub-fund invests will amount to max. 1.70% a year.
Administration fee	0.10%	per year calculated on the basis of the average total net assets of the sub-fund.
Fee for financial services	Max 950 EUR	per year. However, the fee will never exceed a maximum of 0.005% calculated on the basis of the average total net assets of the sub-fund.
Custodian's fee	Max 0.04%	per year and calculated monthly on the basis of the value of the securities held in custody by the custodian on the last banking day of the preceding month, except on those assets invested in underlying undertakings for collective Investment managed by a financial institution of the KBC group.
Fee paid to the bevek's statutory auditor	see the 'Information concerning the Bevek - G. Fees and charges regarding the Bevek' for this non-structured sub-fund	
Annual tax	see the 'Information concerning the Bevek - H. Tax treatment'	
Other charges (estimation) such as the regulator's fees, the cost of publication and any marketing costs	0.10%	of the net assets of the sub-fund per year.

Information concerning the sub-fund Global Flexible Allocation

1. Basic details

Name

Global Flexible Allocation

Date of incorporation

4 January 2016

Prehistory

The sub-fund was created in the context of the application of Article 163 of the Royal Decree of 12 November 2012 on undertakings for collective investment meeting the conditions of Directive 2009/65/EC. In application of this Article, the 'Global Flexible Allocation' sub-fund of the public open-ended collective investment fund opting for investments meeting the conditions of Directive 2009/65/EC IN.focus merged on 3 July 2020 through incorporation of the 'Global Flexible Allocation' sub-fund of the open-ended investment company Horizon.
Since this operation involves transferring all the rights and obligations of the dissolved sub-fund, Global Flexible Allocation, to the acquiring sub-fund, Horizon Global Flexible Allocation, it has no impact whatsoever on the continuity of the dissolved sub-fund. In order to clearly express this, it has been decided to retain all the information that dates from before 3 July 2020 in this prospectus in its entirety. As a result, all the details regarding Global Flexible Allocation and dating from the period prior to 3 July 2020, are therefore details that related to the dissolved sub-fund, Global Flexible Allocation.

Life

Unlimited

Delegation of the management of the investment portfolio

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

Stock exchange listing

Not applicable.

2. Investment information

Sub-fund's object

The main object of the sub-fund is to generate the highest possible return for its shareholders by investing directly or indirectly in transferable securities. This is reflected in its pursuit of capital gains and income. The sub-fund also aims to set a floor price for the net asset value each year.

Sub-fund's investment policy

Permitted asset classes

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

Restrictions of the investment policy

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

Permitted derivatives transactions

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Selected strategy

The sub-fund invests directly or indirectly in more risky assets (such as shares, share UCIs, medium and longer-term bonds, medium and longer-term bond UCIs, certain money market instruments, and alternative investments (like real estate and financial instruments that are linked to price movements on the commodity markets)) and/or less risky assets (such as certain money market instruments, shorter-term bonds, shorter-term bond UCIs and cash). Compared with bond UCIs classified as riskier assets, bond UCIs in the less risky assets category invest more in instruments with a shorter term to maturity, which means that they are less sensitive to movements in interest rates. In principle, therefore, they are less volatile.

The sub-fund may invest up to 65% in shares, up to 85% in medium and longer-term bonds and up to 100% in shorter-term bonds.

The sub-fund has two objectives:

1. to achieve the highest possible return

The target allocation for the asset classes is 40% shares and/or share-related investments ('the stock component') and 60% bonds and/or bond-related investments ('the bond component'). It is permitted to deviate from the target allocation based on the investment strategy of KBC Asset Management NV (see www.kbcam.be/en/our-market-vision) and/or to protect the floor price, as described in section 2. It is therefore possible for the sub-fund to invest in asset classes that have not been included in the target allocation.

2. to protect a floor price.

The sub-fund also aims to set a floor price for the net asset value each year. The floor price is valid for one year and is always equal to 90% of the net asset value on the 15e calendar day of the previous January (or the nearest Belgian banking day preceding if this is not a banking day in Belgium).
Achieving the objective to protect the floor price becomes increasingly important the closer the net asset value gets to the floor price. In such a situation, the asset allocation will be increasingly focused on protecting the floor price and will deviate from the target allocation specified in point 1 above.

The floor price changes each year in line with the net asset value. Any fall in the net asset value at the time the new floor price is determined will mean that the new floor price is lower than the current floor price. Any increase in the net asset value at the time the new floor price is determined will mean that the new floor price is higher than the current floor price.

In addition, the floor price can be increased during the yearly periods, more specifically if the net asset value on the previous banking day (or the day before if this is not a banking day in Belgium) of the months of March, June or

September is higher than the net asset value on which the current floor price was based. The floor price will then be increased to 90% of the higher net asset value. From that moment on, the new floor price will apply.

The sub-fund does not provide any capital protection or capital guarantee; nor does it offer a guaranteed return. It is therefore possible for the net asset value to be lower than the floor price.

The allocation of the assets is influenced by whether they involve more or less risk. Riskier assets are intended to generate the return, while less risky assets are designed to protect the floor.

During the year, the manager may deviate from the target allocation in the following ways:

1) If the net asset value falls towards the floor price, the manager may intervene and replace investments in riskier assets with investments in less risky ones. If the net asset value hits the floor price, the manager may switch completely to investments in money market instruments, shorter-term bonds, shorter-term bond funds and/or cash. Conversely, if the net asset value moves away from the floor price and goes up to a strong enough extent, the manager may intervene and gradually reallocate the assets by replacing the less risky assets with more risky ones.

2) If markets develop favourably and provided the net asset value is sufficiently high relative to the floor price, and for as long as both these conditions are met, the stock component can temporarily go up sharply relative to the percentage determined when the floor price was set.

3) The bond component will be monitored separately and, if its performance is negative, the exposure within this component may be reduced periodically, for instance by reducing investments in bonds in favour of investments in money market instruments and cash.

The stock component is invested in a worldwide selection of shares that may come from any region, sector or theme.
For details of the bond component, please see the 'Characteristics of the bonds and debt instruments' section below.

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

Transparency of adverse sustainability impacts

The sub-fund considers the principal adverse impacts of its investment decisions on sustainability factors (‘PAI’) as described by the Regulation (EU) 2019/2088 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 27 November 2019 on sustainability-related disclosures in the financial services sector (‘SFDR’)

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

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

KBC Asset Management NV exercises the voting rights of the shares it manages in accordance with the Proxy Voting and Engagement Policy. Where appropriate, KBC Asset Management NV will engage in dialogue with the management of the companies concerned, if necessary before voting.

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

Benchmark information

The fund is actively managed without referring to any benchmark.

Characteristics of the bonds and debt instruments

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

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

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

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

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

Investments in assets other than securities or money market instruments

The sub-fund will invest primarily in units of undertakings for collective investment.

3. Risk

Sub-fund's risk profile

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

Summary table of risks assessed by the sub-fund:

Risk type	Concise definition of the risk		Explanation:
Market risk	The risk that the entire market of an asset class will decline, thus affecting the prices and values of the assets in the portfolio	moderate	the level of the risk reflects the volatility of the equity component.
Credit risk	The risk that an issuer or a counterparty will default	moderate	the bond component invests primarily - but not exclusively- in bonds with an investment grade rating. Consequently, the risk that an issuer can no longer meet its obligations is higher than in an investment that consists only of bonds with an investment grade rating. If investors are in doubt about the creditworthiness of the issuers of the bonds, the value of those bonds can fall.
Settlement risk	The risk that settlement of a transaction via a payment system will not take place as expected	low	
Liquidity risk	The risk that a position cannot be liquidated in a timely manner at a reasonable price	low	
Exchange or currency risk	The risk that the value of an investment will be affected by changes in exchange rates	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	moderate	the level of the risk reflects the volatility of the equity component.
Capital risk	Risks to capital	moderate	There is no capital protection.
Flexibility risk	Inflexibility both within the product and constraints on switching to other providers	low	
Inflation risk	Risk of inflation	moderate	the bond component does not provide any protection against an increase in inflation.
Environmental factors	Uncertainty regarding the immutability of environmental factors, such as the tax regime	low	

Risk profile of the typical investor

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

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

4. Information concerning the trading of shares

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

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

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

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

Calculation of the net asset value

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

Global Flexible Allocation

There is a minimum subscription value of 200 000 EUR (both during as well as after the initial subscription period).

Types of shares offered to the public	*Currency for the calculation of the net asset value*	*ISIN code*	*The initial subscription period/day (unless the subscription period is closed early)*	*The first net asset value following the initial subscription period/day*	*Initial subscription price*
CAP (Capitalisation shares)	EUR	BE6282715257	4 January 2016 through 15 January 2016 before 6 am CET Settlement for value: 20 January 2016	18 January 2016	1 000 EUR

Recurrent fees and charges paid by the Bevek

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

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

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

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

Fee for managing the investment portfolio	Max 0.85%	per year (0.50% of which is for the protection of the floor price) calculated on the basis of the average total net assets of the sub-fund. For the portion of net assets corresponding to an investment in undertakings for collective investment(*) managed by a financial institution belonging to the KBC group, the fee for managing the investment portfolio equals the difference between the fee for managing the investment portfolio of the aforementioned undertakings for collective investment and the percentage (to the left) that is paid for managing the investment portfolio. KBC Fund Management Limited receives a fee from the management company of max. 0.85% per year, calculated on that part of the portfolio that it manages, without the total management fee received by the management company being exceeded. (*) The fee for the management of the investment portfolio of the undertakings for collective investment in which the sub-fund invests will amount to max. 1.70% a year.
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 High Interest Obligatiedepot

1. Basic details

Name

High Interest Obligatiedepot

Date of incorporation

5 October 2005

Prehistory

The sub-fund has been established in light of the application of article 163 of the Royal Decree of 12 November 2012 concerning the undertakings for collective investments complying with the Regulation 2009/65/EC. Through the application of said article, the common mutual fund opting for investments which comply with the conditions of the Regulation 2009/65/EC High Interest Obligatiedepot (hereinafter referred to as “the Fund”) merged on 3 July 2020 by the foundation of the sub-fund “High Interest Obligatiedepot” of Horizon.
Since this operation leads to a transfer of all assets and liabilities of the dissolved Fund, High Interest Obligatiedepot, to the newly established sub-fund, Horizon High Interest Obligatiedepot, it has no impact whatsoever on the continuity of the dissolved Fund. In order to clearly reflect this, all information before 3 July 2020 has been retained in this prospectus, the result of which is that data concerning High Interest Obligatiedepot predating 3 July 2020 are to be considered as data concerning the dissolved Fund, High Interest Obligatiedepot.

Life

Unlimited

Delegation of the management of the investment portfolio

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

Stock exchange listing

Not applicable.

2. Investment information

Sub-fund's object

The sub-fund acts as a feeder fund that aims to invest at least 95% of its assets in units of a single UCITS, i.e. KBC Bonds High Interest (the master fund as specified below).

Sub-fund's investment policy

Permitted asset classes

The sub-fund's investments consist of at least 95% units in the master fund (as determined below) and a maximum of 5% in cash and/or financial derivatives.

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

It is possible to work with either listed or unlisted derivatives: these may be forward contracts, options or swaps on securities, indices, currencies or interest rates or other transactions involving derivatives. Unlisted derivatives transactions may 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 will always seek 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 cash or investment grade bonds. When calculating the value of the bonds, a margin will be applied that varies depending on their residual term to maturity and the currency in which they are denominated. The relationship with the counterparty or counterparties is governed by standard international agreements.

Derivatives can also be used to hedge the assets of the sub-fund against open exchange risks in relation to the currency.

Selected strategy

The Sub-fund (the feeder fund) always invests at least 95% of its assets in units of a single undertaking for collective investment, namely High Interest, a sub-fund of the SICAV under Luxembourg law opting for investments that comply with the conditions of Directive 2009/65/EC KBC Bonds (the master fund).

Since the sub-fund as feeder fund will at all times invest at least 95% of its assets in the master fund, the feeder fund's results will be comparable with those of the master fund. For the following reasons, a limited deviation between the results of the master fund and those of the feeder fund may arise:
- The feeder fund may invest up to 5% of its assets in assets apart from the master fund, namely in cash and financial derivatives.
- The feeder fund bears certain charges that the master fund does not incur. Among other things, these include the payment made for the administration of the feeder fund, the fee paid to the feeder fund's auditor and the costs of publication of the feeder fund's net asset value.

At least two thirds of the total assets of the sub-fund will be invested in bonds denominated mainly in currencies with a considerably higher yield than that achieved on strong currencies.
The sub-fund's benchmarks are:
a) JP Morgan Government Bonds Index (GBI) Global Unhedged EUR: 66.6%
b) JP Morgan Government Bonds Index (GBI) Emerging Markets Global Diversified Composite Unhedged EUR: 33.3%

The sub-fund seeks to outperform the benchmark. The sub-fund is actively managed and does not set out to replicate the benchmark. The benchmark is used to measure the performance and composition of the portfolio. The majority of the bonds held by the sub-fund belong to the benchmark. The Fund Manager may, at its discretion, invest in bonds that do not belong to the benchmark in order to take advantage of specific investment opportunities for the sub-fund.

The sub-fund's investment policy restricts the extent to which the portfolio holdings may deviate from the benchmark. This deviation is measured by means of the tracking error, which indicates the volatility of the difference between the performance of the sub-fund and that of its benchmark. The expected tracking error is 1.50 %. Investors should be aware that the real tracking error may vary according to market conditions. Sub-funds with a lower level of deviation from the benchmark are less likely to outperform the benchmark.

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

Transparency of adverse sustainability impacts

The sub-fund considers the principal adverse impacts of its investment decisions on sustainability factors ('PAI') as described by the Regulation (EU) 2019/2088 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 27 November 2019 on sustainability-related disclosures in the financial services sector ('SFDR')

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

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

KBC Asset Management NV exercises the voting rights of the shares it manages in accordance with the Proxy Voting and Engagement Policy. Where appropriate, KBC Asset Management NV will engage in dialogue with the management of the companies concerned, if necessary before voting.

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

Information relating to the master

Name:
KBC Bonds High Interest

Legal status:
Sub-fund of a Luxembourg SICAV that has opted for investments that comply with the terms of Directive 2009/65/EC, and that, as far as its operation and investments are concerned, is governed by Part 1 of the Luxembourg Act of 17 December 2010 on undertakings for collective investment.

Management company:
KBC Asset Management SA, Rue du Fort Wallis 4, L-2714 Luxembourg

Custodian:
Brown Brothers Harriman (Luxembourg) S.C.A., Route d'Esch 80, L-1470 Luxembourg

Auditor:
Deloitte Audit Sarl, Rue de Neudorf 560, L-2220 Luxembourg

Master investment policy:
At least two thirds of the sub-fund's assets are invested in bonds that are chiefly denominated in currencies with a significantly higher return than that offered by strong currencies.

The benchmark of the sub-fund is 66.67% JPM GBI Global Unhedged EUR + 33.33% JPM GBI Emerging Markets Global Diversified Composite Unhedged EUR.
The aim of the sub-fund is to outperform the benchmark.
The sub-fund is actively managed and doesn't aim to replicate the benchmark. The benchmark is used to measure the performance and composition of the portfolio. Most of the bonds held by the sub-fund are included in the benchmark. Managers may use their discretionary power to invest in bonds not included in the benchmark in order to benefit from the sub-fund's specific investment opportunities.
The sub-fund's investment policy limits the extent to which the portfolio's positions may deviate from the benchmark. This deviation is measured using the tracking error, which indicates the extent of volatility between the sub-fund's performance and the benchmark. The expected tracking error is 1.50%. Investors should be aware that the actual tracking error may change, depending on market conditions. A sub-fund with a small deviation from the benchmark is expected to outperform that benchmark to a lesser degree.

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

Currencies with a significantly higher return are those with a return at least 0.5% higher than the interest offered by bonds issued by the Federal Republic of Germany.

The sub-fund invests directly and/or indirectly at least 75% of its assets
- in bonds and debt instruments rated with an investment grade (at least BBB-/Baa3 for long-term debt, A3/F3/P3 for shortterm debt) from at least one of the following rating agencies: Moody's Investors Service, Standard & Poor's or Fitch Ratings, and/or
- in government bonds issued in local currency or non-subordinated corporate bonds* which do not have a credit rating from the rating agencies mentioned above but where the issuer does have an investment grade rating by at least one of the above rating agencies.

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

This means that the sub-fund may invest up to 25% of its assets invested in bonds and debt instruments that do not have a credit rating from the above-mentioned rating agencies and/or which do not not fufil the above-mentioned credit requirements.

The sub-fund shall not invest in transferable securities where the issuer is in difficulty and unable to meet its financial commitments. If a security goes into difficulty and defaults, the manager will always seek to sell the position taking into account the interests of the investor and if market conditions allow (for example, sufficient liquidity).

The sub-fund may not invest more than 25% of its assets in bonds that are convertible and subject to options, more than 10% of its assets in equities or participation-entitled instruments, more than one third of its assets in money market instruments and more than one third of its assets in bank deposits.

The higher than average exchange rate risk associated with currencies with a significantly higher return frequently appears to be more than offset in the medium term by the high interest return. In the short term, investments in high-yield bonds offer a high global return, as periods in which a currency declines in value alternate with periods in which the value of the currency stabilises or rises.

The sub-fund seeks through judicious timing of the investments and hedging of the exchange rate and interest rate risk to achieve the aforementioned investment objectives as effectively as possible. In addition, the value of high-yield bonds can fluctuate sharply at times without there being any causal link with the exchange rate risk: the sub-fund seeks to address this factor in a manner that respects the return.

An additional benefit to the investor is that the sub-fund can invest in the market for bonds denominated in currencies with a significantly higher return and which, through a variety of measures, seek to protect the currency or to restrict the outflow of capital and are often closed or not easily accessible to private investors.

The sub-fund is thus designed for investors looking for high returns (distributed or capitalised, according to whether the investor opts for distribution or capitalisation shares) and the potential to collect capital gains, and who are willing to accept a higher than average risk but also want to offset this risk to as great an extent as possible through judicious selection of the investments and professional management techniques. The net asset value will be denominated in euros.

Master risk profile:
The risk and return profile of the master is set out in the key investor information for the master. A summary of the risks as appraised by the master is set out in the master's prospectus.

Ongoing charges of the master:
The ongoing charges of the master may be found in the key investor information for the master.

Prospectus and key investor information of the master:
The prospectus and the key investor information of the master may be obtained free of charge from the financial services providers. These documents may also be consulted on www.kbc.be/investing.

Information regarding the agreement between the master and the feeder

In accordance with Article 78 (1) of the Act of 3 August 2012 on undertakings for collective investment that meet the conditions of Directive 2009/65/EC and undertakings for investment in debt instruments, the master and feeder funds have concluded an agreement that governs the relationship between the master and feeder funds. This agreement includes:
- what categories of units in the master fund are available for investment by the feeder fund;
- the charges and expenses to be borne by the feeder fund in relation to the investment in the master fund;
- the schedule for the close of the order receipt period, the calculation of the net asset value, the publication of the net asset value and the date of payment or repayment of the orders;
- the consequences for the feeder fund of suspending determination of the master fund's net asset value;
- the way in which it is ensured that in the event of errors in calculating the net asset value of the units in the master fund, the necessary measures will be taken swiftly in relation to the feeder fund.

This agreement may be obtained free of charge from the financial service providers before or after subscription to the shares.

3. Risk

Sub-fund's risk profile

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

Summary table of risks assessed by the sub-fund:

Risk type	Concise definition of the risk		Explanation:
Market risk	The risk that the entire market of an asset class will decline, thus affecting the prices and values of the assets in the portfolio	moderate	the level of the risk reflects the interest rate sensitivity of the bonds in the master and the exchange rate risk in relation to the euro.
Credit risk	The risk that an issuer or a counterparty will default	moderate	the assets of the master are primarily - but not exclusively - invested in bonds with an investment grade rating. Consequently the risk that an issuer can no longer meet its obligations is higher than in an investment that consists only of bonds with an investment grade rating. If investors are in doubt about the creditworthiness of the issuers of the bonds, the value of those bonds can fall.
Settlement risk	The risk that settlement of a transaction via a payment system will not take place as expected	low	
Liquidity risk	The risk that a position cannot be liquidated in a timely manner at a reasonable price	low	
Exchange or currency risk	The risk that the value of an investment will be affected by changes in exchange rates	high	since the master invests 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	moderate	the level of the risk reflects the interest rate sensitivity of the bonds in the master and the exchange rate risk in relation to the euro.
Capital risk	Risks to capital	moderate	There is no capital protection.
Flexibility risk	Inflexibility both within the product and constraints on switching to other providers	none	

Inflation risk	Risk of inflation	moderate	there is no protection against an increase of the inflation.
Environmental factors	Uncertainty regarding the immutability of environmental factors, such as the tax regime	low	

Risk profile of the typical investor

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

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

4. Information concerning the trading of shares

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

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

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

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

[2] with the exception of

- banking days on which one or more markets on which more than 20% of the sub-fund's assets are listed are closed or if transactions are suspended or restricted.
- days on which no calculation of the net asset value for the master and/or entries and exits in the master are possible.

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.

High Interest Obligatiedepot

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*
DIS (Distribution shares)	EUR	BE0945431691	5 October 2005 through 4 November 2005 before 6 am CET Settlement for value: 9 November 2005	7 November 2005	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	During the initial subscription period: 2.50% After the initial subscription period: 2.50%	-	A trading commission that is equal to the one applicable when buying into the new sub-fund
Administrative charges	-	-	-
Amount to cover the costs of the purchase/sale of assets	-	-	The appropriate amount covering these costs for the sub-funds concerned
Amount to discourage sales within one month of purchase	-	Max 5.00% for the sub-fund	Max 5.00% for the sub-fund
Stock market tax	see the 'Information concerning the Bevek - H. Tax treatment'		

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

Fee for managing the investment portfolio	Max 0.60%	per year calculated on the basis of the average total net assets of the sub-fund, no management fee is charged on assets invested in underlying undertakings for collective investment managed by a financial institution of the KBC group. KBC Fund Management Limited receives a fee from the management company of max. 0.60% per year, calculated on that part of the portfolio that it manages, without the total management fee received by the management company being exceeded. (*) The fee for the management of the investment portfolio of the undertakings for collective investment in which the sub-fund invests will amount to max. 1.30% a year.
Administration fee	0.01%	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 0.02%	per year and calculated monthly on the basis of the value of the securities held in custody by the custodian on the last banking day of the preceding month, except on those assets invested in underlying undertakings for collective Investment managed by a financial institution of the KBC group.
Fee paid to the bevek's statutory auditor	see the 'Information concerning the Bevek - G. Fees and charges regarding the Bevek' for this non-structured sub-fund	
Annual tax	see the 'Information concerning the Bevek - H. Tax treatment'	
Other charges (estimation) such as the regulator's fees, the cost of publication and any marketing costs	0.10%	of the net assets of the sub-fund per year.

Charges and expenses to be borne by the feeder in relation to the investment in the master fund.

In accordance with Article 116, §1, section 3 of the royal decree of 12 November 2012 on certain public collective investment undertakings, the feeder does not have to pay costs for subscription, switching sub-funds or exit.

The master fund bears the ongoing fees and charges listed in the master fund's prospectus under Chapter 5. 'Types of shares and commission and costs' (table: Ongoing fees and charges paid by the sub-fund). This includes fees for managing the investment portfolio, administrative fees and custodian fees. These costs are borne by the master fund, impact the master fund's net asset value and therefore directly affect all the investors in the master fund, including the feeder.

Please note that the feeder does not pay either a fee for managing the investment portfolio, or a custodian fee for the assets it invests in the master fund.

Information concerning the sub-fund KBC Defensive

1. Basic details

Name

KBC Defensive

Date of incorporation

7 November 2013

Prehistory

The sub-fund was created in the context of the application of Article 163 of the Royal Decree of 12 November 2012 on undertakings for collective investment meeting the conditions of Directive 2009/65/EC. In application of this Article, the 'Core Satellite Defensive' sub-fund of the public open-ended collective investment fund Managed Portfolio opting for investments meeting the conditions of Directive 2009/65/EC merged on 17 July 2020 through incorporation of the 'Comfort Defensive' sub-fund of the open-ended investment company Horizon.
Since this operation involves transferring all the rights and obligations of the dissolved sub-fund, Managed Portfolio Core Satellite Defensive, to the acquiring sub-fund, Horizon Comfort Defensive, it has no impact whatsoever on the continuity of the dissolved sub-fund. In order to clearly express this, it has been decided to retain all the information that dates from before 17 July 2020 in this prospectus in its entirety. As a result, all the details regarding Comfort Defensive and dating from the period prior to 17 July 2020, are therefore details that related to the dissolved sub-fund, Core Satellite Defensive.
As of April 3, 2023, the name of this sub-fund is "KBC Defensive".

Life

Unlimited

Delegation of the management of the investment portfolio

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

Stock exchange listing

Not applicable.

2. Investment information

Sub-fund's object

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

Sub-fund's investment policy

Permitted asset classes

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

Restrictions of the investment policy

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

Permitted derivatives transactions

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Selected strategy

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

The target allocation for the asset classes is 30% shares and/or share-related investments ('the stock component') and 70% bonds and/or bond-related investments ('the bond component').
The target allocation may be deviated from in line with the investment strategy of KBC Asset Management NV (see www.kbc.be/investment-strategy). It is therefore possible for the sub-fund to invest in asset classes that are not included in the target allocation. The portfolio systematically contains more bonds than shares.

The stock component is invested in a worldwide selection of shares that may come from any region, sector or theme.
For details of the bond component, please see the 'Characteristics of the bonds and debt instruments' section below.

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

Transparency of adverse sustainability impacts

The sub-fund considers the principal adverse impacts of its investment decisions on sustainability factors ('PAI') as described by the Regulation (EU) 2019/2088 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 27 November 2019 on sustainability-related disclosures in the financial services sector ('SFDR')
The principal adverse impacts on sustainability factors are explicitly taken into account through the General exclusion policy. More information on the principal adverse impact indicators that are taken into account can be found at *www.kbc.be/investment-legal-documents* > General exclusion policy for conventional and Responsible Investing funds.
In addition, the principal adverse impacts on sustainability factors are implicitly taken into account through the Proxy Voting and Engagement Policy of KBC Asset Management NV (more information can be found at *www.kbc.be/investment-legal-documents* > Retrospective Proxy Voting - overview > Proxy Voting and Engagement Policy).
KBC Asset Management NV exercises the voting rights of the shares it manages in accordance with the Proxy Voting and Engagement Policy. Where appropriate, KBC Asset Management NV will engage in dialogue with the management of the companies concerned, if necessary before voting.
Information on the principal adverse impacts on sustainability factors can also be found in the annual report for this sub-fund.

Benchmark information

The fund is actively managed with reference to the following benchmark: 35% JP Morgan EMU Government Bonds Investment Grade ALL Maturities - Total Return Index, 35% iBoxx Euro Corporate bonds Total Return Index, 30% MSCI All Countries 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.

The composition of the portfolio will to a large extent be similar to that of the benchmark.

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

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

The longterm expected tracking error for this fund is 1.50%. The tracking error measures the volatility of the fund's return relative to that of the benchmark. The higher the tracking error, the more the fund's return fluctuates relative to the benchmark. Market conditions may cause the actual tracking error to differ from the expected tracking error.

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

Characteristics of the bonds and debt instruments

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

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

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

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

Investments in assets other than securities or money market instruments

The sub-fund will invest primarily in units of undertakings for collective investment.

3. Risk

Sub-fund's risk profile

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

Summary table of risks assessed by the sub-fund:

Risk type	Concise definition of the risk		Explanation:
Market risk	The risk that the entire market of an asset class will decline, thus affecting the prices and values of the assets in the portfolio	moderate	the level of the risk reflects the volatility of the equity component.
Credit risk	The risk that an issuer or a counterparty will default	moderate	the bond component invests primarily - but not exclusively- in bonds with an investment grade rating. Consequently, the risk that an issuer can no longer meet its obligations is higher than in an investment that consists only of bonds with an investment grade rating. If investors are in doubt about the creditworthiness of the issuers of the bonds, the value of those bonds can fall.
Settlement risk	The risk that settlement of a transaction via a payment system will not take place as expected	low	
Liquidity risk	The risk that a position cannot be liquidated in a timely manner at a reasonable price	low	
Exchange or currency risk	The risk that the value of an investment will be affected by changes in exchange rates	moderate	since there are investments in securities that are denominated in currencies other than the Euro, there is a real chance that the value of an investment will be affected by movements in exchange rates.
Custody risk	The risk of loss of assets held in custody with a custodian or sub-custodian	low	
Concentration risk	The risk relating to a large concentration of investments in specific assets or in specific markets	low	
Performance risk	Risks to return	moderate	the level of the risk reflects the volatility of the equity component.
Capital risk	Risks to capital	moderate	There is no capital protection.
Flexibility risk	Inflexibility both within the product and constraints on switching to other providers	low	
Inflation risk	Risk of inflation	moderate	the bond component does not provide any protection against an increase in inflation.
Environmental factors	Uncertainty regarding the immutability of environmental factors, such as the tax regime	low	

Risk profile of the typical investor

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

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

4. Information concerning the trading of shares

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

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

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

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

Calculation of the net asset value

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

KBC Defensive - 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	BE6341876165	3 April 2023 through 11 April 2023 before 6 am CET Settlement for value: 14 April 2023	12 April 2023	100 EUR
DIS (Distribution shares)	EUR	BE6341877171	3 April 2023 through 11 April 2023 before 6 am CET Settlement for value: 14 April 2023	12 April 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: 2.50% After the initial subscription period: 2.50%	-	A trading commission that is equal to the one applicable when buying into the new sub-fund
Administrative charges	-	-	-
Amount to cover the costs of the purchase/sale of assets	-	-	The appropriate amount covering these costs for the sub-funds concerned
Amount to discourage sales within one month of purchase	-	Max 5.00% for the sub-fund	Max 5.00% for the sub-fund
Stock market tax	see the 'Information concerning the Bevek - H. Tax treatment'		

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

Fee for managing the investment portfolio	Max 1.30%	per year calculated on the basis of the average total net assets of the sub-fund. For the portion of net assets corresponding to an investment in undertakings for collective investment(*) managed by a financial institution belonging to the KBC group, the fee for managing the investment portfolio equals the difference between the fee for managing the investment portfolio of the aforementioned undertakings for collective investment and the percentage (to the left) that is paid for managing the investment portfolio. KBC Fund Management Limited receives a fee from the management company of max. 1.30% per year, calculated on that part of the portfolio that it manages, without the total management fee received by the management company being exceeded. (*) The fee for the management of the investment portfolio of the undertakings for collective investment in which the sub-fund invests will amount to max. 1.70% a year.
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.

Possibility of automatic conversion

Important note: On the last calendar day of March 2026, June 2026, September 2026, and December 2026, no quarterly review or automatic conversion into other share classes will take place.

Once a quarter, on the last calendar day of the months of March, June, September and December, the investor's eligibility for a cheaper share class of this sub-fund will be assessed. To qualify for automatic conversion to the Comfort Shares, Comfort Plus Shares and Comfort Prime Shares share class, the investor must meet the conditions below:

- clients of Private Banking (criteria: *www.kbc.be/private-banking/investmentformulas*) or Wealth Office (criteria: *www.kbc.be/en/wealth*) from KBC Bank or clients of Private Banking (criteria: *www.cbc.be/private-banking/qui-sommes-nous*) or Centre Wealth (criteria: *www.cbc.be/centre-wealth*) or Centre Institutionnels (criteria: *www.cbc.be/centre-institutionnels*) of CBC Banque; and
- hold the shares in this share class in an advisory portfolio with the above-mentioned segments of KBC Bank or CBC Banque. An advisory portfolio is the set of cash deposits and financial instruments in which an investor invests following investment advice provided by KBC Bank or CBC Banque. Each investor's advisory portfolio is assessed separately.

If the quarterly review reveals that the shares of this share class are held by investors who are clients of the above-mentioned segments of KBC Bank and/or CBC Banque and are held in that investor's respective advisory portfolio, an assessment will be made as to which share class the investor qualifies for based on the total amount invested by the investor in the sub-funds of the SICAV below in the respective advisory portfolio:

KBC Defensive, KBC Defensive Balanced, KBC Defensive Balanced Responsible Investing, KBC Defensive Conservative Responsible Investing, KBC Defensive Responsible Investing, KBC Defensive Tolerant, KBC Defensive Tolerant Responsible Investing, KBC Dynamic, KBC Dynamic Balanced, KBC Dynamic Balanced Responsible Investing, KBC Dynamic Responsible Investing, KBC Dynamic Tolerant, KBC Dynamic Tolerant Responsible Investing, KBC Highly Dynamic, KBC Highly Dynamic Responsible Investing, KBC Highly Dynamic Tolerant, KBC Highly Dynamic Tolerant Responsible Investing, KBC World Equities Responsible Investing, KBC World Equities.

The total amount invested by the investor is tested against the below thresholds of the share classes 'Classic Shares', 'Comfort Shares', 'Comfort Plus Shares' and 'Comfort Prime Shares'. Threshold B is 20% lower than threshold A, in part to protect the investor from downward market effects.

Share class	*Threshold A*	*Threshold B*
Classic Shares	0 EUR	0 EUR
Comfort Shares	500 000 EUR	400 000 EUR
Comfort Plus Shares	1 000 000 EUR	800 000 EUR
Comfort Prime Shares	2 500 000 EUR	2 000 000 EUR

If the quarterly review shows that the total amount invested by the investor across all share classes in the above sub-funds reaches threshold A of a share class that is cheaper for him, conversion will be made, without fees and/ or taxes, of shares of this share class into shares of the cheapest share class of this sub-fund for which the investor is eligible, in application of threshold A.

However, if during the quarterly review it appears that the investor already holds in his/her advisory portfolio one of the above share classes that is cheaper than the one for which he/she is eligible based on the described test against threshold A, the amount invested by the investor in total across all share classes in the above sub-funds will be tested against threshold B. When threshold B of a cheaper share class is reached in relation to this share class, shares of this share class will be converted, free of charges and/or taxes, into shares of this cheapest share class of this sub-fund for which the investor is eligible on the basis of the testing against threshold B.

If this assessment has not resulted in conversion, the investor shall remain a shareholder of this share class.

Conversions to other share classes will not result in the aggregation of investments of the same investor in different sub-funds into one sub-fund, nor in the aggregation of investments in capitalizing shares with investments in dividend-paying shares within the same sub-fund. All share classes that may be converted to have identical characteristics, with the exception of entry conditions and fee structure.

Review on a quarterly basis will be done at the level of each individual investor's advisory portfolio based on the most recently available net asset value.

Investors are hereby notified that they are subject to automatic conversion as described above. This automatic conversion is an inherent feature of this investment product. Upon any conversion to the "Comfort Shares", "Comfort Plus Shares" or "Comfort Prime Shares" share class, the investor may be subject to automatic conversion as described in the information of the relevant share class to which he is being converted.

Horizon Ref. (2024-08-05)

KBC Defensive - Classic Shares CSOB Private Banking

This share class is reserved for trading to persons who at the time of subscription belong to the segment of the financial institution stated in the name of the share class. The criteria for belonging to this segment are available at: *www.csob.sk/privatne-bankovnictvo*

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	BE6294806888	29 May 2017 through 30 June 2017 before 6 am CET Settlement for value: 5 July 2017	3 July 2017	1 000 EUR
DIS (Distribution shares)	EUR	BE6294805872	29 May 2017 through 30 June 2017 before 6 am CET Settlement for value: 5 July 2017	3 July 2017	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: max. 1.50% After the initial subscription period: max. 1.50%	-	A trading commission that is equal to the one applicable when buying into the new sub-fund
Administrative charges	-	-	-
Amount to cover the costs of the purchase/sale of assets	-	-	The appropriate amount covering these costs for the sub-funds concerned
Amount to discourage sales within one month of purchase	-	-	-
Stock market tax	see the 'Information concerning the Bevek - H. Tax treatment'		

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

Fee for managing the investment portfolio	Max 1.05%	per year calculated on the basis of the average total net assets of the sub-fund. For the portion of net assets corresponding to an investment in undertakings for collective investment(*) managed by a financial institution belonging to the KBC group, the fee for managing the investment portfolio equals the difference between the fee for managing the investment portfolio of the aforementioned undertakings for collective investment and the percentage (to the left) that is paid for managing the investment portfolio. KBC Fund Management Limited receives a fee from the management company of max. 1.05% per year, calculated on that part of the portfolio that it manages, without the total management fee received by the management company being exceeded. (*) The fee for the management of the investment portfolio of the undertakings for collective investment in which the sub-fund invests will amount to max. 1.70% a year.
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.

KBC Defensive - Comfort Plus Shares

I. Subscription Requirements

This share class is reserved for investors who:

- **are clients of Private Banking (criteria: *www.kbc.be/private-banking/investmentformulas*) or Wealth Office (criteria: *www.kbc.be/en/wealth*) from KBC Bank or clients of Private Banking (criteria: *www.cbc.be/private-banking/qui-sommes-nous*) or Centre Wealth (criteria: *www.cbc.be/centre-wealth*) or Centre Institutionnels (criteria: *www.cbc.be/centre-institutionnels*) of CBC Banque; and**
- **hold the shares in this share class in an advisory portfolio with the above-mentioned segments of KBC Bank or CBC Banque. If the investor wishes to hold their shares in a securities account with Bolero or other financial institutions, and therefore no longer in an advisory portfolio with the above-mentioned segments of KBC Bank or CBC Banque, a conversion will first be made, free of charge (subject to any taxes), of the shares of this share class into shares of "Classic Shares".**

There is a minimum subscription value of 1 000 000 EUR per type of shares of this share class within this sub-fund (both during the initial subscription period and afterwards).
If an investor is already a shareholder of a type of shares of this share class and these shares are held in an advisory portfolio with the above-mentioned segments of KBC Bank or CBC Banque, they may subscribe for additional shares of this type of shares of this share class for this advisory portfolio without this additional subscription being subject to a minimum subscription value.

II. Quarterly assessment after subscription

Important note: On the last calendar day of March 2026, June 2026, September 2026, and December 2026, no quarterly review or automatic conversion into other share classes will take place.

Once per quarter, on the last calendar day of the months of March, June, September and December, an assessment will be made at the level of each individual investor's advisory portfolio, based on the most recently available net asset value, as to whether the conditions below have been met. Each time one month prior to the quarterly assessment, specifically on the last calendar day of the months of February, May, August and November, an initial moment of observation will already take place in preparation for the quarterly assessment.
If, both at the time of the quarterly review and at the time of the observation one month beforehand, it appears that shares of this share class are no longer held by investors who are clients of the Private Banking or Wealth segments of KBC Bank or of the Private Banking, Centre Wealth or Centre Institutionnels segments of CBC Banque and that, consequently, the shares of this share class are no longer held in the investor's respective advisory portfolio, these shares will be converted, free of charges and/or taxes, into shares of the Classic Shares of this sub-fund.
If the quarterly review reveals that the shares of this share class are held by investors who are clients of the above-mentioned segments of KBC Bank and/or CBC Banque and are held in the respective advisory portfolio of this investor, an assessment will be made as to which share class the investor qualifies for based on the total amount invested by the investor in the sub-funds of the SICAV below in the respective advisory portfolio:

KBC Defensive, KBC Defensive Balanced, KBC Defensive Balanced Responsible Investing, KBC Defensive Conservative Responsible Investing, KBC Defensive Responsible Investing, KBC Defensive Tolerant, KBC Defensive Tolerant Responsible Investing, KBC Dynamic, KBC Dynamic Balanced, KBC Dynamic Balanced Responsible Investing, KBC Dynamic Responsible Investing, KBC Dynamic Tolerant, KBC Dynamic Tolerant Responsible Investing, KBC Highly Dynamic, KBC Highly Dynamic Responsible Investing, KBC Highly Dynamic Tolerant, KBC Highly Dynamic Tolerant Responsible Investing, KBC World Equities Responsible Investing, KBC World Equities.

The total amount invested by the investor is tested against the thresholds below. Threshold B is 20% lower than threshold A, partly to protect the investor from downward market effects.

Share class	*Threshold A*	*Threshold B*
Classic Shares	**0 EUR**	**0 EUR**
Comfort Shares	**500 000 EUR**	**400 000 EUR**
Comfort Plus Shares	**1 000 000 EUR**	**800 000 EUR**
Comfort Prime Shares	**2 500 000 EUR**	**2 000 000 EUR**

Step 1: review for conversion to a cheaper share class

If the quarterly review shows that the total amount invested by the investor across all share classes in the above sub-funds reaches threshold A of a cheaper share class relative to this share class, the shares of this share class will be converted, without costs and/or taxes, into shares of the cheapest share class of this sub-fund for which the investor is eligible, in application of threshold A.

However, if during the quarterly review it appears that the investor already holds one of the above share classes in their advisory portfolio that is cheaper that the share class for which they are eligible based on

the described test against threshold A, the amount invested by the investor in total across all share classes in the above sub-funds will be tested against threshold B. When threshold B of a cheaper share class relative to this share class is reached, shares of this share class will be converted, free of charges and/or taxes, into shares of this cheapest share class of this sub-fund for which the investor is eligible on the basis of the test against threshold B.

In this case, shares of this share class will be converted into shares of a cheaper share class of this sub-fund.

Step 2: Review for conversion to a more expensive share class (applicable only in the event of a decrease in the total amount invested by the investor)

If 'Step 1' has not resulted in a conversion of the shares of this share class, the total amount invested by the investor across all share classes in the above sub-funds will be tested against threshold B. If the total amount invested by the investor is below threshold B of this share class both at the time of the quarterly assessment and at the time of the one-month prior observation, the shares of this share class will be converted, free of charges and/or taxes, into shares of the cheapest share class of this sub-fund for which the investor is still eligible in application of threshold B at the time of the quarterly assessment.

In this case, shares of this share class will be converted into shares of a more expensive share class of this sub-fund.

When neither 'Step 1' nor 'Step 2' (if applicable) have resulted in a conversion, the investor remains a shareholder of this share class.

Conversions to other share classes will not result in the aggregation of the investor's investments in different sub-funds into one sub-fund, nor in the aggregation of investments in capitalisation shares with investments in distribution shares within the same sub-fund. All share classes to which may be converted, have identical characteristics, with the exception of entry conditions and fee structure.

III. Possibility of automatic conversion
Investors are hereby informed that they are subject to automatic conversion when they meet the conditions described above. This automatic conversion is an inherent feature of this investment product. In case of a conversion to the share class 'Classic Shares', 'Comfort Shares' or 'Comfort Prime Shares', the investor may be subject to an automatic conversion as described in the information of the relevant share class to which they are converted.

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	BE6343672661	19 June 2023 through 26 June 2023 before 6 am CET Settlement for value: 29 June 2023	27 June 2023	100 EUR
DIS (Distribution shares)	EUR	BE6343670640	19 June 2023 through 26 June 2023 before 6 am CET Settlement for value: 29 June 2023	27 June 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	Max 1.05%	per year calculated on the basis of the average total net assets of the sub-fund. For the portion of net assets corresponding to an investment in undertakings for collective investment(*) managed by a financial institution belonging to the KBC group, the fee for managing the investment portfolio equals the difference between the fee for managing the investment portfolio of the aforementioned undertakings for collective investment and the percentage (to the left) that is paid for managing the investment portfolio. KBC Fund Management Limited receives a fee from the management company of max. 1.05% per year, calculated on that part of the portfolio that it manages, without the total management fee received by the management company being exceeded. (*) The fee for the management of the investment portfolio of the undertakings for collective investment in which the sub-fund invests will amount to max. 1.70% a year.
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.

KBC Defensive - Comfort Prime Shares

I. Subscription Requirements

This share class is reserved for investors who:

- **are clients of Private Banking (criteria: *www.kbc.be/private-banking/investmentformulas*) or Wealth Office (criteria: *www.kbc.be/en/wealth*) from KBC Bank or clients of Private Banking (criteria: *www.cbc.be/private-banking/qui-sommes-nous*) or Centre Wealth (criteria: *www.cbc.be/centre-wealth*) or Centre Institutionnels (criteria: *www.cbc.be/centre-institutionnels*) of CBC Banque; and**
- **hold the shares in this share class in an advisory portfolio with the above-mentioned segments of KBC Bank or CBC Banque. If the investor wishes to hold their shares in a securities account with Bolero or other financial institutions, and therefore no longer in an advisory portfolio with the above-mentioned segments of KBC Bank or CBC Banque, a conversion will first be made, free of charge (subject to any taxes), of the shares of this share class into shares of "Classic Shares".**

There is a minimum subscription value of 2 500 000 EUR per type of shares of this share class within this sub-fund (both during the initial subscription period and afterwards).
If an investor is already a shareholder of a type of shares of this share class and these shares are held in an advisory portfolio with the above-mentioned segments of KBC Bank or CBC Banque, they may subscribe for additional shares of this type of shares of this share class for this advisory portfolio without this additional subscription being subject to a minimum subscription value.

II. Quarterly assessment after subscription

Important note: On the last calendar day of March 2026, June 2026, September 2026, and December 2026, no quarterly review or automatic conversion into other share classes will take place.

Once per quarter, on the last calendar day of the months of March, June, September and December, an assessment will be made at the level of each individual investor's advisory portfolio, based on the most recently available net asset value, as to whether the conditions below have been met. Each time one month prior to the quarterly assessment, specifically on the last calendar day of the months of February, May, August and November, an initial moment of observation will already take place in preparation for the quarterly assessment.
If, both at the time of the quarterly review and at the time of the observation one month beforehand, it appears that shares of this share class are no longer held by investors who are clients of the Private Banking or Wealth segments of KBC Bank or of the Private Banking, Centre Wealth or Centre Institutionnels segments of CBC Banque and that, consequently, the shares of this share class are no longer held in the investor's respective advisory portfolio, these shares will be converted, free of charges and/or taxes, into shares of the Classic Shares of this sub-fund.
If the quarterly review reveals that the shares of this share class are held by investors who are clients of the above-mentioned segments of KBC Bank and/or CBC Banque and are held in the respective advisory portfolio of this investor, an assessment will be made as to which share class the investor qualifies for based on the total amount invested by the investor in the sub-funds of the SICAV below in the respective advisory portfolio:

KBC Defensive, KBC Defensive Balanced, KBC Defensive Balanced Responsible Investing, KBC Defensive Conservative Responsible Investing, KBC Defensive Responsible Investing, KBC Defensive Tolerant, KBC Defensive Tolerant Responsible Investing, KBC Dynamic, KBC Dynamic Balanced, KBC Dynamic Balanced Responsible Investing, KBC Dynamic Responsible Investing, KBC Dynamic Tolerant, KBC Dynamic Tolerant Responsible Investing, KBC Highly Dynamic, KBC Highly Dynamic Responsible Investing, KBC Highly Dynamic Tolerant, KBC Highly Dynamic Tolerant Responsible Investing, KBC World Equities Responsible Investing, KBC World Equities.

The total amount invested by the investor will be tested against the thresholds below.

Share class	*Threshold*
Classic Shares	**0 EUR**
Comfort Shares	**400 000 EUR**
Comfort Plus Shares	**800 000 EUR**
Comfort Prime Shares	**2 000 000 EUR**

Possible conversion to a more expensive share class (applicable only in the event of a decrease in the total amount invested by the investor)

The investor's total amount invested across all share classes in the above sub-funds will be tested against the thresholds mentioned above. If the total amount invested by the investor, both at the time of the quarterly assessment and at the time of the one-month prior observation, is below the threshold of this share class, the shares of this share class will be converted free of charges and/or taxes into shares of the cheapest share class of this sub-fund for which the investor still qualifies in application of the thresholds at the time of the quarterly assessment.

If this review has not resulted in a conversion, the investor shall remain a shareholder of this share class.

Conversions to other share classes will not result in the aggregation of the investor's investments in different sub-funds into one sub-fund, nor in the aggregation of investments in capitalisation shares with investments in distribution shares within the same sub-fund. All share classes to which may be converted, have identical characteristics, with the exception of entry conditions and fee structure.

III. Possibility of automatic conversion
Investors are hereby informed that they are subject to automatic conversion when they meet the conditions described above. This automatic conversion is an inherent feature of this investment product. In case of a conversion to the share class "Classic Shares", "Comfort Shares" or "Comfort Plus Shares", the investor may be subject to an automatic conversion as described in the information of the relevant share class to which they are converted.

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	BE6343675698	19 June 2023 through 26 June 2023 before 6 am CET Settlement for value: 29 June 2023	27 June 2023	100 EUR
DIS (Distribution shares)	EUR	BE6343674683	19 June 2023 through 26 June 2023 before 6 am CET Settlement for value: 29 June 2023	27 June 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	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. KBC Fund Management Limited receives a fee from the management company of max. 0.75% per year, calculated on that part of the portfolio that it manages, without the total management fee received by the management company being exceeded. (*) The fee for the management of the investment portfolio of the undertakings for collective investment in which the sub-fund invests will amount to max. 1.70% a year.
Administration fee	0.10%	per year calculated on the basis of the average total net assets of the sub-fund.
Fee for financial services	Max 950 EUR	per year. However, the fee will never exceed a maximum of 0.005% calculated on the basis of the average total net assets of the sub-fund.
Custodian's fee	Max 0.04%	per year and calculated monthly on the basis of the value of the securities held in custody by the custodian on the last banking day of the preceding month, except on those assets invested in underlying undertakings for collective Investment managed by a financial institution of the KBC group.
Fee paid to the bevek's statutory auditor	see the 'Information concerning the Bevek - G. Fees and charges regarding the Bevek' for this non-structured sub-fund	
Annual tax	see the 'Information concerning the Bevek - H. Tax treatment'	
Other charges (estimation) such as the regulator's fees, the cost of publication and any marketing costs	0.10%	of the net assets of the sub-fund per year.

KBC Defensive - Comfort Shares

I. Subscription Requirements

This share class is reserved for investors who:

- **are clients of Private Banking (criteria: *www.kbc.be/private-banking/investmentformulas*) or Wealth Office (criteria: *www.kbc.be/en/wealth*) from KBC Bank or clients of Private Banking (criteria: *www.cbc.be/private-banking/qui-sommes-nous*) or Centre Wealth (criteria: *www.cbc.be/centre-wealth*) or Centre Institutionnels (criteria: *www.cbc.be/centre-institutionnels*) of CBC Banque; and**
- **hold the shares in this share class in an advisory portfolio with the above-mentioned segments of KBC Bank or CBC Banque. If the investor wishes to hold their shares in a securities account with Bolero or other financial institutions, and therefore no longer in an advisory portfolio with the above-mentioned segments of KBC Bank or CBC Banque, a conversion will first be made, free of charge (subject to any taxes), of the shares of this share class into shares of "Classic Shares".**

There is a minimum subscription value of 500 000 EUR per type of shares of this share class within this sub-fund (both during the initial subscription period and afterwards).
If an investor is already a shareholder of a type of shares of this share class and these shares are held in an advisory portfolio with the above-mentioned segments of KBC Bank or CBC Banque, they may subscribe for additional shares of this type of shares of this share class for this advisory portfolio without this additional subscription being subject to a minimum subscription value.

II. Quarterly assessment after subscription

Important note: On the last calendar day of March 2026, June 2026, September 2026, and December 2026, no quarterly review or automatic conversion into other share classes will take place.

Once per quarter, on the last calendar day of the months of March, June, September and December, an assessment will be made at the level of each individual investor's advisory portfolio, based on the most recently available net asset value, as to whether the conditions below have been met. Each time one month prior to the quarterly assessment, specifically on the last calendar day of the months of February, May, August and November, an initial moment of observation will already take place in preparation for the quarterly assessment.
If, both at the time of the quarterly review and at the time of the observation one month beforehand, it appears that shares of this share class are no longer held by investors who are clients of the Private Banking or Wealth segments of KBC Bank or of the Private Banking, Centre Wealth or Centre Institutionnels segments of CBC Banque and that, consequently, the shares of this share class are no longer held in the investor's respective advisory portfolio, these shares will be converted, free of charges and/or taxes, into shares of the Classic Shares of this sub-fund.
If the quarterly review reveals that the shares of this share class are held by investors who are clients of the above-mentioned segments of KBC Bank and/or CBC Banque and are held in the respective advisory portfolio of this investor, an assessment will be made as to which share class the investor qualifies for based on the total amount invested by the investor in the sub-funds of the SICAV below in the respective advisory portfolio:

KBC Defensive, KBC Defensive Balanced, KBC Defensive Balanced Responsible Investing, KBC Defensive Conservative Responsible Investing, KBC Defensive Responsible Investing, KBC Defensive Tolerant, KBC Defensive Tolerant Responsible Investing, KBC Dynamic, KBC Dynamic Balanced, KBC Dynamic Balanced Responsible Investing, KBC Dynamic Responsible Investing, KBC Dynamic Tolerant, KBC Dynamic Tolerant Responsible Investing, KBC Highly Dynamic, KBC Highly Dynamic Responsible Investing, KBC Highly Dynamic Tolerant, KBC Highly Dynamic Tolerant Responsible Investing, KBC World Equities Responsible Investing, KBC World Equities.

The total amount invested by the investor is tested against the thresholds below. Threshold B is 20% lower than threshold A, partly to protect the investor from downward market effects.

Share class	*Threshold A*	*Threshold B*
Classic Shares	**0 EUR**	**0 EUR**
Comfort Shares	**500 000 EUR**	**400 000 EUR**
Comfort Plus Shares	**1 000 000 EUR**	**800 000 EUR**
Comfort Prime Shares	**2 500 000 EUR**	**2 000 000 EUR**

Step 1: review for conversion to a cheaper share class

If the quarterly review shows that the total amount invested by the investor across all share classes in the above sub-funds reaches threshold A of a cheaper share class relative to this share class, the shares of this share class will be converted, without costs and/or taxes, into shares of the cheapest share class of this sub-fund for which the investor is eligible, in application of threshold A.

However, if during the quarterly review it appears that the investor already holds one of the above share classes in their advisory portfolio that is cheaper that the share class for which they are eligible based on

the described test against threshold A, the amount invested by the investor in total across all share classes in the above sub-funds will be tested against threshold B. When threshold B of a cheaper share class relative to this share class is reached, shares of this share class will be converted, free of charges and/or taxes, into shares of this cheapest share class of this sub-fund for which the investor is eligible on the basis of the test against threshold B.

In this case, shares of this share class will be converted into shares of a cheaper share class of this sub-fund.

Step 2: Review for conversion to a more expensive share class (applicable only in the event of a decrease in the total amount invested by the investor)

If 'Step 1' has not resulted in a conversion of the shares of this share class, the total amount invested by the investor across all share classes in the above sub-funds will be tested against threshold B. If the total amount invested by the investor is below threshold B of this share class both at the time of the quarterly assessment and at the time of the one-month prior observation, the shares of this share class will be converted, free of charges and/or taxes, into shares of the cheapest share class of this sub-fund for which the investor is still eligible in application of threshold B at the time of the quarterly assessment.

In this case, shares of this share class will be converted into shares of a more expensive share class of this sub-fund.

When neither 'Step 1' nor 'Step 2' (if applicable) have resulted in a conversion, the investor remains a shareholder of this share class.

Conversions to other share classes will not result in the aggregation of the investor's investments in different sub-funds into one sub-fund, nor in the aggregation of investments in capitalisation shares with investments in distribution shares within the same sub-fund. All share classes to which may be converted, have identical characteristics, with the exception of entry conditions and fee structure.

III. Possibility of automatic conversion
Investors are hereby informed that they are subject to automatic conversion when they meet the conditions described above. This automatic conversion is an inherent feature of this investment product. In case of a conversion to the share class 'Classic Shares', 'Comfort Plus Shares' or 'Comfort Prime Shares', the investor may be subject to an automatic conversion as described in the information of the relevant share class to which they are converted.

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	BE6341878187	3 April 2023 through 11 April 2023 before 6 am CET Settlement for value: 14 April 2023	12 April 2023	100 EUR
DIS (Distribution shares)	EUR	BE6341879193	3 April 2023 through 11 April 2023 before 6 am CET Settlement for value: 14 April 2023	12 April 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: 1.00% After the initial subscription period: 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 1.20%	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. KBC Fund Management Limited receives a fee from the management company of max. 1.20% per year, calculated on that part of the portfolio that it manages, without the total management fee received by the management company being exceeded. (*) The fee for the management of the investment portfolio of the undertakings for collective investment in which the sub-fund invests will amount to max. 1.70% a year.
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 KBC Defensive Balanced

1. Basic details

Name

KBC Defensive Balanced

Date of incorporation

2 January 2017

Prehistory

The sub-fund was created in the context of the application of Article 163 of the Royal Decree of 12 November 2012 on undertakings for collective investment meeting the conditions of Directive 2009/65/EC. In application of this Article, the 'KBC ExpertEase Defensive Balanced' sub-fund of the public open-ended collective investment fund IN.focus opting for investments meeting the conditions of Directive 2009/65/EC merged on17 april 2020 through incorporation of the 'KBC ExpertEase Defensive Balanced' sub-fund of the open-ended investment company Horizon.
To retain the original identification of the sub-fund, the acquiring sub-fund within the open-ended investment company Horizon will bear its complete original name, namely 'KBC ExpertEase Defensive Balanced'.
Since this operation involves transferring all the rights and obligations of the dissolved sub-fund, IN.focus KBC ExpertEase Defensive Balanced, to the acquiring sub-fund, Horizon KBC ExpertEase Defensive Balanced, it has no impact whatsoever on the continuity of the dissolved sub-fund. In order to clearly express this, it has been decided to retain all the information that dates from before 17 april 2020 in this prospectus in its entirety. As a result, all the details regarding KBC ExpertEase Defensive Balanced and dating from the period prior to 17 april 2020, are therefore details that related to the dissolved sub-fund, KBC ExpertEase Defensive Balanced.
From April 3, 2023, the name of the sub-fund is KBC Defensive Balanced'.

Life

Unlimited

Delegation of the management of the investment portfolio

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

Stock exchange listing

Not applicable.

2. Investment information

Sub-fund's object

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

Restrictions of the investment policy

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

Permitted derivatives transactions

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Selected strategy

The sub-fund sets out to achieve the highest possible return by investing in line with the investment view of KBC Asset Management NV. To achieve this, the sub-fund invests either, directly or indirectly, in various asset classes. These include:

- shares and/or share-related investments ('stock component');
- bonds and/or bond-related investments ('bond component');
- money market instruments, cash and cash equivalents,
- alternative investments (including real estate and financial instruments linked to price movements on commodity markets).

The target allocation for the asset classes is 30% for the equity component and 70% for the bond component. This allocation may be substantially deviated from in line with the investment view of KBC Asset Management NV, as illustrated below.
Therefore, the sub-fund may invest a sizeable portion of its assets in asset classes that are not included in the target allocation (such as money market instruments and cash). The equity component can amount to a maximum of 45% of the sub-fund.

When applying KBC Asset Management NV's investment view, the management bases their investment decisions on:
(i) The analysis of the financial and economic developments and prospects for specific regions, sectors and themes.
(ii) The conditions on the financial markets, if these conditions are uncertain, volatile or both, a part of the portfolio can be converted into investments with a lower level of risk (such as money market instruments and cash).
(iii) The performance of the stock and bond component, where the managers may use part of the portfolio to buy additional assets in the best-performing of these two classes and to sell assets in the worst-performing one.

The sub-fund's investment decisions are primarily based on models that may use quantitative and artificial intelligence techniques to analyze vast amounts of data. This data covers economic, market, and sentiment indicators. Both the data and the asset classes, regions, sectors, and themes eligible for investment are carefully selected by experts at KBC Asset Management NV. The models that use quantitative techniques and artificial intelligence are used to generate expectations or forecasts to help determine, on a daily basis, the allocation between asset classes. The models that use artificial intelligence are also used to determine the allocation of the bond component across the eligible bond types and themes. The use of artificial intelligence is more limited for the allocation of the equity component. The data, as well as the asset classes, themes and bond types eligible for

investment, are carefully selected by experts at KBC Asset Management NV.

The fund manager may decide at any time not to follow the models or to follow them only partially. Human intervention is more likely in exceptional circumstances.
The sub-fund adopts a loss aversion approach, tailored to investors that are more sensitive to losses.

When applying KBC Asset Management NV's investment view, the managers pay twice as much attention to the downside risk as to the upside potential. The more attention that is paid to downside risk, the larger the portion of the portfolio that may be converted into investments that are less subject to market fluctuations in normal circumstances, such as cash and/or money market instruments. Such investments can limit both downside risk (in the event of a market decline) and upside potential (in the event of a market rise). This part of the portfolio will amount to between 40% and 80% of the assets. This limit is indicative and may be reviewed annually based on the long-term trend of the financial markets. Any change to this indicative limit does not imply a change in the strategy of the sub-fund. While this approach can help to mitigate downside risk (in the event of a market decline), it may also limit upwards potential (in the event of market rise).

The stock component is invested in a worldwide selection of shares that may come from any region, sector or theme.
The bond component is invested in a selection of bonds. For more details of the bond component, please see the 'Characteristics of the bonds and debt instruments' section below.

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

Transparency of adverse sustainability impacts

The sub-fund considers the principal adverse impacts of its investment decisions on sustainability factors ('PAI') as described by the Regulation (EU) 2019/2088 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 27 November 2019 on sustainability-related disclosures in the financial services sector ('SFDR')

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

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

KBC Asset Management NV exercises the voting rights of the shares it manages in accordance with the Proxy Voting and Engagement Policy. Where appropriate, KBC Asset Management NV will engage in dialogue with the management of the companies concerned, if necessary before voting.

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

Benchmark information

The fund is actively managed without referring to any benchmark.

Characteristics of the bonds and debt instruments

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

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

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

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

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

Investments in assets other than securities or money market instruments

The sub-fund will invest primarily in units of undertakings for collective investment.

3. Risk

Sub-fund's risk profile

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

Summary table of risks assessed by the sub-fund:

Risk type	Concise definition of the risk		Explanation:
Market risk	The risk that the entire market of an asset class will decline, thus affecting the prices and values of the assets in the portfolio	moderate	the level of the risk reflects the volatility of the equity component.
Credit risk	The risk that an issuer or a counterparty will default	moderate	the bond component invests primarily - but not exclusively- in bonds with an investment grade rating. Consequently, the risk that an issuer can no longer meet its obligations is higher than in an investment that consists only of bonds with an investment grade rating. If investors are in doubt about the creditworthiness of the issuers of the bonds, the value of those bonds can fall.
Settlement risk	The risk that settlement of a transaction via a payment system will not take place as expected	low	
Liquidity risk	The risk that a position cannot be liquidated in a timely manner at a reasonable price	low	
Exchange or currency risk	The risk that the value of an investment will be affected by changes in exchange rates	moderate	since there are investments in securities that are denominated in currencies other than the Euro, there is a real chance that the value of an investment will be affected by movements in exchange rates.
Custody risk	The risk of loss of assets held in custody with a custodian or sub-custodian	low	
Concentration risk	The risk relating to a large concentration of investments in specific assets or in specific markets	low	
Performance risk	Risks to return	moderate	the level of the risk reflects the volatility of the equity component.
Capital risk	Risks to capital	moderate	There is no capital protection.
Flexibility risk	Inflexibility both within the product and constraints on switching to other providers	low	
Inflation risk	Risk of inflation	moderate	the bond component does not provide any protection against an increase in inflation.
Environmental factors	Uncertainty regarding the immutability of environmental factors, such as the tax regime	low	

Risk profile of the typical investor

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

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

4. Information concerning the trading of shares

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

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

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

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

Calculation of the net asset value

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

KBC Defensive Balanced - 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	BE6290498482	2 January 2017 through 31 January 2017 before 6 am CET Settlement for value: 3 February 2017	1 February 2017	1 000 EUR
DIS (Distribution shares)	EUR	BE6290499498	2 January 2017 through 31 January 2017 before 6 am CET Settlement for value: 3 February 2017	1 February 2017	1 000 EUR

Recurrent fees and charges paid by the Bevek

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

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

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

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

Fee for managing the investment portfolio	Max 1.51%	per year calculated on the basis of the average total net assets of the sub-fund. For the portion of net assets corresponding to an investment in undertakings for collective investment(*) managed by a financial institution belonging to the KBC group, the fee for managing the investment portfolio equals the difference between the fee for managing the investment portfolio of the aforementioned undertakings for collective investment and the percentage (to the left) that is paid for managing the investment portfolio. KBC Fund Management Limited receives a fee from the management company of max. 1.51% per year, calculated on that part of the portfolio that it manages, without the total management fee received by the management company being exceeded. (*) The fee for the management of the investment portfolio of the undertakings for collective investment in which the sub-fund invests will amount to max. 1.70% a year.
Administration fee	0.10%	per year calculated on the basis of the average total net assets of the sub-fund.
Fee for financial services	Max 950 EUR	per year. However, the fee will never exceed a maximum of 0.005% calculated on the basis of the average total net assets of the sub-fund.
Custodian's fee	Max 0.04%	per year and calculated monthly on the basis of the value of the securities held in custody by the custodian on the last banking day of the preceding month, except on those assets invested in underlying undertakings for collective Investment managed by a financial institution of the KBC group.
Fee paid to the bevek's statutory auditor	see the 'Information concerning the Bevek - G. Fees and charges regarding the Bevek' for this non-structured sub-fund	
Annual tax	see the 'Information concerning the Bevek - H. Tax treatment'	
Other charges (estimation)	0.10%	of the net assets of the sub-fund per year.

Possibility of automatic conversion

Important note: On the last calendar day of March 2026, June 2026, September 2026, and December 2026, no quarterly review or automatic conversion into other share classes will take place.

Once a quarter, on the last calendar day of the months of March, June, September and December, the investor's eligibility for a cheaper share class of this sub-fund will be assessed. To qualify for automatic conversion to the Comfort Shares, Comfort Plus Shares and Comfort Prime Shares share class, the investor must meet the conditions below:

- clients of Private Banking (criteria: *www.kbc.be/private-banking/investmentformulas*) or Wealth Office (criteria: *www.kbc.be/en/wealth*) from KBC Bank or clients of Private Banking (criteria: *www.cbc.be/private-banking/qui-sommes-nous*) or Centre Wealth (criteria: *www.cbc.be/centre-wealth*) or Centre Institutionnels (criteria: *www.cbc.be/centre-institutionnels*) of CBC Banque; and
- hold the shares in this share class in an advisory portfolio with the above-mentioned segments of KBC Bank or CBC Banque. An advisory portfolio is the set of cash deposits and financial instruments in which an investor invests following investment advice provided by KBC Bank or CBC Banque. Each investor's advisory portfolio is assessed separately.

If the quarterly review reveals that the shares of this share class are held by investors who are clients of the above-mentioned segments of KBC Bank and/or CBC Banque and are held in that investor's respective advisory portfolio, an assessment will be made as to which share class the investor qualifies for based on the total amount invested by the investor in the sub-funds of the SICAV below in the respective advisory portfolio:

KBC Defensive, KBC Defensive Balanced, KBC Defensive Balanced Responsible Investing, KBC Defensive Conservative Responsible Investing, KBC Defensive Responsible Investing, KBC Defensive Tolerant, KBC Defensive Tolerant Responsible Investing, KBC Dynamic, KBC Dynamic Balanced, KBC Dynamic Balanced Responsible Investing, KBC Dynamic Responsible Investing, KBC Dynamic Tolerant, KBC Dynamic Tolerant Responsible Investing, KBC Highly Dynamic, KBC Highly Dynamic Responsible Investing, KBC Highly Dynamic Tolerant, KBC Highly Dynamic Tolerant Responsible Investing, KBC World Equities Responsible Investing, KBC World Equities.

The total amount invested by the investor is tested against the below thresholds of the share classes 'Classic

Shares', 'Comfort Shares', 'Comfort Plus Shares' and 'Comfort Prime Shares'. Threshold B is 20% lower than threshold A, in part to protect the investor from downward market effects.

Share class	*Threshold A*	*Threshold B*
Classic Shares	0 EUR	0 EUR
Comfort Shares	500 000 EUR	400 000 EUR
Comfort Plus Shares	1 000 000 EUR	800 000 EUR
Comfort Prime Shares	2 500 000 EUR	2 000 000 EUR

If the quarterly review shows that the total amount invested by the investor across all share classes in the above sub-funds reaches threshold A of a share class that is cheaper for him, conversion will be made, without fees and/ or taxes, of shares of this share class into shares of the cheapest share class of this sub-fund for which the investor is eligible, in application of threshold A.

However, if during the quarterly review it appears that the investor already holds in his/her advisory portfolio one of the above share classes that is cheaper than the one for which he/she is eligible based on the described test against threshold A, the amount invested by the investor in total across all share classes in the above sub-funds will be tested against threshold B. When threshold B of a cheaper share class is reached in relation to this share class, shares of this share class will be converted, free of charges and/or taxes, into shares of this cheapest share class of this sub-fund for which the investor is eligible on the basis of the testing against threshold B.

If this assessment has not resulted in conversion, the investor shall remain a shareholder of this share class.

Conversions to other share classes will not result in the aggregation of investments of the same investor in different sub-funds into one sub-fund, nor in the aggregation of investments in capitalizing shares with investments in dividend-paying shares within the same sub-fund. All share classes that may be converted to have identical characteristics, with the exception of entry conditions and fee structure.

Review on a quarterly basis will be done at the level of each individual investor's advisory portfolio based on the most recently available net asset value.

Investors are hereby notified that they are subject to automatic conversion as described above. This automatic conversion is an inherent feature of this investment product. Upon any conversion to the "Comfort Shares", "Comfort Plus Shares" or "Comfort Prime Shares" share class, the investor may be subject to automatic conversion as described in the information of the relevant share class to which he is being converted.

KBC Defensive Balanced - Comfort Plus Shares

I. Subscription Requirements

This share class is reserved for investors who:

- **are clients of Private Banking (criteria: *www.kbc.be/private-banking/investmentformulas*) or Wealth Office (criteria: *www.kbc.be/en/wealth*) from KBC Bank or clients of Private Banking (criteria: *www.cbc.be/private-banking/qui-sommes-nous*) or Centre Wealth (criteria: *www.cbc.be/centre-wealth*) or Centre Institutionnels (criteria: *www.cbc.be/centre-institutionnels*) of CBC Banque; and**
- **hold the shares in this share class in an advisory portfolio with the above-mentioned segments of KBC Bank or CBC Banque. If the investor wishes to hold their shares in a securities account with Bolero or other financial institutions, and therefore no longer in an advisory portfolio with the above-mentioned segments of KBC Bank or CBC Banque, a conversion will first be made, free of charge (subject to any taxes), of the shares of this share class into shares of "Classic Shares".**

There is a minimum subscription value of 1 000 000 EUR per type of shares of this share class within this sub-fund (both during the initial subscription period and afterwards).
If an investor is already a shareholder of a type of shares of this share class and these shares are held in an advisory portfolio with the above-mentioned segments of KBC Bank or CBC Banque, they may subscribe for additional shares of this type of shares of this share class for this advisory portfolio without this additional subscription being subject to a minimum subscription value.

II. Quarterly assessment after subscription

Important note: On the last calendar day of March 2026, June 2026, September 2026, and December 2026, no quarterly review or automatic conversion into other share classes will take place.

Once per quarter, on the last calendar day of the months of March, June, September and December, an assessment will be made at the level of each individual investor's advisory portfolio, based on the most recently available net asset value, as to whether the conditions below have been met. Each time one month prior to the quarterly assessment, specifically on the last calendar day of the months of February, May, August and November, an initial moment of observation will already take place in preparation for the quarterly assessment.
If, both at the time of the quarterly review and at the time of the observation one month beforehand, it appears that shares of this share class are no longer held by investors who are clients of the Private Banking or Wealth segments of KBC Bank or of the Private Banking, Centre Wealth or Centre Institutionnels segments of CBC Banque and that, consequently, the shares of this share class are no longer held in the investor's respective advisory portfolio, these shares will be converted, free of charges and/or taxes, into shares of the Classic Shares of this sub-fund.
If the quarterly review reveals that the shares of this share class are held by investors who are clients of the above-mentioned segments of KBC Bank and/or CBC Banque and are held in the respective advisory portfolio of this investor, an assessment will be made as to which share class the investor qualifies for based on the total amount invested by the investor in the sub-funds of the SICAV below in the respective advisory portfolio:

KBC Defensive, KBC Defensive Balanced, KBC Defensive Balanced Responsible Investing, KBC Defensive Conservative Responsible Investing, KBC Defensive Responsible Investing, KBC Defensive Tolerant, KBC Defensive Tolerant Responsible Investing, KBC Dynamic, KBC Dynamic Balanced, KBC Dynamic Balanced Responsible Investing, KBC Dynamic Responsible Investing, KBC Dynamic Tolerant, KBC Dynamic Tolerant Responsible Investing, KBC Highly Dynamic, KBC Highly Dynamic Responsible Investing, KBC Highly Dynamic Tolerant, KBC Highly Dynamic Tolerant Responsible Investing, KBC World Equities Responsible Investing, KBC World Equities.

The total amount invested by the investor is tested against the thresholds below. Threshold B is 20% lower than threshold A, partly to protect the investor from downward market effects.

Share class	*Threshold A*	*Threshold B*
Classic Shares	0 EUR	0 EUR
Comfort Shares	500 000 EUR	400 000 EUR
Comfort Plus Shares	1 000 000 EUR	800 000 EUR
Comfort Prime Shares	2 500 000 EUR	2 000 000 EUR

Step 1: review for conversion to a cheaper share class

If the quarterly review shows that the total amount invested by the investor across all share classes in the above sub-funds reaches threshold A of a cheaper share class relative to this share class, the shares of this share class will be converted, without costs and/or taxes, into shares of the cheapest share class of this sub-fund for which the investor is eligible, in application of threshold A.

However, if during the quarterly review it appears that the investor already holds one of the above share classes in their advisory portfolio that is cheaper that the share class for which they are eligible based on the described test against threshold A, the amount invested by the investor in total across all share classes in the above sub-funds will be tested against threshold B. When threshold B of a cheaper share class relative to this share class is reached, shares of this share class will be converted, free of charges and/or taxes, into shares of this cheapest share class of this sub-fund for which the investor is eligible on the basis of the test against threshold B.

In this case, shares of this share class will be converted into shares of a cheaper share class of this sub-fund.

Step 2: Review for conversion to a more expensive share class (applicable only in the event of a decrease in the total amount invested by the investor)

If 'Step 1' has not resulted in a conversion of the shares of this share class, the total amount invested by the investor across all share classes in the above sub-funds will be tested against threshold B. If the total amount invested by the investor is below threshold B of this share class both at the time of the quarterly assessment and at the time of the one-month prior observation, the shares of this share class will be converted, free of charges and/or taxes, into shares of the cheapest share class of this sub-fund for which the investor is still eligible in application of threshold B at the time of the quarterly assessment.

In this case, shares of this share class will be converted into shares of a more expensive share class of this sub-fund.

When neither 'Step 1' nor 'Step 2' (if applicable) have resulted in a conversion, the investor remains a shareholder of this share class.

Conversions to other share classes will not result in the aggregation of the investor's investments in different sub-funds into one sub-fund, nor in the aggregation of investments in capitalisation shares with investments in distribution shares within the same sub-fund. All share classes to which may be converted, have identical characteristics, with the exception of entry conditions and fee structure.

III. Possibility of automatic conversion
Investors are hereby informed that they are subject to automatic conversion when they meet the conditions described above. This automatic conversion is an inherent feature of this investment product. In case of a conversion to the share class 'Classic Shares', 'Comfort Shares' or 'Comfort Prime Shares', the investor may be subject to an automatic conversion as described in the information of the relevant share class to which they are converted.

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	BE6343663579	19 June 2023 through 26 June 2023 before 6 am CET Settlement for value: 29 June 2023	27 June 2023	100 EUR
DIS (Distribution shares)	EUR	BE6343658520	19 June 2023 through 26 June 2023 before 6 am CET Settlement for value: 29 June 2023	27 June 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	Max 1.30%	per year calculated on the basis of the average total net assets of the sub-fund. For the portion of net assets corresponding to an investment in undertakings for collective investment(*) managed by a financial institution belonging to the KBC group, the fee for managing the investment portfolio equals the difference between the fee for managing the investment portfolio of the aforementioned undertakings for collective investment and the percentage (to the left) that is paid for managing the investment portfolio. KBC Fund Management Limited receives a fee from the management company of max. 1.30% per year, calculated on that part of the portfolio that it manages, without the total management fee received by the management company being exceeded. (*) The fee for the management of the investment portfolio of the undertakings for collective investment in which the sub-fund invests will amount to max. 1.70% a year.
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.

KBC Defensive Balanced - Comfort Prime Shares

I. Subscription Requirements

This share class is reserved for investors who:

- **are clients of Private Banking (criteria: *www.kbc.be/private-banking/investmentformulas*) or Wealth Office (criteria: *www.kbc.be/en/wealth*) from KBC Bank or clients of Private Banking (criteria: *www.cbc.be/private-banking/qui-sommes-nous*) or Centre Wealth (criteria: *www.cbc.be/centre-wealth*) or Centre Institutionnels (criteria: *www.cbc.be/centre-institutionnels*) of CBC Banque; and**
- **hold the shares in this share class in an advisory portfolio with the above-mentioned segments of KBC Bank or CBC Banque. If the investor wishes to hold their shares in a securities account with Bolero or other financial institutions, and therefore no longer in an advisory portfolio with the above-mentioned segments of KBC Bank or CBC Banque, a conversion will first be made, free of charge (subject to any taxes), of the shares of this share class into shares of "Classic Shares".**

There is a minimum subscription value of 2 500 000 EUR per type of shares of this share class within this sub-fund (both during the initial subscription period and afterwards).
If an investor is already a shareholder of a type of shares of this share class and these shares are held in an advisory portfolio with the above-mentioned segments of KBC Bank or CBC Banque, they may subscribe for additional shares of this type of shares of this share class for this advisory portfolio without this additional subscription being subject to a minimum subscription value.

II. Quarterly assessment after subscription

Important note: On the last calendar day of March 2026, June 2026, September 2026, and December 2026, no quarterly review or automatic conversion into other share classes will take place.

Once per quarter, on the last calendar day of the months of March, June, September and December, an assessment will be made at the level of each individual investor's advisory portfolio, based on the most recently available net asset value, as to whether the conditions below have been met. Each time one month prior to the quarterly assessment, specifically on the last calendar day of the months of February, May, August and November, an initial moment of observation will already take place in preparation for the quarterly assessment.
If, both at the time of the quarterly review and at the time of the observation one month beforehand, it appears that shares of this share class are no longer held by investors who are clients of the Private Banking or Wealth segments of KBC Bank or of the Private Banking, Centre Wealth or Centre Institutionnels segments of CBC Banque and that, consequently, the shares of this share class are no longer held in the investor's respective advisory portfolio, these shares will be converted, free of charges and/or taxes, into shares of the Classic Shares of this sub-fund.
If the quarterly review reveals that the shares of this share class are held by investors who are clients of the above-mentioned segments of KBC Bank and/or CBC Banque and are held in the respective advisory portfolio of this investor, an assessment will be made as to which share class the investor qualifies for based on the total amount invested by the investor in the sub-funds of the SICAV below in the respective advisory portfolio:

KBC Defensive, KBC Defensive Balanced, KBC Defensive Balanced Responsible Investing, KBC Defensive Conservative Responsible Investing, KBC Defensive Responsible Investing, KBC Defensive Tolerant, KBC Defensive Tolerant Responsible Investing, KBC Dynamic, KBC Dynamic Balanced, KBC Dynamic Balanced Responsible Investing, KBC Dynamic Responsible Investing, KBC Dynamic Tolerant, KBC Dynamic Tolerant Responsible Investing, KBC Highly Dynamic, KBC Highly Dynamic Responsible Investing, KBC Highly Dynamic Tolerant, KBC Highly Dynamic Tolerant Responsible Investing, KBC World Equities Responsible Investing, KBC World Equities.

The total amount invested by the investor will be tested against the thresholds below.

Share class	*Threshold*
Classic Shares	**0 EUR**
Comfort Shares	**400 000 EUR**
Comfort Plus Shares	**800 000 EUR**
Comfort Prime Shares	**2 000 000 EUR**

Possible conversion to a more expensive share class (applicable only in the event of a decrease in the total amount invested by the investor)

The investor's total amount invested across all share classes in the above sub-funds will be tested against the thresholds mentioned above. If the total amount invested by the investor, both at the time of the quarterly assessment and at the time of the one-month prior observation, is below the threshold of this share class, the shares of this share class will be converted free of charges and/or taxes into shares of the

cheapest share class of this sub-fund for which the investor still qualifies in application of the thresholds at the time of the quarterly assessment.

If this review has not resulted in a conversion, the investor shall remain a shareholder of this share class.

Conversions to other share classes will not result in the aggregation of the investor's investments in different sub-funds into one sub-fund, nor in the aggregation of investments in capitalisation shares with investments in distribution shares within the same sub-fund. All share classes to which may be converted, have identical characteristics, with the exception of entry conditions and fee structure.

III. Possibility of automatic conversion
Investors are hereby informed that they are subject to automatic conversion when they meet the conditions described above. This automatic conversion is an inherent feature of this investment product. In case of a conversion to the share class "Classic Shares", "Comfort Shares" or "Comfort Plus Shares", the investor may be subject to an automatic conversion as described in the information of the relevant share class to which they are converted.

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	BE6343668628	19 June 2023 through 26 June 2023 before 6 am CET Settlement for value: 29 June 2023	27 June 2023	100 EUR
DIS (Distribution shares)	EUR	BE6343666606	19 June 2023 through 26 June 2023 before 6 am CET Settlement for value: 29 June 2023	27 June 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	Max 1.00%	per year calculated on the basis of the average total net assets of the sub-fund. For the portion of net assets corresponding to an investment in undertakings for collective investment(*) managed by a financial institution belonging to the KBC group, the fee for managing the investment portfolio equals the difference between the fee for managing the investment portfolio of the aforementioned undertakings for collective investment and the percentage (to the left) that is paid for managing the investment portfolio. KBC Fund Management Limited receives a fee from the management company of max. 1.00% per year, calculated on that part of the portfolio that it manages, without the total management fee received by the management company being exceeded. (*) The fee for the management of the investment portfolio of the undertakings for collective investment in which the sub-fund invests will amount to max. 1.70% a year.
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.

KBC Defensive Balanced - Comfort Shares

I. Subscription Requirements

This share class is reserved for investors who:

- **are clients of Private Banking (criteria: *www.kbc.be/private-banking/investmentformulas*) or Wealth Office (criteria: *www.kbc.be/en/wealth*) from KBC Bank or clients of Private Banking (criteria: *www.cbc.be/private-banking/qui-sommes-nous*) or Centre Wealth (criteria: *www.cbc.be/centre-wealth*) or Centre Institutionnels (criteria: *www.cbc.be/centre-institutionnels*) of CBC Banque; and**
- **hold the shares in this share class in an advisory portfolio with the above-mentioned segments of KBC Bank or CBC Banque. If the investor wishes to hold their shares in a securities account with Bolero or other financial institutions, and therefore no longer in an advisory portfolio with the above-mentioned segments of KBC Bank or CBC Banque, a conversion will first be made, free of charge (subject to any taxes), of the shares of this share class into shares of "Classic Shares".**

There is a minimum subscription value of 500 000 EUR per type of shares of this share class within this sub-fund (both during the initial subscription period and afterwards).
If an investor is already a shareholder of a type of shares of this share class and these shares are held in an advisory portfolio with the above-mentioned segments of KBC Bank or CBC Banque, they may subscribe for additional shares of this type of shares of this share class for this advisory portfolio without this additional subscription being subject to a minimum subscription value.

II. Quarterly assessment after subscription

Important note: On the last calendar day of March 2026, June 2026, September 2026, and December 2026, no quarterly review or automatic conversion into other share classes will take place.

Once per quarter, on the last calendar day of the months of March, June, September and December, an assessment will be made at the level of each individual investor's advisory portfolio, based on the most recently available net asset value, as to whether the conditions below have been met. Each time one month prior to the quarterly assessment, specifically on the last calendar day of the months of February, May, August and November, an initial moment of observation will already take place in preparation for the quarterly assessment.
If, both at the time of the quarterly review and at the time of the observation one month beforehand, it appears that shares of this share class are no longer held by investors who are clients of the Private Banking or Wealth segments of KBC Bank or of the Private Banking, Centre Wealth or Centre Institutionnels segments of CBC Banque and that, consequently, the shares of this share class are no longer held in the investor's respective advisory portfolio, these shares will be converted, free of charges and/or taxes, into shares of the Classic Shares of this sub-fund.
If the quarterly review reveals that the shares of this share class are held by investors who are clients of the above-mentioned segments of KBC Bank and/or CBC Banque and are held in the respective advisory portfolio of this investor, an assessment will be made as to which share class the investor qualifies for based on the total amount invested by the investor in the sub-funds of the SICAV below in the respective advisory portfolio:

KBC Defensive, KBC Defensive Balanced, KBC Defensive Balanced Responsible Investing, KBC Defensive Conservative Responsible Investing, KBC Defensive Responsible Investing, KBC Defensive Tolerant, KBC Defensive Tolerant Responsible Investing, KBC Dynamic, KBC Dynamic Balanced, KBC Dynamic Balanced Responsible Investing, KBC Dynamic Responsible Investing, KBC Dynamic Tolerant, KBC Dynamic Tolerant Responsible Investing, KBC Highly Dynamic, KBC Highly Dynamic Responsible Investing, KBC Highly Dynamic Tolerant, KBC Highly Dynamic Tolerant Responsible Investing, KBC World Equities Responsible Investing, KBC World Equities.

The total amount invested by the investor is tested against the thresholds below. Threshold B is 20% lower than threshold A, partly to protect the investor from downward market effects.

Share class	*Threshold A*	*Threshold B*
Classic Shares	0 EUR	0 EUR
Comfort Shares	500 000 EUR	400 000 EUR
Comfort Plus Shares	1 000 000 EUR	800 000 EUR
Comfort Prime Shares	2 500 000 EUR	2 000 000 EUR

Step 1: review for conversion to a cheaper share class

If the quarterly review shows that the total amount invested by the investor across all share classes in the above sub-funds reaches threshold A of a cheaper share class relative to this share class, the shares of this share class will be converted, without costs and/or taxes, into shares of the cheapest share class of this sub-fund for which the investor is eligible, in application of threshold A.

However, if during the quarterly review it appears that the investor already holds one of the above share classes in their advisory portfolio that is cheaper that the share class for which they are eligible based on the described test against threshold A, the amount invested by the investor in total across all share classes in the above sub-funds will be tested against threshold B. When threshold B of a cheaper share class relative to this share class is reached, shares of this share class will be converted, free of charges and/or taxes, into shares of this cheapest share class of this sub-fund for which the investor is eligible on the basis of the test against threshold B.

In this case, shares of this share class will be converted into shares of a cheaper share class of this sub-fund.

Step 2: Review for conversion to a more expensive share class (applicable only in the event of a decrease in the total amount invested by the investor)

If 'Step 1' has not resulted in a conversion of the shares of this share class, the total amount invested by the investor across all share classes in the above sub-funds will be tested against threshold B. If the total amount invested by the investor is below threshold B of this share class both at the time of the quarterly assessment and at the time of the one-month prior observation, the shares of this share class will be converted, free of charges and/or taxes, into shares of the cheapest share class of this sub-fund for which the investor is still eligible in application of threshold B at the time of the quarterly assessment.

In this case, shares of this share class will be converted into shares of a more expensive share class of this sub-fund.

When neither 'Step 1' nor 'Step 2' (if applicable) have resulted in a conversion, the investor remains a shareholder of this share class.

Conversions to other share classes will not result in the aggregation of the investor's investments in different sub-funds into one sub-fund, nor in the aggregation of investments in capitalisation shares with investments in distribution shares within the same sub-fund. All share classes to which may be converted, have identical characteristics, with the exception of entry conditions and fee structure.

III. Possibility of automatic conversion
Investors are hereby informed that they are subject to automatic conversion when they meet the conditions described above. This automatic conversion is an inherent feature of this investment product. In case of a conversion to the share class 'Classic Shares', 'Comfort Plus Shares' or 'Comfort Prime Shares', the investor may be subject to an automatic conversion as described in the information of the relevant share class to which they are converted.

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	BE6341932729	3 April 2023 through 11 April 2023 before 6 am CET Settlement for value: 14 April 2023	12 April 2023	100 EUR
DIS (Distribution shares)	EUR	BE6341933735	3 April 2023 through 11 April 2023 before 6 am CET Settlement for value: 14 April 2023	12 April 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: 1.00% After the initial subscription period: 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 1.45%	per year calculated on the basis of the average total net assets of the sub-fund. For the portion of net assets corresponding to an investment in undertakings for collective investment(*) managed by a financial institution belonging to the KBC group, the fee for managing the investment portfolio equals the difference between the fee for managing the investment portfolio of the aforementioned undertakings for collective investment and the percentage (to the left) that is paid for managing the investment portfolio. KBC Fund Management Limited receives a fee from the management company of max. 1.45% per year, calculated on that part of the portfolio that it manages, without the total management fee received by the management company being exceeded. (*) The fee for the management of the investment portfolio of the undertakings for collective investment in which the sub-fund invests will amount to max. 1.70% a year.
Administration fee	0.10%	per year calculated on the basis of the average total net assets of the sub-fund.
Fee for financial services	Max 950 EUR	per year. However, the fee will never exceed a maximum of 0.005% calculated on the basis of the average total net assets of the sub-fund.
Custodian's fee	Max 0.04%	per year and calculated monthly on the basis of the value of the securities held in custody by the custodian on the last banking day of the preceding month, except on those assets invested in underlying undertakings for collective Investment managed by a financial institution of the KBC group.
Fee paid to the bevek's statutory auditor	see the 'Information concerning the Bevek - G. Fees and charges regarding the Bevek' for this non-structured sub-fund	
Annual tax	see the 'Information concerning the Bevek - H. Tax treatment'	
Other charges (estimation) such as the regulator's fees, the cost of publication and any marketing costs	0.10%	of the net assets of the sub-fund per year.

KBC Defensive Balanced - Institutional F shares BG EUR

This share class is reserved for Bulgarian 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	BE6324083714	11 March 2021 through 12 March 2021 before 6 am CET Settlement for value: 17 March 2021	15 March 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	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	-	-	-
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 1.51%	per year calculated on the basis of the average total net assets of the sub-fund. For the portion of net assets corresponding to an investment in undertakings for collective investment(*) managed by a financial institution belonging to the KBC group, the fee for managing the investment portfolio equals the difference between the fee for managing the investment portfolio of the aforementioned undertakings for collective investment and the percentage (to the left) that is paid for managing the investment portfolio. KBC Fund Management Limited receives a fee from the management company of max. 1.51% per year, calculated on that part of the portfolio that it manages, without the total management fee received by the management company being exceeded. (*) The fee for the management of the investment portfolio of the undertakings for collective investment in which the sub-fund invests will amount to max. 1.70% a year.
Administration fee	0.10%	per year calculated on the basis of the average total net assets of the sub-fund.
Fee for financial services	Max 950 EUR	per year. However, the fee will never exceed a maximum of 0.005% calculated on the basis of the average total net assets of the sub-fund.
Custodian's fee	Max 0.04%	per year and calculated monthly on the basis of the value of the securities held in custody by the custodian on the last banking day of the preceding month, except on those assets invested in underlying undertakings for collective Investment managed by a financial institution of the KBC group.
Fee paid to the bevek's statutory auditor	see the 'Information concerning the Bevek - G. Fees and charges regarding the Bevek' for this non-structured sub-fund	
Annual tax	see the 'Information concerning the Bevek - H. Tax treatment'	
Other charges (estimation) such as the regulator's fees, the cost of publication and any marketing costs	0.10%	of the net assets of the sub-fund per year.

Information concerning the sub-fund KBC Defensive Balanced Responsible Investing

1. Basic details

Name

KBC Defensive Balanced Responsible Investing

Date of incorporation

2 January 2017

Life

Unlimited

Delegation of the management of the investment portfolio

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

Stock exchange listing

Not applicable.

2. Investment information

Sub-fund's object

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

Sub-fund's investment policy

Permitted asset classes

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

Restrictions of the investment policy

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

Permitted derivatives transactions

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Selected strategy

The sub-fund sets out to achieve the highest possible return by investing in line with the investment view of KBC Asset Management NV. To achieve this, the sub-fund invests either, directly or indirectly, in various asset classes. These include:
- shares and/or share-related investments ('stock component');
- bonds and/or bond-related investments ('bond component');
- money market instruments, cash and cash equivalents,
- alternative investments (including real estate and financial instruments linked to price movements on commodity markets).

The target allocation for the asset classes is 30% for the stock component and 70% for the bond component.
This allocation may be substantially deviated from in line with the investment view of KBC Asset Management NV, as illustrated below.
Therefore, the sub-fund may invest a sizeable portion of its assets in asset classes that are not included in the target allocation (such as money market instruments and cash). The stock component may comprise up to 45% of the sub-fund.

When applying KBC Asset Management NV's investment view, the management bases their investment decisions on:
(i) The analysis of the financial and economic developments and prospects for specific regions, sectors and themes.
(ii) The conditions on the financial markets, if these conditions are uncertain, volatile or both, a part of the portfolio can be converted into investments with a lower level of risk (such as money market instruments and cash).
(iii) The performance of the stock and bond component, where the managers may use part of the portfolio to buy additional assets in the best-performing of these two classes and to sell assets in the worst-performing one.

The sub-fund's investment decisions are primarily based on models that may use quantitative and artificial intelligence techniques to analyze vast amounts of data. This data covers economic, market, and sentiment indicators. Both the data and the asset classes, regions, sectors, and themes eligible for investment are carefully selected by experts at KBC Asset Management NV. The models that use quantitative techniques and artificial intelligence are used to generate expectations or forecasts to help determine, on a daily basis, the allocation between asset classes. The models that use artificial intelligence are also used to determine the allocation of the bond component across the eligible bond types and themes. The use of artificial intelligence is more limited for the allocation of the equity component. The data, as well as the asset classes, themes and bond types eligible for investment, are carefully selected by experts at KBC Asset Management NV.

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

The sub-fund adopts a loss aversion approach, tailored to investors that are more sensitive to losses.When applying KBC Asset Management NV's investment view, the managers pay twice as much attention to the downside risk as to the upside potential. The more attention that is paid to downside risk, the larger the portion of the portfolio that may be converted into investments that are less subject to market fluctuations in normal circumstances, such as cash **and/or** money market instruments. This part of the portfolio will amount to between 40% and 80% of the assets. This limit is indicative and may be reviewed annually based on the long-term trend of the financial markets. Any change to this indicative limit does not imply a change in the strategy of the sub-fund. While this approach can help to mitigate downside risk (in the event of a market decline), it may also limit upwards potential (in the event of market rise).

However, under certain market conditions, the sub-fund's assets will not be invested in these asset classes in accordance with the pre-set target allocation.

The stock component is invested in a worldwide selection of shares that may come from any region, sector or theme. The bond component is invested in a selection of bonds. For more details of the bond component, please see the 'Characteristics of the bonds and debt instruments' section below.

Information related to Responsible Investing

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

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

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

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

The sub-fund is compliant with the transparency obligations of article 8(1) of Regulation (EU) 2019/2088 of the European Parliament and of the council of 27 November 2019 on sustainability-related disclosures in the financial services sector ('SFDR'). More information on how the sub-fund promotes environmental and/or social characteristics can be found in the 'Annex for Horizon KBC Defensive Balanced 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 issuers in advance from the Responsible Investment universe which fall foul of the exclusion policy available on *www.kbc.be/investment-legal-documents* > Exclusion policy for Responsible Investing funds.

The application of these policies means that:

- issuers involved in certain activities are excluded from the sub-fund's investment universe. A distinction can be made between issuers 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 issuers 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 Horizon KBC Defensive Balanced 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 issuers (companies, governments, supranational debtors and/or agencies linked to governments), by preferring issuers with a better **ESG (risk)score**, where ESG stands for 'Environmental, Social and Governance', and

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

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

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

(1) ESG-(risk)score

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

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

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

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

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

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

To achieve this objective, the ESG-risk score of the portfolio for companies is compared to a reference portfolio determined on the basis of the above-mentioned target spread.

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

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

More information on the ESG-(risk)score and the concrete goals of the sub-fund can be found in the 'Annex for Horizon KBC Defensive Balanced Responsible Investing' to the prospectus.

The targets can be revised upwards or downwards.

(2) Greenhouse Gas Intensity

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

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

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

More information on Greenhouse Gas Intensity and the concrete goals of the sub-fund can be found in the 'Annex

for Horizon KBC Defensive Balanced Responsible Investing' to the prospectus.
The targets may be revised upwards or downwards.

(3) Sustainable investments

(3.1) Bonds financing green and/or social projects

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

(3.2) UN Sustainable Development Goals

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

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

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

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

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

More information about the methodology used to qualify investments as investments which contribute to the UN Sustainable Development Goals can be found in the 'Annex for Horizon KBC Defensive Balanced Responsible Investing' to the prospectus.

Potential Exceptions

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

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

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

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

Taxonomy related information

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

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. Green bonds complying with the European Green Bond Standard are also considered aligned with the EU Taxonomy Framework and are referred to as "sustainable investments". 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 Horizon KBC Defensive Balanced 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 Horizon KBC Defensive Balanced 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 responsible character is guaranteed by the aforementioned Responsible Investing methodology.

Required disclaimers for benchmark providers:

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Characteristics of the bonds and debt instruments

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

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

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

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

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

Investments in assets other than securities or money market instruments

The sub-fund will invest primarily in units of undertakings for collective investment.

3. Risk

Sub-fund's risk profile

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

Summary table of risks assessed by the sub-fund:

Risk type	Concise definition of the risk		Explanation:
Market risk	The risk that the entire market of an asset class will decline, thus affecting the prices and values of the assets in the portfolio	moderate	the level of the risk reflects the volatility of the equity component.
Credit risk	The risk that an issuer or a counterparty will default	moderate	the bond component invests primarily - but not exclusively- in bonds with an investment grade rating. Consequently, the risk that an issuer can no longer meet its obligations is higher than in an investment that consists only of bonds with an investment grade rating. If investors are in doubt about the creditworthiness of the issuers of the bonds, the value of those bonds can fall.
Settlement risk	The risk that settlement of a transaction via a payment system will not take place as expected	low	
Liquidity risk	The risk that a position cannot be liquidated in a timely manner at a reasonable price	low	
Exchange or currency risk	The risk that the value of an investment will be affected by changes in exchange rates	moderate	since there are investments in securities that are denominated in currencies other than the Euro, there is a real chance that the value of an investment will be affected by movements in exchange rates.
Custody risk	The risk of loss of assets held in custody with a custodian or sub-custodian	low	
Concentration risk	The risk relating to a large concentration of investments in specific assets or in specific markets	low	
Performance risk	Risks to return	moderate	the level of the risk reflects the volatility of the equity component.
Capital risk	Risks to capital	moderate	There is no capital protection.
Flexibility risk	Inflexibility both within the product and constraints on switching to other providers	low	
Inflation risk	Risk of inflation	moderate	the bond component does not provide any protection against an increase in inflation.
Environmental factors	Uncertainty regarding the immutability of environmental factors, such as the tax regime	low	

Risk profile of the typical investor

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

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

4. Information concerning the trading of shares

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

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

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

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

[2] with the exception of banking days on which one or more markets on which more than 20% of the sub-fund's assets are listed are closed or if transactions are suspended or restricted.

Calculation of the net asset value

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

KBC Defensive Balanced 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	BE6290490406	2 January 2017 through 31 January 2017 before 6 am CET Settlement for value: 3 February 2017	1 February 2017	1 000 EUR
DIS (Distribution shares)	EUR	BE6290491412	2 January 2017 through 31 January 2017 before 6 am CET Settlement for value: 3 February 2017	1 February 2017	1 000 EUR

Recurrent fees and charges paid by the Bevek

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

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

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

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

Fee for managing the investment portfolio	Max 1.51%	per year calculated on the basis of the average total net assets of the sub-fund. For the portion of net assets corresponding to an investment in undertakings for collective investment(*) managed by a financial institution belonging to the KBC group, the fee for managing the investment portfolio equals the difference between the fee for managing the investment portfolio of the aforementioned undertakings for collective investment and the percentage (to the left) that is paid for managing the investment portfolio. KBC Fund Management Limited receives a fee from the management company of max. 1.51% per year, calculated on that part of the portfolio that it manages, without the total management fee received by the management company being exceeded. (*) The fee for the management of the investment portfolio of the undertakings for collective investment in which the sub-fund invests will amount to max. 1.70% a year.
Administration fee	0.10%	per year calculated on the basis of the average total net assets of the sub-fund.
Fee for financial services	Max 950 EUR	per year. However, the fee will never exceed a maximum of 0.005% calculated on the basis of the average total net assets of the sub-fund.
Custodian's fee	Max 0.04%	per year and calculated monthly on the basis of the value of the securities held in custody by the custodian on the last banking day of the preceding month, except on those assets invested in underlying undertakings for collective Investment managed by a financial institution of the KBC group.
Fee paid to the bevek's statutory auditor	see the 'Information concerning the Bevek - G. Fees and charges regarding the Bevek' for this non-structured sub-fund	
Annual tax	see the 'Information concerning the Bevek - H. Tax treatment'	
Other charges (estimation) such as the regulator's fees, the cost of publication and any marketing costs	0.10%	of the net assets of the sub-fund per year.

Possibility of automatic conversion

Important note: On the last calendar day of March 2026, June 2026, September 2026, and December 2026, no quarterly review or automatic conversion into other share classes will take place.

Once a quarter, on the last calendar day of the months of March, June, September and December, the investor's eligibility for a cheaper share class of this sub-fund will be assessed. To qualify for automatic conversion to the Comfort Shares, Comfort Plus Shares and Comfort Prime Shares share class, the investor must meet the conditions below:

- clients of Private Banking (criteria: *www.kbc.be/private-banking/investmentformulas*) or Wealth Office (criteria: *www.kbc.be/en/wealth*) from KBC Bank or clients of Private Banking (criteria: *www.cbc.be/private-banking/qui-sommes-nous*) or Centre Wealth (criteria: *www.cbc.be/centre-wealth*) or Centre Institutionnels (criteria: *www.cbc.be/centre-institutionnels*) of CBC Banque; and
- hold the shares in this share class in an advisory portfolio with the above-mentioned segments of KBC Bank or CBC Banque. An advisory portfolio is the set of cash deposits and financial instruments in which an investor invests following investment advice provided by KBC Bank or CBC Banque. Each investor's advisory portfolio is assessed separately.

If the quarterly review reveals that the shares of this share class are held by investors who are clients of the above-mentioned segments of KBC Bank and/or CBC Banque and are held in that investor's respective advisory portfolio, an assessment will be made as to which share class the investor qualifies for based on the total amount invested by the investor in the sub-funds of the SICAV below in the respective advisory portfolio:

KBC Defensive, KBC Defensive Balanced, KBC Defensive Balanced Responsible Investing, KBC Defensive Conservative Responsible Investing, KBC Defensive Responsible Investing, KBC Defensive Tolerant, KBC Defensive Tolerant Responsible Investing, KBC Dynamic, KBC Dynamic Balanced, KBC Dynamic Balanced Responsible Investing, KBC Dynamic Responsible Investing, KBC Dynamic Tolerant, KBC Dynamic Tolerant Responsible Investing, KBC Highly Dynamic, KBC Highly Dynamic Responsible Investing, KBC Highly Dynamic Tolerant, KBC Highly Dynamic Tolerant Responsible Investing, KBC World Equities Responsible Investing, KBC World Equities.

The total amount invested by the investor is tested against the below thresholds of the share classes 'Classic Shares', 'Comfort Shares', 'Comfort Plus Shares' and 'Comfort Prime Shares'. Threshold B is 20% lower than threshold A, in part to protect the investor from downward market effects.

Share class	*Threshold A*	*Threshold B*
Classic Shares	0 EUR	0 EUR
Comfort Shares	500 000 EUR	400 000 EUR
Comfort Plus Shares	1 000 000 EUR	800 000 EUR
Comfort Prime Shares	2 500 000 EUR	2 000 000 EUR

If the quarterly review shows that the total amount invested by the investor across all share classes in the above sub-funds reaches threshold A of a share class that is cheaper for him, conversion will be made, without fees and/ or taxes, of shares of this share class into shares of the cheapest share class of this sub-fund for which the investor is eligible, in application of threshold A.

However, if during the quarterly review it appears that the investor already holds in his/her advisory portfolio one of the above share classes that is cheaper than the one for which he/she is eligible based on the described test against threshold A, the amount invested by the investor in total across all share classes in the above sub-funds will be tested against threshold B. When threshold B of a cheaper share class is reached in relation to this share class, shares of this share class will be converted, free of charges and/or taxes, into shares of this cheapest share class of this sub-fund for which the investor is eligible on the basis of the testing against threshold B.

If this assessment has not resulted in conversion, the investor shall remain a shareholder of this share class.

Conversions to other share classes will not result in the aggregation of investments of the same investor in different sub-funds into one sub-fund, nor in the aggregation of investments in capitalizing shares with investments in dividend-paying shares within the same sub-fund. All share classes that may be converted to have identical characteristics, with the exception of entry conditions and fee structure.

Review on a quarterly basis will be done at the level of each individual investor's advisory portfolio based on the most recently available net asset value.

Investors are hereby notified that they are subject to automatic conversion as described above. This automatic conversion is an inherent feature of this investment product. Upon any conversion to the "Comfort Shares", "Comfort Plus Shares" or "Comfort Prime Shares" share class, the investor may be subject to automatic conversion as described in the information of the relevant share class to which he is being converted.

KBC Defensive Balanced Responsible Investing - Comfort Plus Shares

I. Subscription Requirements

This share class is reserved for investors who:

- **are clients of Private Banking (criteria: *www.kbc.be/private-banking/investmentformulas*) or Wealth Office (criteria: *www.kbc.be/en/wealth*) from KBC Bank or clients of Private Banking (criteria: *www.cbc.be/private-banking/qui-sommes-nous*) or Centre Wealth (criteria: *www.cbc.be/centre-wealth*) or Centre Institutionnels (criteria: *www.cbc.be/centre-institutionnels*) of CBC Banque; and**
- **hold the shares in this share class in an advisory portfolio with the above-mentioned segments of KBC Bank or CBC Banque. If the investor wishes to hold their shares in a securities account with Bolero or other financial institutions, and therefore no longer in an advisory portfolio with the above-mentioned segments of KBC Bank or CBC Banque, a conversion will first be made, free of charge (subject to any taxes), of the shares of this share class into shares of "Classic Shares".**

There is a minimum subscription value of 1 000 000 EUR per type of shares of this share class within this sub-fund (both during the initial subscription period and afterwards).
If an investor is already a shareholder of a type of shares of this share class and these shares are held in an advisory portfolio with the above-mentioned segments of KBC Bank or CBC Banque, they may subscribe for additional shares of this type of shares of this share class for this advisory portfolio without this additional subscription being subject to a minimum subscription value.

II. Quarterly assessment after subscription

Important note: On the last calendar day of March 2026, June 2026, September 2026, and December 2026, no quarterly review or automatic conversion into other share classes will take place.

Once per quarter, on the last calendar day of the months of March, June, September and December, an assessment will be made at the level of each individual investor's advisory portfolio, based on the most recently available net asset value, as to whether the conditions below have been met. Each time one month prior to the quarterly assessment, specifically on the last calendar day of the months of February, May, August and November, an initial moment of observation will already take place in preparation for the quarterly assessment.
If, both at the time of the quarterly review and at the time of the observation one month beforehand, it appears that shares of this share class are no longer held by investors who are clients of the Private Banking or Wealth segments of KBC Bank or of the Private Banking, Centre Wealth or Centre Institutionnels segments of CBC Banque and that, consequently, the shares of this share class are no longer held in the investor's respective advisory portfolio, these shares will be converted, free of charges and/or taxes, into shares of the Classic Shares of this sub-fund.
If the quarterly review reveals that the shares of this share class are held by investors who are clients of the above-mentioned segments of KBC Bank and/or CBC Banque and are held in the respective advisory portfolio of this investor, an assessment will be made as to which share class the investor qualifies for based on the total amount invested by the investor in the sub-funds of the SICAV below in the respective advisory portfolio:

KBC Defensive, KBC Defensive Balanced, KBC Defensive Balanced Responsible Investing, KBC Defensive Conservative Responsible Investing, KBC Defensive Responsible Investing, KBC Defensive Tolerant, KBC Defensive Tolerant Responsible Investing, KBC Dynamic, KBC Dynamic Balanced, KBC Dynamic Balanced Responsible Investing, KBC Dynamic Responsible Investing, KBC Dynamic Tolerant, KBC Dynamic Tolerant Responsible Investing, KBC Highly Dynamic, KBC Highly Dynamic Responsible Investing, KBC Highly Dynamic Tolerant, KBC Highly Dynamic Tolerant Responsible Investing, KBC World Equities Responsible Investing, KBC World Equities.

The total amount invested by the investor is tested against the thresholds below. Threshold B is 20% lower than threshold A, partly to protect the investor from downward market effects.

Share class	*Threshold A*	*Threshold B*
Classic Shares	0 EUR	0 EUR
Comfort Shares	500 000 EUR	400 000 EUR
Comfort Plus Shares	1 000 000 EUR	800 000 EUR
Comfort Prime Shares	2 500 000 EUR	2 000 000 EUR

Step 1: review for conversion to a cheaper share class

If the quarterly review shows that the total amount invested by the investor across all share classes in the above sub-funds reaches threshold A of a cheaper share class relative to this share class, the shares of this share class will be converted, without costs and/or taxes, into shares of the cheapest share class of this sub-fund for which the investor is eligible, in application of threshold A.

However, if during the quarterly review it appears that the investor already holds one of the above share classes in their advisory portfolio that is cheaper that the share class for which they are eligible based on the described test against threshold A, the amount invested by the investor in total across all share classes in the above sub-funds will be tested against threshold B. When threshold B of a cheaper share class relative to this share class is reached, shares of this share class will be converted, free of charges and/or taxes, into shares of this cheapest share class of this sub-fund for which the investor is eligible on the basis of the test against threshold B.

In this case, shares of this share class will be converted into shares of a cheaper share class of this sub-fund.

Step 2: Review for conversion to a more expensive share class (applicable only in the event of a decrease in the total amount invested by the investor)

If 'Step 1' has not resulted in a conversion of the shares of this share class, the total amount invested by the investor across all share classes in the above sub-funds will be tested against threshold B. If the total amount invested by the investor is below threshold B of this share class both at the time of the quarterly assessment and at the time of the one-month prior observation, the shares of this share class will be converted, free of charges and/or taxes, into shares of the cheapest share class of this sub-fund for which the investor is still eligible in application of threshold B at the time of the quarterly assessment.

In this case, shares of this share class will be converted into shares of a more expensive share class of this sub-fund.

When neither 'Step 1' nor 'Step 2' (if applicable) have resulted in a conversion, the investor remains a shareholder of this share class.

Conversions to other share classes will not result in the aggregation of the investor's investments in different sub-funds into one sub-fund, nor in the aggregation of investments in capitalisation shares with investments in distribution shares within the same sub-fund. All share classes to which may be converted, have identical characteristics, with the exception of entry conditions and fee structure.

III. Possibility of automatic conversion
Investors are hereby informed that they are subject to automatic conversion when they meet the conditions described above. This automatic conversion is an inherent feature of this investment product. In case of a conversion to the share class 'Classic Shares', 'Comfort Shares' or 'Comfort Prime Shares', the investor may be subject to an automatic conversion as described in the information of the relevant share class to which they are converted.

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	BE6343757546	19 June 2023 through 26 June 2023 before 6 am CET Settlement for value: 29 June 2023	27 June 2023	100 EUR
DIS (Distribution shares)	EUR	BE6343756530	19 June 2023 through 26 June 2023 before 6 am CET Settlement for value: 29 June 2023	27 June 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	Max 1.30%	per year calculated on the basis of the average total net assets of the sub-fund. For the portion of net assets corresponding to an investment in undertakings for collective investment(*) managed by a financial institution belonging to the KBC group, the fee for managing the investment portfolio equals the difference between the fee for managing the investment portfolio of the aforementioned undertakings for collective investment and the percentage (to the left) that is paid for managing the investment portfolio. KBC Fund Management Limited receives a fee from the management company of max. 1.30% per year, calculated on that part of the portfolio that it manages, without the total management fee received by the management company being exceeded. (*) The fee for the management of the investment portfolio of the undertakings for collective investment in which the sub-fund invests will amount to max. 1.70% a year.
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.

KBC Defensive Balanced Responsible Investing - Comfort Prime Shares

I. Subscription Requirements

This share class is reserved for investors who:

- **are clients of Private Banking (criteria: *www.kbc.be/private-banking/investmentformulas*) or Wealth Office (criteria: *www.kbc.be/en/wealth*) from KBC Bank or clients of Private Banking (criteria: *www.cbc.be/private-banking/qui-sommes-nous*) or Centre Wealth (criteria: *www.cbc.be/centre-wealth*) or Centre Institutionnels (criteria: *www.cbc.be/centre-institutionnels*) of CBC Banque; and**
- **hold the shares in this share class in an advisory portfolio with the above-mentioned segments of KBC Bank or CBC Banque. If the investor wishes to hold their shares in a securities account with Bolero or other financial institutions, and therefore no longer in an advisory portfolio with the above-mentioned segments of KBC Bank or CBC Banque, a conversion will first be made, free of charge (subject to any taxes), of the shares of this share class into shares of "Classic Shares".**

There is a minimum subscription value of 2 500 000 EUR per type of shares of this share class within this sub-fund (both during the initial subscription period and afterwards).
If an investor is already a shareholder of a type of shares of this share class and these shares are held in an advisory portfolio with the above-mentioned segments of KBC Bank or CBC Banque, they may subscribe for additional shares of this type of shares of this share class for this advisory portfolio without this additional subscription being subject to a minimum subscription value.

II. Quarterly assessment after subscription

Important note: On the last calendar day of March 2026, June 2026, September 2026, and December 2026, no quarterly review or automatic conversion into other share classes will take place.

Once per quarter, on the last calendar day of the months of March, June, September and December, an assessment will be made at the level of each individual investor's advisory portfolio, based on the most recently available net asset value, as to whether the conditions below have been met. Each time one month prior to the quarterly assessment, specifically on the last calendar day of the months of February, May, August and November, an initial moment of observation will already take place in preparation for the quarterly assessment.
If, both at the time of the quarterly review and at the time of the observation one month beforehand, it appears that shares of this share class are no longer held by investors who are clients of the Private Banking or Wealth segments of KBC Bank or of the Private Banking, Centre Wealth or Centre Institutionnels segments of CBC Banque and that, consequently, the shares of this share class are no longer held in the investor's respective advisory portfolio, these shares will be converted, free of charges and/or taxes, into shares of the Classic Shares of this sub-fund.
If the quarterly review reveals that the shares of this share class are held by investors who are clients of the above-mentioned segments of KBC Bank and/or CBC Banque and are held in the respective advisory portfolio of this investor, an assessment will be made as to which share class the investor qualifies for based on the total amount invested by the investor in the sub-funds of the SICAV below in the respective advisory portfolio:

KBC Defensive, KBC Defensive Balanced, KBC Defensive Balanced Responsible Investing, KBC Defensive Conservative Responsible Investing, KBC Defensive Responsible Investing, KBC Defensive Tolerant, KBC Defensive Tolerant Responsible Investing, KBC Dynamic, KBC Dynamic Balanced, KBC Dynamic Balanced Responsible Investing, KBC Dynamic Responsible Investing, KBC Dynamic Tolerant, KBC Dynamic Tolerant Responsible Investing, KBC Highly Dynamic, KBC Highly Dynamic Responsible Investing, KBC Highly Dynamic Tolerant, KBC Highly Dynamic Tolerant Responsible Investing, KBC World Equities Responsible Investing, KBC World Equities.

The total amount invested by the investor will be tested against the thresholds below.

Share class	*Threshold*
Classic Shares	**0 EUR**
Comfort Shares	**400 000 EUR**
Comfort Plus Shares	**800 000 EUR**
Comfort Prime Shares	**2 000 000 EUR**

Possible conversion to a more expensive share class (applicable only in the event of a decrease in the total amount invested by the investor)

The investor's total amount invested across all share classes in the above sub-funds will be tested against the thresholds mentioned above. If the total amount invested by the investor, both at the time of the quarterly assessment and at the time of the one-month prior observation, is below the threshold of this share class, the shares of this share class will be converted free of charges and/or taxes into shares of the

cheapest share class of this sub-fund for which the investor still qualifies in application of the thresholds at the time of the quarterly assessment.

If this review has not resulted in a conversion, the investor shall remain a shareholder of this share class.

Conversions to other share classes will not result in the aggregation of the investor's investments in different sub-funds into one sub-fund, nor in the aggregation of investments in capitalisation shares with investments in distribution shares within the same sub-fund. All share classes to which may be converted, have identical characteristics, with the exception of entry conditions and fee structure.

III. Possibility of automatic conversion

Investors are hereby informed that they are subject to automatic conversion when they meet the conditions described above. This automatic conversion is an inherent feature of this investment product. In case of a conversion to the share class "Classic Shares", "Comfort Shares" or "Comfort Plus Shares", the investor may be subject to an automatic conversion as described in the information of the relevant share class to which they are converted.

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	BE6343759567	19 June 2023 through 26 June 2023 before 6 am CET Settlement for value: 29 June 2023	27 June 2023	100 EUR
DIS (Distribution shares)	EUR	BE6343758551	19 June 2023 through 26 June 2023 before 6 am CET Settlement for value: 29 June 2023	27 June 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	Max 1.00%	per year calculated on the basis of the average total net assets of the sub-fund. For the portion of net assets corresponding to an investment in undertakings for collective investment(*) managed by a financial institution belonging to the KBC group, the fee for managing the investment portfolio equals the difference between the fee for managing the investment portfolio of the aforementioned undertakings for collective investment and the percentage (to the left) that is paid for managing the investment portfolio. KBC Fund Management Limited receives a fee from the management company of max. 1.00% per year, calculated on that part of the portfolio that it manages, without the total management fee received by the management company being exceeded. (*) The fee for the management of the investment portfolio of the undertakings for collective investment in which the sub-fund invests will amount to max. 1.70% a year.
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.

KBC Defensive Balanced Responsible Investing - Comfort Shares

I. Subscription Requirements

This share class is reserved for investors who:

- **are clients of Private Banking (criteria: *www.kbc.be/private-banking/investmentformulas*) or Wealth Office (criteria: *www.kbc.be/en/wealth*) from KBC Bank or clients of Private Banking (criteria: *www.cbc.be/private-banking/qui-sommes-nous*) or Centre Wealth (criteria: *www.cbc.be/centre-wealth*) or Centre Institutionnels (criteria: *www.cbc.be/centre-institutionnels*) of CBC Banque; and**
- **hold the shares in this share class in an advisory portfolio with the above-mentioned segments of KBC Bank or CBC Banque. If the investor wishes to hold their shares in a securities account with Bolero or other financial institutions, and therefore no longer in an advisory portfolio with the above-mentioned segments of KBC Bank or CBC Banque, a conversion will first be made, free of charge (subject to any taxes), of the shares of this share class into shares of "Classic Shares".**

There is a minimum subscription value of 500 000 EUR per type of shares of this share class within this sub-fund (both during the initial subscription period and afterwards).
If an investor is already a shareholder of a type of shares of this share class and these shares are held in an advisory portfolio with the above-mentioned segments of KBC Bank or CBC Banque, they may subscribe for additional shares of this type of shares of this share class for this advisory portfolio without this additional subscription being subject to a minimum subscription value.

II. Quarterly assessment after subscription

Important note: On the last calendar day of March 2026, June 2026, September 2026, and December 2026, no quarterly review or automatic conversion into other share classes will take place.

Once per quarter, on the last calendar day of the months of March, June, September and December, an assessment will be made at the level of each individual investor's advisory portfolio, based on the most recently available net asset value, as to whether the conditions below have been met. Each time one month prior to the quarterly assessment, specifically on the last calendar day of the months of February, May, August and November, an initial moment of observation will already take place in preparation for the quarterly assessment.
If, both at the time of the quarterly review and at the time of the observation one month beforehand, it appears that shares of this share class are no longer held by investors who are clients of the Private Banking or Wealth segments of KBC Bank or of the Private Banking, Centre Wealth or Centre Institutionnels segments of CBC Banque and that, consequently, the shares of this share class are no longer held in the investor's respective advisory portfolio, these shares will be converted, free of charges and/or taxes, into shares of the Classic Shares of this sub-fund.
If the quarterly review reveals that the shares of this share class are held by investors who are clients of the above-mentioned segments of KBC Bank and/or CBC Banque and are held in the respective advisory portfolio of this investor, an assessment will be made as to which share class the investor qualifies for based on the total amount invested by the investor in the sub-funds of the SICAV below in the respective advisory portfolio:

KBC Defensive, KBC Defensive Balanced, KBC Defensive Balanced Responsible Investing, KBC Defensive Conservative Responsible Investing, KBC Defensive Responsible Investing, KBC Defensive Tolerant, KBC Defensive Tolerant Responsible Investing, KBC Dynamic, KBC Dynamic Balanced, KBC Dynamic Balanced Responsible Investing, KBC Dynamic Responsible Investing, KBC Dynamic Tolerant, KBC Dynamic Tolerant Responsible Investing, KBC Highly Dynamic, KBC Highly Dynamic Responsible Investing, KBC Highly Dynamic Tolerant, KBC Highly Dynamic Tolerant Responsible Investing, KBC World Equities Responsible Investing, KBC World Equities.

The total amount invested by the investor is tested against the thresholds below. Threshold B is 20% lower than threshold A, partly to protect the investor from downward market effects.

Share class	*Threshold A*	*Threshold B*
Classic Shares	0 EUR	0 EUR
Comfort Shares	500 000 EUR	400 000 EUR
Comfort Plus Shares	1 000 000 EUR	800 000 EUR
Comfort Prime Shares	2 500 000 EUR	2 000 000 EUR

Step 1: review for conversion to a cheaper share class

If the quarterly review shows that the total amount invested by the investor across all share classes in the above sub-funds reaches threshold A of a cheaper share class relative to this share class, the shares of this share class will be converted, without costs and/or taxes, into shares of the cheapest share class of this sub-fund for which the investor is eligible, in application of threshold A.

However, if during the quarterly review it appears that the investor already holds one of the above share classes in their advisory portfolio that is cheaper that the share class for which they are eligible based on the described test against threshold A, the amount invested by the investor in total across all share classes in the above sub-funds will be tested against threshold B. When threshold B of a cheaper share class relative to this share class is reached, shares of this share class will be converted, free of charges and/or taxes, into shares of this cheapest share class of this sub-fund for which the investor is eligible on the basis of the test against threshold B.

In this case, shares of this share class will be converted into shares of a cheaper share class of this sub-fund.

Step 2: Review for conversion to a more expensive share class (applicable only in the event of a decrease in the total amount invested by the investor)

If 'Step 1' has not resulted in a conversion of the shares of this share class, the total amount invested by the investor across all share classes in the above sub-funds will be tested against threshold B. If the total amount invested by the investor is below threshold B of this share class both at the time of the quarterly assessment and at the time of the one-month prior observation, the shares of this share class will be converted, free of charges and/or taxes, into shares of the cheapest share class of this sub-fund for which the investor is still eligible in application of threshold B at the time of the quarterly assessment.

In this case, shares of this share class will be converted into shares of a more expensive share class of this sub-fund.

When neither 'Step 1' nor 'Step 2' (if applicable) have resulted in a conversion, the investor remains a shareholder of this share class.

Conversions to other share classes will not result in the aggregation of the investor's investments in different sub-funds into one sub-fund, nor in the aggregation of investments in capitalisation shares with investments in distribution shares within the same sub-fund. All share classes to which may be converted, have identical characteristics, with the exception of entry conditions and fee structure.

III. Possibility of automatic conversion
Investors are hereby informed that they are subject to automatic conversion when they meet the conditions described above. This automatic conversion is an inherent feature of this investment product. In case of a conversion to the share class 'Classic Shares', 'Comfort Plus Shares' or 'Comfort Prime Shares', the investor may be subject to an automatic conversion as described in the information of the relevant share class to which they are converted.

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	BE6342075213	3 April 2023 through 11 April 2023 before 6 am CET Settlement for value: 14 April 2023	12 April 2023	100 EUR
DIS (Distribution shares)	EUR	BE6342078241	3 April 2023 through 11 April 2023 before 6 am CET Settlement for value: 14 April 2023	12 April 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: 1.00% After the initial subscription period: 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 1.45%	per year calculated on the basis of the average total net assets of the sub-fund. For the portion of net assets corresponding to an investment in undertakings for collective investment(*) managed by a financial institution belonging to the KBC group, the fee for managing the investment portfolio equals the difference between the fee for managing the investment portfolio of the aforementioned undertakings for collective investment and the percentage (to the left) that is paid for managing the investment portfolio. KBC Fund Management Limited receives a fee from the management company of max. 1.45% per year, calculated on that part of the portfolio that it manages, without the total management fee received by the management company being exceeded. (*) The fee for the management of the investment portfolio of the undertakings for collective investment in which the sub-fund invests will amount to max. 1.70% a year.
Administration fee	0.10%	per year calculated on the basis of the average total net assets of the sub-fund.
Fee for financial services	Max 950 EUR	per year. However, the fee will never exceed a maximum of 0.005% calculated on the basis of the average total net assets of the sub-fund.
Custodian's fee	Max 0.04%	per year and calculated monthly on the basis of the value of the securities held in custody by the custodian on the last banking day of the preceding month, except on those assets invested in underlying undertakings for collective Investment managed by a financial institution of the KBC group.
Fee paid to the bevek's statutory auditor	see the 'Information concerning the Bevek - G. Fees and charges regarding the Bevek' for this non-structured sub-fund	
Annual tax	see the 'Information concerning the Bevek - H. Tax treatment'	
Other charges (estimation) such as the regulator's fees, the cost of publication and any marketing costs	0.10%	of the net assets of the sub-fund per year.

KBC Defensive Balanced Responsible Investing - Institutional F shares BG

This share class is reserved for Bulgarian 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	BE6331693182	4 April 2022 through 5 April 2022 before 6 am CET Settlement for value: 8 April 2022	6 April 2022	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	-		
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 1.51%	per year calculated on the basis of the average total net assets of the sub-fund. For the portion of net assets corresponding to an investment in undertakings for collective investment(*) managed by a financial institution belonging to the KBC group, the fee for managing the investment portfolio equals the difference between the fee for managing the investment portfolio of the aforementioned undertakings for collective investment and the percentage (to the left) that is paid for managing the investment portfolio. KBC Fund Management Limited receives a fee from the management company of max. 1.51% per year, calculated on that part of the portfolio that it manages, without the total management fee received by the management company being exceeded. (*) The fee for the management of the investment portfolio of the undertakings for collective investment in which the sub-fund invests will amount to max. 1.70% a year.
Administration fee	0.10%	per year calculated on the basis of the average total net assets of the sub-fund.
Fee for financial services	Max 950 EUR	per year. However, the fee will never exceed a maximum of 0.005% calculated on the basis of the average total net assets of the sub-fund.
Custodian's fee	Max 0.04%	per year and calculated monthly on the basis of the value of the securities held in custody by the custodian on the last banking day of the preceding month, except on those assets invested in underlying undertakings for collective Investment managed by a financial institution of the KBC group.
Fee paid to the bevek's statutory auditor	see the 'Information concerning the Bevek - G. Fees and charges regarding the Bevek' for this non-structured sub-fund	
Annual tax	see the 'Information concerning the Bevek - H. Tax treatment'	
Other charges (estimation) such as the regulator's fees, the cost of publication and any marketing costs	0.10%	of the net assets of the sub-fund per year.

Information concerning the sub-fund KBC Defensive Conservative Responsible Investing

1. Basic details

Name

KBC Defensive Conservative Responsible Investing

Date of incorporation

19 April 2006

Prehistory

The sub-fund was created in the context of the application of Article 163 of the Royal Decree of 12 November 2012 on undertakings for collective investment meeting the conditions of Directive 2009/65/EC. In application of this Article, the 'Pro 95 May' sub-fund of the public open-ended collective investment fund Privileged Portfolio opting for investments meeting the conditions of Directive 2009/65/EC merged on 6 December 2019 through incorporation of the 'Privileged Portfolio Pro 95 May' sub-fund of the open-ended investment company Horizon. To retain the original identification of the sub-fund, the acquiring sub-fund within the open-ended investment company Horizon will bear its complete original name, namely 'Privileged Portfolio Pro 95 May'.

Since this operation involves transferring all the rights and obligations of the dissolved sub-fund, Pro 95 May, to the acquiring sub-fund, Privileged Portfolio Pro 95 May, it has no impact whatsoever on the continuity of the dissolved sub-fund. In order to clearly express this, it has been decided to retain all the information that dates from before 6 December 2019 in this prospectus in its entirety. As a result, all the details regarding Privileged Portfolio Pro 95 May and dating from the period prior to 6 December 2019, are therefore details that related to the dissolved sub-fund, Pro 95 May.

On 21 January 2022 the name and investment policy of the acquiring sub-fund changed. The name of the acquiring sub-fund was changed into 'KBC ExpertEase SRI Defensive Conservative 4.

Following a merger by acquisition of the sub-funds KBC ExpertEase SRI Defensive Conservative 1 of Generation Plan, KBC ExpertEase SRI Defensive Conservative 2 of Generation Plan, KBC ExpertEase SRI Defensive Conservative 3 of Horizon KBC ExpertEase SRI Defensive Conservative 5 of Horizon and KBC ExpertEase SRI Defensive Conservative 6 of Horizon by the sub-fund KBC ExpertEase SRI Defensive Conservative 4 of Horizon on 18 March 2022, the name of the sub-fund "KBC ExpertEase SRI Defensive Conservative 4" was changed to "KBC ExpertEase SRI Defensive Conservative" given the fact that this sub-fund absorbs the aforementioned sub-funds to be taken over, which means that the meaning of the number indication no longer applies. From January 1, 2023, the name of this sub-fund will be "KBC Expertease Defensive Conservative Responsible Investing. As of April 3, 2023, the name of this sub-fund is "KBC Defensive Conservative Responsible Investing".

Life

Unlimited

Delegation of the management of the investment portfolio

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

Stock exchange listing

Not applicable.

2. Investment information

Sub-fund's object

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

Sub-fund's investment policy

Permitted asset classes

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

Restrictions of the investment policy

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

Permitted derivatives transactions

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Selected strategy

he sub-fund sets out to achieve the highest possible return by investing in line with the investment view of KBC Asset Management NV. To achieve this, the sub-fund invests either, directly or indirectly, in various asset classes. These include:
- shares and/or share-related investments (‘stock component’);
- bonds and/or bond-related investments (‘bond component’);
- money market instruments, cash and cash equivalents,
- alternative investments (including real estate and financial instruments linked to price movements on commodity markets).

The target allocation for the asset classes is 30% for the stock component and 70% for the bond component.
This allocation may be substantially deviated from in line with the investment view of KBC Asset Management NV, as illustrated below.
Therefore, the sub-fund may invest a sizeable portion of its assets in asset classes that are not included in the target allocation (such as money market instruments and cash). The stock component may comprise up to 45% of the sub-fund.

When applying KBC Asset Management NV’s investment view, the management bases their investment decisions

on:
(i) The analysis of the financial and economic developments and prospects for specific regions, sectors and themes.
(ii) The conditions on the financial markets, if these conditions are uncertain, volatile or both, a part of the portfolio can be converted into investments with a lower level of risk (such as money market instruments and cash).
(iii) The performance of the stock and bond component, where the managers may use part of the portfolio to buy additional assets in the best-performing of these two classes and to sell assets in the worst-performing one.

The sub-fund's investment decisions are primarily based on models that may use quantitative and artificial intelligence techniques to analyze vast amounts of data. This data covers economic, market, and sentiment indicators. Both the data and the asset classes, regions, sectors, and themes eligible for investment are carefully selected by experts at KBC Asset Management NV. The models that use quantitative techniques and artificial intelligence are used to generate expectations or forecasts to help determine, on a daily basis, the allocation between asset classes. The models that use artificial intelligence are also used to determine the allocation of the bond component across the eligible bond types and themes. The use of artificial intelligence is more limited for the allocation of the equity component. The data, as well as the asset classes, themes and bond types eligible for investment, are carefully selected by experts at KBC Asset Management NV.

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

The sub-fund adopts a loss aversion approach, tailored to investors that are more sensitive to losses.
When applying KBC Asset Management NV's investment view, the managers pay 2.5 times as much attention to the downside risk as to the upside potential The more attention that is paid to downside risk, the larger the portion of the portfolio that may be converted into investments that are less subject to market fluctuations in normal circumstances, such as cash and/or money market instruments. This part of the portfolio will amount to between 60% and 95% of the assets. This limit is indicative and may be reviewed annually based on the long-term trend of the financial markets. Any change to this indicative limit does not imply a change in the strategy of the sub-fund. While this approach can help to mitigate downside risk (in the event of a market decline), it may also limit upwards potential (in the event of market rise). However, under certain market conditions, the sub-fund's assets will not be invested in these asset classes in accordance with the pre-set target allocation.

The stock component is invested in a worldwide selection of shares that may come from any region, sector or theme. The bond component is invested in a selection of bonds. For more details of the bond component, please see the 'Characteristics of the bonds and debt instruments' section below.

Information related to Responsible Investing

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

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

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

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

The sub-fund is compliant with the transparency obligations of article 8(1) of Regulation (EU) 2019/2088 of the European Parliament and of the council of 27 November 2019 on sustainability-related disclosures in the financial services sector ('SFDR'). More information on how the sub-fund promotes environmental and/or social characteristics can be found in the 'Annex for Horizon KBC Defensive Conservative 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 issuers in advance from the Responsible Investment universe which fall foul of the exclusion policy available on *www.kbc.be/investment-legal-documents* > Exclusion policy for Responsible Investing funds.

The application of these policies means that:

- issuers involved in certain activities are excluded from the sub-fund's investment universe. A distinction can be made between issuers 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 issuers 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 Horizon KBC Defensive Conservative 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 issuers (companies, governments, supranational debtors and/or agencies linked to governments), by preferring issuers with a better **ESG (risk)score**, where ESG stands for 'Environmental, Social and Governance', and

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

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

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

(1) ESG-(risk)score

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

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

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

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

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

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

To achieve this objective, the ESG-risk score of the portfolio for companies is compared to a reference portfolio determined on the basis of the above-mentioned target spread.

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

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

More information on the ESG-(risk)score and the concrete goals of the sub-fund can be found in the 'Annex for Horizon KBC Defensive Conservative Responsible Investing' to the prospectus.

The targets can be revised upwards or downwards.

(2) Greenhouse Gas Intensity

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

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

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

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

The targets may be revised upwards or downwards.

(3) Sustainable investments

(3.1) Bonds financing green and/or social projects

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

(3.2) UN Sustainable Development Goals

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

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

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

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

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

More information about the methodology used to qualify investments as investments which contribute to the UN Sustainable Development Goals can be found in the 'Annex for Horizon KBC Defensive Conservative Responsible Investing' to the prospectus.

Potential Exceptions

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

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

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

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

Taxonomy related information

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

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. Green bonds complying with the European Green Bond Standard are also considered aligned with the EU Taxonomy Framework and are referred to as "sustainable investments". 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 Horizon KBC Defensive Conservative 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 Horizon KBC Defensive Conservative 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 responsible character is guaranteed by the aforementioned Responsible Investing methodology.

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

Characteristics of the bonds and debt instruments

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

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

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

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

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

Investments in assets other than securities or money market instruments

The sub-fund will invest primarily in units of undertakings for collective investment.

3. Risk

Sub-fund's risk profile

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

Summary table of risks assessed by the sub-fund:

Risk type	Concise definition of the risk		Explanation:
Market risk	The risk that the entire market of an asset class will decline, thus affecting the prices and values of the assets in the portfolio	moderate	the level of the risk reflects the volatility of the equity component.
Credit risk	The risk that an issuer or a counterparty will default	moderate	the bond component invests primarily - but not exclusively- in bonds with an investment grade rating. Consequently, the risk that an issuer can no longer meet its obligations is higher than in an investment that consists only of bonds with an investment grade rating. If investors are in doubt about the creditworthiness of the issuers of the bonds, the value of those bonds can fall.
Settlement risk	The risk that settlement of a transaction via a payment system will not take place as expected	low	
Liquidity risk	The risk that a position cannot be liquidated in a timely manner at a reasonable price	low	
Exchange or currency risk	The risk that the value of an investment will be affected by changes in exchange rates	moderate	since there are investments in securities that are denominated in currencies other than the Euro, there is a real chance that the value of an investment will be affected by movements in exchange rates.
Custody risk	The risk of loss of assets held in custody with a custodian or sub-custodian	low	
Concentration risk	The risk relating to a large concentration of investments in specific assets or in specific markets	low	
Performance risk	Risks to return	moderate	the level of the risk reflects the volatility of the equity component.
Capital risk	Risks to capital	moderate	There is no capital protection.
Flexibility risk	Inflexibility both within the product and constraints on switching to other providers	low	
Inflation risk	Risk of inflation	moderate	the bond component does not provide any protection against an increase in inflation.
Environmental factors	Uncertainty regarding the immutability of environmental factors, such as the tax regime	low	

Risk profile of the typical investor

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

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

4. Information concerning the trading of shares

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

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

Cut-off time for receiving orders at the financial service providers in Belgium[1] **Date of published net asset value**	**Date the net asset value is calculated**	**Actual values used**	**Date of payment or repayment of the orders**
D (every banking day [2] at 6 am CET) 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 6 am CET) **D+1** if more than 20% of the actual values are already known on D (every banking day [2] at 6 am CET)	**D+3 banking days** Refunds for orders placed through an Irish distributor are made no later than D+4 banking days

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

Calculation of the net asset value

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

KBC Defensive Conservative 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	BE0946105641	19 April 2006 through 27 April 2006 before 6 am CET Settlement for value: 3 May 2006	28 April 2006	250 EUR
DIS (Distribution shares)	EUR	BE6330357409	21 January 2022 through 24 January 2022 before 6 am CET Settlement for value: 27 January 2022	25 January 2022	250 EUR

Recurrent fees and charges paid by the Bevek

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

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

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

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

Fee for managing the investment portfolio	Max 1.51%	per year calculated on the basis of the average total net assets of the sub-fund. For the portion of net assets corresponding to an investment in undertakings for collective investment(*) managed by a financial institution belonging to the KBC group, the fee for managing the investment portfolio equals the difference between the fee for managing the investment portfolio of the aforementioned undertakings for collective investment and the percentage (to the left) that is paid for managing the investment portfolio. KBC Fund Management Limited receives a fee from the management company of max. 1.51% per year, calculated on that part of the portfolio that it manages, without the total management fee received by the management company being exceeded. (*) The fee for the management of the investment portfolio of the undertakings for collective investment in which the sub-fund invests will amount to max. 1.70% a year.
Administration fee	0.10%	per year calculated on the basis of the average total net assets of the sub-fund.
Fee for financial services	Max 950 EUR	per year. However, the fee will never exceed a maximum of 0.005% calculated on the basis of the average total net assets of the sub-fund.
Custodian's fee	Max 0.04%	per year and calculated monthly on the basis of the value of the securities held in custody by the custodian on the last banking day of the preceding month, except on those assets invested in underlying undertakings for collective Investment managed by a financial institution of the KBC group.
Fee paid to the bevek's statutory auditor	see the 'Information concerning the Bevek - G. Fees and charges regarding the Bevek' for this non-structured sub-fund	
Annual tax	see the 'Information concerning the Bevek - H. Tax treatment'	
Other charges (estimation) such as the regulator's fees, the cost of publication and any marketing costs	0.10%	of the net assets of the sub-fund per year.

Possibility of automatic conversion

Important note: On the last calendar day of March 2026, June 2026, September 2026, and December 2026, no quarterly review or automatic conversion into other share classes will take place.

Once a quarter, on the last calendar day of the months of March, June, September and December, the investor's eligibility for a cheaper share class of this sub-fund will be assessed. To qualify for automatic conversion to the Comfort Shares, Comfort Plus Shares and Comfort Prime Shares share class, the investor must meet the conditions below:

- clients of Private Banking (criteria: *www.kbc.be/private-banking/investmentformulas*) or Wealth Office (criteria: *www.kbc.be/en/wealth*) from KBC Bank or clients of Private Banking (criteria: *www.cbc.be/private-banking/qui-sommes-nous*) or Centre Wealth (criteria: *www.cbc.be/centre-wealth*) or Centre Institutionnels (criteria: *www.cbc.be/centre-institutionnels*) of CBC Banque; and
- hold the shares in this share class in an advisory portfolio with the above-mentioned segments of KBC Bank or CBC Banque. An advisory portfolio is the set of cash deposits and financial instruments in which an investor invests following investment advice provided by KBC Bank or CBC Banque. Each investor's advisory portfolio is assessed separately.

If the quarterly review reveals that the shares of this share class are held by investors who are clients of the above-mentioned segments of KBC Bank and/or CBC Banque and are held in that investor's respective advisory portfolio, an assessment will be made as to which share class the investor qualifies for based on the total amount invested by the investor in the sub-funds of the SICAV below in the respective advisory portfolio:

KBC Defensive, KBC Defensive Balanced, KBC Defensive Balanced Responsible Investing, KBC Defensive Conservative Responsible Investing, KBC Defensive Responsible Investing, KBC Defensive Tolerant, KBC Defensive Tolerant Responsible Investing, KBC Dynamic, KBC Dynamic Balanced, KBC Dynamic Balanced Responsible Investing, KBC Dynamic Responsible Investing, KBC Dynamic Tolerant, KBC Dynamic Tolerant Responsible Investing, KBC Highly Dynamic, KBC Highly Dynamic Responsible Investing, KBC Highly Dynamic Tolerant, KBC Highly Dynamic Tolerant Responsible Investing, KBC World Equities Responsible Investing, KBC World Equities.

The total amount invested by the investor is tested against the below thresholds of the share classes 'Classic Shares', 'Comfort Shares', 'Comfort Plus Shares' and 'Comfort Prime Shares'. Threshold B is 20% lower than threshold A, in part to protect the investor from downward market effects.

Share class	*Threshold A*	*Threshold B*
Classic Shares	0 EUR	0 EUR
Comfort Shares	500 000 EUR	400 000 EUR
Comfort Plus Shares	1 000 000 EUR	800 000 EUR
Comfort Prime Shares	2 500 000 EUR	2 000 000 EUR

If the quarterly review shows that the total amount invested by the investor across all share classes in the above sub-funds reaches threshold A of a share class that is cheaper for him, conversion will be made, without fees and/ or taxes, of shares of this share class into shares of the cheapest share class of this sub-fund for which the investor is eligible, in application of threshold A.

However, if during the quarterly review it appears that the investor already holds in his/her advisory portfolio one of the above share classes that is cheaper than the one for which he/she is eligible based on the described test against threshold A, the amount invested by the investor in total across all share classes in the above sub-funds will be tested against threshold B. When threshold B of a cheaper share class is reached in relation to this share class, shares of this share class will be converted, free of charges and/or taxes, into shares of this cheapest share class of this sub-fund for which the investor is eligible on the basis of the testing against threshold B.

If this assessment has not resulted in conversion, the investor shall remain a shareholder of this share class.

Conversions to other share classes will not result in the aggregation of investments of the same investor in different sub-funds into one sub-fund, nor in the aggregation of investments in capitalizing shares with investments in dividend-paying shares within the same sub-fund. All share classes that may be converted to have identical characteristics, with the exception of entry conditions and fee structure.

Review on a quarterly basis will be done at the level of each individual investor's advisory portfolio based on the most recently available net asset value.

Investors are hereby notified that they are subject to automatic conversion as described above. This automatic conversion is an inherent feature of this investment product. Upon any conversion to the "Comfort Shares", "Comfort Plus Shares" or "Comfort Prime Shares" share class, the investor may be subject to automatic conversion as described in the information of the relevant share class to which he is being converted.

KBC Defensive Conservative Responsible Investing - Comfort Plus Shares

I. Subscription Requirements

This share class is reserved for investors who:

- **are clients of Private Banking (criteria: *www.kbc.be/private-banking/investmentformulas*) or Wealth Office (criteria: *www.kbc.be/en/wealth*) from KBC Bank or clients of Private Banking (criteria: *www.cbc.be/private-banking/qui-sommes-nous*) or Centre Wealth (criteria: *www.cbc.be/centre-wealth*) or Centre Institutionnels (criteria: *www.cbc.be/centre-institutionnels*) of CBC Banque; and**
- **hold the shares in this share class in an advisory portfolio with the above-mentioned segments of KBC Bank or CBC Banque. If the investor wishes to hold their shares in a securities account with Bolero or other financial institutions, and therefore no longer in an advisory portfolio with the above-mentioned segments of KBC Bank or CBC Banque, a conversion will first be made, free of charge (subject to any taxes), of the shares of this share class into shares of "Classic Shares".**

There is a minimum subscription value of 1 000 000 EUR per type of shares of this share class within this sub-fund (both during the initial subscription period and afterwards).
If an investor is already a shareholder of a type of shares of this share class and these shares are held in an advisory portfolio with the above-mentioned segments of KBC Bank or CBC Banque, they may subscribe for additional shares of this type of shares of this share class for this advisory portfolio without this additional subscription being subject to a minimum subscription value.

II. Quarterly assessment after subscription

Important note: On the last calendar day of March 2026, June 2026, September 2026, and December 2026, no quarterly review or automatic conversion into other share classes will take place.

Once per quarter, on the last calendar day of the months of March, June, September and December, an assessment will be made at the level of each individual investor's advisory portfolio, based on the most recently available net asset value, as to whether the conditions below have been met. Each time one month prior to the quarterly assessment, specifically on the last calendar day of the months of February, May, August and November, an initial moment of observation will already take place in preparation for the quarterly assessment.
If, both at the time of the quarterly review and at the time of the observation one month beforehand, it appears that shares of this share class are no longer held by investors who are clients of the Private Banking or Wealth segments of KBC Bank or of the Private Banking, Centre Wealth or Centre Institutionnels segments of CBC Banque and that, consequently, the shares of this share class are no longer held in the investor's respective advisory portfolio, these shares will be converted, free of charges and/or taxes, into shares of the Classic Shares of this sub-fund.
If the quarterly review reveals that the shares of this share class are held by investors who are clients of the above-mentioned segments of KBC Bank and/or CBC Banque and are held in the respective advisory portfolio of this investor, an assessment will be made as to which share class the investor qualifies for based on the total amount invested by the investor in the sub-funds of the SICAV below in the respective advisory portfolio:

KBC Defensive, KBC Defensive Balanced, KBC Defensive Balanced Responsible Investing, KBC Defensive Conservative Responsible Investing, KBC Defensive Responsible Investing, KBC Defensive Tolerant, KBC Defensive Tolerant Responsible Investing, KBC Dynamic, KBC Dynamic Balanced, KBC Dynamic Balanced Responsible Investing, KBC Dynamic Responsible Investing, KBC Dynamic Tolerant, KBC Dynamic Tolerant Responsible Investing, KBC Highly Dynamic, KBC Highly Dynamic Responsible Investing, KBC Highly Dynamic Tolerant, KBC Highly Dynamic Tolerant Responsible Investing, KBC World Equities Responsible Investing, KBC World Equities.

The total amount invested by the investor is tested against the thresholds below. Threshold B is 20% lower than threshold A, partly to protect the investor from downward market effects.

Share class	*Threshold A*	*Threshold B*
Classic Shares	**0 EUR**	**0 EUR**
Comfort Shares	**500 000 EUR**	**400 000 EUR**
Comfort Plus Shares	**1 000 000 EUR**	**800 000 EUR**
Comfort Prime Shares	**2 500 000 EUR**	**2 000 000 EUR**

Step 1: review for conversion to a cheaper share class

If the quarterly review shows that the total amount invested by the investor across all share classes in the

above sub-funds reaches threshold A of a cheaper share class relative to this share class, the shares of this share class will be converted, without costs and/or taxes, into shares of the cheapest share class of this sub-fund for which the investor is eligible, in application of threshold A.

However, if during the quarterly review it appears that the investor already holds one of the above share classes in their advisory portfolio that is cheaper that the share class for which they are eligible based on the described test against threshold A, the amount invested by the investor in total across all share classes in the above sub-funds will be tested against threshold B. When threshold B of a cheaper share class relative to this share class is reached, shares of this share class will be converted, free of charges and/or taxes, into shares of this cheapest share class of this sub-fund for which the investor is eligible on the basis of the test against threshold B.

In this case, shares of this share class will be converted into shares of a cheaper share class of this sub-fund.

Step 2: Review for conversion to a more expensive share class (applicable only in the event of a decrease in the total amount invested by the investor)

If 'Step 1' has not resulted in a conversion of the shares of this share class, the total amount invested by the investor across all share classes in the above sub-funds will be tested against threshold B. If the total amount invested by the investor is below threshold B of this share class both at the time of the quarterly assessment and at the time of the one-month prior observation, the shares of this share class will be converted, free of charges and/or taxes, into shares of the cheapest share class of this sub-fund for which the investor is still eligible in application of threshold B at the time of the quarterly assessment.

In this case, shares of this share class will be converted into shares of a more expensive share class of this sub-fund.

When neither 'Step 1' nor 'Step 2' (if applicable) have resulted in a conversion, the investor remains a shareholder of this share class.

Conversions to other share classes will not result in the aggregation of the investor's investments in different sub-funds into one sub-fund, nor in the aggregation of investments in capitalisation shares with investments in distribution shares within the same sub-fund. All share classes to which may be converted, have identical characteristics, with the exception of entry conditions and fee structure.

III. Possibility of automatic conversion
Investors are hereby informed that they are subject to automatic conversion when they meet the conditions described above. This automatic conversion is an inherent feature of this investment product. In case of a conversion to the share class 'Classic Shares', 'Comfort Shares' or 'Comfort Prime Shares', the investor may be subject to an automatic conversion as described in the information of the relevant share class to which they are converted.

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	BE6343761589	19 June 2023 through 26 June 2023 before 6 am CET Settlement for value: 29 June 2023	27 June 2023	100 EUR
DIS (Distribution shares)	EUR	BE6343760573	19 June 2023 through 26 June 2023 before 6 am CET Settlement for value: 29 June 2023	27 June 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	Max 1.30%	per year calculated on the basis of the average total net assets of the sub-fund. For the portion of net assets corresponding to an investment in undertakings for collective investment(*) managed by a financial institution belonging to the KBC group, the fee for managing the investment portfolio equals the difference between the fee for managing the investment portfolio of the aforementioned undertakings for collective investment and the percentage (to the left) that is paid for managing the investment portfolio. KBC Fund Management Limited receives a fee from the management company of max. 1.30% per year, calculated on that part of the portfolio that it manages, without the total management fee received by the management company being exceeded. (*) The fee for the management of the investment portfolio of the undertakings for collective investment in which the sub-fund invests will amount to max. 1.70% a year.
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.

KBC Defensive Conservative Responsible Investing - Comfort Prime Shares

I. Subscription Requirements

This share class is reserved for investors who:

- **are clients of Private Banking (criteria: *www.kbc.be/private-banking/investmentformulas*) or Wealth Office (criteria: *www.kbc.be/en/wealth*) from KBC Bank or clients of Private Banking (criteria: *www.cbc.be/private-banking/qui-sommes-nous*) or Centre Wealth (criteria: *www.cbc.be/centre-wealth*) or Centre Institutionnels (criteria: *www.cbc.be/centre-institutionnels*) of CBC Banque; and**
- **hold the shares in this share class in an advisory portfolio with the above-mentioned segments of KBC Bank or CBC Banque. If the investor wishes to hold their shares in a securities account with Bolero or other financial institutions, and therefore no longer in an advisory portfolio with the above-mentioned segments of KBC Bank or CBC Banque, a conversion will first be made, free of charge (subject to any taxes), of the shares of this share class into shares of "Classic Shares".**

There is a minimum subscription value of 2 500 000 EUR per type of shares of this share class within this sub-fund (both during the initial subscription period and afterwards).
If an investor is already a shareholder of a type of shares of this share class and these shares are held in an advisory portfolio with the above-mentioned segments of KBC Bank or CBC Banque, they may subscribe for additional shares of this type of shares of this share class for this advisory portfolio without this additional subscription being subject to a minimum subscription value.

II. Quarterly assessment after subscription

Important note: On the last calendar day of March 2026, June 2026, September 2026, and December 2026, no quarterly review or automatic conversion into other share classes will take place.

Once per quarter, on the last calendar day of the months of March, June, September and December, an assessment will be made at the level of each individual investor's advisory portfolio, based on the most recently available net asset value, as to whether the conditions below have been met. Each time one month prior to the quarterly assessment, specifically on the last calendar day of the months of February, May, August and November, an initial moment of observation will already take place in preparation for the quarterly assessment.
If, both at the time of the quarterly review and at the time of the observation one month beforehand, it appears that shares of this share class are no longer held by investors who are clients of the Private Banking or Wealth segments of KBC Bank or of the Private Banking, Centre Wealth or Centre Institutionnels segments of CBC Banque and that, consequently, the shares of this share class are no longer held in the investor's respective advisory portfolio, these shares will be converted, free of charges and/or taxes, into shares of the Classic Shares of this sub-fund.
If the quarterly review reveals that the shares of this share class are held by investors who are clients of the above-mentioned segments of KBC Bank and/or CBC Banque and are held in the respective advisory portfolio of this investor, an assessment will be made as to which share class the investor qualifies for based on the total amount invested by the investor in the sub-funds of the SICAV below in the respective advisory portfolio:

KBC Defensive, KBC Defensive Balanced, KBC Defensive Balanced Responsible Investing, KBC Defensive Conservative Responsible Investing, KBC Defensive Responsible Investing, KBC Defensive Tolerant, KBC Defensive Tolerant Responsible Investing, KBC Dynamic, KBC Dynamic Balanced, KBC Dynamic Balanced Responsible Investing, KBC Dynamic Responsible Investing, KBC Dynamic Tolerant, KBC Dynamic Tolerant Responsible Investing, KBC Highly Dynamic, KBC Highly Dynamic Responsible Investing, KBC Highly Dynamic Tolerant, KBC Highly Dynamic Tolerant Responsible Investing, KBC World Equities Responsible Investing, KBC World Equities.

The total amount invested by the investor will be tested against the thresholds below.

Share class	*Threshold*
Classic Shares	**0 EUR**
Comfort Shares	**400 000 EUR**
Comfort Plus Shares	**800 000 EUR**
Comfort Prime Shares	**2 000 000 EUR**

Possible conversion to a more expensive share class (applicable only in the event of a decrease in the total amount invested by the investor)

The investor's total amount invested across all share classes in the above sub-funds will be tested against

the thresholds mentioned above. If the total amount invested by the investor, both at the time of the quarterly assessment and at the time of the one-month prior observation, is below the threshold of this share class, the shares of this share class will be converted free of charges and/or taxes into shares of the cheapest share class of this sub-fund for which the investor still qualifies in application of the thresholds at the time of the quarterly assessment.

If this review has not resulted in a conversion, the investor shall remain a shareholder of this share class.

Conversions to other share classes will not result in the aggregation of the investor's investments in different sub-funds into one sub-fund, nor in the aggregation of investments in capitalisation shares with investments in distribution shares within the same sub-fund. All share classes to which may be converted, have identical characteristics, with the exception of entry conditions and fee structure.

III. Possibility of automatic conversion
Investors are hereby informed that they are subject to automatic conversion when they meet the conditions described above. This automatic conversion is an inherent feature of this investment product. In case of a conversion to the share class "Classic Shares", "Comfort Shares" or "Comfort Plus Shares", the investor may be subject to an automatic conversion as described in the information of the relevant share class to which they are converted.

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	BE6343763601	19 June 2023 through 26 June 2023 before 6 am CET Settlement for value: 29 June 2023	27 June 2023	100 EUR
DIS (Distribution shares)	EUR	BE6343762595	19 June 2023 through 26 June 2023 before 6 am CET Settlement for value: 29 June 2023	27 June 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	Max 1.00%	per year calculated on the basis of the average total net assets of the sub-fund. For the portion of net assets corresponding to an investment in undertakings for collective investment(*) managed by a financial institution belonging to the KBC group, the fee for managing the investment portfolio equals the difference between the fee for managing the investment portfolio of the aforementioned undertakings for collective investment and the percentage (to the left) that is paid for managing the investment portfolio. KBC Fund Management Limited receives a fee from the management company of max. 1.00% per year, calculated on that part of the portfolio that it manages, without the total management fee received by the management company being exceeded. (*) The fee for the management of the investment portfolio of the undertakings for collective investment in which the sub-fund invests will amount to max. 1.70% a year.
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.

KBC Defensive Conservative Responsible Investing - Comfort Shares

I. Subscription Requirements

This share class is reserved for investors who:

- **are clients of Private Banking (criteria: *www.kbc.be/private-banking/investmentformulas*) or Wealth Office (criteria: *www.kbc.be/en/wealth*) from KBC Bank or clients of Private Banking (criteria: *www.cbc.be/private-banking/qui-sommes-nous*) or Centre Wealth (criteria: *www.cbc.be/centre-wealth*) or Centre Institutionnels (criteria: *www.cbc.be/centre-institutionnels*) of CBC Banque; and**
- **hold the shares in this share class in an advisory portfolio with the above-mentioned segments of KBC Bank or CBC Banque. If the investor wishes to hold their shares in a securities account with Bolero or other financial institutions, and therefore no longer in an advisory portfolio with the above-mentioned segments of KBC Bank or CBC Banque, a conversion will first be made, free of charge (subject to any taxes), of the shares of this share class into shares of "Classic Shares".**

There is a minimum subscription value of 500 000 EUR per type of shares of this share class within this sub-fund (both during the initial subscription period and afterwards).
If an investor is already a shareholder of a type of shares of this share class and these shares are held in an advisory portfolio with the above-mentioned segments of KBC Bank or CBC Banque, they may subscribe for additional shares of this type of shares of this share class for this advisory portfolio without this additional subscription being subject to a minimum subscription value.

II. Quarterly assessment after subscription

Important note: On the last calendar day of March 2026, June 2026, September 2026, and December 2026, no quarterly review or automatic conversion into other share classes will take place.

Once per quarter, on the last calendar day of the months of March, June, September and December, an assessment will be made at the level of each individual investor's advisory portfolio, based on the most recently available net asset value, as to whether the conditions below have been met. Each time one month prior to the quarterly assessment, specifically on the last calendar day of the months of February, May, August and November, an initial moment of observation will already take place in preparation for the quarterly assessment.
If, both at the time of the quarterly review and at the time of the observation one month beforehand, it appears that shares of this share class are no longer held by investors who are clients of the Private Banking or Wealth segments of KBC Bank or of the Private Banking, Centre Wealth or Centre Institutionnels segments of CBC Banque and that, consequently, the shares of this share class are no longer held in the investor's respective advisory portfolio, these shares will be converted, free of charges and/or taxes, into shares of the Classic Shares of this sub-fund.
If the quarterly review reveals that the shares of this share class are held by investors who are clients of the above-mentioned segments of KBC Bank and/or CBC Banque and are held in the respective advisory portfolio of this investor, an assessment will be made as to which share class the investor qualifies for based on the total amount invested by the investor in the sub-funds of the SICAV below in the respective advisory portfolio:

KBC Defensive, KBC Defensive Balanced, KBC Defensive Balanced Responsible Investing, KBC Defensive Conservative Responsible Investing, KBC Defensive Responsible Investing, KBC Defensive Tolerant, KBC Defensive Tolerant Responsible Investing, KBC Dynamic, KBC Dynamic Balanced, KBC Dynamic Balanced Responsible Investing, KBC Dynamic Responsible Investing, KBC Dynamic Tolerant, KBC Dynamic Tolerant Responsible Investing, KBC Highly Dynamic, KBC Highly Dynamic Responsible Investing, KBC Highly Dynamic Tolerant, KBC Highly Dynamic Tolerant Responsible Investing, KBC World Equities Responsible Investing, KBC World Equities.

The total amount invested by the investor is tested against the thresholds below. Threshold B is 20% lower than threshold A, partly to protect the investor from downward market effects.

Share class	*Threshold A*	*Threshold B*
Classic Shares	0 EUR	0 EUR
Comfort Shares	500 000 EUR	400 000 EUR
Comfort Plus Shares	1 000 000 EUR	800 000 EUR
Comfort Prime Shares	2 500 000 EUR	2 000 000 EUR

Step 1: review for conversion to a cheaper share class

If the quarterly review shows that the total amount invested by the investor across all share classes in the above sub-funds reaches threshold A of a cheaper share class relative to this share class, the shares of this share class will be converted, without costs and/or taxes, into shares of the cheapest share class of this sub-fund for which the investor is eligible, in application of threshold A.

However, if during the quarterly review it appears that the investor already holds one of the above share classes in their advisory portfolio that is cheaper that the share class for which they are eligible based on the described test against threshold A, the amount invested by the investor in total across all share classes in the above sub-funds will be tested against threshold B. When threshold B of a cheaper share class relative to this share class is reached, shares of this share class will be converted, free of charges and/or taxes, into shares of this cheapest share class of this sub-fund for which the investor is eligible on the basis of the test against threshold B.

In this case, shares of this share class will be converted into shares of a cheaper share class of this sub-fund.

Step 2: Review for conversion to a more expensive share class (applicable only in the event of a decrease in the total amount invested by the investor)

If 'Step 1' has not resulted in a conversion of the shares of this share class, the total amount invested by the investor across all share classes in the above sub-funds will be tested against threshold B. If the total amount invested by the investor is below threshold B of this share class both at the time of the quarterly assessment and at the time of the one-month prior observation, the shares of this share class will be converted, free of charges and/or taxes, into shares of the cheapest share class of this sub-fund for which the investor is still eligible in application of threshold B at the time of the quarterly assessment.

In this case, shares of this share class will be converted into shares of a more expensive share class of this sub-fund.

When neither 'Step 1' nor 'Step 2' (if applicable) have resulted in a conversion, the investor remains a shareholder of this share class.

Conversions to other share classes will not result in the aggregation of the investor's investments in different sub-funds into one sub-fund, nor in the aggregation of investments in capitalisation shares with investments in distribution shares within the same sub-fund. All share classes to which may be converted, have identical characteristics, with the exception of entry conditions and fee structure.

III. Possibility of automatic conversion
Investors are hereby informed that they are subject to automatic conversion when they meet the conditions described above. This automatic conversion is an inherent feature of this investment product. In case of a conversion to the share class 'Classic Shares', 'Comfort Plus Shares' or 'Comfort Prime Shares', the investor may be subject to an automatic conversion as described in the information of the relevant share class to which they are converted.

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	BE6341962056	3 April 2023 through 11 April 2023 before 6 am CET Settlement for value: 14 April 2023	12 April 2023	100 EUR
DIS (Distribution shares)	EUR	BE6341963062	3 April 2023 through 11 April 2023 before 6 am CET Settlement for value: 14 April 2023	12 April 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: 1.00% After the initial subscription period: 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 1.45%	per year calculated on the basis of the average total net assets of the sub-fund. For the portion of net assets corresponding to an investment in undertakings for collective investment(*) managed by a financial institution belonging to the KBC group, the fee for managing the investment portfolio equals the difference between the fee for managing the investment portfolio of the aforementioned undertakings for collective investment and the percentage (to the left) that is paid for managing the investment portfolio. KBC Fund Management Limited receives a fee from the management company of max. 1.45% per year, calculated on that part of the portfolio that it manages, without the total management fee received by the management company being exceeded. (*) The fee for the management of the investment portfolio of the undertakings for collective investment in which the sub-fund invests will amount to max. 1.70% a year.
Administration fee	0.10%	per year calculated on the basis of the average total net assets of the sub-fund.
Fee for financial services	Max 950 EUR	per year. However, the fee will never exceed a maximum of 0.005% calculated on the basis of the average total net assets of the sub-fund.
Custodian's fee	Max 0.04%	per year and calculated monthly on the basis of the value of the securities held in custody by the custodian on the last banking day of the preceding month, except on those assets invested in underlying undertakings for collective Investment managed by a financial institution of the KBC group.
Fee paid to the bevek's statutory auditor	see the 'Information concerning the Bevek - G. Fees and charges regarding the Bevek' for this non-structured sub-fund	
Annual tax	see the 'Information concerning the Bevek - H. Tax treatment'	
Other charges (estimation) such as the regulator's fees, the cost of publication and any marketing costs	0.10%	of the net assets of the sub-fund per year.

KBC Defensive Conservative Responsible Investing - Institutional F shares BG

This share class is reserved for Bulgarian 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	BE6331692176	4 April 2022 through 5 April 2022 before 6 am CET Settlement for value: 8 April 2022	6 April 2022	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	-	-	
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 1.51%	per year calculated on the basis of the average total net assets of the sub-fund. For the portion of net assets corresponding to an investment in undertakings for collective investment(*) managed by a financial institution belonging to the KBC group, the fee for managing the investment portfolio equals the difference between the fee for managing the investment portfolio of the aforementioned undertakings for collective investment and the percentage (to the left) that is paid for managing the investment portfolio. KBC Fund Management Limited receives a fee from the management company of max. 1.51% per year, calculated on that part of the portfolio that it manages, without the total management fee received by the management company being exceeded. (*) The fee for the management of the investment portfolio of the undertakings for collective investment in which the sub-fund invests will amount to max. 1.70% a year.
Administration fee	0.10%	per year calculated on the basis of the average total net assets of the sub-fund.
Fee for financial services	Max 950 EUR	per year. However, the fee will never exceed a maximum of 0.005% calculated on the basis of the average total net assets of the sub-fund.
Custodian's fee	Max 0.04%	per year and calculated monthly on the basis of the value of the securities held in custody by the custodian on the last banking day of the preceding month, except on those assets invested in underlying undertakings for collective Investment managed by a financial institution of the KBC group.
Fee paid to the bevek's statutory auditor	see the 'Information concerning the Bevek - G. Fees and charges regarding the Bevek' for this non-structured sub-fund	
Annual tax	see the 'Information concerning the Bevek - H. Tax treatment'	
Other charges (estimation) such as the regulator's fees, the cost of publication and any marketing costs	0.10%	of the net assets of the sub-fund per year.

Information concerning the sub-fund KBC Defensive Responsible Investing

1. Basic details

Name

KBC Defensive Responsible Investing

Date of incorporation

6 March 2017

Prehistory

The sub-fund was created in the context of the application of Article 163 of the Royal Decree of 12 November 2012 on undertakings for collective investment meeting the conditions of Directive 2009/65/EC. In application of this Article, the 'Comfort SRI Defensive' sub-fund of the public open-ended collective investment fund Managed Portfolio opting for investments meeting the conditions of Directive 2009/65/EC merged on 17 July 2020 through incorporation of the 'Comfort SRI Defensive' sub-fund of the open-ended investment company Horizon. To retain the original identification of the sub-fund, the acquiring sub-fund within the open-ended investment company Horizon will bear its complete original name, namely 'Comfort SRI Defensive'.
Since this operation involves transferring all the rights and obligations of the dissolved sub-fund, Managed Portfolio Comfort SRI Defensive, to the acquiring sub-fund, Horizon Comfort SRI Defensive, it has no impact whatsoever on the continuity of the dissolved sub-fund. In order to clearly express this, it has been decided to retain all the information that dates from before 17 July 2020 in this prospectus in its entirety. As a result, all the details regarding Comfort SRI Defensive and dating from the period prior to 17 July 2020, are therefore details that related to the dissolved sub-fund, Comfort SRI Defensive. From January 1, 2023, the name of this sub-fund will be "Comfort Defensive Responsible Investing". From April 3, 2023, the name of the acquiring sub-fund will be 'KBC Defensive Responsible Investing'.

Life

Unlimited

Delegation of the management of the investment portfolio

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

Stock exchange listing

Not applicable.

2. Investment information

Sub-fund's object

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

Sub-fund's investment policy

Permitted asset classes

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

Restrictions of the investment policy

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

Permitted derivatives transactions

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Selected strategy

The sub-fund sets out to achieve the highest possible return by investing in line with the investment view of KBC Asset Management NV (see www.kbc.be/investment-strategy). To this end, the fund invests directly or indirectly in various asset classes, such as shares and/or share-related investments (the 'equity component'), bonds and/or bond-related investments (the 'bond component'), money market instruments, cash and cash equivalents, and/or alternative investments (including real estate and financial instruments that are linked to price movements on commodity markets).

The target allocation for the asset classes is 30% shares and/or share-related investments and 70% bonds and/or bond-related investments. The target allocation may be deviated from in line with the investment strategy of KBC Asset Management NV. It is therefore possible for the sub-fund to invest in asset classes that are not included in the target allocation.

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

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

Information related to Responsible Investing

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

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

The sub-fund promotes a combination of environmental and/or social characteristics and, even though it does not have sustainable investments as an objective, it shall invest a minimum proportion of its assets in economic

activities that contribute to the achievement of environmental or social objectives (i.e. 'sustainable investments').

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

The sub-fund is compliant with the transparency obligations of article 8(1) of Regulation (EU) 2019/2088 of the European Parliament and of the council of 27 November 2019 on sustainability-related disclosures in the financial services sector ('SFDR'). More information on how the sub-fund promotes environmental and/or social characteristics can be found in the 'Annex for Horizon KBC Defensive 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 issuers in advance from the Responsible Investment universe which fall foul of the exclusion policy available on *www.kbc.be/investment-legal-documents* > Exclusion policy for Responsible Investing funds.

The application of these policies means that:

- issuers involved in certain activities are excluded from the sub-fund's investment universe. A distinction can be made between issuers 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 issuers 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 Horizon KBC Defensive 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 issuers (companies, governments, supranational debtors and/or agencies linked to governments), by preferring issuers with a better **ESG (risk)score**, where ESG stands for 'Environmental, Social and Governance', and

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

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

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

(1) ESG-(risk)score

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

More information on the ESG-(risk)score and the concrete goals of the sub-fund can be found in the ‘Annex for Horizon KBC Defensive Responsible Investing' to the prospectus.

The targets can be revised upwards or downwards.

(2) Greenhouse Gas Intensity

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

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

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

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

The targets may be revised upwards or downwards.

(3) Sustainable investments

(3.1) Bonds financing green and/or social projects

To encourage the transition to a more sustainable world, the sub-fund commits to invest a minimum proportion of the portfolio in bonds financing green and/or social projects. Bonds whose proceeds will be used exclusively to finance (a combination of) green and social projects that are aligned with the International Capital Market Association (ICMA) Green Bond Principles and Social Bond Principles on the Use of Proceeds are considered bonds financing green and/or social projects. Compliance with these principles is verified by an external party. In addition, bonds that comply with Regulation (EU) 2023/2631 of the European Parliament and of the council of 22 November 2023 on European Green Bonds an optional disclosures for bonds marketed as environmentally sustainable and for sustainability-linked bonds (‘the European Green Bond Standard’) will be considered bonds financing green and/or social projects. Instruments that meet these requirements are labelled ‘sustainable investments’, in line with article 2(17) SFDR.

More information on bonds financing green and/or social projects and the concrete goals of the sub-fund can be found in the ‘Annex for Horizon KBC Defensive Responsible Investing' to the prospectus.

The targets may be revised upwards or downwards.

(3.2) UN Sustainable Development Goals

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

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

Governments are assessed on the five pillars as described in the ESG score, which contain indicators that can be linked to the 17 UN Sustainable Development Goals. If a government scores sufficiently well on one of these pillars and not significantly poor on the other pillars, the bonds of this government and its sub-governments and agencies

are considered to be instruments that contribute to sustainable development. Bonds of supranational governments contribute to the UN's Sustainable development goals if one of the two criteria is met:

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

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

More information about the methodology used to qualify investments as investments which contribute to the UN Sustainable Development Goals can be found in the 'Annex for Horizon KBC Defensive Responsible Investing' to the prospectus.

Potential Exceptions

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

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

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

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

Taxonomy related information

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

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. Green bonds complying with the European Green Bond Standard are also considered aligned with the EU Taxonomy Framework and are referred to as "sustainable investments". 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 Horizon KBC Defensive 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 Horizon KBC Defensive 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: 30% MSCI All Countries World - Net Return Index, 35% JP Morgan EMU Government Bonds Investment Grade ALL Maturities - Total Return Index, 35% iBoxx Euro Corporates - Total Return Index.

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

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

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

The longterm expected tracking error for this fund is 1.50%. The tracking error measures the volatility of the fund's return relative to that of the benchmark. The higher the tracking error, the more the fund's return fluctuates relative to the benchmark. Market conditions may cause the actual tracking error to differ from the expected tracking error.

Required disclaimers for benchmark providers:

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

Characteristics of the bonds and debt instruments

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

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

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

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

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

Investments in assets other than securities or money market instruments

The sub-fund will invest primarily in units of undertakings for collective investment.

3. Risk

Sub-fund's risk profile

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

Summary table of risks assessed by the sub-fund:

Risk type	Concise definition of the risk		Explanation:
Market risk	The risk that the entire market of an asset class will decline, thus affecting the prices and values of the assets in the portfolio	low	
Credit risk	The risk that an issuer or a counterparty will default	moderate	the bond component invests primarily - but not exclusively- in bonds with an investment grade rating. Consequently, the risk that an issuer can no longer meet its obligations is higher than in an investment that consists only of bonds with an investment grade rating. If investors are in doubt about the creditworthiness of the issuers of the bonds, the value of those bonds can fall.
Settlement risk	The risk that settlement of a transaction via a payment system will not take place as expected	low	
Liquidity risk	The risk that a position cannot be liquidated in a timely manner at a reasonable price	low	
Exchange or currency risk	The risk that the value of an investment will be affected by changes in exchange rates	moderate	since there are investments in securities that are denominated in currencies other than the Euro, there is a real chance that the value of an investment will be affected by movements in exchange rates.
Custody risk	The risk of loss of assets held in custody with a custodian or sub-custodian	low	
Concentration risk	The risk relating to a large concentration of investments in specific assets or in specific markets	low	
Performance risk	Risks to return	low	
Capital risk	Risks to capital	moderate	There is no capital protection.
Flexibility risk	Inflexibility both within the product and constraints on switching to other providers	low	
Inflation risk	Risk of inflation	moderate	the bond component does not provide any protection against an increase in inflation.
Environmental factors	Uncertainty regarding the immutability of environmental factors, such as the tax regime	low	

Risk profile of the typical investor

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

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

4. Information concerning the trading of shares

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

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

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

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

Calculation of the net asset value

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

KBC Defensive 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	BE6341926663	3 April 2023 through 11 April 2023 before 6 am CET Settlement for value: 14 April 2023	12 April 2023	100 EUR
DIS (Distribution shares)	EUR	BE6341928685	3 April 2023 through 11 April 2023 before 6 am CET Settlement for value: 14 April 2023	12 April 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: 2.50% After the initial subscription period: 2.50%	-	A trading commission that is equal to the one applicable when buying into the new sub-fund
Administrative charges	-	-	-
Amount to cover the costs of the purchase/sale of assets	-	-	The appropriate amount covering these costs for the sub-funds concerned
Amount to discourage sales within one month of purchase	-	Max 5.00% for the sub-fund	-
Stock market tax	see the 'Information concerning the Bevek - H. Tax treatment'		

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

Fee for managing the investment portfolio	Max 1.30%	per year calculated on the basis of the average total net assets of the sub-fund. For the portion of net assets corresponding to an investment in undertakings for collective investment(*) managed by a financial institution belonging to the KBC group, the fee for managing the investment portfolio equals the difference between the fee for managing the investment portfolio of the aforementioned undertakings for collective investment and the percentage (to the left) that is paid for managing the investment portfolio. KBC Fund Management Limited receives a fee from the management company of max. 1.30% per year, calculated on that part of the portfolio that it manages, without the total management fee received by the management company being exceeded. (*) The fee for the management of the investment portfolio of the undertakings for collective investment in which the sub-fund invests will amount to max. 1.70% a year.
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.

Possibility of automatic conversion

Important note: On the last calendar day of March 2026, June 2026, September 2026, and December 2026, no quarterly review or automatic conversion into other share classes will take place.

Once a quarter, on the last calendar day of the months of March, June, September and December, the investor's eligibility for a cheaper share class of this sub-fund will be assessed. To qualify for automatic conversion to the Comfort Shares, Comfort Plus Shares and Comfort Prime Shares share class, the investor must meet the conditions below:

- clients of Private Banking (criteria: *www.kbc.be/private-banking/investmentformulas*) or Wealth Office (criteria: *www.kbc.be/en/wealth*) from KBC Bank or clients of Private Banking (criteria: *www.cbc.be/private-banking/qui-sommes-nous*) or Centre Wealth (criteria: *www.cbc.be/centre-wealth*) or Centre Institutionnels (criteria: *www.cbc.be/centre-institutionnels*) of CBC Banque; and
- hold the shares in this share class in an advisory portfolio with the above-mentioned segments of KBC Bank or CBC Banque. An advisory portfolio is the set of cash deposits and financial instruments in which an investor invests following investment advice provided by KBC Bank or CBC Banque. Each investor's advisory portfolio is assessed separately.

If the quarterly review reveals that the shares of this share class are held by investors who are clients of the above-mentioned segments of KBC Bank and/or CBC Banque and are held in that investor's respective advisory portfolio, an assessment will be made as to which share class the investor qualifies for based on the total amount invested by the investor in the sub-funds of the SICAV below in the respective advisory portfolio:

KBC Defensive, KBC Defensive Balanced, KBC Defensive Balanced Responsible Investing, KBC Defensive Conservative Responsible Investing, KBC Defensive Responsible Investing, KBC Defensive Tolerant, KBC Defensive Tolerant Responsible Investing, KBC Dynamic, KBC Dynamic Balanced, KBC Dynamic Balanced Responsible Investing, KBC Dynamic Responsible Investing, KBC Dynamic Tolerant, KBC Dynamic Tolerant Responsible Investing, KBC Highly Dynamic, KBC Highly Dynamic Responsible Investing, KBC Highly Dynamic Tolerant, KBC Highly Dynamic Tolerant Responsible Investing, KBC World Equities Responsible Investing, KBC World Equities.

The total amount invested by the investor is tested against the below thresholds of the share classes 'Classic Shares', 'Comfort Shares', 'Comfort Plus Shares' and 'Comfort Prime Shares'. Threshold B is 20% lower than threshold A, in part to protect the investor from downward market effects.

Share class	*Threshold A*	*Threshold B*
Classic Shares	0 EUR	0 EUR
Comfort Shares	500 000 EUR	400 000 EUR
Comfort Plus Shares	1 000 000 EUR	800 000 EUR
Comfort Prime Shares	2 500 000 EUR	2 000 000 EUR

If the quarterly review shows that the total amount invested by the investor across all share classes in the above sub-funds reaches threshold A of a share class that is cheaper for him, conversion will be made, without fees and/ or taxes, of shares of this share class into shares of the cheapest share class of this sub-fund for which the investor is eligible, in application of threshold A.

However, if during the quarterly review it appears that the investor already holds in his/her advisory portfolio one of the above share classes that is cheaper than the one for which he/she is eligible based on the described test against threshold A, the amount invested by the investor in total across all share classes in the above sub-funds will be tested against threshold B. When threshold B of a cheaper share class is reached in relation to this share class, shares of this share class will be converted, free of charges and/or taxes, into shares of this cheapest share class of this sub-fund for which the investor is eligible on the basis of the testing against threshold B.

If this assessment has not resulted in conversion, the investor shall remain a shareholder of this share class.

Conversions to other share classes will not result in the aggregation of investments of the same investor in different sub-funds into one sub-fund, nor in the aggregation of investments in capitalizing shares with investments in dividend-paying shares within the same sub-fund. All share classes that may be converted to have identical characteristics, with the exception of entry conditions and fee structure.

Review on a quarterly basis will be done at the level of each individual investor's advisory portfolio based on the most recently available net asset value.

Investors are hereby notified that they are subject to automatic conversion as described above. This automatic conversion is an inherent feature of this investment product. Upon any conversion to the "Comfort Shares", "Comfort Plus Shares" or "Comfort Prime Shares" share class, the investor may be subject to automatic conversion as described in the information of the relevant share class to which he is being converted.

KBC Defensive Responsible Investing - Comfort Plus Shares

I. Subscription Requirements

This share class is reserved for investors who:

- **are clients of Private Banking (criteria: *www.kbc.be/private-banking/investmentformulas*) or Wealth Office (criteria: *www.kbc.be/en/wealth*) from KBC Bank or clients of Private Banking (criteria: *www.cbc.be/private-banking/qui-sommes-nous*) or Centre Wealth (criteria: *www.cbc.be/centre-wealth*) or Centre Institutionnels (criteria: *www.cbc.be/centre-institutionnels*) of CBC Banque; and**
- **hold the shares in this share class in an advisory portfolio with the above-mentioned segments of KBC Bank or CBC Banque. If the investor wishes to hold their shares in a securities account with Bolero or other financial institutions, and therefore no longer in an advisory portfolio with the above-mentioned segments of KBC Bank or CBC Banque, a conversion will first be made, free of charge (subject to any taxes), of the shares of this share class into shares of "Classic Shares".**

There is a minimum subscription value of 1 000 000 EUR per type of shares of this share class within this sub-fund (both during the initial subscription period and afterwards).
If an investor is already a shareholder of a type of shares of this share class and these shares are held in an advisory portfolio with the above-mentioned segments of KBC Bank or CBC Banque, they may subscribe for additional shares of this type of shares of this share class for this advisory portfolio without this additional subscription being subject to a minimum subscription value.

II. Quarterly assessment after subscription

Important note: On the last calendar day of March 2026, June 2026, September 2026, and December 2026, no quarterly review or automatic conversion into other share classes will take place.

Once per quarter, on the last calendar day of the months of March, June, September and December, an assessment will be made at the level of each individual investor's advisory portfolio, based on the most recently available net asset value, as to whether the conditions below have been met. Each time one month prior to the quarterly assessment, specifically on the last calendar day of the months of February, May, August and November, an initial moment of observation will already take place in preparation for the quarterly assessment.
If, both at the time of the quarterly review and at the time of the observation one month beforehand, it appears that shares of this share class are no longer held by investors who are clients of the Private Banking or Wealth segments of KBC Bank or of the Private Banking, Centre Wealth or Centre Institutionnels segments of CBC Banque and that, consequently, the shares of this share class are no longer held in the investor's respective advisory portfolio, these shares will be converted, free of charges and/or taxes, into shares of the Classic Shares of this sub-fund.
If the quarterly review reveals that the shares of this share class are held by investors who are clients of the above-mentioned segments of KBC Bank and/or CBC Banque and are held in the respective advisory portfolio of this investor, an assessment will be made as to which share class the investor qualifies for based on the total amount invested by the investor in the sub-funds of the SICAV below in the respective advisory portfolio:

KBC Defensive, KBC Defensive Balanced, KBC Defensive Balanced Responsible Investing, KBC Defensive Conservative Responsible Investing, KBC Defensive Responsible Investing, KBC Defensive Tolerant, KBC Defensive Tolerant Responsible Investing, KBC Dynamic, KBC Dynamic Balanced, KBC Dynamic Balanced Responsible Investing, KBC Dynamic Responsible Investing, KBC Dynamic Tolerant, KBC Dynamic Tolerant Responsible Investing, KBC Highly Dynamic, KBC Highly Dynamic Responsible Investing, KBC Highly Dynamic Tolerant, KBC Highly Dynamic Tolerant Responsible Investing, KBC World Equities Responsible Investing, KBC World Equities.

The total amount invested by the investor is tested against the thresholds below. Threshold B is 20% lower than threshold A, partly to protect the investor from downward market effects.

Share class	*Threshold A*	*Threshold B*
Classic Shares	0 EUR	0 EUR
Comfort Shares	500 000 EUR	400 000 EUR
Comfort Plus Shares	1 000 000 EUR	800 000 EUR
Comfort Prime Shares	2 500 000 EUR	2 000 000 EUR

Step 1: review for conversion to a cheaper share class

If the quarterly review shows that the total amount invested by the investor across all share classes in the above sub-funds reaches threshold A of a cheaper share class relative to this share class, the shares of this share class will be converted, without costs and/or taxes, into shares of the cheapest share class of this sub-fund for which the investor is eligible, in application of threshold A.

However, if during the quarterly review it appears that the investor already holds one of the above share classes in their advisory portfolio that is cheaper that the share class for which they are eligible based on the described test against threshold A, the amount invested by the investor in total across all share classes in the above sub-funds will be tested against threshold B. When threshold B of a cheaper share class relative to this share class is reached, shares of this share class will be converted, free of charges and/or taxes, into shares of this cheapest share class of this sub-fund for which the investor is eligible on the basis of the test against threshold B.

In this case, shares of this share class will be converted into shares of a cheaper share class of this sub-fund.

Step 2: Review for conversion to a more expensive share class (applicable only in the event of a decrease in the total amount invested by the investor)

If 'Step 1' has not resulted in a conversion of the shares of this share class, the total amount invested by the investor across all share classes in the above sub-funds will be tested against threshold B. If the total amount invested by the investor is below threshold B of this share class both at the time of the quarterly assessment and at the time of the one-month prior observation, the shares of this share class will be converted, free of charges and/or taxes, into shares of the cheapest share class of this sub-fund for which the investor is still eligible in application of threshold B at the time of the quarterly assessment.

In this case, shares of this share class will be converted into shares of a more expensive share class of this sub-fund.

When neither 'Step 1' nor 'Step 2' (if applicable) have resulted in a conversion, the investor remains a shareholder of this share class.

Conversions to other share classes will not result in the aggregation of the investor's investments in different sub-funds into one sub-fund, nor in the aggregation of investments in capitalisation shares with investments in distribution shares within the same sub-fund. All share classes to which may be converted, have identical characteristics, with the exception of entry conditions and fee structure.

III. Possibility of automatic conversion
Investors are hereby informed that they are subject to automatic conversion when they meet the conditions described above. This automatic conversion is an inherent feature of this investment product. In case of a conversion to the share class 'Classic Shares', 'Comfort Shares' or 'Comfort Prime Shares', the investor may be subject to an automatic conversion as described in the information of the relevant share class to which they are converted.

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	BE6343765622	19 June 2023 through 26 June 2023 before 6 am CET Settlement for value: 29 June 2023	27 June 2023	100 EUR
DIS (Distribution shares)	EUR	BE6343764617	19 June 2023 through 26 June 2023 before 6 am CET Settlement for value: 29 June 2023	27 June 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	-
Stock market tax	see the 'Information concerning the Bevek - H. Tax treatment'		

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

Fee for managing the investment portfolio	Max 1.05%	per year calculated on the basis of the average total net assets of the sub-fund. For the portion of net assets corresponding to an investment in undertakings for collective investment(*) managed by a financial institution belonging to the KBC group, the fee for managing the investment portfolio equals the difference between the fee for managing the investment portfolio of the aforementioned undertakings for collective investment and the percentage (to the left) that is paid for managing the investment portfolio. KBC Fund Management Limited receives a fee from the management company of max. 1.05% per year, calculated on that part of the portfolio that it manages, without the total management fee received by the management company being exceeded. (*) The fee for the management of the investment portfolio of the undertakings for collective investment in which the sub-fund invests will amount to max. 1.70% a year.
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.

KBC Defensive Responsible Investing - Comfort Prime Shares

I. Subscription Requirements

This share class is reserved for investors who:

- **are clients of Private Banking (criteria: *www.kbc.be/private-banking/investmentformulas*) or Wealth Office (criteria: *www.kbc.be/en/wealth*) from KBC Bank or clients of Private Banking (criteria: *www.cbc.be/private-banking/qui-sommes-nous*) or Centre Wealth (criteria: *www.cbc.be/centre-wealth*) or Centre Institutionnels (criteria: *www.cbc.be/centre-institutionnels*) of CBC Banque; and**
- **hold the shares in this share class in an advisory portfolio with the above-mentioned segments of KBC Bank or CBC Banque. If the investor wishes to hold their shares in a securities account with Bolero or other financial institutions, and therefore no longer in an advisory portfolio with the above-mentioned segments of KBC Bank or CBC Banque, a conversion will first be made, free of charge (subject to any taxes), of the shares of this share class into shares of "Classic Shares".**

There is a minimum subscription value of 2 500 000 EUR per type of shares of this share class within this sub-fund (both during the initial subscription period and afterwards).
If an investor is already a shareholder of a type of shares of this share class and these shares are held in an advisory portfolio with the above-mentioned segments of KBC Bank or CBC Banque, they may subscribe for additional shares of this type of shares of this share class for this advisory portfolio without this additional subscription being subject to a minimum subscription value.

II. Quarterly assessment after subscription

Important note: On the last calendar day of March 2026, June 2026, September 2026, and December 2026, no quarterly review or automatic conversion into other share classes will take place.

Once per quarter, on the last calendar day of the months of March, June, September and December, an assessment will be made at the level of each individual investor's advisory portfolio, based on the most recently available net asset value, as to whether the conditions below have been met. Each time one month prior to the quarterly assessment, specifically on the last calendar day of the months of February, May, August and November, an initial moment of observation will already take place in preparation for the quarterly assessment.
If, both at the time of the quarterly review and at the time of the observation one month beforehand, it appears that shares of this share class are no longer held by investors who are clients of the Private Banking or Wealth segments of KBC Bank or of the Private Banking, Centre Wealth or Centre Institutionnels segments of CBC Banque and that, consequently, the shares of this share class are no longer held in the investor's respective advisory portfolio, these shares will be converted, free of charges and/or taxes, into shares of the Classic Shares of this sub-fund.
If the quarterly review reveals that the shares of this share class are held by investors who are clients of the above-mentioned segments of KBC Bank and/or CBC Banque and are held in the respective advisory portfolio of this investor, an assessment will be made as to which share class the investor qualifies for based on the total amount invested by the investor in the sub-funds of the SICAV below in the respective advisory portfolio:

KBC Defensive, KBC Defensive Balanced, KBC Defensive Balanced Responsible Investing, KBC Defensive Conservative Responsible Investing, KBC Defensive Responsible Investing, KBC Defensive Tolerant, KBC Defensive Tolerant Responsible Investing, KBC Dynamic, KBC Dynamic Balanced, KBC Dynamic Balanced Responsible Investing, KBC Dynamic Responsible Investing, KBC Dynamic Tolerant, KBC Dynamic Tolerant Responsible Investing, KBC Highly Dynamic, KBC Highly Dynamic Responsible Investing, KBC Highly Dynamic Tolerant, KBC Highly Dynamic Tolerant Responsible Investing, KBC World Equities Responsible Investing, KBC World Equities.

The total amount invested by the investor will be tested against the thresholds below.

Share class	*Threshold*
Classic Shares	**0 EUR**
Comfort Shares	**400 000 EUR**
Comfort Plus Shares	**800 000 EUR**
Comfort Prime Shares	**2 000 000 EUR**

Possible conversion to a more expensive share class (applicable only in the event of a decrease in the total amount invested by the investor)

The investor's total amount invested across all share classes in the above sub-funds will be tested against the thresholds mentioned above. If the total amount invested by the investor, both at the time of the quarterly assessment and at the time of the one-month prior observation, is below the threshold of this share class, the shares of this share class will be converted free of charges and/or taxes into shares of the

cheapest share class of this sub-fund for which the investor still qualifies in application of the thresholds at the time of the quarterly assessment.

If this review has not resulted in a conversion, the investor shall remain a shareholder of this share class.

Conversions to other share classes will not result in the aggregation of the investor's investments in different sub-funds into one sub-fund, nor in the aggregation of investments in capitalisation shares with investments in distribution shares within the same sub-fund. All share classes to which may be converted, have identical characteristics, with the exception of entry conditions and fee structure.

III. Possibility of automatic conversion

Investors are hereby informed that they are subject to automatic conversion when they meet the conditions described above. This automatic conversion is an inherent feature of this investment product. In case of a conversion to the share class "Classic Shares", "Comfort Shares" or "Comfort Plus Shares", the investor may be subject to an automatic conversion as described in the information of the relevant share class to which they are converted.

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	BE6343767644	19 June 2023 through 26 June 2023 before 6 am CET Settlement for value: 29 June 2023	27 June 2023	100 EUR
DIS (Distribution shares)	EUR	BE6343766638	19 June 2023 through 26 June 2023 before 6 am CET Settlement for value: 29 June 2023	27 June 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	-
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. KBC Fund Management Limited receives a fee from the management company of max. 0.75% per year, calculated on that part of the portfolio that it manages, without the total management fee received by the management company being exceeded. (*) The fee for the management of the investment portfolio of the undertakings for collective investment in which the sub-fund invests will amount to max. 1.70% a year.
Administration fee	0.10%	per year calculated on the basis of the average total net assets of the sub-fund.
Fee for financial services	Max 950 EUR	per year. However, the fee will never exceed a maximum of 0.005% calculated on the basis of the average total net assets of the sub-fund.
Custodian's fee	Max 0.04%	per year and calculated monthly on the basis of the value of the securities held in custody by the custodian on the last banking day of the preceding month, except on those assets invested in underlying undertakings for collective Investment managed by a financial institution of the KBC group.
Fee paid to the bevek's statutory auditor	see the 'Information concerning the Bevek - G. Fees and charges regarding the Bevek' for this non-structured sub-fund	
Annual tax	see the 'Information concerning the Bevek - H. Tax treatment'	
Other charges (estimation) such as the regulator's fees, the cost of publication and any marketing costs	0.10%	of the net assets of the sub-fund per year.

KBC Defensive Responsible Investing - Comfort Shares

I. Subscription Requirements

This share class is reserved for investors who:

- **are clients of Private Banking (criteria: *www.kbc.be/private-banking/investmentformulas*) or Wealth Office (criteria: *www.kbc.be/en/wealth*) from KBC Bank or clients of Private Banking (criteria: *www.cbc.be/private-banking/qui-sommes-nous*) or Centre Wealth (criteria: *www.cbc.be/centre-wealth*) or Centre Institutionnels (criteria: *www.cbc.be/centre-institutionnels*) of CBC Banque; and**
- **hold the shares in this share class in an advisory portfolio with the above-mentioned segments of KBC Bank or CBC Banque. If the investor wishes to hold their shares in a securities account with Bolero or other financial institutions, and therefore no longer in an advisory portfolio with the above-mentioned segments of KBC Bank or CBC Banque, a conversion will first be made, free of charge (subject to any taxes), of the shares of this share class into shares of "Classic Shares".**

There is a minimum subscription value of 500 000 EUR per type of shares of this share class within this sub-fund (both during the initial subscription period and afterwards).
If an investor is already a shareholder of a type of shares of this share class and these shares are held in an advisory portfolio with the above-mentioned segments of KBC Bank or CBC Banque, they may subscribe for additional shares of this type of shares of this share class for this advisory portfolio without this additional subscription being subject to a minimum subscription value.

II. Quarterly assessment after subscription

Important note: On the last calendar day of March 2026, June 2026, September 2026, and December 2026, no quarterly review or automatic conversion into other share classes will take place.

Once per quarter, on the last calendar day of the months of March, June, September and December, an assessment will be made at the level of each individual investor's advisory portfolio, based on the most recently available net asset value, as to whether the conditions below have been met. Each time one month prior to the quarterly assessment, specifically on the last calendar day of the months of February, May, August and November, an initial moment of observation will already take place in preparation for the quarterly assessment.
If, both at the time of the quarterly review and at the time of the observation one month beforehand, it appears that shares of this share class are no longer held by investors who are clients of the Private Banking or Wealth segments of KBC Bank or of the Private Banking, Centre Wealth or Centre Institutionnels segments of CBC Banque and that, consequently, the shares of this share class are no longer held in the investor's respective advisory portfolio, these shares will be converted, free of charges and/or taxes, into shares of the Classic Shares of this sub-fund.
If the quarterly review reveals that the shares of this share class are held by investors who are clients of the above-mentioned segments of KBC Bank and/or CBC Banque and are held in the respective advisory portfolio of this investor, an assessment will be made as to which share class the investor qualifies for based on the total amount invested by the investor in the sub-funds of the SICAV below in the respective advisory portfolio:

KBC Defensive, KBC Defensive Balanced, KBC Defensive Balanced Responsible Investing, KBC Defensive Conservative Responsible Investing, KBC Defensive Responsible Investing, KBC Defensive Tolerant, KBC Defensive Tolerant Responsible Investing, KBC Dynamic, KBC Dynamic Balanced, KBC Dynamic Balanced Responsible Investing, KBC Dynamic Responsible Investing, KBC Dynamic Tolerant, KBC Dynamic Tolerant Responsible Investing, KBC Highly Dynamic, KBC Highly Dynamic Responsible Investing, KBC Highly Dynamic Tolerant, KBC Highly Dynamic Tolerant Responsible Investing, KBC World Equities Responsible Investing, KBC World Equities.

The total amount invested by the investor is tested against the thresholds below. Threshold B is 20% lower than threshold A, partly to protect the investor from downward market effects.

Share class	*Threshold A*	*Threshold B*
Classic Shares	**0 EUR**	**0 EUR**
Comfort Shares	**500 000 EUR**	**400 000 EUR**
Comfort Plus Shares	**1 000 000 EUR**	**800 000 EUR**
Comfort Prime Shares	**2 500 000 EUR**	**2 000 000 EUR**

Step 1: review for conversion to a cheaper share class

If the quarterly review shows that the total amount invested by the investor across all share classes in the above sub-funds reaches threshold A of a cheaper share class relative to this share class, the shares of this share class will be converted, without costs and/or taxes, into shares of the cheapest share class of this sub-fund for which the investor is eligible, in application of threshold A.

However, if during the quarterly review it appears that the investor already holds one of the above share classes in their advisory portfolio that is cheaper that the share class for which they are eligible based on the described test against threshold A, the amount invested by the investor in total across all share classes in the above sub-funds will be tested against threshold B. When threshold B of a cheaper share class relative to this share class is reached, shares of this share class will be converted, free of charges and/or taxes, into shares of this cheapest share class of this sub-fund for which the investor is eligible on the basis of the test against threshold B.

In this case, shares of this share class will be converted into shares of a cheaper share class of this sub-fund.

Step 2: Review for conversion to a more expensive share class (applicable only in the event of a decrease in the total amount invested by the investor)

If 'Step 1' has not resulted in a conversion of the shares of this share class, the total amount invested by the investor across all share classes in the above sub-funds will be tested against threshold B. If the total amount invested by the investor is below threshold B of this share class both at the time of the quarterly assessment and at the time of the one-month prior observation, the shares of this share class will be converted, free of charges and/or taxes, into shares of the cheapest share class of this sub-fund for which the investor is still eligible in application of threshold B at the time of the quarterly assessment.

In this case, shares of this share class will be converted into shares of a more expensive share class of this sub-fund.

When neither 'Step 1' nor 'Step 2' (if applicable) have resulted in a conversion, the investor remains a shareholder of this share class.

Conversions to other share classes will not result in the aggregation of the investor's investments in different sub-funds into one sub-fund, nor in the aggregation of investments in capitalisation shares with investments in distribution shares within the same sub-fund. All share classes to which may be converted, have identical characteristics, with the exception of entry conditions and fee structure.

III. Possibility of automatic conversion
Investors are hereby informed that they are subject to automatic conversion when they meet the conditions described above. This automatic conversion is an inherent feature of this investment product. In case of a conversion to the share class 'Classic Shares', 'Comfort Plus Shares' or 'Comfort Prime Shares', the investor may be subject to an automatic conversion as described in the information of the relevant share class to which they are converted.

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	BE6341930707	3 April 2023 through 11 April 2023 before 6 am CET Settlement for value: 14 April 2023	12 April 2023	100 EUR
DIS (Distribution shares)	EUR	BE6341931713	3 April 2023 through 11 April 2023 before 6 am CET Settlement for value: 14 April 2023	12 April 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: 1.00% After the initial subscription period: 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. KBC Fund Management Limited receives a fee from the management company of max. 1.20% per year, calculated on that part of the portfolio that it manages, without the total management fee received by the management company being exceeded. (*) The fee for the management of the investment portfolio of the undertakings for collective investment in which the sub-fund invests will amount to max. 1.70% a year.
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.

KBC Defensive Responsible Investing - Institutional F Shares SK

This share class is reserved for Slovak 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	BE6346363417	9 October 2023 through 10 October 2023 before 6 am CET Settlement for value: 13 October 2023	11 October 2023	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: 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	-	-	-
Stock market tax	see the 'Information concerning the Bevek - H. Tax treatment'		

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

Fee for managing the investment portfolio	Max 1.30%	per year calculated on the basis of the average total net assets of the sub-fund. For the portion of net assets corresponding to an investment in undertakings for collective investment(*) managed by a financial institution belonging to the KBC group, the fee for managing the investment portfolio equals the difference between the fee for managing the investment portfolio of the aforementioned undertakings for collective investment and the percentage (to the left) that is paid for managing the investment portfolio. KBC Fund Management Limited receives a fee from the management company of max. 1.30% per year, calculated on that part of the portfolio that it manages, without the total management fee received by the management company being exceeded. (*) The fee for the management of the investment portfolio of the undertakings for collective investment in which the sub-fund invests will amount to max. 1.70% a year.
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 KBC Defensive Tolerant

1. Basic details

Name

KBC Defensive Tolerant

Date of incorporation

2 January 2019

Life

Unlimited

Delegation of the management of the investment portfolio

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

Stock exchange listing

Not applicable.

2. Investment information

Sub-fund's object

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

Restrictions of the investment policy

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

Permitted derivatives transactions

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Selected strategy

The sub-fund sets out to achieve the highest possible return by investing in line with the investment view of KBC Asset Management NV. To achieve this, the sub-fund invests either, directly or indirectly, in various asset classes. These include:

- shares and/or share-related investments ('stock component');
- bonds and/or bond-related investments ('bond component');
- money market instruments, cash and cash equivalents,
- alternative investments (including real estate and financial instruments linked to price movements on commodity markets).

The target allocation for the asset classes is 30% for the stock component and 70% for the bond component. This allocation may be **substantially** deviated from in line with the investment view of KBC Asset Management, as illustrated below. Therefore, the sub-fund may invest a sizeable portion of its assets in asset classes that are not included in the target allocation (such as money market instruments and cash). The stock component can amount to a maximum of 45% of the sub-fund.
When applying KBC Asset Management NV's investment view, the management bases their investment decisions on:
(i) The analysis of the financial and economic developments and prospects for specific regions, sectors and themes.
(ii) The conditions on the financial markets, if these conditions are uncertain, volatile or both, a part of the portfolio can be converted into investments with a lower level of risk (such as money market instruments and cash).
(iii) The performance of the stock and bond component, where the managers may use part of the portfolio to buy additional assets in the best-performing of these two classes and to sell assets in the worst-performing one.

The sub-fund's investment decisions are primarily based on models that may use quantitative and artificial intelligence techniques to analyze vast amounts of data. This data covers economic, market, and sentiment indicators. Both the data and the asset classes, regions, sectors, and themes eligible for investment are carefully selected by experts at KBC Asset Management NV. The models that use quantitative techniques and artificial intelligence are used to generate expectations or forecasts to help determine, on a daily basis, the allocation between asset classes. The models that use artificial intelligence are also used to determine the allocation of the bond component across the eligible bond types and themes. The use of artificial intelligence is more limited for the allocation of the equity component. The data, as well as the asset classes, themes and bond types eligible for investment, are carefully selected by experts at KBC Asset Management NV.

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

The sub-fund adopts a loss aversion approach, tailored to investors that are more sensitive to losses. When

applying KBC Asset Management NV's investment view, the managers pay one-and-a-half times as much attention to the downside risk as to the upside potential. The more attention that is paid to downside risk, the larger the portion of the portfolio that may be converted into investments that are less subject to market fluctuations in normal circumstances, such as cash and money market instruments. This part of the portfolio will amount to between 5% and 40% of the assets. This limit is indicative and may be reviewed annually based on the long-term trend of the financial markets. Any change to this indicative limit does not imply a change in the strategy of the sub-fund. While this approach can help to mitigate downside risk (in the event of a market decline), it may also limit upwards potential (in the event of market rise).However, under certain market conditions, the sub-fund's assets will not be invested in these asset classes in accordance with the pre-set target allocation.

The stock component is invested in a worldwide selection of shares that may come from any region, sector or theme. The bond component is invested in a selection of bonds. For more details of the bond component, please see the 'Characteristics of the bonds and debt instruments' section below.

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

Transparency of adverse sustainability impacts

The sub-fund considers the principal adverse impacts of its investment decisions on sustainability factors ('PAI') as described by the Regulation (EU) 2019/2088 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 27 November 2019 on sustainability-related disclosures in the financial services sector ('SFDR')

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

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

KBC Asset Management NV exercises the voting rights of the shares it manages in accordance with the Proxy Voting and Engagement Policy. Where appropriate, KBC Asset Management NV will engage in dialogue with the management of the companies concerned, if necessary before voting.

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

Benchmark information

The fund is actively managed without referring to any benchmark.

Characteristics of the bonds and debt instruments

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

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

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

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

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

Investments in assets other than securities or money market instruments

The sub-fund will invest primarily in units of undertakings for collective investment.

3. Risk

Sub-fund's risk profile

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

Summary table of risks assessed by the sub-fund:

Risk type	Concise definition of the risk		Explanation:
Market risk	The risk that the entire market of an asset class will decline, thus affecting the prices and values of the assets in the portfolio	moderate	the level of the risk reflects the volatility of the equity component.
Credit risk	The risk that an issuer or a counterparty will default	moderate	the bond component invests primarily - but not exclusively- in bonds with an investment grade rating. Consequently, the risk that an issuer can no longer meet its obligations is higher than in an investment that consists only of bonds with an investment grade rating. If investors are in doubt about the creditworthiness of the issuers of the bonds, the value of those bonds can fall.
Settlement risk	The risk that settlement of a transaction via a payment system will not take place as expected	low	
Liquidity risk	The risk that a position cannot be liquidated in a timely manner at a reasonable price	low	
Exchange or currency risk	The risk that the value of an investment will be affected by changes in exchange rates	moderate	since there are investments in securities that are denominated in currencies other than the Euro, there is a real chance that the value of an investment will be affected by movements in exchange rates.
Custody risk	The risk of loss of assets held in custody with a custodian or sub-custodian	low	
Concentration risk	The risk relating to a large concentration of investments in specific assets or in specific markets	low	
Performance risk	Risks to return	moderate	the level of the risk reflects the volatility of the equity component.
Capital risk	Risks to capital	moderate	There is no capital protection.
Flexibility risk	Inflexibility both within the product and constraints on switching to other providers	low	
Inflation risk	Risk of inflation	moderate	the bond component does not provide any protection against an increase in inflation.
Environmental factors	Uncertainty regarding the immutability of environmental factors, such as the tax regime	low	

Risk profile of the typical investor

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

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

4. Information concerning the trading of shares

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

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

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

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

Calculation of the net asset value

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

KBC Defensive Tolerant - 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	BE6307322915	2 January 2019 through 1 February 2019 before 6 am CET Settlement for value: 6 February 2019	4 February 2019	1 000 EUR
DIS (Distribution shares)	EUR	BE6307323921	2 January 2019 through 1 February 2019 before 6 am CET Settlement for value: 6 February 2019	4 February 2019	1 000 EUR

Recurrent fees and charges paid by the Bevek

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

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

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

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

Fee for managing the investment portfolio	Max 1.51%	per year calculated on the basis of the average total net assets of the sub-fund. For the portion of net assets corresponding to an investment in undertakings for collective investment(*) managed by a financial institution belonging to the KBC group, the fee for managing the investment portfolio equals the difference between the fee for managing the investment portfolio of the aforementioned undertakings for collective investment and the percentage (to the left) that is paid for managing the investment portfolio. KBC Fund Management Limited receives a fee from the management company of max. 1.51% per year, calculated on that part of the portfolio that it manages, without the total management fee received by the management company being exceeded. (*) The fee for the management of the investment portfolio of the undertakings for collective investment in which the sub-fund invests will amount to max. 1.70% a year.
Administration fee	0.10%	per year calculated on the basis of the average total net assets of the sub-fund.
Fee for financial services	Max 950 EUR	per year. However, the fee will never exceed a maximum of 0.005% calculated on the basis of the average total net assets of the sub-fund.
Custodian's fee	Max 0.04%	per year and calculated monthly on the basis of the value of the securities held in custody by the custodian on the last banking day of the preceding month, except on those assets invested in underlying undertakings for collective Investment managed by a financial institution of the KBC group.
Fee paid to the bevek's statutory auditor	see the 'Information concerning the Bevek - G. Fees and charges regarding the Bevek' for this non-structured sub-fund	
Annual tax	see the 'Information concerning the Bevek - H. Tax treatment'	
Other charges (estimation) such as the regulator's fees, the cost of publication and any marketing costs	0.10%	of the net assets of the sub-fund per year.

Possibility of automatic conversion

Important note: On the last calendar day of March 2026, June 2026, September 2026, and December 2026, no quarterly review or automatic conversion into other share classes will take place.

Once a quarter, on the last calendar day of the months of March, June, September and December, the investor's eligibility for a cheaper share class of this sub-fund will be assessed. To qualify for automatic conversion to the Comfort Shares, Comfort Plus Shares and Comfort Prime Shares share class, the investor must meet the conditions below:

- clients of Private Banking (criteria: *www.kbc.be/private-banking/investmentformulas*) or Wealth Office (criteria: *www.kbc.be/en/wealth*) from KBC Bank or clients of Private Banking (criteria: *www.cbc.be/private-banking/qui-sommes-nous*) or Centre Wealth (criteria: *www.cbc.be/centre-wealth*) or Centre Institutionnels (criteria: *www.cbc.be/centre-institutionnels*) of CBC Banque; and
- hold the shares in this share class in an advisory portfolio with the above-mentioned segments of KBC Bank or CBC Banque. An advisory portfolio is the set of cash deposits and financial instruments in which an investor invests following investment advice provided by KBC Bank or CBC Banque. Each investor's advisory portfolio is assessed separately.

If the quarterly review reveals that the shares of this share class are held by investors who are clients of the above-mentioned segments of KBC Bank and/or CBC Banque and are held in that investor's respective advisory portfolio, an assessment will be made as to which share class the investor qualifies for based on the total amount invested by the investor in the sub-funds of the SICAV below in the respective advisory portfolio:

KBC Defensive, KBC Defensive Balanced, KBC Defensive Balanced Responsible Investing, KBC Defensive Conservative Responsible Investing, KBC Defensive Responsible Investing, KBC Defensive Tolerant, KBC Defensive Tolerant Responsible Investing, KBC Dynamic, KBC Dynamic Balanced, KBC Dynamic Balanced Responsible Investing, KBC Dynamic Responsible Investing, KBC Dynamic Tolerant, KBC Dynamic Tolerant Responsible Investing, KBC Highly Dynamic, KBC Highly Dynamic Responsible Investing, KBC Highly Dynamic Tolerant, KBC Highly Dynamic Tolerant Responsible Investing, KBC World Equities Responsible Investing, KBC World Equities.

The total amount invested by the investor is tested against the below thresholds of the share classes 'Classic Shares', 'Comfort Shares', 'Comfort Plus Shares' and 'Comfort Prime Shares'. Threshold B is 20% lower than threshold A, in part to protect the investor from downward market effects.

Share class	*Threshold A*	*Threshold B*
Classic Shares	0 EUR	0 EUR
Comfort Shares	500 000 EUR	400 000 EUR
Comfort Plus Shares	1 000 000 EUR	800 000 EUR
Comfort Prime Shares	2 500 000 EUR	2 000 000 EUR

If the quarterly review shows that the total amount invested by the investor across all share classes in the above sub-funds reaches threshold A of a share class that is cheaper for him, conversion will be made, without fees and/ or taxes, of shares of this share class into shares of the cheapest share class of this sub-fund for which the investor is eligible, in application of threshold A.

However, if during the quarterly review it appears that the investor already holds in his/her advisory portfolio one of the above share classes that is cheaper than the one for which he/she is eligible based on the described test against threshold A, the amount invested by the investor in total across all share classes in the above sub-funds will be tested against threshold B. When threshold B of a cheaper share class is reached in relation to this share class, shares of this share class will be converted, free of charges and/or taxes, into shares of this cheapest share class of this sub-fund for which the investor is eligible on the basis of the testing against threshold B.

If this assessment has not resulted in conversion, the investor shall remain a shareholder of this share class.

Conversions to other share classes will not result in the aggregation of investments of the same investor in different sub-funds into one sub-fund, nor in the aggregation of investments in capitalizing shares with investments in dividend-paying shares within the same sub-fund. All share classes that may be converted to have identical characteristics, with the exception of entry conditions and fee structure.

Review on a quarterly basis will be done at the level of each individual investor's advisory portfolio based on the most recently available net asset value.

Investors are hereby notified that they are subject to automatic conversion as described above. This automatic conversion is an inherent feature of this investment product. Upon any conversion to the "Comfort Shares", "Comfort Plus Shares" or "Comfort Prime Shares" share class, the investor may be subject to automatic conversion as described in the information of the relevant share class to which he is being converted.

KBC Defensive Tolerant - Comfort Plus Shares

I. Subscription Requirements

This share class is reserved for investors who:

- **are clients of Private Banking (criteria: *www.kbc.be/private-banking/investmentformulas*) or Wealth Office (criteria: *www.kbc.be/en/wealth*) from KBC Bank or clients of Private Banking (criteria: *www.cbc.be/private-banking/qui-sommes-nous*) or Centre Wealth (criteria: *www.cbc.be/centre-wealth*) or Centre Institutionnels (criteria: *www.cbc.be/centre-institutionnels*) of CBC Banque; and**
- **hold the shares in this share class in an advisory portfolio with the above-mentioned segments of KBC Bank or CBC Banque. If the investor wishes to hold their shares in a securities account with Bolero or other financial institutions, and therefore no longer in an advisory portfolio with the above-mentioned segments of KBC Bank or CBC Banque, a conversion will first be made, free of charge (subject to any taxes), of the shares of this share class into shares of "Classic Shares".**

There is a minimum subscription value of 1 000 000 EUR per type of shares of this share class within this sub-fund (both during the initial subscription period and afterwards).
If an investor is already a shareholder of a type of shares of this share class and these shares are held in an advisory portfolio with the above-mentioned segments of KBC Bank or CBC Banque, they may subscribe for additional shares of this type of shares of this share class for this advisory portfolio without this additional subscription being subject to a minimum subscription value.

II. Quarterly assessment after subscription

Important note: On the last calendar day of March 2026, June 2026, September 2026, and December 2026, no quarterly review or automatic conversion into other share classes will take place.

Once per quarter, on the last calendar day of the months of March, June, September and December, an assessment will be made at the level of each individual investor's advisory portfolio, based on the most recently available net asset value, as to whether the conditions below have been met. Each time one month prior to the quarterly assessment, specifically on the last calendar day of the months of February, May, August and November, an initial moment of observation will already take place in preparation for the quarterly assessment.
If, both at the time of the quarterly review and at the time of the observation one month beforehand, it appears that shares of this share class are no longer held by investors who are clients of the Private Banking or Wealth segments of KBC Bank or of the Private Banking, Centre Wealth or Centre Institutionnels segments of CBC Banque and that, consequently, the shares of this share class are no longer held in the investor's respective advisory portfolio, these shares will be converted, free of charges and/or taxes, into shares of the Classic Shares of this sub-fund.
If the quarterly review reveals that the shares of this share class are held by investors who are clients of the above-mentioned segments of KBC Bank and/or CBC Banque and are held in the respective advisory portfolio of this investor, an assessment will be made as to which share class the investor qualifies for based on the total amount invested by the investor in the sub-funds of the SICAV below in the respective advisory portfolio:

KBC Defensive, KBC Defensive Balanced, KBC Defensive Balanced Responsible Investing, KBC Defensive Conservative Responsible Investing, KBC Defensive Responsible Investing, KBC Defensive Tolerant, KBC Defensive Tolerant Responsible Investing, KBC Dynamic, KBC Dynamic Balanced, KBC Dynamic Balanced Responsible Investing, KBC Dynamic Responsible Investing, KBC Dynamic Tolerant, KBC Dynamic Tolerant Responsible Investing, KBC Highly Dynamic, KBC Highly Dynamic Responsible Investing, KBC Highly Dynamic Tolerant, KBC Highly Dynamic Tolerant Responsible Investing, KBC World Equities Responsible Investing, KBC World Equities.

The total amount invested by the investor is tested against the thresholds below. Threshold B is 20% lower than threshold A, partly to protect the investor from downward market effects.

Share class	*Threshold A*	*Threshold B*
Classic Shares	**0 EUR**	**0 EUR**
Comfort Shares	**500 000 EUR**	**400 000 EUR**
Comfort Plus Shares	**1 000 000 EUR**	**800 000 EUR**
Comfort Prime Shares	**2 500 000 EUR**	**2 000 000 EUR**

Step 1: review for conversion to a cheaper share class

If the quarterly review shows that the total amount invested by the investor across all share classes in the above sub-funds reaches threshold A of a cheaper share class relative to this share class, the shares of this share class will be converted, without costs and/or taxes, into shares of the cheapest share class of this sub-fund for which the investor is eligible, in application of threshold A.

However, if during the quarterly review it appears that the investor already holds one of the above share classes in their advisory portfolio that is cheaper that the share class for which they are eligible based on the described test against threshold A, the amount invested by the investor in total across all share classes in the above sub-funds will be tested against threshold B. When threshold B of a cheaper share class relative to this share class is reached, shares of this share class will be converted, free of charges and/or taxes, into shares of this cheapest share class of this sub-fund for which the investor is eligible on the basis of the test against threshold B.

In this case, shares of this share class will be converted into shares of a cheaper share class of this sub-fund.

Step 2: Review for conversion to a more expensive share class (applicable only in the event of a decrease in the total amount invested by the investor)

If 'Step 1' has not resulted in a conversion of the shares of this share class, the total amount invested by the investor across all share classes in the above sub-funds will be tested against threshold B. If the total amount invested by the investor is below threshold B of this share class both at the time of the quarterly assessment and at the time of the one-month prior observation, the shares of this share class will be converted, free of charges and/or taxes, into shares of the cheapest share class of this sub-fund for which the investor is still eligible in application of threshold B at the time of the quarterly assessment.

In this case, shares of this share class will be converted into shares of a more expensive share class of this sub-fund.

When neither 'Step 1' nor 'Step 2' (if applicable) have resulted in a conversion, the investor remains a shareholder of this share class.

Conversions to other share classes will not result in the aggregation of the investor's investments in different sub-funds into one sub-fund, nor in the aggregation of investments in capitalisation shares with investments in distribution shares within the same sub-fund. All share classes to which may be converted, have identical characteristics, with the exception of entry conditions and fee structure.

III. Possibility of automatic conversion
Investors are hereby informed that they are subject to automatic conversion when they meet the conditions described above. This automatic conversion is an inherent feature of this investment product. In case of a conversion to the share class 'Classic Shares', 'Comfort Shares' or 'Comfort Prime Shares', the investor may be subject to an automatic conversion as described in the information of the relevant share class to which they are converted.

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	BE6343680748	19 June 2023 through 26 June 2023 before 6 am CET Settlement for value: 29 June 2023	27 June 2023	100 EUR
DIS (Distribution shares)	EUR	BE6343677710	19 June 2023 through 26 June 2023 before 6 am CET Settlement for value: 29 June 2023	27 June 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	Max 1.30%	per year calculated on the basis of the average total net assets of the sub-fund. For the portion of net assets corresponding to an investment in undertakings for collective investment(*) managed by a financial institution belonging to the KBC group, the fee for managing the investment portfolio equals the difference between the fee for managing the investment portfolio of the aforementioned undertakings for collective investment and the percentage (to the left) that is paid for managing the investment portfolio. KBC Fund Management Limited receives a fee from the management company of max. 1.30% per year, calculated on that part of the portfolio that it manages, without the total management fee received by the management company being exceeded. (*) The fee for the management of the investment portfolio of the undertakings for collective investment in which the sub-fund invests will amount to max. 1.70% a year.
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.

KBC Defensive Tolerant - Comfort Prime Shares

I. Subscription Requirements

This share class is reserved for investors who:

- **are clients of Private Banking (criteria: *www.kbc.be/private-banking/investmentformulas*) or Wealth Office (criteria: *www.kbc.be/en/wealth*) from KBC Bank or clients of Private Banking (criteria: *www.cbc.be/private-banking/qui-sommes-nous*) or Centre Wealth (criteria: *www.cbc.be/centre-wealth*) or Centre Institutionnels (criteria: *www.cbc.be/centre-institutionnels*) of CBC Banque; and**
- **hold the shares in this share class in an advisory portfolio with the above-mentioned segments of KBC Bank or CBC Banque. If the investor wishes to hold their shares in a securities account with Bolero or other financial institutions, and therefore no longer in an advisory portfolio with the above-mentioned segments of KBC Bank or CBC Banque, a conversion will first be made, free of charge (subject to any taxes), of the shares of this share class into shares of "Classic Shares".**

There is a minimum subscription value of 2 500 000 EUR per type of shares of this share class within this sub-fund (both during the initial subscription period and afterwards).
If an investor is already a shareholder of a type of shares of this share class and these shares are held in an advisory portfolio with the above-mentioned segments of KBC Bank or CBC Banque, they may subscribe for additional shares of this type of shares of this share class for this advisory portfolio without this additional subscription being subject to a minimum subscription value.

II. Quarterly assessment after subscription

Important note: On the last calendar day of March 2026, June 2026, September 2026, and December 2026, no quarterly review or automatic conversion into other share classes will take place.

Once per quarter, on the last calendar day of the months of March, June, September and December, an assessment will be made at the level of each individual investor's advisory portfolio, based on the most recently available net asset value, as to whether the conditions below have been met. Each time one month prior to the quarterly assessment, specifically on the last calendar day of the months of February, May, August and November, an initial moment of observation will already take place in preparation for the quarterly assessment.
If, both at the time of the quarterly review and at the time of the observation one month beforehand, it appears that shares of this share class are no longer held by investors who are clients of the Private Banking or Wealth segments of KBC Bank or of the Private Banking, Centre Wealth or Centre Institutionnels segments of CBC Banque and that, consequently, the shares of this share class are no longer held in the investor's respective advisory portfolio, these shares will be converted, free of charges and/or taxes, into shares of the Classic Shares of this sub-fund.
If the quarterly review reveals that the shares of this share class are held by investors who are clients of the above-mentioned segments of KBC Bank and/or CBC Banque and are held in the respective advisory portfolio of this investor, an assessment will be made as to which share class the investor qualifies for based on the total amount invested by the investor in the sub-funds of the SICAV below in the respective advisory portfolio:

KBC Defensive, KBC Defensive Balanced, KBC Defensive Balanced Responsible Investing, KBC Defensive Conservative Responsible Investing, KBC Defensive Responsible Investing, KBC Defensive Tolerant, KBC Defensive Tolerant Responsible Investing, KBC Dynamic, KBC Dynamic Balanced, KBC Dynamic Balanced Responsible Investing, KBC Dynamic Responsible Investing, KBC Dynamic Tolerant, KBC Dynamic Tolerant Responsible Investing, KBC Highly Dynamic, KBC Highly Dynamic Responsible Investing, KBC Highly Dynamic Tolerant, KBC Highly Dynamic Tolerant Responsible Investing, KBC World Equities Responsible Investing, KBC World Equities.

The total amount invested by the investor will be tested against the thresholds below.

Share class	*Threshold*
Classic Shares	**0 EUR**
Comfort Shares	**400 000 EUR**
Comfort Plus Shares	**800 000 EUR**
Comfort Prime Shares	**2 000 000 EUR**

Possible conversion to a more expensive share class (applicable only in the event of a decrease in the total amount invested by the investor)

The investor's total amount invested across all share classes in the above sub-funds will be tested against the thresholds mentioned above. If the total amount invested by the investor, both at the time of the quarterly assessment and at the time of the one-month prior observation, is below the threshold of this share class, the shares of this share class will be converted free of charges and/or taxes into shares of the

cheapest share class of this sub-fund for which the investor still qualifies in application of the thresholds at the time of the quarterly assessment.

If this review has not resulted in a conversion, the investor shall remain a shareholder of this share class.

Conversions to other share classes will not result in the aggregation of the investor's investments in different sub-funds into one sub-fund, nor in the aggregation of investments in capitalisation shares with investments in distribution shares within the same sub-fund. All share classes to which may be converted, have identical characteristics, with the exception of entry conditions and fee structure.

III. Possibility of automatic conversion
Investors are hereby informed that they are subject to automatic conversion when they meet the conditions described above. This automatic conversion is an inherent feature of this investment product. In case of a conversion to the share class "Classic Shares", "Comfort Shares" or "Comfort Plus Shares", the investor may be subject to an automatic conversion as described in the information of the relevant share class to which they are converted.

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	BE6343682769	19 June 2023 through 26 June 2023 before 6 am CET Settlement for value: 29 June 2023	27 June 2023	100 EUR
DIS (Distribution shares)	EUR	BE6343681753	19 June 2023 through 26 June 2023 before 6 am CET Settlement for value: 29 June 2023	27 June 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	Max 1.00%	per year calculated on the basis of the average total net assets of the sub-fund. For the portion of net assets corresponding to an investment in undertakings for collective investment(*) managed by a financial institution belonging to the KBC group, the fee for managing the investment portfolio equals the difference between the fee for managing the investment portfolio of the aforementioned undertakings for collective investment and the percentage (to the left) that is paid for managing the investment portfolio. KBC Fund Management Limited receives a fee from the management company of max. 1.00% per year, calculated on that part of the portfolio that it manages, without the total management fee received by the management company being exceeded. (*) The fee for the management of the investment portfolio of the undertakings for collective investment in which the sub-fund invests will amount to max. 1.70% a year.
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.

KBC Defensive Tolerant - Comfort Shares

I. Subscription Requirements

This share class is reserved for investors who:

- **are clients of Private Banking (criteria: *www.kbc.be/private-banking/investmentformulas*) or Wealth Office (criteria: *www.kbc.be/en/wealth*) from KBC Bank or clients of Private Banking (criteria: *www.cbc.be/private-banking/qui-sommes-nous*) or Centre Wealth (criteria: *www.cbc.be/centre-wealth*) or Centre Institutionnels (criteria: *www.cbc.be/centre-institutionnels*) of CBC Banque; and**
- **hold the shares in this share class in an advisory portfolio with the above-mentioned segments of KBC Bank or CBC Banque. If the investor wishes to hold their shares in a securities account with Bolero or other financial institutions, and therefore no longer in an advisory portfolio with the above-mentioned segments of KBC Bank or CBC Banque, a conversion will first be made, free of charge (subject to any taxes), of the shares of this share class into shares of "Classic Shares".**

There is a minimum subscription value of 500 000 EUR per type of shares of this share class within this sub-fund (both during the initial subscription period and afterwards).
If an investor is already a shareholder of a type of shares of this share class and these shares are held in an advisory portfolio with the above-mentioned segments of KBC Bank or CBC Banque, they may subscribe for additional shares of this type of shares of this share class for this advisory portfolio without this additional subscription being subject to a minimum subscription value.

II. Quarterly assessment after subscription

Important note: On the last calendar day of March 2026, June 2026, September 2026, and December 2026, no quarterly review or automatic conversion into other share classes will take place.

Once per quarter, on the last calendar day of the months of March, June, September and December, an assessment will be made at the level of each individual investor's advisory portfolio, based on the most recently available net asset value, as to whether the conditions below have been met. Each time one month prior to the quarterly assessment, specifically on the last calendar day of the months of February, May, August and November, an initial moment of observation will already take place in preparation for the quarterly assessment.
If, both at the time of the quarterly review and at the time of the observation one month beforehand, it appears that shares of this share class are no longer held by investors who are clients of the Private Banking or Wealth segments of KBC Bank or of the Private Banking, Centre Wealth or Centre Institutionnels segments of CBC Banque and that, consequently, the shares of this share class are no longer held in the investor's respective advisory portfolio, these shares will be converted, free of charges and/or taxes, into shares of the Classic Shares of this sub-fund.
If the quarterly review reveals that the shares of this share class are held by investors who are clients of the above-mentioned segments of KBC Bank and/or CBC Banque and are held in the respective advisory portfolio of this investor, an assessment will be made as to which share class the investor qualifies for based on the total amount invested by the investor in the sub-funds of the SICAV below in the respective advisory portfolio:

KBC Defensive, KBC Defensive Balanced, KBC Defensive Balanced Responsible Investing, KBC Defensive Conservative Responsible Investing, KBC Defensive Responsible Investing, KBC Defensive Tolerant, KBC Defensive Tolerant Responsible Investing, KBC Dynamic, KBC Dynamic Balanced, KBC Dynamic Balanced Responsible Investing, KBC Dynamic Responsible Investing, KBC Dynamic Tolerant, KBC Dynamic Tolerant Responsible Investing, KBC Highly Dynamic, KBC Highly Dynamic Responsible Investing, KBC Highly Dynamic Tolerant, KBC Highly Dynamic Tolerant Responsible Investing, KBC World Equities Responsible Investing, KBC World Equities.

The total amount invested by the investor is tested against the thresholds below. Threshold B is 20% lower than threshold A, partly to protect the investor from downward market effects.

Share class	*Threshold A*	*Threshold B*
Classic Shares	**0 EUR**	**0 EUR**
Comfort Shares	**500 000 EUR**	**400 000 EUR**
Comfort Plus Shares	**1 000 000 EUR**	**800 000 EUR**
Comfort Prime Shares	**2 500 000 EUR**	**2 000 000 EUR**

Step 1: review for conversion to a cheaper share class

If the quarterly review shows that the total amount invested by the investor across all share classes in the above sub-funds reaches threshold A of a cheaper share class relative to this share class, the shares of this share class will be converted, without costs and/or taxes, into shares of the cheapest share class of this sub-fund for which the investor is eligible, in application of threshold A.

However, if during the quarterly review it appears that the investor already holds one of the above share classes in their advisory portfolio that is cheaper that the share class for which they are eligible based on

the described test against threshold A, the amount invested by the investor in total across all share classes in the above sub-funds will be tested against threshold B. When threshold B of a cheaper share class relative to this share class is reached, shares of this share class will be converted, free of charges and/or taxes, into shares of this cheapest share class of this sub-fund for which the investor is eligible on the basis of the test against threshold B.

In this case, shares of this share class will be converted into shares of a cheaper share class of this sub-fund.

Step 2: Review for conversion to a more expensive share class (applicable only in the event of a decrease in the total amount invested by the investor)

If 'Step 1' has not resulted in a conversion of the shares of this share class, the total amount invested by the investor across all share classes in the above sub-funds will be tested against threshold B. If the total amount invested by the investor is below threshold B of this share class both at the time of the quarterly assessment and at the time of the one-month prior observation, the shares of this share class will be converted, free of charges and/or taxes, into shares of the cheapest share class of this sub-fund for which the investor is still eligible in application of threshold B at the time of the quarterly assessment.

In this case, shares of this share class will be converted into shares of a more expensive share class of this sub-fund.

When neither 'Step 1' nor 'Step 2' (if applicable) have resulted in a conversion, the investor remains a shareholder of this share class.

Conversions to other share classes will not result in the aggregation of the investor's investments in different sub-funds into one sub-fund, nor in the aggregation of investments in capitalisation shares with investments in distribution shares within the same sub-fund. All share classes to which may be converted, have identical characteristics, with the exception of entry conditions and fee structure.

III. Possibility of automatic conversion
Investors are hereby informed that they are subject to automatic conversion when they meet the conditions described above. This automatic conversion is an inherent feature of this investment product. In case of a conversion to the share class 'Classic Shares', 'Comfort Plus Shares' or 'Comfort Prime Shares', the investor may be subject to an automatic conversion as described in the information of the relevant share class to which they are converted.

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	BE6341937777	3 April 2023 through 11 April 2023 before 6 am CET Settlement for value: 14 April 2023	12 April 2023	100 EUR
DIS (Distribution shares)	EUR	BE6341939799	3 April 2023 through 11 April 2023 before 6 am CET Settlement for value: 14 April 2023	12 April 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: 1.00% After the initial subscription period: 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 1.45%	per year calculated on the basis of the average total net assets of the sub-fund. For the portion of net assets corresponding to an investment in undertakings for collective investment(*) managed by a financial institution belonging to the KBC group, the fee for managing the investment portfolio equals the difference between the fee for managing the investment portfolio of the aforementioned undertakings for collective investment and the percentage (to the left) that is paid for managing the investment portfolio. KBC Fund Management Limited receives a fee from the management company of max. 1.45% per year, calculated on that part of the portfolio that it manages, without the total management fee received by the management company being exceeded. (*) The fee for the management of the investment portfolio of the undertakings for collective investment in which the sub-fund invests will amount to max. 1.70% a year.
Administration fee	0.10%	per year calculated on the basis of the average total net assets of the sub-fund.
Fee for financial services	Max 950 EUR	per year. However, the fee will never exceed a maximum of 0.005% calculated on the basis of the average total net assets of the sub-fund.
Custodian's fee	Max 0.04%	per year and calculated monthly on the basis of the value of the securities held in custody by the custodian on the last banking day of the preceding month, except on those assets invested in underlying undertakings for collective Investment managed by a financial institution of the KBC group.
Fee paid to the bevek's statutory auditor	see the 'Information concerning the Bevek - G. Fees and charges regarding the Bevek' for this non-structured sub-fund	
Annual tax	see the 'Information concerning the Bevek - H. Tax treatment'	
Other charges (estimation) such as the regulator's fees, the cost of publication and any marketing costs	0.10%	of the net assets of the sub-fund per year.

KBC Defensive Tolerant - Institutional F shares BG EUR

This share class is reserved for Bulgarian 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	BE6324087756	11 March 2021 through 12 March 2021 before 6 am CET Settlement for value: 17 March 2021	15 March 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	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	-	-	-
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 1.51%	per year calculated on the basis of the average total net assets of the sub-fund. For the portion of net assets corresponding to an investment in undertakings for collective investment(*) managed by a financial institution belonging to the KBC group, the fee for managing the investment portfolio equals the difference between the fee for managing the investment portfolio of the aforementioned undertakings for collective investment and the percentage (to the left) that is paid for managing the investment portfolio. KBC Fund Management Limited receives a fee from the management company of max. 1.51% per year, calculated on that part of the portfolio that it manages, without the total management fee received by the management company being exceeded. (*) The fee for the management of the investment portfolio of the undertakings for collective investment in which the sub-fund invests will amount to max. 1.70% a year.
Administration fee	0.10%	per year calculated on the basis of the average total net assets of the sub-fund.
Fee for financial services	Max 950 EUR	per year. However, the fee will never exceed a maximum of 0.005% calculated on the basis of the average total net assets of the sub-fund.
Custodian's fee	Max 0.04%	per year and calculated monthly on the basis of the value of the securities held in custody by the custodian on the last banking day of the preceding month, except on those assets invested in underlying undertakings for collective Investment managed by a financial institution of the KBC group.
Fee paid to the bevek's statutory auditor	see the 'Information concerning the Bevek - G. Fees and charges regarding the Bevek' for this non-structured sub-fund	
Annual tax	see the 'Information concerning the Bevek - H. Tax treatment'	
Other charges (estimation) such as the regulator's fees, the cost of publication and any marketing costs	0.10%	of the net assets of the sub-fund per year.

Information concerning the sub-fund KBC Defensive Tolerant Responsible Investing

1. Basic details

Name

KBC Defensive Tolerant Responsible Investing

Date of incorporation

2 January 2019

Life

Unlimited

Delegation of the management of the investment portfolio

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

Stock exchange listing

Not applicable.

2. Investment information

Sub-fund's object

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

Sub-fund's investment policy

Permitted asset classes

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

Restrictions of the investment policy

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

Permitted derivatives transactions

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

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

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

If the transactions result in a risk in respect of the counterparty, this risk can be hedged by using a margin management system that ensures that the sub-fund is the beneficiary of security (collateral) in the form of liquid instruments, such as, for instance, cash or investment grade bonds. The relationship with the counterparty or counterparties is governed by standard international agreements.

Derivatives may also be used to hedge the assets of the sub-fund against open exchange rate risks in relation to the currency in which the sub-fund is denominated.

Where derivatives are used, they must be easily transferable and liquid instruments. Using derivatives does not, therefore, have a negative impact on liquidity risk. The use of derivatives may, however, affect the spread of the portfolio across regions, sectors or themes. **Consequently, there may be an impact on concentration risk. Derivatives may not be used to protect capital, either fully or partially. They neither increase nor decrease capital risk. In addition, using derivatives has no negative impact on credit risk, settlement risk, custody risk, flexibility risk or inflation risk or risk dependent on external factors.**

The UCITS may conclude contracts that entail a credit risk in respect of issuers of debt instruments. Credit risk is the risk that the issuer of the debt instrument will default. This credit risk relates to parties whose creditworthiness at the time the contract is concluded is equal to that of the issuers whose debt instruments the UCITS can hold directly. Credit derivatives may possibly be used both to carry out the investment objectives and to cover the credit risk, but solely within the existing risk profile and without implying any shift to less creditworthy debtors than those the UCITS can invest in.

Selected strategy

The sub-fund sets out to achieve the highest possible return by investing in line with the investment view of KBC Asset Management NV. To achieve this, the sub-fund invests either, directly or indirectly , in various asset classes. These include:

- shares and/or share-related investments ('stock component');
- bonds and/or bond-related investments ('bond component');
- money market instruments, cash and cash equivalents,
- alternative investments (including real estate and financial instruments linked to price movements on commodity markets).

The assets are assigned the following target allocation: 30% in the equity component and 70% in the bond component. The target allocation may be **substantially** deviated from in line with the investment view of KBC Asset Management NV, as explained below. Therefore, the fund may invest a sizeable portion of its assets in asset classes that are not included in the target allocation, such as money market instruments and cash. The equity component can amount to a maximum of 45% of the fund.
When applying KBC Asset Management NV's investment view, the management bases their investment decisions on:

(i) The analysis of the financial and economic developments and prospects for specific regions, sectors and themes.

(ii) The conditions on the financial markets, if these conditions are uncertain, volatile or both, a part of the portfolio can be converted into investments with a lower level of risk (such as money market instruments and cash).

(iii) The performance of the stock and bond component, where the managers may use part of the portfolio to buy additional assets in the best-performing of these two classes and to sell assets in the worst-performing one.

The sub-fund's investment decisions are primarily based on models that may use quantitative and artificial intelligence techniques to analyze vast amounts of data. This data covers economic, market, and sentiment indicators. Both the data and the asset classes, regions, sectors, and themes eligible for investment are carefully selected by experts at KBC Asset Management NV. The models that use quantitative techniques and artificial intelligence are used to generate expectations or forecasts to help determine, on a daily basis, the allocation between asset classes. The models that use artificial intelligence are also used to determine the allocation of the bond component across the eligible bond types and themes. The use of artificial intelligence is more limited for the allocation of the equity component. The data, as well as the asset classes, themes and bond types eligible for investment, are carefully selected by experts at KBC Asset Management NV.

The fund manager may decide at any time not to follow the models or to follow them only partially. Human intervention is more likely in exceptional circumstances.

The sub-fund adopts a loss aversion approach, tailored to investors that are more sensitive to losses.
When applying KBC Asset Management NV's investment view, the managers pay one-and-a-half times as much attention to the downside risk as to the upside potential. The more attention that is paid to downside risk, the larger the portion of the portfolio that may be converted into investments that are less subject to market fluctuations in normal circumstances, such as cash and/or money market instruments. This part of the portfolio will amount to between 5% and 40% of the assets. This limit is indicative and may be reviewed annually based on the long-term trend of the financial markets. Any change to this indicative limit does not imply a change in the strategy of the sub-fund. While this approach can help to mitigate downside risk (in the event of a market decline), it may also limit upwards potential (in the event of market rise).

However, under certain market conditions, the assets of the sub-fund will not be invested in cash or money market instruments in line with the predefined target allocation.

The stock component is invested in a worldwide selection of shares that may come from any region, sector or theme. The bond component is invested in a selection of bonds. For more details of the bond component, please see the 'Characteristics of the bonds and debt instruments' section below.

Information related to Responsible Investing

Within the above limits, the sub-fund pursues (directly or indirectly) responsible investment objectives based on a dualistic approach: a negative screening and a positive selection methodology.

KBC Asset Management NV has a team of specialist researchers responsible for this dualistic approach. They are assisted by an independent advisory board (the "**Responsible Investing Advisory Board**") comprised of up to twelve persons, who are not affiliated to KBC Asset Management NV, and whose sole responsibility is to supervise the dualistic approach and activities of the specialist researchers. The secretariat of the advisory board is handled by a representative of KBC Asset Management NV. Moreover, KBC Asset Management NV works with data suppliers with expertise in Responsible Investing that provide data to the specialized researchers, who process and complete the data with publicly available information (including annual reports, press publications, etc.).

The sub-fund promotes a combination of environmental and/or social characteristics and, even though it does not have sustainable investments as an objective, it shall invest a minimum proportion of its assets in economic activities that contribute to the achievement of environmental or social objectives (i.e. 'sustainable investments').

The issuers in which it invests must follow good governance practices.

The sub-fund is compliant with the transparency obligations of article 8(1) of Regulation (EU) 2019/2088 of the European Parliament and of the council of 27 November 2019 on sustainability-related disclosures in the financial services sector ('SFDR'). More information on how the sub-fund promotes environmental and/or social characteristics can be found in the 'Annex for Horizon KBC Defensive Tolerant 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 issuers in advance from the Responsible Investment universe which fall foul of the exclusion policy available on *www.kbc.be/investment-legal-documents* > Exclusion policy for Responsible Investing funds.

The application of these policies means that:

- issuers involved in certain activities are excluded from the sub-fund's investment universe. A distinction can be made between issuers 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 issuers 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 Horizon KBC Defensive Tolerant 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 issuers (companies, governments, supranational debtors and/or agencies linked to governments), by preferring issuers with a better **ESG (risk)score**, where ESG stands for 'Environmental, Social and Governance', and

(2) promote climate change mitigation, by preferring issuers with lower **Greenhouse Gas Intensity**, with the objective of meeting a predetermined Greenhouse Gas intensity target;

(3) support sustainable development, through 'sustainable investments' in accordance with art. 2(17) SFDR. Sustainable investments will consist of **bonds financing green and/or social projects** (3.1) and investments in issuers contributing to the achievement of the **UN Sustainable Development Goals** (plus instruments awarded the 'sustainable development' label by KBC Asset Management NV on the advice of the Responsible Investing Advisory Board) (3.2). However, no binding minimum percentage has been set for this latter category, although it contributes to the achievement of the minimum percentage of 'sustainable investments' for this sub-fund.

More information on the investment policy for Responsible Investing funds is available at *www.kbc.be/investment-legal-documents* > Investment policy for Responsible Investing funds.

(1) ESG-(risk)score

The contribution to the integration of sustainability into policy decisions of the issuers is measured based on an ESG (risk) score. For companies, an ESG risk score is assigned, for countries an ESG score. This score represents the aggregated performance assessment of a given issuer against a series of ESG criteria which are grounded to the extent possible against objective measures. The main factors underpinning the ESG criteria are:

- In the case of instruments issued by companies:
  - respect for the environment (e.g., reduction in greenhouse gas emissions);
  - attention to society (e.g., employee working conditions); and
  - corporate governance (e.g., independence and diversity of the board of directors).

At least 90% of the corporate investments in the portfolio, as measured by assets under management, must have an ESG risk score. The ESG risk score for companies is an ESG risk score supplied by a data provider, and based on internal research as well.

- In the case of instruments issued by national governments, supranational debtors and/or agencies linked to governments, the following five pillars are used
  - overall economic performance and stability (e.g., quality of institutions and government);
  - socio-economic development and health of the population (e.g., education and employment);
  - equality, freedom and the rights of all citizens;
  - environmental policy (e.g., climate change); and
  - security, peace and international relations.

These lists are not exhaustive and may be changed under the supervision of the Responsible Investing Advisory Board.

KBC Asset Management NV assigns an ESG score to at least 90 % of the investments in countries within the portfolio, as measured by assets under management.

To achieve this objective, the ESG-risk score of the portfolio for companies is compared to a reference portfolio determined on the basis of the above-mentioned target spread.

The ESG score for countries of the portfolio is compared to a reference portfolio of global government bonds (composed of the following benchmarks: 67% developed markets: J.P. Morgan GBI Global Unhedged EUR Index and 33% emerging markets: J.P. Morgan GBI-EM Global Diversified Composite Unhedged EUR Index).

To calculate the ESG-(risk)score at portfolio level, the weighted average of the ESG-(risk)scores of the positions in the sub-fund are taken into account. Technical items such as cash and derivatives are not taken into account and also companies or countries for which no data is available are left out. The weights used in the calculation depend on the size of the positions in the sub-fund, rescaled for these items.

More information on the ESG-(risk)score and the concrete goals of the sub-fund can be found in the 'Annex for Horizon KBC Defensive Tolerant Responsible Investing' to the prospectus.

The targets can be revised upwards or downwards.

(2) Greenhouse Gas Intensity

The objective to promote climate change mitigation, by favoring lower greenhouse gas intensity issuers, with the goal of meeting a predetermined greenhouse gas intensity target covers at least 90% of the portfolio. The objective does not apply to issuers for which data is not available.

The contribution of issuers to climate change mitigation is measured based on their greenhouse gas intensity. For companies, greenhouse gas intensity is defined as absolute greenhouse gas emissions (in tonnes CO2 equivalent), divided by revenues (in mln USD). For countries, it is defined as the greenhouse gas emissions (in tonnes CO2 equivalent), divided by the Gross Domestic Product (in mln USD).

The targets for instruments issued by companies are different from those for instruments issued by national governments, supranational debtors and/or government-linked agencies.

More information on Greenhouse Gas Intensity and the concrete goals of the sub-fund can be found in the 'Annex for Horizon KBC Defensive Tolerant Responsible Investing' to the prospectus.

The targets may be revised upwards or downwards.

(3) Sustainable investments

(3.1) Bonds financing green and/or social projects

To encourage the transition to a more sustainable world, the sub-fund commits to invest a minimum proportion of the portfolio in bonds financing green and/or social projects. Bonds whose proceeds will be used exclusively to finance (a combination of) green and social projects that are aligned with the International Capital Market Association (ICMA) Green Bond Principles and Social Bond Principles on the Use of Proceeds are considered bonds financing green and/or social projects. Compliance with these principles is verified by an external party. In addition, bonds that comply with Regulation (EU) 2023/2631 of the European Parliament and of the council of 22 November 2023 on European Green Bonds an optional disclosures for bonds marketed as environmentally sustainable and for sustainability-linked bonds ('the European Green Bond Standard') will be considered bonds financing green and/or social projects. Instruments that meet these requirements are labelled 'sustainable investments', in line with article 2(17) SFDR.
More information on bonds financing green and/or social projects and the concrete goals of the sub-fund can be found in the 'Annex for Horizon KBC Defensive Tolerant Responsible Investing' to the prospectus.
The targets may be revised upwards or downwards.

(3.2) UN Sustainable Development Goals

To support sustainable development, the sub-fund can invest part of its portfolio in issuers that contribute to the UN Sustainable Development Goals. The UN Sustainable Development Goals include both social and environmental objectives.

Companies are considered to contribute to sustainable development when at least 20% of the revenues are linked to the UN Sustainable Development Goals. The activities of the companies are assessed on multiple sustainable themes that can be linked to the UN Sustainable Development Goals.

Governments are assessed on the five pillars as described in the ESG score, which contain indicators that can be linked to the 17 UN Sustainable Development Goals. If a government scores sufficiently well on one of these pillars and not significantly poor on the other pillars, the bonds of this government and its sub-governments and agencies are considered to be instruments that contribute to sustainable development. Bonds of supranational governments contribute to the UN's Sustainable development goals if one of the two criteria is met:

- at least half of its members contribute to the UN Sustainable Development Goals (weighted by voting power/full paid-in capital/percentage of population (in order of availability)).
- the mission statement of the supranational institution has a sustainable objective and less than half of its members fall in the worst half of the screening for controversial regimes.

Instruments of issuers that meet these requirements are designated as "sustainable investments," according to Article 2(17) SFDR. In addition, KBC Asset Management NV can award the "sustainable development" label to instruments of companies and governments, on the advice of the Responsible Investing Advisory Board. In that case, these investments shall also qualify as "sustainable investments," according to Article 2(17) SFDR. However, the awarding of the 'sustainable development' label by KBC Asset Management NV to instruments of governments on the advice of the Responsible Investing Advisory Board is very exceptional.

More information about the methodology used to qualify investments as investments which contribute to the UN Sustainable Development Goals can be found in the 'Annex for Horizon KBC Defensive Tolerant Responsible Investing' to the prospectus.

Potential Exceptions

It cannot be ruled out, however, that very limited investments may be made temporarily in assets that do not meet the above criteria. The reasons for this include the following:

- Developments as a result of which an issuer can no longer be regarded as eligible after purchase;
- Corporate events, such as a merger of one company with another, where the merged company can no longer be considered an eligible issuer based on the above criteria;
- Incorrect data as a result of which assets are invested (unintentionally and erroneously) in assets purchased when it should not have been eligible for the sub-fund;
- A planned update of the screening criteria as a result of which assets should be excluded from the sub-fund, but which the management company chooses to refrain from selling immediately in the best interest of the customer;
- External circumstances such as market movements and updates of external data can lead to investment solutions failing to achieve the abovementioned targets.

In these cases, the fund manager will replace the assets concerned with more appropriate assets as soon as possible, always taking into account the sole interest of the investor.

In addition, for the purpose of efficient portfolio management, the fund manager may to a significant degree use derivatives relating to assets issued by issuers that would not be eligible for inclusion in the sub-fund, in so far as there is no serviceable and comparable alternative available on the market. In addition, the counterparties with which the derivative transactions are entered into may not necessarily be issuers having a responsible nature.

Taxonomy related information

At the date of this prospectus, the sub-fund does not commit to invest a minimum proportion of its assets in environmentally sustainable economic activities which contribute to any of the environmental objectives set out in Article 9 of the Regulation (EU) 2020/852 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 18 June 2020 on the establishment of a framework to facilitate sustainable investment ('EU Taxonomy Framework'). The minimum proportion of investments in environmentally sustainable economic activities within the meaning of the EU Taxonomy Framework is 0%. This will be monitored on a regular basis and as soon as sufficiently reliable, timely and verifiable data from issuers or invested companies is available, the prospectus may be updated.

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. Green bonds complying with the European Green Bond Standard are also considered aligned with the EU Taxonomy Framework and are referred to as "sustainable investments". 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 Horizon KBC Defensive Tolerant 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 Horizon KBC Defensive Tolerant 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 responsible character is guaranteed by the aforementioned Responsible Investing methodology.

Required disclaimers for benchmark providers:

Information has been obtained from sources believed to be reliable but J.P. Morgan does not warrant its completeness or accuracy. The Index is used with permission. The Index may not be copied, used, or distributed without J.P. Morgan's prior written approval. Copyright 201(7), J.P. Morgan Chase & Co. All rights reserved.

Characteristics of the bonds and debt instruments

The sub-fund invests in bonds and debt instruments issued by both companies and public authorities.

The sub-fund invests directly and/or indirectly at least 50% of its assets in bonds and debt instruments
- in securities rated investment grade (at least BBB-/Baa3 for long-term debt, A3/F3/P3 for short-term debt) by at least one of the following rating agencies: Moody's Investors Service, Standard & Poor's or Fitch Ratings, and/or
- in government bonds issued in local currency or non-subordinated corporate bonds* which do not have a credit rating from the rating agencies mentioned above but the issuer of which has an investment grade rating by at least one of the rating agencies mentioned above, and/or
- in money market instruments whose issuer has an investment grade rating (minimum A3/F3/P3 for short-term debt) from at least one of the above rating agencies.

This means that the sub-fund may invest up to 50% of its assets invested in bonds and debt instruments that do not have a credit rating from the above-mentioned rating agencies and/or which do not comply with the above-mentioned credit requirements.

All maturities are taken into consideration in the selection of bonds and debt instruments.

*In the event of the bankruptcy of the relevant issuer, subordinated bonds are subordinated to the company's other debts: the company's other debts are paid first, then and only if there is still capital left, the holders of the subordinated bonds are fully or partially repaid; the holder of the subordinated bond does, however, have priority over the shareholders of the issuer in question.

Investments in assets other than securities or money market instruments

The sub-fund will invest primarily in units of undertakings for collective investment.

3. Risk

Sub-fund's risk profile

Investors must take note of the specific risk factors set out below, the description of the risks given under the heading 'Information concerning the Bevek - F.Information on the risk profile of the UCITS', and the 'What are the risks and what could I get in return?' section of the key information document.

Summary table of risks assessed by the sub-fund:

Risk type	Concise definition of the risk		Explanation:
Market risk	The risk that the entire market of an asset class will decline, thus affecting the prices and values of the assets in the portfolio	moderate	the level of the risk reflects the volatility of the equity component.
Credit risk	The risk that an issuer or a counterparty will default	moderate	the bond component invests primarily - but not exclusively- in bonds with an investment grade rating. Consequently, the risk that an issuer can no longer meet its obligations is higher than in an investment that consists only of bonds with an investment grade rating. If investors are in doubt about the creditworthiness of the issuers of the bonds, the value of those bonds can fall.
Settlement risk	The risk that settlement of a transaction via a payment system will not take place as expected	low	
Liquidity risk	The risk that a position cannot be liquidated in a timely manner at a reasonable price	low	
Exchange or currency risk	The risk that the value of an investment will be affected by changes in exchange rates	moderate	since there are investments in securities that are denominated in currencies other than the Euro, there is a real chance that the value of an investment will be affected by movements in exchange rates.
Custody risk	The risk of loss of assets held in custody with a custodian or sub-custodian	low	
Concentration risk	The risk relating to a large concentration of investments in specific assets or in specific markets	low	
Performance risk	Risks to return	moderate	the level of the risk reflects the volatility of the equity component.
Capital risk	Risks to capital	moderate	There is no capital protection.
Flexibility risk	Inflexibility both within the product and constraints on switching to other providers	low	
Inflation risk	Risk of inflation	moderate	the bond component does not provide any protection against an increase in inflation.
Environmental factors	Uncertainty regarding the immutability of environmental factors, such as the tax regime	low	

Risk profile of the typical investor

Profile of the typical investor for which the sub-fund has been designed : Defensive profile.

The risk profile mentioned per sub-fund has been determined from the point of view of an investor in the euro area and may differ from that of an investor in other currency zones. More information on the risk profiles can be obtained at *www.kbc.be/riskprofile*.

4. Information concerning the trading of shares

How to buy and sell shares and switch between sub-funds

If it turns out that shares are being held by persons other than those permitted to hold them, the Company may, in accordance with article 8.2 of the articles of association , and without charge (except any taxes due and any charges to cover the cost of realising the assets), redeem those shares.

Cut-off time for receiving orders at the financial service providers in Belgium[1] **Date of published net asset value**	**Date the net asset value is calculated**	**Actual values used**	**Date of payment or repayment of the orders**
D (every banking day [2] at 6 am CET) 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 6 am CET) **D+1** if more than 20% of the actual values are already known on D (every banking day [2] at 6 am CET)	**D+3 banking days**

[1] The cut-off time for receiving orders stated above applies to orders investors place directly with the financial services providers in Belgium.
If an investor places an order with a financial institution other than the financial service providers in Belgium, he/she must find out from that institution what cut-off time (time + date) applies to the order he/she wishes to place so that the institution in question can take the necessary action to ensure that the order reaches the financial service providers in Belgium before 6 am CET on day D in order to qualify as an order of day D.
[2] with the exception of banking days on which one or more markets on which more than 20% of the sub-fund's assets are listed are closed or if transactions are suspended or restricted.

Calculation of the net asset value

The net asset value is calculated daily, as described above, except on days on which no shares may be issued or redeemed. 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.

KBC Defensive Tolerant 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	BE6307330025	2 January 2019 through 1 February 2019 before 6 am CET Settlement for value: 6 February 2019	4 February 2019	1 000 EUR
DIS (Distribution shares)	EUR	BE6307331031	2 January 2019 through 1 February 2019 before 6 am CET Settlement for value: 6 February 2019	4 February 2019	1 000 EUR

Recurrent fees and charges paid by the Bevek

Fee paid to the directors	see the 'Information concerning the Bevek - G. Fees and charges regarding the Bevek'

One-off fees and charges charged to the investor ***unless indicated otherwise, in the currency the sub-fund is denominated in or as a percentage of the net asset value per share***

	Subscription	*Redemption*	*Switching between subfunds*
Trading fee	During the initial subscription period: 2.50% After the initial subscription period: 2.50%	-	A trading commission that is equal to the one applicable when buying into the new sub-fund
Administrative charges	-	-	-
Amount to cover the costs of the purchase/sale of assets	-	-	The appropriate amount covering these costs for the sub-funds concerned
Amount to discourage sales within one month of purchase	-	Max 5.00% for the sub-fund	Max 5.00% for the sub-fund
Stock market tax	see the 'Information concerning the Bevek - H. Tax treatment'		

Recurrent fees and charges paid by the sub-fund ***unless indicated otherwise, in the currency the sub-fund is denominated in or as a percentage of the net asset value per share***

Fee for managing the investment portfolio	Max 1.51%	per year calculated on the basis of the average total net assets of the sub-fund. For the portion of net assets corresponding to an investment in undertakings for collective investment(*) managed by a financial institution belonging to the KBC group, the fee for managing the investment portfolio equals the difference between the fee for managing the investment portfolio of the aforementioned undertakings for collective investment and the percentage (to the left) that is paid for managing the investment portfolio. KBC Fund Management Limited receives a fee from the management company of max. 1.51% per year, calculated on that part of the portfolio that it manages, without the total management fee received by the management company being exceeded. (*) The fee for the management of the investment portfolio of the undertakings for collective investment in which the sub-fund invests will amount to max. 1.70% a year.
Administration fee	0.10%	per year calculated on the basis of the average total net assets of the sub-fund.
Fee for financial services	Max 950 EUR	per year. However, the fee will never exceed a maximum of 0.005% calculated on the basis of the average total net assets of the sub-fund.
Custodian's fee	Max 0.04%	per year and calculated monthly on the basis of the value of the securities held in custody by the custodian on the last banking day of the preceding month, except on those assets invested in underlying undertakings for collective Investment managed by a financial institution of the KBC group.
Fee paid to the bevek's statutory auditor	see the 'Information concerning the Bevek - G. Fees and charges regarding the Bevek' for this non-structured sub-fund	
Annual tax	see the 'Information concerning the Bevek - H. Tax treatment'	
Other charges (estimation) such as the regulator's fees, the cost of publication and any marketing costs	0.10%	of the net assets of the sub-fund per year.

Possibility of automatic conversion

Important note: On the last calendar day of March 2026, June 2026, September 2026, and December 2026, no quarterly review or automatic conversion into other share classes will take place.

Once a quarter, on the last calendar day of the months of March, June, September and December, the investor's eligibility for a cheaper share class of this sub-fund will be assessed. To qualify for automatic conversion to the Comfort Shares, Comfort Plus Shares and Comfort Prime Shares share class, the investor must meet the conditions below:

- clients of Private Banking (criteria: *www.kbc.be/private-banking/investmentformulas*) or Wealth Office (criteria: *www.kbc.be/en/wealth*) from KBC Bank or clients of Private Banking (criteria: *www.cbc.be/private-banking/qui-sommes-nous*) or Centre Wealth (criteria: *www.cbc.be/centre-wealth*) or Centre Institutionnels (criteria: *www.cbc.be/centre-institutionnels*) of CBC Banque; and
- hold the shares in this share class in an advisory portfolio with the above-mentioned segments of KBC Bank or CBC Banque. An advisory portfolio is the set of cash deposits and financial instruments in which an investor invests following investment advice provided by KBC Bank or CBC Banque. Each investor's advisory portfolio is assessed separately.

If the quarterly review reveals that the shares of this share class are held by investors who are clients of the above-mentioned segments of KBC Bank and/or CBC Banque and are held in that investor's respective advisory portfolio, an assessment will be made as to which share class the investor qualifies for based on the total amount invested by the investor in the sub-funds of the SICAV below in the respective advisory portfolio:

KBC Defensive, KBC Defensive Balanced, KBC Defensive Balanced Responsible Investing, KBC Defensive Conservative Responsible Investing, KBC Defensive Responsible Investing, KBC Defensive Tolerant, KBC Defensive Tolerant Responsible Investing, KBC Dynamic, KBC Dynamic Balanced, KBC Dynamic Balanced Responsible Investing, KBC Dynamic Responsible Investing, KBC Dynamic Tolerant, KBC Dynamic Tolerant Responsible Investing, KBC Highly Dynamic, KBC Highly Dynamic Responsible Investing, KBC Highly Dynamic Tolerant, KBC Highly Dynamic Tolerant Responsible Investing, KBC World Equities Responsible Investing, KBC World Equities.

The total amount invested by the investor is tested against the below thresholds of the share classes 'Classic Shares', 'Comfort Shares', 'Comfort Plus Shares' and 'Comfort Prime Shares'. Threshold B is 20% lower than threshold A, in part to protect the investor from downward market effects.

Share class	*Threshold A*	*Threshold B*
Classic Shares	0 EUR	0 EUR
Comfort Shares	500 000 EUR	400 000 EUR
Comfort Plus Shares	1 000 000 EUR	800 000 EUR
Comfort Prime Shares	2 500 000 EUR	2 000 000 EUR

If the quarterly review shows that the total amount invested by the investor across all share classes in the above sub-funds reaches threshold A of a share class that is cheaper for him, conversion will be made, without fees and/ or taxes, of shares of this share class into shares of the cheapest share class of this sub-fund for which the investor is eligible, in application of threshold A.

However, if during the quarterly review it appears that the investor already holds in his/her advisory portfolio one of the above share classes that is cheaper than the one for which he/she is eligible based on the described test against threshold A, the amount invested by the investor in total across all share classes in the above sub-funds will be tested against threshold B. When threshold B of a cheaper share class is reached in relation to this share class, shares of this share class will be converted, free of charges and/or taxes, into shares of this cheapest share class of this sub-fund for which the investor is eligible on the basis of the testing against threshold B.

If this assessment has not resulted in conversion, the investor shall remain a shareholder of this share class.

Conversions to other share classes will not result in the aggregation of investments of the same investor in different sub-funds into one sub-fund, nor in the aggregation of investments in capitalizing shares with investments in dividend-paying shares within the same sub-fund. All share classes that may be converted to have identical characteristics, with the exception of entry conditions and fee structure.

Review on a quarterly basis will be done at the level of each individual investor's advisory portfolio based on the most recently available net asset value.

Investors are hereby notified that they are subject to automatic conversion as described above. This automatic conversion is an inherent feature of this investment product. Upon any conversion to the "Comfort Shares", "Comfort Plus Shares" or "Comfort Prime Shares" share class, the investor may be subject to automatic conversion as described in the information of the relevant share class to which he is being converted.

KBC Defensive Tolerant Responsible Investing - Comfort Plus Shares

I. Subscription Requirements

This share class is reserved for investors who:

- **are clients of Private Banking (criteria: *www.kbc.be/private-banking/investmentformulas*) or Wealth Office (criteria: *www.kbc.be/en/wealth*) from KBC Bank or clients of Private Banking (criteria: *www.cbc.be/private-banking/qui-sommes-nous*) or Centre Wealth (criteria: *www.cbc.be/centre-wealth*) or Centre Institutionnels (criteria: *www.cbc.be/centre-institutionnels*) of CBC Banque; and**
- **hold the shares in this share class in an advisory portfolio with the above-mentioned segments of KBC Bank or CBC Banque. If the investor wishes to hold their shares in a securities account with Bolero or other financial institutions, and therefore no longer in an advisory portfolio with the above-mentioned segments of KBC Bank or CBC Banque, a conversion will first be made, free of charge (subject to any taxes), of the shares of this share class into shares of "Classic Shares".**

There is a minimum subscription value of 1 000 000 EUR per type of shares of this share class within this sub-fund (both during the initial subscription period and afterwards).
If an investor is already a shareholder of a type of shares of this share class and these shares are held in an advisory portfolio with the above-mentioned segments of KBC Bank or CBC Banque, they may subscribe for additional shares of this type of shares of this share class for this advisory portfolio without this additional subscription being subject to a minimum subscription value.

II. Quarterly assessment after subscription

Important note: On the last calendar day of March 2026, June 2026, September 2026, and December 2026, no quarterly review or automatic conversion into other share classes will take place.

Once per quarter, on the last calendar day of the months of March, June, September and December, an assessment will be made at the level of each individual investor's advisory portfolio, based on the most recently available net asset value, as to whether the conditions below have been met. Each time one month prior to the quarterly assessment, specifically on the last calendar day of the months of February, May, August and November, an initial moment of observation will already take place in preparation for the quarterly assessment.
If, both at the time of the quarterly review and at the time of the observation one month beforehand, it appears that shares of this share class are no longer held by investors who are clients of the Private Banking or Wealth segments of KBC Bank or of the Private Banking, Centre Wealth or Centre Institutionnels segments of CBC Banque and that, consequently, the shares of this share class are no longer held in the investor's respective advisory portfolio, these shares will be converted, free of charges and/or taxes, into shares of the Classic Shares of this sub-fund.
If the quarterly review reveals that the shares of this share class are held by investors who are clients of the above-mentioned segments of KBC Bank and/or CBC Banque and are held in the respective advisory portfolio of this investor, an assessment will be made as to which share class the investor qualifies for based on the total amount invested by the investor in the sub-funds of the SICAV below in the respective advisory portfolio:

KBC Defensive, KBC Defensive Balanced, KBC Defensive Balanced Responsible Investing, KBC Defensive Conservative Responsible Investing, KBC Defensive Responsible Investing, KBC Defensive Tolerant, KBC Defensive Tolerant Responsible Investing, KBC Dynamic, KBC Dynamic Balanced, KBC Dynamic Balanced Responsible Investing, KBC Dynamic Responsible Investing, KBC Dynamic Tolerant, KBC Dynamic Tolerant Responsible Investing, KBC Highly Dynamic, KBC Highly Dynamic Responsible Investing, KBC Highly Dynamic Tolerant, KBC Highly Dynamic Tolerant Responsible Investing, KBC World Equities Responsible Investing, KBC World Equities.

The total amount invested by the investor is tested against the thresholds below. Threshold B is 20% lower than threshold A, partly to protect the investor from downward market effects.

Share class	*Threshold A*	*Threshold B*
Classic Shares	0 EUR	0 EUR
Comfort Shares	500 000 EUR	400 000 EUR
Comfort Plus Shares	1 000 000 EUR	800 000 EUR
Comfort Prime Shares	2 500 000 EUR	2 000 000 EUR

Step 1: review for conversion to a cheaper share class

If the quarterly review shows that the total amount invested by the investor across all share classes in the above sub-funds reaches threshold A of a cheaper share class relative to this share class, the shares of this share class will be converted, without costs and/or taxes, into shares of the cheapest share class of this sub-fund for which the investor is eligible, in application of threshold A.

However, if during the quarterly review it appears that the investor already holds one of the above share classes in their advisory portfolio that is cheaper that the share class for which they are eligible based on the described test against threshold A, the amount invested by the investor in total across all share classes in the above sub-funds will be tested against threshold B. When threshold B of a cheaper share class relative to this share class is reached, shares of this share class will be converted, free of charges and/or taxes, into shares of this cheapest share class of this sub-fund for which the investor is eligible on the basis of the test against threshold B.

In this case, shares of this share class will be converted into shares of a cheaper share class of this sub-fund.

Step 2: Review for conversion to a more expensive share class (applicable only in the event of a decrease in the total amount invested by the investor)

If 'Step 1' has not resulted in a conversion of the shares of this share class, the total amount invested by the investor across all share classes in the above sub-funds will be tested against threshold B. If the total amount invested by the investor is below threshold B of this share class both at the time of the quarterly assessment and at the time of the one-month prior observation, the shares of this share class will be converted, free of charges and/or taxes, into shares of the cheapest share class of this sub-fund for which the investor is still eligible in application of threshold B at the time of the quarterly assessment.

In this case, shares of this share class will be converted into shares of a more expensive share class of this sub-fund.

When neither 'Step 1' nor 'Step 2' (if applicable) have resulted in a conversion, the investor remains a shareholder of this share class.

Conversions to other share classes will not result in the aggregation of the investor's investments in different sub-funds into one sub-fund, nor in the aggregation of investments in capitalisation shares with investments in distribution shares within the same sub-fund. All share classes to which may be converted, have identical characteristics, with the exception of entry conditions and fee structure.

III. Possibility of automatic conversion
Investors are hereby informed that they are subject to automatic conversion when they meet the conditions described above. This automatic conversion is an inherent feature of this investment product. In case of a conversion to the share class 'Classic Shares', 'Comfort Shares' or 'Comfort Prime Shares', the investor may be subject to an automatic conversion as described in the information of the relevant share class to which they are converted.

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	BE6343771687	19 June 2023 through 26 June 2023 before 6 am CET Settlement for value: 29 June 2023	27 June 2023	100 EUR
DIS (Distribution shares)	EUR	BE6343768659	19 June 2023 through 26 June 2023 before 6 am CET Settlement for value: 29 June 2023	27 June 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	Max 1.30%	per year calculated on the basis of the average total net assets of the sub-fund. For the portion of net assets corresponding to an investment in undertakings for collective investment(*) managed by a financial institution belonging to the KBC group, the fee for managing the investment portfolio equals the difference between the fee for managing the investment portfolio of the aforementioned undertakings for collective investment and the percentage (to the left) that is paid for managing the investment portfolio. KBC Fund Management Limited receives a fee from the management company of max. 1.30% per year, calculated on that part of the portfolio that it manages, without the total management fee received by the management company being exceeded. (*) The fee for the management of the investment portfolio of the undertakings for collective investment in which the sub-fund invests will amount to max. 1.70% a year.
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.

KBC Defensive Tolerant Responsible Investing - Comfort Prime Shares

I. Subscription Requirements

This share class is reserved for investors who:

- **are clients of Private Banking (criteria: *www.kbc.be/private-banking/investmentformulas*) or Wealth Office (criteria: *www.kbc.be/en/wealth*) from KBC Bank or clients of Private Banking (criteria: *www.cbc.be/private-banking/qui-sommes-nous*) or Centre Wealth (criteria: *www.cbc.be/centre-wealth*) or Centre Institutionnels (criteria: *www.cbc.be/centre-institutionnels*) of CBC Banque; and**
- **hold the shares in this share class in an advisory portfolio with the above-mentioned segments of KBC Bank or CBC Banque. If the investor wishes to hold their shares in a securities account with Bolero or other financial institutions, and therefore no longer in an advisory portfolio with the above-mentioned segments of KBC Bank or CBC Banque, a conversion will first be made, free of charge (subject to any taxes), of the shares of this share class into shares of "Classic Shares".**

There is a minimum subscription value of 2 500 000 EUR per type of shares of this share class within this sub-fund (both during the initial subscription period and afterwards).
If an investor is already a shareholder of a type of shares of this share class and these shares are held in an advisory portfolio with the above-mentioned segments of KBC Bank or CBC Banque, they may subscribe for additional shares of this type of shares of this share class for this advisory portfolio without this additional subscription being subject to a minimum subscription value.

II. Quarterly assessment after subscription

Important note: On the last calendar day of March 2026, June 2026, September 2026, and December 2026, no quarterly review or automatic conversion into other share classes will take place.

Once per quarter, on the last calendar day of the months of March, June, September and December, an assessment will be made at the level of each individual investor's advisory portfolio, based on the most recently available net asset value, as to whether the conditions below have been met. Each time one month prior to the quarterly assessment, specifically on the last calendar day of the months of February, May, August and November, an initial moment of observation will already take place in preparation for the quarterly assessment.
If, both at the time of the quarterly review and at the time of the observation one month beforehand, it appears that shares of this share class are no longer held by investors who are clients of the Private Banking or Wealth segments of KBC Bank or of the Private Banking, Centre Wealth or Centre Institutionnels segments of CBC Banque and that, consequently, the shares of this share class are no longer held in the investor's respective advisory portfolio, these shares will be converted, free of charges and/or taxes, into shares of the Classic Shares of this sub-fund.
If the quarterly review reveals that the shares of this share class are held by investors who are clients of the above-mentioned segments of KBC Bank and/or CBC Banque and are held in the respective advisory portfolio of this investor, an assessment will be made as to which share class the investor qualifies for based on the total amount invested by the investor in the sub-funds of the SICAV below in the respective advisory portfolio:

KBC Defensive, KBC Defensive Balanced, KBC Defensive Balanced Responsible Investing, KBC Defensive Conservative Responsible Investing, KBC Defensive Responsible Investing, KBC Defensive Tolerant, KBC Defensive Tolerant Responsible Investing, KBC Dynamic, KBC Dynamic Balanced, KBC Dynamic Balanced Responsible Investing, KBC Dynamic Responsible Investing, KBC Dynamic Tolerant, KBC Dynamic Tolerant Responsible Investing, KBC Highly Dynamic, KBC Highly Dynamic Responsible Investing, KBC Highly Dynamic Tolerant, KBC Highly Dynamic Tolerant Responsible Investing, KBC World Equities Responsible Investing, KBC World Equities.

The total amount invested by the investor will be tested against the thresholds below.

Share class	*Threshold*
Classic Shares	**0 EUR**
Comfort Shares	**400 000 EUR**
Comfort Plus Shares	**800 000 EUR**
Comfort Prime Shares	**2 000 000 EUR**

Possible conversion to a more expensive share class (applicable only in the event of a decrease in the total amount invested by the investor)

The investor's total amount invested across all share classes in the above sub-funds will be tested against the thresholds mentioned above. If the total amount invested by the investor, both at the time of the quarterly assessment and at the time of the one-month prior observation, is below the threshold of this share class, the shares of this share class will be converted free of charges and/or taxes into shares of the

cheapest share class of this sub-fund for which the investor still qualifies in application of the thresholds at the time of the quarterly assessment.

If this review has not resulted in a conversion, the investor shall remain a shareholder of this share class.

Conversions to other share classes will not result in the aggregation of the investor's investments in different sub-funds into one sub-fund, nor in the aggregation of investments in capitalisation shares with investments in distribution shares within the same sub-fund. All share classes to which may be converted, have identical characteristics, with the exception of entry conditions and fee structure.

III. Possibility of automatic conversion
Investors are hereby informed that they are subject to automatic conversion when they meet the conditions described above. This automatic conversion is an inherent feature of this investment product. In case of a conversion to the share class "Classic Shares", "Comfort Shares" or "Comfort Plus Shares", the investor may be subject to an automatic conversion as described in the information of the relevant share class to which they are converted.

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	BE6343777742	19 June 2023 through 26 June 2023 before 6 am CET Settlement for value: 29 June 2023	27 June 2023	100 EUR
DIS (Distribution shares)	EUR	BE6343776736	19 June 2023 through 26 June 2023 before 6 am CET Settlement for value: 29 June 2023	27 June 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	Max 1.00%	per year calculated on the basis of the average total net assets of the sub-fund. For the portion of net assets corresponding to an investment in undertakings for collective investment(*) managed by a financial institution belonging to the KBC group, the fee for managing the investment portfolio equals the difference between the fee for managing the investment portfolio of the aforementioned undertakings for collective investment and the percentage (to the left) that is paid for managing the investment portfolio. KBC Fund Management Limited receives a fee from the management company of max. 1.00% per year, calculated on that part of the portfolio that it manages, without the total management fee received by the management company being exceeded. (*) The fee for the management of the investment portfolio of the undertakings for collective investment in which the sub-fund invests will amount to max. 1.70% a year.
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.

KBC Defensive Tolerant Responsible Investing - Comfort Shares

I. Subscription Requirements

This share class is reserved for investors who:

- **are clients of Private Banking (criteria: *www.kbc.be/private-banking/investmentformulas*) or Wealth Office (criteria: *www.kbc.be/en/wealth*) from KBC Bank or clients of Private Banking (criteria: *www.cbc.be/private-banking/qui-sommes-nous*) or Centre Wealth (criteria: *www.cbc.be/centre-wealth*) or Centre Institutionnels (criteria: *www.cbc.be/centre-institutionnels*) of CBC Banque; and**
- **hold the shares in this share class in an advisory portfolio with the above-mentioned segments of KBC Bank or CBC Banque. If the investor wishes to hold their shares in a securities account with Bolero or other financial institutions, and therefore no longer in an advisory portfolio with the above-mentioned segments of KBC Bank or CBC Banque, a conversion will first be made, free of charge (subject to any taxes), of the shares of this share class into shares of "Classic Shares".**

There is a minimum subscription value of 500 000 EUR per type of shares of this share class within this sub-fund (both during the initial subscription period and afterwards).
If an investor is already a shareholder of a type of shares of this share class and these shares are held in an advisory portfolio with the above-mentioned segments of KBC Bank or CBC Banque, they may subscribe for additional shares of this type of shares of this share class for this advisory portfolio without this additional subscription being subject to a minimum subscription value.

II. Quarterly assessment after subscription

Important note: On the last calendar day of March 2026, June 2026, September 2026, and December 2026, no quarterly review or automatic conversion into other share classes will take place.

Once per quarter, on the last calendar day of the months of March, June, September and December, an assessment will be made at the level of each individual investor's advisory portfolio, based on the most recently available net asset value, as to whether the conditions below have been met. Each time one month prior to the quarterly assessment, specifically on the last calendar day of the months of February, May, August and November, an initial moment of observation will already take place in preparation for the quarterly assessment.
If, both at the time of the quarterly review and at the time of the observation one month beforehand, it appears that shares of this share class are no longer held by investors who are clients of the Private Banking or Wealth segments of KBC Bank or of the Private Banking, Centre Wealth or Centre Institutionnels segments of CBC Banque and that, consequently, the shares of this share class are no longer held in the investor's respective advisory portfolio, these shares will be converted, free of charges and/or taxes, into shares of the Classic Shares of this sub-fund.
If the quarterly review reveals that the shares of this share class are held by investors who are clients of the above-mentioned segments of KBC Bank and/or CBC Banque and are held in the respective advisory portfolio of this investor, an assessment will be made as to which share class the investor qualifies for based on the total amount invested by the investor in the sub-funds of the SICAV below in the respective advisory portfolio:

KBC Defensive, KBC Defensive Balanced, KBC Defensive Balanced Responsible Investing, KBC Defensive Conservative Responsible Investing, KBC Defensive Responsible Investing, KBC Defensive Tolerant, KBC Defensive Tolerant Responsible Investing, KBC Dynamic, KBC Dynamic Balanced, KBC Dynamic Balanced Responsible Investing, KBC Dynamic Responsible Investing, KBC Dynamic Tolerant, KBC Dynamic Tolerant Responsible Investing, KBC Highly Dynamic, KBC Highly Dynamic Responsible Investing, KBC Highly Dynamic Tolerant, KBC Highly Dynamic Tolerant Responsible Investing, KBC World Equities Responsible Investing, KBC World Equities.

The total amount invested by the investor is tested against the thresholds below. Threshold B is 20% lower than threshold A, partly to protect the investor from downward market effects.

Share class	*Threshold A*	*Threshold B*
Classic Shares	**0 EUR**	**0 EUR**
Comfort Shares	**500 000 EUR**	**400 000 EUR**
Comfort Plus Shares	**1 000 000 EUR**	**800 000 EUR**
Comfort Prime Shares	**2 500 000 EUR**	**2 000 000 EUR**

Step 1: review for conversion to a cheaper share class

If the quarterly review shows that the total amount invested by the investor across all share classes in the above sub-funds reaches threshold A of a cheaper share class relative to this share class, the shares of this share class will be converted, without costs and/or taxes, into shares of the cheapest share class of this sub-fund for which the investor is eligible, in application of threshold A.

However, if during the quarterly review it appears that the investor already holds one of the above share classes in their advisory portfolio that is cheaper that the share class for which they are eligible based on the described test against threshold A, the amount invested by the investor in total across all share classes in the above sub-funds will be tested against threshold B. When threshold B of a cheaper share class relative to this share class is reached, shares of this share class will be converted, free of charges and/or taxes, into shares of this cheapest share class of this sub-fund for which the investor is eligible on the basis of the test against threshold B.

In this case, shares of this share class will be converted into shares of a cheaper share class of this sub-fund.

Step 2: Review for conversion to a more expensive share class (applicable only in the event of a decrease in the total amount invested by the investor)

If 'Step 1' has not resulted in a conversion of the shares of this share class, the total amount invested by the investor across all share classes in the above sub-funds will be tested against threshold B. If the total amount invested by the investor is below threshold B of this share class both at the time of the quarterly assessment and at the time of the one-month prior observation, the shares of this share class will be converted, free of charges and/or taxes, into shares of the cheapest share class of this sub-fund for which the investor is still eligible in application of threshold B at the time of the quarterly assessment.

In this case, shares of this share class will be converted into shares of a more expensive share class of this sub-fund.

When neither 'Step 1' nor 'Step 2' (if applicable) have resulted in a conversion, the investor remains a shareholder of this share class.

Conversions to other share classes will not result in the aggregation of the investor's investments in different sub-funds into one sub-fund, nor in the aggregation of investments in capitalisation shares with investments in distribution shares within the same sub-fund. All share classes to which may be converted, have identical characteristics, with the exception of entry conditions and fee structure.

III. Possibility of automatic conversion
Investors are hereby informed that they are subject to automatic conversion when they meet the conditions described above. This automatic conversion is an inherent feature of this investment product. In case of a conversion to the share class 'Classic Shares', 'Comfort Plus Shares' or 'Comfort Prime Shares', the investor may be subject to an automatic conversion as described in the information of the relevant share class to which they are converted.

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	BE6342084306	3 April 2023 through 11 April 2023 before 6 am CET Settlement for value: 14 April 2023	12 April 2023	100 EUR
DIS (Distribution shares)	EUR	BE6342085311	3 April 2023 through 11 April 2023 before 6 am CET Settlement for value: 14 April 2023	12 April 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: 1.00% After the initial subscription period: 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 1.45%	per year calculated on the basis of the average total net assets of the sub-fund. For the portion of net assets corresponding to an investment in undertakings for collective investment(*) managed by a financial institution belonging to the KBC group, the fee for managing the investment portfolio equals the difference between the fee for managing the investment portfolio of the aforementioned undertakings for collective investment and the percentage (to the left) that is paid for managing the investment portfolio. KBC Fund Management Limited receives a fee from the management company of max. 1.45% per year, calculated on that part of the portfolio that it manages, without the total management fee received by the management company being exceeded. (*) The fee for the management of the investment portfolio of the undertakings for collective investment in which the sub-fund invests will amount to max. 1.70% a year.
Administration fee	0.10%	per year calculated on the basis of the average total net assets of the sub-fund.
Fee for financial services	Max 950 EUR	per year. However, the fee will never exceed a maximum of 0.005% calculated on the basis of the average total net assets of the sub-fund.
Custodian's fee	Max 0.04%	per year and calculated monthly on the basis of the value of the securities held in custody by the custodian on the last banking day of the preceding month, except on those assets invested in underlying undertakings for collective Investment managed by a financial institution of the KBC group.
Fee paid to the bevek's statutory auditor	see the 'Information concerning the Bevek - G. Fees and charges regarding the Bevek' for this non-structured sub-fund	
Annual tax	see the 'Information concerning the Bevek - H. Tax treatment'	
Other charges (estimation) such as the regulator's fees, the cost of publication and any marketing costs	0.10%	of the net assets of the sub-fund per year.

KBC Defensive Tolerant Responsible Investing - Institutional F shares BG

This share class is reserved for Bulgarian 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	BE6331695203	4 April 2022 through 5 April 2022 before 6 am CET Settlement for value: 8 April 2022	6 April 2022	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	-		
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 1.51%	per year calculated on the basis of the average total net assets of the sub-fund. For the portion of net assets corresponding to an investment in undertakings for collective investment(*) managed by a financial institution belonging to the KBC group, the fee for managing the investment portfolio equals the difference between the fee for managing the investment portfolio of the aforementioned undertakings for collective investment and the percentage (to the left) that is paid for managing the investment portfolio. KBC Fund Management Limited receives a fee from the management company of max. 1.51% per year, calculated on that part of the portfolio that it manages, without the total management fee received by the management company being exceeded. (*) The fee for the management of the investment portfolio of the undertakings for collective investment in which the sub-fund invests will amount to max. 1.70% a year.
Administration fee	0.10%	per year calculated on the basis of the average total net assets of the sub-fund.
Fee for financial services	Max 950 EUR	per year. However, the fee will never exceed a maximum of 0.005% calculated on the basis of the average total net assets of the sub-fund.
Custodian's fee	Max 0.04%	per year and calculated monthly on the basis of the value of the securities held in custody by the custodian on the last banking day of the preceding month, except on those assets invested in underlying undertakings for collective Investment managed by a financial institution of the KBC group.
Fee paid to the bevek's statutory auditor	see the 'Information concerning the Bevek - G. Fees and charges regarding the Bevek' for this non-structured sub-fund	
Annual tax	see the 'Information concerning the Bevek - H. Tax treatment'	
Other charges (estimation) such as the regulator's fees, the cost of publication and any marketing costs	0.10%	of the net assets of the sub-fund per year.

Information concerning the sub-fund KBC Dynamic

1. Basic details

Name

KBC Dynamic

Date of incorporation

7 November 2013

Prehistory

The sub-fund was created in the context of the application of Article 163 of the Royal Decree of 12 November 2012 on undertakings for collective investment meeting the conditions of Directive 2009/65/EC. In application of this Article, the 'Core Satellite Dynamic' sub-fund of the public open-ended collective investment fund Managed Portfolio opting for investments meeting the conditions of Directive 2009/65/EC merged on 17 July 2020 through incorporation of the 'Comfort Dynamic' sub-fund of the open-ended investment company Horizon.
Since this operation involves transferring all the rights and obligations of the dissolved sub-fund, Managed Portfolio Core Satellite Dynamic, to the acquiring sub-fund, Horizon Comfort Dynamic, it has no impact whatsoever on the continuity of the dissolved sub-fund. In order to clearly express this, it has been decided to retain all the information that dates from before 17 July 2020 in this prospectus in its entirety. As a result, all the details regarding Comfort Dynamic and dating from the period prior to 17 July 2020, are therefore details that related to the dissolved sub-fund, Core Satellite Dynamic.
As of April 3, 2023, the name of this sub-fund is 'KBC Dynamic'.

Life

Unlimited

Delegation of the management of the investment portfolio

The intellectual management, with the exception of the creation of the sub-fund and its maintenance in terms of the technical, product-specific and legal aspects has been delegated by the management company to KBC Fund Management Limited, 4th Floor, Scotch House, 6/7 Burgh Quay, Dublin 2, D02 VK44, Ireland.

Stock exchange listing

Not applicable.

2. Investment information

Sub-fund's object

The main object of the sub-fund is to generate the highest possible return for its shareholders by investing directly or indirectly in transferable securities. This is reflected in its pursuit of capital gains and income.

Sub-fund's investment policy

Permitted asset classes

The sub-fund may invest in securities, money market instruments, units in undertakings for collective investment, deposits, financial derivatives, liquid assets and all other instruments insofar as permitted by the applicable laws and regulations and consistent with the object as described above.

Restrictions of the investment policy

The investment policy will be implemented within the limits set by law and regulations.
The sub-fund may borrow up to 10% of its net assets, insofar as these are short-term borrowings aimed at solving temporary liquidity problems.

Permitted derivatives transactions

Derivatives can be used both to achieve the investment objectives and to hedge risks.

Listed and unlisted derivatives may be used to achieve the objectives: these may be forward contracts, futures, options or swaps on securities, indexes, currencies or interest rates or other transactions involving derivatives. Unlisted derivatives transactions will only be concluded with prime financial institutions specialised in such transactions.

Subject to the applicable laws and regulations and the articles of association, the sub-fund always seeks to conclude the most effective transactions. All costs associated with the transactions will be charged to the sub-fund and all income generated will be paid to the sub-fund.

If the transactions result in a risk in respect of the counterparty, this risk can be hedged by using a margin management system that ensures that the sub-fund is the beneficiary of security (collateral) in the form of liquid instruments, such as, for instance, cash or investment grade bonds. The relationship with the counterparty or counterparties is governed by standard international agreements.

Derivatives may also be used to hedge the assets of the sub-fund against open exchange rate risks in relation to the currency in which the sub-fund is denominated.

Where derivatives are used, they must be easily transferable and liquid instruments. Using derivatives does not, therefore, have a negative impact on liquidity risk. The use of derivatives may, however, affect the spread of the portfolio across regions, sectors or themes. **Consequently, there may be an impact on concentration risk. Derivatives may not be used to protect capital, either fully or partially. They neither increase nor decrease capital risk. In addition, using derivatives has no negative impact on credit risk, settlement risk, custody risk, flexibility risk or inflation risk or risk dependent on external factors.**

The UCITS may conclude contracts that entail a credit risk in respect of issuers of debt instruments. Credit risk is the risk that the issuer of the debt instrument will default. This credit risk relates to parties whose creditworthiness at the time the contract is concluded is equal to that of the issuers whose debt instruments the UCITS can hold directly. Credit derivatives may possibly be used both to carry out the investment objectives and to cover the credit risk, but solely within the existing risk profile and without implying any shift to less creditworthy debtors than those the UCITS can invest in.

Selected strategy

The sub-fund invests directly or indirectly in various asset classes, such as shares and/or share-related investments, bonds and/or bond-related investments, money market instruments, cash and/or alternative investments (including real estate, and financial instruments that are linked to price movements on the commodity market,...).
The target allocation for the asset classes is 55% shares and/or share-related investments ('the stock component') and 45% bonds and/or bond-related investments ('the bond component').
The target allocation may be deviated from in line with the investment strategy of KBC Asset Management NV (see www.kbc.be/investment-strategy). It is therefore possible for the sub-fund to invest in asset classes that are not included in the target allocation. The portfolio is generally balanced between equities and bonds.

The stock component is invested in a worldwide selection of shares that may come from any region, sector or theme.
For details of the bond component, please see the 'Characteristics of the bonds and debt instruments' section below.

The investments underlying this sub-fund do not take into account the EU criteria for environmentally sustainable economic activities.

Transparency of adverse sustainability impacts

The sub-fund considers the principal adverse impacts of its investment decisions on sustainability factors ('PAI') as described by the Regulation (EU) 2019/2088 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 27 November 2019 on sustainability-related disclosures in the financial services sector ('SFDR')

The principal adverse impacts on sustainability factors are explicitly taken into account through the General exclusion policy. More information on the principal adverse impact indicators that are taken into account can be found at *www.kbc.be/investment-legal-documents* > General exclusion policy for conventional and Responsible Investing funds.

In addition, the principal adverse impacts on sustainability factors are implicitly taken into account through the Proxy Voting and Engagement Policy of KBC Asset Management NV (more information can be found at *www.kbc.be/investment-legal-documents* > Retrospective Proxy Voting - overview > Proxy Voting and Engagement Policy).

KBC Asset Management NV exercises the voting rights of the shares it manages in accordance with the Proxy Voting and Engagement Policy. Where appropriate, KBC Asset Management NV will engage in dialogue with the management of the companies concerned, if necessary before voting.

Information on the principal adverse impacts on sustainability factors can also be found in the annual report for this sub-fund.

Benchmark information

The fund is actively managed with reference to the following benchmark: 55% MSCI All Countries World - Net Return Index, 22.5% JP Morgan EMU Government Bonds Investment Grade ALL Maturities - Total Return Index, 22.5% iBoxx Euro Corporate bonds Total Return Index.

However, is not the aim of the fund to replicate the benchmark. The composition of the benchmark is taken into account when compiling the portfolio.

The composition of the portfolio will to a large extent be similar to that of the benchmark.

The benchmark is also used to assess the performance of the sub-fund.

The benchmark is also used to determine the fund's risk limitation mechanism. This limits the extent to which the fund's return may deviate from the benchmark.

The longterm expected tracking error for this fund is 2.00%. The tracking error measures the volatility of the fund's return relative to that of the benchmark. The higher the tracking error, the more the fund's return fluctuates relative to the benchmark. Market conditions may cause the actual tracking error to differ from the expected tracking error.

Required disclaimers for benchmark providers:
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The blended returns are calculated by KBC AM NV using end of day index level values licensed from MSCI ("MSCI Data"). For the avoidance of doubt, MSCI is not the benchmark "administrator" for, or a "contributor", "submitter" or "supervised contributor" to, the blended returns, and the MSCI Data is not considered a "contribution" or "submission" in relation to the blended returns, as those terms may be defined in any rules, laws, regulations, legislation or international standards. MSCI Data is provided "AS IS" without warranty or liability and no copying or distribution is permitted. MSCI does not make any representation regarding the advisability of any investment or strategy and does not sponsor, promote, issue, sell or otherwise recommend or endorse any investment or strategy, including any financial products or strategies based on, tracking or otherwise utilizing any MSCI Data, models, analytics or other materials or information.

Characteristics of the bonds and debt instruments

The sub-fund invests in bonds and debt instruments issued by both companies and public authorities.

The sub-fund invests directly and/or indirectly at least 50% of its assets in bonds and debt instruments
- in securities rated investment grade (at least BBB-/Baa3 for long-term debt, A3/F3/P3 for short-term debt) by at least one of the following rating agencies: Moody's Investors Service, Standard & Poor's or Fitch Ratings, and/or
- in government bonds issued in local currency or non-subordinated corporate bonds* which do not have a credit rating from the rating agencies mentioned above but the issuer of which has an investment grade rating by at least one of the rating agencies mentioned above, and/or
- in money market instruments whose issuer has an investment grade rating (minimum A3/F3/P3 for short-term debt) from at least one of the above rating agencies.

This means that the sub-fund may invest up to 50% of its assets invested in bonds and debt instruments that do not have a credit rating from the above-mentioned rating agencies and/or which do not comply with the above-mentioned credit requirements.
All maturities are taken into consideration in the selection of bonds and debt instruments.

*In the event of the bankruptcy of the relevant issuer, subordinated bonds are subordinated to the company's other debts: the company's other debts are paid first, then and only if there is still capital left, the holders of the subordinated bonds are fully or partially repaid; the holder of the subordinated bond does, however, have priority over the shareholders of the issuer in question.

Investments in assets other than securities or money market instruments

The sub-fund will invest primarily in units of undertakings for collective investment.

3. Risk

Sub-fund's risk profile

Investors must take note of the specific risk factors set out below, the description of the risks given under the heading 'Information concerning the Bevek - F.Information on the risk profile of the UCITS', and the 'What are the risks and what could I get in return?' section of the key information document.

Summary table of risks assessed by the sub-fund:

Risk type	Concise definition of the risk		Explanation:
Market risk	The risk that the entire market of an asset class will decline, thus affecting the prices and values of the assets in the portfolio	moderate	the level of the risk reflects the volatility of the equity component.
Credit risk	The risk that an issuer or a counterparty will default	moderate	the bond component invests primarily - but not exclusively- in bonds with an investment grade rating. Consequently, the risk that an issuer can no longer meet its obligations is higher than in an investment that consists only of bonds with an investment grade rating. If investors are in doubt about the creditworthiness of the issuers of the bonds, the value of those bonds can fall.
Settlement risk	The risk that settlement of a transaction via a payment system will not take place as expected	low	
Liquidity risk	The risk that a position cannot be liquidated in a timely manner at a reasonable price	low	
Exchange or currency risk	The risk that the value of an investment will be affected by changes in exchange rates	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	moderate	the level of the risk reflects the volatility of the equity component.
Capital risk	Risks to capital	moderate	There is no capital protection.
Flexibility risk	Inflexibility both within the product and constraints on switching to other providers	low	
Inflation risk	Risk of inflation	moderate	the bond component does not provide any protection against an increase in inflation.
Environmental factors	Uncertainty regarding the immutability of environmental factors, such as the tax regime	low	

Risk profile of the typical investor

Profile of the typical investor for which the sub-fund has been designed : Dynamic profile.

The risk profile mentioned per sub-fund has been determined from the point of view of an investor in the euro area and may differ from that of an investor in other currency zones. More information on the risk profiles can be obtained at *www.kbc.be/riskprofile*.

4. Information concerning the trading of shares

How to buy and sell shares and switch between sub-funds

If it turns out that shares are being held by persons other than those permitted to hold them, the Company may, in accordance with article 8.2 of the articles of association , and without charge (except any taxes due and any charges to cover the cost of realising the assets), redeem those shares.

Cut-off time for receiving orders at the financial service providers in Belgium[1] **Date of published net asset value**	**Date the net asset value is calculated**	**Actual values used**	**Date of payment or repayment of the orders**
D (every banking day [2] at 6 am CET) 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 6 am CET) **D+1** if more than 20% of the actual values are already known on D (every banking day [2] at 6 am CET)	**D+3 banking days**

[1] The cut-off time for receiving orders stated above applies to orders investors place directly with the financial services providers in Belgium.
If an investor places an order with a financial institution other than the financial service providers in Belgium, he/she must find out from that institution what cut-off time (time + date) applies to the order he/she wishes to place so that the institution in question can take the necessary action to ensure that the order reaches the financial service providers in Belgium before 6 am CET on day D in order to qualify as an order of day D.
[2] with the exception of banking days on which one or more markets on which more than 20% of the sub-fund's assets are listed are closed or if transactions are suspended or restricted.

Calculation of the net asset value

The net asset value is calculated daily, as described above, except on days on which no shares may be issued or redeemed. 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.

KBC Dynamic - 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	BE6341880209	3 April 2023 through 11 April 2023 before 6 am CET Settlement for value: 14 April 2023	12 April 2023	100 EUR
DIS (Distribution shares)	EUR	BE6341881215	3 April 2023 through 11 April 2023 before 6 am CET Settlement for value: 14 April 2023	12 April 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: 2.50% After the initial subscription period: 2.50%	-	A trading commission that is equal to the one applicable when buying into the new sub-fund
Administrative charges	-	-	-
Amount to cover the costs of the purchase/sale of assets	-	-	The appropriate amount covering these costs for the sub-funds concerned
Amount to discourage sales within one month of purchase	-	Max 5.00% for the sub-fund	Max 5.00% for the sub-fund
Stock market tax	see the 'Information concerning the Bevek - H. Tax treatment'		

Recurrent fees and charges paid by the sub-fund ***unless indicated otherwise, in the currency the sub-fund is denominated in or as a percentage of the net asset value per share***

Fee for managing the investment portfolio	Max 1.45%	per year calculated on the basis of the average total net assets of the sub-fund. For the portion of net assets corresponding to an investment in undertakings for collective investment(*) managed by a financial institution belonging to the KBC group, the fee for managing the investment portfolio equals the difference between the fee for managing the investment portfolio of the aforementioned undertakings for collective investment and the percentage (to the left) that is paid for managing the investment portfolio. KBC Fund Management Limited receives a fee from the management company of max. 1.45% per year, calculated on that part of the portfolio that it manages, without the total management fee received by the management company being exceeded. (*) The fee for the management of the investment portfolio of the undertakings for collective investment in which the sub-fund invests will amount to max. 1.70% a year.
Administration fee	0.10%	per year calculated on the basis of the average total net assets of the sub-fund.
Fee for financial services	Max 950 EUR	per year. However, the fee will never exceed a maximum of 0.005% calculated on the basis of the average total net assets of the sub-fund.
Custodian's fee	Max 0.04%	per year and calculated monthly on the basis of the value of the securities held in custody by the custodian on the last banking day of the preceding month, except on those assets invested in underlying undertakings for collective Investment managed by a financial institution of the KBC group.
Fee paid to the bevek's statutory auditor	see the 'Information concerning the Bevek - G. Fees and charges regarding the Bevek' for this non-structured sub-fund	
Annual tax	see the 'Information concerning the Bevek - H. Tax treatment'	
Other charges (estimation) such as the regulator's fees, the cost of publication and any marketing costs	0.10%	of the net assets of the sub-fund per year.

Possibility of automatic conversion

Important note: On the last calendar day of March 2026, June 2026, September 2026, and December 2026, no quarterly review or automatic conversion into other share classes will take place.

Once a quarter, on the last calendar day of the months of March, June, September and December, the investor's eligibility for a cheaper share class of this sub-fund will be assessed. To qualify for automatic conversion to the Comfort Shares, Comfort Plus Shares and Comfort Prime Shares share class, the investor must meet the conditions below:

- clients of Private Banking (criteria: *www.kbc.be/private-banking/investmentformulas*) or Wealth Office (criteria: *www.kbc.be/en/wealth*) from KBC Bank or clients of Private Banking (criteria: *www.cbc.be/private-banking/qui-sommes-nous*) or Centre Wealth (criteria: *www.cbc.be/centre-wealth*) or Centre Institutionnels (criteria: *www.cbc.be/centre-institutionnels*) of CBC Banque; and
- hold the shares in this share class in an advisory portfolio with the above-mentioned segments of KBC Bank or CBC Banque. An advisory portfolio is the set of cash deposits and financial instruments in which an investor invests following investment advice provided by KBC Bank or CBC Banque. Each investor's advisory portfolio is assessed separately.

If the quarterly review reveals that the shares of this share class are held by investors who are clients of the above-mentioned segments of KBC Bank and/or CBC Banque and are held in that investor's respective advisory portfolio, an assessment will be made as to which share class the investor qualifies for based on the total amount invested by the investor in the sub-funds of the SICAV below in the respective advisory portfolio:

KBC Defensive, KBC Defensive Balanced, KBC Defensive Balanced Responsible Investing, KBC Defensive Conservative Responsible Investing, KBC Defensive Responsible Investing, KBC Defensive Tolerant, KBC Defensive Tolerant Responsible Investing, KBC Dynamic, KBC Dynamic Balanced, KBC Dynamic Balanced Responsible Investing, KBC Dynamic Responsible Investing, KBC Dynamic Tolerant, KBC Dynamic Tolerant Responsible Investing, KBC Highly Dynamic, KBC Highly Dynamic Responsible Investing, KBC Highly Dynamic Tolerant, KBC Highly Dynamic Tolerant Responsible Investing, KBC World Equities Responsible Investing, KBC World Equities.

The total amount invested by the investor is tested against the below thresholds of the share classes 'Classic Shares', 'Comfort Shares', 'Comfort Plus Shares' and 'Comfort Prime Shares'. Threshold B is 20% lower than threshold A, in part to protect the investor from downward market effects.

Share class	*Threshold A*	*Threshold B*
Classic Shares	0 EUR	0 EUR
Comfort Shares	500 000 EUR	400 000 EUR
Comfort Plus Shares	1 000 000 EUR	800 000 EUR
Comfort Prime Shares	2 500 000 EUR	2 000 000 EUR

If the quarterly review shows that the total amount invested by the investor across all share classes in the above sub-funds reaches threshold A of a share class that is cheaper for him, conversion will be made, without fees and/ or taxes, of shares of this share class into shares of the cheapest share class of this sub-fund for which the investor is eligible, in application of threshold A.

However, if during the quarterly review it appears that the investor already holds in his/her advisory portfolio one of the above share classes that is cheaper than the one for which he/she is eligible based on the described test against threshold A, the amount invested by the investor in total across all share classes in the above sub-funds will be tested against threshold B. When threshold B of a cheaper share class is reached in relation to this share class, shares of this share class will be converted, free of charges and/or taxes, into shares of this cheapest share class of this sub-fund for which the investor is eligible on the basis of the testing against threshold B.

If this assessment has not resulted in conversion, the investor shall remain a shareholder of this share class.

Conversions to other share classes will not result in the aggregation of investments of the same investor in different sub-funds into one sub-fund, nor in the aggregation of investments in capitalizing shares with investments in dividend-paying shares within the same sub-fund. All share classes that may be converted to have identical characteristics, with the exception of entry conditions and fee structure.

Review on a quarterly basis will be done at the level of each individual investor's advisory portfolio based on the most recently available net asset value.

Investors are hereby notified that they are subject to automatic conversion as described above. This automatic conversion is an inherent feature of this investment product. Upon any conversion to the "Comfort Shares", "Comfort Plus Shares" or "Comfort Prime Shares" share class, the investor may be subject to automatic conversion as described in the information of the relevant share class to which he is being converted.

Horizon Ref. (2024-08-05)

KBC Dynamic - Classic Shares CSOB Private Banking

This share class is reserved for trading to persons who at the time of subscription belong to the segment of the financial institution stated in the name of the share class. The criteria for belonging to this segment are available at: *www.csob.sk/privatne-bankovnictvo*

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	BE6294809916	29 May 2017 through 30 June 2017 before 6 am CET Settlement for value: 5 July 2017	3 July 2017	1 000 EUR
DIS (Distribution shares)	EUR	BE6294808900	29 May 2017 through 30 June 2017 before 6 am CET Settlement for value: 5 July 2017	3 July 2017	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: max. 1.50% After the initial subscription period: max. 1.50%	-	A trading commission that is equal to the one applicable when buying into the new sub-fund
Administrative charges	-	-	-
Amount to cover the costs of the purchase/sale of assets	-	-	The appropriate amount covering these costs for the sub-funds concerned
Amount to discourage sales within one month of purchase	-	-	-
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 1.19%	per year calculated on the basis of the average total net assets of the sub-fund. For the portion of net assets corresponding to an investment in undertakings for collective investment(*) managed by a financial institution belonging to the KBC group, the fee for managing the investment portfolio equals the difference between the fee for managing the investment portfolio of the aforementioned undertakings for collective investment and the percentage (to the left) that is paid for managing the investment portfolio. KBC Fund Management Limited receives a fee from the management company of max. 1.19% per year, calculated on that part of the portfolio that it manages, without the total management fee received by the management company being exceeded. (*) The fee for the management of the investment portfolio of the undertakings for collective investment in which the sub-fund invests will amount to max. 1.70% a year.
Administration fee	0.10%	per year calculated on the basis of the average total net assets of the sub-fund.
Fee for financial services	Max 950 EUR	per year. However, the fee will never exceed a maximum of 0.005% calculated on the basis of the average total net assets of the sub-fund.
Custodian's fee	Max 0.04%	per year and calculated monthly on the basis of the value of the securities held in custody by the custodian on the last banking day of the preceding month, except on those assets invested in underlying undertakings for collective Investment managed by a financial institution of the KBC group.
Fee paid to the bevek's statutory auditor	see the 'Information concerning the Bevek - G. Fees and charges regarding the Bevek' for this non-structured sub-fund	
Annual tax	see the 'Information concerning the Bevek - H. Tax treatment'	
Other charges (estimation) such as the regulator's fees, the cost of publication and any marketing costs	0.10%	of the net assets of the sub-fund per year.

KBC Dynamic - Comfort Plus Shares

I. Subscription Requirements

This share class is reserved for investors who:

- **are clients of Private Banking (criteria: *www.kbc.be/private-banking/investmentformulas*) or Wealth Office (criteria: *www.kbc.be/en/wealth*) from KBC Bank or clients of Private Banking (criteria: *www.cbc.be/private-banking/qui-sommes-nous*) or Centre Wealth (criteria: *www.cbc.be/centre-wealth*) or Centre Institutionnels (criteria: *www.cbc.be/centre-institutionnels*) of CBC Banque; and**
- **hold the shares in this share class in an advisory portfolio with the above-mentioned segments of KBC Bank or CBC Banque. If the investor wishes to hold their shares in a securities account with Bolero or other financial institutions, and therefore no longer in an advisory portfolio with the above-mentioned segments of KBC Bank or CBC Banque, a conversion will first be made, free of charge (subject to any taxes), of the shares of this share class into shares of "Classic Shares".**

There is a minimum subscription value of 1 000 000 EUR per type of shares of this share class within this sub-fund (both during the initial subscription period and afterwards).
If an investor is already a shareholder of a type of shares of this share class and these shares are held in an advisory portfolio with the above-mentioned segments of KBC Bank or CBC Banque, they may subscribe for additional shares of this type of shares of this share class for this advisory portfolio without this additional subscription being subject to a minimum subscription value.

II. Quarterly assessment after subscription

Important note: On the last calendar day of March 2026, June 2026, September 2026, and December 2026, no quarterly review or automatic conversion into other share classes will take place.

Once per quarter, on the last calendar day of the months of March, June, September and December, an assessment will be made at the level of each individual investor's advisory portfolio, based on the most recently available net asset value, as to whether the conditions below have been met. Each time one month prior to the quarterly assessment, specifically on the last calendar day of the months of February, May, August and November, an initial moment of observation will already take place in preparation for the quarterly assessment.
If, both at the time of the quarterly review and at the time of the observation one month beforehand, it appears that shares of this share class are no longer held by investors who are clients of the Private Banking or Wealth segments of KBC Bank or of the Private Banking, Centre Wealth or Centre Institutionnels segments of CBC Banque and that, consequently, the shares of this share class are no longer held in the investor's respective advisory portfolio, these shares will be converted, free of charges and/or taxes, into shares of the Classic Shares of this sub-fund.
If the quarterly review reveals that the shares of this share class are held by investors who are clients of the above-mentioned segments of KBC Bank and/or CBC Banque and are held in the respective advisory portfolio of this investor, an assessment will be made as to which share class the investor qualifies for based on the total amount invested by the investor in the sub-funds of the SICAV below in the respective advisory portfolio:

KBC Defensive, KBC Defensive Balanced, KBC Defensive Balanced Responsible Investing, KBC Defensive Conservative Responsible Investing, KBC Defensive Responsible Investing, KBC Defensive Tolerant, KBC Defensive Tolerant Responsible Investing, KBC Dynamic, KBC Dynamic Balanced, KBC Dynamic Balanced Responsible Investing, KBC Dynamic Responsible Investing, KBC Dynamic Tolerant, KBC Dynamic Tolerant Responsible Investing, KBC Highly Dynamic, KBC Highly Dynamic Responsible Investing, KBC Highly Dynamic Tolerant, KBC Highly Dynamic Tolerant Responsible Investing, KBC World Equities Responsible Investing, KBC World Equities.

The total amount invested by the investor is tested against the thresholds below. Threshold B is 20% lower than threshold A, partly to protect the investor from downward market effects.

Share class	*Threshold A*	*Threshold B*
Classic Shares	**0 EUR**	**0 EUR**
Comfort Shares	**500 000 EUR**	**400 000 EUR**
Comfort Plus Shares	**1 000 000 EUR**	**800 000 EUR**
Comfort Prime Shares	**2 500 000 EUR**	**2 000 000 EUR**

Step 1: review for conversion to a cheaper share class

If the quarterly review shows that the total amount invested by the investor across all share classes in the above sub-funds reaches threshold A of a cheaper share class relative to this share class, the shares of this share class will be converted, without costs and/or taxes, into shares of the cheapest share class of this sub-fund for which the investor is eligible, in application of threshold A.

However, if during the quarterly review it appears that the investor already holds one of the above share classes in their advisory portfolio that is cheaper that the share class for which they are eligible based on

the described test against threshold A, the amount invested by the investor in total across all share classes in the above sub-funds will be tested against threshold B. When threshold B of a cheaper share class relative to this share class is reached, shares of this share class will be converted, free of charges and/or taxes, into shares of this cheapest share class of this sub-fund for which the investor is eligible on the basis of the test against threshold B.

In this case, shares of this share class will be converted into shares of a cheaper share class of this sub-fund.

Step 2: Review for conversion to a more expensive share class (applicable only in the event of a decrease in the total amount invested by the investor)

If 'Step 1' has not resulted in a conversion of the shares of this share class, the total amount invested by the investor across all share classes in the above sub-funds will be tested against threshold B. If the total amount invested by the investor is below threshold B of this share class both at the time of the quarterly assessment and at the time of the one-month prior observation, the shares of this share class will be converted, free of charges and/or taxes, into shares of the cheapest share class of this sub-fund for which the investor is still eligible in application of threshold B at the time of the quarterly assessment.

In this case, shares of this share class will be converted into shares of a more expensive share class of this sub-fund.

When neither 'Step 1' nor 'Step 2' (if applicable) have resulted in a conversion, the investor remains a shareholder of this share class.

Conversions to other share classes will not result in the aggregation of the investor's investments in different sub-funds into one sub-fund, nor in the aggregation of investments in capitalisation shares with investments in distribution shares within the same sub-fund. All share classes to which may be converted, have identical characteristics, with the exception of entry conditions and fee structure.

III. Possibility of automatic conversion
Investors are hereby informed that they are subject to automatic conversion when they meet the conditions described above. This automatic conversion is an inherent feature of this investment product. In case of a conversion to the share class 'Classic Shares', 'Comfort Shares' or 'Comfort Prime Shares', the investor may be subject to an automatic conversion as described in the information of the relevant share class to which they are converted.

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	BE6343725220	19 June 2023 through 26 June 2023 before 6 am CET Settlement for value: 29 June 2023	27 June 2023	100 EUR
DIS (Distribution shares)	EUR	BE6343724215	19 June 2023 through 26 June 2023 before 6 am CET Settlement for value: 29 June 2023	27 June 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	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. KBC Fund Management Limited receives a fee from the management company of max. 1.20% per year, calculated on that part of the portfolio that it manages, without the total management fee received by the management company being exceeded. (*) The fee for the management of the investment portfolio of the undertakings for collective investment in which the sub-fund invests will amount to max. 1.70% a year.
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.

KBC Dynamic - Comfort Prime Shares

I. Subscription Requirements

This share class is reserved for investors who:

- **are clients of Private Banking (criteria: *www.kbc.be/private-banking/investmentformulas*) or Wealth Office (criteria: *www.kbc.be/en/wealth*) from KBC Bank or clients of Private Banking (criteria: *www.cbc.be/private-banking/qui-sommes-nous*) or Centre Wealth (criteria: *www.cbc.be/centre-wealth*) or Centre Institutionnels (criteria: *www.cbc.be/centre-institutionnels*) of CBC Banque; and**
- **hold the shares in this share class in an advisory portfolio with the above-mentioned segments of KBC Bank or CBC Banque. If the investor wishes to hold their shares in a securities account with Bolero or other financial institutions, and therefore no longer in an advisory portfolio with the above-mentioned segments of KBC Bank or CBC Banque, a conversion will first be made, free of charge (subject to any taxes), of the shares of this share class into shares of "Classic Shares".**

There is a minimum subscription value of 2 500 000 EUR per type of shares of this share class within this sub-fund (both during the initial subscription period and afterwards).
If an investor is already a shareholder of a type of shares of this share class and these shares are held in an advisory portfolio with the above-mentioned segments of KBC Bank or CBC Banque, they may subscribe for additional shares of this type of shares of this share class for this advisory portfolio without this additional subscription being subject to a minimum subscription value.

II. Quarterly assessment after subscription

Important note: On the last calendar day of March 2026, June 2026, September 2026, and December 2026, no quarterly review or automatic conversion into other share classes will take place.

Once per quarter, on the last calendar day of the months of March, June, September and December, an assessment will be made at the level of each individual investor's advisory portfolio, based on the most recently available net asset value, as to whether the conditions below have been met. Each time one month prior to the quarterly assessment, specifically on the last calendar day of the months of February, May, August and November, an initial moment of observation will already take place in preparation for the quarterly assessment.
If, both at the time of the quarterly review and at the time of the observation one month beforehand, it appears that shares of this share class are no longer held by investors who are clients of the Private Banking or Wealth segments of KBC Bank or of the Private Banking, Centre Wealth or Centre Institutionnels segments of CBC Banque and that, consequently, the shares of this share class are no longer held in the investor's respective advisory portfolio, these shares will be converted, free of charges and/or taxes, into shares of the Classic Shares of this sub-fund.
If the quarterly review reveals that the shares of this share class are held by investors who are clients of the above-mentioned segments of KBC Bank and/or CBC Banque and are held in the respective advisory portfolio of this investor, an assessment will be made as to which share class the investor qualifies for based on the total amount invested by the investor in the sub-funds of the SICAV below in the respective advisory portfolio:

KBC Defensive, KBC Defensive Balanced, KBC Defensive Balanced Responsible Investing, KBC Defensive Conservative Responsible Investing, KBC Defensive Responsible Investing, KBC Defensive Tolerant, KBC Defensive Tolerant Responsible Investing, KBC Dynamic, KBC Dynamic Balanced, KBC Dynamic Balanced Responsible Investing, KBC Dynamic Responsible Investing, KBC Dynamic Tolerant, KBC Dynamic Tolerant Responsible Investing, KBC Highly Dynamic, KBC Highly Dynamic Responsible Investing, KBC Highly Dynamic Tolerant, KBC Highly Dynamic Tolerant Responsible Investing, KBC World Equities Responsible Investing, KBC World Equities.

The total amount invested by the investor will be tested against the thresholds below.

Share class	*Threshold*
Classic Shares	**0 EUR**
Comfort Shares	**400 000 EUR**
Comfort Plus Shares	**800 000 EUR**
Comfort Prime Shares	**2 000 000 EUR**

Possible conversion to a more expensive share class (applicable only in the event of a decrease in the total amount invested by the investor)

The investor's total amount invested across all share classes in the above sub-funds will be tested against the thresholds mentioned above. If the total amount invested by the investor, both at the time of the quarterly assessment and at the time of the one-month prior observation, is below the threshold of this share class, the shares of this share class will be converted free of charges and/or taxes into shares of the cheapest share class of this sub-fund for which the investor still qualifies in application of the thresholds at the time of the quarterly assessment.

If this review has not resulted in a conversion, the investor shall remain a shareholder of this share class.

Conversions to other share classes will not result in the aggregation of the investor's investments in different sub-funds into one sub-fund, nor in the aggregation of investments in capitalisation shares with investments in distribution shares within the same sub-fund. All share classes to which may be converted, have identical characteristics, with the exception of entry conditions and fee structure.

III. Possibility of automatic conversion
Investors are hereby informed that they are subject to automatic conversion when they meet the conditions described above. This automatic conversion is an inherent feature of this investment product. In case of a conversion to the share class "Classic Shares", "Comfort Shares" or "Comfort Plus Shares", the investor may be subject to an automatic conversion as described in the information of the relevant share class to which they are converted.

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	BE6343727242	19 June 2023 through 26 June 2023 before 6 am CET Settlement for value: 29 June 2023	27 June 2023	100 EUR
DIS (Distribution shares)	EUR	BE6343726236	19 June 2023 through 26 June 2023 before 6 am CET Settlement for value: 29 June 2023	27 June 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	Max 0.90%	per year calculated on the basis of the average total net assets of the sub-fund. For the portion of net assets corresponding to an investment in undertakings for collective investment(*) managed by a financial institution belonging to the KBC group, the fee for managing the investment portfolio equals the difference between the fee for managing the investment portfolio of the aforementioned undertakings for collective investment and the percentage (to the left) that is paid for managing the investment portfolio. KBC Fund Management Limited receives a fee from the management company of max. 0.90% per year, calculated on that part of the portfolio that it manages, without the total management fee received by the management company being exceeded. (*) The fee for the management of the investment portfolio of the undertakings for collective investment in which the sub-fund invests will amount to max. 1.70% a year.
Administration fee	0.10%	per year calculated on the basis of the average total net assets of the sub-fund.
Fee for financial services	Max 950 EUR	per year. However, the fee will never exceed a maximum of 0.005% calculated on the basis of the average total net assets of the sub-fund.
Custodian's fee	Max 0.04%	per year and calculated monthly on the basis of the value of the securities held in custody by the custodian on the last banking day of the preceding month, except on those assets invested in underlying undertakings for collective Investment managed by a financial institution of the KBC group.
Fee paid to the bevek's statutory auditor	see the 'Information concerning the Bevek - G. Fees and charges regarding the Bevek' for this non-structured sub-fund	
Annual tax	see the 'Information concerning the Bevek - H. Tax treatment'	
Other charges (estimation) such as the regulator's fees, the cost of publication and any marketing costs	0.10%	of the net assets of the sub-fund per year.

KBC Dynamic - Comfort Shares

I. Subscription Requirements

This share class is reserved for investors who:

- **are clients of Private Banking (criteria: *www.kbc.be/private-banking/investmentformulas*) or Wealth Office (criteria: *www.kbc.be/en/wealth*) from KBC Bank or clients of Private Banking (criteria: *www.cbc.be/private-banking/qui-sommes-nous*) or Centre Wealth (criteria: *www.cbc.be/centre-wealth*) or Centre Institutionnels (criteria: *www.cbc.be/centre-institutionnels*) of CBC Banque; and**
- **hold the shares in this share class in an advisory portfolio with the above-mentioned segments of KBC Bank or CBC Banque. If the investor wishes to hold their shares in a securities account with Bolero or other financial institutions, and therefore no longer in an advisory portfolio with the above-mentioned segments of KBC Bank or CBC Banque, a conversion will first be made, free of charge (subject to any taxes), of the shares of this share class into shares of "Classic Shares".**

There is a minimum subscription value of 500 000 EUR per type of shares of this share class within this sub-fund (both during the initial subscription period and afterwards).
If an investor is already a shareholder of a type of shares of this share class and these shares are held in an advisory portfolio with the above-mentioned segments of KBC Bank or CBC Banque, they may subscribe for additional shares of this type of shares of this share class for this advisory portfolio without this additional subscription being subject to a minimum subscription value.

II. Quarterly assessment after subscription

Important note: On the last calendar day of March 2026, June 2026, September 2026, and December 2026, no quarterly review or automatic conversion into other share classes will take place.

Once per quarter, on the last calendar day of the months of March, June, September and December, an assessment will be made at the level of each individual investor's advisory portfolio, based on the most recently available net asset value, as to whether the conditions below have been met. Each time one month prior to the quarterly assessment, specifically on the last calendar day of the months of February, May, August and November, an initial moment of observation will already take place in preparation for the quarterly assessment.
If, both at the time of the quarterly review and at the time of the observation one month beforehand, it appears that shares of this share class are no longer held by investors who are clients of the Private Banking or Wealth segments of KBC Bank or of the Private Banking, Centre Wealth or Centre Institutionnels segments of CBC Banque and that, consequently, the shares of this share class are no longer held in the investor's respective advisory portfolio, these shares will be converted, free of charges and/or taxes, into shares of the Classic Shares of this sub-fund.
If the quarterly review reveals that the shares of this share class are held by investors who are clients of the above-mentioned segments of KBC Bank and/or CBC Banque and are held in the respective advisory portfolio of this investor, an assessment will be made as to which share class the investor qualifies for based on the total amount invested by the investor in the sub-funds of the SICAV below in the respective advisory portfolio:

KBC Defensive, KBC Defensive Balanced, KBC Defensive Balanced Responsible Investing, KBC Defensive Conservative Responsible Investing, KBC Defensive Responsible Investing, KBC Defensive Tolerant, KBC Defensive Tolerant Responsible Investing, KBC Dynamic, KBC Dynamic Balanced, KBC Dynamic Balanced Responsible Investing, KBC Dynamic Responsible Investing, KBC Dynamic Tolerant, KBC Dynamic Tolerant Responsible Investing, KBC Highly Dynamic, KBC Highly Dynamic Responsible Investing, KBC Highly Dynamic Tolerant, KBC Highly Dynamic Tolerant Responsible Investing, KBC World Equities Responsible Investing, KBC World Equities.

The total amount invested by the investor is tested against the thresholds below. Threshold B is 20% lower than threshold A, partly to protect the investor from downward market effects.

Share class	*Threshold A*	*Threshold B*
Classic Shares	**0 EUR**	**0 EUR**
Comfort Shares	**500 000 EUR**	**400 000 EUR**
Comfort Plus Shares	**1 000 000 EUR**	**800 000 EUR**
Comfort Prime Shares	**2 500 000 EUR**	**2 000 000 EUR**

Step 1: review for conversion to a cheaper share class

If the quarterly review shows that the total amount invested by the investor across all share classes in the above sub-funds reaches threshold A of a cheaper share class relative to this share class, the shares of this share class will be converted, without costs and/or taxes, into shares of the cheapest share class of this sub-fund for which the investor is eligible, in application of threshold A.

However, if during the quarterly review it appears that the investor already holds one of the above share classes in their advisory portfolio that is cheaper that the share class for which they are eligible based on

the described test against threshold A, the amount invested by the investor in total across all share classes in the above sub-funds will be tested against threshold B. When threshold B of a cheaper share class relative to this share class is reached, shares of this share class will be converted, free of charges and/or taxes, into shares of this cheapest share class of this sub-fund for which the investor is eligible on the basis of the test against threshold B.

In this case, shares of this share class will be converted into shares of a cheaper share class of this sub-fund.

Step 2: Review for conversion to a more expensive share class (applicable only in the event of a decrease in the total amount invested by the investor)

If 'Step 1' has not resulted in a conversion of the shares of this share class, the total amount invested by the investor across all share classes in the above sub-funds will be tested against threshold B. If the total amount invested by the investor is below threshold B of this share class both at the time of the quarterly assessment and at the time of the one-month prior observation, the shares of this share class will be converted, free of charges and/or taxes, into shares of the cheapest share class of this sub-fund for which the investor is still eligible in application of threshold B at the time of the quarterly assessment.

In this case, shares of this share class will be converted into shares of a more expensive share class of this sub-fund.

When neither 'Step 1' nor 'Step 2' (if applicable) have resulted in a conversion, the investor remains a shareholder of this share class.

Conversions to other share classes will not result in the aggregation of the investor's investments in different sub-funds into one sub-fund, nor in the aggregation of investments in capitalisation shares with investments in distribution shares within the same sub-fund. All share classes to which may be converted, have identical characteristics, with the exception of entry conditions and fee structure.

III. Possibility of automatic conversion
Investors are hereby informed that they are subject to automatic conversion when they meet the conditions described above. This automatic conversion is an inherent feature of this investment product. In case of a conversion to the share class 'Classic Shares', 'Comfort Plus Shares' or 'Comfort Prime Shares', the investor may be subject to an automatic conversion as described in the information of the relevant share class to which they are converted.

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	BE6341882221	3 April 2023 through 11 April 2023 before 6 am CET Settlement for value: 14 April 2023	12 April 2023	100 EUR
DIS (Distribution shares)	EUR	BE6341883237	3 April 2023 through 11 April 2023 before 6 am CET Settlement for value: 14 April 2023	12 April 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: 1.00% After the initial subscription period: 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 1.35%	per year calculated on the basis of the average total net assets of the sub-fund. For the portion of net assets corresponding to an investment in undertakings for collective investment(*) managed by a financial institution belonging to the KBC group, the fee for managing the investment portfolio equals the difference between the fee for managing the investment portfolio of the aforementioned undertakings for collective investment and the percentage (to the left) that is paid for managing the investment portfolio. KBC Fund Management Limited receives a fee from the management company of max. 1.35% per year, calculated on that part of the portfolio that it manages, without the total management fee received by the management company being exceeded. (*) The fee for the management of the investment portfolio of the undertakings for collective investment in which the sub-fund invests will amount to max. 1.70% a year.
Administration fee	0.10%	per year calculated on the basis of the average total net assets of the sub-fund.
Fee for financial services	Max 950 EUR	per year. However, the fee will never exceed a maximum of 0.005% calculated on the basis of the average total net assets of the sub-fund.
Custodian's fee	Max 0.04%	per year and calculated monthly on the basis of the value of the securities held in custody by the custodian on the last banking day of the preceding month, except on those assets invested in underlying undertakings for collective Investment managed by a financial institution of the KBC group.
Fee paid to the bevek's statutory auditor	see the 'Information concerning the Bevek - G. Fees and charges regarding the Bevek' for this non-structured sub-fund	
Annual tax	see the 'Information concerning the Bevek - H. Tax treatment'	
Other charges (estimation) such as the regulator's fees, the cost of publication and any marketing costs	0.10%	of the net assets of the sub-fund per year.

Information concerning the sub-fund KBC Dynamic Balanced

1. Basic details

Name

KBC Dynamic Balanced

Date of incorporation

2 January 2017

Prehistory

The sub-fund was created in the context of the application of Article 163 of the Royal Decree of 12 November 2012 on undertakings for collective investment meeting the conditions of Directive 2009/65/EC. In application of this Article, the KBC ExpertEase Dynamic Balanced' sub-fund of the public open-ended collective investment fund IN.focus opting for investments meeting the conditions of Directive 2009/65/EC merged on17 april 2020 through incorporation of the 'KBC ExpertEase Dynamic Balanced' sub-fund of the open-ended investment company Horizon.

To retain the original identification of the sub-fund, the acquiring sub-fund within the open-ended investment company Horizon will bear its complete original name, namely 'KBC ExpertEase Dynamic Balanced'.
Since this operation involves transferring all the rights and obligations of the dissolved sub-fund, IN.focus KBC ExpertEase Dynamic Balanced, to the acquiring sub-fund, Horizon KBC ExpertEase Dynamic Balanced, it has no impact whatsoever on the continuity of the dissolved sub-fund. In order to clearly express this, it has been decided to retain all the information that dates from before 17 april 2020 in this prospectus in its entirety. As a result, all the details regarding KBC ExpertEase Dynamic Balanced and dating from the period prior to 17 april 2020, are therefore details that related to the dissolved sub-fund, KBC ExpertEase Dynamic Balanced.
From April 3, 2023, the name of the sub-fund is "KBC Dynamic Balanced".

Life

Unlimited

Delegation of the management of the investment portfolio

The intellectual management, with the exception of the creation of the sub-fund and its maintenance in terms of the technical, product-specific and legal aspects has been delegated by the management company to KBC Fund Management Limited, 4th Floor, Scotch House, 6/7 Burgh Quay, Dublin 2, D02 VK44, Ireland.

Stock exchange listing

Not applicable.

2. Investment information

Sub-fund's object

The main objective of this sub-fund is to generate the highest possible return for its shareholders by investing directly or indirectly in transferable securities. This is reflected in its pursuit of capital gains and income. 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.

Restrictions of the investment policy

The investment policy will be implemented within the limits set by law and regulations.
The sub-fund may borrow up to 10% of its net assets, insofar as these are short-term borrowings aimed at solving temporary liquidity problems.

Permitted derivatives transactions

Derivatives can be used both to achieve the investment objectives and to hedge risks.

Listed and unlisted derivatives may be used to achieve the objectives: these may be forward contracts, futures, options or swaps on securities, indexes, currencies or interest rates or other transactions involving derivatives. Unlisted derivatives transactions will only be concluded with prime financial institutions specialised in such transactions.

Subject to the applicable laws and regulations and the articles of association, the sub-fund always seeks to conclude the most effective transactions. All costs associated with the transactions will be charged to the sub-fund and all income generated will be paid to the sub-fund.

If the transactions result in a risk in respect of the counterparty, this risk can be hedged by using a margin management system that ensures that the sub-fund is the beneficiary of security (collateral) in the form of liquid instruments, such as, for instance, cash or investment grade bonds. The relationship with the counterparty or counterparties is governed by standard international agreements.

Derivatives may also be used to hedge the assets of the sub-fund against open exchange rate risks in relation to the currency in which the sub-fund is denominated.

Where derivatives are used, they must be easily transferable and liquid instruments. Using derivatives does not, therefore, have a negative impact on liquidity risk. The use of derivatives may, however, affect the spread of the portfolio across regions, sectors or themes. **Consequently, there may be an impact on concentration risk. Derivatives may not be used to protect capital, either fully or partially. They neither increase nor decrease capital risk. In addition, using derivatives has no negative impact on credit risk, settlement risk, custody risk, flexibility risk or inflation risk or risk dependent on external factors.**

The UCITS may conclude contracts that entail a credit risk in respect of issuers of debt instruments. Credit risk is the risk that the issuer of the debt instrument will default. This credit risk relates to parties whose creditworthiness at the time the contract is concluded is equal to that of the issuers whose debt instruments the UCITS can hold directly. Credit derivatives may possibly be used both to carry out the investment objectives and to cover the credit risk, but solely within the existing risk profile and without implying any shift to less creditworthy debtors than those the UCITS can invest in.

Selected strategy

The sub-fund sets out to achieve the highest possible return by investing in line with the investment view of KBC Asset Management NV. To achieve this, the sub-fund invests either directly or indirectly in various asset classes. These include:
- shares and/or share-related investments ('stock component');
- bonds and/or bond-related investments ('bond component');
- money market instruments, cash and cash equivalents,
- alternative investments (including real estate and financial instruments linked to price movements on commodity markets).

The target allocation for the asset classes is 55% for the equity component and 45% for the bond component.
This allocation may be substantially deviated from in line with the investment view of KBC Asset Management NV, as illustrated below.
Therefore, the sub-fund may invest a sizeable portion of its assets in asset classes that are not included in the target allocation (such as money market instruments and cash).The equity component can amount to maximum 70% of the sub-fund.

When applying KBC Asset Management NV's investment view, the management bases their investment decisions on:
(i) The analysis of the financial and economic developments and prospects for specific regions, sectors and themes.
(ii) The conditions on the financial markets, if these conditions are uncertain, volatile or both, a part of the portfolio can be converted into investments with a lower level of risk (such as money market instruments and cash).
(iii) The performance of the stock and bond component, where the managers may use part of the portfolio to buy additional assets in the best-performing of these two classes and to sell assets in the worst-performing one.

The sub-fund's investment decisions are primarily based on models that may use quantitative and artificial intelligence techniques to analyze vast amounts of data. This data covers economic, market, and sentiment indicators. Both the data and the asset classes, regions, sectors, and themes eligible for investment are carefully selected by experts at KBC Asset Management NV. The models that use quantitative techniques and artificial intelligence are used to generate expectations or forecasts to help determine, on a daily basis, the allocation between asset classes. The models that use artificial intelligence are also used to determine the allocation of the

bond component across the eligible bond types and themes. The use of artificial intelligence is more limited for the allocation of the equity component. The data, as well as the asset classes, themes and bond types eligible for investment, are carefully selected by experts at KBC Asset Management NV.

The fund manager may decide at any time not to follow the models or to follow them only partially. Human intervention is more likely in exceptional circumstances.
The sub-fund adopts a loss aversion approach, tailored to investors that are more sensitive to losses.

When applying KBC Asset Management NV's investment view, the managers pay twice as much attention to the downside risk as to the upside potential. The more attention that is paid to downside risk, the larger the portion of the portfolio that may be converted into investments that are less subject to market fluctuations in normal circumstances, such as cash and money market instruments. The sub-fund's investment decisions are primarily based on models that may use quantitative and artificial intelligence techniques to analyze vast amounts of data. This data covers economic, market, and sentiment indicators. Both the data and the asset classes, regions, sectors, and themes eligible for investment are carefully selected by experts at KBC Asset Management NV. The models that use quantitative techniques and artificial intelligence are used to generate expectations or forecasts to help determine, on a daily basis, the allocation between asset classes. The models that use artificial intelligence are also used to determine the allocation of the bond component across the eligible bond types and themes. The use of artificial intelligence is more limited for the allocation of the equity component. The data, as well as the asset classes, themes and bond types eligible for investment, are carefully selected by experts at KBC Asset Management NV.

The fund manager may decide at any time not to follow the models or to follow them only partially. Human intervention is more likely in exceptional circumstances.
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The stock component is invested in a worldwide selection of shares that may come from any region, sector or theme.
The bond component is invested in a selection of bonds. For more details of the bond component, please see the 'Characteristics of the bonds and debt instruments' section below.

The investments underlying this sub-fund do not take into account the EU criteria for environmentally sustainable economic activities.

Transparency of adverse sustainability impacts

The sub-fund considers the principal adverse impacts of its investment decisions on sustainability factors ('PAI') as described by the Regulation (EU) 2019/2088 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 27 November 2019 on sustainability-related disclosures in the financial services sector ('SFDR')

The principal adverse impacts on sustainability factors are explicitly taken into account through the General exclusion policy. More information on the principal adverse impact indicators that are taken into account can be found at *www.kbc.be/investment-legal-documents* > General exclusion policy for conventional and Responsible Investing funds.

In addition, the principal adverse impacts on sustainability factors are implicitly taken into account through the Proxy Voting and Engagement Policy of KBC Asset Management NV (more information can be found at *www.kbc.be/investment-legal-documents* > Retrospective Proxy Voting - overview > Proxy Voting and Engagement Policy).

KBC Asset Management NV exercises the voting rights of the shares it manages in accordance with the Proxy Voting and Engagement Policy. Where appropriate, KBC Asset Management NV will engage in dialogue with the management of the companies concerned, if necessary before voting.

Information on the principal adverse impacts on sustainability factors can also be found in the annual report for this sub-fund.

Benchmark information

The fund is actively managed without referring to any benchmark.

Characteristics of the bonds and debt instruments

The sub-fund invests in bonds and debt instruments issued by both companies and public authorities.

The sub-fund invests directly and/or indirectly at least 50% of its assets in bonds and debt instruments
- in securities rated investment grade (at least BBB-/Baa3 for long-term debt, A3/F3/P3 for short-term debt) by at least one of the following rating agencies: Moody's Investors Service, Standard & Poor's or Fitch Ratings, and/or
- in government bonds issued in local currency or non-subordinated corporate bonds* which do not have a credit rating from the rating agencies mentioned above but the issuer of which has an investment grade rating by at least one of the rating agencies mentioned above, and/or
- in money market instruments whose issuer has an investment grade rating (minimum A3/F3/P3 for short-term debt) from at least one of the above rating agencies.

This means that the sub-fund may invest up to 50% of its assets invested in bonds and debt instruments that do not have a credit rating from the above-mentioned rating agencies and/or which do not comply with the above-mentioned credit requirements.

All maturities are taken into consideration in the selection of bonds and debt instruments.

*In the event of the bankruptcy of the relevant issuer, subordinated bonds are subordinated to the company's other debts: the company's other debts are paid first, then and only if there is still capital left, the holders of the subordinated bonds are fully or partially repaid; the holder of the subordinated bond does, however, have priority over the shareholders of the issuer in question.

Investments in assets other than securities or money market instruments

The sub-fund will invest primarily in units of undertakings for collective investment.

3. Risk

Sub-fund's risk profile

Investors must take note of the specific risk factors set out below, the description of the risks given under the heading 'Information concerning the Bevek - F.Information on the risk profile of the UCITS', and the 'What are the risks and what could I get in return?' section of the key information document.

Summary table of risks assessed by the sub-fund:

Risk type	Concise definition of the risk		Explanation:
Market risk	The risk that the entire market of an asset class will decline, thus affecting the prices and values of the assets in the portfolio	moderate	the level of the risk reflects the volatility of the equity component.
Credit risk	The risk that an issuer or a counterparty will default	moderate	the bond component invests primarily - but not exclusively- in bonds with an investment grade rating. Consequently, the risk that an issuer can no longer meet its obligations is higher than in an investment that consists only of bonds with an investment grade rating. If investors are in doubt about the creditworthiness of the issuers of the bonds, the value of those bonds can fall.
Settlement risk	The risk that settlement of a transaction via a payment system will not take place as expected	low	
Liquidity risk	The risk that a position cannot be liquidated in a timely manner at a reasonable price	low	
Exchange or currency risk	The risk that the value of an investment will be affected by changes in exchange rates	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	moderate	the level of the risk reflects the volatility of the equity component.
Capital risk	Risks to capital	moderate	There is no capital protection.
Flexibility risk	Inflexibility both within the product and constraints on switching to other providers	low	
Inflation risk	Risk of inflation	moderate	the bond component does not provide any protection against an increase in inflation.
Environmental factors	Uncertainty regarding the immutability of environmental factors, such as the tax regime	low	

Risk profile of the typical investor

Profile of the typical investor for which the sub-fund has been designed : Dynamic profile.

The risk profile mentioned per sub-fund has been determined from the point of view of an investor in the euro area and may differ from that of an investor in other currency zones. More information on the risk profiles can be obtained at *www.kbc.be/riskprofile*.

4. Information concerning the trading of shares

How to buy and sell shares and switch between sub-funds

If it turns out that shares are being held by persons other than those permitted to hold them, the Company may, in accordance with article 8.2 of the articles of association , and without charge (except any taxes due and any charges to cover the cost of realising the assets), redeem those shares.

Cut-off time for receiving orders at the financial service providers in Belgium[1] **Date of published net asset value**	**Date the net asset value is calculated**	**Actual values used**	**Date of payment or repayment of the orders**
D (every banking day [2] at 6 am CET) 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 6 am CET) **D+1** if more than 20% of the actual values are already known on D (every banking day [2] at 6 am CET)	**D+3 banking days**

[1] The cut-off time for receiving orders stated above applies to orders investors place directly with the financial services providers in Belgium.
If an investor places an order with a financial institution other than the financial service providers in Belgium, he/she must find out from that institution what cut-off time (time + date) applies to the order he/she wishes to place so that the institution in question can take the necessary action to ensure that the order reaches the financial service providers in Belgium before 6 am CET on day D in order to qualify as an order of day D.
[2] with the exception of banking days on which one or more markets on which more than 20% of the sub-fund's assets are listed are closed or if transactions are suspended or restricted.

Calculation of the net asset value

The net asset value is calculated daily, as described above, except on days on which no shares may be issued or redeemed. 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.

KBC Dynamic Balanced - 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	BE6290509593	2 January 2017 through 31 January 2017 before 6 am CET Settlement for value: 3 February 2017	1 February 2017	1 000 EUR
DIS (Distribution shares)	EUR	BE6290510609	2 January 2017 through 31 January 2017 before 6 am CET Settlement for value: 3 February 2017	1 February 2017	1 000 EUR

Recurrent fees and charges paid by the Bevek

Fee paid to the directors	see the 'Information concerning the Bevek - G. Fees and charges regarding the Bevek'

One-off fees and charges charged to the investor ***unless indicated otherwise, in the currency the sub-fund is denominated in or as a percentage of the net asset value per share***

	Subscription	*Redemption*	*Switching between subfunds*
Trading fee	During the initial subscription period: 2.50% After the initial subscription period: 2.50%	-	A trading commission that is equal to the one applicable when buying into the new sub-fund
Administrative charges	-	-	-
Amount to cover the costs of the purchase/sale of assets	-	-	The appropriate amount covering these costs for the sub-funds concerned
Amount to discourage sales within one month of purchase	-	Max 5.00% for the sub-fund	Max 5.00% for the sub-fund
Stock market tax	see the 'Information concerning the Bevek - H. Tax treatment'		

Recurrent fees and charges paid by the sub-fund ***unless indicated otherwise, in the currency the sub-fund is denominated in or as a percentage of the net asset value per share***

Fee for managing the investment portfolio	Max 1.69%	per year calculated on the basis of the average total net assets of the sub-fund. For the portion of net assets corresponding to an investment in undertakings for collective investment(*) managed by a financial institution belonging to the KBC group, the fee for managing the investment portfolio equals the difference between the fee for managing the investment portfolio of the aforementioned undertakings for collective investment and the percentage (to the left) that is paid for managing the investment portfolio. KBC Fund Management Limited receives a fee from the management company of max. 1.69% per year, calculated on that part of the portfolio that it manages, without the total management fee received by the management company being exceeded. (*) The fee for the management of the investment portfolio of the undertakings for collective investment in which the sub-fund invests will amount to max. 1.70% a year.
Administration fee	0.10%	per year calculated on the basis of the average total net assets of the sub-fund.
Fee for financial services	Max 950 EUR	per year. However, the fee will never exceed a maximum of 0.005% calculated on the basis of the average total net assets of the sub-fund.
Custodian's fee	Max 0.04%	per year and calculated monthly on the basis of the value of the securities held in custody by the custodian on the last banking day of the preceding month, except on those assets invested in underlying undertakings for collective Investment managed by a financial institution of the KBC group.
Fee paid to the bevek's statutory auditor	see the 'Information concerning the Bevek - G. Fees and charges regarding the Bevek' for this non-structured sub-fund	
Annual tax	see the 'Information concerning the Bevek - H. Tax treatment'	
Other charges (estimation)	0.10%	of the net assets of the sub-fund per year.

Possibility of automatic conversion

Important note: On the last calendar day of March 2026, June 2026, September 2026, and December 2026, no quarterly review or automatic conversion into other share classes will take place.

Once a quarter, on the last calendar day of the months of March, June, September and December, the investor's eligibility for a cheaper share class of this sub-fund will be assessed. To qualify for automatic conversion to the Comfort Shares, Comfort Plus Shares and Comfort Prime Shares share class, the investor must meet the conditions below:

- clients of Private Banking (criteria: *www.kbc.be/private-banking/investmentformulas*) or Wealth Office (criteria: *www.kbc.be/en/wealth*) from KBC Bank or clients of Private Banking (criteria: *www.cbc.be/private-banking/qui-sommes-nous*) or Centre Wealth (criteria: *www.cbc.be/centre-wealth*) or Centre Institutionnels (criteria: *www.cbc.be/centre-institutionnels*) of CBC Banque; and
- hold the shares in this share class in an advisory portfolio with the above-mentioned segments of KBC Bank or CBC Banque. An advisory portfolio is the set of cash deposits and financial instruments in which an investor invests following investment advice provided by KBC Bank or CBC Banque. Each investor's advisory portfolio is assessed separately.

If the quarterly review reveals that the shares of this share class are held by investors who are clients of the above-mentioned segments of KBC Bank and/or CBC Banque and are held in that investor's respective advisory portfolio, an assessment will be made as to which share class the investor qualifies for based on the total amount invested by the investor in the sub-funds of the SICAV below in the respective advisory portfolio:

KBC Defensive, KBC Defensive Balanced, KBC Defensive Balanced Responsible Investing, KBC Defensive Conservative Responsible Investing, KBC Defensive Responsible Investing, KBC Defensive Tolerant, KBC Defensive Tolerant Responsible Investing, KBC Dynamic, KBC Dynamic Balanced, KBC Dynamic Balanced Responsible Investing, KBC Dynamic Responsible Investing, KBC Dynamic Tolerant, KBC Dynamic Tolerant Responsible Investing, KBC Highly Dynamic, KBC Highly Dynamic Responsible Investing, KBC Highly Dynamic Tolerant, KBC Highly Dynamic Tolerant Responsible Investing, KBC World Equities Responsible Investing, KBC World Equities.

The total amount invested by the investor is tested against the below thresholds of the share classes 'Classic

Shares', 'Comfort Shares', 'Comfort Plus Shares' and 'Comfort Prime Shares'. Threshold B is 20% lower than threshold A, in part to protect the investor from downward market effects.

Share class	*Threshold A*	*Threshold B*
Classic Shares	0 EUR	0 EUR
Comfort Shares	500 000 EUR	400 000 EUR
Comfort Plus Shares	1 000 000 EUR	800 000 EUR
Comfort Prime Shares	2 500 000 EUR	2 000 000 EUR

If the quarterly review shows that the total amount invested by the investor across all share classes in the above sub-funds reaches threshold A of a share class that is cheaper for him, conversion will be made, without fees and/ or taxes, of shares of this share class into shares of the cheapest share class of this sub-fund for which the investor is eligible, in application of threshold A.

However, if during the quarterly review it appears that the investor already holds in his/her advisory portfolio one of the above share classes that is cheaper than the one for which he/she is eligible based on the described test against threshold A, the amount invested by the investor in total across all share classes in the above sub-funds will be tested against threshold B. When threshold B of a cheaper share class is reached in relation to this share class, shares of this share class will be converted, free of charges and/or taxes, into shares of this cheapest share class of this sub-fund for which the investor is eligible on the basis of the testing against threshold B.

If this assessment has not resulted in conversion, the investor shall remain a shareholder of this share class.

Conversions to other share classes will not result in the aggregation of investments of the same investor in different sub-funds into one sub-fund, nor in the aggregation of investments in capitalizing shares with investments in dividend-paying shares within the same sub-fund. All share classes that may be converted to have identical characteristics, with the exception of entry conditions and fee structure.

Review on a quarterly basis will be done at the level of each individual investor's advisory portfolio based on the most recently available net asset value.

Investors are hereby notified that they are subject to automatic conversion as described above. This automatic conversion is an inherent feature of this investment product. Upon any conversion to the "Comfort Shares", "Comfort Plus Shares" or "Comfort Prime Shares" share class, the investor may be subject to automatic conversion as described in the information of the relevant share class to which he is being converted.

KBC Dynamic Balanced - Comfort Plus Shares

I. Subscription Requirements

This share class is reserved for investors who:

- **are clients of Private Banking (criteria: *www.kbc.be/private-banking/investmentformulas*) or Wealth Office (criteria: *www.kbc.be/en/wealth*) from KBC Bank or clients of Private Banking (criteria: *www.cbc.be/private-banking/qui-sommes-nous*) or Centre Wealth (criteria: *www.cbc.be/centre-wealth*) or Centre Institutionnels (criteria: *www.cbc.be/centre-institutionnels*) of CBC Banque; and**
- **hold the shares in this share class in an advisory portfolio with the above-mentioned segments of KBC Bank or CBC Banque. If the investor wishes to hold their shares in a securities account with Bolero or other financial institutions, and therefore no longer in an advisory portfolio with the above-mentioned segments of KBC Bank or CBC Banque, a conversion will first be made, free of charge (subject to any taxes), of the shares of this share class into shares of "Classic Shares".**

There is a minimum subscription value of 1 000 000 EUR per type of shares of this share class within this sub-fund (both during the initial subscription period and afterwards).
If an investor is already a shareholder of a type of shares of this share class and these shares are held in an advisory portfolio with the above-mentioned segments of KBC Bank or CBC Banque, they may subscribe for additional shares of this type of shares of this share class for this advisory portfolio without this additional subscription being subject to a minimum subscription value.

II. Quarterly assessment after subscription

Important note: On the last calendar day of March 2026, June 2026, September 2026, and December 2026, no quarterly review or automatic conversion into other share classes will take place.

Once per quarter, on the last calendar day of the months of March, June, September and December, an assessment will be made at the level of each individual investor's advisory portfolio, based on the most recently available net asset value, as to whether the conditions below have been met. Each time one month prior to the quarterly assessment, specifically on the last calendar day of the months of February, May, August and November, an initial moment of observation will already take place in preparation for the quarterly assessment.
If, both at the time of the quarterly review and at the time of the observation one month beforehand, it appears that shares of this share class are no longer held by investors who are clients of the Private Banking or Wealth segments of KBC Bank or of the Private Banking, Centre Wealth or Centre Institutionnels segments of CBC Banque and that, consequently, the shares of this share class are no longer held in the investor's respective advisory portfolio, these shares will be converted, free of charges and/or taxes, into shares of the Classic Shares of this sub-fund.
If the quarterly review reveals that the shares of this share class are held by investors who are clients of the above-mentioned segments of KBC Bank and/or CBC Banque and are held in the respective advisory portfolio of this investor, an assessment will be made as to which share class the investor qualifies for based on the total amount invested by the investor in the sub-funds of the SICAV below in the respective advisory portfolio:

KBC Defensive, KBC Defensive Balanced, KBC Defensive Balanced Responsible Investing, KBC Defensive Conservative Responsible Investing, KBC Defensive Responsible Investing, KBC Defensive Tolerant, KBC Defensive Tolerant Responsible Investing, KBC Dynamic, KBC Dynamic Balanced, KBC Dynamic Balanced Responsible Investing, KBC Dynamic Responsible Investing, KBC Dynamic Tolerant, KBC Dynamic Tolerant Responsible Investing, KBC Highly Dynamic, KBC Highly Dynamic Responsible Investing, KBC Highly Dynamic Tolerant, KBC Highly Dynamic Tolerant Responsible Investing, KBC World Equities Responsible Investing, KBC World Equities.

The total amount invested by the investor is tested against the thresholds below. Threshold B is 20% lower than threshold A, partly to protect the investor from downward market effects.

Share class	*Threshold A*	*Threshold B*
Classic Shares	0 EUR	0 EUR
Comfort Shares	500 000 EUR	400 000 EUR
Comfort Plus Shares	1 000 000 EUR	800 000 EUR
Comfort Prime Shares	2 500 000 EUR	2 000 000 EUR

Step 1: review for conversion to a cheaper share class

If the quarterly review shows that the total amount invested by the investor across all share classes in the above sub-funds reaches threshold A of a cheaper share class relative to this share class, the shares of this share class will be converted, without costs and/or taxes, into shares of the cheapest share class of this sub-fund for which the investor is eligible, in application of threshold A.

However, if during the quarterly review it appears that the investor already holds one of the above share classes in their advisory portfolio that is cheaper that the share class for which they are eligible based on the described test against threshold A, the amount invested by the investor in total across all share classes in the above sub-funds will be tested against threshold B. When threshold B of a cheaper share class relative to this share class is reached, shares of this share class will be converted, free of charges and/or taxes, into shares of this cheapest share class of this sub-fund for which the investor is eligible on the basis of the test against threshold B.

In this case, shares of this share class will be converted into shares of a cheaper share class of this sub-fund.

Step 2: Review for conversion to a more expensive share class (applicable only in the event of a decrease in the total amount invested by the investor)

If 'Step 1' has not resulted in a conversion of the shares of this share class, the total amount invested by the investor across all share classes in the above sub-funds will be tested against threshold B. If the total amount invested by the investor is below threshold B of this share class both at the time of the quarterly assessment and at the time of the one-month prior observation, the shares of this share class will be converted, free of charges and/or taxes, into shares of the cheapest share class of this sub-fund for which the investor is still eligible in application of threshold B at the time of the quarterly assessment.

In this case, shares of this share class will be converted into shares of a more expensive share class of this sub-fund.

When neither 'Step 1' nor 'Step 2' (if applicable) have resulted in a conversion, the investor remains a shareholder of this share class.

Conversions to other share classes will not result in the aggregation of the investor's investments in different sub-funds into one sub-fund, nor in the aggregation of investments in capitalisation shares with investments in distribution shares within the same sub-fund. All share classes to which may be converted, have identical characteristics, with the exception of entry conditions and fee structure.

III. Possibility of automatic conversion
Investors are hereby informed that they are subject to automatic conversion when they meet the conditions described above. This automatic conversion is an inherent feature of this investment product. In case of a conversion to the share class 'Classic Shares', 'Comfort Shares' or 'Comfort Prime Shares', the investor may be subject to an automatic conversion as described in the information of the relevant share class to which they are converted.

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	BE6343721187	19 June 2023 through 26 June 2023 before 6 am CET Settlement for value: 29 June 2023	27 June 2023	100 EUR
DIS (Distribution shares)	EUR	BE6343718159	19 June 2023 through 26 June 2023 before 6 am CET Settlement for value: 29 June 2023	27 June 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	Max 1.45%	per year calculated on the basis of the average total net assets of the sub-fund. For the portion of net assets corresponding to an investment in undertakings for collective investment(*) managed by a financial institution belonging to the KBC group, the fee for managing the investment portfolio equals the difference between the fee for managing the investment portfolio of the aforementioned undertakings for collective investment and the percentage (to the left) that is paid for managing the investment portfolio. KBC Fund Management Limited receives a fee from the management company of max. 1.45% per year, calculated on that part of the portfolio that it manages, without the total management fee received by the management company being exceeded. (*) The fee for the management of the investment portfolio of the undertakings for collective investment in which the sub-fund invests will amount to max. 1.70% a year.
Administration fee	0.10%	per year calculated on the basis of the average total net assets of the sub-fund.
Fee for financial services	Max 950 EUR	per year. However, the fee will never exceed a maximum of 0.005% calculated on the basis of the average total net assets of the sub-fund.
Custodian's fee	Max 0.04%	per year and calculated monthly on the basis of the value of the securities held in custody by the custodian on the last banking day of the preceding month, except on those assets invested in underlying undertakings for collective Investment managed by a financial institution of the KBC group.
Fee paid to the bevek's statutory auditor	see the 'Information concerning the Bevek - G. Fees and charges regarding the Bevek' for this non-structured sub-fund	
Annual tax	see the 'Information concerning the Bevek - H. Tax treatment'	
Other charges (estimation) such as the regulator's fees, the cost of publication and any marketing costs	0.10%	of the net assets of the sub-fund per year.

KBC Dynamic Balanced - Comfort Prime Shares

I. Subscription Requirements

This share class is reserved for investors who:

- **are clients of Private Banking (criteria: *www.kbc.be/private-banking/investmentformulas*) or Wealth Office (criteria: *www.kbc.be/en/wealth*) from KBC Bank or clients of Private Banking (criteria: *www.cbc.be/private-banking/qui-sommes-nous*) or Centre Wealth (criteria: *www.cbc.be/centre-wealth*) or Centre Institutionnels (criteria: *www.cbc.be/centre-institutionnels*) of CBC Banque; and**
- **hold the shares in this share class in an advisory portfolio with the above-mentioned segments of KBC Bank or CBC Banque. If the investor wishes to hold their shares in a securities account with Bolero or other financial institutions, and therefore no longer in an advisory portfolio with the above-mentioned segments of KBC Bank or CBC Banque, a conversion will first be made, free of charge (subject to any taxes), of the shares of this share class into shares of "Classic Shares".**

There is a minimum subscription value of 2 500 000 EUR per type of shares of this share class within this sub-fund (both during the initial subscription period and afterwards).
If an investor is already a shareholder of a type of shares of this share class and these shares are held in an advisory portfolio with the above-mentioned segments of KBC Bank or CBC Banque, they may subscribe for additional shares of this type of shares of this share class for this advisory portfolio without this additional subscription being subject to a minimum subscription value.

II. Quarterly assessment after subscription

Important note: On the last calendar day of March 2026, June 2026, September 2026, and December 2026, no quarterly review or automatic conversion into other share classes will take place.

Once per quarter, on the last calendar day of the months of March, June, September and December, an assessment will be made at the level of each individual investor's advisory portfolio, based on the most recently available net asset value, as to whether the conditions below have been met. Each time one month prior to the quarterly assessment, specifically on the last calendar day of the months of February, May, August and November, an initial moment of observation will already take place in preparation for the quarterly assessment.
If, both at the time of the quarterly review and at the time of the observation one month beforehand, it appears that shares of this share class are no longer held by investors who are clients of the Private Banking or Wealth segments of KBC Bank or of the Private Banking, Centre Wealth or Centre Institutionnels segments of CBC Banque and that, consequently, the shares of this share class are no longer held in the investor's respective advisory portfolio, these shares will be converted, free of charges and/or taxes, into shares of the Classic Shares of this sub-fund.
If the quarterly review reveals that the shares of this share class are held by investors who are clients of the above-mentioned segments of KBC Bank and/or CBC Banque and are held in the respective advisory portfolio of this investor, an assessment will be made as to which share class the investor qualifies for based on the total amount invested by the investor in the sub-funds of the SICAV below in the respective advisory portfolio:

KBC Defensive, KBC Defensive Balanced, KBC Defensive Balanced Responsible Investing, KBC Defensive Conservative Responsible Investing, KBC Defensive Responsible Investing, KBC Defensive Tolerant, KBC Defensive Tolerant Responsible Investing, KBC Dynamic, KBC Dynamic Balanced, KBC Dynamic Balanced Responsible Investing, KBC Dynamic Responsible Investing, KBC Dynamic Tolerant, KBC Dynamic Tolerant Responsible Investing, KBC Highly Dynamic, KBC Highly Dynamic Responsible Investing, KBC Highly Dynamic Tolerant, KBC Highly Dynamic Tolerant Responsible Investing, KBC World Equities Responsible Investing, KBC World Equities.

The total amount invested by the investor will be tested against the thresholds below.

Share class	*Threshold*
Classic Shares	**0 EUR**
Comfort Shares	**400 000 EUR**
Comfort Plus Shares	**800 000 EUR**
Comfort Prime Shares	**2 000 000 EUR**

Possible conversion to a more expensive share class (applicable only in the event of a decrease in the total amount invested by the investor)

The investor's total amount invested across all share classes in the above sub-funds will be tested against the thresholds mentioned above. If the total amount invested by the investor, both at the time of the quarterly assessment and at the time of the one-month prior observation, is below the threshold of this share class, the shares of this share class will be converted free of charges and/or taxes into shares of the

cheapest share class of this sub-fund for which the investor still qualifies in application of the thresholds at the time of the quarterly assessment.

If this review has not resulted in a conversion, the investor shall remain a shareholder of this share class.

Conversions to other share classes will not result in the aggregation of the investor's investments in different sub-funds into one sub-fund, nor in the aggregation of investments in capitalisation shares with investments in distribution shares within the same sub-fund. All share classes to which may be converted, have identical characteristics, with the exception of entry conditions and fee structure.

III. Possibility of automatic conversion
Investors are hereby informed that they are subject to automatic conversion when they meet the conditions described above. This automatic conversion is an inherent feature of this investment product. In case of a conversion to the share class "Classic Shares", "Comfort Shares" or "Comfort Plus Shares", the investor may be subject to an automatic conversion as described in the information of the relevant share class to which they are converted.

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	BE6343723209	19 June 2023 through 26 June 2023 before 6 am CET Settlement for value: 29 June 2023	27 June 2023	100 EUR
DIS (Distribution shares)	EUR	BE6343722193	19 June 2023 through 26 June 2023 before 6 am CET Settlement for value: 29 June 2023	27 June 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	Max 1.15%	per year calculated on the basis of the average total net assets of the sub-fund. For the portion of net assets corresponding to an investment in undertakings for collective investment(*) managed by a financial institution belonging to the KBC group, the fee for managing the investment portfolio equals the difference between the fee for managing the investment portfolio of the aforementioned undertakings for collective investment and the percentage (to the left) that is paid for managing the investment portfolio. KBC Fund Management Limited receives a fee from the management company of max. 1.15% per year, calculated on that part of the portfolio that it manages, without the total management fee received by the management company being exceeded. (*) The fee for the management of the investment portfolio of the undertakings for collective investment in which the sub-fund invests will amount to max. 1.70% a year.
Administration fee	0.10%	per year calculated on the basis of the average total net assets of the sub-fund.
Fee for financial services	Max 950 EUR	per year. However, the fee will never exceed a maximum of 0.005% calculated on the basis of the average total net assets of the sub-fund.
Custodian's fee	Max 0.04%	per year and calculated monthly on the basis of the value of the securities held in custody by the custodian on the last banking day of the preceding month, except on those assets invested in underlying undertakings for collective Investment managed by a financial institution of the KBC group.
Fee paid to the bevek's statutory auditor	see the 'Information concerning the Bevek - G. Fees and charges regarding the Bevek' for this non-structured sub-fund	
Annual tax	see the 'Information concerning the Bevek - H. Tax treatment'	
Other charges (estimation) such as the regulator's fees, the cost of publication and any marketing costs	0.10%	of the net assets of the sub-fund per year.

KBC Dynamic Balanced - Comfort Shares

I. Subscription Requirements

This share class is reserved for investors who:

- **are clients of Private Banking (criteria: *www.kbc.be/private-banking/investmentformulas*) or Wealth Office (criteria: *www.kbc.be/en/wealth*) from KBC Bank or clients of Private Banking (criteria: *www.cbc.be/private-banking/qui-sommes-nous*) or Centre Wealth (criteria: *www.cbc.be/centre-wealth*) or Centre Institutionnels (criteria: *www.cbc.be/centre-institutionnels*) of CBC Banque; and**
- **hold the shares in this share class in an advisory portfolio with the above-mentioned segments of KBC Bank or CBC Banque. If the investor wishes to hold their shares in a securities account with Bolero or other financial institutions, and therefore no longer in an advisory portfolio with the above-mentioned segments of KBC Bank or CBC Banque, a conversion will first be made, free of charge (subject to any taxes), of the shares of this share class into shares of "Classic Shares".**

There is a minimum subscription value of 500 000 EUR per type of shares of this share class within this sub-fund (both during the initial subscription period and afterwards).
If an investor is already a shareholder of a type of shares of this share class and these shares are held in an advisory portfolio with the above-mentioned segments of KBC Bank or CBC Banque, they may subscribe for additional shares of this type of shares of this share class for this advisory portfolio without this additional subscription being subject to a minimum subscription value.

II. Quarterly assessment after subscription

Important note: On the last calendar day of March 2026, June 2026, September 2026, and December 2026, no quarterly review or automatic conversion into other share classes will take place.

Once per quarter, on the last calendar day of the months of March, June, September and December, an assessment will be made at the level of each individual investor's advisory portfolio, based on the most recently available net asset value, as to whether the conditions below have been met. Each time one month prior to the quarterly assessment, specifically on the last calendar day of the months of February, May, August and November, an initial moment of observation will already take place in preparation for the quarterly assessment.
If, both at the time of the quarterly review and at the time of the observation one month beforehand, it appears that shares of this share class are no longer held by investors who are clients of the Private Banking or Wealth segments of KBC Bank or of the Private Banking, Centre Wealth or Centre Institutionnels segments of CBC Banque and that, consequently, the shares of this share class are no longer held in the investor's respective advisory portfolio, these shares will be converted, free of charges and/or taxes, into shares of the Classic Shares of this sub-fund.
If the quarterly review reveals that the shares of this share class are held by investors who are clients of the above-mentioned segments of KBC Bank and/or CBC Banque and are held in the respective advisory portfolio of this investor, an assessment will be made as to which share class the investor qualifies for based on the total amount invested by the investor in the sub-funds of the SICAV below in the respective advisory portfolio:

KBC Defensive, KBC Defensive Balanced, KBC Defensive Balanced Responsible Investing, KBC Defensive Conservative Responsible Investing, KBC Defensive Responsible Investing, KBC Defensive Tolerant, KBC Defensive Tolerant Responsible Investing, KBC Dynamic, KBC Dynamic Balanced, KBC Dynamic Balanced Responsible Investing, KBC Dynamic Responsible Investing, KBC Dynamic Tolerant, KBC Dynamic Tolerant Responsible Investing, KBC Highly Dynamic, KBC Highly Dynamic Responsible Investing, KBC Highly Dynamic Tolerant, KBC Highly Dynamic Tolerant Responsible Investing, KBC World Equities Responsible Investing, KBC World Equities.

The total amount invested by the investor is tested against the thresholds below. Threshold B is 20% lower than threshold A, partly to protect the investor from downward market effects.

Share class	*Threshold A*	*Threshold B*
Classic Shares	**0 EUR**	**0 EUR**
Comfort Shares	**500 000 EUR**	**400 000 EUR**
Comfort Plus Shares	**1 000 000 EUR**	**800 000 EUR**
Comfort Prime Shares	**2 500 000 EUR**	**2 000 000 EUR**

Step 1: review for conversion to a cheaper share class

If the quarterly review shows that the total amount invested by the investor across all share classes in the above sub-funds reaches threshold A of a cheaper share class relative to this share class, the shares of this share class will be converted, without costs and/or taxes, into shares of the cheapest share class of this sub-fund for which the investor is eligible, in application of threshold A.

However, if during the quarterly review it appears that the investor already holds one of the above share classes in their advisory portfolio that is cheaper that the share class for which they are eligible based on

the described test against threshold A, the amount invested by the investor in total across all share classes in the above sub-funds will be tested against threshold B. When threshold B of a cheaper share class relative to this share class is reached, shares of this share class will be converted, free of charges and/or taxes, into shares of this cheapest share class of this sub-fund for which the investor is eligible on the basis of the test against threshold B.

In this case, shares of this share class will be converted into shares of a cheaper share class of this sub-fund.

Step 2: Review for conversion to a more expensive share class (applicable only in the event of a decrease in the total amount invested by the investor)

If 'Step 1' has not resulted in a conversion of the shares of this share class, the total amount invested by the investor across all share classes in the above sub-funds will be tested against threshold B. If the total amount invested by the investor is below threshold B of this share class both at the time of the quarterly assessment and at the time of the one-month prior observation, the shares of this share class will be converted, free of charges and/or taxes, into shares of the cheapest share class of this sub-fund for which the investor is still eligible in application of threshold B at the time of the quarterly assessment.

In this case, shares of this share class will be converted into shares of a more expensive share class of this sub-fund.

When neither 'Step 1' nor 'Step 2' (if applicable) have resulted in a conversion, the investor remains a shareholder of this share class.

Conversions to other share classes will not result in the aggregation of the investor's investments in different sub-funds into one sub-fund, nor in the aggregation of investments in capitalisation shares with investments in distribution shares within the same sub-fund. All share classes to which may be converted, have identical characteristics, with the exception of entry conditions and fee structure.

III. Possibility of automatic conversion
Investors are hereby informed that they are subject to automatic conversion when they meet the conditions described above. This automatic conversion is an inherent feature of this investment product. In case of a conversion to the share class 'Classic Shares', 'Comfort Plus Shares' or 'Comfort Prime Shares', the investor may be subject to an automatic conversion as described in the information of the relevant share class to which they are converted.

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	BE6341946869	3 April 2023 through 11 April 2023 before 6 am CET Settlement for value: 14 April 2023	12 April 2023	100 EUR
DIS (Distribution shares)	EUR	BE6341949897	3 April 2023 through 11 April 2023 before 6 am CET Settlement for value: 14 April 2023	12 April 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: 1.00% After the initial subscription period: 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 1.60%	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. KBC Fund Management Limited receives a fee from the management company of max. 1.60% per year, calculated on that part of the portfolio that it manages, without the total management fee received by the management company being exceeded. (*) The fee for the management of the investment portfolio of the undertakings for collective investment in which the sub-fund invests will amount to max. 1.70% a year.
Administration fee	0.10%	per year calculated on the basis of the average total net assets of the sub-fund.
Fee for financial services	Max 950 EUR	per year. However, the fee will never exceed a maximum of 0.005% calculated on the basis of the average total net assets of the sub-fund.
Custodian's fee	Max 0.04%	per year and calculated monthly on the basis of the value of the securities held in custody by the custodian on the last banking day of the preceding month, except on those assets invested in underlying undertakings for collective Investment managed by a financial institution of the KBC group.
Fee paid to the bevek's statutory auditor	see the 'Information concerning the Bevek - G. Fees and charges regarding the Bevek' for this non-structured sub-fund	
Annual tax	see the 'Information concerning the Bevek - H. Tax treatment'	
Other charges (estimation) such as the regulator's fees, the cost of publication and any marketing costs	0.10%	of the net assets of the sub-fund per year.

KBC Dynamic Balanced - Institutional F shares BG EUR

This share class is reserved for Bulgarian 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	BE6324090784	11 March 2021 through 12 March 2021 before 6 am CET Settlement for value: 17 March 2021	15 March 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	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	-	-	-
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 1.69%	per year calculated on the basis of the average total net assets of the sub-fund. For the portion of net assets corresponding to an investment in undertakings for collective investment(*) managed by a financial institution belonging to the KBC group, the fee for managing the investment portfolio equals the difference between the fee for managing the investment portfolio of the aforementioned undertakings for collective investment and the percentage (to the left) that is paid for managing the investment portfolio. KBC Fund Management Limited receives a fee from the management company of max. 1.69% per year, calculated on that part of the portfolio that it manages, without the total management fee received by the management company being exceeded. (*) The fee for the management of the investment portfolio of the undertakings for collective investment in which the sub-fund invests will amount to max. 1.70% a year.
Administration fee	0.10%	per year calculated on the basis of the average total net assets of the sub-fund.
Fee for financial services	Max 950 EUR	per year. However, the fee will never exceed a maximum of 0.005% calculated on the basis of the average total net assets of the sub-fund.
Custodian's fee	Max 0.04%	per year and calculated monthly on the basis of the value of the securities held in custody by the custodian on the last banking day of the preceding month, except on those assets invested in underlying undertakings for collective Investment managed by a financial institution of the KBC group.
Fee paid to the bevek's statutory auditor	see the 'Information concerning the Bevek - G. Fees and charges regarding the Bevek' for this non-structured sub-fund	
Annual tax	see the 'Information concerning the Bevek - H. Tax treatment'	
Other charges (estimation) such as the regulator's fees, the cost of publication and any marketing costs	0.10%	of the net assets of the sub-fund per year.

Information concerning the sub-fund KBC Dynamic Balanced Responsible Investing

1. Basic details

Name

KBC Dynamic Balanced Responsible Investing

Date of incorporation

2 January 2017

Life

Unlimited

Delegation of the management of the investment portfolio

The intellectual management, with the exception of the creation of the sub-fund and its maintenance in terms of the technical, product-specific and legal aspects has been delegated by the management company to KBC Fund Management Limited, 4th Floor, Scotch House, 6/7 Burgh Quay, Dublin 2, D02 VK44, Ireland.

Stock exchange listing

Not applicable.

2. Investment information

Sub-fund's object

The main objective of this sub-fund is to generate the highest possible return for its shareholders by investing directly or indirectly in transferable securities. This is reflected in its pursuit of capital gains and income.

Sub-fund's investment policy

Permitted asset classes

The sub-fund may invest in securities, money market instruments, units in undertakings for collective investment, deposits, financial derivatives, liquid assets and all other instruments insofar as permitted by the applicable laws and regulations and consistent with the object as described above.

Restrictions of the investment policy

The investment policy will be implemented within the limits set by law and regulations.
The sub-fund may borrow up to 10% of its net assets, insofar as these are short-term borrowings aimed at solving temporary liquidity problems.

Permitted derivatives transactions

Derivatives can be used both to achieve the investment objectives and to hedge risks.

Listed and unlisted derivatives may be used to achieve the objectives: these may be forward contracts, futures, options or swaps on securities, indexes, currencies or interest rates or other transactions involving derivatives. Unlisted derivatives transactions will only be concluded with prime financial institutions specialised in such transactions.

Subject to the applicable laws and regulations and the articles of association, the sub-fund always seeks to conclude the most effective transactions. All costs associated with the transactions will be charged to the sub-fund and all income generated will be paid to the sub-fund.

If the transactions result in a risk in respect of the counterparty, this risk can be hedged by using a margin management system that ensures that the sub-fund is the beneficiary of security (collateral) in the form of liquid instruments, such as, for instance, cash or investment grade bonds. The relationship with the counterparty or counterparties is governed by standard international agreements.

Derivatives may also be used to hedge the assets of the sub-fund against open exchange rate risks in relation to the currency in which the sub-fund is denominated.

Where derivatives are used, they must be easily transferable and liquid instruments. Using derivatives does not, therefore, have a negative impact on liquidity risk. The use of derivatives may, however, affect the spread of the portfolio across regions, sectors or themes. **Consequently, there may be an impact on concentration risk. Derivatives may not be used to protect capital, either fully or partially. They neither increase nor decrease capital risk. In addition, using derivatives has no negative impact on credit risk, settlement risk, custody risk, flexibility risk or inflation risk or risk dependent on external factors.**

The UCITS may conclude contracts that entail a credit risk in respect of issuers of debt instruments. Credit risk is the risk that the issuer of the debt instrument will default. This credit risk relates to parties whose creditworthiness at the time the contract is concluded is equal to that of the issuers whose debt instruments the UCITS can hold directly. Credit derivatives may possibly be used both to carry out the investment objectives and to cover the credit risk, but solely within the existing risk profile and without implying any shift to less creditworthy debtors than those the UCITS can invest in.

Selected strategy

The sub-fund sets out to achieve the highest possible return by investing in line with the investment view of KBC Asset Management NV. To achieve this, the sub-fund invests either, directly or indirectly, in various asset classes. These include:
- shares and/or share-related investments ('stock component');
- bonds and/or bond-related investments ('bond component');
- money market instruments, cash and cash equivalents,
- alternative investments (including real estate and financial instruments linked to price movements on commodity markets).

The target allocation for the asset classes is 55% for the stock component and 45% for the bond component.
This allocation may be substantially deviated from in line with the investment view of KBC Asset Management NV, as illustrated below.
Therefore, the sub-fund may invest a sizeable portion of its assets in asset classes that are not included in the target allocation (such as money market instruments and cash). The stock component may comprise up to 70% of the sub-fund.

When applying KBC Asset Management NV's investment view, the management bases their investment decisions on:

(i) The analysis of the financial and economic developments and prospects for specific regions, sectors and themes.

(ii) The conditions on the financial markets, if these conditions are uncertain, volatile or both, a part of the portfolio can be converted into investments with a lower level of risk (such as money market instruments and cash).

(iii) The performance of the stock and bond component, where the managers may use part of the portfolio to buy additional assets in the best-performing of these two classes and to sell assets in the worst-performing one.

The sub-fund's investment decisions are primarily based on models that may use quantitative and artificial intelligence techniques to analyze vast amounts of data. This data covers economic, market, and sentiment indicators. Both the data and the asset classes, regions, sectors, and themes eligible for investment are carefully selected by experts at KBC Asset Management NV. The models that use quantitative techniques and artificial intelligence are used to generate expectations or forecasts to help determine, on a daily basis, the allocation between asset classes. The models that use artificial intelligence are also used to determine the allocation of the bond component across the eligible bond types and themes. The use of artificial intelligence is more limited for the allocation of the equity component. The data, as well as the asset classes, themes and bond types eligible for investment, are carefully selected by experts at KBC Asset Management NV.

The fund manager may decide at any time not to follow the models or to follow them only partially. Human intervention is more likely in exceptional circumstances.

The sub-fund adopts a loss aversion approach, tailored to investors that are more sensitive to losses.
When applying KBC Asset Management NV's investment view, the managers pay twice as much attention to the downside risk as to the upside potential. The more attention that is paid to downside risk, the larger the portion of the portfolio that may be converted into investments that are less subject to market fluctuations in normal circumstances, such as cash and/or money market instruments. This part of the portfolio will amount to between 25% and 65% of the assets. This limit is indicative and may be reviewed annually based on the long-term trend of the financial markets. Any change to this indicative limit does not imply a change in the strategy of the sub-fund.
While this approach can help to mitigate downside risk (in the event of a market decline), it may also limit upwards potential (in the event of market rise).

The stock component is invested in a worldwide selection of shares that may come from any region, sector or theme. The bond component is invested in a selection of bonds. For more details of the bond component, please see the 'Characteristics of the bonds and debt instruments' section below.

Information related to Responsible Investing

Within the above limits, the sub-fund pursues (directly or indirectly) responsible investment objectives based on a dualistic approach: a negative screening and a positive selection methodology.

KBC Asset Management NV has a team of specialist researchers responsible for this dualistic approach. They are assisted by an independent advisory board (the "**Responsible Investing Advisory Board**") comprised of up to twelve persons, who are not affiliated to KBC Asset Management NV, and whose sole responsibility is to supervise the dualistic approach and activities of the specialist researchers. The secretariat of the advisory board is handled by a representative of KBC Asset Management NV. Moreover, KBC Asset Management NV works with data suppliers with expertise in Responsible Investing that provide data to the specialized researchers, who process and complete the data with publicly available information (including annual reports, press publications, etc.).

The sub-fund promotes a combination of environmental and/or social characteristics and, even though it does not have sustainable investments as an objective, it shall invest a minimum proportion of its assets in economic activities that contribute to the achievement of environmental or social objectives (i.e. 'sustainable investments').

The issuers in which it invests must follow good governance practices.

The sub-fund is compliant with the transparency obligations of article 8(1) of Regulation (EU) 2019/2088 of the European Parliament and of the council of 27 November 2019 on sustainability-related disclosures in the financial services sector ('SFDR'). More information on how the sub-fund promotes environmental and/or social characteristics can be found in the 'Annex for Horizon KBC Dynamic Balanced 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 issuers in advance from the Responsible Investment universe which fall foul of the exclusion policy available on *www.kbc.be/investment-legal-documents* > Exclusion policy for Responsible Investing funds.

The application of these policies means that:

- issuers involved in certain activities are excluded from the sub-fund's investment universe. A distinction can be made between issuers 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 issuers 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 Horizon KBC Dynamic Balanced 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 issuers (companies, governments, supranational debtors and/or agencies linked to governments), by preferring issuers with a better **ESG (risk)score**, where ESG stands for 'Environmental, Social and Governance', and

(2) promote climate change mitigation, by preferring issuers with lower **Greenhouse Gas Intensity**, with the objective of meeting a predetermined Greenhouse Gas intensity target;

(3) support sustainable development, through 'sustainable investments' in accordance with art. 2(17) SFDR. Sustainable investments will consist of **bonds financing green and/or social projects** (3.1) and investments in issuers contributing to the achievement of the **UN Sustainable Development Goals** (plus instruments awarded the 'sustainable development' label by KBC Asset Management NV on the advice of the Responsible Investing Advisory Board) (3.2). However, no binding minimum percentage has been set for this latter category, although it contributes to the achievement of the minimum percentage of 'sustainable investments' for this sub-fund.

More information on the investment policy for Responsible Investing funds is available at *www.kbc.be/investment-legal-documents* > Investment policy for Responsible Investing funds.

(1) ESG-(risk)score

The contribution to the integration of sustainability into policy decisions of the issuers is measured based on an ESG (risk) score. For companies, an ESG risk score is assigned, for countries an ESG score. This score represents the aggregated performance assessment of a given issuer against a series of ESG criteria which are grounded to the extent possible against objective measures. The main factors underpinning the ESG criteria are:

- In the case of instruments issued by companies:
  - respect for the environment (e.g., reduction in greenhouse gas emissions);
  - attention to society (e.g., employee working conditions); and
  - corporate governance (e.g., independence and diversity of the board of directors).

At least 90% of the corporate investments in the portfolio, as measured by assets under management, must have an ESG risk score. The ESG risk score for companies is an ESG risk score supplied by a data provider, and based on internal research as well.

- In the case of instruments issued by national governments, supranational debtors and/or agencies linked to governments, the following five pillars are used
  - overall economic performance and stability (e.g., quality of institutions and government);
  - socio-economic development and health of the population (e.g., education and employment);
  - equality, freedom and the rights of all citizens;
  - environmental policy (e.g., climate change); and
  - security, peace and international relations.

These lists are not exhaustive and may be changed under the supervision of the Responsible Investing Advisory Board.

KBC Asset Management NV assigns an ESG score to at least 90 % of the investments in countries within the portfolio, as measured by assets under management.

To achieve this objective, the ESG-risk score of the portfolio for companies is compared to a reference portfolio determined on the basis of the above-mentioned target spread.

The ESG score for countries of the portfolio is compared to a reference portfolio of global government bonds (composed of the following benchmarks: 67% developed markets: J.P. Morgan GBI Global Unhedged EUR Index and 33% emerging markets: J.P. Morgan GBI-EM Global Diversified Composite Unhedged EUR Index).

To calculate the ESG-(risk)score at portfolio level, the weighted average of the ESG-(risk)scores of the positions in the sub-fund are taken into account. Technical items such as cash and derivatives are not taken into account and also companies or countries for which no data is available are left out. The weights used in the calculation depend on the size of the positions in the sub-fund, rescaled for these items.

More information on the ESG-(risk)score and the concrete goals of the sub-fund can be found in the 'Annex for Horizon KBC Dynamic Balanced Responsible Investing' to the prospectus.

The targets can be revised upwards or downwards.

(2) Greenhouse Gas Intensity

The objective to promote climate change mitigation, by favoring lower greenhouse gas intensity issuers, with the goal of meeting a predetermined greenhouse gas intensity target covers at least 90% of the portfolio. The objective does not apply to issuers for which data is not available.

The contribution of issuers to climate change mitigation is measured based on their greenhouse gas intensity. For companies, greenhouse gas intensity is defined as absolute greenhouse gas emissions (in tonnes CO2 equivalent), divided by revenues (in mln USD). For countries, it is defined as the greenhouse gas emissions (in tonnes CO2 equivalent), divided by the Gross Domestic Product (in mln USD).

The targets for instruments issued by companies are different from those for instruments issued by national governments, supranational debtors and/or government-linked agencies.

More information on Greenhouse Gas Intensity and the concrete goals of the sub-fund can be found in the 'Annex for Horizon KBC Dynamic Balanced Responsible Investing' to the prospectus.

The targets may be revised upwards or downwards.

(3) Sustainable investments

(3.1) Bonds financing green and/or social projects

To encourage the transition to a more sustainable world, the sub-fund commits to invest a minimum proportion of the portfolio in bonds financing green and/or social projects. Bonds whose proceeds will be used exclusively to finance (a combination of) green and social projects that are aligned with the International Capital Market Association (ICMA) Green Bond Principles and Social Bond Principles on the Use of Proceeds are considered bonds financing green and/or social projects. Compliance with these principles is verified by an external party. In addition, bonds that comply with Regulation (EU) 2023/2631 of the European Parliament and of the council of 22 November 2023 on European Green Bonds an optional disclosures for bonds marketed as environmentally sustainable and for sustainability-linked bonds ('the European Green Bond Standard') will be considered bonds financing green and/or social projects. Instruments that meet these requirements are labelled 'sustainable investments', in line with article 2(17) SFDR.
More information on bonds financing green and/or social projects and the concrete goals of the sub-fund can be found in the 'Annex for Horizon KBC Dynamic Balanced Responsible Investing' to the prospectus.
The targets may be revised upwards or downwards.

(3.2) UN Sustainable Development Goals

To support sustainable development, the sub-fund can invest part of its portfolio in issuers that contribute to the UN Sustainable Development Goals. The UN Sustainable Development Goals include both social and environmental objectives.

Companies are considered to contribute to sustainable development when at least 20% of the revenues are linked to the UN Sustainable Development Goals. The activities of the companies are assessed on multiple sustainable themes that can be linked to the UN Sustainable Development Goals.

Governments are assessed on the five pillars as described in the ESG score, which contain indicators that can be linked to the 17 UN Sustainable Development Goals. If a government scores sufficiently well on one of these pillars and not significantly poor on the other pillars, the bonds of this government and its sub-governments and agencies are considered to be instruments that contribute to sustainable development. Bonds of supranational governments contribute to the UN's Sustainable development goals if one of the two criteria is met:

- at least half of its members contribute to the UN Sustainable Development Goals (weighted by voting power/full paid-in capital/percentage of population (in order of availability)).
- the mission statement of the supranational institution has a sustainable objective and less than half of its members fall in the worst half of the screening for controversial regimes.

Instruments of issuers that meet these requirements are designated as "sustainable investments," according to Article 2(17) SFDR. In addition, KBC Asset Management NV can award the "sustainable development" label to instruments of companies and governments, on the advice of the Responsible Investing Advisory Board. In that case, these investments shall also qualify as "sustainable investments," according to Article 2(17) SFDR. However, the awarding of the 'sustainable development' label by KBC Asset Management NV to instruments of governments on the advice of the Responsible Investing Advisory Board is very exceptional.

More information about the methodology used to qualify investments as investments which contribute to the UN Sustainable Development Goals can be found in the 'Annex for Horizon KBC Dynamic Balanced Responsible Investing' to the prospectus.

Potential Exceptions

It cannot be ruled out, however, that very limited investments may be made temporarily in assets that do not meet the above criteria. The reasons for this include the following:

- Developments as a result of which an issuer can no longer be regarded as eligible after purchase;
- Corporate events, such as a merger of one company with another, where the merged company can no longer be considered an eligible issuer based on the above criteria;
- Incorrect data as a result of which assets are invested (unintentionally and erroneously) in assets purchased when it should not have been eligible for the sub-fund;
- A planned update of the screening criteria as a result of which assets should be excluded from the sub-fund, but which the management company chooses to refrain from selling immediately in the best interest of the customer;
- External circumstances such as market movements and updates of external data can lead to investment solutions failing to achieve the abovementioned targets.

In these cases, the fund manager will replace the assets concerned with more appropriate assets as soon as possible, always taking into account the sole interest of the investor.

In addition, for the purpose of efficient portfolio management, the fund manager may to a significant degree use derivatives relating to assets issued by issuers that would not be eligible for inclusion in the sub-fund, in so far as there is no serviceable and comparable alternative available on the market. In addition, the counterparties with which the derivative transactions are entered into may not necessarily be issuers having a responsible nature.

Taxonomy related information

At the date of this prospectus, the sub-fund does not commit to invest a minimum proportion of its assets in environmentally sustainable economic activities which contribute to any of the environmental objectives set out in Article 9 of the Regulation (EU) 2020/852 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 18 June 2020 on the establishment of a framework to facilitate sustainable investment ('EU Taxonomy Framework'). The minimum proportion of investments in environmentally sustainable economic activities within the meaning of the EU Taxonomy Framework is 0%. This will be monitored on a regular basis and as soon as sufficiently reliable, timely and verifiable data from issuers or invested companies is available, the prospectus may be updated.

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. Green bonds complying with the European Green Bond Standard are also considered aligned with the EU Taxonomy Framework and are referred to as "sustainable investments". 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 Horizon KBC Dynamic Balanced 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 Horizon KBC Dynamic Balanced 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 responsible character is guaranteed by the aforementioned Responsible Investing methodology.

Required disclaimers for benchmark providers:

Information has been obtained from sources believed to be reliable but J.P. Morgan does not warrant its completeness or accuracy. The Index is used with permission. The Index may not be copied, used, or distributed without J.P. Morgan's prior written approval. Copyright 201(7), J.P. Morgan Chase & Co. All rights reserved.

Characteristics of the bonds and debt instruments

The sub-fund invests in bonds and debt instruments issued by both companies and public authorities.

The sub-fund invests directly and/or indirectly at least 50% of its assets in bonds and debt instruments
- in securities rated investment grade (at least BBB-/Baa3 for long-term debt, A3/F3/P3 for short-term debt) by at least one of the following rating agencies: Moody's Investors Service, Standard & Poor's or Fitch Ratings, and/or
- in government bonds issued in local currency or non-subordinated corporate bonds* which do not have a credit rating from the rating agencies mentioned above but the issuer of which has an investment grade rating by at least one of the rating agencies mentioned above, and/or
- in money market instruments whose issuer has an investment grade rating (minimum A3/F3/P3 for short-term debt) from at least one of the above rating agencies.

This means that the sub-fund may invest up to 50% of its assets invested in bonds and debt instruments that do not have a credit rating from the above-mentioned rating agencies and/or which do not comply with the above-mentioned credit requirements.

All maturities are taken into consideration in the selection of bonds and debt instruments.

*In the event of the bankruptcy of the relevant issuer, subordinated bonds are subordinated to the company's other debts: the company's other debts are paid first, then and only if there is still capital left, the holders of the subordinated bonds are fully or partially repaid; the holder of the subordinated bond does, however, have priority over the shareholders of the issuer in question.

Investments in assets other than securities or money market instruments

The sub-fund will invest primarily in units of undertakings for collective investment.

3. Risk

Sub-fund's risk profile

Investors must take note of the specific risk factors set out below, the description of the risks given under the heading 'Information concerning the Bevek - F.Information on the risk profile of the UCITS', and the 'What are the risks and what could I get in return?' section of the key information document.

Summary table of risks assessed by the sub-fund:

Risk type	Concise definition of the risk		Explanation:
Market risk	The risk that the entire market of an asset class will decline, thus affecting the prices and values of the assets in the portfolio	moderate	the level of the risk reflects the volatility of the equity component.
Credit risk	The risk that an issuer or a counterparty will default	moderate	the bond component invests primarily - but not exclusively- in bonds with an investment grade rating. Consequently, the risk that an issuer can no longer meet its obligations is higher than in an investment that consists only of bonds with an investment grade rating. If investors are in doubt about the creditworthiness of the issuers of the bonds, the value of those bonds can fall.
Settlement risk	The risk that settlement of a transaction via a payment system will not take place as expected	low	
Liquidity risk	The risk that a position cannot be liquidated in a timely manner at a reasonable price	low	
Exchange or currency risk	The risk that the value of an investment will be affected by changes in exchange rates	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	moderate	the level of the risk reflects the volatility of the equity component.
Capital risk	Risks to capital	moderate	There is no capital protection.
Flexibility risk	Inflexibility both within the product and constraints on switching to other providers	low	
Inflation risk	Risk of inflation	moderate	the bond component does not provide any protection against an increase in inflation.
Environmental factors	Uncertainty regarding the immutability of environmental factors, such as the tax regime	low	

Risk profile of the typical investor

Profile of the typical investor for which the sub-fund has been designed : Dynamic profile.

The risk profile mentioned per sub-fund has been determined from the point of view of an investor in the euro area and may differ from that of an investor in other currency zones. More information on the risk profiles can be obtained at *www.kbc.be/riskprofile*.

4. Information concerning the trading of shares

How to buy and sell shares and switch between sub-funds

If it turns out that shares are being held by persons other than those permitted to hold them, the Company may, in accordance with article 8.2 of the articles of association , and without charge (except any taxes due and any charges to cover the cost of realising the assets), redeem those shares.

Cut-off time for receiving orders at the financial service providers in Belgium[1] Date of published net asset value	Date the net asset value is calculated	Actual values used	Date of payment or repayment of the orders
D (every banking day [2] at 6 am CET) 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 6 am CET) **D+1** if more than 20% of the actual values are already known on D (every banking day [2] at 6 am CET)	**D+3 banking days**

[1] The cut-off time for receiving orders stated above applies to orders investors place directly with the financial services providers in Belgium.
If an investor places an order with a financial institution other than the financial service providers in Belgium, he/she must find out from that institution what cut-off time (time + date) applies to the order he/she wishes to place so that the institution in question can take the necessary action to ensure that the order reaches the financial service providers in Belgium before 6 am CET on day D in order to qualify as an order of day D.
[2] with the exception of banking days on which one or more markets on which more than 20% of the sub-fund's assets are listed are closed or if transactions are suspended or restricted.

Calculation of the net asset value

The net asset value is calculated daily, as described above, except on days on which no shares may be issued or redeemed. 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.

KBC Dynamic Balanced 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	BE6290496460	2 January 2017 through 31 January 2017 before 6 am CET Settlement for value: 3 February 2017	1 February 2017	1 000 EUR
DIS (Distribution shares)	EUR	BE6290497476	2 January 2017 through 31 January 2017 before 6 am CET Settlement for value: 3 February 2017	1 February 2017	1 000 EUR

Recurrent fees and charges paid by the Bevek

Fee paid to the directors	see the 'Information concerning the Bevek - G. Fees and charges regarding the Bevek'

One-off fees and charges charged to the investor ***unless indicated otherwise, in the currency the sub-fund is denominated in or as a percentage of the net asset value per share***

	Subscription	*Redemption*	*Switching between subfunds*
Trading fee	During the initial subscription period: 2.50% After the initial subscription period: 2.50%	-	A trading commission that is equal to the one applicable when buying into the new sub-fund
Administrative charges	-	-	-
Amount to cover the costs of the purchase/sale of assets	-	-	The appropriate amount covering these costs for the sub-funds concerned
Amount to discourage sales within one month of purchase	-	Max 5.00% for the sub-fund	Max 5.00% for the sub-fund
Stock market tax	see the 'Information concerning the Bevek - H. Tax treatment'		

Recurrent fees and charges paid by the sub-fund ***unless indicated otherwise, in the currency the sub-fund is denominated in or as a percentage of the net asset value per share***

Fee for managing the investment portfolio	Max 1.69%	per year calculated on the basis of the average total net assets of the sub-fund. For the portion of net assets corresponding to an investment in undertakings for collective investment(*) managed by a financial institution belonging to the KBC group, the fee for managing the investment portfolio equals the difference between the fee for managing the investment portfolio of the aforementioned undertakings for collective investment and the percentage (to the left) that is paid for managing the investment portfolio. KBC Fund Management Limited receives a fee from the management company of max. 1.69% per year, calculated on that part of the portfolio that it manages, without the total management fee received by the management company being exceeded. (*) The fee for the management of the investment portfolio of the undertakings for collective investment in which the sub-fund invests will amount to max. 1.70% a year.
Administration fee	0.10%	per year calculated on the basis of the average total net assets of the sub-fund.
Fee for financial services	Max 950 EUR	per year. However, the fee will never exceed a maximum of 0.005% calculated on the basis of the average total net assets of the sub-fund.
Custodian's fee	Max 0.04%	per year and calculated monthly on the basis of the value of the securities held in custody by the custodian on the last banking day of the preceding month, except on those assets invested in underlying undertakings for collective Investment managed by a financial institution of the KBC group.
Fee paid to the bevek's statutory auditor	see the 'Information concerning the Bevek - G. Fees and charges regarding the Bevek' for this non-structured sub-fund	
Annual tax	see the 'Information concerning the Bevek - H. Tax treatment'	
Other charges (estimation) such as the regulator's fees, the cost of publication and any marketing costs	0.10%	of the net assets of the sub-fund per year.

Possibility of automatic conversion

Important note: On the last calendar day of March 2026, June 2026, September 2026, and December 2026, no quarterly review or automatic conversion into other share classes will take place.

Once a quarter, on the last calendar day of the months of March, June, September and December, the investor's eligibility for a cheaper share class of this sub-fund will be assessed. To qualify for automatic conversion to the Comfort Shares, Comfort Plus Shares and Comfort Prime Shares share class, the investor must meet the conditions below:

- clients of Private Banking (criteria: *www.kbc.be/private-banking/investmentformulas*) or Wealth Office (criteria: *www.kbc.be/en/wealth*) from KBC Bank or clients of Private Banking (criteria: *www.cbc.be/private-banking/qui-sommes-nous*) or Centre Wealth (criteria: *www.cbc.be/centre-wealth*) or Centre Institutionnels (criteria: *www.cbc.be/centre-institutionnels*) of CBC Banque; and
- hold the shares in this share class in an advisory portfolio with the above-mentioned segments of KBC Bank or CBC Banque. An advisory portfolio is the set of cash deposits and financial instruments in which an investor invests following investment advice provided by KBC Bank or CBC Banque. Each investor's advisory portfolio is assessed separately.

If the quarterly review reveals that the shares of this share class are held by investors who are clients of the above-mentioned segments of KBC Bank and/or CBC Banque and are held in that investor's respective advisory portfolio, an assessment will be made as to which share class the investor qualifies for based on the total amount invested by the investor in the sub-funds of the SICAV below in the respective advisory portfolio:

KBC Defensive, KBC Defensive Balanced, KBC Defensive Balanced Responsible Investing, KBC Defensive Conservative Responsible Investing, KBC Defensive Responsible Investing, KBC Defensive Tolerant, KBC Defensive Tolerant Responsible Investing, KBC Dynamic, KBC Dynamic Balanced, KBC Dynamic Balanced Responsible Investing, KBC Dynamic Responsible Investing, KBC Dynamic Tolerant, KBC Dynamic Tolerant Responsible Investing, KBC Highly Dynamic, KBC Highly Dynamic Responsible Investing, KBC Highly Dynamic Tolerant, KBC Highly Dynamic Tolerant Responsible Investing, KBC World Equities Responsible Investing, KBC World Equities.

The total amount invested by the investor is tested against the below thresholds of the share classes 'Classic Shares', 'Comfort Shares', 'Comfort Plus Shares' and 'Comfort Prime Shares'. Threshold B is 20% lower than threshold A, in part to protect the investor from downward market effects.

Share class	*Threshold A*	*Threshold B*
Classic Shares	0 EUR	0 EUR
Comfort Shares	500 000 EUR	400 000 EUR
Comfort Plus Shares	1 000 000 EUR	800 000 EUR
Comfort Prime Shares	2 500 000 EUR	2 000 000 EUR

If the quarterly review shows that the total amount invested by the investor across all share classes in the above sub-funds reaches threshold A of a share class that is cheaper for him, conversion will be made, without fees and/ or taxes, of shares of this share class into shares of the cheapest share class of this sub-fund for which the investor is eligible, in application of threshold A.

However, if during the quarterly review it appears that the investor already holds in his/her advisory portfolio one of the above share classes that is cheaper than the one for which he/she is eligible based on the described test against threshold A, the amount invested by the investor in total across all share classes in the above sub-funds will be tested against threshold B. When threshold B of a cheaper share class is reached in relation to this share class, shares of this share class will be converted, free of charges and/or taxes, into shares of this cheapest share class of this sub-fund for which the investor is eligible on the basis of the testing against threshold B.

If this assessment has not resulted in conversion, the investor shall remain a shareholder of this share class.

Conversions to other share classes will not result in the aggregation of investments of the same investor in different sub-funds into one sub-fund, nor in the aggregation of investments in capitalizing shares with investments in dividend-paying shares within the same sub-fund. All share classes that may be converted to have identical characteristics, with the exception of entry conditions and fee structure.

Review on a quarterly basis will be done at the level of each individual investor's advisory portfolio based on the most recently available net asset value.

Investors are hereby notified that they are subject to automatic conversion as described above. This automatic conversion is an inherent feature of this investment product. Upon any conversion to the "Comfort Shares", "Comfort Plus Shares" or "Comfort Prime Shares" share class, the investor may be subject to automatic conversion as described in the information of the relevant share class to which he is being converted.

KBC Dynamic Balanced Responsible Investing - Comfort Plus Shares

I. Subscription Requirements

This share class is reserved for investors who:

- **are clients of Private Banking (criteria: *www.kbc.be/private-banking/investmentformulas*) or Wealth Office (criteria: *www.kbc.be/en/wealth*) from KBC Bank or clients of Private Banking (criteria: *www.cbc.be/private-banking/qui-sommes-nous*) or Centre Wealth (criteria: *www.cbc.be/centre-wealth*) or Centre Institutionnels (criteria: *www.cbc.be/centre-institutionnels*) of CBC Banque; and**
- **hold the shares in this share class in an advisory portfolio with the above-mentioned segments of KBC Bank or CBC Banque. If the investor wishes to hold their shares in a securities account with Bolero or other financial institutions, and therefore no longer in an advisory portfolio with the above-mentioned segments of KBC Bank or CBC Banque, a conversion will first be made, free of charge (subject to any taxes), of the shares of this share class into shares of "Classic Shares".**

There is a minimum subscription value of 1 000 000 EUR per type of shares of this share class within this sub-fund (both during the initial subscription period and afterwards).
If an investor is already a shareholder of a type of shares of this share class and these shares are held in an advisory portfolio with the above-mentioned segments of KBC Bank or CBC Banque, they may subscribe for additional shares of this type of shares of this share class for this advisory portfolio without this additional subscription being subject to a minimum subscription value.

II. Quarterly assessment after subscription

Important note: On the last calendar day of March 2026, June 2026, September 2026, and December 2026, no quarterly review or automatic conversion into other share classes will take place.

Once per quarter, on the last calendar day of the months of March, June, September and December, an assessment will be made at the level of each individual investor's advisory portfolio, based on the most recently available net asset value, as to whether the conditions below have been met. Each time one month prior to the quarterly assessment, specifically on the last calendar day of the months of February, May, August and November, an initial moment of observation will already take place in preparation for the quarterly assessment.
If, both at the time of the quarterly review and at the time of the observation one month beforehand, it appears that shares of this share class are no longer held by investors who are clients of the Private Banking or Wealth segments of KBC Bank or of the Private Banking, Centre Wealth or Centre Institutionnels segments of CBC Banque and that, consequently, the shares of this share class are no longer held in the investor's respective advisory portfolio, these shares will be converted, free of charges and/or taxes, into shares of the Classic Shares of this sub-fund.
If the quarterly review reveals that the shares of this share class are held by investors who are clients of the above-mentioned segments of KBC Bank and/or CBC Banque and are held in the respective advisory portfolio of this investor, an assessment will be made as to which share class the investor qualifies for based on the total amount invested by the investor in the sub-funds of the SICAV below in the respective advisory portfolio:

KBC Defensive, KBC Defensive Balanced, KBC Defensive Balanced Responsible Investing, KBC Defensive Conservative Responsible Investing, KBC Defensive Responsible Investing, KBC Defensive Tolerant, KBC Defensive Tolerant Responsible Investing, KBC Dynamic, KBC Dynamic Balanced, KBC Dynamic Balanced Responsible Investing, KBC Dynamic Responsible Investing, KBC Dynamic Tolerant, KBC Dynamic Tolerant Responsible Investing, KBC Highly Dynamic, KBC Highly Dynamic Responsible Investing, KBC Highly Dynamic Tolerant, KBC Highly Dynamic Tolerant Responsible Investing, KBC World Equities Responsible Investing, KBC World Equities.

The total amount invested by the investor is tested against the thresholds below. Threshold B is 20% lower than threshold A, partly to protect the investor from downward market effects.

Share class	*Threshold A*	*Threshold B*
Classic Shares	0 EUR	0 EUR
Comfort Shares	500 000 EUR	400 000 EUR
Comfort Plus Shares	1 000 000 EUR	800 000 EUR
Comfort Prime Shares	2 500 000 EUR	2 000 000 EUR

Step 1: review for conversion to a cheaper share class

If the quarterly review shows that the total amount invested by the investor across all share classes in the above sub-funds reaches threshold A of a cheaper share class relative to this share class, the shares of this share class will be converted, without costs and/or taxes, into shares of the cheapest share class of this sub-fund for which the investor is eligible, in application of threshold A.

However, if during the quarterly review it appears that the investor already holds one of the above share classes in their advisory portfolio that is cheaper that the share class for which they are eligible based on the described test against threshold A, the amount invested by the investor in total across all share classes in the above sub-funds will be tested against threshold B. When threshold B of a cheaper share class relative to this share class is reached, shares of this share class will be converted, free of charges and/or taxes, into shares of this cheapest share class of this sub-fund for which the investor is eligible on the basis of the test against threshold B.

In this case, shares of this share class will be converted into shares of a cheaper share class of this sub-fund.

Step 2: Review for conversion to a more expensive share class (applicable only in the event of a decrease in the total amount invested by the investor)

If 'Step 1' has not resulted in a conversion of the shares of this share class, the total amount invested by the investor across all share classes in the above sub-funds will be tested against threshold B. If the total amount invested by the investor is below threshold B of this share class both at the time of the quarterly assessment and at the time of the one-month prior observation, the shares of this share class will be converted, free of charges and/or taxes, into shares of the cheapest share class of this sub-fund for which the investor is still eligible in application of threshold B at the time of the quarterly assessment.

In this case, shares of this share class will be converted into shares of a more expensive share class of this sub-fund.

When neither 'Step 1' nor 'Step 2' (if applicable) have resulted in a conversion, the investor remains a shareholder of this share class.

Conversions to other share classes will not result in the aggregation of the investor's investments in different sub-funds into one sub-fund, nor in the aggregation of investments in capitalisation shares with investments in distribution shares within the same sub-fund. All share classes to which may be converted, have identical characteristics, with the exception of entry conditions and fee structure.

III. Possibility of automatic conversion
Investors are hereby informed that they are subject to automatic conversion when they meet the conditions described above. This automatic conversion is an inherent feature of this investment product. In case of a conversion to the share class 'Classic Shares', 'Comfort Shares' or 'Comfort Prime Shares', the investor may be subject to an automatic conversion as described in the information of the relevant share class to which they are converted.

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	BE6343785828	19 June 2023 through 26 June 2023 before 6 am CET Settlement for value: 29 June 2023	27 June 2023	100 EUR
DIS (Distribution shares)	EUR	BE6343784813	19 June 2023 through 26 June 2023 before 6 am CET Settlement for value: 29 June 2023	27 June 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	Max 1.45%	per year calculated on the basis of the average total net assets of the sub-fund. For the portion of net assets corresponding to an investment in undertakings for collective investment(*) managed by a financial institution belonging to the KBC group, the fee for managing the investment portfolio equals the difference between the fee for managing the investment portfolio of the aforementioned undertakings for collective investment and the percentage (to the left) that is paid for managing the investment portfolio. KBC Fund Management Limited receives a fee from the management company of max. 1.45% per year, calculated on that part of the portfolio that it manages, without the total management fee received by the management company being exceeded. (*) The fee for the management of the investment portfolio of the undertakings for collective investment in which the sub-fund invests will amount to max. 1.70% a year.
Administration fee	0.10%	per year calculated on the basis of the average total net assets of the sub-fund.
Fee for financial services	Max 950 EUR	per year. However, the fee will never exceed a maximum of 0.005% calculated on the basis of the average total net assets of the sub-fund.
Custodian's fee	Max 0.04%	per year and calculated monthly on the basis of the value of the securities held in custody by the custodian on the last banking day of the preceding month, except on those assets invested in underlying undertakings for collective Investment managed by a financial institution of the KBC group.
Fee paid to the bevek's statutory auditor	see the 'Information concerning the Bevek - G. Fees and charges regarding the Bevek' for this non-structured sub-fund	
Annual tax	see the 'Information concerning the Bevek - H. Tax treatment'	
Other charges (estimation) such as the regulator's fees, the cost of publication and any marketing costs	0.10%	of the net assets of the sub-fund per year.

KBC Dynamic Balanced Responsible Investing - Comfort Prime Shares

I. Subscription Requirements

This share class is reserved for investors who:

- **are clients of Private Banking (criteria: *www.kbc.be/private-banking/investmentformulas*) or Wealth Office (criteria: *www.kbc.be/en/wealth*) from KBC Bank or clients of Private Banking (criteria: *www.cbc.be/private-banking/qui-sommes-nous*) or Centre Wealth (criteria: *www.cbc.be/centre-wealth*) or Centre Institutionnels (criteria: *www.cbc.be/centre-institutionnels*) of CBC Banque; and**
- **hold the shares in this share class in an advisory portfolio with the above-mentioned segments of KBC Bank or CBC Banque. If the investor wishes to hold their shares in a securities account with Bolero or other financial institutions, and therefore no longer in an advisory portfolio with the above-mentioned segments of KBC Bank or CBC Banque, a conversion will first be made, free of charge (subject to any taxes), of the shares of this share class into shares of "Classic Shares".**

There is a minimum subscription value of 2 500 000 EUR per type of shares of this share class within this sub-fund (both during the initial subscription period and afterwards).
If an investor is already a shareholder of a type of shares of this share class and these shares are held in an advisory portfolio with the above-mentioned segments of KBC Bank or CBC Banque, they may subscribe for additional shares of this type of shares of this share class for this advisory portfolio without this additional subscription being subject to a minimum subscription value.

II. Quarterly assessment after subscription

Important note: On the last calendar day of March 2026, June 2026, September 2026, and December 2026, no quarterly review or automatic conversion into other share classes will take place.

Once per quarter, on the last calendar day of the months of March, June, September and December, an assessment will be made at the level of each individual investor's advisory portfolio, based on the most recently available net asset value, as to whether the conditions below have been met. Each time one month prior to the quarterly assessment, specifically on the last calendar day of the months of February, May, August and November, an initial moment of observation will already take place in preparation for the quarterly assessment.
If, both at the time of the quarterly review and at the time of the observation one month beforehand, it appears that shares of this share class are no longer held by investors who are clients of the Private Banking or Wealth segments of KBC Bank or of the Private Banking, Centre Wealth or Centre Institutionnels segments of CBC Banque and that, consequently, the shares of this share class are no longer held in the investor's respective advisory portfolio, these shares will be converted, free of charges and/or taxes, into shares of the Classic Shares of this sub-fund.
If the quarterly review reveals that the shares of this share class are held by investors who are clients of the above-mentioned segments of KBC Bank and/or CBC Banque and are held in the respective advisory portfolio of this investor, an assessment will be made as to which share class the investor qualifies for based on the total amount invested by the investor in the sub-funds of the SICAV below in the respective advisory portfolio:

KBC Defensive, KBC Defensive Balanced, KBC Defensive Balanced Responsible Investing, KBC Defensive Conservative Responsible Investing, KBC Defensive Responsible Investing, KBC Defensive Tolerant, KBC Defensive Tolerant Responsible Investing, KBC Dynamic, KBC Dynamic Balanced, KBC Dynamic Balanced Responsible Investing, KBC Dynamic Responsible Investing, KBC Dynamic Tolerant, KBC Dynamic Tolerant Responsible Investing, KBC Highly Dynamic, KBC Highly Dynamic Responsible Investing, KBC Highly Dynamic Tolerant, KBC Highly Dynamic Tolerant Responsible Investing, KBC World Equities Responsible Investing, KBC World Equities.

The total amount invested by the investor will be tested against the thresholds below.

Share class	*Threshold*
Classic Shares	**0 EUR**
Comfort Shares	**400 000 EUR**
Comfort Plus Shares	**800 000 EUR**
Comfort Prime Shares	**2 000 000 EUR**

Possible conversion to a more expensive share class (applicable only in the event of a decrease in the total amount invested by the investor)

The investor's total amount invested across all share classes in the above sub-funds will be tested against the thresholds mentioned above. If the total amount invested by the investor, both at the time of the quarterly assessment and at the time of the one-month prior observation, is below the threshold of this share class, the shares of this share class will be converted free of charges and/or taxes into shares of the

cheapest share class of this sub-fund for which the investor still qualifies in application of the thresholds at the time of the quarterly assessment.

If this review has not resulted in a conversion, the investor shall remain a shareholder of this share class.

Conversions to other share classes will not result in the aggregation of the investor's investments in different sub-funds into one sub-fund, nor in the aggregation of investments in capitalisation shares with investments in distribution shares within the same sub-fund. All share classes to which may be converted, have identical characteristics, with the exception of entry conditions and fee structure.

III. Possibility of automatic conversion
Investors are hereby informed that they are subject to automatic conversion when they meet the conditions described above. This automatic conversion is an inherent feature of this investment product. In case of a conversion to the share class "Classic Shares", "Comfort Shares" or "Comfort Plus Shares", the investor may be subject to an automatic conversion as described in the information of the relevant share class to which they are converted.

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	BE6343787840	19 June 2023 through 26 June 2023 before 6 am CET Settlement for value: 29 June 2023	27 June 2023	100 EUR
DIS (Distribution shares)	EUR	BE6343786834	19 June 2023 through 26 June 2023 before 6 am CET Settlement for value: 29 June 2023	27 June 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	Max 1.15%	per year calculated on the basis of the average total net assets of the sub-fund. For the portion of net assets corresponding to an investment in undertakings for collective investment(*) managed by a financial institution belonging to the KBC group, the fee for managing the investment portfolio equals the difference between the fee for managing the investment portfolio of the aforementioned undertakings for collective investment and the percentage (to the left) that is paid for managing the investment portfolio. KBC Fund Management Limited receives a fee from the management company of max. 1.15% per year, calculated on that part of the portfolio that it manages, without the total management fee received by the management company being exceeded. (*) The fee for the management of the investment portfolio of the undertakings for collective investment in which the sub-fund invests will amount to max. 1.70% a year.
Administration fee	0.10%	per year calculated on the basis of the average total net assets of the sub-fund.
Fee for financial services	Max 950 EUR	per year. However, the fee will never exceed a maximum of 0.005% calculated on the basis of the average total net assets of the sub-fund.
Custodian's fee	Max 0.04%	per year and calculated monthly on the basis of the value of the securities held in custody by the custodian on the last banking day of the preceding month, except on those assets invested in underlying undertakings for collective Investment managed by a financial institution of the KBC group.
Fee paid to the bevek's statutory auditor	see the 'Information concerning the Bevek - G. Fees and charges regarding the Bevek' for this non-structured sub-fund	
Annual tax	see the 'Information concerning the Bevek - H. Tax treatment'	
Other charges (estimation) such as the regulator's fees, the cost of publication and any marketing costs	0.10%	of the net assets of the sub-fund per year.

KBC Dynamic Balanced Responsible Investing - Comfort Shares

I. Subscription Requirements

This share class is reserved for investors who:

- **are clients of Private Banking (criteria: *www.kbc.be/private-banking/investmentformulas*) or Wealth Office (criteria: *www.kbc.be/en/wealth*) from KBC Bank or clients of Private Banking (criteria: *www.cbc.be/private-banking/qui-sommes-nous*) or Centre Wealth (criteria: *www.cbc.be/centre-wealth*) or Centre Institutionnels (criteria: *www.cbc.be/centre-institutionnels*) of CBC Banque; and**
- **hold the shares in this share class in an advisory portfolio with the above-mentioned segments of KBC Bank or CBC Banque. If the investor wishes to hold their shares in a securities account with Bolero or other financial institutions, and therefore no longer in an advisory portfolio with the above-mentioned segments of KBC Bank or CBC Banque, a conversion will first be made, free of charge (subject to any taxes), of the shares of this share class into shares of "Classic Shares".**

There is a minimum subscription value of 500 000 EUR per type of shares of this share class within this sub-fund (both during the initial subscription period and afterwards).
If an investor is already a shareholder of a type of shares of this share class and these shares are held in an advisory portfolio with the above-mentioned segments of KBC Bank or CBC Banque, they may subscribe for additional shares of this type of shares of this share class for this advisory portfolio without this additional subscription being subject to a minimum subscription value.

II. Quarterly assessment after subscription

Important note: On the last calendar day of March 2026, June 2026, September 2026, and December 2026, no quarterly review or automatic conversion into other share classes will take place.

Once per quarter, on the last calendar day of the months of March, June, September and December, an assessment will be made at the level of each individual investor's advisory portfolio, based on the most recently available net asset value, as to whether the conditions below have been met. Each time one month prior to the quarterly assessment, specifically on the last calendar day of the months of February, May, August and November, an initial moment of observation will already take place in preparation for the quarterly assessment.
If, both at the time of the quarterly review and at the time of the observation one month beforehand, it appears that shares of this share class are no longer held by investors who are clients of the Private Banking or Wealth segments of KBC Bank or of the Private Banking, Centre Wealth or Centre Institutionnels segments of CBC Banque and that, consequently, the shares of this share class are no longer held in the investor's respective advisory portfolio, these shares will be converted, free of charges and/or taxes, into shares of the Classic Shares of this sub-fund.
If the quarterly review reveals that the shares of this share class are held by investors who are clients of the above-mentioned segments of KBC Bank and/or CBC Banque and are held in the respective advisory portfolio of this investor, an assessment will be made as to which share class the investor qualifies for based on the total amount invested by the investor in the sub-funds of the SICAV below in the respective advisory portfolio:

KBC Defensive, KBC Defensive Balanced, KBC Defensive Balanced Responsible Investing, KBC Defensive Conservative Responsible Investing, KBC Defensive Responsible Investing, KBC Defensive Tolerant, KBC Defensive Tolerant Responsible Investing, KBC Dynamic, KBC Dynamic Balanced, KBC Dynamic Balanced Responsible Investing, KBC Dynamic Responsible Investing, KBC Dynamic Tolerant, KBC Dynamic Tolerant Responsible Investing, KBC Highly Dynamic, KBC Highly Dynamic Responsible Investing, KBC Highly Dynamic Tolerant, KBC Highly Dynamic Tolerant Responsible Investing, KBC World Equities Responsible Investing, KBC World Equities.

The total amount invested by the investor is tested against the thresholds below. Threshold B is 20% lower than threshold A, partly to protect the investor from downward market effects.

Share class	*Threshold A*	*Threshold B*
Classic Shares	**0 EUR**	**0 EUR**
Comfort Shares	**500 000 EUR**	**400 000 EUR**
Comfort Plus Shares	**1 000 000 EUR**	**800 000 EUR**
Comfort Prime Shares	**2 500 000 EUR**	**2 000 000 EUR**

Step 1: review for conversion to a cheaper share class

If the quarterly review shows that the total amount invested by the investor across all share classes in the above sub-funds reaches threshold A of a cheaper share class relative to this share class, the shares of this share class will be converted, without costs and/or taxes, into shares of the cheapest share class of this sub-fund for which the investor is eligible, in application of threshold A.

However, if during the quarterly review it appears that the investor already holds one of the above share classes in their advisory portfolio that is cheaper that the share class for which they are eligible based on the described test against threshold A, the amount invested by the investor in total across all share classes in the above sub-funds will be tested against threshold B. When threshold B of a cheaper share class relative to this share class is reached, shares of this share class will be converted, free of charges and/or taxes, into shares of this cheapest share class of this sub-fund for which the investor is eligible on the basis of the test against threshold B.

In this case, shares of this share class will be converted into shares of a cheaper share class of this sub-fund.

Step 2: Review for conversion to a more expensive share class (applicable only in the event of a decrease in the total amount invested by the investor)

If 'Step 1' has not resulted in a conversion of the shares of this share class, the total amount invested by the investor across all share classes in the above sub-funds will be tested against threshold B. If the total amount invested by the investor is below threshold B of this share class both at the time of the quarterly assessment and at the time of the one-month prior observation, the shares of this share class will be converted, free of charges and/or taxes, into shares of the cheapest share class of this sub-fund for which the investor is still eligible in application of threshold B at the time of the quarterly assessment.

In this case, shares of this share class will be converted into shares of a more expensive share class of this sub-fund.

When neither 'Step 1' nor 'Step 2' (if applicable) have resulted in a conversion, the investor remains a shareholder of this share class.

Conversions to other share classes will not result in the aggregation of the investor's investments in different sub-funds into one sub-fund, nor in the aggregation of investments in capitalisation shares with investments in distribution shares within the same sub-fund. All share classes to which may be converted, have identical characteristics, with the exception of entry conditions and fee structure.

III. Possibility of automatic conversion
Investors are hereby informed that they are subject to automatic conversion when they meet the conditions described above. This automatic conversion is an inherent feature of this investment product. In case of a conversion to the share class 'Classic Shares', 'Comfort Plus Shares' or 'Comfort Prime Shares', the investor may be subject to an automatic conversion as described in the information of the relevant share class to which they are converted.

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	BE6342080262	3 April 2023 through 11 April 2023 before 6 am CET Settlement for value: 14 April 2023	12 April 2023	100 EUR
DIS (Distribution shares)	EUR	BE6342081278	3 April 2023 through 11 April 2023 before 6 am CET Settlement for value: 14 April 2023	12 April 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: 1.00% After the initial subscription period: 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 1.60%	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. KBC Fund Management Limited receives a fee from the management company of max. 1.60% per year, calculated on that part of the portfolio that it manages, without the total management fee received by the management company being exceeded. (*) The fee for the management of the investment portfolio of the undertakings for collective investment in which the sub-fund invests will amount to max. 1.70% a year.
Administration fee	0.10%	per year calculated on the basis of the average total net assets of the sub-fund.
Fee for financial services	Max 950 EUR	per year. However, the fee will never exceed a maximum of 0.005% calculated on the basis of the average total net assets of the sub-fund.
Custodian's fee	Max 0.04%	per year and calculated monthly on the basis of the value of the securities held in custody by the custodian on the last banking day of the preceding month, except on those assets invested in underlying undertakings for collective Investment managed by a financial institution of the KBC group.
Fee paid to the bevek's statutory auditor	see the 'Information concerning the Bevek - G. Fees and charges regarding the Bevek' for this non-structured sub-fund	
Annual tax	see the 'Information concerning the Bevek - H. Tax treatment'	
Other charges (estimation) such as the regulator's fees, the cost of publication and any marketing costs	0.10%	of the net assets of the sub-fund per year.

KBC Dynamic Balanced Responsible Investing - Institutional F shares BG

This share class is reserved for Bulgarian 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	BE6331694198	4 April 2022 through 5 April 2022 before 6 am CET Settlement for value: 8 April 2022	6 April 2022	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	-		
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 1.69%	per year calculated on the basis of the average total net assets of the sub-fund. For the portion of net assets corresponding to an investment in undertakings for collective investment(*) managed by a financial institution belonging to the KBC group, the fee for managing the investment portfolio equals the difference between the fee for managing the investment portfolio of the aforementioned undertakings for collective investment and the percentage (to the left) that is paid for managing the investment portfolio. KBC Fund Management Limited receives a fee from the management company of max. 1.69% per year, calculated on that part of the portfolio that it manages, without the total management fee received by the management company being exceeded. (*) The fee for the management of the investment portfolio of the undertakings for collective investment in which the sub-fund invests will amount to max. 1.70% a year.
Administration fee	0.10%	per year calculated on the basis of the average total net assets of the sub-fund.
Fee for financial services	Max 950 EUR	per year. However, the fee will never exceed a maximum of 0.005% calculated on the basis of the average total net assets of the sub-fund.
Custodian's fee	Max 0.04%	per year and calculated monthly on the basis of the value of the securities held in custody by the custodian on the last banking day of the preceding month, except on those assets invested in underlying undertakings for collective Investment managed by a financial institution of the KBC group.
Fee paid to the bevek's statutory auditor	see the 'Information concerning the Bevek - G. Fees and charges regarding the Bevek' for this non-structured sub-fund	
Annual tax	see the 'Information concerning the Bevek - H. Tax treatment'	
Other charges (estimation) such as the regulator's fees, the cost of publication and any marketing costs	0.10%	of the net assets of the sub-fund per year.

Information concerning the sub-fund KBC Dynamic Responsible Investing

1. Basic details

Name

KBC Dynamic Responsible Investing

Date of incorporation

6 March 2017

Prehistory

The sub-fund was created in the context of the application of Article 163 of the Royal Decree of 12 November 2012 on undertakings for collective investment meeting the conditions of Directive 2009/65/EC. In application of this Article, the 'Comfort SRI Dynamic' sub-fund of the public open-ended collective investment fund Managed Portfolio opting for investments meeting the conditions of Directive 2009/65/EC merged on 17 July 2020 through incorporation of the 'Comfort SRI Dynamic' sub-fund of the open-ended investment company Horizon. To retain the original identification of the sub-fund, the acquiring sub-fund within the open-ended investment company Horizon will bear its complete original name, namely 'Comfort SRI Dynamic'.
Since this operation involves transferring all the rights and obligations of the dissolved sub-fund, Managed Portfolio Comfort SRI Dynamic, to the acquiring sub-fund, Horizon Comfort SRI Dynamic, it has no impact whatsoever on the continuity of the dissolved sub-fund. In order to clearly express this, it has been decided to retain all the information that dates from before 17 July 2020 in this prospectus in its entirety. As a result, all the details regarding Comfort SRI Dynamic and dating from the period prior to 17 July 2020, are therefore details that related to the dissolved sub-fund, Comfort SRI Dynamic. From January 1, 2023, the name of this sub-fund will be "Comfort Dynamic Responsible Investing".
From April 3, 2023, the name of the acquiring sub-fund will be 'KBC Dynamic Responsible Investing'.

Life

Unlimited

Delegation of the management of the investment portfolio

The intellectual management, with the exception of the creation of the sub-fund and its maintenance in terms of the technical, product-specific and legal aspects has been delegated by the management company to KBC Fund Management Limited, 4th Floor, Scotch House, 6/7 Burgh Quay, Dublin 2, D02 VK44, Ireland.

Stock exchange listing

Not applicable.

2. Investment information

Sub-fund's object

The main objective of this sub-fund is to generate the highest possible return for its shareholders by investing directly or indirectly in transferable securities. This is reflected in its pursuit of capital gains and income. 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.

Restrictions of the investment policy

The investment policy will be implemented within the limits set by law and regulations.
The sub-fund may borrow up to 10% of its net assets, insofar as these are short-term borrowings aimed at solving temporary liquidity problems.

Permitted derivatives transactions

Derivatives can be used both to achieve the investment objectives and to hedge risks.

Listed and unlisted derivatives may be used to achieve the objectives: these may be forward contracts, futures, options or swaps on securities, indexes, currencies or interest rates or other transactions involving derivatives. Unlisted derivatives transactions will only be concluded with prime financial institutions specialised in such transactions.

Subject to the applicable laws and regulations and the articles of association, the sub-fund always seeks to conclude the most effective transactions. All costs associated with the transactions will be charged to the sub-fund and all income generated will be paid to the sub-fund.

If the transactions result in a risk in respect of the counterparty, this risk can be hedged by using a margin management system that ensures that the sub-fund is the beneficiary of security (collateral) in the form of liquid instruments, such as, for instance, cash or investment grade bonds. The relationship with the counterparty or counterparties is governed by standard international agreements.

Derivatives may also be used to hedge the assets of the sub-fund against open exchange rate risks in relation to the currency in which the sub-fund is denominated.

Where derivatives are used, they must be easily transferable and liquid instruments. Using derivatives does not, therefore, have a negative impact on liquidity risk. The use of derivatives may, however, affect the spread of the portfolio across regions, sectors or themes. **Consequently, there may be an impact on concentration risk. Derivatives may not be used to protect capital, either fully or partially. They neither increase nor decrease capital risk. In addition, using derivatives has no negative impact on credit risk, settlement risk, custody risk, flexibility risk or inflation risk or risk dependent on external factors.**

The UCITS may conclude contracts that entail a credit risk in respect of issuers of debt instruments. Credit risk is the risk that the issuer of the debt instrument will default. This credit risk relates to parties whose creditworthiness at the time the contract is concluded is equal to that of the issuers whose debt instruments the UCITS can hold directly. Credit derivatives may possibly be used both to carry out the investment objectives and to cover the credit risk, but solely within the existing risk profile and without implying any shift to less creditworthy debtors than those the UCITS can invest in.

Selected strategy

The sub-fund sets out to achieve the highest possible return by investing in line with the investment view of KBC Asset Management NV (see www.kbc.be/investment-strategy). To this end, the fund invests directly or indirectly in various asset classes, such as shares and/or share-related investments (the 'equity component'), bonds and/or bond-related investments (the 'bond component'), money market instruments, cash and cash equivalents, and/or alternative investments (including real estate and financial instruments that are linked to price movements on commodity markets).

When applying KBC Asset Management NV's investment strategy, the management bases their investment decisions on the analysis of the financial and economic developments and prospects for specific regions, sectors and themes.

The target allocation for the asset classes is 55% shares and/or share-related investments and 45% bonds and/or bond-related investments. The target allocation may be deviated from in line with the investment view of KBC Asset Management NV. It is therefore possible for the sub-fund to invest in asset classes that are not included in the target allocation. The portfolio is generally evenly allocated between shares and bonds.

The stock component is invested in a worldwide selection of shares that may come from any region, sector or theme.

For details of the bond component, please see the 'Characteristics of the bonds and debt instruments' section below.

Information related to Responsible Investing

Within the above limits, the sub-fund pursues (directly or indirectly) responsible investment objectives based on a dualistic approach: a negative screening and a positive selection methodology.

KBC Asset Management NV has a team of specialist researchers responsible for this dualistic approach. They are assisted by an independent advisory board (the "**Responsible Investing Advisory Board**") comprised of up to twelve persons, who are not affiliated to KBC Asset Management NV, and whose sole responsibility is to supervise the dualistic approach and activities of the specialist researchers. The secretariat of the advisory board is handled by a representative of KBC Asset Management NV. Moreover, KBC Asset Management NV works with data suppliers with expertise in Responsible Investing that provide data to the specialized researchers, who process and

complete the data with publicly available information (including annual reports, press publications, etc.).

The sub-fund promotes a combination of environmental and/or social characteristics and, even though it does not have sustainable investments as an objective, it shall invest a minimum proportion of its assets in economic activities that contribute to the achievement of environmental or social objectives (i.e. 'sustainable investments').

The issuers in which it invests must follow good governance practices.

The sub-fund is compliant with the transparency obligations of article 8(1) of Regulation (EU) 2019/2088 of the European Parliament and of the council of 27 November 2019 on sustainability-related disclosures in the financial services sector ('SFDR'). More information on how the sub-fund promotes environmental and/or social characteristics can be found in the 'Annex for Horizon KBC Dynamic 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 issuers in advance from the Responsible Investment universe which fall foul of the exclusion policy available on *www.kbc.be/investment-legal-documents* > Exclusion policy for Responsible Investing funds.

The application of these policies means that:

- issuers involved in certain activities are excluded from the sub-fund's investment universe. A distinction can be made between issuers 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 issuers 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 Horizon KBC Dynamic 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 issuers (companies, governments, supranational debtors and/or agencies linked to governments), by preferring issuers with a better **ESG (risk)score**, where ESG stands for 'Environmental, Social and Governance', and

(2) promote climate change mitigation, by preferring issuers with lower **Greenhouse Gas Intensity**, with the objective of meeting a predetermined Greenhouse Gas intensity target;

(3) support sustainable development, through 'sustainable investments' in accordance with art. 2(17) SFDR. Sustainable investments will consist of **bonds financing green and/or social projects** (3.1) and investments in issuers contributing to the achievement of the **UN Sustainable Development Goals** (plus instruments awarded the 'sustainable development' label by KBC Asset Management NV on the advice of the Responsible Investing Advisory Board) (3.2). However, no binding minimum percentage has been set for this latter category, although it contributes to the achievement of the minimum percentage of 'sustainable investments' for this sub-fund.

More information on the investment policy for Responsible Investing funds is available at *www.kbc.be/investment-legal-documents* > Investment policy for Responsible Investing funds.

(1) ESG-(risk)score

The contribution to the integration of sustainability into policy decisions of the issuers is measured based on an ESG (risk) score. For companies, an ESG risk score is assigned, for countries an ESG score. This score represents the aggregated performance assessment of a given issuer against a series of ESG criteria which are grounded to the extent possible against objective measures. The main factors underpinning the ESG criteria are:

- In the case of instruments issued by companies:
  - respect for the environment (e.g., reduction in greenhouse gas emissions);
  - attention to society (e.g., employee working conditions); and
  - corporate governance (e.g., independence and diversity of the board of directors).

At least 90% of the corporate investments in the portfolio, as measured by assets under management, must have an ESG risk score. The ESG risk score for companies is an ESG risk score supplied by a data provider, and based on internal research as well.

- In the case of instruments issued by national governments, supranational debtors and/or agencies linked to governments, the following five pillars are used
    - overall economic performance and stability (e.g., quality of institutions and government);
    - socio-economic development and health of the population (e.g., education and employment);
    - equality, freedom and the rights of all citizens;
    - environmental policy (e.g., climate change); and
    - security, peace and international relations.

These lists are not exhaustive and may be changed under the supervision of the Responsible Investing Advisory Board.

KBC Asset Management NV assigns an ESG score to at least 90 % of the investments in countries within the portfolio, as measured by assets under management.

To achieve this objective, the ESG-risk score of the portfolio for companies is compared to following benchmarks: MSCI All Countries World - Net Return Index and iBoxx Euro Corporates - Total Return Index.

The ESG score for countries of the portfolio is compared to a reference portfolio of global government bonds (composed of the following benchmarks: 67% developed markets: J.P. Morgan GBI Global Unhedged EUR Index and 33% emerging markets: J.P. Morgan GBI-EM Global Diversified Composite Unhedged EUR Index).

To calculate the ESG-(risk)score at portfolio level, the weighted average of the ESG-(risk)scores of the positions in the sub-fund are taken into account. Technical items such as cash and derivatives are not taken into account and also companies or countries for which no data is available are left out. The weights used in the calculation depend on the size of the positions in the sub-fund, rescaled for these items.

More information on the ESG-(risk)score and the concrete goals of the sub-fund can be found in the ‘Annex for Horizon KBC Dynamic Responsible Investing' to the prospectus.

The targets can be revised upwards or downwards.

(2) Greenhouse Gas Intensity

The objective to promote climate change mitigation, by favoring lower greenhouse gas intensity issuers, with the goal of meeting a predetermined greenhouse gas intensity target covers at least 90% of the portfolio. The objective does not apply to issuers for which data is not available.

The contribution of issuers to climate change mitigation is measured based on their greenhouse gas intensity. For companies, greenhouse gas intensity is defined as absolute greenhouse gas emissions (in tonnes CO2 equivalent), divided by revenues (in mln USD). For countries, it is defined as the greenhouse gas emissions (in tonnes CO2 equivalent), divided by the Gross Domestic Product (in mln USD).

The targets for instruments issued by companies are different from those for instruments issued by national governments, supranational debtors and/or government-linked agencies.

More information on Greenhouse Gas Intensity and the concrete goals of the sub-fund can be found in the ‘Annex for Horizon KBC Dynamic Responsible Investing' to the prospectus.

The targets may be revised upwards or downwards.

(3) Sustainable investments

(3.1) Bonds financing green and/or social projects

To encourage the transition to a more sustainable world, the sub-fund commits to invest a minimum proportion of the portfolio in bonds financing green and/or social projects. Bonds whose proceeds will be used exclusively to finance (a combination of) green and social projects that are aligned with the International Capital Market Association (ICMA) Green Bond Principles and Social Bond Principles on the Use of Proceeds are considered bonds financing green and/or social projects. Compliance with these principles is verified by an external party. In addition, bonds that comply with Regulation (EU) 2023/2631 of the European Parliament and of the council of 22 November 2023 on European Green Bonds an optional disclosures for bonds marketed as environmentally sustainable and for sustainability-linked bonds (‘the European Green Bond Standard’) will be considered bonds financing green and/or social projects. Instruments that meet these requirements are labelled ‘sustainable investments’, in line with article 2(17) SFDR.
More information on bonds financing green and/or social projects and the concrete goals of the sub-fund can be found in the ‘Annex for Horizon KBC Dynamic Responsible Investing' to the prospectus.
The targets may be revised upwards or downwards.

(3.2) UN Sustainable Development Goals

To support sustainable development, the sub-fund can invest part of its portfolio in issuers that contribute to the UN Sustainable Development Goals. The UN Sustainable Development Goals include both social and environmental objectives.

Companies are considered to contribute to sustainable development when at least 20% of the revenues are linked to the UN Sustainable Development Goals. The activities of the companies are assessed on multiple sustainable themes that can be linked to the UN Sustainable Development Goals.

Governments are assessed on the five pillars as described in the ESG score, which contain indicators that can be linked to the 17 UN Sustainable Development Goals. If a government scores sufficiently well on one of these pillars and not significantly poor on the other pillars, the bonds of this government and its sub-governments and agencies are considered to be instruments that contribute to sustainable development. Bonds of supranational governments contribute to the UN's Sustainable development goals if one of the two criteria is met:

- at least half of its members contribute to the UN Sustainable Development Goals (weighted by voting power/full paid-in capital/percentage of population (in order of availability)).
- the mission statement of the supranational institution has a sustainable objective and less than half of its members fall in the worst half of the screening for controversial regimes.

Instruments of issuers that meet these requirements are designated as "sustainable investments," according to Article 2(17) SFDR. In addition, KBC Asset Management NV can award the "sustainable development" label to instruments of companies and governments, on the advice of the Responsible Investing Advisory Board. In that case, these investments shall also qualify as "sustainable investments," according to Article 2(17) SFDR. However, the awarding of the 'sustainable development' label by KBC Asset Management NV to instruments of governments on the advice of the Responsible Investing Advisory Board is very exceptional.

More information about the methodology used to qualify investments as investments which contribute to the UN Sustainable Development Goals can be found in the 'Annex for Horizon KBC Dynamic Responsible Investing' to the prospectus.

Potential Exceptions

It cannot be ruled out, however, that very limited investments may be made temporarily in assets that do not meet the above criteria. The reasons for this include the following:

- Developments as a result of which an issuer can no longer be regarded as eligible after purchase;
- Corporate events, such as a merger of one company with another, where the merged company can no longer be considered an eligible issuer based on the above criteria;
- Incorrect data as a result of which assets are invested (unintentionally and erroneously) in assets purchased when it should not have been eligible for the sub-fund;
- A planned update of the screening criteria as a result of which assets should be excluded from the sub-fund, but which the management company chooses to refrain from selling immediately in the best interest of the customer;
- External circumstances such as market movements and updates of external data can lead to investment solutions failing to achieve the abovementioned targets.

In these cases, the fund manager will replace the assets concerned with more appropriate assets as soon as possible, always taking into account the sole interest of the investor.

In addition, for the purpose of efficient portfolio management, the fund manager may to a significant degree use derivatives relating to assets issued by issuers that would not be eligible for inclusion in the sub-fund, in so far as there is no serviceable and comparable alternative available on the market. In addition, the counterparties with which the derivative transactions are entered into may not necessarily be issuers having a responsible nature.

Taxonomy related information

At the date of this prospectus, the sub-fund does not commit to invest a minimum proportion of its assets in environmentally sustainable economic activities which contribute to any of the environmental objectives set out in Article 9 of the Regulation (EU) 2020/852 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 18 June 2020 on the establishment of a framework to facilitate sustainable investment ('EU Taxonomy Framework'). The minimum proportion of investments in environmentally sustainable economic activities within the meaning of the EU Taxonomy Framework is 0%. This will be monitored on a regular basis and as soon as sufficiently reliable, timely and verifiable data from issuers or invested companies is available, the prospectus may be updated.

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. Green bonds complying with the European Green Bond Standard are also considered aligned with the EU Taxonomy Framework and are referred to as "sustainable investments". 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 Horizon KBC Dynamic 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 Horizon KBC Dynamic Responsible Investing' to the prospectus. A statement on how the sub-fund has considered the principal adverse impacts on sustainability factors during the reporting period can also be found in the annual reports for this sub-fund.

Benchmark information

The fund is actively managed with reference to the following benchmark: 55% MSCI All Countries World - Net Return Index, 22.5% JP Morgan EMU Government Bonds Investment Grade ALL Maturities - Total Return Index, 22.5% iBoxx Euro Corporates - Total Return Index.

However, is not the aim of the fund to replicate the benchmark. The composition of the benchmark is taken into account when compiling the portfolio.

The composition of the portfolio will vary from that of the benchmark, as the composition of the benchmark is not fully consistent with the environmental and/or social characteristics promoted by the sub-fund. The use of the benchmark does not detract from the responsible character of the portfolio. The responsible character is guaranteed by the aforementioned Responsible Investing methodology.

The benchmark is also used to determine the fund's risk limitation mechanism. This limits the extent to which the fund's return may deviate from the benchmark.

The longterm expected tracking error for this fund is 2.00%. The tracking error measures the volatility of the fund's return relative to that of the benchmark. The higher the tracking error, the more the fund's return fluctuates relative to the benchmark. Market conditions may cause the actual tracking error to differ from the expected tracking error.

Required disclaimers for benchmark providers:

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The blended returns are calculated by KBC AM NV using end of day index level values licensed from MSCI ("MSCI Data"). For the avoidance of doubt, MSCI is not the benchmark "administrator" for, or a "contributor", "submitter" or "supervised contributor" to, the blended returns, and the MSCI Data is not considered a "contribution" or "submission" in relation to the blended returns, as those terms may be defined in any rules, laws, regulations, legislation or international standards. MSCI Data is provided "AS IS" without warranty or liability and no copying or distribution is permitted. MSCI does not make any representation regarding the advisability of any investment or strategy and does not sponsor, promote, issue, sell or otherwise recommend or endorse any investment or strategy, including any financial products or strategies based on, tracking or otherwise utilizing any MSCI Data, models, analytics or other materials or information.

Characteristics of the bonds and debt instruments

The sub-fund invests in bonds and debt instruments issued by both companies and public authorities.

The sub-fund invests directly and/or indirectly at least 50% of its assets in bonds and debt instruments
- in securities rated investment grade (at least BBB-/Baa3 for long-term debt, A3/F3/P3 for short-term debt) by at least one of the following rating agencies: Moody's Investors Service, Standard & Poor's or Fitch Ratings, and/or
- in government bonds issued in local currency or non-subordinated corporate bonds* which do not have a credit rating from the rating agencies mentioned above but the issuer of which has an investment grade rating by at least one of the rating agencies mentioned above, and/or
- in money market instruments whose issuer has an investment grade rating (minimum A3/F3/P3 for short-term debt) from at least one of the above rating agencies.

This means that the sub-fund may invest up to 50% of its assets invested in bonds and debt instruments that do not have a credit rating from the above-mentioned rating agencies and/or which do not comply with the above-mentioned credit requirements.

All maturities are taken into consideration in the selection of bonds and debt instruments.

*In the event of the bankruptcy of the relevant issuer, subordinated bonds are subordinated to the company's other debts: the company's other debts are paid first, then and only if there is still capital left, the holders of the subordinated bonds are fully or partially repaid; the holder of the subordinated bond does, however, have priority over the shareholders of the issuer in question.

Investments in assets other than securities or money market instruments

The sub-fund will invest primarily in units of undertakings for collective investment.

3. Risk

Sub-fund's risk profile

Investors must take note of the specific risk factors set out below, the description of the risks given under the heading 'Information concerning the Bevek - F.Information on the risk profile of the UCITS', and the 'What are the risks and what could I get in return?' section of the key information document.

Summary table of risks assessed by the sub-fund:

Risk type	Concise definition of the risk		Explanation:
Market risk	The risk that the entire market of an asset class will decline, thus affecting the prices and values of the assets in the portfolio	moderate	the level of the risk reflects the volatility of the equity component.
Credit risk	The risk that an issuer or a counterparty will default	moderate	the bond component invests primarily - but not exclusively- in bonds with an investment grade rating. Consequently, the risk that an issuer can no longer meet its obligations is higher than in an investment that consists only of bonds with an investment grade rating. If investors are in doubt about the creditworthiness of the issuers of the bonds, the value of those bonds can fall.
Settlement risk	The risk that settlement of a transaction via a payment system will not take place as expected	low	
Liquidity risk	The risk that a position cannot be liquidated in a timely manner at a reasonable price	low	
Exchange or currency risk	The risk that the value of an investment will be affected by changes in exchange rates	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 Institutional F Shares SK : 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 Comfort 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 Comfort Plus 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 Comfort Prime 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 USD : high	since there are investments in securities that are denominated in currencies other than the US Dollar, there is a considerable chance that the value of an investment will be affected by movements in exchange rates.
Custody risk	The risk of loss of assets held in custody with a custodian or sub-custodian	low	
Concentration risk	The risk relating to a large concentration of investments in specific assets or in specific markets	low	
Performance risk	Risks to return	moderate	the level of the risk reflects the volatility of the equity component.
Capital risk	Risks to capital	moderate	There is no capital protection.
Flexibility risk	Inflexibility both within the product and constraints on switching to other providers	low	
Inflation risk	Risk of inflation	moderate	the bond component does not provide any protection against an increase in inflation.
Environmental factors	Uncertainty regarding the immutability of environmental factors, such as the tax regime	low	

Risk profile of the typical investor

Profile of the typical investor for which the sub-fund has been designed : Dynamic profile.

The risk profile mentioned per sub-fund has been determined from the point of view of an investor in the euro area and may differ from that of an investor in other currency zones. More information on the risk profiles can be obtained at *www.kbc.be/riskprofile*.

4. Information concerning the trading of shares

How to buy and sell shares and switch between sub-funds

If it turns out that shares are being held by persons other than those permitted to hold them, the Company may, in accordance with article 8.2 of the articles of association , and without charge (except any taxes due and any charges to cover the cost of realising the assets), redeem those shares.

Cut-off time for receiving orders at the financial service providers in Belgium[1] Date of published net asset value	Date the net asset value is calculated	Actual values used	Date of payment or repayment of the orders
D (every banking day [2] at 6 am CET) 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 6 am CET) **D+1** if more than 20% of the actual values are already known on D (every banking day [2] at 6 am CET)	**D+3 banking days**

[1] The cut-off time for receiving orders stated above applies to orders investors place directly with the financial services providers in Belgium.
If an investor places an order with a financial institution other than the financial service providers in Belgium, he/she must find out from that institution what cut-off time (time + date) applies to the order he/she wishes to place so that the institution in question can take the necessary action to ensure that the order reaches the financial service providers in Belgium before 6 am CET on day D in order to qualify as an order of day D.
[2] with the exception of banking days on which one or more markets on which more than 20% of the sub-fund's assets are listed are closed or if transactions are suspended or restricted.

Calculation of the net asset value

The net asset value is calculated daily, as described above, except on days on which no shares may be issued or redeemed. 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.

KBC Dynamic 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	BE6341934741	3 April 2023 through 11 April 2023 before 6 am CET Settlement for value: 14 April 2023	12 April 2023	100 EUR
DIS (Distribution shares)	EUR	BE6341935755	3 April 2023 through 11 April 2023 before 6 am CET Settlement for value: 14 April 2023	12 April 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: 2.50% After the initial subscription period: 2.50%	-	A trading commission that is equal to the one applicable when buying into the new sub-fund
Administrative charges	-	-	-
Amount to cover the costs of the purchase/sale of assets	-	-	The appropriate amount covering these costs for the sub-funds concerned
Amount to discourage sales within one month of purchase	-	Max 5.00% for the sub-fund	-
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 1.45%	per year calculated on the basis of the average total net assets of the sub-fund. For the portion of net assets corresponding to an investment in undertakings for collective investment(*) managed by a financial institution belonging to the KBC group, the fee for managing the investment portfolio equals the difference between the fee for managing the investment portfolio of the aforementioned undertakings for collective investment and the percentage (to the left) that is paid for managing the investment portfolio. KBC Fund Management Limited receives a fee from the management company of max. 1.45% per year, calculated on that part of the portfolio that it manages, without the total management fee received by the management company being exceeded. (*) The fee for the management of the investment portfolio of the undertakings for collective investment in which the sub-fund invests will amount to max. 1.70% a year.
Administration fee	0.10%	per year calculated on the basis of the average total net assets of the sub-fund.
Fee for financial services	Max 950 EUR	per year. However, the fee will never exceed a maximum of 0.005% calculated on the basis of the average total net assets of the sub-fund.
Custodian's fee	Max 0.04%	per year and calculated monthly on the basis of the value of the securities held in custody by the custodian on the last banking day of the preceding month, except on those assets invested in underlying undertakings for collective Investment managed by a financial institution of the KBC group.
Fee paid to the bevek's statutory auditor	see the 'Information concerning the Bevek - G. Fees and charges regarding the Bevek' for this non-structured sub-fund	
Annual tax	see the 'Information concerning the Bevek - H. Tax treatment'	
Other charges (estimation) such as the regulator's fees, the cost of publication and any marketing costs	0.10%	of the net assets of the sub-fund per year.

Possibility of automatic conversion

Important note: On the last calendar day of March 2026, June 2026, September 2026, and December 2026, no quarterly review or automatic conversion into other share classes will take place.

Once a quarter, on the last calendar day of the months of March, June, September and December, the investor's eligibility for a cheaper share class of this sub-fund will be assessed. To qualify for automatic conversion to the Comfort Shares, Comfort Plus Shares and Comfort Prime Shares share class, the investor must meet the conditions below:

- clients of Private Banking (criteria: *www.kbc.be/private-banking/investmentformulas*) or Wealth Office (criteria: *www.kbc.be/en/wealth*) from KBC Bank or clients of Private Banking (criteria: *www.cbc.be/private-banking/qui-sommes-nous*) or Centre Wealth (criteria: *www.cbc.be/centre-wealth*) or Centre Institutionnels (criteria: *www.cbc.be/centre-institutionnels*) of CBC Banque; and
- hold the shares in this share class in an advisory portfolio with the above-mentioned segments of KBC Bank or CBC Banque. An advisory portfolio is the set of cash deposits and financial instruments in which an investor invests following investment advice provided by KBC Bank or CBC Banque. Each investor's advisory portfolio is assessed separately.

If the quarterly review reveals that the shares of this share class are held by investors who are clients of the above-mentioned segments of KBC Bank and/or CBC Banque and are held in that investor's respective advisory portfolio, an assessment will be made as to which share class the investor qualifies for based on the total amount invested by the investor in the sub-funds of the SICAV below in the respective advisory portfolio:

KBC Defensive, KBC Defensive Balanced, KBC Defensive Balanced Responsible Investing, KBC Defensive Conservative Responsible Investing, KBC Defensive Responsible Investing, KBC Defensive Tolerant, KBC Defensive Tolerant Responsible Investing, KBC Dynamic, KBC Dynamic Balanced, KBC Dynamic Balanced Responsible Investing, KBC Dynamic Responsible Investing, KBC Dynamic Tolerant, KBC Dynamic Tolerant Responsible Investing, KBC Highly Dynamic, KBC Highly Dynamic Responsible Investing, KBC Highly Dynamic Tolerant, KBC Highly Dynamic Tolerant Responsible Investing, KBC World Equities Responsible Investing, KBC World Equities.

The total amount invested by the investor is tested against the below thresholds of the share classes 'Classic Shares', 'Comfort Shares', 'Comfort Plus Shares' and 'Comfort Prime Shares'. Threshold B is 20% lower than threshold A, in part to protect the investor from downward market effects.

Share class	*Threshold A*	*Threshold B*
Classic Shares	0 EUR	0 EUR
Comfort Shares	500 000 EUR	400 000 EUR
Comfort Plus Shares	1 000 000 EUR	800 000 EUR
Comfort Prime Shares	2 500 000 EUR	2 000 000 EUR

If the quarterly review shows that the total amount invested by the investor across all share classes in the above sub-funds reaches threshold A of a share class that is cheaper for him, conversion will be made, without fees and/ or taxes, of shares of this share class into shares of the cheapest share class of this sub-fund for which the investor is eligible, in application of threshold A.

However, if during the quarterly review it appears that the investor already holds in his/her advisory portfolio one of the above share classes that is cheaper than the one for which he/she is eligible based on the described test against threshold A, the amount invested by the investor in total across all share classes in the above sub-funds will be tested against threshold B. When threshold B of a cheaper share class is reached in relation to this share class, shares of this share class will be converted, free of charges and/or taxes, into shares of this cheapest share class of this sub-fund for which the investor is eligible on the basis of the testing against threshold B.

If this assessment has not resulted in conversion, the investor shall remain a shareholder of this share class.

Conversions to other share classes will not result in the aggregation of investments of the same investor in different sub-funds into one sub-fund, nor in the aggregation of investments in capitalizing shares with investments in dividend-paying shares within the same sub-fund. All share classes that may be converted to have identical characteristics, with the exception of entry conditions and fee structure.

Review on a quarterly basis will be done at the level of each individual investor's advisory portfolio based on the most recently available net asset value.

Investors are hereby notified that they are subject to automatic conversion as described above. This automatic conversion is an inherent feature of this investment product. Upon any conversion to the "Comfort Shares", "Comfort Plus Shares" or "Comfort Prime Shares" share class, the investor may be subject to automatic conversion as described in the information of the relevant share class to which he is being converted.

KBC Dynamic Responsible Investing - Classic Shares K&H USD

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)	USD	BE6342876461	5 June 2023 through 6 June 2023 before 6 am CET Settlement for value: 9 June 2023	7 June 2023	100 USD

Recurrent fees and charges paid by the Bevek

Fee paid to the directors	see the 'Information concerning the Bevek - G. Fees and charges regarding the Bevek'

One-off fees and charges charged to the investor ***unless indicated otherwise, in the currency the sub-fund is denominated in or as a percentage of the net asset value per share***

	Subscription	*Redemption*	*Switching between subfunds*
Trading fee	During the initial subscription period: 2.50% After the initial subscription period: 2.50%	-	A trading commission that is equal to the one applicable when buying into the new sub-fund
Administrative charges	-	-	-
Amount to cover the costs of the purchase/sale of assets	-	-	The appropriate amount covering these costs for the sub-funds concerned
Amount to discourage sales within one month of purchase	-	Max 5.00% for the sub-fund	
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 1.45%	per year calculated on the basis of the average total net assets of the sub-fund. For the portion of net assets corresponding to an investment in undertakings for collective investment(*) managed by a financial institution belonging to the KBC group, the fee for managing the investment portfolio equals the difference between the fee for managing the investment portfolio of the aforementioned undertakings for collective investment and the percentage (to the left) that is paid for managing the investment portfolio. KBC Fund Management Limited receives a fee from the management company of max. 1.45% per year, calculated on that part of the portfolio that it manages, without the total management fee received by the management company being exceeded. (*) The fee for the management of the investment portfolio of the undertakings for collective investment in which the sub-fund invests will amount to max. 1.70% a year.
Administration fee	0.10%	per year calculated on the basis of the average total net assets of the sub-fund.
Fee for financial services	Max 950 EUR	per year. However, the fee will never exceed a maximum of 0.005% calculated on the basis of the average total net assets of the sub-fund.
Custodian's fee	Max 0.04%	per year and calculated monthly on the basis of the value of the securities held in custody by the custodian on the last banking day of the preceding month, except on those assets invested in underlying undertakings for collective Investment managed by a financial institution of the KBC group.
Fee paid to the bevek's statutory auditor	see the 'Information concerning the Bevek - G. Fees and charges regarding the Bevek' for this non-structured sub-fund	
Annual tax	see the 'Information concerning the Bevek - H. Tax treatment'	
Other charges (estimation) such as the regulator's fees, the cost of publication and any marketing costs	0.10%	of the net assets of the sub-fund per year.

KBC Dynamic Responsible Investing - Comfort Plus Shares

I. Subscription Requirements

This share class is reserved for investors who:

- **are clients of Private Banking (criteria: *www.kbc.be/private-banking/investmentformulas*) or Wealth Office (criteria: *www.kbc.be/en/wealth*) from KBC Bank or clients of Private Banking (criteria: *www.cbc.be/private-banking/qui-sommes-nous*) or Centre Wealth (criteria: *www.cbc.be/centre-wealth*) or Centre Institutionnels (criteria: *www.cbc.be/centre-institutionnels*) of CBC Banque; and**
- **hold the shares in this share class in an advisory portfolio with the above-mentioned segments of KBC Bank or CBC Banque. If the investor wishes to hold their shares in a securities account with Bolero or other financial institutions, and therefore no longer in an advisory portfolio with the above-mentioned segments of KBC Bank or CBC Banque, a conversion will first be made, free of charge (subject to any taxes), of the shares of this share class into shares of "Classic Shares".**

There is a minimum subscription value of 1 000 000 EUR per type of shares of this share class within this sub-fund (both during the initial subscription period and afterwards).
If an investor is already a shareholder of a type of shares of this share class and these shares are held in an advisory portfolio with the above-mentioned segments of KBC Bank or CBC Banque, they may subscribe for additional shares of this type of shares of this share class for this advisory portfolio without this additional subscription being subject to a minimum subscription value.

II. Quarterly assessment after subscription

Important note: On the last calendar day of March 2026, June 2026, September 2026, and December 2026, no quarterly review or automatic conversion into other share classes will take place.

Once per quarter, on the last calendar day of the months of March, June, September and December, an assessment will be made at the level of each individual investor's advisory portfolio, based on the most recently available net asset value, as to whether the conditions below have been met. Each time one month prior to the quarterly assessment, specifically on the last calendar day of the months of February, May, August and November, an initial moment of observation will already take place in preparation for the quarterly assessment.
If, both at the time of the quarterly review and at the time of the observation one month beforehand, it appears that shares of this share class are no longer held by investors who are clients of the Private Banking or Wealth segments of KBC Bank or of the Private Banking, Centre Wealth or Centre Institutionnels segments of CBC Banque and that, consequently, the shares of this share class are no longer held in the investor's respective advisory portfolio, these shares will be converted, free of charges and/or taxes, into shares of the Classic Shares of this sub-fund.
If the quarterly review reveals that the shares of this share class are held by investors who are clients of the above-mentioned segments of KBC Bank and/or CBC Banque and are held in the respective advisory portfolio of this investor, an assessment will be made as to which share class the investor qualifies for based on the total amount invested by the investor in the sub-funds of the SICAV below in the respective advisory portfolio:

KBC Defensive, KBC Defensive Balanced, KBC Defensive Balanced Responsible Investing, KBC Defensive Conservative Responsible Investing, KBC Defensive Responsible Investing, KBC Defensive Tolerant, KBC Defensive Tolerant Responsible Investing, KBC Dynamic, KBC Dynamic Balanced, KBC Dynamic Balanced Responsible Investing, KBC Dynamic Responsible Investing, KBC Dynamic Tolerant, KBC Dynamic Tolerant Responsible Investing, KBC Highly Dynamic, KBC Highly Dynamic Responsible Investing, KBC Highly Dynamic Tolerant, KBC Highly Dynamic Tolerant Responsible Investing, KBC World Equities Responsible Investing, KBC World Equities.

The total amount invested by the investor is tested against the thresholds below. Threshold B is 20% lower than threshold A, partly to protect the investor from downward market effects.

Share class	*Threshold A*	*Threshold B*
Classic Shares	0 EUR	0 EUR
Comfort Shares	500 000 EUR	400 000 EUR
Comfort Plus Shares	1 000 000 EUR	800 000 EUR
Comfort Prime Shares	2 500 000 EUR	2 000 000 EUR

Step 1: review for conversion to a cheaper share class

If the quarterly review shows that the total amount invested by the investor across all share classes in the above sub-funds reaches threshold A of a cheaper share class relative to this share class, the shares of this share class will be converted, without costs and/or taxes, into shares of the cheapest share class of this sub-fund for which the investor is eligible, in application of threshold A.

However, if during the quarterly review it appears that the investor already holds one of the above share classes in their advisory portfolio that is cheaper that the share class for which they are eligible based on the described test against threshold A, the amount invested by the investor in total across all share classes in the above sub-funds will be tested against threshold B. When threshold B of a cheaper share class relative to this share class is reached, shares of this share class will be converted, free of charges and/or taxes, into shares of this cheapest share class of this sub-fund for which the investor is eligible on the basis of the test against threshold B.

In this case, shares of this share class will be converted into shares of a cheaper share class of this sub-fund.

Step 2: Review for conversion to a more expensive share class (applicable only in the event of a decrease in the total amount invested by the investor)

If 'Step 1' has not resulted in a conversion of the shares of this share class, the total amount invested by the investor across all share classes in the above sub-funds will be tested against threshold B. If the total amount invested by the investor is below threshold B of this share class both at the time of the quarterly assessment and at the time of the one-month prior observation, the shares of this share class will be converted, free of charges and/or taxes, into shares of the cheapest share class of this sub-fund for which the investor is still eligible in application of threshold B at the time of the quarterly assessment.

In this case, shares of this share class will be converted into shares of a more expensive share class of this sub-fund.

When neither 'Step 1' nor 'Step 2' (if applicable) have resulted in a conversion, the investor remains a shareholder of this share class.

Conversions to other share classes will not result in the aggregation of the investor's investments in different sub-funds into one sub-fund, nor in the aggregation of investments in capitalisation shares with investments in distribution shares within the same sub-fund. All share classes to which may be converted, have identical characteristics, with the exception of entry conditions and fee structure.

III. Possibility of automatic conversion
Investors are hereby informed that they are subject to automatic conversion when they meet the conditions described above. This automatic conversion is an inherent feature of this investment product. In case of a conversion to the share class 'Classic Shares', 'Comfort Shares' or 'Comfort Prime Shares', the investor may be subject to an automatic conversion as described in the information of the relevant share class to which they are converted.

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	BE6343789861	19 June 2023 through 26 June 2023 before 6 am CET Settlement for value: 29 June 2023	27 June 2023	100 EUR
DIS (Distribution shares)	EUR	BE6343788855	19 June 2023 through 26 June 2023 before 6 am CET Settlement for value: 29 June 2023	27 June 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	-
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. KBC Fund Management Limited receives a fee from the management company of max. 1.20% per year, calculated on that part of the portfolio that it manages, without the total management fee received by the management company being exceeded. (*) The fee for the management of the investment portfolio of the undertakings for collective investment in which the sub-fund invests will amount to max. 1.70% a year.
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.

KBC Dynamic Responsible Investing - Comfort Prime Shares

I. Subscription Requirements

This share class is reserved for investors who:

- **are clients of Private Banking (criteria: *www.kbc.be/private-banking/investmentformulas*) or Wealth Office (criteria: *www.kbc.be/en/wealth*) from KBC Bank or clients of Private Banking (criteria: *www.cbc.be/private-banking/qui-sommes-nous*) or Centre Wealth (criteria: *www.cbc.be/centre-wealth*) or Centre Institutionnels (criteria: *www.cbc.be/centre-institutionnels*) of CBC Banque; and**
- **hold the shares in this share class in an advisory portfolio with the above-mentioned segments of KBC Bank or CBC Banque. If the investor wishes to hold their shares in a securities account with Bolero or other financial institutions, and therefore no longer in an advisory portfolio with the above-mentioned segments of KBC Bank or CBC Banque, a conversion will first be made, free of charge (subject to any taxes), of the shares of this share class into shares of "Classic Shares".**

There is a minimum subscription value of 2 500 000 EUR per type of shares of this share class within this sub-fund (both during the initial subscription period and afterwards).
If an investor is already a shareholder of a type of shares of this share class and these shares are held in an advisory portfolio with the above-mentioned segments of KBC Bank or CBC Banque, they may subscribe for additional shares of this type of shares of this share class for this advisory portfolio without this additional subscription being subject to a minimum subscription value.

II. Quarterly assessment after subscription

Important note: On the last calendar day of March 2026, June 2026, September 2026, and December 2026, no quarterly review or automatic conversion into other share classes will take place.

Once per quarter, on the last calendar day of the months of March, June, September and December, an assessment will be made at the level of each individual investor's advisory portfolio, based on the most recently available net asset value, as to whether the conditions below have been met. Each time one month prior to the quarterly assessment, specifically on the last calendar day of the months of February, May, August and November, an initial moment of observation will already take place in preparation for the quarterly assessment.
If, both at the time of the quarterly review and at the time of the observation one month beforehand, it appears that shares of this share class are no longer held by investors who are clients of the Private Banking or Wealth segments of KBC Bank or of the Private Banking, Centre Wealth or Centre Institutionnels segments of CBC Banque and that, consequently, the shares of this share class are no longer held in the investor's respective advisory portfolio, these shares will be converted, free of charges and/or taxes, into shares of the Classic Shares of this sub-fund.
If the quarterly review reveals that the shares of this share class are held by investors who are clients of the above-mentioned segments of KBC Bank and/or CBC Banque and are held in the respective advisory portfolio of this investor, an assessment will be made as to which share class the investor qualifies for based on the total amount invested by the investor in the sub-funds of the SICAV below in the respective advisory portfolio:

KBC Defensive, KBC Defensive Balanced, KBC Defensive Balanced Responsible Investing, KBC Defensive Conservative Responsible Investing, KBC Defensive Responsible Investing, KBC Defensive Tolerant, KBC Defensive Tolerant Responsible Investing, KBC Dynamic, KBC Dynamic Balanced, KBC Dynamic Balanced Responsible Investing, KBC Dynamic Responsible Investing, KBC Dynamic Tolerant, KBC Dynamic Tolerant Responsible Investing, KBC Highly Dynamic, KBC Highly Dynamic Responsible Investing, KBC Highly Dynamic Tolerant, KBC Highly Dynamic Tolerant Responsible Investing, KBC World Equities Responsible Investing, KBC World Equities.

The total amount invested by the investor will be tested against the thresholds below.

Share class	*Threshold*
Classic Shares	**0 EUR**
Comfort Shares	**400 000 EUR**
Comfort Plus Shares	**800 000 EUR**
Comfort Prime Shares	**2 000 000 EUR**

Possible conversion to a more expensive share class (applicable only in the event of a decrease in the total amount invested by the investor)

The investor's total amount invested across all share classes in the above sub-funds will be tested against the thresholds mentioned above. If the total amount invested by the investor, both at the time of the quarterly assessment and at the time of the one-month prior observation, is below the threshold of this share class, the shares of this share class will be converted free of charges and/or taxes into shares of the

cheapest share class of this sub-fund for which the investor still qualifies in application of the thresholds at the time of the quarterly assessment.

If this review has not resulted in a conversion, the investor shall remain a shareholder of this share class.

Conversions to other share classes will not result in the aggregation of the investor's investments in different sub-funds into one sub-fund, nor in the aggregation of investments in capitalisation shares with investments in distribution shares within the same sub-fund. All share classes to which may be converted, have identical characteristics, with the exception of entry conditions and fee structure.

III. Possibility of automatic conversion
Investors are hereby informed that they are subject to automatic conversion when they meet the conditions described above. This automatic conversion is an inherent feature of this investment product. In case of a conversion to the share class "Classic Shares", "Comfort Shares" or "Comfort Plus Shares", the investor may be subject to an automatic conversion as described in the information of the relevant share class to which they are converted.

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	BE6343793905	19 June 2023 through 26 June 2023 before 6 am CET Settlement for value: 29 June 2023	27 June 2023	100 EUR
DIS (Distribution shares)	EUR	BE6343791883	19 June 2023 through 26 June 2023 before 6 am CET Settlement for value: 29 June 2023	27 June 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	-
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 0.90%	per year calculated on the basis of the average total net assets of the sub-fund. For the portion of net assets corresponding to an investment in undertakings for collective investment(*) managed by a financial institution belonging to the KBC group, the fee for managing the investment portfolio equals the difference between the fee for managing the investment portfolio of the aforementioned undertakings for collective investment and the percentage (to the left) that is paid for managing the investment portfolio. KBC Fund Management Limited receives a fee from the management company of max. 0.90% per year, calculated on that part of the portfolio that it manages, without the total management fee received by the management company being exceeded. (*) The fee for the management of the investment portfolio of the undertakings for collective investment in which the sub-fund invests will amount to max. 1.70% a year.
Administration fee	0.10%	per year calculated on the basis of the average total net assets of the sub-fund.
Fee for financial services	Max 950 EUR	per year. However, the fee will never exceed a maximum of 0.005% calculated on the basis of the average total net assets of the sub-fund.
Custodian's fee	Max 0.04%	per year and calculated monthly on the basis of the value of the securities held in custody by the custodian on the last banking day of the preceding month, except on those assets invested in underlying undertakings for collective Investment managed by a financial institution of the KBC group.
Fee paid to the bevek's statutory auditor	see the 'Information concerning the Bevek - G. Fees and charges regarding the Bevek' for this non-structured sub-fund	
Annual tax	see the 'Information concerning the Bevek - H. Tax treatment'	
Other charges (estimation) such as the regulator's fees, the cost of publication and any marketing costs	0.10%	of the net assets of the sub-fund per year.

KBC Dynamic Responsible Investing - Comfort Shares

I. Subscription Requirements

This share class is reserved for investors who:

- **are clients of Private Banking (criteria: *www.kbc.be/private-banking/investmentformulas*) or Wealth Office (criteria: *www.kbc.be/en/wealth*) from KBC Bank or clients of Private Banking (criteria: *www.cbc.be/private-banking/qui-sommes-nous*) or Centre Wealth (criteria: *www.cbc.be/centre-wealth*) or Centre Institutionnels (criteria: *www.cbc.be/centre-institutionnels*) of CBC Banque; and**
- **hold the shares in this share class in an advisory portfolio with the above-mentioned segments of KBC Bank or CBC Banque. If the investor wishes to hold their shares in a securities account with Bolero or other financial institutions, and therefore no longer in an advisory portfolio with the above-mentioned segments of KBC Bank or CBC Banque, a conversion will first be made, free of charge (subject to any taxes), of the shares of this share class into shares of "Classic Shares".**

There is a minimum subscription value of 500 000 EUR per type of shares of this share class within this sub-fund (both during the initial subscription period and afterwards).
If an investor is already a shareholder of a type of shares of this share class and these shares are held in an advisory portfolio with the above-mentioned segments of KBC Bank or CBC Banque, they may subscribe for additional shares of this type of shares of this share class for this advisory portfolio without this additional subscription being subject to a minimum subscription value.

II. Quarterly assessment after subscription

Important note: On the last calendar day of March 2026, June 2026, September 2026, and December 2026, no quarterly review or automatic conversion into other share classes will take place.

Once per quarter, on the last calendar day of the months of March, June, September and December, an assessment will be made at the level of each individual investor's advisory portfolio, based on the most recently available net asset value, as to whether the conditions below have been met. Each time one month prior to the quarterly assessment, specifically on the last calendar day of the months of February, May, August and November, an initial moment of observation will already take place in preparation for the quarterly assessment.
If, both at the time of the quarterly review and at the time of the observation one month beforehand, it appears that shares of this share class are no longer held by investors who are clients of the Private Banking or Wealth segments of KBC Bank or of the Private Banking, Centre Wealth or Centre Institutionnels segments of CBC Banque and that, consequently, the shares of this share class are no longer held in the investor's respective advisory portfolio, these shares will be converted, free of charges and/or taxes, into shares of the Classic Shares of this sub-fund.
If the quarterly review reveals that the shares of this share class are held by investors who are clients of the above-mentioned segments of KBC Bank and/or CBC Banque and are held in the respective advisory portfolio of this investor, an assessment will be made as to which share class the investor qualifies for based on the total amount invested by the investor in the sub-funds of the SICAV below in the respective advisory portfolio:

KBC Defensive, KBC Defensive Balanced, KBC Defensive Balanced Responsible Investing, KBC Defensive Conservative Responsible Investing, KBC Defensive Responsible Investing, KBC Defensive Tolerant, KBC Defensive Tolerant Responsible Investing, KBC Dynamic, KBC Dynamic Balanced, KBC Dynamic Balanced Responsible Investing, KBC Dynamic Responsible Investing, KBC Dynamic Tolerant, KBC Dynamic Tolerant Responsible Investing, KBC Highly Dynamic, KBC Highly Dynamic Responsible Investing, KBC Highly Dynamic Tolerant, KBC Highly Dynamic Tolerant Responsible Investing, KBC World Equities Responsible Investing, KBC World Equities.

The total amount invested by the investor is tested against the thresholds below. Threshold B is 20% lower than threshold A, partly to protect the investor from downward market effects.

Share class	*Threshold A*	*Threshold B*
Classic Shares	**0 EUR**	**0 EUR**
Comfort Shares	**500 000 EUR**	**400 000 EUR**
Comfort Plus Shares	**1 000 000 EUR**	**800 000 EUR**
Comfort Prime Shares	**2 500 000 EUR**	**2 000 000 EUR**

Step 1: review for conversion to a cheaper share class

If the quarterly review shows that the total amount invested by the investor across all share classes in the above sub-funds reaches threshold A of a cheaper share class relative to this share class, the shares of this share class will be converted, without costs and/or taxes, into shares of the cheapest share class of this sub-fund for which the investor is eligible, in application of threshold A.

However, if during the quarterly review it appears that the investor already holds one of the above share classes in their advisory portfolio that is cheaper that the share class for which they are eligible based on the described test against threshold A, the amount invested by the investor in total across all share classes in the above sub-funds will be tested against threshold B. When threshold B of a cheaper share class relative to this share class is reached, shares of this share class will be converted, free of charges and/or taxes, into shares of this cheapest share class of this sub-fund for which the investor is eligible on the basis of the test against threshold B.

In this case, shares of this share class will be converted into shares of a cheaper share class of this sub-fund.

Step 2: Review for conversion to a more expensive share class (applicable only in the event of a decrease in the total amount invested by the investor)

If 'Step 1' has not resulted in a conversion of the shares of this share class, the total amount invested by the investor across all share classes in the above sub-funds will be tested against threshold B. If the total amount invested by the investor is below threshold B of this share class both at the time of the quarterly assessment and at the time of the one-month prior observation, the shares of this share class will be converted, free of charges and/or taxes, into shares of the cheapest share class of this sub-fund for which the investor is still eligible in application of threshold B at the time of the quarterly assessment.

In this case, shares of this share class will be converted into shares of a more expensive share class of this sub-fund.

When neither 'Step 1' nor 'Step 2' (if applicable) have resulted in a conversion, the investor remains a shareholder of this share class.

Conversions to other share classes will not result in the aggregation of the investor's investments in different sub-funds into one sub-fund, nor in the aggregation of investments in capitalisation shares with investments in distribution shares within the same sub-fund. All share classes to which may be converted, have identical characteristics, with the exception of entry conditions and fee structure.

III. Possibility of automatic conversion
Investors are hereby informed that they are subject to automatic conversion when they meet the conditions described above. This automatic conversion is an inherent feature of this investment product. In case of a conversion to the share class 'Classic Shares', 'Comfort Plus Shares' or 'Comfort Prime Shares', the investor may be subject to an automatic conversion as described in the information of the relevant share class to which they are converted.

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	BE6341936761	3 April 2023 through 11 April 2023 before 6 am CET Settlement for value: 14 April 2023	12 April 2023	100 EUR
DIS (Distribution shares)	EUR	BE6341938783	3 April 2023 through 11 April 2023 before 6 am CET Settlement for value: 14 April 2023	12 April 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: 1.00% After the initial subscription period: 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 1.35%	per year calculated on the basis of the average total net assets of the sub-fund. For the portion of net assets corresponding to an investment in undertakings for collective investment(*) managed by a financial institution belonging to the KBC group, the fee for managing the investment portfolio equals the difference between the fee for managing the investment portfolio of the aforementioned undertakings for collective investment and the percentage (to the left) that is paid for managing the investment portfolio. KBC Fund Management Limited receives a fee from the management company of max. 1.35% per year, calculated on that part of the portfolio that it manages, without the total management fee received by the management company being exceeded. (*) The fee for the management of the investment portfolio of the undertakings for collective investment in which the sub-fund invests will amount to max. 1.70% a year.
Administration fee	0.10%	per year calculated on the basis of the average total net assets of the sub-fund.
Fee for financial services	Max 950 EUR	per year. However, the fee will never exceed a maximum of 0.005% calculated on the basis of the average total net assets of the sub-fund.
Custodian's fee	Max 0.04%	per year and calculated monthly on the basis of the value of the securities held in custody by the custodian on the last banking day of the preceding month, except on those assets invested in underlying undertakings for collective Investment managed by a financial institution of the KBC group.
Fee paid to the bevek's statutory auditor	see the 'Information concerning the Bevek - G. Fees and charges regarding the Bevek' for this non-structured sub-fund	
Annual tax	see the 'Information concerning the Bevek - H. Tax treatment'	
Other charges (estimation) such as the regulator's fees, the cost of publication and any marketing costs	0.10%	of the net assets of the sub-fund per year.

KBC Dynamic Responsible Investing - Institutional F Shares SK

This share class is reserved for Slovak 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	BE6346364423	9 October 2023 through 10 October 2023 before 6 am CET Settlement for value: 13 October 2023	11 October 2023	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:	-	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 1.45%	per year calculated on the basis of the average total net assets of the sub-fund. For the portion of net assets corresponding to an investment in undertakings for collective investment(*) managed by a financial institution belonging to the KBC group, the fee for managing the investment portfolio equals the difference between the fee for managing the investment portfolio of the aforementioned undertakings for collective investment and the percentage (to the left) that is paid for managing the investment portfolio. KBC Fund Management Limited receives a fee from the management company of max. 1.45% per year, calculated on that part of the portfolio that it manages, without the total management fee received by the management company being exceeded. (*) The fee for the management of the investment portfolio of the undertakings for collective investment in which the sub-fund invests will amount to max. 1.70% a year.
Administration fee	0.10%	per year calculated on the basis of the average total net assets of the sub-fund.
Fee for financial services	Max 950 EUR	per year. However, the fee will never exceed a maximum of 0.005% calculated on the basis of the average total net assets of the sub-fund.
Custodian's fee	Max 0.04%	per year and calculated monthly on the basis of the value of the securities held in custody by the custodian on the last banking day of the preceding month, except on those assets invested in underlying undertakings for collective Investment managed by a financial institution of the KBC group.
Fee paid to the bevek's statutory auditor	see the 'Information concerning the Bevek - G. Fees and charges regarding the Bevek' for this non-structured sub-fund	
Annual tax	see the 'Information concerning the Bevek - H. Tax treatment'	
Other charges (estimation) such as the regulator's fees, the cost of publication and any marketing costs	0.10%	of the net assets of the sub-fund per year.

Information concerning the sub-fund KBC Dynamic Tolerant

1. Basic details

Name

KBC Dynamic Tolerant

Date of incorporation

2 January 2019

Life

Unlimited

Delegation of the management of the investment portfolio

The intellectual management, with the exception of the creation of the sub-fund and its maintenance in terms of the technical, product-specific and legal aspects has been delegated by the management company to KBC Fund Management Limited, 4th Floor, Scotch House, 6/7 Burgh Quay, Dublin 2, D02 VK44, Ireland.

Stock exchange listing

Not applicable.

2. Investment information

Sub-fund's object

The main objective of this sub-fund is to generate the highest possible return for its shareholders by investing directly or indirectly in transferable securities. This is reflected in its pursuit of capital gains and income. 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.

Restrictions of the investment policy

The investment policy will be implemented within the limits set by law and regulations.
The sub-fund may borrow up to 10% of its net assets, insofar as these are short-term borrowings aimed at solving temporary liquidity problems.

Permitted derivatives transactions

Derivatives can be used both to achieve the investment objectives and to hedge risks.

Listed and unlisted derivatives may be used to achieve the objectives: these may be forward contracts, futures, options or swaps on securities, indexes, currencies or interest rates or other transactions involving derivatives. Unlisted derivatives transactions will only be concluded with prime financial institutions specialised in such transactions.

Subject to the applicable laws and regulations and the articles of association, the sub-fund always seeks to conclude the most effective transactions. All costs associated with the transactions will be charged to the sub-fund and all income generated will be paid to the sub-fund.

If the transactions result in a risk in respect of the counterparty, this risk can be hedged by using a margin management system that ensures that the sub-fund is the beneficiary of security (collateral) in the form of liquid instruments, such as, for instance, cash or investment grade bonds. The relationship with the counterparty or counterparties is governed by standard international agreements.

Derivatives may also be used to hedge the assets of the sub-fund against open exchange rate risks in relation to the currency in which the sub-fund is denominated.

Where derivatives are used, they must be easily transferable and liquid instruments. Using derivatives does not, therefore, have a negative impact on liquidity risk. The use of derivatives may, however, affect the spread of the portfolio across regions, sectors or themes. **Consequently, there may be an impact on concentration risk. Derivatives may not be used to protect capital, either fully or partially. They neither increase nor decrease capital risk. In addition, using derivatives has no negative impact on credit risk, settlement risk, custody risk, flexibility risk or inflation risk or risk dependent on external factors.**

The UCITS may conclude contracts that entail a credit risk in respect of issuers of debt instruments. Credit risk is the risk that the issuer of the debt instrument will default. This credit risk relates to parties whose creditworthiness at the time the contract is concluded is equal to that of the issuers whose debt instruments the UCITS can hold directly. Credit derivatives may possibly be used both to carry out the investment objectives and to cover the credit risk, but solely within the existing risk profile and without implying any shift to less creditworthy debtors than those the UCITS can invest in.

Selected strategy

The sub-fund sets out to achieve the highest possible return by investing in line with the investment view of KBC Asset Management NV. To achieve this, the sub-fund invests either, directly or indirectly, in various asset classes. These include:
- shares and/or share-related investments ('stock component');
- bonds and/or bond-related investments ('bond component');
- money market instruments, cash and cash equivalents,
- alternative investments (including real estate and financial instruments linked to price movements on commodity markets).

The target allocation for the asset classes is 55% for the stock component and 45% for the bond component. This allocation may be substantially deviated from in line with the investment view of KBC Asset Management, as illustrated below. Therefore, the sub-fund may invest a sizeable portion of its assets in asset classes that are not included in the target allocation (such as money market instruments and cash). The stock component can amount to a maximum of 70% of the sub-fund.
When applying KBC Asset Management NV's investment view, the management bases their investment decisions on:

(i) The analysis of the financial and economic developments and prospects for specific regions, sectors and themes.

(ii) The conditions on the financial markets, if these conditions are uncertain, volatile or both, a part of the portfolio can be converted into investments with a lower level of risk (such as money market instruments and cash).

(iii) The performance of the stock and bond component, where the managers may use part of the portfolio to buy additional assets in the best-performing of these two classes and to sell assets in the worst-performing one.

The sub-fund's investment decisions are primarily based on models that may use quantitative and artificial intelligence techniques to analyze vast amounts of data. This data covers economic, market, and sentiment indicators. Both the data and the asset classes, regions, sectors, and themes eligible for investment are carefully selected by experts at KBC Asset Management NV. The models that use quantitative techniques and artificial intelligence are used to generate expectations or forecasts to help determine, on a daily basis, the allocation between asset classes. The models that use artificial intelligence are also used to determine the allocation of the bond component across the eligible bond types and themes. The use of artificial intelligence is more limited for the allocation of the equity component. The data, as well as the asset classes, themes and bond types eligible for investment, are carefully selected by experts at KBC Asset Management NV.

The fund manager may decide at any time not to follow the models or to follow them only partially. Human intervention is more likely in exceptional circumstances.

The sub-fund adopts a loss aversion approach, tailored to investors that are more sensitive to losses.

When applying KBC Asset Management NV's investment view, the managers pay one-and-a-half times as much attention to the downside risk as to the upside potential. The more attention that is paid to downside risk, the larger the portion of the portfolio that may be converted into investments that are less subject to market fluctuations in normal circumstances, such as cash and money market instruments. This part of the portfolio will amount to between 5% and 35% of the assets. This limit is indicative and may be reviewed annually based on the long-term trend of the financial markets. Any change to this indicative limit does not imply a change in the strategy of the sub-fund. While this approach can help to mitigate downside risk (in the event of a market decline), it may also limit upwards potential (in the event of market rise).However, under certain market conditions, the sub-fund's assets will not be invested in these asset classes in accordance with the pre-set target allocation.

The stock component is invested in a worldwide selection of shares that may come from any region, sector or theme. The bond component is invested in a selection of bonds. For more details of the bond component, please see the 'Characteristics of the bonds and debt instruments' section below.

The investments underlying this sub-fund do not take into account the EU criteria for environmentally sustainable economic activities.

Transparency of adverse sustainability impacts

The sub-fund considers the principal adverse impacts of its investment decisions on sustainability factors ('PAI') as described by the Regulation (EU) 2019/2088 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 27 November 2019 on sustainability-related disclosures in the financial services sector ('SFDR')

The principal adverse impacts on sustainability factors are explicitly taken into account through the General exclusion policy. More information on the principal adverse impact indicators that are taken into account can be found at *www.kbc.be/investment-legal-documents* > General exclusion policy for conventional and Responsible Investing funds.

In addition, the principal adverse impacts on sustainability factors are implicitly taken into account through the Proxy Voting and Engagement Policy of KBC Asset Management NV (more information can be found at *www.kbc.be/investment-legal-documents* > Retrospective Proxy Voting - overview > Proxy Voting and Engagement Policy).

KBC Asset Management NV exercises the voting rights of the shares it manages in accordance with the Proxy Voting and Engagement Policy. Where appropriate, KBC Asset Management NV will engage in dialogue with the management of the companies concerned, if necessary before voting.

Information on the principal adverse impacts on sustainability factors can also be found in the annual report for this sub-fund.

Benchmark information

The fund is actively managed without referring to any benchmark.

Characteristics of the bonds and debt instruments

The sub-fund invests in bonds and debt instruments issued by both companies and public authorities.

The sub-fund invests directly and/or indirectly at least 50% of its assets in bonds and debt instruments
- in securities rated investment grade (at least BBB-/Baa3 for long-term debt, A3/F3/P3 for short-term debt) by at least one of the following rating agencies: Moody's Investors Service, Standard & Poor's or Fitch Ratings, and/or
- in government bonds issued in local currency or non-subordinated corporate bonds* which do not have a credit rating from the rating agencies mentioned above but the issuer of which has an investment grade rating by at least one of the rating agencies mentioned above, and/or
- in money market instruments whose issuer has an investment grade rating (minimum A3/F3/P3 for short-term debt) from at least one of the above rating agencies.

This means that the sub-fund may invest up to 50% of its assets invested in bonds and debt instruments that do not have a credit rating from the above-mentioned rating agencies and/or which do not comply with the above-mentioned credit requirements.

All maturities are taken into consideration in the selection of bonds and debt instruments.

*In the event of the bankruptcy of the relevant issuer, subordinated bonds are subordinated to the company's other debts: the company's other debts are paid first, then and only if there is still capital left, the holders of the subordinated bonds are fully or partially repaid; the holder of the subordinated bond does, however, have priority over the shareholders of the issuer in question.

Investments in assets other than securities or money market instruments

The sub-fund will invest primarily in units of undertakings for collective investment.

3. Risk

Sub-fund's risk profile

Investors must take note of the specific risk factors set out below, the description of the risks given under the heading 'Information concerning the Bevek - F.Information on the risk profile of the UCITS', and the 'What are the risks and what could I get in return?' section of the key information document.

Summary table of risks assessed by the sub-fund:

Risk type	Concise definition of the risk		Explanation:
Market risk	The risk that the entire market of an asset class will decline, thus affecting the prices and values of the assets in the portfolio	moderate	the level of the risk reflects the volatility of the equity component.
Credit risk	The risk that an issuer or a counterparty will default	moderate	the bond component invests primarily - but not exclusively- in bonds with an investment grade rating. Consequently, the risk that an issuer can no longer meet its obligations is higher than in an investment that consists only of bonds with an investment grade rating. If investors are in doubt about the creditworthiness of the issuers of the bonds, the value of those bonds can fall.
Settlement risk	The risk that settlement of a transaction via a payment system will not take place as expected	low	
Liquidity risk	The risk that a position cannot be liquidated in a timely manner at a reasonable price	low	
Exchange or currency risk	The risk that the value of an investment will be affected by changes in exchange rates	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	moderate	the level of the risk reflects the volatility of the equity component.
Capital risk	Risks to capital	moderate	There is no capital protection.
Flexibility risk	Inflexibility both within the product and constraints on switching to other providers	low	
Inflation risk	Risk of inflation	moderate	the bond component does not provide any protection against an increase in inflation.
Environmental factors	Uncertainty regarding the immutability of environmental factors, such as the tax regime	low	

Risk profile of the typical investor

Profile of the typical investor for which the sub-fund has been designed : Dynamic profile.

The risk profile mentioned per sub-fund has been determined from the point of view of an investor in the euro area and may differ from that of an investor in other currency zones. More information on the risk profiles can be obtained at *www.kbc.be/riskprofile*.

4. Information concerning the trading of shares

How to buy and sell shares and switch between sub-funds

If it turns out that shares are being held by persons other than those permitted to hold them, the Company may, in accordance with article 8.2 of the articles of association , and without charge (except any taxes due and any charges to cover the cost of realising the assets), redeem those shares.

Cut-off time for receiving orders at the financial service providers in Belgium[1] **Date of published net asset value**	**Date the net asset value is calculated**	**Actual values used**	**Date of payment or repayment of the orders**
D (every banking day [2] at 6 am CET) 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 6 am CET) **D+1** if more than 20% of the actual values are already known on D (every banking day [2] at 6 am CET)	**D+3 banking days**

[1] The cut-off time for receiving orders stated above applies to orders investors place directly with the financial services providers in Belgium.
If an investor places an order with a financial institution other than the financial service providers in Belgium, he/she must find out from that institution what cut-off time (time + date) applies to the order he/she wishes to place so that the institution in question can take the necessary action to ensure that the order reaches the financial service providers in Belgium before 6 am CET on day D in order to qualify as an order of day D.
[2] with the exception of banking days on which one or more markets on which more than 20% of the sub-fund's assets are listed are closed or if transactions are suspended or restricted.

Calculation of the net asset value

The net asset value is calculated daily, as described above, except on days on which no shares may be issued or redeemed. 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.

KBC Dynamic Tolerant - 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	BE6307324937	2 January 2019 through 1 February 2019 before 6 am CET Settlement for value: 6 February 2019	4 February 2019	1 000 EUR
DIS (Distribution shares)	EUR	BE6307325942	2 January 2019 through 1 February 2019 before 6 am CET Settlement for value: 6 February 2019	4 February 2019	1 000 EUR

Recurrent fees and charges paid by the Bevek

Fee paid to the directors	see the 'Information concerning the Bevek - G. Fees and charges regarding the Bevek'

One-off fees and charges charged to the investor ***unless indicated otherwise, in the currency the sub-fund is denominated in or as a percentage of the net asset value per share***

	Subscription	*Redemption*	*Switching between subfunds*
Trading fee	During the initial subscription period: 2.50% After the initial subscription period: 2.50%	-	A trading commission that is equal to the one applicable when buying into the new sub-fund
Administrative charges	-	-	-
Amount to cover the costs of the purchase/sale of assets	-	-	The appropriate amount covering these costs for the sub-funds concerned
Amount to discourage sales within one month of purchase	-	Max 5.00% for the sub-fund	Max 5.00% for the sub-fund
Stock market tax	see the 'Information concerning the Bevek - H. Tax treatment'		

Recurrent fees and charges paid by the sub-fund ***unless indicated otherwise, in the currency the sub-fund is denominated in or as a percentage of the net asset value per share***

Fee for managing the investment portfolio	Max 1.69%	per year calculated on the basis of the average total net assets of the sub-fund. For the portion of net assets corresponding to an investment in undertakings for collective investment(*) managed by a financial institution belonging to the KBC group, the fee for managing the investment portfolio equals the difference between the fee for managing the investment portfolio of the aforementioned undertakings for collective investment and the percentage (to the left) that is paid for managing the investment portfolio. KBC Fund Management Limited receives a fee from the management company of max. 1.69% per year, calculated on that part of the portfolio that it manages, without the total management fee received by the management company being exceeded. (*) The fee for the management of the investment portfolio of the undertakings for collective investment in which the sub-fund invests will amount to max. 1.70% a year.
Administration fee	0.10%	per year calculated on the basis of the average total net assets of the sub-fund.
Fee for financial services	Max 950 EUR	per year. However, the fee will never exceed a maximum of 0.005% calculated on the basis of the average total net assets of the sub-fund.
Custodian's fee	Max 0.04%	per year and calculated monthly on the basis of the value of the securities held in custody by the custodian on the last banking day of the preceding month, except on those assets invested in underlying undertakings for collective Investment managed by a financial institution of the KBC group.
Fee paid to the bevek's statutory auditor	see the 'Information concerning the Bevek - G. Fees and charges regarding the Bevek' for this non-structured sub-fund	
Annual tax	see the 'Information concerning the Bevek - H. Tax treatment'	
Other charges (estimation) such as the regulator's fees, the cost of publication and any marketing costs	0.10%	of the net assets of the sub-fund per year.

Possibility of automatic conversion

Important note: On the last calendar day of March 2026, June 2026, September 2026, and December 2026, no quarterly review or automatic conversion into other share classes will take place.

Once a quarter, on the last calendar day of the months of March, June, September and December, the investor's eligibility for a cheaper share class of this sub-fund will be assessed. To qualify for automatic conversion to the Comfort Shares, Comfort Plus Shares and Comfort Prime Shares share class, the investor must meet the conditions below:

- clients of Private Banking (criteria: *www.kbc.be/private-banking/investmentformulas*) or Wealth Office (criteria: *www.kbc.be/en/wealth*) from KBC Bank or clients of Private Banking (criteria: *www.cbc.be/private-banking/qui-sommes-nous*) or Centre Wealth (criteria: *www.cbc.be/centre-wealth*) or Centre Institutionnels (criteria: *www.cbc.be/centre-institutionnels*) of CBC Banque; and
- hold the shares in this share class in an advisory portfolio with the above-mentioned segments of KBC Bank or CBC Banque. An advisory portfolio is the set of cash deposits and financial instruments in which an investor invests following investment advice provided by KBC Bank or CBC Banque. Each investor's advisory portfolio is assessed separately.

If the quarterly review reveals that the shares of this share class are held by investors who are clients of the above-mentioned segments of KBC Bank and/or CBC Banque and are held in that investor's respective advisory portfolio, an assessment will be made as to which share class the investor qualifies for based on the total amount invested by the investor in the sub-funds of the SICAV below in the respective advisory portfolio:

KBC Defensive, KBC Defensive Balanced, KBC Defensive Balanced Responsible Investing, KBC Defensive Conservative Responsible Investing, KBC Defensive Responsible Investing, KBC Defensive Tolerant, KBC Defensive Tolerant Responsible Investing, KBC Dynamic, KBC Dynamic Balanced, KBC Dynamic Balanced Responsible Investing, KBC Dynamic Responsible Investing, KBC Dynamic Tolerant, KBC Dynamic Tolerant Responsible Investing, KBC Highly Dynamic, KBC Highly Dynamic Responsible Investing, KBC Highly Dynamic Tolerant, KBC Highly Dynamic Tolerant Responsible Investing, KBC World Equities Responsible Investing, KBC World Equities.

The total amount invested by the investor is tested against the below thresholds of the share classes 'Classic Shares', 'Comfort Shares', 'Comfort Plus Shares' and 'Comfort Prime Shares'. Threshold B is 20% lower than threshold A, in part to protect the investor from downward market effects.

Share class	*Threshold A*	*Threshold B*
Classic Shares	0 EUR	0 EUR
Comfort Shares	500 000 EUR	400 000 EUR
Comfort Plus Shares	1 000 000 EUR	800 000 EUR
Comfort Prime Shares	2 500 000 EUR	2 000 000 EUR

If the quarterly review shows that the total amount invested by the investor across all share classes in the above sub-funds reaches threshold A of a share class that is cheaper for him, conversion will be made, without fees and/ or taxes, of shares of this share class into shares of the cheapest share class of this sub-fund for which the investor is eligible, in application of threshold A.

However, if during the quarterly review it appears that the investor already holds in his/her advisory portfolio one of the above share classes that is cheaper than the one for which he/she is eligible based on the described test against threshold A, the amount invested by the investor in total across all share classes in the above sub-funds will be tested against threshold B. When threshold B of a cheaper share class is reached in relation to this share class, shares of this share class will be converted, free of charges and/or taxes, into shares of this cheapest share class of this sub-fund for which the investor is eligible on the basis of the testing against threshold B.

If this assessment has not resulted in conversion, the investor shall remain a shareholder of this share class.

Conversions to other share classes will not result in the aggregation of investments of the same investor in different sub-funds into one sub-fund, nor in the aggregation of investments in capitalizing shares with investments in dividend-paying shares within the same sub-fund. All share classes that may be converted to have identical characteristics, with the exception of entry conditions and fee structure.

Review on a quarterly basis will be done at the level of each individual investor's advisory portfolio based on the most recently available net asset value.

Investors are hereby notified that they are subject to automatic conversion as described above. This automatic conversion is an inherent feature of this investment product. Upon any conversion to the "Comfort Shares", "Comfort Plus Shares" or "Comfort Prime Shares" share class, the investor may be subject to automatic conversion as described in the information of the relevant share class to which he is being converted.

KBC Dynamic Tolerant - Comfort Plus Shares

I. Subscription Requirements

This share class is reserved for investors who:

- **are clients of Private Banking (criteria: *www.kbc.be/private-banking/investmentformulas*) or Wealth Office (criteria: *www.kbc.be/en/wealth*) from KBC Bank or clients of Private Banking (criteria: *www.cbc.be/private-banking/qui-sommes-nous*) or Centre Wealth (criteria: *www.cbc.be/centre-wealth*) or Centre Institutionnels (criteria: *www.cbc.be/centre-institutionnels*) of CBC Banque; and**
- **hold the shares in this share class in an advisory portfolio with the above-mentioned segments of KBC Bank or CBC Banque. If the investor wishes to hold their shares in a securities account with Bolero or other financial institutions, and therefore no longer in an advisory portfolio with the above-mentioned segments of KBC Bank or CBC Banque, a conversion will first be made, free of charge (subject to any taxes), of the shares of this share class into shares of "Classic Shares".**

There is a minimum subscription value of 1 000 000 EUR per type of shares of this share class within this sub-fund (both during the initial subscription period and afterwards).
If an investor is already a shareholder of a type of shares of this share class and these shares are held in an advisory portfolio with the above-mentioned segments of KBC Bank or CBC Banque, they may subscribe for additional shares of this type of shares of this share class for this advisory portfolio without this additional subscription being subject to a minimum subscription value.

II. Quarterly assessment after subscription

Important note: On the last calendar day of March 2026, June 2026, September 2026, and December 2026, no quarterly review or automatic conversion into other share classes will take place.

Once per quarter, on the last calendar day of the months of March, June, September and December, an assessment will be made at the level of each individual investor's advisory portfolio, based on the most recently available net asset value, as to whether the conditions below have been met. Each time one month prior to the quarterly assessment, specifically on the last calendar day of the months of February, May, August and November, an initial moment of observation will already take place in preparation for the quarterly assessment.
If, both at the time of the quarterly review and at the time of the observation one month beforehand, it appears that shares of this share class are no longer held by investors who are clients of the Private Banking or Wealth segments of KBC Bank or of the Private Banking, Centre Wealth or Centre Institutionnels segments of CBC Banque and that, consequently, the shares of this share class are no longer held in the investor's respective advisory portfolio, these shares will be converted, free of charges and/or taxes, into shares of the Classic Shares of this sub-fund.
If the quarterly review reveals that the shares of this share class are held by investors who are clients of the above-mentioned segments of KBC Bank and/or CBC Banque and are held in the respective advisory portfolio of this investor, an assessment will be made as to which share class the investor qualifies for based on the total amount invested by the investor in the sub-funds of the SICAV below in the respective advisory portfolio:

KBC Defensive, KBC Defensive Balanced, KBC Defensive Balanced Responsible Investing, KBC Defensive Conservative Responsible Investing, KBC Defensive Responsible Investing, KBC Defensive Tolerant, KBC Defensive Tolerant Responsible Investing, KBC Dynamic, KBC Dynamic Balanced, KBC Dynamic Balanced Responsible Investing, KBC Dynamic Responsible Investing, KBC Dynamic Tolerant, KBC Dynamic Tolerant Responsible Investing, KBC Highly Dynamic, KBC Highly Dynamic Responsible Investing, KBC Highly Dynamic Tolerant, KBC Highly Dynamic Tolerant Responsible Investing, KBC World Equities Responsible Investing, KBC World Equities.

The total amount invested by the investor is tested against the thresholds below. Threshold B is 20% lower than threshold A, partly to protect the investor from downward market effects.

Share class	*Threshold A*	*Threshold B*
Classic Shares	0 EUR	0 EUR
Comfort Shares	500 000 EUR	400 000 EUR
Comfort Plus Shares	1 000 000 EUR	800 000 EUR
Comfort Prime Shares	2 500 000 EUR	2 000 000 EUR

Step 1: review for conversion to a cheaper share class

If the quarterly review shows that the total amount invested by the investor across all share classes in the above sub-funds reaches threshold A of a cheaper share class relative to this share class, the shares of this share class will be converted, without costs and/or taxes, into shares of the cheapest share class of this sub-fund for which the investor is eligible, in application of threshold A.

However, if during the quarterly review it appears that the investor already holds one of the above share classes in their advisory portfolio that is cheaper that the share class for which they are eligible based on the described test against threshold A, the amount invested by the investor in total across all share classes in the above sub-funds will be tested against threshold B. When threshold B of a cheaper share class relative to this share class is reached, shares of this share class will be converted, free of charges and/or taxes, into shares of this cheapest share class of this sub-fund for which the investor is eligible on the basis of the test against threshold B.

In this case, shares of this share class will be converted into shares of a cheaper share class of this sub-fund.

Step 2: Review for conversion to a more expensive share class (applicable only in the event of a decrease in the total amount invested by the investor)

If 'Step 1' has not resulted in a conversion of the shares of this share class, the total amount invested by the investor across all share classes in the above sub-funds will be tested against threshold B. If the total amount invested by the investor is below threshold B of this share class both at the time of the quarterly assessment and at the time of the one-month prior observation, the shares of this share class will be converted, free of charges and/or taxes, into shares of the cheapest share class of this sub-fund for which the investor is still eligible in application of threshold B at the time of the quarterly assessment.

In this case, shares of this share class will be converted into shares of a more expensive share class of this sub-fund.

When neither 'Step 1' nor 'Step 2' (if applicable) have resulted in a conversion, the investor remains a shareholder of this share class.

Conversions to other share classes will not result in the aggregation of the investor's investments in different sub-funds into one sub-fund, nor in the aggregation of investments in capitalisation shares with investments in distribution shares within the same sub-fund. All share classes to which may be converted, have identical characteristics, with the exception of entry conditions and fee structure.

III. Possibility of automatic conversion
Investors are hereby informed that they are subject to automatic conversion when they meet the conditions described above. This automatic conversion is an inherent feature of this investment product. In case of a conversion to the share class 'Classic Shares', 'Comfort Shares' or 'Comfort Prime Shares', the investor may be subject to an automatic conversion as described in the information of the relevant share class to which they are converted.

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	BE6343730279	19 June 2023 through 26 June 2023 before 6 am CET Settlement for value: 29 June 2023	27 June 2023	100 EUR
DIS (Distribution shares)	EUR	BE6343729263	19 June 2023 through 26 June 2023 before 6 am CET Settlement for value: 29 June 2023	27 June 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	Max 1.45%	per year calculated on the basis of the average total net assets of the sub-fund. For the portion of net assets corresponding to an investment in undertakings for collective investment(*) managed by a financial institution belonging to the KBC group, the fee for managing the investment portfolio equals the difference between the fee for managing the investment portfolio of the aforementioned undertakings for collective investment and the percentage (to the left) that is paid for managing the investment portfolio. KBC Fund Management Limited receives a fee from the management company of max. 1.45% per year, calculated on that part of the portfolio that it manages, without the total management fee received by the management company being exceeded. (*) The fee for the management of the investment portfolio of the undertakings for collective investment in which the sub-fund invests will amount to max. 1.70% a year.
Administration fee	0.10%	per year calculated on the basis of the average total net assets of the sub-fund.
Fee for financial services	Max 950 EUR	per year. However, the fee will never exceed a maximum of 0.005% calculated on the basis of the average total net assets of the sub-fund.
Custodian's fee	Max 0.04%	per year and calculated monthly on the basis of the value of the securities held in custody by the custodian on the last banking day of the preceding month, except on those assets invested in underlying undertakings for collective Investment managed by a financial institution of the KBC group.
Fee paid to the bevek's statutory auditor	see the 'Information concerning the Bevek - G. Fees and charges regarding the Bevek' for this non-structured sub-fund	
Annual tax	see the 'Information concerning the Bevek - H. Tax treatment'	
Other charges (estimation) such as the regulator's fees, the cost of publication and any marketing costs	0.10%	of the net assets of the sub-fund per year.

KBC Dynamic Tolerant - Comfort Prime Shares

I. Subscription Requirements

This share class is reserved for investors who:

- **are clients of Private Banking (criteria: *www.kbc.be/private-banking/investmentformulas*) or Wealth Office (criteria: *www.kbc.be/en/wealth*) from KBC Bank or clients of Private Banking (criteria: *www.cbc.be/private-banking/qui-sommes-nous*) or Centre Wealth (criteria: *www.cbc.be/centre-wealth*) or Centre Institutionnels (criteria: *www.cbc.be/centre-institutionnels*) of CBC Banque; and**
- **hold the shares in this share class in an advisory portfolio with the above-mentioned segments of KBC Bank or CBC Banque. If the investor wishes to hold their shares in a securities account with Bolero or other financial institutions, and therefore no longer in an advisory portfolio with the above-mentioned segments of KBC Bank or CBC Banque, a conversion will first be made, free of charge (subject to any taxes), of the shares of this share class into shares of "Classic Shares".**

There is a minimum subscription value of 2 500 000 EUR per type of shares of this share class within this sub-fund (both during the initial subscription period and afterwards).
If an investor is already a shareholder of a type of shares of this share class and these shares are held in an advisory portfolio with the above-mentioned segments of KBC Bank or CBC Banque, they may subscribe for additional shares of this type of shares of this share class for this advisory portfolio without this additional subscription being subject to a minimum subscription value.

II. Quarterly assessment after subscription

Important note: On the last calendar day of March 2026, June 2026, September 2026, and December 2026, no quarterly review or automatic conversion into other share classes will take place.

Once per quarter, on the last calendar day of the months of March, June, September and December, an assessment will be made at the level of each individual investor's advisory portfolio, based on the most recently available net asset value, as to whether the conditions below have been met. Each time one month prior to the quarterly assessment, specifically on the last calendar day of the months of February, May, August and November, an initial moment of observation will already take place in preparation for the quarterly assessment.
If, both at the time of the quarterly review and at the time of the observation one month beforehand, it appears that shares of this share class are no longer held by investors who are clients of the Private Banking or Wealth segments of KBC Bank or of the Private Banking, Centre Wealth or Centre Institutionnels segments of CBC Banque and that, consequently, the shares of this share class are no longer held in the investor's respective advisory portfolio, these shares will be converted, free of charges and/or taxes, into shares of the Classic Shares of this sub-fund.
If the quarterly review reveals that the shares of this share class are held by investors who are clients of the above-mentioned segments of KBC Bank and/or CBC Banque and are held in the respective advisory portfolio of this investor, an assessment will be made as to which share class the investor qualifies for based on the total amount invested by the investor in the sub-funds of the SICAV below in the respective advisory portfolio:

KBC Defensive, KBC Defensive Balanced, KBC Defensive Balanced Responsible Investing, KBC Defensive Conservative Responsible Investing, KBC Defensive Responsible Investing, KBC Defensive Tolerant, KBC Defensive Tolerant Responsible Investing, KBC Dynamic, KBC Dynamic Balanced, KBC Dynamic Balanced Responsible Investing, KBC Dynamic Responsible Investing, KBC Dynamic Tolerant, KBC Dynamic Tolerant Responsible Investing, KBC Highly Dynamic, KBC Highly Dynamic Responsible Investing, KBC Highly Dynamic Tolerant, KBC Highly Dynamic Tolerant Responsible Investing, KBC World Equities Responsible Investing, KBC World Equities.

The total amount invested by the investor will be tested against the thresholds below.

Share class	*Threshold*
Classic Shares	**0 EUR**
Comfort Shares	**400 000 EUR**
Comfort Plus Shares	**800 000 EUR**
Comfort Prime Shares	**2 000 000 EUR**

Possible conversion to a more expensive share class (applicable only in the event of a decrease in the total amount invested by the investor)

The investor's total amount invested across all share classes in the above sub-funds will be tested against the thresholds mentioned above. If the total amount invested by the investor, both at the time of the quarterly assessment and at the time of the one-month prior observation, is below the threshold of this share class, the shares of this share class will be converted free of charges and/or taxes into shares of the

cheapest share class of this sub-fund for which the investor still qualifies in application of the thresholds at the time of the quarterly assessment.

If this review has not resulted in a conversion, the investor shall remain a shareholder of this share class.

Conversions to other share classes will not result in the aggregation of the investor's investments in different sub-funds into one sub-fund, nor in the aggregation of investments in capitalisation shares with investments in distribution shares within the same sub-fund. All share classes to which may be converted, have identical characteristics, with the exception of entry conditions and fee structure.

III. Possibility of automatic conversion
Investors are hereby informed that they are subject to automatic conversion when they meet the conditions described above. This automatic conversion is an inherent feature of this investment product. In case of a conversion to the share class "Classic Shares", "Comfort Shares" or "Comfort Plus Shares", the investor may be subject to an automatic conversion as described in the information of the relevant share class to which they are converted.

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	BE6343733307	19 June 2023 through 26 June 2023 before 6 am CET Settlement for value: 29 June 2023	27 June 2023	100 EUR
DIS (Distribution shares)	EUR	BE6343732291	19 June 2023 through 26 June 2023 before 6 am CET Settlement for value: 29 June 2023	27 June 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	Max 1.15%	per year calculated on the basis of the average total net assets of the sub-fund. For the portion of net assets corresponding to an investment in undertakings for collective investment(*) managed by a financial institution belonging to the KBC group, the fee for managing the investment portfolio equals the difference between the fee for managing the investment portfolio of the aforementioned undertakings for collective investment and the percentage (to the left) that is paid for managing the investment portfolio. KBC Fund Management Limited receives a fee from the management company of max. 1.15% per year, calculated on that part of the portfolio that it manages, without the total management fee received by the management company being exceeded. (*) The fee for the management of the investment portfolio of the undertakings for collective investment in which the sub-fund invests will amount to max. 1.70% a year.
Administration fee	0.10%	per year calculated on the basis of the average total net assets of the sub-fund.
Fee for financial services	Max 950 EUR	per year. However, the fee will never exceed a maximum of 0.005% calculated on the basis of the average total net assets of the sub-fund.
Custodian's fee	Max 0.04%	per year and calculated monthly on the basis of the value of the securities held in custody by the custodian on the last banking day of the preceding month, except on those assets invested in underlying undertakings for collective Investment managed by a financial institution of the KBC group.
Fee paid to the bevek's statutory auditor	see the 'Information concerning the Bevek - G. Fees and charges regarding the Bevek' for this non-structured sub-fund	
Annual tax	see the 'Information concerning the Bevek - H. Tax treatment'	
Other charges (estimation) such as the regulator's fees, the cost of publication and any marketing costs	0.10%	of the net assets of the sub-fund per year.

KBC Dynamic Tolerant - Comfort Shares

I. Subscription Requirements

This share class is reserved for investors who:

- **are clients of Private Banking (criteria: *www.kbc.be/private-banking/investmentformulas*) or Wealth Office (criteria: *www.kbc.be/en/wealth*) from KBC Bank or clients of Private Banking (criteria: *www.cbc.be/private-banking/qui-sommes-nous*) or Centre Wealth (criteria: *www.cbc.be/centre-wealth*) or Centre Institutionnels (criteria: *www.cbc.be/centre-institutionnels*) of CBC Banque; and**
- **hold the shares in this share class in an advisory portfolio with the above-mentioned segments of KBC Bank or CBC Banque. If the investor wishes to hold their shares in a securities account with Bolero or other financial institutions, and therefore no longer in an advisory portfolio with the above-mentioned segments of KBC Bank or CBC Banque, a conversion will first be made, free of charge (subject to any taxes), of the shares of this share class into shares of "Classic Shares".**

There is a minimum subscription value of 500 000 EUR per type of shares of this share class within this sub-fund (both during the initial subscription period and afterwards).
If an investor is already a shareholder of a type of shares of this share class and these shares are held in an advisory portfolio with the above-mentioned segments of KBC Bank or CBC Banque, they may subscribe for additional shares of this type of shares of this share class for this advisory portfolio without this additional subscription being subject to a minimum subscription value.

II. Quarterly assessment after subscription

Important note: On the last calendar day of March 2026, June 2026, September 2026, and December 2026, no quarterly review or automatic conversion into other share classes will take place.

Once per quarter, on the last calendar day of the months of March, June, September and December, an assessment will be made at the level of each individual investor's advisory portfolio, based on the most recently available net asset value, as to whether the conditions below have been met. Each time one month prior to the quarterly assessment, specifically on the last calendar day of the months of February, May, August and November, an initial moment of observation will already take place in preparation for the quarterly assessment.
If, both at the time of the quarterly review and at the time of the observation one month beforehand, it appears that shares of this share class are no longer held by investors who are clients of the Private Banking or Wealth segments of KBC Bank or of the Private Banking, Centre Wealth or Centre Institutionnels segments of CBC Banque and that, consequently, the shares of this share class are no longer held in the investor's respective advisory portfolio, these shares will be converted, free of charges and/or taxes, into shares of the Classic Shares of this sub-fund.
If the quarterly review reveals that the shares of this share class are held by investors who are clients of the above-mentioned segments of KBC Bank and/or CBC Banque and are held in the respective advisory portfolio of this investor, an assessment will be made as to which share class the investor qualifies for based on the total amount invested by the investor in the sub-funds of the SICAV below in the respective advisory portfolio:

KBC Defensive, KBC Defensive Balanced, KBC Defensive Balanced Responsible Investing, KBC Defensive Conservative Responsible Investing, KBC Defensive Responsible Investing, KBC Defensive Tolerant, KBC Defensive Tolerant Responsible Investing, KBC Dynamic, KBC Dynamic Balanced, KBC Dynamic Balanced Responsible Investing, KBC Dynamic Responsible Investing, KBC Dynamic Tolerant, KBC Dynamic Tolerant Responsible Investing, KBC Highly Dynamic, KBC Highly Dynamic Responsible Investing, KBC Highly Dynamic Tolerant, KBC Highly Dynamic Tolerant Responsible Investing, KBC World Equities Responsible Investing, KBC World Equities.

The total amount invested by the investor is tested against the thresholds below. Threshold B is 20% lower than threshold A, partly to protect the investor from downward market effects.

Share class	*Threshold A*	*Threshold B*
Classic Shares	**0 EUR**	**0 EUR**
Comfort Shares	**500 000 EUR**	**400 000 EUR**
Comfort Plus Shares	**1 000 000 EUR**	**800 000 EUR**
Comfort Prime Shares	**2 500 000 EUR**	**2 000 000 EUR**

Step 1: review for conversion to a cheaper share class

If the quarterly review shows that the total amount invested by the investor across all share classes in the above sub-funds reaches threshold A of a cheaper share class relative to this share class, the shares of this share class will be converted, without costs and/or taxes, into shares of the cheapest share class of this sub-fund for which the investor is eligible, in application of threshold A.

However, if during the quarterly review it appears that the investor already holds one of the above share classes in their advisory portfolio that is cheaper that the share class for which they are eligible based on

the described test against threshold A, the amount invested by the investor in total across all share classes in the above sub-funds will be tested against threshold B. When threshold B of a cheaper share class relative to this share class is reached, shares of this share class will be converted, free of charges and/or taxes, into shares of this cheapest share class of this sub-fund for which the investor is eligible on the basis of the test against threshold B.

In this case, shares of this share class will be converted into shares of a cheaper share class of this sub-fund.

Step 2: Review for conversion to a more expensive share class (applicable only in the event of a decrease in the total amount invested by the investor)

If 'Step 1' has not resulted in a conversion of the shares of this share class, the total amount invested by the investor across all share classes in the above sub-funds will be tested against threshold B. If the total amount invested by the investor is below threshold B of this share class both at the time of the quarterly assessment and at the time of the one-month prior observation, the shares of this share class will be converted, free of charges and/or taxes, into shares of the cheapest share class of this sub-fund for which the investor is still eligible in application of threshold B at the time of the quarterly assessment.

In this case, shares of this share class will be converted into shares of a more expensive share class of this sub-fund.

When neither 'Step 1' nor 'Step 2' (if applicable) have resulted in a conversion, the investor remains a shareholder of this share class.

Conversions to other share classes will not result in the aggregation of the investor's investments in different sub-funds into one sub-fund, nor in the aggregation of investments in capitalisation shares with investments in distribution shares within the same sub-fund. All share classes to which may be converted, have identical characteristics, with the exception of entry conditions and fee structure.

III. Possibility of automatic conversion
Investors are hereby informed that they are subject to automatic conversion when they meet the conditions described above. This automatic conversion is an inherent feature of this investment product. In case of a conversion to the share class 'Classic Shares', 'Comfort Plus Shares' or 'Comfort Prime Shares', the investor may be subject to an automatic conversion as described in the information of the relevant share class to which they are converted.

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	BE6341954947	3 April 2023 through 11 April 2023 before 6 am CET Settlement for value: 14 April 2023	12 April 2023	100 EUR
DIS (Distribution shares)	EUR	BE6341955951	3 April 2023 through 11 April 2023 before 6 am CET Settlement for value: 14 April 2023	12 April 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: 1.00% After the initial subscription period: 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 1.60%	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. KBC Fund Management Limited receives a fee from the management company of max. 1.60% per year, calculated on that part of the portfolio that it manages, without the total management fee received by the management company being exceeded. (*) The fee for the management of the investment portfolio of the undertakings for collective investment in which the sub-fund invests will amount to max. 1.70% a year.
Administration fee	0.10%	per year calculated on the basis of the average total net assets of the sub-fund.
Fee for financial services	Max 950 EUR	per year. However, the fee will never exceed a maximum of 0.005% calculated on the basis of the average total net assets of the sub-fund.
Custodian's fee	Max 0.04%	per year and calculated monthly on the basis of the value of the securities held in custody by the custodian on the last banking day of the preceding month, except on those assets invested in underlying undertakings for collective Investment managed by a financial institution of the KBC group.
Fee paid to the bevek's statutory auditor	see the 'Information concerning the Bevek - G. Fees and charges regarding the Bevek' for this non-structured sub-fund	
Annual tax	see the 'Information concerning the Bevek - H. Tax treatment'	
Other charges (estimation) such as the regulator's fees, the cost of publication and any marketing costs	0.10%	of the net assets of the sub-fund per year.

KBC Dynamic Tolerant - Institutional F shares BG EUR

This share class is reserved for Bulgarian 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	BE6324092806	11 March 2021 through 12 March 2021 before 6 am CET Settlement for value: 17 March 2021	15 March 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	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	-	-	-
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 1.69%	per year calculated on the basis of the average total net assets of the sub-fund. For the portion of net assets corresponding to an investment in undertakings for collective investment(*) managed by a financial institution belonging to the KBC group, the fee for managing the investment portfolio equals the difference between the fee for managing the investment portfolio of the aforementioned undertakings for collective investment and the percentage (to the left) that is paid for managing the investment portfolio. KBC Fund Management Limited receives a fee from the management company of max. 1.69% per year, calculated on that part of the portfolio that it manages, without the total management fee received by the management company being exceeded. (*) The fee for the management of the investment portfolio of the undertakings for collective investment in which the sub-fund invests will amount to max. 1.70% a year.
Administration fee	0.10%	per year calculated on the basis of the average total net assets of the sub-fund.
Fee for financial services	Max 950 EUR	per year. However, the fee will never exceed a maximum of 0.005% calculated on the basis of the average total net assets of the sub-fund.
Custodian's fee	Max 0.04%	per year and calculated monthly on the basis of the value of the securities held in custody by the custodian on the last banking day of the preceding month, except on those assets invested in underlying undertakings for collective Investment managed by a financial institution of the KBC group.
Fee paid to the bevek's statutory auditor	see the 'Information concerning the Bevek - G. Fees and charges regarding the Bevek' for this non-structured sub-fund	
Annual tax	see the 'Information concerning the Bevek - H. Tax treatment'	
Other charges (estimation) such as the regulator's fees, the cost of publication and any marketing costs	0.10%	of the net assets of the sub-fund per year.

Information concerning the sub-fund KBC Dynamic Tolerant Responsible Investing

1. Basic details

Name

KBC Dynamic Tolerant Responsible Investing

Date of incorporation

2 January 2019

Life

Unlimited

Delegation of the management of the investment portfolio

The intellectual management, with the exception of the creation of the sub-fund and its maintenance in terms of the technical, product-specific and legal aspects has been delegated by the management company to KBC Fund Management Limited, 4th Floor, Scotch House, 6/7 Burgh Quay, Dublin 2, D02 VK44, Ireland.

Stock exchange listing

Not applicable.

2. Investment information

Sub-fund's object

The main objective of this sub-fund is to generate the highest possible return for its shareholders by investing directly or indirectly in transferable securities. This is reflected in its pursuit of capital gains and income.

Sub-fund's investment policy

Permitted asset classes

The sub-fund may invest in securities, money market instruments, units in undertakings for collective investment, deposits, financial derivatives, liquid assets and all other instruments insofar as permitted by the applicable laws and regulations and consistent with the object as described above.

Restrictions of the investment policy

The investment policy will be implemented within the limits set by law and regulations.
The sub-fund may borrow up to 10% of its net assets, insofar as these are short-term borrowings aimed at solving temporary liquidity problems.

Permitted derivatives transactions

Derivatives can be used both to achieve the investment objectives and to hedge risks.

Listed and unlisted derivatives may be used to achieve the objectives: these may be forward contracts, futures, options or swaps on securities, indexes, currencies or interest rates or other transactions involving derivatives. Unlisted derivatives transactions will only be concluded with prime financial institutions specialised in such transactions.

Subject to the applicable laws and regulations and the articles of association, the sub-fund always seeks to conclude the most effective transactions. All costs associated with the transactions will be charged to the sub-fund and all income generated will be paid to the sub-fund.

If the transactions result in a risk in respect of the counterparty, this risk can be hedged by using a margin management system that ensures that the sub-fund is the beneficiary of security (collateral) in the form of liquid instruments, such as, for instance, cash or investment grade bonds. The relationship with the counterparty or counterparties is governed by standard international agreements.

Derivatives may also be used to hedge the assets of the sub-fund against open exchange rate risks in relation to the currency in which the sub-fund is denominated.

Where derivatives are used, they must be easily transferable and liquid instruments. Using derivatives does not, therefore, have a negative impact on liquidity risk. The use of derivatives may, however, affect the spread of the portfolio across regions, sectors or themes. **Consequently, there may be an impact on concentration risk. Derivatives may not be used to protect capital, either fully or partially. They neither increase nor decrease capital risk. In addition, using derivatives has no negative impact on credit risk, settlement risk, custody risk, flexibility risk or inflation risk or risk dependent on external factors.**

The UCITS may conclude contracts that entail a credit risk in respect of issuers of debt instruments. Credit risk is the risk that the issuer of the debt instrument will default. This credit risk relates to parties whose creditworthiness at the time the contract is concluded is equal to that of the issuers whose debt instruments the UCITS can hold directly. Credit derivatives may possibly be used both to carry out the investment objectives and to cover the credit risk, but solely within the existing risk profile and without implying any shift to less creditworthy debtors than those the UCITS can invest in.

Selected strategy

The sub-fund aims to achieve the highest possible return by making investments in accordance with the investment view of KBC Asset Management NV (see www.kbc.be/investment-view). To achieve this, the sub-fund invests either directly or indirectly in various asset classes. These include:

- shares and/or share-related investments ('stock component');
- bonds and/or bond-related investments ('bond component');
- money market instruments, cash and cash equivalents,
- alternative investments (including real estate and financial instruments linked to price movements on commodity markets).

The target allocation for the asset classes is 55% for the stock component and 45% for the bond component. This allocation may be substantially deviated from in line with the investment view of KBC Asset Management, as illustrated below. Therefore, the sub-fund may invest a sizeable portion of its assets in asset classes that are not included in the target allocation (such as money market instruments and cash). The stock component can amount to a maximum of 70% of the sub-fund.
When applying KBC Asset Management NV's investment view, the management bases their investment decisions on:

(i) The analysis of the financial and economic developments and prospects for specific regions, sectors and themes,.

(ii) The conditions on the financial markets, if these conditions are uncertain, volatile or both, a part of the portfolio can be converted into investments with a lower level of risk (such as money market instruments and cash).

(iii) The performance of the stock and bond component, where the managers may use part of the portfolio to buy additional assets in the best-performing of these two classes and to sell assets in the worst-performing one.

The sub-fund's investment decisions are primarily based on models that may use quantitative and artificial intelligence techniques to analyze vast amounts of data. This data covers economic, market, and sentiment indicators. Both the data and the asset classes, regions, sectors, and themes eligible for investment are carefully selected by experts at KBC Asset Management NV. The models that use quantitative techniques and artificial intelligence are used to generate expectations or forecasts to help determine, on a daily basis, the allocation between asset classes. The models that use artificial intelligence are also used to determine the allocation of the bond component across the eligible bond types and themes. The use of artificial intelligence is more limited for the allocation of the equity component. The data, as well as the asset classes, themes and bond types eligible for investment, are carefully selected by experts at KBC Asset Management NV.

The fund manager may decide at any time not to follow the models or to follow them only partially. Human intervention is more likely in exceptional circumstances.

The sub-fund adopts a loss aversion approach, tailored to investors that are more sensitive to losses.
When applying the investment view of KBC Asset Management NV, the management pays one-and-a-half times as much attention to the downside risk as to the upside potential. The more attention that is paid to downside risk, the larger the portion of the portfolio that can be converted into investments with a lower level of risk, such as cash and/ or money market instruments, in times of uncertain and/or volatile markets. This part of the portfolio will amount to between 5% and 35% of the assets. This limit is indicative and may be reviewed annually based on the long-term trend of the financial markets. Any change to this indicative limit does not imply a change in the strategy of the sub-fund. While this approach can help to mitigate downside risk (in the event of a market decline), it may also limit upwards potential (in the event of market rise).
However, under certain market conditions, the sub-fund's assets will not be invested in these asset classes in accordance with the pre-set target allocation.

The stock component is invested in a worldwide selection of shares that may come from any region, sector or theme. The bond component is invested in a selection of bonds. For more details of the bond component, please see the 'Characteristics of the bonds and debt instruments' section below.

Information related to Responsible Investing

Within the above limits, the sub-fund pursues (directly or indirectly) responsible investment objectives based on a dualistic approach: a negative screening and a positive selection methodology.

KBC Asset Management NV has a team of specialist researchers responsible for this dualistic approach. They are assisted by an independent advisory board (the "**Responsible Investing Advisory Board**") comprised of up to twelve persons, who are not affiliated to KBC Asset Management NV, and whose sole responsibility is to supervise the dualistic approach and activities of the specialist researchers. The secretariat of the advisory board is handled by a representative of KBC Asset Management NV. Moreover, KBC Asset Management NV works with data suppliers with expertise in Responsible Investing that provide data to the specialized researchers, who process and complete the data with publicly available information (including annual reports, press publications, etc.).

The sub-fund promotes a combination of environmental and/or social characteristics and, even though it does not have sustainable investments as an objective, it shall invest a minimum proportion of its assets in economic activities that contribute to the achievement of environmental or social objectives (i.e. 'sustainable investments').

The issuers in which it invests must follow good governance practices.

The sub-fund is compliant with the transparency obligations of article 8(1) of Regulation (EU) 2019/2088 of the European Parliament and of the council of 27 November 2019 on sustainability-related disclosures in the financial services sector ('SFDR'). More information on how the sub-fund promotes environmental and/or social characteristics can be found in the 'Annex for Horizon KBC Dynamic Tolerant 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 issuers in advance from the Responsible Investment universe which fall foul of the exclusion policy available on *www.kbc.be/investment-legal-documents* > Exclusion policy for Responsible Investing funds.

The application of these policies means that:

- issuers involved in certain activities are excluded from the sub-fund's investment universe. A distinction can be made between issuers 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 issuers 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 Horizon KBC Dynamic Tolerant 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 issuers (companies, governments, supranational debtors and/or agencies linked to governments), by preferring issuers with a better **ESG (risk)score**, where ESG stands for 'Environmental, Social and Governance', and

(2) promote climate change mitigation, by preferring issuers with lower **Greenhouse Gas Intensity**, with the objective of meeting a predetermined Greenhouse Gas intensity target;

(3) support sustainable development, through 'sustainable investments' in accordance with art. 2(17) SFDR. Sustainable investments will consist of **bonds financing green and/or social projects** (3.1) and investments in issuers contributing to the achievement of the **UN Sustainable Development Goals** (plus instruments awarded the 'sustainable development' label by KBC Asset Management NV on the advice of the Responsible Investing Advisory Board) (3.2). However, no binding minimum percentage has been set for this latter category, although it contributes to the achievement of the minimum percentage of 'sustainable investments' for this sub-fund.

More information on the investment policy for Responsible Investing funds is available at *www.kbc.be/investment-legal-documents* > Investment policy for Responsible Investing funds.

(1) ESG-(risk)score

The contribution to the integration of sustainability into policy decisions of the issuers is measured based on an ESG (risk) score. For companies, an ESG risk score is assigned, for countries an ESG score. This score represents the aggregated performance assessment of a given issuer against a series of ESG criteria which are grounded to the extent possible against objective measures. The main factors underpinning the ESG criteria are:

- In the case of instruments issued by companies:
  - respect for the environment (e.g., reduction in greenhouse gas emissions);
  - attention to society (e.g., employee working conditions); and
  - corporate governance (e.g., independence and diversity of the board of directors).

At least 90% of the corporate investments in the portfolio, as measured by assets under management, must have an ESG risk score. The ESG risk score for companies is an ESG risk score supplied by a data provider, and based on internal research as well.

- In the case of instruments issued by national governments, supranational debtors and/or agencies linked to governments, the following five pillars are used
  - overall economic performance and stability (e.g., quality of institutions and government);
  - socio-economic development and health of the population (e.g., education and employment);
  - equality, freedom and the rights of all citizens;
  - environmental policy (e.g., climate change); and
  - security, peace and international relations.

These lists are not exhaustive and may be changed under the supervision of the Responsible Investing Advisory Board.

KBC Asset Management NV assigns an ESG score to at least 90 % of the investments in countries within the portfolio, as measured by assets under management.

To achieve this objective, the ESG-risk score of the portfolio for companies is compared to a reference portfolio determined on the basis of the above-mentioned target spread.

The ESG score for countries of the portfolio is compared to a reference portfolio of global government bonds (composed of the following benchmarks: 67% developed markets: J.P. Morgan GBI Global Unhedged EUR Index and 33% emerging markets: J.P. Morgan GBI-EM Global Diversified Composite Unhedged EUR Index).

To calculate the ESG-(risk)score at portfolio level, the weighted average of the ESG-(risk)scores of the positions in the sub-fund are taken into account. Technical items such as cash and derivatives are not taken into account and also companies or countries for which no data is available are left out. The weights used in the calculation depend on the size of the positions in the sub-fund, rescaled for these items.

More information on the ESG-(risk)score and the concrete goals of the sub-fund can be found in the 'Annex for Horizon KBC Dynamic Tolerant Responsible Investing' to the prospectus.

The targets can be revised upwards or downwards.

(2) Greenhouse Gas Intensity

The objective to promote climate change mitigation, by favoring lower greenhouse gas intensity issuers, with the goal of meeting a predetermined greenhouse gas intensity target covers at least 90% of the portfolio. The objective does not apply to issuers for which data is not available.

The contribution of issuers to climate change mitigation is measured based on their greenhouse gas intensity. For companies, greenhouse gas intensity is defined as absolute greenhouse gas emissions (in tonnes CO2 equivalent), divided by revenues (in mln USD). For countries, it is defined as the greenhouse gas emissions (in tonnes CO2 equivalent), divided by the Gross Domestic Product (in mln USD).

The targets for instruments issued by companies are different from those for instruments issued by national governments, supranational debtors and/or government-linked agencies.

More information on Greenhouse Gas Intensity and the concrete goals of the sub-fund can be found in the 'Annex for Horizon KBC Dynamic Tolerant Responsible Investing' to the prospectus.

The targets may be revised upwards or downwards.

(3) Sustainable investments

(3.1) Bonds financing green and/or social projects

To encourage the transition to a more sustainable world, the sub-fund commits to invest a minimum proportion of the portfolio in bonds financing green and/or social projects. Bonds whose proceeds will be used exclusively to finance (a combination of) green and social projects that are aligned with the International Capital Market Association (ICMA) Green Bond Principles and Social Bond Principles on the Use of Proceeds are considered bonds financing green and/or social projects. Compliance with these principles is verified by an external party. In addition, bonds that comply with Regulation (EU) 2023/2631 of the European Parliament and of the council of 22 November 2023 on European Green Bonds an optional disclosures for bonds marketed as environmentally sustainable and for sustainability-linked bonds ('the European Green Bond Standard') will be considered bonds financing green and/or social projects. Instruments that meet these requirements are labelled 'sustainable investments', in line with article 2(17) SFDR.
More information on bonds financing green and/or social projects and the concrete goals of the sub-fund can be found in the 'Annex for Horizon KBC Dynamic Tolerant Responsible Investing' to the prospectus.
The targets may be revised upwards or downwards.

(3.2) UN Sustainable Development Goals

To support sustainable development, the sub-fund can invest part of its portfolio in issuers that contribute to the UN Sustainable Development Goals. The UN Sustainable Development Goals include both social and environmental objectives.

Companies are considered to contribute to sustainable development when at least 20% of the revenues are linked to the UN Sustainable Development Goals. The activities of the companies are assessed on multiple sustainable themes that can be linked to the UN Sustainable Development Goals.

Governments are assessed on the five pillars as described in the ESG score, which contain indicators that can be linked to the 17 UN Sustainable Development Goals. If a government scores sufficiently well on one of these pillars and not significantly poor on the other pillars, the bonds of this government and its sub-governments and agencies are considered to be instruments that contribute to sustainable development. Bonds of supranational governments contribute to the UN's Sustainable development goals if one of the two criteria is met:

- at least half of its members contribute to the UN Sustainable Development Goals (weighted by voting power/full paid-in capital/percentage of population (in order of availability)).
- the mission statement of the supranational institution has a sustainable objective and less than half of its members fall in the worst half of the screening for controversial regimes.

Instruments of issuers that meet these requirements are designated as "sustainable investments," according to Article 2(17) SFDR. In addition, KBC Asset Management NV can award the "sustainable development" label to instruments of companies and governments, on the advice of the Responsible Investing Advisory Board. In that case, these investments shall also qualify as "sustainable investments," according to Article 2(17) SFDR. However, the awarding of the 'sustainable development' label by KBC Asset Management NV to instruments of governments on the advice of the Responsible Investing Advisory Board is very exceptional.

More information about the methodology used to qualify investments as investments which contribute to the UN Sustainable Development Goals can be found in the 'Annex for Horizon KBC Dynamic Tolerant Responsible Investing' to the prospectus.

Potential Exceptions

It cannot be ruled out, however, that very limited investments may be made temporarily in assets that do not meet the above criteria. The reasons for this include the following:

- Developments as a result of which an issuer can no longer be regarded as eligible after purchase;
- Corporate events, such as a merger of one company with another, where the merged company can no longer be considered an eligible issuer based on the above criteria;
- Incorrect data as a result of which assets are invested (unintentionally and erroneously) in assets purchased when it should not have been eligible for the sub-fund;
- A planned update of the screening criteria as a result of which assets should be excluded from the sub-fund, but which the management company chooses to refrain from selling immediately in the best interest of the customer;
- External circumstances such as market movements and updates of external data can lead to investment solutions failing to achieve the abovementioned targets.

In these cases, the fund manager will replace the assets concerned with more appropriate assets as soon as possible, always taking into account the sole interest of the investor.

In addition, for the purpose of efficient portfolio management, the fund manager may to a significant degree use derivatives relating to assets issued by issuers that would not be eligible for inclusion in the sub-fund, in so far as there is no serviceable and comparable alternative available on the market. In addition, the counterparties with which the derivative transactions are entered into may not necessarily be issuers having a responsible nature.

Taxonomy related information

At the date of this prospectus, the sub-fund does not commit to invest a minimum proportion of its assets in environmentally sustainable economic activities which contribute to any of the environmental objectives set out in Article 9 of the Regulation (EU) 2020/852 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 18 June 2020 on the establishment of a framework to facilitate sustainable investment ('EU Taxonomy Framework'). The minimum proportion of investments in environmentally sustainable economic activities within the meaning of the EU Taxonomy Framework is 0%. This will be monitored on a regular basis and as soon as sufficiently reliable, timely and verifiable data from issuers or invested companies is available, the prospectus may be updated.

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. Green bonds complying with the European Green Bond Standard are also considered aligned with the EU Taxonomy Framework and are referred to as "sustainable investments". 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 Horizon KBC Dynamic Tolerant 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 Horizon KBC Dynamic Tolerant 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 responsible character is guaranteed by the aforementioned Responsible Investing methodology.

Required disclaimers for benchmark providers:

Information has been obtained from sources believed to be reliable but J.P. Morgan does not warrant its completeness or accuracy. The Index is used with permission. The Index may not be copied, used, or distributed without J.P. Morgan's prior written approval. Copyright 201(7), J.P. Morgan Chase & Co. All rights reserved.

Characteristics of the bonds and debt instruments

The sub-fund invests in bonds and debt instruments issued by both companies and public authorities.

The sub-fund invests directly and/or indirectly at least 50% of its assets in bonds and debt instruments
- in securities rated investment grade (at least BBB-/Baa3 for long-term debt, A3/F3/P3 for short-term debt) by at least one of the following rating agencies: Moody's Investors Service, Standard & Poor's or Fitch Ratings, and/or
- in government bonds issued in local currency or non-subordinated corporate bonds* which do not have a credit rating from the rating agencies mentioned above but the issuer of which has an investment grade rating by at least one of the rating agencies mentioned above, and/or
- in money market instruments whose issuer has an investment grade rating (minimum A3/F3/P3 for short-term debt) from at least one of the above rating agencies.

This means that the sub-fund may invest up to 50% of its assets invested in bonds and debt instruments that do not have a credit rating from the above-mentioned rating agencies and/or which do not comply with the above-mentioned credit requirements.

All maturities are taken into consideration in the selection of bonds and debt instruments.

*In the event of the bankruptcy of the relevant issuer, subordinated bonds are subordinated to the company's other debts: the company's other debts are paid first, then and only if there is still capital left, the holders of the subordinated bonds are fully or partially repaid; the holder of the subordinated bond does, however, have priority over the shareholders of the issuer in question.

Investments in assets other than securities or money market instruments

The sub-fund will invest primarily in units of undertakings for collective investment.

3. Risk

Sub-fund's risk profile

Investors must take note of the specific risk factors set out below, the description of the risks given under the heading 'Information concerning the Bevek - F.Information on the risk profile of the UCITS', and the 'What are the risks and what could I get in return?' section of the key information document.

Summary table of risks assessed by the sub-fund:

Risk type	Concise definition of the risk		Explanation:
Market risk	The risk that the entire market of an asset class will decline, thus affecting the prices and values of the assets in the portfolio	moderate	the level of the risk reflects the volatility of the equity component.
Credit risk	The risk that an issuer or a counterparty will default	moderate	the bond component invests primarily - but not exclusively- in bonds with an investment grade rating. Consequently, the risk that an issuer can no longer meet its obligations is higher than in an investment that consists only of bonds with an investment grade rating. If investors are in doubt about the creditworthiness of the issuers of the bonds, the value of those bonds can fall.
Settlement risk	The risk that settlement of a transaction via a payment system will not take place as expected	low	
Liquidity risk	The risk that a position cannot be liquidated in a timely manner at a reasonable price	low	
Exchange or currency risk	The risk that the value of an investment will be affected by changes in exchange rates	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	moderate	the level of the risk reflects the volatility of the equity component.
Capital risk	Risks to capital	moderate	There is no capital protection.
Flexibility risk	Inflexibility both within the product and constraints on switching to other providers	low	
Inflation risk	Risk of inflation	moderate	the bond component does not provide any protection against an increase in inflation.
Environmental factors	Uncertainty regarding the immutability of environmental factors, such as the tax regime	low	

Risk profile of the typical investor

Profile of the typical investor for which the sub-fund has been designed : Dynamic profile.

The risk profile mentioned per sub-fund has been determined from the point of view of an investor in the euro area and may differ from that of an investor in other currency zones. More information on the risk profiles can be obtained at *www.kbc.be/riskprofile*.

4. Information concerning the trading of shares

How to buy and sell shares and switch between sub-funds

If it turns out that shares are being held by persons other than those permitted to hold them, the Company may, in accordance with article 8.2 of the articles of association , and without charge (except any taxes due and any charges to cover the cost of realising the assets), redeem those shares.

Cut-off time for receiving orders at the financial service providers in Belgium[1] **Date of published net asset value**	**Date the net asset value is calculated**	**Actual values used**	**Date of payment or repayment of the orders**
D (every banking day [2] at 6 am CET) 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 6 am CET) **D+1** if more than 20% of the actual values are already known on D (every banking day [2] at 6 am CET)	**D+3 banking days**

[1] The cut-off time for receiving orders stated above applies to orders investors place directly with the financial services providers in Belgium.
If an investor places an order with a financial institution other than the financial service providers in Belgium, he/she must find out from that institution what cut-off time (time + date) applies to the order he/she wishes to place so that the institution in question can take the necessary action to ensure that the order reaches the financial service providers in Belgium before 6 am CET on day D in order to qualify as an order of day D.
[2] with the exception of banking days on which one or more markets on which more than 20% of the sub-fund's assets are listed are closed or if transactions are suspended or restricted.

Calculation of the net asset value

The net asset value is calculated daily, as described above, except on days on which no shares may be issued or redeemed. 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.

KBC Dynamic Tolerant 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	BE6307334068	2 January 2019 through 1 February 2019 before 6 am CET Settlement for value: 6 February 2019	4 February 2019	1 000 EUR
DIS (Distribution shares)	EUR	BE6307335073	2 January 2019 through 1 February 2019 before 6 am CET Settlement for value: 6 February 2019	4 February 2019	1 000 EUR

Recurrent fees and charges paid by the Bevek

Fee paid to the directors	see the 'Information concerning the Bevek - G. Fees and charges regarding the Bevek'

One-off fees and charges charged to the investor ***unless indicated otherwise, in the currency the sub-fund is denominated in or as a percentage of the net asset value per share***

	Subscription	*Redemption*	*Switching between subfunds*
Trading fee	During the initial subscription period: 2.50% After the initial subscription period: 2.50%	-	A trading commission that is equal to the one applicable when buying into the new sub-fund
Administrative charges	-	-	-
Amount to cover the costs of the purchase/sale of assets	-	-	The appropriate amount covering these costs for the sub-funds concerned
Amount to discourage sales within one month of purchase	-	Max 5.00% for the sub-fund	Max 5.00% for the sub-fund
Stock market tax	see the 'Information concerning the Bevek - H. Tax treatment'		

Recurrent fees and charges paid by the sub-fund ***unless indicated otherwise, in the currency the sub-fund is denominated in or as a percentage of the net asset value per share***

Fee for managing the investment portfolio	Max 1.69%	per year calculated on the basis of the average total net assets of the sub-fund. For the portion of net assets corresponding to an investment in undertakings for collective investment(*) managed by a financial institution belonging to the KBC group, the fee for managing the investment portfolio equals the difference between the fee for managing the investment portfolio of the aforementioned undertakings for collective investment and the percentage (to the left) that is paid for managing the investment portfolio. KBC Fund Management Limited receives a fee from the management company of max. 1.69% per year, calculated on that part of the portfolio that it manages, without the total management fee received by the management company being exceeded. (*) The fee for the management of the investment portfolio of the undertakings for collective investment in which the sub-fund invests will amount to max. 1.70% a year.
Administration fee	0.10%	per year calculated on the basis of the average total net assets of the sub-fund.
Fee for financial services	Max 950 EUR	per year. However, the fee will never exceed a maximum of 0.005% calculated on the basis of the average total net assets of the sub-fund.
Custodian's fee	Max 0.04%	per year and calculated monthly on the basis of the value of the securities held in custody by the custodian on the last banking day of the preceding month, except on those assets invested in underlying undertakings for collective Investment managed by a financial institution of the KBC group.
Fee paid to the bevek's statutory auditor	see the 'Information concerning the Bevek - G. Fees and charges regarding the Bevek' for this non-structured sub-fund	
Annual tax	see the 'Information concerning the Bevek - H. Tax treatment'	
Other charges (estimation) such as the regulator's fees, the cost of publication and any marketing costs	0.10%	of the net assets of the sub-fund per year.

Possibility of automatic conversion

Important note: On the last calendar day of March 2026, June 2026, September 2026, and December 2026, no quarterly review or automatic conversion into other share classes will take place.

Once a quarter, on the last calendar day of the months of March, June, September and December, the investor's eligibility for a cheaper share class of this sub-fund will be assessed. To qualify for automatic conversion to the Comfort Shares, Comfort Plus Shares and Comfort Prime Shares share class, the investor must meet the conditions below:

- clients of Private Banking (criteria: *www.kbc.be/private-banking/investmentformulas*) or Wealth Office (criteria: *www.kbc.be/en/wealth*) from KBC Bank or clients of Private Banking (criteria: *www.cbc.be/private-banking/qui-sommes-nous*) or Centre Wealth (criteria: *www.cbc.be/centre-wealth*) or Centre Institutionnels (criteria: *www.cbc.be/centre-institutionnels*) of CBC Banque; and
- hold the shares in this share class in an advisory portfolio with the above-mentioned segments of KBC Bank or CBC Banque. An advisory portfolio is the set of cash deposits and financial instruments in which an investor invests following investment advice provided by KBC Bank or CBC Banque. Each investor's advisory portfolio is assessed separately.

If the quarterly review reveals that the shares of this share class are held by investors who are clients of the above-mentioned segments of KBC Bank and/or CBC Banque and are held in that investor's respective advisory portfolio, an assessment will be made as to which share class the investor qualifies for based on the total amount invested by the investor in the sub-funds of the SICAV below in the respective advisory portfolio:

KBC Defensive, KBC Defensive Balanced, KBC Defensive Balanced Responsible Investing, KBC Defensive Conservative Responsible Investing, KBC Defensive Responsible Investing, KBC Defensive Tolerant, KBC Defensive Tolerant Responsible Investing, KBC Dynamic, KBC Dynamic Balanced, KBC Dynamic Balanced Responsible Investing, KBC Dynamic Responsible Investing, KBC Dynamic Tolerant, KBC Dynamic Tolerant Responsible Investing, KBC Highly Dynamic, KBC Highly Dynamic Responsible Investing, KBC Highly Dynamic Tolerant, KBC Highly Dynamic Tolerant Responsible Investing, KBC World Equities Responsible Investing, KBC World Equities.

The total amount invested by the investor is tested against the below thresholds of the share classes 'Classic Shares', 'Comfort Shares', 'Comfort Plus Shares' and 'Comfort Prime Shares'. Threshold B is 20% lower than threshold A, in part to protect the investor from downward market effects.

Share class	*Threshold A*	*Threshold B*
Classic Shares	0 EUR	0 EUR
Comfort Shares	500 000 EUR	400 000 EUR
Comfort Plus Shares	1 000 000 EUR	800 000 EUR
Comfort Prime Shares	2 500 000 EUR	2 000 000 EUR

If the quarterly review shows that the total amount invested by the investor across all share classes in the above sub-funds reaches threshold A of a share class that is cheaper for him, conversion will be made, without fees and/ or taxes, of shares of this share class into shares of the cheapest share class of this sub-fund for which the investor is eligible, in application of threshold A.

However, if during the quarterly review it appears that the investor already holds in his/her advisory portfolio one of the above share classes that is cheaper than the one for which he/she is eligible based on the described test against threshold A, the amount invested by the investor in total across all share classes in the above sub-funds will be tested against threshold B. When threshold B of a cheaper share class is reached in relation to this share class, shares of this share class will be converted, free of charges and/or taxes, into shares of this cheapest share class of this sub-fund for which the investor is eligible on the basis of the testing against threshold B.

If this assessment has not resulted in conversion, the investor shall remain a shareholder of this share class.

Conversions to other share classes will not result in the aggregation of investments of the same investor in different sub-funds into one sub-fund, nor in the aggregation of investments in capitalizing shares with investments in dividend-paying shares within the same sub-fund. All share classes that may be converted to have identical characteristics, with the exception of entry conditions and fee structure.

Review on a quarterly basis will be done at the level of each individual investor's advisory portfolio based on the most recently available net asset value.

Investors are hereby notified that they are subject to automatic conversion as described above. This automatic conversion is an inherent feature of this investment product. Upon any conversion to the "Comfort Shares", "Comfort Plus Shares" or "Comfort Prime Shares" share class, the investor may be subject to automatic conversion as described in the information of the relevant share class to which he is being converted.

KBC Dynamic Tolerant Responsible Investing - Comfort Plus Shares

I. Subscription Requirements

This share class is reserved for investors who:

- **are clients of Private Banking (criteria: *www.kbc.be/private-banking/investmentformulas*) or Wealth Office (criteria: *www.kbc.be/en/wealth*) from KBC Bank or clients of Private Banking (criteria: *www.cbc.be/private-banking/qui-sommes-nous*) or Centre Wealth (criteria: *www.cbc.be/centre-wealth*) or Centre Institutionnels (criteria: *www.cbc.be/centre-institutionnels*) of CBC Banque; and**
- **hold the shares in this share class in an advisory portfolio with the above-mentioned segments of KBC Bank or CBC Banque. If the investor wishes to hold their shares in a securities account with Bolero or other financial institutions, and therefore no longer in an advisory portfolio with the above-mentioned segments of KBC Bank or CBC Banque, a conversion will first be made, free of charge (subject to any taxes), of the shares of this share class into shares of "Classic Shares".**

There is a minimum subscription value of 1 000 000 EUR per type of shares of this share class within this sub-fund (both during the initial subscription period and afterwards).
If an investor is already a shareholder of a type of shares of this share class and these shares are held in an advisory portfolio with the above-mentioned segments of KBC Bank or CBC Banque, they may subscribe for additional shares of this type of shares of this share class for this advisory portfolio without this additional subscription being subject to a minimum subscription value.

II. Quarterly assessment after subscription

Important note: On the last calendar day of March 2026, June 2026, September 2026, and December 2026, no quarterly review or automatic conversion into other share classes will take place.

Once per quarter, on the last calendar day of the months of March, June, September and December, an assessment will be made at the level of each individual investor's advisory portfolio, based on the most recently available net asset value, as to whether the conditions below have been met. Each time one month prior to the quarterly assessment, specifically on the last calendar day of the months of February, May, August and November, an initial moment of observation will already take place in preparation for the quarterly assessment.
If, both at the time of the quarterly review and at the time of the observation one month beforehand, it appears that shares of this share class are no longer held by investors who are clients of the Private Banking or Wealth segments of KBC Bank or of the Private Banking, Centre Wealth or Centre Institutionnels segments of CBC Banque and that, consequently, the shares of this share class are no longer held in the investor's respective advisory portfolio, these shares will be converted, free of charges and/or taxes, into shares of the Classic Shares of this sub-fund.
If the quarterly review reveals that the shares of this share class are held by investors who are clients of the above-mentioned segments of KBC Bank and/or CBC Banque and are held in the respective advisory portfolio of this investor, an assessment will be made as to which share class the investor qualifies for based on the total amount invested by the investor in the sub-funds of the SICAV below in the respective advisory portfolio:

KBC Defensive, KBC Defensive Balanced, KBC Defensive Balanced Responsible Investing, KBC Defensive Conservative Responsible Investing, KBC Defensive Responsible Investing, KBC Defensive Tolerant, KBC Defensive Tolerant Responsible Investing, KBC Dynamic, KBC Dynamic Balanced, KBC Dynamic Balanced Responsible Investing, KBC Dynamic Responsible Investing, KBC Dynamic Tolerant, KBC Dynamic Tolerant Responsible Investing, KBC Highly Dynamic, KBC Highly Dynamic Responsible Investing, KBC Highly Dynamic Tolerant, KBC Highly Dynamic Tolerant Responsible Investing, KBC World Equities Responsible Investing, KBC World Equities.

The total amount invested by the investor is tested against the thresholds below. Threshold B is 20% lower than threshold A, partly to protect the investor from downward market effects.

Share class	*Threshold A*	*Threshold B*
Classic Shares	0 EUR	0 EUR
Comfort Shares	500 000 EUR	400 000 EUR
Comfort Plus Shares	1 000 000 EUR	800 000 EUR
Comfort Prime Shares	2 500 000 EUR	2 000 000 EUR

Step 1: review for conversion to a cheaper share class

If the quarterly review shows that the total amount invested by the investor across all share classes in the above sub-funds reaches threshold A of a cheaper share class relative to this share class, the shares of this share class will be converted, without costs and/or taxes, into shares of the cheapest share class of this sub-fund for which the investor is eligible, in application of threshold A.

However, if during the quarterly review it appears that the investor already holds one of the above share classes in their advisory portfolio that is cheaper that the share class for which they are eligible based on the described test against threshold A, the amount invested by the investor in total across all share classes in the above sub-funds will be tested against threshold B. When threshold B of a cheaper share class relative to this share class is reached, shares of this share class will be converted, free of charges and/or taxes, into shares of this cheapest share class of this sub-fund for which the investor is eligible on the basis of the test against threshold B.

In this case, shares of this share class will be converted into shares of a cheaper share class of this sub-fund.

Step 2: Review for conversion to a more expensive share class (applicable only in the event of a decrease in the total amount invested by the investor)

If 'Step 1' has not resulted in a conversion of the shares of this share class, the total amount invested by the investor across all share classes in the above sub-funds will be tested against threshold B. If the total amount invested by the investor is below threshold B of this share class both at the time of the quarterly assessment and at the time of the one-month prior observation, the shares of this share class will be converted, free of charges and/or taxes, into shares of the cheapest share class of this sub-fund for which the investor is still eligible in application of threshold B at the time of the quarterly assessment.

In this case, shares of this share class will be converted into shares of a more expensive share class of this sub-fund.

When neither 'Step 1' nor 'Step 2' (if applicable) have resulted in a conversion, the investor remains a shareholder of this share class.

Conversions to other share classes will not result in the aggregation of the investor's investments in different sub-funds into one sub-fund, nor in the aggregation of investments in capitalisation shares with investments in distribution shares within the same sub-fund. All share classes to which may be converted, have identical characteristics, with the exception of entry conditions and fee structure.

III. Possibility of automatic conversion
Investors are hereby informed that they are subject to automatic conversion when they meet the conditions described above. This automatic conversion is an inherent feature of this investment product. In case of a conversion to the share class 'Classic Shares', 'Comfort Shares' or 'Comfort Prime Shares', the investor may be subject to an automatic conversion as described in the information of the relevant share class to which they are converted.

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	BE6343798953	19 June 2023 through 26 June 2023 before 6 am CET Settlement for value: 29 June 2023	27 June 2023	100 EUR
DIS (Distribution shares)	EUR	BE6343796932	19 June 2023 through 26 June 2023 before 6 am CET Settlement for value: 29 June 2023	27 June 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	Max 1.45%	per year calculated on the basis of the average total net assets of the sub-fund. For the portion of net assets corresponding to an investment in undertakings for collective investment(*) managed by a financial institution belonging to the KBC group, the fee for managing the investment portfolio equals the difference between the fee for managing the investment portfolio of the aforementioned undertakings for collective investment and the percentage (to the left) that is paid for managing the investment portfolio. KBC Fund Management Limited receives a fee from the management company of max. 1.45% per year, calculated on that part of the portfolio that it manages, without the total management fee received by the management company being exceeded. (*) The fee for the management of the investment portfolio of the undertakings for collective investment in which the sub-fund invests will amount to max. 1.70% a year.
Administration fee	0.10%	per year calculated on the basis of the average total net assets of the sub-fund.
Fee for financial services	Max 950 EUR	per year. However, the fee will never exceed a maximum of 0.005% calculated on the basis of the average total net assets of the sub-fund.
Custodian's fee	Max 0.04%	per year and calculated monthly on the basis of the value of the securities held in custody by the custodian on the last banking day of the preceding month, except on those assets invested in underlying undertakings for collective Investment managed by a financial institution of the KBC group.
Fee paid to the bevek's statutory auditor	see the 'Information concerning the Bevek - G. Fees and charges regarding the Bevek' for this non-structured sub-fund	
Annual tax	see the 'Information concerning the Bevek - H. Tax treatment'	
Other charges (estimation) such as the regulator's fees, the cost of publication and any marketing costs	0.10%	of the net assets of the sub-fund per year.

KBC Dynamic Tolerant Responsible Investing - Comfort Prime Shares

I. Subscription Requirements

This share class is reserved for investors who:

- **are clients of Private Banking (criteria: *www.kbc.be/private-banking/investmentformulas*) or Wealth Office (criteria: *www.kbc.be/en/wealth*) from KBC Bank or clients of Private Banking (criteria: *www.cbc.be/private-banking/qui-sommes-nous*) or Centre Wealth (criteria: *www.cbc.be/centre-wealth*) or Centre Institutionnels (criteria: *www.cbc.be/centre-institutionnels*) of CBC Banque; and**
- **hold the shares in this share class in an advisory portfolio with the above-mentioned segments of KBC Bank or CBC Banque. If the investor wishes to hold their shares in a securities account with Bolero or other financial institutions, and therefore no longer in an advisory portfolio with the above-mentioned segments of KBC Bank or CBC Banque, a conversion will first be made, free of charge (subject to any taxes), of the shares of this share class into shares of "Classic Shares".**

There is a minimum subscription value of 2 500 000 EUR per type of shares of this share class within this sub-fund (both during the initial subscription period and afterwards).
If an investor is already a shareholder of a type of shares of this share class and these shares are held in an advisory portfolio with the above-mentioned segments of KBC Bank or CBC Banque, they may subscribe for additional shares of this type of shares of this share class for this advisory portfolio without this additional subscription being subject to a minimum subscription value.

II. Quarterly assessment after subscription

Important note: On the last calendar day of March 2026, June 2026, September 2026, and December 2026, no quarterly review or automatic conversion into other share classes will take place.

Once per quarter, on the last calendar day of the months of March, June, September and December, an assessment will be made at the level of each individual investor's advisory portfolio, based on the most recently available net asset value, as to whether the conditions below have been met. Each time one month prior to the quarterly assessment, specifically on the last calendar day of the months of February, May, August and November, an initial moment of observation will already take place in preparation for the quarterly assessment.
If, both at the time of the quarterly review and at the time of the observation one month beforehand, it appears that shares of this share class are no longer held by investors who are clients of the Private Banking or Wealth segments of KBC Bank or of the Private Banking, Centre Wealth or Centre Institutionnels segments of CBC Banque and that, consequently, the shares of this share class are no longer held in the investor's respective advisory portfolio, these shares will be converted, free of charges and/or taxes, into shares of the Classic Shares of this sub-fund.
If the quarterly review reveals that the shares of this share class are held by investors who are clients of the above-mentioned segments of KBC Bank and/or CBC Banque and are held in the respective advisory portfolio of this investor, an assessment will be made as to which share class the investor qualifies for based on the total amount invested by the investor in the sub-funds of the SICAV below in the respective advisory portfolio:

KBC Defensive, KBC Defensive Balanced, KBC Defensive Balanced Responsible Investing, KBC Defensive Conservative Responsible Investing, KBC Defensive Responsible Investing, KBC Defensive Tolerant, KBC Defensive Tolerant Responsible Investing, KBC Dynamic, KBC Dynamic Balanced, KBC Dynamic Balanced Responsible Investing, KBC Dynamic Responsible Investing, KBC Dynamic Tolerant, KBC Dynamic Tolerant Responsible Investing, KBC Highly Dynamic, KBC Highly Dynamic Responsible Investing, KBC Highly Dynamic Tolerant, KBC Highly Dynamic Tolerant Responsible Investing, KBC World Equities Responsible Investing, KBC World Equities.

The total amount invested by the investor will be tested against the thresholds below.

Share class	*Threshold*
Classic Shares	**0 EUR**
Comfort Shares	**400 000 EUR**
Comfort Plus Shares	**800 000 EUR**
Comfort Prime Shares	**2 000 000 EUR**

Possible conversion to a more expensive share class (applicable only in the event of a decrease in the total amount invested by the investor)

The investor's total amount invested across all share classes in the above sub-funds will be tested against the thresholds mentioned above. If the total amount invested by the investor, both at the time of the quarterly assessment and at the time of the one-month prior observation, is below the threshold of this share class, the shares of this share class will be converted free of charges and/or taxes into shares of the

cheapest share class of this sub-fund for which the investor still qualifies in application of the thresholds at the time of the quarterly assessment.

If this review has not resulted in a conversion, the investor shall remain a shareholder of this share class.

Conversions to other share classes will not result in the aggregation of the investor's investments in different sub-funds into one sub-fund, nor in the aggregation of investments in capitalisation shares with investments in distribution shares within the same sub-fund. All share classes to which may be converted, have identical characteristics, with the exception of entry conditions and fee structure.

III. Possibility of automatic conversion
Investors are hereby informed that they are subject to automatic conversion when they meet the conditions described above. This automatic conversion is an inherent feature of this investment product. In case of a conversion to the share class "Classic Shares", "Comfort Shares" or "Comfort Plus Shares", the investor may be subject to an automatic conversion as described in the information of the relevant share class to which they are converted.

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	BE6343800973	19 June 2023 through 26 June 2023 before 6 am CET Settlement for value: 29 June 2023	27 June 2023	100 EUR
DIS (Distribution shares)	EUR	BE6343799969	19 June 2023 through 26 June 2023 before 6 am CET Settlement for value: 29 June 2023	27 June 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	Max 1.15%	per year calculated on the basis of the average total net assets of the sub-fund. For the portion of net assets corresponding to an investment in undertakings for collective investment(*) managed by a financial institution belonging to the KBC group, the fee for managing the investment portfolio equals the difference between the fee for managing the investment portfolio of the aforementioned undertakings for collective investment and the percentage (to the left) that is paid for managing the investment portfolio. KBC Fund Management Limited receives a fee from the management company of max. 1.15% per year, calculated on that part of the portfolio that it manages, without the total management fee received by the management company being exceeded. (*) The fee for the management of the investment portfolio of the undertakings for collective investment in which the sub-fund invests will amount to max. 1.70% a year.
Administration fee	0.10%	per year calculated on the basis of the average total net assets of the sub-fund.
Fee for financial services	Max 950 EUR	per year. However, the fee will never exceed a maximum of 0.005% calculated on the basis of the average total net assets of the sub-fund.
Custodian's fee	Max 0.04%	per year and calculated monthly on the basis of the value of the securities held in custody by the custodian on the last banking day of the preceding month, except on those assets invested in underlying undertakings for collective Investment managed by a financial institution of the KBC group.
Fee paid to the bevek's statutory auditor	see the 'Information concerning the Bevek - G. Fees and charges regarding the Bevek' for this non-structured sub-fund	
Annual tax	see the 'Information concerning the Bevek - H. Tax treatment'	
Other charges (estimation) such as the regulator's fees, the cost of publication and any marketing costs	0.10%	of the net assets of the sub-fund per year.

KBC Dynamic Tolerant Responsible Investing - Comfort Shares

I. Subscription Requirements

This share class is reserved for investors who:

- **are clients of Private Banking (criteria: *www.kbc.be/private-banking/investmentformulas*) or Wealth Office (criteria: *www.kbc.be/en/wealth*) from KBC Bank or clients of Private Banking (criteria: *www.cbc.be/private-banking/qui-sommes-nous*) or Centre Wealth (criteria: *www.cbc.be/centre-wealth*) or Centre Institutionnels (criteria: *www.cbc.be/centre-institutionnels*) of CBC Banque; and**
- **hold the shares in this share class in an advisory portfolio with the above-mentioned segments of KBC Bank or CBC Banque. If the investor wishes to hold their shares in a securities account with Bolero or other financial institutions, and therefore no longer in an advisory portfolio with the above-mentioned segments of KBC Bank or CBC Banque, a conversion will first be made, free of charge (subject to any taxes), of the shares of this share class into shares of "Classic Shares".**

There is a minimum subscription value of 500 000 EUR per type of shares of this share class within this sub-fund (both during the initial subscription period and afterwards).
If an investor is already a shareholder of a type of shares of this share class and these shares are held in an advisory portfolio with the above-mentioned segments of KBC Bank or CBC Banque, they may subscribe for additional shares of this type of shares of this share class for this advisory portfolio without this additional subscription being subject to a minimum subscription value.

II. Quarterly assessment after subscription

Important note: On the last calendar day of March 2026, June 2026, September 2026, and December 2026, no quarterly review or automatic conversion into other share classes will take place.

Once per quarter, on the last calendar day of the months of March, June, September and December, an assessment will be made at the level of each individual investor's advisory portfolio, based on the most recently available net asset value, as to whether the conditions below have been met. Each time one month prior to the quarterly assessment, specifically on the last calendar day of the months of February, May, August and November, an initial moment of observation will already take place in preparation for the quarterly assessment.
If, both at the time of the quarterly review and at the time of the observation one month beforehand, it appears that shares of this share class are no longer held by investors who are clients of the Private Banking or Wealth segments of KBC Bank or of the Private Banking, Centre Wealth or Centre Institutionnels segments of CBC Banque and that, consequently, the shares of this share class are no longer held in the investor's respective advisory portfolio, these shares will be converted, free of charges and/or taxes, into shares of the Classic Shares of this sub-fund.
If the quarterly review reveals that the shares of this share class are held by investors who are clients of the above-mentioned segments of KBC Bank and/or CBC Banque and are held in the respective advisory portfolio of this investor, an assessment will be made as to which share class the investor qualifies for based on the total amount invested by the investor in the sub-funds of the SICAV below in the respective advisory portfolio:

KBC Defensive, KBC Defensive Balanced, KBC Defensive Balanced Responsible Investing, KBC Defensive Conservative Responsible Investing, KBC Defensive Responsible Investing, KBC Defensive Tolerant, KBC Defensive Tolerant Responsible Investing, KBC Dynamic, KBC Dynamic Balanced, KBC Dynamic Balanced Responsible Investing, KBC Dynamic Responsible Investing, KBC Dynamic Tolerant, KBC Dynamic Tolerant Responsible Investing, KBC Highly Dynamic, KBC Highly Dynamic Responsible Investing, KBC Highly Dynamic Tolerant, KBC Highly Dynamic Tolerant Responsible Investing, KBC World Equities Responsible Investing, KBC World Equities.

The total amount invested by the investor is tested against the thresholds below. Threshold B is 20% lower than threshold A, partly to protect the investor from downward market effects.

Share class	*Threshold A*	*Threshold B*
Classic Shares	0 EUR	0 EUR
Comfort Shares	500 000 EUR	400 000 EUR
Comfort Plus Shares	1 000 000 EUR	800 000 EUR
Comfort Prime Shares	2 500 000 EUR	2 000 000 EUR

Step 1: review for conversion to a cheaper share class

If the quarterly review shows that the total amount invested by the investor across all share classes in the above sub-funds reaches threshold A of a cheaper share class relative to this share class, the shares of this share class will be converted, without costs and/or taxes, into shares of the cheapest share class of this sub-fund for which the investor is eligible, in application of threshold A.

However, if during the quarterly review it appears that the investor already holds one of the above share classes in their advisory portfolio that is cheaper that the share class for which they are eligible based on the described test against threshold A, the amount invested by the investor in total across all share classes in the above sub-funds will be tested against threshold B. When threshold B of a cheaper share class relative to this share class is reached, shares of this share class will be converted, free of charges and/or taxes, into shares of this cheapest share class of this sub-fund for which the investor is eligible on the basis of the test against threshold B.

In this case, shares of this share class will be converted into shares of a cheaper share class of this sub-fund.

Step 2: Review for conversion to a more expensive share class (applicable only in the event of a decrease in the total amount invested by the investor)

If 'Step 1' has not resulted in a conversion of the shares of this share class, the total amount invested by the investor across all share classes in the above sub-funds will be tested against threshold B. If the total amount invested by the investor is below threshold B of this share class both at the time of the quarterly assessment and at the time of the one-month prior observation, the shares of this share class will be converted, free of charges and/or taxes, into shares of the cheapest share class of this sub-fund for which the investor is still eligible in application of threshold B at the time of the quarterly assessment.

In this case, shares of this share class will be converted into shares of a more expensive share class of this sub-fund.

When neither 'Step 1' nor 'Step 2' (if applicable) have resulted in a conversion, the investor remains a shareholder of this share class.

Conversions to other share classes will not result in the aggregation of the investor's investments in different sub-funds into one sub-fund, nor in the aggregation of investments in capitalisation shares with investments in distribution shares within the same sub-fund. All share classes to which may be converted, have identical characteristics, with the exception of entry conditions and fee structure.

III. Possibility of automatic conversion
Investors are hereby informed that they are subject to automatic conversion when they meet the conditions described above. This automatic conversion is an inherent feature of this investment product. In case of a conversion to the share class 'Classic Shares', 'Comfort Plus Shares' or 'Comfort Prime Shares', the investor may be subject to an automatic conversion as described in the information of the relevant share class to which they are converted.

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	BE6342088349	3 April 2023 through 11 April 2023 before 6 am CET Settlement for value: 14 April 2023	12 April 2023	100 EUR
DIS (Distribution shares)	EUR	BE6342089354	3 April 2023 through 11 April 2023 before 6 am CET Settlement for value: 14 April 2023	12 April 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: 1.00% After the initial subscription period: 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 1.60%	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. KBC Fund Management Limited receives a fee from the management company of max. 1.60% per year, calculated on that part of the portfolio that it manages, without the total management fee received by the management company being exceeded. (*) The fee for the management of the investment portfolio of the undertakings for collective investment in which the sub-fund invests will amount to max. 1.70% a year.
Administration fee	0.10%	per year calculated on the basis of the average total net assets of the sub-fund.
Fee for financial services	Max 950 EUR	per year. However, the fee will never exceed a maximum of 0.005% calculated on the basis of the average total net assets of the sub-fund.
Custodian's fee	Max 0.04%	per year and calculated monthly on the basis of the value of the securities held in custody by the custodian on the last banking day of the preceding month, except on those assets invested in underlying undertakings for collective Investment managed by a financial institution of the KBC group.
Fee paid to the bevek's statutory auditor	see the 'Information concerning the Bevek - G. Fees and charges regarding the Bevek' for this non-structured sub-fund	
Annual tax	see the 'Information concerning the Bevek - H. Tax treatment'	
Other charges (estimation) such as the regulator's fees, the cost of publication and any marketing costs	0.10%	of the net assets of the sub-fund per year.

KBC Dynamic Tolerant Responsible Investing - Institutional F shares BG

This share class is reserved for Bulgarian 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	BE6331696219	4 April 2022 through 5 April 2022 before 6 am CET Settlement for value: 8 April 2022	6 April 2022	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	-		
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 1.69%	per year calculated on the basis of the average total net assets of the sub-fund. For the portion of net assets corresponding to an investment in undertakings for collective investment(*) managed by a financial institution belonging to the KBC group, the fee for managing the investment portfolio equals the difference between the fee for managing the investment portfolio of the aforementioned undertakings for collective investment and the percentage (to the left) that is paid for managing the investment portfolio. KBC Fund Management Limited receives a fee from the management company of max. 1.69% per year, calculated on that part of the portfolio that it manages, without the total management fee received by the management company being exceeded. (*) The fee for the management of the investment portfolio of the undertakings for collective investment in which the sub-fund invests will amount to max. 1.70% a year.
Administration fee	0.10%	per year calculated on the basis of the average total net assets of the sub-fund.
Fee for financial services	Max 950 EUR	per year. However, the fee will never exceed a maximum of 0.005% calculated on the basis of the average total net assets of the sub-fund.
Custodian's fee	Max 0.04%	per year and calculated monthly on the basis of the value of the securities held in custody by the custodian on the last banking day of the preceding month, except on those assets invested in underlying undertakings for collective Investment managed by a financial institution of the KBC group.
Fee paid to the bevek's statutory auditor	see the 'Information concerning the Bevek - G. Fees and charges regarding the Bevek' for this non-structured sub-fund	
Annual tax	see the 'Information concerning the Bevek - H. Tax treatment'	
Other charges (estimation) such as the regulator's fees, the cost of publication and any marketing costs	0.10%	of the net assets of the sub-fund per year.

Information concerning the sub-fund KBC Highly Dynamic

1. Basic details

Name

KBC Highly Dynamic

Date of incorporation

6 March 2017

Prehistory

The sub-fund was created in the context of the application of Article 163 of the Royal Decree of 12 November 2012 on undertakings for collective investment meeting the conditions of Directive 2009/65/EC. In application of this Article, the 'Core Satellite Dynamic High' sub-fund of the public open-ended collective investment fund Managed Portfolio opting for investments meeting the conditions of Directive 2009/65/EC merged on 17 July 2020 through incorporation of the 'Comfort Dynamic High' sub-fund of the open-ended investment company Horizon.
Since this operation involves transferring all the rights and obligations of the dissolved sub-fund, Managed Portfolio Core Satellite Dynamic High, to the acquiring sub-fund, Horizon Comfort Dynamic High, it has no impact whatsoever on the continuity of the dissolved sub-fund. In order to clearly express this, it has been decided to retain all the information that dates from before 17 July 2020 in this prospectus in its entirety. As a result, all the details regarding Comfort Dynamic High and dating from the period prior to 17 July 2020, are therefore details that related to the dissolved sub-fund, Core Satellite Dynamic High.
As of April 3, 2023, the name of this sub-fund is 'KBC Highly Dynamic'.

Life

Unlimited

Delegation of the management of the investment portfolio

The intellectual management, with the exception of the creation of the sub-fund and its maintenance in terms of the technical, product-specific and legal aspects has been delegated by the management company to KBC Fund Management Limited, 4th Floor, Scotch House, 6/7 Burgh Quay, Dublin 2, D02 VK44, Ireland.

Stock exchange listing

Not applicable.

2. Investment information

Sub-fund's object

The main object of the sub-fund is to generate the highest possible return for its shareholders by investing directly or indirectly in transferable securities. This is reflected in its pursuit of capital gains and income.

Sub-fund's investment policy

Permitted asset classes

The sub-fund may invest in securities, money market instruments, units in undertakings for collective investment, deposits, financial derivatives, liquid assets and all other instruments insofar as permitted by the applicable laws and regulations and consistent with the object as described above.

Restrictions of the investment policy

The investment policy will be implemented within the limits set by law and regulations.
The sub-fund may borrow up to 10% of its net assets, insofar as these are short-term borrowings aimed at solving temporary liquidity problems.

Permitted derivatives transactions

Derivatives can be used both to achieve the investment objectives and to hedge risks.

Listed and unlisted derivatives may be used to achieve the objectives: these may be forward contracts, futures, options or swaps on securities, indexes, currencies or interest rates or other transactions involving derivatives. Unlisted derivatives transactions will only be concluded with prime financial institutions specialised in such transactions.

Subject to the applicable laws and regulations and the articles of association, the sub-fund always seeks to conclude the most effective transactions. All costs associated with the transactions will be charged to the sub-fund and all income generated will be paid to the sub-fund.

If the transactions result in a risk in respect of the counterparty, this risk can be hedged by using a margin management system that ensures that the sub-fund is the beneficiary of security (collateral) in the form of liquid instruments, such as, for instance, cash or investment grade bonds. The relationship with the counterparty or counterparties is governed by standard international agreements.

Derivatives may also be used to hedge the assets of the sub-fund against open exchange rate risks in relation to the currency in which the sub-fund is denominated.

Where derivatives are used, they must be easily transferable and liquid instruments. Using derivatives does not, therefore, have a negative impact on liquidity risk. The use of derivatives may, however, affect the spread of the portfolio across regions, sectors or themes. **Consequently, there may be an impact on concentration risk. Derivatives may not be used to protect capital, either fully or partially. They neither increase nor decrease capital risk. In addition, using derivatives has no negative impact on credit risk, settlement risk, custody risk, flexibility risk or inflation risk or risk dependent on external factors.**

The UCITS may conclude contracts that entail a credit risk in respect of issuers of debt instruments. Credit risk is the risk that the issuer of the debt instrument will default. This credit risk relates to parties whose creditworthiness at the time the contract is concluded is equal to that of the issuers whose debt instruments the UCITS can hold directly. Credit derivatives may possibly be used both to carry out the investment objectives and to cover the credit risk, but solely within the existing risk profile and without implying any shift to less creditworthy debtors than those the UCITS can invest in.

Selected strategy

The sub-fund invests directly or indirectly in various asset classes, such as shares and/or share-related investments, bonds and/or bond-related investments, money market instruments, cash and/or alternative investments (including real estate, and financial instruments that are linked to price movements on the commodity market).
The target allocation for the asset classes is 75% shares and/or share-related investments (stock component) and 25% bonds and/or bond-related investments (bond component).
It is permitted to deviate from the target allocation based on the investment strategy of KBC Asset Management NV (see www.kbc.be/investment-strategy). It is therefore possible for the sub-fund to invest in asset classes that are not included in the target allocation.
The portfolio typically contains more stocks than bonds.
The stock component is invested in a worldwide selection of shares that may come from any region, sector or theme.
For details of the bond component, please see the 'Characteristics of the bonds and debt instruments' section below.
The investments underlying this sub-fund do not take into account the EU criteria for environmentally sustainable economic activities.

Transparency of adverse sustainability impacts

The sub-fund considers the principal adverse impacts of its investment decisions on sustainability factors ('PAI') as described by the Regulation (EU) 2019/2088 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 27 November 2019 on sustainability-related disclosures in the financial services sector ('SFDR')

The principal adverse impacts on sustainability factors are explicitly taken into account through the General exclusion policy. More information on the principal adverse impact indicators that are taken into account can be found at *www.kbc.be/investment-legal-documents* > General exclusion policy for conventional and Responsible Investing funds.

In addition, the principal adverse impacts on sustainability factors are implicitly taken into account through the Proxy Voting and Engagement Policy of KBC Asset Management NV (more information can be found at *www.kbc.be/investment-legal-documents* > Retrospective Proxy Voting - overview > Proxy Voting and Engagement Policy).

KBC Asset Management NV exercises the voting rights of the shares it manages in accordance with the Proxy Voting and Engagement Policy. Where appropriate, KBC Asset Management NV will engage in dialogue with the management of the companies concerned, if necessary before voting.

Information on the principal adverse impacts on sustainability factors can also be found in the annual report for this sub-fund.

Benchmark information

The fund is actively managed with reference to the following benchmark: 75% MSCI All Countries World - Net Return Index, 12.5% JP Morgan EMU Government Bonds Investment Grade ALL Maturities - Total Return Index, 12.5% iBoxx Euro Corporate bonds Total Return Index.

However, is not the aim of the fund to replicate the benchmark. The composition of the benchmark is taken into account when compiling the portfolio.

The composition of the portfolio will to a large extent be similar to that of the benchmark.

The benchmark is also used to assess the performance of the sub-fund.

The benchmark is also used to determine the fund's risk limitation mechanism. This limits the extent to which the fund's return may deviate from the benchmark.

The longterm expected tracking error for this fund is 2.50%. The tracking error measures the volatility of the fund's return relative to that of the benchmark. The higher the tracking error, the more the fund's return fluctuates relative to the benchmark. Market conditions may cause the actual tracking error to differ from the expected tracking error.

Required disclaimers for benchmark providers:

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The blended returns are calculated by KBC AM NV using end of day index level values licensed from MSCI ("MSCI Data"). For the avoidance of doubt, MSCI is not the benchmark "administrator" for, or a "contributor", "submitter" or "supervised contributor" to, the blended returns, and the MSCI Data is not considered a "contribution" or "submission" in relation to the blended returns, as those terms may be defined in any rules, laws, regulations, legislation or international standards. MSCI Data is provided "AS IS" without warranty or liability and no copying or distribution is permitted. MSCI does not make any representation regarding the advisability of any investment or strategy and does not sponsor, promote, issue, sell or otherwise recommend or endorse any investment or strategy, including any financial products or strategies based on, tracking or otherwise utilizing any MSCI Data, models, analytics or other materials or information.

Characteristics of the bonds and debt instruments

The sub-fund invests in bonds and debt instruments issued by both companies and public authorities.

The sub-fund invests directly and/or indirectly at least 50% of its assets in bonds and debt instruments
- in securities rated investment grade (at least BBB-/Baa3 for long-term debt, A3/F3/P3 for short-term debt) by at least one of the following rating agencies: Moody's Investors Service, Standard & Poor's or Fitch Ratings, and/or
- in government bonds issued in local currency or non-subordinated corporate bonds* which do not have a credit rating from the rating agencies mentioned above but the issuer of which has an investment grade rating by at least one of the rating agencies mentioned above, and/or
- in money market instruments whose issuer has an investment grade rating (minimum A3/F3/P3 for short-term debt) from at least one of the above rating agencies.

This means that the sub-fund may invest up to 50% of its assets invested in bonds and debt instruments that do not have a credit rating from the above-mentioned rating agencies and/or which do not comply with the above-mentioned credit requirements.
All maturities are taken into consideration in the selection of bonds and debt instruments.

*In the event of the bankruptcy of the relevant issuer, subordinated bonds are subordinated to the company's other debts: the company's other debts are paid first, then and only if there is still capital left, the holders of the subordinated bonds are fully or partially repaid; the holder of the subordinated bond does, however, have priority over the shareholders of the issuer in question.

Investments in assets other than securities or money market instruments

The sub-fund will invest primarily in units of undertakings for collective investment.

3. Risk

Sub-fund's risk profile

Investors must take note of the specific risk factors set out below, the description of the risks given under the heading 'Information concerning the Bevek - F.Information on the risk profile of the UCITS', and the 'What are the risks and what could I get in return?' section of the key information document.

Summary table of risks assessed by the sub-fund:

Risk type	Concise definition of the risk		Explanation:
Market risk	The risk that the entire market of an asset class will decline, thus affecting the prices and values of the assets in the portfolio	moderate	the level of the risk reflects the volatility of the equity component.
Credit risk	The risk that an issuer or a counterparty will default	moderate	the bond component invests primarily - but not exclusively- in bonds with an investment grade rating. Consequently, the risk that an issuer can no longer meet its obligations is higher than in an investment that consists only of bonds with an investment grade rating. If investors are in doubt about the creditworthiness of the issuers of the bonds, the value of those bonds can fall.
Settlement risk	The risk that settlement of a transaction via a payment system will not take place as expected	low	
Liquidity risk	The risk that a position cannot be liquidated in a timely manner at a reasonable price	low	
Exchange or currency risk	The risk that the value of an investment will be affected by changes in exchange rates	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	moderate	the level of the risk reflects the volatility of the equity component.
Capital risk	Risks to capital	moderate	There is no capital protection.
Flexibility risk	Inflexibility both within the product and constraints on switching to other providers	low	
Inflation risk	Risk of inflation	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 : Dynamic profile.

The risk profile mentioned per sub-fund has been determined from the point of view of an investor in the euro area and may differ from that of an investor in other currency zones. More information on the risk profiles can be obtained at *www.kbc.be/riskprofile*.

4. Information concerning the trading of shares

How to buy and sell shares and switch between sub-funds

If it turns out that shares are being held by persons other than those permitted to hold them, the Company may, in accordance with article 8.2 of the articles of association , and without charge (except any taxes due and any charges to cover the cost of realising the assets), redeem those shares.

Cut-off time for receiving orders at the financial service providers in Belgium[1] **Date of published net asset value**	**Date the net asset value is calculated**	**Actual values used**	**Date of payment or repayment of the orders**
D (every banking day [2] at 6 am CET) 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 6 am CET) **D+1** if more than 20% of the actual values are already known on D (every banking day [2] at 6 am CET)	**D+3 banking days**

[1] The cut-off time for receiving orders stated above applies to orders investors place directly with the financial services providers in Belgium.
If an investor places an order with a financial institution other than the financial service providers in Belgium, he/she must find out from that institution what cut-off time (time + date) applies to the order he/she wishes to place so that the institution in question can take the necessary action to ensure that the order reaches the financial service providers in Belgium before 6 am CET on day D in order to qualify as an order of day D.
[2] with the exception of banking days on which one or more markets on which more than 20% of the sub-fund's assets are listed are closed or if transactions are suspended or restricted.

Calculation of the net asset value

The net asset value is calculated daily, as described above, except on days on which no shares may be issued or redeemed. 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.

KBC Highly Dynamic - 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	BE6341894341	3 April 2023 through 11 April 2023 before 6 am CET Settlement for value: 14 April 2023	12 April 2023	100 EUR
DIS (Distribution shares)	EUR	BE6341895355	3 April 2023 through 11 April 2023 before 6 am CET Settlement for value: 14 April 2023	12 April 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: 2.50% After the initial subscription period: 2.50%	-	A trading commission that is equal to the one applicable when buying into the new sub-fund
Administrative charges	-	-	-
Amount to cover the costs of the purchase/sale of assets	-	-	The appropriate amount covering these costs for the sub-funds concerned
Amount to discourage sales within one month of purchase	-	Max 5.00% for the sub-fund	Max 5.00% for the sub-fund
Stock market tax	see the 'Information concerning the Bevek - H. Tax treatment'		

Recurrent fees and charges paid by the sub-fund ***unless indicated otherwise, in the currency the sub-fund is denominated in or as a percentage of the net asset value per share***

Fee for managing the investment portfolio	Max 1.60%	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. KBC Fund Management Limited receives a fee from the management company of max. 1.60% per year, calculated on that part of the portfolio that it manages, without the total management fee received by the management company being exceeded. (*) The fee for the management of the investment portfolio of the undertakings for collective investment in which the sub-fund invests will amount to max. 1.70% a year.
Administration fee	0.10%	per year calculated on the basis of the average total net assets of the sub-fund.
Fee for financial services	Max 950 EUR	per year. However, the fee will never exceed a maximum of 0.005% calculated on the basis of the average total net assets of the sub-fund.
Custodian's fee	Max 0.04%	per year and calculated monthly on the basis of the value of the securities held in custody by the custodian on the last banking day of the preceding month, except on those assets invested in underlying undertakings for collective Investment managed by a financial institution of the KBC group.
Fee paid to the bevek's statutory auditor	see the 'Information concerning the Bevek - G. Fees and charges regarding the Bevek' for this non-structured sub-fund	
Annual tax	see the 'Information concerning the Bevek - H. Tax treatment'	
Other charges (estimation) such as the regulator's fees, the cost of publication and any marketing costs	0.10%	of the net assets of the sub-fund per year.

Possibility of automatic conversion

Important note: On the last calendar day of March 2026, June 2026, September 2026, and December 2026, no quarterly review or automatic conversion into other share classes will take place.

Once a quarter, on the last calendar day of the months of March, June, September and December, the investor's eligibility for a cheaper share class of this sub-fund will be assessed. To qualify for automatic conversion to the Comfort Shares, Comfort Plus Shares and Comfort Prime Shares share class, the investor must meet the conditions below:

- clients of Private Banking (criteria: *www.kbc.be/private-banking/investmentformulas*) or Wealth Office (criteria: *www.kbc.be/en/wealth*) from KBC Bank or clients of Private Banking (criteria: *www.cbc.be/private-banking/qui-sommes-nous*) or Centre Wealth (criteria: *www.cbc.be/centre-wealth*) or Centre Institutionnels (criteria: *www.cbc.be/centre-institutionnels*) of CBC Banque; and
- hold the shares in this share class in an advisory portfolio with the above-mentioned segments of KBC Bank or CBC Banque. An advisory portfolio is the set of cash deposits and financial instruments in which an investor invests following investment advice provided by KBC Bank or CBC Banque. Each investor's advisory portfolio is assessed separately.

If the quarterly review reveals that the shares of this share class are held by investors who are clients of the above-mentioned segments of KBC Bank and/or CBC Banque and are held in that investor's respective advisory portfolio, an assessment will be made as to which share class the investor qualifies for based on the total amount invested by the investor in the sub-funds of the SICAV below in the respective advisory portfolio:

KBC Defensive, KBC Defensive Balanced, KBC Defensive Balanced Responsible Investing, KBC Defensive Conservative Responsible Investing, KBC Defensive Responsible Investing, KBC Defensive Tolerant, KBC Defensive Tolerant Responsible Investing, KBC Dynamic, KBC Dynamic Balanced, KBC Dynamic Balanced Responsible Investing, KBC Dynamic Responsible Investing, KBC Dynamic Tolerant, KBC Dynamic Tolerant Responsible Investing, KBC Highly Dynamic, KBC Highly Dynamic Responsible Investing, KBC Highly Dynamic Tolerant, KBC Highly Dynamic Tolerant Responsible Investing, KBC World Equities Responsible Investing, KBC World Equities.

The total amount invested by the investor is tested against the below thresholds of the share classes 'Classic Shares', 'Comfort Shares', 'Comfort Plus Shares' and 'Comfort Prime Shares'. Threshold B is 20% lower than threshold A, in part to protect the investor from downward market effects.

Share class	*Threshold A*	*Threshold B*
Classic Shares	0 EUR	0 EUR
Comfort Shares	500 000 EUR	400 000 EUR
Comfort Plus Shares	1 000 000 EUR	800 000 EUR
Comfort Prime Shares	2 500 000 EUR	2 000 000 EUR

If the quarterly review shows that the total amount invested by the investor across all share classes in the above sub-funds reaches threshold A of a share class that is cheaper for him, conversion will be made, without fees and/ or taxes, of shares of this share class into shares of the cheapest share class of this sub-fund for which the investor is eligible, in application of threshold A.

However, if during the quarterly review it appears that the investor already holds in his/her advisory portfolio one of the above share classes that is cheaper than the one for which he/she is eligible based on the described test against threshold A, the amount invested by the investor in total across all share classes in the above sub-funds will be tested against threshold B. When threshold B of a cheaper share class is reached in relation to this share class, shares of this share class will be converted, free of charges and/or taxes, into shares of this cheapest share class of this sub-fund for which the investor is eligible on the basis of the testing against threshold B.

If this assessment has not resulted in conversion, the investor shall remain a shareholder of this share class.

Conversions to other share classes will not result in the aggregation of investments of the same investor in different sub-funds into one sub-fund, nor in the aggregation of investments in capitalizing shares with investments in dividend-paying shares within the same sub-fund. All share classes that may be converted to have identical characteristics, with the exception of entry conditions and fee structure.

Review on a quarterly basis will be done at the level of each individual investor's advisory portfolio based on the most recently available net asset value.

Investors are hereby notified that they are subject to automatic conversion as described above. This automatic conversion is an inherent feature of this investment product. Upon any conversion to the "Comfort Shares", "Comfort Plus Shares" or "Comfort Prime Shares" share class, the investor may be subject to automatic conversion as described in the information of the relevant share class to which he is being converted.

KBC Highly Dynamic - Classic Shares CSOB Private Banking

This share class is reserved for trading to persons who at the time of subscription belong to the segment of the financial institution stated in the name of the share class. The criteria for belonging to this segment are available at: *www.csob.sk/privatne-bankovnictvo*

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	BE6302981186	17 September 2018 through 19 October 2018 before 6 am CET Settlement for value: 24 October 2018	22 October 2018	1 000 EUR
DIS (Distribution shares)	EUR	BE6302982192	17 September 2018 through 19 October 2018 before 6 am CET Settlement for value: 24 October 2018	22 October 2018	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: max. 1.50% After the initial subscription period: max. 1.50%	-	A trading commission that is equal to the one applicable when buying into the new sub-fund
Administrative charges	-	-	-
Amount to cover the costs of the purchase/sale of assets	-	-	The appropriate amount covering these costs for the sub-funds concerned
Amount to discourage sales within one month of purchase	-	-	-
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 1.33%	per year calculated on the basis of the average total net assets of the sub-fund. For the portion of net assets corresponding to an investment in undertakings for collective investment(*) managed by a financial institution belonging to the KBC group, the fee for managing the investment portfolio equals the difference between the fee for managing the investment portfolio of the aforementioned undertakings for collective investment and the percentage (to the left) that is paid for managing the investment portfolio. KBC Fund Management Limited receives a fee from the management company of max. 1.33% per year, calculated on that part of the portfolio that it manages, without the total management fee received by the management company being exceeded. (*) The fee for the management of the investment portfolio of the undertakings for collective investment in which the sub-fund invests will amount to max. 1.70% a year.
Administration fee	0.10%	per year calculated on the basis of the average total net assets of the sub-fund.
Fee for financial services	Max 950 EUR	per year. However, the fee will never exceed a maximum of 0.005% calculated on the basis of the average total net assets of the sub-fund.
Custodian's fee	Max 0.04%	per year and calculated monthly on the basis of the value of the securities held in custody by the custodian on the last banking day of the preceding month, except on those assets invested in underlying undertakings for collective Investment managed by a financial institution of the KBC group.
Fee paid to the bevek's statutory auditor	see the 'Information concerning the Bevek - G. Fees and charges regarding the Bevek' for this non-structured sub-fund	
Annual tax	see the 'Information concerning the Bevek - H. Tax treatment'	
Other charges (estimation) such as the regulator's fees, the cost of publication and any marketing costs	0.10%	of the net assets of the sub-fund per year.

KBC Highly Dynamic - Comfort Plus Shares

I. Subscription Requirements

This share class is reserved for investors who:

- **are clients of Private Banking (criteria: *www.kbc.be/private-banking/investmentformulas*) or Wealth Office (criteria: *www.kbc.be/en/wealth*) from KBC Bank or clients of Private Banking (criteria: *www.cbc.be/private-banking/qui-sommes-nous*) or Centre Wealth (criteria: *www.cbc.be/centre-wealth*) or Centre Institutionnels (criteria: *www.cbc.be/centre-institutionnels*) of CBC Banque; and**
- **hold the shares in this share class in an advisory portfolio with the above-mentioned segments of KBC Bank or CBC Banque. If the investor wishes to hold their shares in a securities account with Bolero or other financial institutions, and therefore no longer in an advisory portfolio with the above-mentioned segments of KBC Bank or CBC Banque, a conversion will first be made, free of charge (subject to any taxes), of the shares of this share class into shares of "Classic Shares".**

There is a minimum subscription value of 1 000 000 EUR per type of shares of this share class within this sub-fund (both during the initial subscription period and afterwards).
If an investor is already a shareholder of a type of shares of this share class and these shares are held in an advisory portfolio with the above-mentioned segments of KBC Bank or CBC Banque, they may subscribe for additional shares of this type of shares of this share class for this advisory portfolio without this additional subscription being subject to a minimum subscription value.

II. Quarterly assessment after subscription

Important note: On the last calendar day of March 2026, June 2026, September 2026, and December 2026, no quarterly review or automatic conversion into other share classes will take place.

Once per quarter, on the last calendar day of the months of March, June, September and December, an assessment will be made at the level of each individual investor's advisory portfolio, based on the most recently available net asset value, as to whether the conditions below have been met. Each time one month prior to the quarterly assessment, specifically on the last calendar day of the months of February, May, August and November, an initial moment of observation will already take place in preparation for the quarterly assessment.
If, both at the time of the quarterly review and at the time of the observation one month beforehand, it appears that shares of this share class are no longer held by investors who are clients of the Private Banking or Wealth segments of KBC Bank or of the Private Banking, Centre Wealth or Centre Institutionnels segments of CBC Banque and that, consequently, the shares of this share class are no longer held in the investor's respective advisory portfolio, these shares will be converted, free of charges and/or taxes, into shares of the Classic Shares of this sub-fund.
If the quarterly review reveals that the shares of this share class are held by investors who are clients of the above-mentioned segments of KBC Bank and/or CBC Banque and are held in the respective advisory portfolio of this investor, an assessment will be made as to which share class the investor qualifies for based on the total amount invested by the investor in the sub-funds of the SICAV below in the respective advisory portfolio:

KBC Defensive, KBC Defensive Balanced, KBC Defensive Balanced Responsible Investing, KBC Defensive Conservative Responsible Investing, KBC Defensive Responsible Investing, KBC Defensive Tolerant, KBC Defensive Tolerant Responsible Investing, KBC Dynamic, KBC Dynamic Balanced, KBC Dynamic Balanced Responsible Investing, KBC Dynamic Responsible Investing, KBC Dynamic Tolerant, KBC Dynamic Tolerant Responsible Investing, KBC Highly Dynamic, KBC Highly Dynamic Responsible Investing, KBC Highly Dynamic Tolerant, KBC Highly Dynamic Tolerant Responsible Investing, KBC World Equities Responsible Investing, KBC World Equities.

The total amount invested by the investor is tested against the thresholds below. Threshold B is 20% lower than threshold A, partly to protect the investor from downward market effects.

Share class	*Threshold A*	*Threshold B*
Classic Shares	0 EUR	0 EUR
Comfort Shares	500 000 EUR	400 000 EUR
Comfort Plus Shares	1 000 000 EUR	800 000 EUR
Comfort Prime Shares	2 500 000 EUR	2 000 000 EUR

Step 1: review for conversion to a cheaper share class

If the quarterly review shows that the total amount invested by the investor across all share classes in the above sub-funds reaches threshold A of a cheaper share class relative to this share class, the shares of this share class will be converted, without costs and/or taxes, into shares of the cheapest share class of this sub-fund for which the investor is eligible, in application of threshold A.

However, if during the quarterly review it appears that the investor already holds one of the above share classes in their advisory portfolio that is cheaper that the share class for which they are eligible based on the described test against threshold A, the amount invested by the investor in total across all share classes in the above sub-funds will be tested against threshold B. When threshold B of a cheaper share class relative to this share class is reached, shares of this share class will be converted, free of charges and/or taxes, into shares of this cheapest share class of this sub-fund for which the investor is eligible on the basis of the test against threshold B.

In this case, shares of this share class will be converted into shares of a cheaper share class of this sub-fund.

Step 2: Review for conversion to a more expensive share class (applicable only in the event of a decrease in the total amount invested by the investor)

If 'Step 1' has not resulted in a conversion of the shares of this share class, the total amount invested by the investor across all share classes in the above sub-funds will be tested against threshold B. If the total amount invested by the investor is below threshold B of this share class both at the time of the quarterly assessment and at the time of the one-month prior observation, the shares of this share class will be converted, free of charges and/or taxes, into shares of the cheapest share class of this sub-fund for which the investor is still eligible in application of threshold B at the time of the quarterly assessment.

In this case, shares of this share class will be converted into shares of a more expensive share class of this sub-fund.

When neither 'Step 1' nor 'Step 2' (if applicable) have resulted in a conversion, the investor remains a shareholder of this share class.

Conversions to other share classes will not result in the aggregation of the investor's investments in different sub-funds into one sub-fund, nor in the aggregation of investments in capitalisation shares with investments in distribution shares within the same sub-fund. All share classes to which may be converted, have identical characteristics, with the exception of entry conditions and fee structure.

III. Possibility of automatic conversion
Investors are hereby informed that they are subject to automatic conversion when they meet the conditions described above. This automatic conversion is an inherent feature of this investment product. In case of a conversion to the share class 'Classic Shares', 'Comfort Shares' or 'Comfort Prime Shares', the investor may be subject to an automatic conversion as described in the information of the relevant share class to which they are converted.

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	BE6343740377	19 June 2023 through 26 June 2023 before 6 am CET Settlement for value: 29 June 2023	27 June 2023	100 EUR
DIS (Distribution shares)	EUR	BE6343739361	19 June 2023 through 26 June 2023 before 6 am CET Settlement for value: 29 June 2023	27 June 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	Max 1.35%	per year calculated on the basis of the average total net assets of the sub-fund. For the portion of net assets corresponding to an investment in undertakings for collective investment(*) managed by a financial institution belonging to the KBC group, the fee for managing the investment portfolio equals the difference between the fee for managing the investment portfolio of the aforementioned undertakings for collective investment and the percentage (to the left) that is paid for managing the investment portfolio. KBC Fund Management Limited receives a fee from the management company of max. 1.35% per year, calculated on that part of the portfolio that it manages, without the total management fee received by the management company being exceeded. (*) The fee for the management of the investment portfolio of the undertakings for collective investment in which the sub-fund invests will amount to max. 1.70% a year.
Administration fee	0.10%	per year calculated on the basis of the average total net assets of the sub-fund.
Fee for financial services	Max 950 EUR	per year. However, the fee will never exceed a maximum of 0.005% calculated on the basis of the average total net assets of the sub-fund.
Custodian's fee	Max 0.04%	per year and calculated monthly on the basis of the value of the securities held in custody by the custodian on the last banking day of the preceding month, except on those assets invested in underlying undertakings for collective Investment managed by a financial institution of the KBC group.
Fee paid to the bevek's statutory auditor	see the 'Information concerning the Bevek - G. Fees and charges regarding the Bevek' for this non-structured sub-fund	
Annual tax	see the 'Information concerning the Bevek - H. Tax treatment'	
Other charges (estimation) such as the regulator's fees, the cost of publication and any marketing costs	0.10%	of the net assets of the sub-fund per year.

KBC Highly Dynamic - Comfort Prime Shares

I. Subscription Requirements

This share class is reserved for investors who:

- **are clients of Private Banking (criteria: *www.kbc.be/private-banking/investmentformulas*) or Wealth Office (criteria: *www.kbc.be/en/wealth*) from KBC Bank or clients of Private Banking (criteria: *www.cbc.be/private-banking/qui-sommes-nous*) or Centre Wealth (criteria: *www.cbc.be/centre-wealth*) or Centre Institutionnels (criteria: *www.cbc.be/centre-institutionnels*) of CBC Banque; and**
- **hold the shares in this share class in an advisory portfolio with the above-mentioned segments of KBC Bank or CBC Banque. If the investor wishes to hold their shares in a securities account with Bolero or other financial institutions, and therefore no longer in an advisory portfolio with the above-mentioned segments of KBC Bank or CBC Banque, a conversion will first be made, free of charge (subject to any taxes), of the shares of this share class into shares of "Classic Shares".**

There is a minimum subscription value of 2 500 000 EUR per type of shares of this share class within this sub-fund (both during the initial subscription period and afterwards).
If an investor is already a shareholder of a type of shares of this share class and these shares are held in an advisory portfolio with the above-mentioned segments of KBC Bank or CBC Banque, they may subscribe for additional shares of this type of shares of this share class for this advisory portfolio without this additional subscription being subject to a minimum subscription value.

II. Quarterly assessment after subscription

Important note: On the last calendar day of March 2026, June 2026, September 2026, and December 2026, no quarterly review or automatic conversion into other share classes will take place.

Once per quarter, on the last calendar day of the months of March, June, September and December, an assessment will be made at the level of each individual investor's advisory portfolio, based on the most recently available net asset value, as to whether the conditions below have been met. Each time one month prior to the quarterly assessment, specifically on the last calendar day of the months of February, May, August and November, an initial moment of observation will already take place in preparation for the quarterly assessment.
If, both at the time of the quarterly review and at the time of the observation one month beforehand, it appears that shares of this share class are no longer held by investors who are clients of the Private Banking or Wealth segments of KBC Bank or of the Private Banking, Centre Wealth or Centre Institutionnels segments of CBC Banque and that, consequently, the shares of this share class are no longer held in the investor's respective advisory portfolio, these shares will be converted, free of charges and/or taxes, into shares of the Classic Shares of this sub-fund.
If the quarterly review reveals that the shares of this share class are held by investors who are clients of the above-mentioned segments of KBC Bank and/or CBC Banque and are held in the respective advisory portfolio of this investor, an assessment will be made as to which share class the investor qualifies for based on the total amount invested by the investor in the sub-funds of the SICAV below in the respective advisory portfolio:

KBC Defensive, KBC Defensive Balanced, KBC Defensive Balanced Responsible Investing, KBC Defensive Conservative Responsible Investing, KBC Defensive Responsible Investing, KBC Defensive Tolerant, KBC Defensive Tolerant Responsible Investing, KBC Dynamic, KBC Dynamic Balanced, KBC Dynamic Balanced Responsible Investing, KBC Dynamic Responsible Investing, KBC Dynamic Tolerant, KBC Dynamic Tolerant Responsible Investing, KBC Highly Dynamic, KBC Highly Dynamic Responsible Investing, KBC Highly Dynamic Tolerant, KBC Highly Dynamic Tolerant Responsible Investing, KBC World Equities Responsible Investing, KBC World Equities.

The total amount invested by the investor will be tested against the thresholds below.

Share class	*Threshold*
Classic Shares	**0 EUR**
Comfort Shares	**400 000 EUR**
Comfort Plus Shares	**800 000 EUR**
Comfort Prime Shares	**2 000 000 EUR**

Possible conversion to a more expensive share class (applicable only in the event of a decrease in the total amount invested by the investor)

The investor's total amount invested across all share classes in the above sub-funds will be tested against the thresholds mentioned above. If the total amount invested by the investor, both at the time of the quarterly assessment and at the time of the one-month prior observation, is below the threshold of this share class, the shares of this share class will be converted free of charges and/or taxes into shares of the

cheapest share class of this sub-fund for which the investor still qualifies in application of the thresholds at the time of the quarterly assessment.

If this review has not resulted in a conversion, the investor shall remain a shareholder of this share class.

Conversions to other share classes will not result in the aggregation of the investor's investments in different sub-funds into one sub-fund, nor in the aggregation of investments in capitalisation shares with investments in distribution shares within the same sub-fund. All share classes to which may be converted, have identical characteristics, with the exception of entry conditions and fee structure.

III. Possibility of automatic conversion
Investors are hereby informed that they are subject to automatic conversion when they meet the conditions described above. This automatic conversion is an inherent feature of this investment product. In case of a conversion to the share class "Classic Shares", "Comfort Shares" or "Comfort Plus Shares", the investor may be subject to an automatic conversion as described in the information of the relevant share class to which they are converted.

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	BE6343742399	19 June 2023 through 26 June 2023 before 6 am CET Settlement for value: 29 June 2023	27 June 2023	100 EUR
DIS (Distribution shares)	EUR	BE6343741383	19 June 2023 through 26 June 2023 before 6 am CET Settlement for value: 29 June 2023	27 June 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	Max 1.05%	per year calculated on the basis of the average total net assets of the sub-fund. For the portion of net assets corresponding to an investment in undertakings for collective investment(*) managed by a financial institution belonging to the KBC group, the fee for managing the investment portfolio equals the difference between the fee for managing the investment portfolio of the aforementioned undertakings for collective investment and the percentage (to the left) that is paid for managing the investment portfolio. KBC Fund Management Limited receives a fee from the management company of max. 1.05% per year, calculated on that part of the portfolio that it manages, without the total management fee received by the management company being exceeded. (*) The fee for the management of the investment portfolio of the undertakings for collective investment in which the sub-fund invests will amount to max. 1.70% a year.
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.

KBC Highly Dynamic - Comfort Shares

I. Subscription Requirements

This share class is reserved for investors who:

- **are clients of Private Banking (criteria: *www.kbc.be/private-banking/investmentformulas*) or Wealth Office (criteria: *www.kbc.be/en/wealth*) from KBC Bank or clients of Private Banking (criteria: *www.cbc.be/private-banking/qui-sommes-nous*) or Centre Wealth (criteria: *www.cbc.be/centre-wealth*) or Centre Institutionnels (criteria: *www.cbc.be/centre-institutionnels*) of CBC Banque; and**
- **hold the shares in this share class in an advisory portfolio with the above-mentioned segments of KBC Bank or CBC Banque. If the investor wishes to hold their shares in a securities account with Bolero or other financial institutions, and therefore no longer in an advisory portfolio with the above-mentioned segments of KBC Bank or CBC Banque, a conversion will first be made, free of charge (subject to any taxes), of the shares of this share class into shares of "Classic Shares".**

There is a minimum subscription value of 500 000 EUR per type of shares of this share class within this sub-fund (both during the initial subscription period and afterwards).
If an investor is already a shareholder of a type of shares of this share class and these shares are held in an advisory portfolio with the above-mentioned segments of KBC Bank or CBC Banque, they may subscribe for additional shares of this type of shares of this share class for this advisory portfolio without this additional subscription being subject to a minimum subscription value.

II. Quarterly assessment after subscription

Important note: On the last calendar day of March 2026, June 2026, September 2026, and December 2026, no quarterly review or automatic conversion into other share classes will take place.

Once per quarter, on the last calendar day of the months of March, June, September and December, an assessment will be made at the level of each individual investor's advisory portfolio, based on the most recently available net asset value, as to whether the conditions below have been met. Each time one month prior to the quarterly assessment, specifically on the last calendar day of the months of February, May, August and November, an initial moment of observation will already take place in preparation for the quarterly assessment.
If, both at the time of the quarterly review and at the time of the observation one month beforehand, it appears that shares of this share class are no longer held by investors who are clients of the Private Banking or Wealth segments of KBC Bank or of the Private Banking, Centre Wealth or Centre Institutionnels segments of CBC Banque and that, consequently, the shares of this share class are no longer held in the investor's respective advisory portfolio, these shares will be converted, free of charges and/or taxes, into shares of the Classic Shares of this sub-fund.
If the quarterly review reveals that the shares of this share class are held by investors who are clients of the above-mentioned segments of KBC Bank and/or CBC Banque and are held in the respective advisory portfolio of this investor, an assessment will be made as to which share class the investor qualifies for based on the total amount invested by the investor in the sub-funds of the SICAV below in the respective advisory portfolio:

KBC Defensive, KBC Defensive Balanced, KBC Defensive Balanced Responsible Investing, KBC Defensive Conservative Responsible Investing, KBC Defensive Responsible Investing, KBC Defensive Tolerant, KBC Defensive Tolerant Responsible Investing, KBC Dynamic, KBC Dynamic Balanced, KBC Dynamic Balanced Responsible Investing, KBC Dynamic Responsible Investing, KBC Dynamic Tolerant, KBC Dynamic Tolerant Responsible Investing, KBC Highly Dynamic, KBC Highly Dynamic Responsible Investing, KBC Highly Dynamic Tolerant, KBC Highly Dynamic Tolerant Responsible Investing, KBC World Equities Responsible Investing, KBC World Equities.

The total amount invested by the investor is tested against the thresholds below. Threshold B is 20% lower than threshold A, partly to protect the investor from downward market effects.

Share class	*Threshold A*	*Threshold B*
Classic Shares	**0 EUR**	**0 EUR**
Comfort Shares	**500 000 EUR**	**400 000 EUR**
Comfort Plus Shares	**1 000 000 EUR**	**800 000 EUR**
Comfort Prime Shares	**2 500 000 EUR**	**2 000 000 EUR**

Step 1: review for conversion to a cheaper share class

If the quarterly review shows that the total amount invested by the investor across all share classes in the above sub-funds reaches threshold A of a cheaper share class relative to this share class, the shares of this share class will be converted, without costs and/or taxes, into shares of the cheapest share class of this sub-fund for which the investor is eligible, in application of threshold A.

However, if during the quarterly review it appears that the investor already holds one of the above share classes in their advisory portfolio that is cheaper that the share class for which they are eligible based on

the described test against threshold A, the amount invested by the investor in total across all share classes in the above sub-funds will be tested against threshold B. When threshold B of a cheaper share class relative to this share class is reached, shares of this share class will be converted, free of charges and/or taxes, into shares of this cheapest share class of this sub-fund for which the investor is eligible on the basis of the test against threshold B.

In this case, shares of this share class will be converted into shares of a cheaper share class of this sub-fund.

Step 2: Review for conversion to a more expensive share class (applicable only in the event of a decrease in the total amount invested by the investor)

If 'Step 1' has not resulted in a conversion of the shares of this share class, the total amount invested by the investor across all share classes in the above sub-funds will be tested against threshold B. If the total amount invested by the investor is below threshold B of this share class both at the time of the quarterly assessment and at the time of the one-month prior observation, the shares of this share class will be converted, free of charges and/or taxes, into shares of the cheapest share class of this sub-fund for which the investor is still eligible in application of threshold B at the time of the quarterly assessment.

In this case, shares of this share class will be converted into shares of a more expensive share class of this sub-fund.

When neither 'Step 1' nor 'Step 2' (if applicable) have resulted in a conversion, the investor remains a shareholder of this share class.

Conversions to other share classes will not result in the aggregation of the investor's investments in different sub-funds into one sub-fund, nor in the aggregation of investments in capitalisation shares with investments in distribution shares within the same sub-fund. All share classes to which may be converted, have identical characteristics, with the exception of entry conditions and fee structure.

III. Possibility of automatic conversion
Investors are hereby informed that they are subject to automatic conversion when they meet the conditions described above. This automatic conversion is an inherent feature of this investment product. In case of a conversion to the share class 'Classic Shares', 'Comfort Plus Shares' or 'Comfort Prime Shares', the investor may be subject to an automatic conversion as described in the information of the relevant share class to which they are converted.

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	BE6341896361	3 April 2023 through 11 April 2023 before 6 am CET Settlement for value: 14 April 2023	12 April 2023	100 EUR
DIS (Distribution shares)	EUR	BE6341897377	3 April 2023 through 11 April 2023 before 6 am CET Settlement for value: 14 April 2023	12 April 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: 1.00% After the initial subscription period: 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 1.50%	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. KBC Fund Management Limited receives a fee from the management company of max. 1.50% per year, calculated on that part of the portfolio that it manages, without the total management fee received by the management company being exceeded. (*) The fee for the management of the investment portfolio of the undertakings for collective investment in which the sub-fund invests will amount to max. 1.70% a year.
Administration fee	0.10%	per year calculated on the basis of the average total net assets of the sub-fund.
Fee for financial services	Max 950 EUR	per year. However, the fee will never exceed a maximum of 0.005% calculated on the basis of the average total net assets of the sub-fund.
Custodian's fee	Max 0.04%	per year and calculated monthly on the basis of the value of the securities held in custody by the custodian on the last banking day of the preceding month, except on those assets invested in underlying undertakings for collective Investment managed by a financial institution of the KBC group.
Fee paid to the bevek's statutory auditor	see the 'Information concerning the Bevek - G. Fees and charges regarding the Bevek' for this non-structured sub-fund	
Annual tax	see the 'Information concerning the Bevek - H. Tax treatment'	
Other charges (estimation) such as the regulator's fees, the cost of publication and any marketing costs	0.10%	of the net assets of the sub-fund per year.

Information concerning the sub-fund KBC Highly Dynamic Responsible Investing

1. Basic details

Name

KBC Highly Dynamic Responsible Investing

Date of incorporation

30 March 2020

Life

Unlimited

Delegation of the management of the investment portfolio

The intellectual management, with the exception of the creation of the sub-fund and its maintenance in terms of the technical, product-specific and legal aspects has been delegated by the management company to KBC Fund Management Limited, 4th Floor, Scotch House, 6/7 Burgh Quay, Dublin 2, D02 VK44, Ireland.

Stock exchange listing

Not applicable.

2. Investment information

Sub-fund's object

The main object of the sub-fund is to generate the highest possible return for its unit holders by investing directly or indirectly in transferable securities. This is reflected in its pursuit of capital gains and income.

Sub-fund's investment policy

Permitted asset classes

The sub-fund may invest in securities, money market instruments, units in undertakings for collective investment, deposits, financial derivatives, liquid assets and all other instruments insofar as permitted by the applicable laws and regulations and consistent with the object as described above.

Restrictions of the investment policy

The investment policy will be implemented within the limits set by law and regulations.
The sub-fund may borrow up to 10% of its net assets, insofar as these are short-term borrowings aimed at solving temporary liquidity problems.

Permitted derivatives transactions

Derivatives can be used both to achieve the investment objectives and to hedge risks.

Listed and unlisted derivatives may be used to achieve the objectives: these may be forward contracts, futures, options or swaps on securities, indexes, currencies or interest rates or other transactions involving derivatives. Unlisted derivatives transactions will only be concluded with prime financial institutions specialised in such transactions.

Subject to the applicable laws and regulations and the articles of association, the sub-fund always seeks to conclude the most effective transactions. All costs associated with the transactions will be charged to the sub-fund and all income generated will be paid to the sub-fund.

If the transactions result in a risk in respect of the counterparty, this risk can be hedged by using a margin management system that ensures that the sub-fund is the beneficiary of security (collateral) in the form of liquid instruments, such as, for instance, cash or investment grade bonds. The relationship with the counterparty or counterparties is governed by standard international agreements.

Derivatives may also be used to hedge the assets of the sub-fund against open exchange rate risks in relation to the currency in which the sub-fund is denominated.

Where derivatives are used, they must be easily transferable and liquid instruments. Using derivatives does not, therefore, have a negative impact on liquidity risk. The use of derivatives may, however, affect the spread of the portfolio across regions, sectors or themes. **Consequently, there may be an impact on concentration risk. Derivatives may not be used to protect capital, either fully or partially. They neither increase nor decrease capital risk. In addition, using derivatives has no negative impact on credit risk, settlement risk, custody risk, flexibility risk or inflation risk or risk dependent on external factors.**

The UCITS may conclude contracts that entail a credit risk in respect of issuers of debt instruments. Credit risk is the risk that the issuer of the debt instrument will default. This credit risk relates to parties whose creditworthiness at the time the contract is concluded is equal to that of the issuers whose debt instruments the UCITS can hold directly. Credit derivatives may possibly be used both to carry out the investment objectives and to cover the credit risk, but solely within the existing risk profile and without implying any shift to less creditworthy debtors than those the UCITS can invest in.

Selected strategy

The sub-fund sets out to achieve the highest possible return by investing in line with the investment view of KBC Asset Management NV (see www.kbc.be/investment-view). To this end, the fund invests directly or indirectly in various asset classes, such as shares and/or share-related investments ('stock component'), bonds and/or bond-related investments ('bond component'), money market instruments, cash and cash equivalents, and/or alternative investments (including real estate and financial instruments that are linked to price movements on commodity markets).

When applying KBC Asset Management NV's investment view, the managers base their investment decisions on the analysis of the financial and economic developments and prospects for specific regions, sectors and themes.

The target allocation for the asset classis is 75% shares and/or share-related investments (stock component) and 25% bonds and or bond-related investments (bond component). The target allocation may be deviated from in line with the investment strategy of KBC Asset Management NV (see www.kbc.be/investment-view).. It is therefore possible for the fund to invest in asset classes that are not included in the target allocation. The portfolio can generally contain more shares than bonds, whereby the stock component is limited to 85%.

The stock component is invested in a worldwide selection of shares that may come from any region, sector or theme.

For details of the bond component, please see the 'Characteristics of the bonds and debt instruments' section below.

Information related to Responsible Investing

Within the above limits, the sub-fund pursues (directly or indirectly) responsible investment objectives based on a dualistic approach: a negative screening and a positive selection methodology.

KBC Asset Management NV has a team of specialist researchers responsible for this dualistic approach. They are assisted by an independent advisory board (the "**Responsible Investing Advisory Board**") comprised of up to twelve persons, who are not affiliated to KBC Asset Management NV, and whose sole responsibility is to supervise the dualistic approach and activities of the specialist researchers. The secretariat of the advisory board is handled by a representative of KBC Asset Management NV. Moreover, KBC Asset Management NV works with data suppliers with expertise in Responsible Investing that provide data to the specialized researchers, who process and complete the data with publicly available information (including annual reports, press publications, etc.).

The sub-fund promotes a combination of environmental and/or social characteristics and, even though it does not have sustainable investments as an objective, it shall invest a minimum proportion of its assets in economic activities that contribute to the achievement of environmental or social objectives (i.e. 'sustainable investments').

The issuers in which it invests must follow good governance practices.

The sub-fund is compliant with the transparency obligations of article 8(1) of Regulation (EU) 2019/2088 of the European Parliament and of the council of 27 November 2019 on sustainability-related disclosures in the financial services sector ('SFDR'). More information on how the sub-fund promotes environmental and/or social characteristics can be found in the 'Annex for Horizon KBC Highly Dynamic 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 issuers in advance from the Responsible Investment universe which fall foul of the exclusion policy available on *www.kbc.be/investment-legal-documents* > Exclusion policy for Responsible Investing funds.

The application of these policies means that:

- issuers involved in certain activities are excluded from the sub-fund's investment universe. A distinction can be made between issuers 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 issuers 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 Horizon KBC Highly Dynamic 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 issuers (companies, governments, supranational debtors and/or agencies linked to governments), by preferring issuers with a better **ESG (risk)score**, where ESG stands for 'Environmental, Social and Governance', and

(2) promote climate change mitigation, by preferring issuers with lower **Greenhouse Gas Intensity**, with the objective of meeting a predetermined Greenhouse Gas intensity target;

(3) support sustainable development, through 'sustainable investments' in accordance with art. 2(17) SFDR. Sustainable investments will consist of **bonds financing green and/or social projects** (3.1) and investments in issuers contributing to the achievement of the **UN Sustainable Development Goals** (plus instruments awarded the 'sustainable development' label by KBC Asset Management NV on the advice of the Responsible Investing Advisory Board) (3.2). However, no binding minimum percentage has been set for this latter category, although it contributes to the achievement of the minimum percentage of 'sustainable investments' for this sub-fund.

More information on the investment policy for Responsible Investing funds is available at *www.kbc.be/investment-legal-documents* > Investment policy for Responsible Investing funds.

(1) ESG-(risk)score

The contribution to the integration of sustainability into policy decisions of the issuers is measured based on an ESG (risk) score. For companies, an ESG risk score is assigned, for countries an ESG score. This score represents the aggregated performance assessment of a given issuer against a series of ESG criteria which are grounded to the extent possible against objective measures. The main factors underpinning the ESG criteria are:

- In the case of instruments issued by companies:
  - respect for the environment (e.g., reduction in greenhouse gas emissions);
  - attention to society (e.g., employee working conditions); and
  - corporate governance (e.g., independence and diversity of the board of directors).

At least 90% of the corporate investments in the portfolio, as measured by assets under management, must have an ESG risk score. The ESG risk score for companies is an ESG risk score supplied by a data provider, and based on internal research as well.

- In the case of instruments issued by national governments, supranational debtors and/or agencies linked to governments, the following five pillars are used
    - overall economic performance and stability (e.g., quality of institutions and government);
    - socio-economic development and health of the population (e.g., education and employment);
    - equality, freedom and the rights of all citizens;
    - environmental policy (e.g., climate change); and
    - security, peace and international relations.

These lists are not exhaustive and may be changed under the supervision of the Responsible Investing Advisory Board.

KBC Asset Management NV assigns an ESG score to at least 90 % of the investments in countries within the portfolio, as measured by assets under management.

To achieve this objective, the ESG-risk score of the portfolio for companies is compared to following benchmarks: MSCI All Countries World - Net Return Index and iBoxx Euro Corporates - Total Return Index.

The ESG score for countries of the portfolio is compared to a reference portfolio of global government bonds (composed of the following benchmarks: 67% developed markets: J.P. Morgan GBI Global Unhedged EUR Index and 33% emerging markets: J.P. Morgan GBI-EM Global Diversified Composite Unhedged EUR Index).

To calculate the ESG-(risk)score at portfolio level, the weighted average of the ESG-(risk)scores of the positions in the sub-fund are taken into account. Technical items such as cash and derivatives are not taken into account and also companies or countries for which no data is available are left out. The weights used in the calculation depend on the size of the positions in the sub-fund, rescaled for these items.

More information on the ESG-(risk)score and the concrete goals of the sub-fund can be found in the ‘Annex for Horizon KBC Highly Dynamic Responsible Investing' to the prospectus.

The targets can be revised upwards or downwards.

(2) Greenhouse Gas Intensity

The objective to promote climate change mitigation, by favoring lower greenhouse gas intensity issuers, with the goal of meeting a predetermined greenhouse gas intensity target covers at least 90% of the portfolio. The objective does not apply to issuers for which data is not available.

The contribution of issuers to climate change mitigation is measured based on their greenhouse gas intensity. For companies, greenhouse gas intensity is defined as absolute greenhouse gas emissions (in tonnes CO2 equivalent), divided by revenues (in mln USD). For countries, it is defined as the greenhouse gas emissions (in tonnes CO2 equivalent), divided by the Gross Domestic Product (in mln USD).

The targets for instruments issued by companies are different from those for instruments issued by national governments, supranational debtors and/or government-linked agencies.

More information on Greenhouse Gas Intensity and the concrete goals of the sub-fund can be found in the ‘Annex for Horizon KBC Highly Dynamic Responsible Investing' to the prospectus.

The targets may be revised upwards or downwards.

(3) Sustainable investments

(3.1) Bonds financing green and/or social projects

To encourage the transition to a more sustainable world, the sub-fund commits to invest a minimum proportion of the portfolio in bonds financing green and/or social projects. Bonds whose proceeds will be used exclusively to finance (a combination of) green and social projects that are aligned with the International Capital Market Association (ICMA) Green Bond Principles and Social Bond Principles on the Use of Proceeds are considered bonds financing green and/or social projects. Compliance with these principles is verified by an external party. In addition, bonds that comply with Regulation (EU) 2023/2631 of the European Parliament and of the council of 22 November 2023 on European Green Bonds an optional disclosures for bonds marketed as environmentally sustainable and for sustainability-linked bonds (‘the European Green Bond Standard’) will be considered bonds financing green and/or social projects. Instruments that meet these requirements are labelled ‘sustainable investments’, in line with article 2(17) SFDR.

More information on bonds financing green and/or social projects and the concrete goals of the sub-fund can be found in the ‘Annex for Horizon KBC Highly Dynamic Responsible Investing' to the prospectus.

The targets may be revised upwards or downwards.

(3.2) UN Sustainable Development Goals

To support sustainable development, the sub-fund can invest part of its portfolio in issuers that contribute to the UN Sustainable Development Goals. The UN Sustainable Development Goals include both social and environmental objectives.

Companies are considered to contribute to sustainable development when at least 20% of the revenues are linked to the UN Sustainable Development Goals. The activities of the companies are assessed on multiple sustainable themes that can be linked to the UN Sustainable Development Goals.

Governments are assessed on the five pillars as described in the ESG score, which contain indicators that can be linked to the 17 UN Sustainable Development Goals. If a government scores sufficiently well on one of these pillars and not significantly poor on the other pillars, the bonds of this government and its sub-governments and agencies

are considered to be instruments that contribute to sustainable development. Bonds of supranational governments contribute to the UN's Sustainable development goals if one of the two criteria is met:

- at least half of its members contribute to the UN Sustainable Development Goals (weighted by voting power/full paid-in capital/percentage of population (in order of availability)).
- the mission statement of the supranational institution has a sustainable objective and less than half of its members fall in the worst half of the screening for controversial regimes.

Instruments of issuers that meet these requirements are designated as "sustainable investments," according to Article 2(17) SFDR. In addition, KBC Asset Management NV can award the "sustainable development" label to instruments of companies and governments, on the advice of the Responsible Investing Advisory Board. In that case, these investments shall also qualify as "sustainable investments," according to Article 2(17) SFDR. However, the awarding of the 'sustainable development' label by KBC Asset Management NV to instruments of governments on the advice of the Responsible Investing Advisory Board is very exceptional.

More information about the methodology used to qualify investments as investments which contribute to the UN Sustainable Development Goals can be found in the ‘Annex for Horizon KBC Highly Dynamic Responsible Investing' to the prospectus.

Potential Exceptions

It cannot be ruled out, however, that very limited investments may be made temporarily in assets that do not meet the above criteria. The reasons for this include the following:

- Developments as a result of which an issuer can no longer be regarded as eligible after purchase;
- Corporate events, such as a merger of one company with another, where the merged company can no longer be considered an eligible issuer based on the above criteria;
- Incorrect data as a result of which assets are invested (unintentionally and erroneously) in assets purchased when it should not have been eligible for the sub-fund;
- A planned update of the screening criteria as a result of which assets should be excluded from the sub-fund, but which the management company chooses to refrain from selling immediately in the best interest of the customer;
- External circumstances such as market movements and updates of external data can lead to investment solutions failing to achieve the abovementioned targets.

In these cases, the fund manager will replace the assets concerned with more appropriate assets as soon as possible, always taking into account the sole interest of the investor.

In addition, for the purpose of efficient portfolio management, the fund manager may to a significant degree use derivatives relating to assets issued by issuers that would not be eligible for inclusion in the sub-fund, in so far as there is no serviceable and comparable alternative available on the market. In addition, the counterparties with which the derivative transactions are entered into may not necessarily be issuers having a responsible nature.

Taxonomy related information

At the date of this prospectus, the sub-fund does not commit to invest a minimum proportion of its assets in environmentally sustainable economic activities which contribute to any of the environmental objectives set out in Article 9 of the Regulation (EU) 2020/852 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 18 June 2020 on the establishment of a framework to facilitate sustainable investment (‘EU Taxonomy Framework’). The minimum proportion of investments in environmentally sustainable economic activities within the meaning of the EU Taxonomy Framework is 0%. This will be monitored on a regular basis and as soon as sufficiently reliable, timely and verifiable data from issuers or invested companies is available, the prospectus may be updated.

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. Green bonds complying with the European Green Bond Standard are also considered aligned with the EU Taxonomy Framework and are referred to as “sustainable investments”. 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 Horizon KBC Highly Dynamic 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 Horizon KBC Highly Dynamic 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: 75% MSCI All Countries World - Net Return Index, 12.5% JP Morgan EMU Government Bonds Investment Grade ALL Maturities - Total Return Index, 12.5% iBoxx Euro Corporates - Total Return Index.

However, is not the aim of the fund to replicate the benchmark. The composition of the benchmark is taken into account when compiling the portfolio.

The composition of the portfolio will vary from that of the benchmark, as the composition of the benchmark is not fully consistent with the environmental and/or social characteristics promoted by the sub-fund. The use of the benchmark does not detract from the responsible character of the portfolio. The responsible character is guaranteed by the aforementioned Responsible Investing methodology.

The benchmark is also used to determine the fund's risk limitation mechanism. This limits the extent to which the fund's return may deviate from the benchmark.

The longterm expected tracking error for this fund is 2.50%. The tracking error measures the volatility of the fund's return relative to that of the benchmark. The higher the tracking error, the more the fund's return fluctuates relative to the benchmark. Market conditions may cause the actual tracking error to differ from the expected tracking error.

Required disclaimers for benchmark providers:

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The blended returns are calculated by KBC AM NV using end of day index level values licensed from MSCI ("MSCI Data"). For the avoidance of doubt, MSCI is not the benchmark "administrator" for, or a "contributor", "submitter" or "supervised contributor" to, the blended returns, and the MSCI Data is not considered a "contribution" or "submission" in relation to the blended returns, as those terms may be defined in any rules, laws, regulations, legislation or international standards. MSCI Data is provided "AS IS" without warranty or liability and no copying or distribution is permitted. MSCI does not make any representation regarding the advisability of any investment or strategy and does not sponsor, promote, issue, sell or otherwise recommend or endorse any investment or strategy, including any financial products or strategies based on, tracking or otherwise utilizing any MSCI Data, models, analytics or other materials or information.

Characteristics of the bonds and debt instruments

The sub-fund invests in bonds and debt instruments issued by both companies and public authorities.

The sub-fund invests directly and/or indirectly at least 50% of its assets in bonds and debt instruments
- in securities rated investment grade (at least BBB-/Baa3 for long-term debt, A3/F3/P3 for short-term debt) by at least one of the following rating agencies: Moody's Investors Service, Standard & Poor's or Fitch Ratings, and/or
- in government bonds issued in local currency or non-subordinated corporate bonds* which do not have a credit rating from the rating agencies mentioned above but the issuer of which has an investment grade rating by at least one of the rating agencies mentioned above, and/or
- in money market instruments whose issuer has an investment grade rating (minimum A3/F3/P3 for short-term debt) from at least one of the above rating agencies.

This means that the sub-fund may invest up to 50% of its assets invested in bonds and debt instruments that do not have a credit rating from the above-mentioned rating agencies and/or which do not comply with the above-mentioned credit requirements.

All maturities are taken into consideration in the selection of bonds and debt instruments.

*In the event of the bankruptcy of the relevant issuer, subordinated bonds are subordinated to the company's other debts: the company's other debts are paid first, then and only if there is still capital left, the holders of the subordinated bonds are fully or partially repaid; the holder of the subordinated bond does, however, have priority over the shareholders of the issuer in question.

Investments in assets other than securities or money market instruments

The sub-fund will invest primarily in units of undertakings for collective investment.

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	moderate	the level of the risk reflects the volatility of the equity component.
Credit risk	The risk that an issuer or a counterparty will default	moderate	the bond component invests primarily - but not exclusively- in bonds with an investment grade rating. Consequently, the risk that an issuer can no longer meet its obligations is higher than in an investment that consists only of bonds with an investment grade rating. If investors are in doubt about the creditworthiness of the issuers of the bonds, the value of those bonds can fall.
Settlement risk	The risk that settlement of a transaction via a payment system will not take place as expected	low	
Liquidity risk	The risk that a position cannot be liquidated in a timely manner at a reasonable price	low	
Exchange or currency risk	The risk that the value of an investment will be affected by changes in exchange rates	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	moderate	the level of the risk reflects the volatility of the equity component.
Capital risk	Risks to capital	moderate	There is no capital protection.
Flexibility risk	Inflexibility both within the product and constraints on switching to other providers	low	
Inflation risk	Risk of inflation	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 : Dynamic profile.

The risk profile mentioned per sub-fund has been determined from the point of view of an investor in the euro area and may differ from that of an investor in other currency zones. More information on the risk profiles can be obtained at *www.kbc.be/riskprofile*.

4. Information concerning the trading of shares

How to buy and sell shares and switch between sub-funds

If it turns out that shares are being held by persons other than those permitted to hold them, the Company may, in accordance with article 8.2 of the articles of association , and without charge (except any taxes due and any charges to cover the cost of realising the assets), redeem those shares.

Cut-off time for receiving orders at the financial service providers in Belgium[1] **Date of published net asset value**	**Date the net asset value is calculated**	**Actual values used**	**Date of payment or repayment of the orders**
D (every banking day [2] at 6 am CET) 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 6 am CET) **D+1** if more than 20% of the actual values are already known on D (every banking day [2] at 6 am CET)	**D+3 banking days**

[1] The cut-off time for receiving orders stated above applies to orders investors place directly with the financial services providers in Belgium.
If an investor places an order with a financial institution other than the financial service providers in Belgium, he/she must find out from that institution what cut-off time (time + date) applies to the order he/she wishes to place so that the institution in question can take the necessary action to ensure that the order reaches the financial service providers in Belgium before 6 am CET on day D in order to qualify as an order of day D.
[2] with the exception of banking days on which one or more markets on which more than 20% of the sub-fund's assets are listed are closed or if transactions are suspended or restricted.

Calculation of the net asset value

The net asset value is calculated daily, as described above, except on days on which no shares may be issued or redeemed. 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.

KBC Highly Dynamic 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	BE6335527691	4 July 2022 through 5 July 2022 before 6 am CET Settlement for value: 8 July 2022	6 July 2022	100 EUR
DIS (Distribution shares)	EUR	BE6335528707	4 July 2022 through 5 July 2022 before 6 am CET Settlement for value: 8 July 2022	6 July 2022	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: 2.50% After the initial subscription period: 2.50%	-	A trading commission that is equal to the one applicable when buying into the new sub-fund
Administrative charges	-	-	-
Amount to cover the costs of the purchase/sale of assets	-	-	The appropriate amount covering these costs for the sub-funds concerned
Amount to discourage sales within one month of purchase	-	Max 5.00% for the sub-fund	Max 5.00% for the sub-fund
Stock market tax	see the 'Information concerning the Bevek - H. Tax treatment'		

Recurrent fees and charges paid by the sub-fund ***unless indicated otherwise, in the currency the sub-fund is denominated in or as a percentage of the net asset value per share***

Fee for managing the investment portfolio	Max 1.60%	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. KBC Fund Management Limited receives a fee from the management company of max. 1.60% per year, calculated on that part of the portfolio that it manages, without the total management fee received by the management company being exceeded. (*) The fee for the management of the investment portfolio of the undertakings for collective investment in which the sub-fund invests will amount to max. 1.70% a year.
Administration fee	0.10%	per year calculated on the basis of the average total net assets of the sub-fund.
Fee for financial services	Max 950 EUR	per year. However, the fee will never exceed a maximum of 0.005% calculated on the basis of the average total net assets of the sub-fund.
Custodian's fee	Max 0.04%	per year and calculated monthly on the basis of the value of the securities held in custody by the custodian on the last banking day of the preceding month, except on those assets invested in underlying undertakings for collective Investment managed by a financial institution of the KBC group.
Fee paid to the bevek's statutory auditor	see the 'Information concerning the Bevek - G. Fees and charges regarding the Bevek' for this non-structured sub-fund	
Annual tax	see the 'Information concerning the Bevek - H. Tax treatment'	
Other charges (estimation) such as the regulator's fees, the cost of publication and any marketing costs	0.10%	of the net assets of the sub-fund per year.

Possibility of automatic conversion

Important note: On the last calendar day of March 2026, June 2026, September 2026, and December 2026, no quarterly review or automatic conversion into other share classes will take place.

Once a quarter, on the last calendar day of the months of March, June, September and December, the investor's eligibility for a cheaper share class of this sub-fund will be assessed. To qualify for automatic conversion to the Comfort Shares, Comfort Plus Shares and Comfort Prime Shares share class, the investor must meet the conditions below:

- clients of Private Banking (criteria: *www.kbc.be/private-banking/investmentformulas*) or Wealth Office (criteria: *www.kbc.be/en/wealth*) from KBC Bank or clients of Private Banking (criteria: *www.cbc.be/private-banking/qui-sommes-nous*) or Centre Wealth (criteria: *www.cbc.be/centre-wealth*) or Centre Institutionnels (criteria: *www.cbc.be/centre-institutionnels*) of CBC Banque; and
- hold the shares in this share class in an advisory portfolio with the above-mentioned segments of KBC Bank or CBC Banque. An advisory portfolio is the set of cash deposits and financial instruments in which an investor invests following investment advice provided by KBC Bank or CBC Banque. Each investor's advisory portfolio is assessed separately.

If the quarterly review reveals that the shares of this share class are held by investors who are clients of the above-mentioned segments of KBC Bank and/or CBC Banque and are held in that investor's respective advisory portfolio, an assessment will be made as to which share class the investor qualifies for based on the total amount invested by the investor in the sub-funds of the SICAV below in the respective advisory portfolio:

KBC Defensive, KBC Defensive Balanced, KBC Defensive Balanced Responsible Investing, KBC Defensive Conservative Responsible Investing, KBC Defensive Responsible Investing, KBC Defensive Tolerant, KBC Defensive Tolerant Responsible Investing, KBC Dynamic, KBC Dynamic Balanced, KBC Dynamic Balanced Responsible Investing, KBC Dynamic Responsible Investing, KBC Dynamic Tolerant, KBC Dynamic Tolerant Responsible Investing, KBC Highly Dynamic, KBC Highly Dynamic Responsible Investing, KBC Highly Dynamic Tolerant, KBC Highly Dynamic Tolerant Responsible Investing, KBC World Equities Responsible Investing, KBC World Equities.

The total amount invested by the investor is tested against the below thresholds of the share classes 'Classic Shares', 'Comfort Shares', 'Comfort Plus Shares' and 'Comfort Prime Shares'. Threshold B is 20% lower than threshold A, in part to protect the investor from downward market effects.

Share class	*Threshold A*	*Threshold B*
Classic Shares	0 EUR	0 EUR
Comfort Shares	500 000 EUR	400 000 EUR
Comfort Plus Shares	1 000 000 EUR	800 000 EUR
Comfort Prime Shares	2 500 000 EUR	2 000 000 EUR

If the quarterly review shows that the total amount invested by the investor across all share classes in the above sub-funds reaches threshold A of a share class that is cheaper for him, conversion will be made, without fees and/ or taxes, of shares of this share class into shares of the cheapest share class of this sub-fund for which the investor is eligible, in application of threshold A.

However, if during the quarterly review it appears that the investor already holds in his/her advisory portfolio one of the above share classes that is cheaper than the one for which he/she is eligible based on the described test against threshold A, the amount invested by the investor in total across all share classes in the above sub-funds will be tested against threshold B. When threshold B of a cheaper share class is reached in relation to this share class, shares of this share class will be converted, free of charges and/or taxes, into shares of this cheapest share class of this sub-fund for which the investor is eligible on the basis of the testing against threshold B.

If this assessment has not resulted in conversion, the investor shall remain a shareholder of this share class.

Conversions to other share classes will not result in the aggregation of investments of the same investor in different sub-funds into one sub-fund, nor in the aggregation of investments in capitalizing shares with investments in dividend-paying shares within the same sub-fund. All share classes that may be converted to have identical characteristics, with the exception of entry conditions and fee structure.

Review on a quarterly basis will be done at the level of each individual investor's advisory portfolio based on the most recently available net asset value.

Investors are hereby notified that they are subject to automatic conversion as described above. This automatic conversion is an inherent feature of this investment product. Upon any conversion to the "Comfort Shares", "Comfort Plus Shares" or "Comfort Prime Shares" share class, the investor may be subject to automatic conversion as described in the information of the relevant share class to which he is being converted.

KBC Highly Dynamic Responsible Investing - Comfort Plus Shares

I. Subscription Requirements

This share class is reserved for investors who:

- **are clients of Private Banking (criteria: *www.kbc.be/private-banking/investmentformulas*) or Wealth Office (criteria: *www.kbc.be/en/wealth*) from KBC Bank or clients of Private Banking (criteria: *www.cbc.be/private-banking/qui-sommes-nous*) or Centre Wealth (criteria: *www.cbc.be/centre-wealth*) or Centre Institutionnels (criteria: *www.cbc.be/centre-institutionnels*) of CBC Banque; and**
- **hold the shares in this share class in an advisory portfolio with the above-mentioned segments of KBC Bank or CBC Banque. If the investor wishes to hold their shares in a securities account with Bolero or other financial institutions, and therefore no longer in an advisory portfolio with the above-mentioned segments of KBC Bank or CBC Banque, a conversion will first be made, free of charge (subject to any taxes), of the shares of this share class into shares of "Classic Shares".**

There is a minimum subscription value of 1 000 000 EUR per type of shares of this share class within this sub-fund (both during the initial subscription period and afterwards).
If an investor is already a shareholder of a type of shares of this share class and these shares are held in an advisory portfolio with the above-mentioned segments of KBC Bank or CBC Banque, they may subscribe for additional shares of this type of shares of this share class for this advisory portfolio without this additional subscription being subject to a minimum subscription value.

II. Quarterly assessment after subscription

Important note: On the last calendar day of March 2026, June 2026, September 2026, and December 2026, no quarterly review or automatic conversion into other share classes will take place.

Once per quarter, on the last calendar day of the months of March, June, September and December, an assessment will be made at the level of each individual investor's advisory portfolio, based on the most recently available net asset value, as to whether the conditions below have been met. Each time one month prior to the quarterly assessment, specifically on the last calendar day of the months of February, May, August and November, an initial moment of observation will already take place in preparation for the quarterly assessment.
If, both at the time of the quarterly review and at the time of the observation one month beforehand, it appears that shares of this share class are no longer held by investors who are clients of the Private Banking or Wealth segments of KBC Bank or of the Private Banking, Centre Wealth or Centre Institutionnels segments of CBC Banque and that, consequently, the shares of this share class are no longer held in the investor's respective advisory portfolio, these shares will be converted, free of charges and/or taxes, into shares of the Classic Shares of this sub-fund.
If the quarterly review reveals that the shares of this share class are held by investors who are clients of the above-mentioned segments of KBC Bank and/or CBC Banque and are held in the respective advisory portfolio of this investor, an assessment will be made as to which share class the investor qualifies for based on the total amount invested by the investor in the sub-funds of the SICAV below in the respective advisory portfolio:

KBC Defensive, KBC Defensive Balanced, KBC Defensive Balanced Responsible Investing, KBC Defensive Conservative Responsible Investing, KBC Defensive Responsible Investing, KBC Defensive Tolerant, KBC Defensive Tolerant Responsible Investing, KBC Dynamic, KBC Dynamic Balanced, KBC Dynamic Balanced Responsible Investing, KBC Dynamic Responsible Investing, KBC Dynamic Tolerant, KBC Dynamic Tolerant Responsible Investing, KBC Highly Dynamic, KBC Highly Dynamic Responsible Investing, KBC Highly Dynamic Tolerant, KBC Highly Dynamic Tolerant Responsible Investing, KBC World Equities Responsible Investing, KBC World Equities.

The total amount invested by the investor is tested against the thresholds below. Threshold B is 20% lower than threshold A, partly to protect the investor from downward market effects.

Share class	*Threshold A*	*Threshold B*
Classic Shares	0 EUR	0 EUR
Comfort Shares	500 000 EUR	400 000 EUR
Comfort Plus Shares	1 000 000 EUR	800 000 EUR
Comfort Prime Shares	2 500 000 EUR	2 000 000 EUR

Step 1: review for conversion to a cheaper share class

If the quarterly review shows that the total amount invested by the investor across all share classes in the above sub-funds reaches threshold A of a cheaper share class relative to this share class, the shares of this share class will be converted, without costs and/or taxes, into shares of the cheapest share class of this sub-fund for which the investor is eligible, in application of threshold A.

However, if during the quarterly review it appears that the investor already holds one of the above share classes in their advisory portfolio that is cheaper that the share class for which they are eligible based on the described test against threshold A, the amount invested by the investor in total across all share classes in the above sub-funds will be tested against threshold B. When threshold B of a cheaper share class relative to this share class is reached, shares of this share class will be converted, free of charges and/or taxes, into shares of this cheapest share class of this sub-fund for which the investor is eligible on the basis of the test against threshold B.

In this case, shares of this share class will be converted into shares of a cheaper share class of this sub-fund.

Step 2: Review for conversion to a more expensive share class (applicable only in the event of a decrease in the total amount invested by the investor)

If 'Step 1' has not resulted in a conversion of the shares of this share class, the total amount invested by the investor across all share classes in the above sub-funds will be tested against threshold B. If the total amount invested by the investor is below threshold B of this share class both at the time of the quarterly assessment and at the time of the one-month prior observation, the shares of this share class will be converted, free of charges and/or taxes, into shares of the cheapest share class of this sub-fund for which the investor is still eligible in application of threshold B at the time of the quarterly assessment.

In this case, shares of this share class will be converted into shares of a more expensive share class of this sub-fund.

When neither 'Step 1' nor 'Step 2' (if applicable) have resulted in a conversion, the investor remains a shareholder of this share class.

Conversions to other share classes will not result in the aggregation of the investor's investments in different sub-funds into one sub-fund, nor in the aggregation of investments in capitalisation shares with investments in distribution shares within the same sub-fund. All share classes to which may be converted, have identical characteristics, with the exception of entry conditions and fee structure.

III. Possibility of automatic conversion
Investors are hereby informed that they are subject to automatic conversion when they meet the conditions described above. This automatic conversion is an inherent feature of this investment product. In case of a conversion to the share class 'Classic Shares', 'Comfort Shares' or 'Comfort Prime Shares', the investor may be subject to an automatic conversion as described in the information of the relevant share class to which they are converted.

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	BE6343804041	19 June 2023 through 26 June 2023 before 6 am CET Settlement for value: 29 June 2023	27 June 2023	100 EUR
DIS (Distribution shares)	EUR	BE6343802029	19 June 2023 through 26 June 2023 before 6 am CET Settlement for value: 29 June 2023	27 June 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	Max 1.35%	per year calculated on the basis of the average total net assets of the sub-fund. For the portion of net assets corresponding to an investment in undertakings for collective investment(*) managed by a financial institution belonging to the KBC group, the fee for managing the investment portfolio equals the difference between the fee for managing the investment portfolio of the aforementioned undertakings for collective investment and the percentage (to the left) that is paid for managing the investment portfolio. KBC Fund Management Limited receives a fee from the management company of max. 1.35% per year, calculated on that part of the portfolio that it manages, without the total management fee received by the management company being exceeded. (*) The fee for the management of the investment portfolio of the undertakings for collective investment in which the sub-fund invests will amount to max. 1.70% a year.
Administration fee	0.10%	per year calculated on the basis of the average total net assets of the sub-fund.
Fee for financial services	Max 950 EUR	per year. However, the fee will never exceed a maximum of 0.005% calculated on the basis of the average total net assets of the sub-fund.
Custodian's fee	Max 0.04%	per year and calculated monthly on the basis of the value of the securities held in custody by the custodian on the last banking day of the preceding month, except on those assets invested in underlying undertakings for collective Investment managed by a financial institution of the KBC group.
Fee paid to the bevek's statutory auditor	see the 'Information concerning the Bevek - G. Fees and charges regarding the Bevek' for this non-structured sub-fund	
Annual tax	see the 'Information concerning the Bevek - H. Tax treatment'	
Other charges (estimation) such as the regulator's fees, the cost of publication and any marketing costs	0.10%	of the net assets of the sub-fund per year.

KBC Highly Dynamic Responsible Investing - Comfort Prime Shares

I. Subscription Requirements

This share class is reserved for investors who:

- **are clients of Private Banking (criteria: *www.kbc.be/private-banking/investmentformulas*) or Wealth Office (criteria: *www.kbc.be/en/wealth*) from KBC Bank or clients of Private Banking (criteria: *www.cbc.be/private-banking/qui-sommes-nous*) or Centre Wealth (criteria: *www.cbc.be/centre-wealth*) or Centre Institutionnels (criteria: *www.cbc.be/centre-institutionnels*) of CBC Banque; and**
- **hold the shares in this share class in an advisory portfolio with the above-mentioned segments of KBC Bank or CBC Banque. If the investor wishes to hold their shares in a securities account with Bolero or other financial institutions, and therefore no longer in an advisory portfolio with the above-mentioned segments of KBC Bank or CBC Banque, a conversion will first be made, free of charge (subject to any taxes), of the shares of this share class into shares of "Classic Shares".**

There is a minimum subscription value of 2 500 000 EUR per type of shares of this share class within this sub-fund (both during the initial subscription period and afterwards).
If an investor is already a shareholder of a type of shares of this share class and these shares are held in an advisory portfolio with the above-mentioned segments of KBC Bank or CBC Banque, they may subscribe for additional shares of this type of shares of this share class for this advisory portfolio without this additional subscription being subject to a minimum subscription value.

II. Quarterly assessment after subscription

Important note: On the last calendar day of March 2026, June 2026, September 2026, and December 2026, no quarterly review or automatic conversion into other share classes will take place.

Once per quarter, on the last calendar day of the months of March, June, September and December, an assessment will be made at the level of each individual investor's advisory portfolio, based on the most recently available net asset value, as to whether the conditions below have been met. Each time one month prior to the quarterly assessment, specifically on the last calendar day of the months of February, May, August and November, an initial moment of observation will already take place in preparation for the quarterly assessment.
If, both at the time of the quarterly review and at the time of the observation one month beforehand, it appears that shares of this share class are no longer held by investors who are clients of the Private Banking or Wealth segments of KBC Bank or of the Private Banking, Centre Wealth or Centre Institutionnels segments of CBC Banque and that, consequently, the shares of this share class are no longer held in the investor's respective advisory portfolio, these shares will be converted, free of charges and/or taxes, into shares of the Classic Shares of this sub-fund.
If the quarterly review reveals that the shares of this share class are held by investors who are clients of the above-mentioned segments of KBC Bank and/or CBC Banque and are held in the respective advisory portfolio of this investor, an assessment will be made as to which share class the investor qualifies for based on the total amount invested by the investor in the sub-funds of the SICAV below in the respective advisory portfolio:

KBC Defensive, KBC Defensive Balanced, KBC Defensive Balanced Responsible Investing, KBC Defensive Conservative Responsible Investing, KBC Defensive Responsible Investing, KBC Defensive Tolerant, KBC Defensive Tolerant Responsible Investing, KBC Dynamic, KBC Dynamic Balanced, KBC Dynamic Balanced Responsible Investing, KBC Dynamic Responsible Investing, KBC Dynamic Tolerant, KBC Dynamic Tolerant Responsible Investing, KBC Highly Dynamic, KBC Highly Dynamic Responsible Investing, KBC Highly Dynamic Tolerant, KBC Highly Dynamic Tolerant Responsible Investing, KBC World Equities Responsible Investing, KBC World Equities.

The total amount invested by the investor will be tested against the thresholds below.

Share class	*Threshold*
Classic Shares	**0 EUR**
Comfort Shares	**400 000 EUR**
Comfort Plus Shares	**800 000 EUR**
Comfort Prime Shares	**2 000 000 EUR**

Possible conversion to a more expensive share class (applicable only in the event of a decrease in the total amount invested by the investor)

The investor's total amount invested across all share classes in the above sub-funds will be tested against the thresholds mentioned above. If the total amount invested by the investor, both at the time of the quarterly assessment and at the time of the one-month prior observation, is below the threshold of this share class, the shares of this share class will be converted free of charges and/or taxes into shares of the

cheapest share class of this sub-fund for which the investor still qualifies in application of the thresholds at the time of the quarterly assessment.

If this review has not resulted in a conversion, the investor shall remain a shareholder of this share class.

Conversions to other share classes will not result in the aggregation of the investor's investments in different sub-funds into one sub-fund, nor in the aggregation of investments in capitalisation shares with investments in distribution shares within the same sub-fund. All share classes to which may be converted, have identical characteristics, with the exception of entry conditions and fee structure.

III. Possibility of automatic conversion
Investors are hereby informed that they are subject to automatic conversion when they meet the conditions described above. This automatic conversion is an inherent feature of this investment product. In case of a conversion to the share class "Classic Shares", "Comfort Shares" or "Comfort Plus Shares", the investor may be subject to an automatic conversion as described in the information of the relevant share class to which they are converted.

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	BE6343806061	19 June 2023 through 26 June 2023 before 6 am CET Settlement for value: 29 June 2023	27 June 2023	100 EUR
DIS (Distribution shares)	EUR	BE6343805055	19 June 2023 through 26 June 2023 before 6 am CET Settlement for value: 29 June 2023	27 June 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	Max 1.05%	per year calculated on the basis of the average total net assets of the sub-fund. For the portion of net assets corresponding to an investment in undertakings for collective investment(*) managed by a financial institution belonging to the KBC group, the fee for managing the investment portfolio equals the difference between the fee for managing the investment portfolio of the aforementioned undertakings for collective investment and the percentage (to the left) that is paid for managing the investment portfolio. KBC Fund Management Limited receives a fee from the management company of max. 1.05% per year, calculated on that part of the portfolio that it manages, without the total management fee received by the management company being exceeded. (*) The fee for the management of the investment portfolio of the undertakings for collective investment in which the sub-fund invests will amount to max. 1.70% a year.
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.

KBC Highly Dynamic Responsible Investing - Comfort Shares

I. Subscription Requirements

This share class is reserved for investors who:

- **are clients of Private Banking (criteria: *www.kbc.be/private-banking/investmentformulas*) or Wealth Office (criteria: *www.kbc.be/en/wealth*) from KBC Bank or clients of Private Banking (criteria: *www.cbc.be/private-banking/qui-sommes-nous*) or Centre Wealth (criteria: *www.cbc.be/centre-wealth*) or Centre Institutionnels (criteria: *www.cbc.be/centre-institutionnels*) of CBC Banque; and**
- **hold the shares in this share class in an advisory portfolio with the above-mentioned segments of KBC Bank or CBC Banque. If the investor wishes to hold their shares in a securities account with Bolero or other financial institutions, and therefore no longer in an advisory portfolio with the above-mentioned segments of KBC Bank or CBC Banque, a conversion will first be made, free of charge (subject to any taxes), of the shares of this share class into shares of "Classic Shares".**

There is a minimum subscription value of 500 000 EUR per type of shares of this share class within this sub-fund (both during the initial subscription period and afterwards).
If an investor is already a shareholder of a type of shares of this share class and these shares are held in an advisory portfolio with the above-mentioned segments of KBC Bank or CBC Banque, they may subscribe for additional shares of this type of shares of this share class for this advisory portfolio without this additional subscription being subject to a minimum subscription value.

II. Quarterly assessment after subscription

Important note: On the last calendar day of March 2026, June 2026, September 2026, and December 2026, no quarterly review or automatic conversion into other share classes will take place.

Once per quarter, on the last calendar day of the months of March, June, September and December, an assessment will be made at the level of each individual investor's advisory portfolio, based on the most recently available net asset value, as to whether the conditions below have been met. Each time one month prior to the quarterly assessment, specifically on the last calendar day of the months of February, May, August and November, an initial moment of observation will already take place in preparation for the quarterly assessment.
If, both at the time of the quarterly review and at the time of the observation one month beforehand, it appears that shares of this share class are no longer held by investors who are clients of the Private Banking or Wealth segments of KBC Bank or of the Private Banking, Centre Wealth or Centre Institutionnels segments of CBC Banque and that, consequently, the shares of this share class are no longer held in the investor's respective advisory portfolio, these shares will be converted, free of charges and/or taxes, into shares of the Classic Shares of this sub-fund.
If the quarterly review reveals that the shares of this share class are held by investors who are clients of the above-mentioned segments of KBC Bank and/or CBC Banque and are held in the respective advisory portfolio of this investor, an assessment will be made as to which share class the investor qualifies for based on the total amount invested by the investor in the sub-funds of the SICAV below in the respective advisory portfolio:

KBC Defensive, KBC Defensive Balanced, KBC Defensive Balanced Responsible Investing, KBC Defensive Conservative Responsible Investing, KBC Defensive Responsible Investing, KBC Defensive Tolerant, KBC Defensive Tolerant Responsible Investing, KBC Dynamic, KBC Dynamic Balanced, KBC Dynamic Balanced Responsible Investing, KBC Dynamic Responsible Investing, KBC Dynamic Tolerant, KBC Dynamic Tolerant Responsible Investing, KBC Highly Dynamic, KBC Highly Dynamic Responsible Investing, KBC Highly Dynamic Tolerant, KBC Highly Dynamic Tolerant Responsible Investing, KBC World Equities Responsible Investing, KBC World Equities.

The total amount invested by the investor is tested against the thresholds below. Threshold B is 20% lower than threshold A, partly to protect the investor from downward market effects.

Share class	*Threshold A*	*Threshold B*
Classic Shares	0 EUR	0 EUR
Comfort Shares	500 000 EUR	400 000 EUR
Comfort Plus Shares	1 000 000 EUR	800 000 EUR
Comfort Prime Shares	2 500 000 EUR	2 000 000 EUR

Step 1: review for conversion to a cheaper share class

If the quarterly review shows that the total amount invested by the investor across all share classes in the above sub-funds reaches threshold A of a cheaper share class relative to this share class, the shares of this share class will be converted, without costs and/or taxes, into shares of the cheapest share class of this sub-fund for which the investor is eligible, in application of threshold A.

However, if during the quarterly review it appears that the investor already holds one of the above share classes in their advisory portfolio that is cheaper that the share class for which they are eligible based on the described test against threshold A, the amount invested by the investor in total across all share classes in the above sub-funds will be tested against threshold B. When threshold B of a cheaper share class relative to this share class is reached, shares of this share class will be converted, free of charges and/or taxes, into shares of this cheapest share class of this sub-fund for which the investor is eligible on the basis of the test against threshold B.

In this case, shares of this share class will be converted into shares of a cheaper share class of this sub-fund.

Step 2: Review for conversion to a more expensive share class (applicable only in the event of a decrease in the total amount invested by the investor)

If 'Step 1' has not resulted in a conversion of the shares of this share class, the total amount invested by the investor across all share classes in the above sub-funds will be tested against threshold B. If the total amount invested by the investor is below threshold B of this share class both at the time of the quarterly assessment and at the time of the one-month prior observation, the shares of this share class will be converted, free of charges and/or taxes, into shares of the cheapest share class of this sub-fund for which the investor is still eligible in application of threshold B at the time of the quarterly assessment.

In this case, shares of this share class will be converted into shares of a more expensive share class of this sub-fund.

When neither 'Step 1' nor 'Step 2' (if applicable) have resulted in a conversion, the investor remains a shareholder of this share class.

Conversions to other share classes will not result in the aggregation of the investor's investments in different sub-funds into one sub-fund, nor in the aggregation of investments in capitalisation shares with investments in distribution shares within the same sub-fund. All share classes to which may be converted, have identical characteristics, with the exception of entry conditions and fee structure.

III. Possibility of automatic conversion
Investors are hereby informed that they are subject to automatic conversion when they meet the conditions described above. This automatic conversion is an inherent feature of this investment product. In case of a conversion to the share class 'Classic Shares', 'Comfort Plus Shares' or 'Comfort Prime Shares', the investor may be subject to an automatic conversion as described in the information of the relevant share class to which they are converted.

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	BE6342086327	3 April 2023 through 11 April 2023 before 6 am CET Settlement for value: 14 April 2023	12 April 2023	100 EUR
DIS (Distribution shares)	EUR	BE6342087333	3 April 2023 through 11 April 2023 before 6 am CET Settlement for value: 14 April 2023	12 April 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: 1.00% After the initial subscription period: 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 1.50%	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. KBC Fund Management Limited receives a fee from the management company of max. 1.50% per year, calculated on that part of the portfolio that it manages, without the total management fee received by the management company being exceeded. (*) The fee for the management of the investment portfolio of the undertakings for collective investment in which the sub-fund invests will amount to max. 1.70% a year.
Administration fee	0.10%	per year calculated on the basis of the average total net assets of the sub-fund.
Fee for financial services	Max 950 EUR	per year. However, the fee will never exceed a maximum of 0.005% calculated on the basis of the average total net assets of the sub-fund.
Custodian's fee	Max 0.04%	per year and calculated monthly on the basis of the value of the securities held in custody by the custodian on the last banking day of the preceding month, except on those assets invested in underlying undertakings for collective Investment managed by a financial institution of the KBC group.
Fee paid to the bevek's statutory auditor	see the 'Information concerning the Bevek - G. Fees and charges regarding the Bevek' for this non-structured sub-fund	
Annual tax	see the 'Information concerning the Bevek - H. Tax treatment'	
Other charges (estimation) such as the regulator's fees, the cost of publication and any marketing costs	0.10%	of the net assets of the sub-fund per year.

KBC Highly Dynamic 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 1000 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	BE6334473822	30 May 2022 through 31 May 2022 before 6 am CET Settlement for value: 3 June 2022	1 June 2022	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	-		
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 1.58%	per year calculated on the basis of the average total net assets of the sub-fund. For the portion of net assets corresponding to an investment in undertakings for collective investment(*) managed by a financial institution belonging to the KBC group, the fee for managing the investment portfolio equals the difference between the fee for managing the investment portfolio of the aforementioned undertakings for collective investment and the percentage (to the left) that is paid for managing the investment portfolio. KBC Fund Management Limited receives a fee from the management company of max. 1.58% per year, calculated on that part of the portfolio that it manages, without the total management fee received by the management company being exceeded. (*) The fee for the management of the investment portfolio of the undertakings for collective investment in which the sub-fund invests will amount to max. 1.70% a year.
Administration fee	0.10%	per year calculated on the basis of the average total net assets of the sub-fund.
Fee for financial services	Max 950 EUR	per year. However, the fee will never exceed a maximum of 0.005% calculated on the basis of the average total net assets of the sub-fund.
Custodian's fee	Max 0.04%	per year and calculated monthly on the basis of the value of the securities held in custody by the custodian on the last banking day of the preceding month, except on those assets invested in underlying undertakings for collective Investment managed by a financial institution of the KBC group.
Fee paid to the bevek's statutory auditor	see the 'Information concerning the Bevek - G. Fees and charges regarding the Bevek' for this non-structured sub-fund	
Annual tax	see the 'Information concerning the Bevek - H. Tax treatment'	
Other charges (estimation) such as the regulator's fees, the cost of publication and any marketing costs	0.10%	of the net assets of the sub-fund per year.

Information concerning the sub-fund KBC Highly Dynamic Tolerant

1. Basic details

Name

KBC Highly Dynamic Tolerant

Date of incorporation

2 January 2019

Life

Unlimited

Delegation of the management of the investment portfolio

The intellectual management, with the exception of the creation of the sub-fund and its maintenance in terms of the technical, product-specific and legal aspects has been delegated by the management company to KBC Fund Management Limited, 4th Floor, Scotch House, 6/7 Burgh Quay, Dublin 2, D02 VK44, Ireland.

Stock exchange listing

Not applicable.

2. Investment information

Sub-fund's object

The main objective of this sub-fund is to generate the highest possible return for its shareholders by investing directly or indirectly in transferable securities. This is reflected in its pursuit of capital gains and income.

Sub-fund's investment policy

Permitted asset classes

The sub-fund may invest in securities, money market instruments, units in undertakings for collective investment, deposits, financial derivatives, liquid assets and all other instruments insofar as permitted by the applicable laws and regulations and consistent with the object as described above.

Restrictions of the investment policy

The investment policy will be implemented within the limits set by law and regulations.
The sub-fund may borrow up to 10% of its net assets, insofar as these are short-term borrowings aimed at solving temporary liquidity problems.

Permitted derivatives transactions

Derivatives can be used both to achieve the investment objectives and to hedge risks.

Listed and unlisted derivatives may be used to achieve the objectives: these may be forward contracts, futures, options or swaps on securities, indexes, currencies or interest rates or other transactions involving derivatives. Unlisted derivatives transactions will only be concluded with prime financial institutions specialised in such transactions.

Subject to the applicable laws and regulations and the articles of association, the sub-fund always seeks to conclude the most effective transactions. All costs associated with the transactions will be charged to the sub-fund and all income generated will be paid to the sub-fund.

If the transactions result in a risk in respect of the counterparty, this risk can be hedged by using a margin management system that ensures that the sub-fund is the beneficiary of security (collateral) in the form of liquid instruments, such as, for instance, cash or investment grade bonds. The relationship with the counterparty or counterparties is governed by standard international agreements.

Derivatives may also be used to hedge the assets of the sub-fund against open exchange rate risks in relation to the currency in which the sub-fund is denominated.

Where derivatives are used, they must be easily transferable and liquid instruments. Using derivatives does not, therefore, have a negative impact on liquidity risk. The use of derivatives may, however, affect the spread of the portfolio across regions, sectors or themes. **Consequently, there may be an impact on concentration risk. Derivatives may not be used to protect capital, either fully or partially. They neither increase nor decrease capital risk. In addition, using derivatives has no negative impact on credit risk, settlement risk, custody risk, flexibility risk or inflation risk or risk dependent on external factors.**

The UCITS may conclude contracts that entail a credit risk in respect of issuers of debt instruments. Credit risk is the risk that the issuer of the debt instrument will default. This credit risk relates to parties whose creditworthiness at the time the contract is concluded is equal to that of the issuers whose debt instruments the UCITS can hold directly. Credit derivatives may possibly be used both to carry out the investment objectives and to cover the credit risk, but solely within the existing risk profile and without implying any shift to less creditworthy debtors than those the UCITS can invest in.

Selected strategy

The sub-fund sets out to achieve the highest possible return by investing in line with the investment view of KBC Asset Management NV. To achieve this, the sub-fund invests either, directly or indirectly i,n various asset classes. These include:

- shares and/or share-related investments ('stock component');
- bonds and/or bond-related investments ('bond component');
- money market instruments, cash and cash equivalents,
- alternative investments (including real estate and financial instruments linked to price movements on commodity markets).

The target allocation for the asset classes is 75% for the stock component and 25% for the bond component. This allocation may be substantially deviated from in line with the investment view of KBC Asset Management, as illustrated below. Therefore, the sub-fund may invest a sizeable portion of its assets in asset classes that are not included in the target allocation (such as money market instruments and cash). The stock component can amount to a maximum of 90% of the sub-fund.
When applying KBC Asset Management NV's investment view, the management bases their investment decisions on:

(i) The analysis of the financial and economic developments and prospects for specific regions, sectors and themes.

(ii) The conditions on the financial markets, if these conditions are uncertain, volatile or both, a part of the portfolio can be converted into investments with a lower level of risk (such as money market instruments and cash).

(iii) The performance of the stock and bond component, where the managers may use part of the portfolio to buy additional assets in the best-performing of these two classes and to sell assets in the worst-performing one.

The sub-fund's investment decisions are primarily based on models that may use quantitative and artificial intelligence techniques to analyze vast amounts of data. This data covers economic, market, and sentiment indicators. Both the data and the asset classes, regions, sectors, and themes eligible for investment are carefully selected by experts at KBC Asset Management NV. The models that use quantitative techniques and artificial intelligence are used to generate expectations or forecasts to help determine, on a daily basis, the allocation between asset classes. The models that use artificial intelligence are also used to determine the allocation of the bond component across the eligible bond types and themes. The use of artificial intelligence is more limited for the allocation of the equity component. The data, as well as the asset classes, themes and bond types eligible for investment, are carefully selected by experts at KBC Asset Management NV.

The fund manager may decide at any time not to follow the models or to follow them only partially. Human intervention is more likely in exceptional circumstances.

The sub-fund adopts a loss aversion approach, tailored to investors that are more sensitive to losses.
When applying KBC Asset Management NV's investment view, the managers pay twice as much attention to the downside risk as to the upside potential. The more attention that is paid to downside risk, the larger the portion of the portfolio that may be converted into investments that are less subject to market fluctuations in normal circumstances, such as cash and/or money market instruments.. This part of the portfolio will amount to between 5% and 30% of the assets. This limit is indicative and may be reviewed annually based on the long-term trend of the financial markets. Any change to this indicative limit does not imply a change in the strategy of the sub-fund. While this approach can help to mitigate downside risk (in the event of a market decline), it may also limit upwards potential (in the event of market rise).
However, under certain market conditions, the sub-fund's assets will not be invested in these asset classes in accordance with the pre-set target allocation.

The stock component is invested in a worldwide selection of shares that may come from any region, sector or theme. The bond component is invested in a selection of bonds. For more details of the bond component, please see the 'Characteristics of the bonds and debt instruments' section below.

The investments underlying this sub-fund do not take into account the EU criteria for environmentally sustainable economic activities.

Transparency of adverse sustainability impacts

The sub-fund considers the principal adverse impacts of its investment decisions on sustainability factors ('PAI') as described by the Regulation (EU) 2019/2088 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 27 November 2019 on sustainability-related disclosures in the financial services sector ('SFDR')

The principal adverse impacts on sustainability factors are explicitly taken into account through the General exclusion policy. More information on the principal adverse impact indicators that are taken into account can be found at *www.kbc.be/investment-legal-documents* > General exclusion policy for conventional and Responsible Investing funds.

In addition, the principal adverse impacts on sustainability factors are implicitly taken into account through the Proxy Voting and Engagement Policy of KBC Asset Management NV (more information can be found at *www.kbc.be/investment-legal-documents* > Retrospective Proxy Voting - overview > Proxy Voting and Engagement Policy).

KBC Asset Management NV exercises the voting rights of the shares it manages in accordance with the Proxy Voting and Engagement Policy. Where appropriate, KBC Asset Management NV will engage in dialogue with the management of the companies concerned, if necessary before voting.

Information on the principal adverse impacts on sustainability factors can also be found in the annual report for this sub-fund.

Benchmark information

The fund is actively managed without referring to any benchmark.

Characteristics of the bonds and debt instruments

The sub-fund invests in bonds and debt instruments issued by both companies and public authorities.

The sub-fund invests directly and/or indirectly at least 50% of its assets in bonds and debt instruments
- in securities rated investment grade (at least BBB-/Baa3 for long-term debt, A3/F3/P3 for short-term debt) by at least one of the following rating agencies: Moody's Investors Service, Standard & Poor's or Fitch Ratings, and/or
- in government bonds issued in local currency or non-subordinated corporate bonds* which do not have a credit rating from the rating agencies mentioned above but the issuer of which has an investment grade rating by at least one of the rating agencies mentioned above, and/or
- in money market instruments whose issuer has an investment grade rating (minimum A3/F3/P3 for short-term debt) from at least one of the above rating agencies.

This means that the sub-fund may invest up to 50% of its assets invested in bonds and debt instruments that do not have a credit rating from the above-mentioned rating agencies and/or which do not comply with the above-mentioned credit requirements.

All maturities are taken into consideration in the selection of bonds and debt instruments.

*In the event of the bankruptcy of the relevant issuer, subordinated bonds are subordinated to the company's other debts: the company's other debts are paid first, then and only if there is still capital left, the holders of the subordinated bonds are fully or partially repaid; the holder of the subordinated bond does, however, have priority over the shareholders of the issuer in question.

Investments in assets other than securities or money market instruments

The sub-fund will invest primarily in units of undertakings for collective investment.

3. Risk

Sub-fund's risk profile

Investors must take note of the specific risk factors set out below, the description of the risks given under the heading 'Information concerning the Bevek - F.Information on the risk profile of the UCITS', and the 'What are the risks and what could I get in return?' section of the key information document.

Summary table of risks assessed by the sub-fund:

Risk type	Concise definition of the risk		Explanation:
Market risk	The risk that the entire market of an asset class will decline, thus affecting the prices and values of the assets in the portfolio	moderate	the level of the risk reflects the volatility of the equity component.
Credit risk	The risk that an issuer or a counterparty will default	moderate	the bond component invests primarily - but not exclusively- in bonds with an investment grade rating. Consequently, the risk that an issuer can no longer meet its obligations is higher than in an investment that consists only of bonds with an investment grade rating. If investors are in doubt about the creditworthiness of the issuers of the bonds, the value of those bonds can fall.
Settlement risk	The risk that settlement of a transaction via a payment system will not take place as expected	low	
Liquidity risk	The risk that a position cannot be liquidated in a timely manner at a reasonable price	low	
Exchange or currency risk	The risk that the value of an investment will be affected by changes in exchange rates	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	moderate	the level of the risk reflects the volatility of the equity component.
Capital risk	Risks to capital	moderate	There is no capital protection.
Flexibility risk	Inflexibility both within the product and constraints on switching to other providers	low	
Inflation risk	Risk of inflation	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 : Dynamic profile.

The risk profile mentioned per sub-fund has been determined from the point of view of an investor in the euro area and may differ from that of an investor in other currency zones. More information on the risk profiles can be obtained at *www.kbc.be/riskprofile*.

4. Information concerning the trading of shares

How to buy and sell shares and switch between sub-funds

If it turns out that shares are being held by persons other than those permitted to hold them, the Company may, in accordance with article 8.2 of the articles of association , and without charge (except any taxes due and any charges to cover the cost of realising the assets), redeem those shares.

Cut-off time for receiving orders at the financial service providers in Belgium[1] **Date of published net asset value**	**Date the net asset value is calculated**	**Actual values used**	**Date of payment or repayment of the orders**
D (every banking day [2] at 6 am CET) 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 6 am CET) **D+1** if more than 20% of the actual values are already known on D (every banking day [2] at 6 am CET)	**D+3 banking days**

[1] The cut-off time for receiving orders stated above applies to orders investors place directly with the financial services providers in Belgium.
If an investor places an order with a financial institution other than the financial service providers in Belgium, he/she must find out from that institution what cut-off time (time + date) applies to the order he/she wishes to place so that the institution in question can take the necessary action to ensure that the order reaches the financial service providers in Belgium before 6 am CET on day D in order to qualify as an order of day D.
[2] with the exception of banking days on which one or more markets on which more than 20% of the sub-fund's assets are listed are closed or if transactions are suspended or restricted.

Calculation of the net asset value

The net asset value is calculated daily, as described above, except on days on which no shares may be issued or redeemed. 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.

KBC Highly Dynamic Tolerant - 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	BE6307326957	2 January 2019 through 1 February 2019 before 6 am CET Settlement for value: 6 February 2019	4 February 2019	1 000 EUR
DIS (Distribution shares)	EUR	BE6307327963	2 January 2019 through 1 February 2019 before 6 am CET Settlement for value: 6 February 2019	4 February 2019	1 000 EUR

Recurrent fees and charges paid by the Bevek

Fee paid to the directors	see the 'Information concerning the Bevek - G. Fees and charges regarding the Bevek'

One-off fees and charges charged to the investor ***unless indicated otherwise, in the currency the sub-fund is denominated in or as a percentage of the net asset value per share***

	Subscription	*Redemption*	*Switching between subfunds*
Trading fee	During the initial subscription period: 2.50% After the initial subscription period: 2.50%	-	A trading commission that is equal to the one applicable when buying into the new sub-fund
Administrative charges	-	-	-
Amount to cover the costs of the purchase/sale of assets	-	-	The appropriate amount covering these costs for the sub-funds concerned
Amount to discourage sales within one month of purchase	-	Max 5.00% for the sub-fund	Max 5.00% for the sub-fund
Stock market tax	see the 'Information concerning the Bevek - H. Tax treatment'		

Recurrent fees and charges paid by the sub-fund ***unless indicated otherwise, in the currency the sub-fund is denominated in or as a percentage of the net asset value per share***

Fee for managing the investment portfolio	Max 1.83%	per year calculated on the basis of the average total net assets of the sub-fund. For the portion of net assets corresponding to an investment in undertakings for collective investment(*) managed by a financial institution belonging to the KBC group, the fee for managing the investment portfolio equals the difference between the fee for managing the investment portfolio of the aforementioned undertakings for collective investment and the percentage (to the left) that is paid for managing the investment portfolio. KBC Fund Management Limited receives a fee from the management company of max. 1.83% per year, calculated on that part of the portfolio that it manages, without the total management fee received by the management company being exceeded. (*) The fee for the management of the investment portfolio of the undertakings for collective investment in which the sub-fund invests will amount to max. 1.70% a year.
Administration fee	0.10%	per year calculated on the basis of the average total net assets of the sub-fund.
Fee for financial services	Max 950 EUR	per year. However, the fee will never exceed a maximum of 0.005% calculated on the basis of the average total net assets of the sub-fund.
Custodian's fee	Max 0.04%	per year and calculated monthly on the basis of the value of the securities held in custody by the custodian on the last banking day of the preceding month, except on those assets invested in underlying undertakings for collective Investment managed by a financial institution of the KBC group.
Fee paid to the bevek's statutory auditor	see the 'Information concerning the Bevek - G. Fees and charges regarding the Bevek' for this non-structured sub-fund	
Annual tax	see the 'Information concerning the Bevek - H. Tax treatment'	
Other charges (estimation) such as the regulator's fees, the cost of publication and any marketing costs	0.10%	of the net assets of the sub-fund per year.

Possibility of automatic conversion

Important note: On the last calendar day of March 2026, June 2026, September 2026, and December 2026, no quarterly review or automatic conversion into other share classes will take place.

Once a quarter, on the last calendar day of the months of March, June, September and December, the investor's eligibility for a cheaper share class of this sub-fund will be assessed. To qualify for automatic conversion to the Comfort Shares, Comfort Plus Shares and Comfort Prime Shares share class, the investor must meet the conditions below:

- clients of Private Banking (criteria: *www.kbc.be/private-banking/investmentformulas*) or Wealth Office (criteria: *www.kbc.be/en/wealth*) from KBC Bank or clients of Private Banking (criteria: *www.cbc.be/private-banking/qui-sommes-nous*) or Centre Wealth (criteria: *www.cbc.be/centre-wealth*) or Centre Institutionnels (criteria: *www.cbc.be/centre-institutionnels*) of CBC Banque; and
- hold the shares in this share class in an advisory portfolio with the above-mentioned segments of KBC Bank or CBC Banque. An advisory portfolio is the set of cash deposits and financial instruments in which an investor invests following investment advice provided by KBC Bank or CBC Banque. Each investor's advisory portfolio is assessed separately.

If the quarterly review reveals that the shares of this share class are held by investors who are clients of the above-mentioned segments of KBC Bank and/or CBC Banque and are held in that investor's respective advisory portfolio, an assessment will be made as to which share class the investor qualifies for based on the total amount invested by the investor in the sub-funds of the SICAV below in the respective advisory portfolio:

KBC Defensive, KBC Defensive Balanced, KBC Defensive Balanced Responsible Investing, KBC Defensive Conservative Responsible Investing, KBC Defensive Responsible Investing, KBC Defensive Tolerant, KBC Defensive Tolerant Responsible Investing, KBC Dynamic, KBC Dynamic Balanced, KBC Dynamic Balanced Responsible Investing, KBC Dynamic Responsible Investing, KBC Dynamic Tolerant, KBC Dynamic Tolerant Responsible Investing, KBC Highly Dynamic, KBC Highly Dynamic Responsible Investing, KBC Highly Dynamic Tolerant, KBC Highly Dynamic Tolerant Responsible Investing, KBC World Equities Responsible Investing, KBC World Equities.

The total amount invested by the investor is tested against the below thresholds of the share classes 'Classic Shares', 'Comfort Shares', 'Comfort Plus Shares' and 'Comfort Prime Shares'. Threshold B is 20% lower than threshold A, in part to protect the investor from downward market effects.

Share class	*Threshold A*	*Threshold B*
Classic Shares	0 EUR	0 EUR
Comfort Shares	500 000 EUR	400 000 EUR
Comfort Plus Shares	1 000 000 EUR	800 000 EUR
Comfort Prime Shares	2 500 000 EUR	2 000 000 EUR

If the quarterly review shows that the total amount invested by the investor across all share classes in the above sub-funds reaches threshold A of a share class that is cheaper for him, conversion will be made, without fees and/ or taxes, of shares of this share class into shares of the cheapest share class of this sub-fund for which the investor is eligible, in application of threshold A.

However, if during the quarterly review it appears that the investor already holds in his/her advisory portfolio one of the above share classes that is cheaper than the one for which he/she is eligible based on the described test against threshold A, the amount invested by the investor in total across all share classes in the above sub-funds will be tested against threshold B. When threshold B of a cheaper share class is reached in relation to this share class, shares of this share class will be converted, free of charges and/or taxes, into shares of this cheapest share class of this sub-fund for which the investor is eligible on the basis of the testing against threshold B.

If this assessment has not resulted in conversion, the investor shall remain a shareholder of this share class.

Conversions to other share classes will not result in the aggregation of investments of the same investor in different sub-funds into one sub-fund, nor in the aggregation of investments in capitalizing shares with investments in dividend-paying shares within the same sub-fund. All share classes that may be converted to have identical characteristics, with the exception of entry conditions and fee structure.

Review on a quarterly basis will be done at the level of each individual investor's advisory portfolio based on the most recently available net asset value.

Investors are hereby notified that they are subject to automatic conversion as described above. This automatic conversion is an inherent feature of this investment product. Upon any conversion to the "Comfort Shares", "Comfort Plus Shares" or "Comfort Prime Shares" share class, the investor may be subject to automatic conversion as described in the information of the relevant share class to which he is being converted.

KBC Highly Dynamic Tolerant - Comfort Plus Shares

I. Subscription Requirements

This share class is reserved for investors who:

- **are clients of Private Banking (criteria: *www.kbc.be/private-banking/investmentformulas*) or Wealth Office (criteria: *www.kbc.be/en/wealth*) from KBC Bank or clients of Private Banking (criteria: *www.cbc.be/private-banking/qui-sommes-nous*) or Centre Wealth (criteria: *www.cbc.be/centre-wealth*) or Centre Institutionnels (criteria: *www.cbc.be/centre-institutionnels*) of CBC Banque; and**
- **hold the shares in this share class in an advisory portfolio with the above-mentioned segments of KBC Bank or CBC Banque. If the investor wishes to hold their shares in a securities account with Bolero or other financial institutions, and therefore no longer in an advisory portfolio with the above-mentioned segments of KBC Bank or CBC Banque, a conversion will first be made, free of charge (subject to any taxes), of the shares of this share class into shares of "Classic Shares".**

There is a minimum subscription value of 1 000 000 EUR per type of shares of this share class within this sub-fund (both during the initial subscription period and afterwards).
If an investor is already a shareholder of a type of shares of this share class and these shares are held in an advisory portfolio with the above-mentioned segments of KBC Bank or CBC Banque, they may subscribe for additional shares of this type of shares of this share class for this advisory portfolio without this additional subscription being subject to a minimum subscription value.

II. Quarterly assessment after subscription

Important note: On the last calendar day of March 2026, June 2026, September 2026, and December 2026, no quarterly review or automatic conversion into other share classes will take place.

Once per quarter, on the last calendar day of the months of March, June, September and December, an assessment will be made at the level of each individual investor's advisory portfolio, based on the most recently available net asset value, as to whether the conditions below have been met. Each time one month prior to the quarterly assessment, specifically on the last calendar day of the months of February, May, August and November, an initial moment of observation will already take place in preparation for the quarterly assessment.
If, both at the time of the quarterly review and at the time of the observation one month beforehand, it appears that shares of this share class are no longer held by investors who are clients of the Private Banking or Wealth segments of KBC Bank or of the Private Banking, Centre Wealth or Centre Institutionnels segments of CBC Banque and that, consequently, the shares of this share class are no longer held in the investor's respective advisory portfolio, these shares will be converted, free of charges and/or taxes, into shares of the Classic Shares of this sub-fund.
If the quarterly review reveals that the shares of this share class are held by investors who are clients of the above-mentioned segments of KBC Bank and/or CBC Banque and are held in the respective advisory portfolio of this investor, an assessment will be made as to which share class the investor qualifies for based on the total amount invested by the investor in the sub-funds of the SICAV below in the respective advisory portfolio:

KBC Defensive, KBC Defensive Balanced, KBC Defensive Balanced Responsible Investing, KBC Defensive Conservative Responsible Investing, KBC Defensive Responsible Investing, KBC Defensive Tolerant, KBC Defensive Tolerant Responsible Investing, KBC Dynamic, KBC Dynamic Balanced, KBC Dynamic Balanced Responsible Investing, KBC Dynamic Responsible Investing, KBC Dynamic Tolerant, KBC Dynamic Tolerant Responsible Investing, KBC Highly Dynamic, KBC Highly Dynamic Responsible Investing, KBC Highly Dynamic Tolerant, KBC Highly Dynamic Tolerant Responsible Investing, KBC World Equities Responsible Investing, KBC World Equities.

The total amount invested by the investor is tested against the thresholds below. Threshold B is 20% lower than threshold A, partly to protect the investor from downward market effects.

Share class	*Threshold A*	*Threshold B*
Classic Shares	0 EUR	0 EUR
Comfort Shares	500 000 EUR	400 000 EUR
Comfort Plus Shares	1 000 000 EUR	800 000 EUR
Comfort Prime Shares	2 500 000 EUR	2 000 000 EUR

Step 1: review for conversion to a cheaper share class

If the quarterly review shows that the total amount invested by the investor across all share classes in the above sub-funds reaches threshold A of a cheaper share class relative to this share class, the shares of this share class will be converted, without costs and/or taxes, into shares of the cheapest share class of this sub-fund for which the investor is eligible, in application of threshold A.

However, if during the quarterly review it appears that the investor already holds one of the above share classes in their advisory portfolio that is cheaper that the share class for which they are eligible based on the described test against threshold A, the amount invested by the investor in total across all share classes in the above sub-funds will be tested against threshold B. When threshold B of a cheaper share class relative to this share class is reached, shares of this share class will be converted, free of charges and/or taxes, into shares of this cheapest share class of this sub-fund for which the investor is eligible on the basis of the test against threshold B.

In this case, shares of this share class will be converted into shares of a cheaper share class of this sub-fund.

Step 2: Review for conversion to a more expensive share class (applicable only in the event of a decrease in the total amount invested by the investor)

If 'Step 1' has not resulted in a conversion of the shares of this share class, the total amount invested by the investor across all share classes in the above sub-funds will be tested against threshold B. If the total amount invested by the investor is below threshold B of this share class both at the time of the quarterly assessment and at the time of the one-month prior observation, the shares of this share class will be converted, free of charges and/or taxes, into shares of the cheapest share class of this sub-fund for which the investor is still eligible in application of threshold B at the time of the quarterly assessment.

In this case, shares of this share class will be converted into shares of a more expensive share class of this sub-fund.

When neither 'Step 1' nor 'Step 2' (if applicable) have resulted in a conversion, the investor remains a shareholder of this share class.

Conversions to other share classes will not result in the aggregation of the investor's investments in different sub-funds into one sub-fund, nor in the aggregation of investments in capitalisation shares with investments in distribution shares within the same sub-fund. All share classes to which may be converted, have identical characteristics, with the exception of entry conditions and fee structure.

III. Possibility of automatic conversion
Investors are hereby informed that they are subject to automatic conversion when they meet the conditions described above. This automatic conversion is an inherent feature of this investment product. In case of a conversion to the share class 'Classic Shares', 'Comfort Shares' or 'Comfort Prime Shares', the investor may be subject to an automatic conversion as described in the information of the relevant share class to which they are converted.

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	BE6343752497	19 June 2023 through 26 June 2023 before 6 am CET Settlement for value: 29 June 2023	27 June 2023	100 EUR
DIS (Distribution shares)	EUR	BE6343743405	19 June 2023 through 26 June 2023 before 6 am CET Settlement for value: 29 June 2023	27 June 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	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. KBC Fund Management Limited receives a fee from the management company of max. 1.60% per year, calculated on that part of the portfolio that it manages, without the total management fee received by the management company being exceeded. (*) The fee for the management of the investment portfolio of the undertakings for collective investment in which the sub-fund invests will amount to max. 1.70% a year.
Administration fee	0.10%	per year calculated on the basis of the average total net assets of the sub-fund.
Fee for financial services	Max 950 EUR	per year. However, the fee will never exceed a maximum of 0.005% calculated on the basis of the average total net assets of the sub-fund.
Custodian's fee	Max 0.04%	per year and calculated monthly on the basis of the value of the securities held in custody by the custodian on the last banking day of the preceding month, except on those assets invested in underlying undertakings for collective Investment managed by a financial institution of the KBC group.
Fee paid to the bevek's statutory auditor	see the 'Information concerning the Bevek - G. Fees and charges regarding the Bevek' for this non-structured sub-fund	
Annual tax	see the 'Information concerning the Bevek - H. Tax treatment'	
Other charges (estimation) such as the regulator's fees, the cost of publication and any marketing costs	0.10%	of the net assets of the sub-fund per year.

KBC Highly Dynamic Tolerant - Comfort Prime Shares

I. Subscription Requirements

This share class is reserved for investors who:

- **are clients of Private Banking (criteria: *www.kbc.be/private-banking/investmentformulas*) or Wealth Office (criteria: *www.kbc.be/en/wealth*) from KBC Bank or clients of Private Banking (criteria: *www.cbc.be/private-banking/qui-sommes-nous*) or Centre Wealth (criteria: *www.cbc.be/centre-wealth*) or Centre Institutionnels (criteria: *www.cbc.be/centre-institutionnels*) of CBC Banque; and**
- **hold the shares in this share class in an advisory portfolio with the above-mentioned segments of KBC Bank or CBC Banque. If the investor wishes to hold their shares in a securities account with Bolero or other financial institutions, and therefore no longer in an advisory portfolio with the above-mentioned segments of KBC Bank or CBC Banque, a conversion will first be made, free of charge (subject to any taxes), of the shares of this share class into shares of "Classic Shares".**

There is a minimum subscription value of 2 500 000 EUR per type of shares of this share class within this sub-fund (both during the initial subscription period and afterwards).
If an investor is already a shareholder of a type of shares of this share class and these shares are held in an advisory portfolio with the above-mentioned segments of KBC Bank or CBC Banque, they may subscribe for additional shares of this type of shares of this share class for this advisory portfolio without this additional subscription being subject to a minimum subscription value.

II. Quarterly assessment after subscription

Important note: On the last calendar day of March 2026, June 2026, September 2026, and December 2026, no quarterly review or automatic conversion into other share classes will take place.

Once per quarter, on the last calendar day of the months of March, June, September and December, an assessment will be made at the level of each individual investor's advisory portfolio, based on the most recently available net asset value, as to whether the conditions below have been met. Each time one month prior to the quarterly assessment, specifically on the last calendar day of the months of February, May, August and November, an initial moment of observation will already take place in preparation for the quarterly assessment.
If, both at the time of the quarterly review and at the time of the observation one month beforehand, it appears that shares of this share class are no longer held by investors who are clients of the Private Banking or Wealth segments of KBC Bank or of the Private Banking, Centre Wealth or Centre Institutionnels segments of CBC Banque and that, consequently, the shares of this share class are no longer held in the investor's respective advisory portfolio, these shares will be converted, free of charges and/or taxes, into shares of the Classic Shares of this sub-fund.
If the quarterly review reveals that the shares of this share class are held by investors who are clients of the above-mentioned segments of KBC Bank and/or CBC Banque and are held in the respective advisory portfolio of this investor, an assessment will be made as to which share class the investor qualifies for based on the total amount invested by the investor in the sub-funds of the SICAV below in the respective advisory portfolio:

KBC Defensive, KBC Defensive Balanced, KBC Defensive Balanced Responsible Investing, KBC Defensive Conservative Responsible Investing, KBC Defensive Responsible Investing, KBC Defensive Tolerant, KBC Defensive Tolerant Responsible Investing, KBC Dynamic, KBC Dynamic Balanced, KBC Dynamic Balanced Responsible Investing, KBC Dynamic Responsible Investing, KBC Dynamic Tolerant, KBC Dynamic Tolerant Responsible Investing, KBC Highly Dynamic, KBC Highly Dynamic Responsible Investing, KBC Highly Dynamic Tolerant, KBC Highly Dynamic Tolerant Responsible Investing, KBC World Equities Responsible Investing, KBC World Equities.

The total amount invested by the investor will be tested against the thresholds below.

Share class	*Threshold*
Classic Shares	**0 EUR**
Comfort Shares	**400 000 EUR**
Comfort Plus Shares	**800 000 EUR**
Comfort Prime Shares	**2 000 000 EUR**

Possible conversion to a more expensive share class (applicable only in the event of a decrease in the total amount invested by the investor)

The investor's total amount invested across all share classes in the above sub-funds will be tested against the thresholds mentioned above. If the total amount invested by the investor, both at the time of the quarterly assessment and at the time of the one-month prior observation, is below the threshold of this share class, the shares of this share class will be converted free of charges and/or taxes into shares of the

cheapest share class of this sub-fund for which the investor still qualifies in application of the thresholds at the time of the quarterly assessment.

If this review has not resulted in a conversion, the investor shall remain a shareholder of this share class.

Conversions to other share classes will not result in the aggregation of the investor's investments in different sub-funds into one sub-fund, nor in the aggregation of investments in capitalisation shares with investments in distribution shares within the same sub-fund. All share classes to which may be converted, have identical characteristics, with the exception of entry conditions and fee structure.

III. Possibility of automatic conversion
Investors are hereby informed that they are subject to automatic conversion when they meet the conditions described above. This automatic conversion is an inherent feature of this investment product. In case of a conversion to the share class "Classic Shares", "Comfort Shares" or "Comfort Plus Shares", the investor may be subject to an automatic conversion as described in the information of the relevant share class to which they are converted.

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	BE6343754519	19 June 2023 through 26 June 2023 before 6 am CET Settlement for value: 29 June 2023	27 June 2023	100 EUR
DIS (Distribution shares)	EUR	BE6343753503	19 June 2023 through 26 June 2023 before 6 am CET Settlement for value: 29 June 2023	27 June 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	Max 1.30%	per year calculated on the basis of the average total net assets of the sub-fund. For the portion of net assets corresponding to an investment in undertakings for collective investment(*) managed by a financial institution belonging to the KBC group, the fee for managing the investment portfolio equals the difference between the fee for managing the investment portfolio of the aforementioned undertakings for collective investment and the percentage (to the left) that is paid for managing the investment portfolio. KBC Fund Management Limited receives a fee from the management company of max. 1.30% per year, calculated on that part of the portfolio that it manages, without the total management fee received by the management company being exceeded. (*) The fee for the management of the investment portfolio of the undertakings for collective investment in which the sub-fund invests will amount to max. 1.70% a year.
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.

KBC Highly Dynamic Tolerant - Comfort Shares

I. Subscription Requirements

This share class is reserved for investors who:

- **are clients of Private Banking (criteria: *www.kbc.be/private-banking/investmentformulas*) or Wealth Office (criteria: *www.kbc.be/en/wealth*) from KBC Bank or clients of Private Banking (criteria: *www.cbc.be/private-banking/qui-sommes-nous*) or Centre Wealth (criteria: *www.cbc.be/centre-wealth*) or Centre Institutionnels (criteria: *www.cbc.be/centre-institutionnels*) of CBC Banque; and**
- **hold the shares in this share class in an advisory portfolio with the above-mentioned segments of KBC Bank or CBC Banque. If the investor wishes to hold their shares in a securities account with Bolero or other financial institutions, and therefore no longer in an advisory portfolio with the above-mentioned segments of KBC Bank or CBC Banque, a conversion will first be made, free of charge (subject to any taxes), of the shares of this share class into shares of "Classic Shares".**

There is a minimum subscription value of 500 000 EUR per type of shares of this share class within this sub-fund (both during the initial subscription period and afterwards).
If an investor is already a shareholder of a type of shares of this share class and these shares are held in an advisory portfolio with the above-mentioned segments of KBC Bank or CBC Banque, they may subscribe for additional shares of this type of shares of this share class for this advisory portfolio without this additional subscription being subject to a minimum subscription value.

II. Quarterly assessment after subscription

Important note: On the last calendar day of March 2026, June 2026, September 2026, and December 2026, no quarterly review or automatic conversion into other share classes will take place.

Once per quarter, on the last calendar day of the months of March, June, September and December, an assessment will be made at the level of each individual investor's advisory portfolio, based on the most recently available net asset value, as to whether the conditions below have been met. Each time one month prior to the quarterly assessment, specifically on the last calendar day of the months of February, May, August and November, an initial moment of observation will already take place in preparation for the quarterly assessment.
If, both at the time of the quarterly review and at the time of the observation one month beforehand, it appears that shares of this share class are no longer held by investors who are clients of the Private Banking or Wealth segments of KBC Bank or of the Private Banking, Centre Wealth or Centre Institutionnels segments of CBC Banque and that, consequently, the shares of this share class are no longer held in the investor's respective advisory portfolio, these shares will be converted, free of charges and/or taxes, into shares of the Classic Shares of this sub-fund.
If the quarterly review reveals that the shares of this share class are held by investors who are clients of the above-mentioned segments of KBC Bank and/or CBC Banque and are held in the respective advisory portfolio of this investor, an assessment will be made as to which share class the investor qualifies for based on the total amount invested by the investor in the sub-funds of the SICAV below in the respective advisory portfolio:

KBC Defensive, KBC Defensive Balanced, KBC Defensive Balanced Responsible Investing, KBC Defensive Conservative Responsible Investing, KBC Defensive Responsible Investing, KBC Defensive Tolerant, KBC Defensive Tolerant Responsible Investing, KBC Dynamic, KBC Dynamic Balanced, KBC Dynamic Balanced Responsible Investing, KBC Dynamic Responsible Investing, KBC Dynamic Tolerant, KBC Dynamic Tolerant Responsible Investing, KBC Highly Dynamic, KBC Highly Dynamic Responsible Investing, KBC Highly Dynamic Tolerant, KBC Highly Dynamic Tolerant Responsible Investing, KBC World Equities Responsible Investing, KBC World Equities.

The total amount invested by the investor is tested against the thresholds below. Threshold B is 20% lower than threshold A, partly to protect the investor from downward market effects.

Share class	*Threshold A*	*Threshold B*
Classic Shares	0 EUR	0 EUR
Comfort Shares	500 000 EUR	400 000 EUR
Comfort Plus Shares	1 000 000 EUR	800 000 EUR
Comfort Prime Shares	2 500 000 EUR	2 000 000 EUR

Step 1: review for conversion to a cheaper share class

If the quarterly review shows that the total amount invested by the investor across all share classes in the above sub-funds reaches threshold A of a cheaper share class relative to this share class, the shares of this share class will be converted, without costs and/or taxes, into shares of the cheapest share class of this sub-fund for which the investor is eligible, in application of threshold A.

However, if during the quarterly review it appears that the investor already holds one of the above share classes in their advisory portfolio that is cheaper that the share class for which they are eligible based on the described test against threshold A, the amount invested by the investor in total across all share classes in the above sub-funds will be tested against threshold B. When threshold B of a cheaper share class relative to this share class is reached, shares of this share class will be converted, free of charges and/or taxes, into shares of this cheapest share class of this sub-fund for which the investor is eligible on the basis of the test against threshold B.

In this case, shares of this share class will be converted into shares of a cheaper share class of this sub-fund.

Step 2: Review for conversion to a more expensive share class (applicable only in the event of a decrease in the total amount invested by the investor)

If 'Step 1' has not resulted in a conversion of the shares of this share class, the total amount invested by the investor across all share classes in the above sub-funds will be tested against threshold B. If the total amount invested by the investor is below threshold B of this share class both at the time of the quarterly assessment and at the time of the one-month prior observation, the shares of this share class will be converted, free of charges and/or taxes, into shares of the cheapest share class of this sub-fund for which the investor is still eligible in application of threshold B at the time of the quarterly assessment.

In this case, shares of this share class will be converted into shares of a more expensive share class of this sub-fund.

When neither 'Step 1' nor 'Step 2' (if applicable) have resulted in a conversion, the investor remains a shareholder of this share class.

Conversions to other share classes will not result in the aggregation of the investor's investments in different sub-funds into one sub-fund, nor in the aggregation of investments in capitalisation shares with investments in distribution shares within the same sub-fund. All share classes to which may be converted, have identical characteristics, with the exception of entry conditions and fee structure.

III. Possibility of automatic conversion
Investors are hereby informed that they are subject to automatic conversion when they meet the conditions described above. This automatic conversion is an inherent feature of this investment product. In case of a conversion to the share class 'Classic Shares', 'Comfort Plus Shares' or 'Comfort Prime Shares', the investor may be subject to an automatic conversion as described in the information of the relevant share class to which they are converted.

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	BE6341957973	3 April 2023 through 11 April 2023 before 6 am CET Settlement for value: 14 April 2023	12 April 2023	100 EUR
DIS (Distribution shares)	EUR	BE6341958013	3 April 2023 through 11 April 2023 before 6 am CET Settlement for value: 14 April 2023	12 April 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: 1.00% After the initial subscription period: 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 1.75%	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. KBC Fund Management Limited receives a fee from the management company of max. 1.75% per year, calculated on that part of the portfolio that it manages, without the total management fee received by the management company being exceeded. (*) The fee for the management of the investment portfolio of the undertakings for collective investment in which the sub-fund invests will amount to max. 1.70% a year.
Administration fee	0.10%	per year calculated on the basis of the average total net assets of the sub-fund.
Fee for financial services	Max 950 EUR	per year. However, the fee will never exceed a maximum of 0.005% calculated on the basis of the average total net assets of the sub-fund.
Custodian's fee	Max 0.04%	per year and calculated monthly on the basis of the value of the securities held in custody by the custodian on the last banking day of the preceding month, except on those assets invested in underlying undertakings for collective Investment managed by a financial institution of the KBC group.
Fee paid to the bevek's statutory auditor	see the 'Information concerning the Bevek - G. Fees and charges regarding the Bevek' for this non-structured sub-fund	
Annual tax	see the 'Information concerning the Bevek - H. Tax treatment'	
Other charges (estimation) such as the regulator's fees, the cost of publication and any marketing costs	0.10%	of the net assets of the sub-fund per year.

KBC Highly Dynamic Tolerant - Institutional F shares BG EUR

This share class is reserved for Bulgarian 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	BE6324094828	11 March 2021 through 12 March 2021 before 6 am CET Settlement for value: 17 March 2021	15 March 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	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	-	-	-
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 1.83%	per year calculated on the basis of the average total net assets of the sub-fund. For the portion of net assets corresponding to an investment in undertakings for collective investment(*) managed by a financial institution belonging to the KBC group, the fee for managing the investment portfolio equals the difference between the fee for managing the investment portfolio of the aforementioned undertakings for collective investment and the percentage (to the left) that is paid for managing the investment portfolio. KBC Fund Management Limited receives a fee from the management company of max. 1.83% per year, calculated on that part of the portfolio that it manages, without the total management fee received by the management company being exceeded. (*) The fee for the management of the investment portfolio of the undertakings for collective investment in which the sub-fund invests will amount to max. 1.70% a year.
Administration fee	0.10%	per year calculated on the basis of the average total net assets of the sub-fund.
Fee for financial services	Max 950 EUR	per year. However, the fee will never exceed a maximum of 0.005% calculated on the basis of the average total net assets of the sub-fund.
Custodian's fee	Max 0.04%	per year and calculated monthly on the basis of the value of the securities held in custody by the custodian on the last banking day of the preceding month, except on those assets invested in underlying undertakings for collective Investment managed by a financial institution of the KBC group.
Fee paid to the bevek's statutory auditor	see the 'Information concerning the Bevek - G. Fees and charges regarding the Bevek' for this non-structured sub-fund	
Annual tax	see the 'Information concerning the Bevek - H. Tax treatment'	
Other charges (estimation) such as the regulator's fees, the cost of publication and any marketing costs	0.10%	of the net assets of the sub-fund per year.

Information concerning the sub-fund KBC Highly Dynamic Tolerant Responsible Investing

1. Basic details

Name

KBC Highly Dynamic Tolerant Responsible Investing

Date of incorporation

2 January 2019

Life

Unlimited

Delegation of the management of the investment portfolio

The intellectual management, with the exception of the creation of the sub-fund and its maintenance in terms of the technical, product-specific and legal aspects has been delegated by the management company to KBC Fund Management Limited, 4th Floor, Scotch House, 6/7 Burgh Quay, Dublin 2, D02 VK44, Ireland.

Stock exchange listing

Not applicable.

2. Investment information

Sub-fund's object

The main objective of this sub-fund is to generate the highest possible return for its shareholders by investing directly or indirectly in transferable securities. This is reflected in its pursuit of capital gains and income.

Sub-fund's investment policy

Permitted asset classes

The sub-fund may invest in securities, money market instruments, units in undertakings for collective investment, deposits, financial derivatives, liquid assets and all other instruments insofar as permitted by the applicable laws and regulations and consistent with the object as described above.

Restrictions of the investment policy

The investment policy will be implemented within the limits set by law and regulations.
The sub-fund may borrow up to 10% of its net assets, insofar as these are short-term borrowings aimed at solving temporary liquidity problems.

Permitted derivatives transactions

Derivatives can be used both to achieve the investment objectives and to hedge risks.

Listed and unlisted derivatives may be used to achieve the objectives: these may be forward contracts, futures, options or swaps on securities, indexes, currencies or interest rates or other transactions involving derivatives. Unlisted derivatives transactions will only be concluded with prime financial institutions specialised in such transactions.

Subject to the applicable laws and regulations and the articles of association, the sub-fund always seeks to conclude the most effective transactions. All costs associated with the transactions will be charged to the sub-fund and all income generated will be paid to the sub-fund.

If the transactions result in a risk in respect of the counterparty, this risk can be hedged by using a margin management system that ensures that the sub-fund is the beneficiary of security (collateral) in the form of liquid instruments, such as, for instance, cash or investment grade bonds. The relationship with the counterparty or counterparties is governed by standard international agreements.

Derivatives may also be used to hedge the assets of the sub-fund against open exchange rate risks in relation to the currency in which the sub-fund is denominated.

Where derivatives are used, they must be easily transferable and liquid instruments. Using derivatives does not, therefore, have a negative impact on liquidity risk. The use of derivatives may, however, affect the spread of the portfolio across regions, sectors or themes. **Consequently, there may be an impact on concentration risk. Derivatives may not be used to protect capital, either fully or partially. They neither increase nor decrease capital risk. In addition, using derivatives has no negative impact on credit risk, settlement risk, custody risk, flexibility risk or inflation risk or risk dependent on external factors.**

The UCITS may conclude contracts that entail a credit risk in respect of issuers of debt instruments. Credit risk is the risk that the issuer of the debt instrument will default. This credit risk relates to parties whose creditworthiness at the time the contract is concluded is equal to that of the issuers whose debt instruments the UCITS can hold directly. Credit derivatives may possibly be used both to carry out the investment objectives and to cover the credit risk, but solely within the existing risk profile and without implying any shift to less creditworthy debtors than those the UCITS can invest in.

Selected strategy

The sub-fund sets out to achieve the highest possible return by investing in line with the investment view of KBC Asset Management NV. To achieve this, the sub-fund invests either directly or indirectly in various asset classes. These include:

- shares and/or share-related investments ('stock component');
- bonds and/or bond-related investments ('bond component');
- money market instruments, cash and cash equivalents,
- alternative investments (including real estate and financial instruments linked to price movements on commodity markets).

The target allocation for the assets is 75% for the stock component and 25% for the bond component. This allocation may be substantially deviated from in line with the investment view of KBC Asset Management, as illustrated below. Therefore, the sub-fund may invest a sizeable portion of its assets in asset classes that are not included in the target allocation (such as money market instruments and cash). The stock component can amount to a maximum of 90% of the sub-fund.
When applying KBC Asset Management NV's investment view, the management bases their investment decisions on:

(i) The analysis of the financial and economic developments and prospects for specific regions, sectors and themes.

(ii) The conditions on the financial markets, if these conditions are uncertain, volatile or both, a part of the portfolio can be converted into investments with a lower level of risk (such as money market instruments and cash).

(iii) The performance of the stock and bond component, where the managers may use part of the portfolio to buy additional assets in the best-performing of these two classes and to sell assets in the worst-performing one.

The sub-fund's investment decisions are primarily based on models that may use quantitative and artificial intelligence techniques to analyze vast amounts of data. This data covers economic, market, and sentiment indicators. Both the data and the asset classes, regions, sectors, and themes eligible for investment are carefully selected by experts at KBC Asset Management NV. The models that use quantitative techniques and artificial intelligence are used to generate expectations or forecasts to help determine, on a daily basis, the allocation between asset classes. The models that use artificial intelligence are also used to determine the allocation of the bond component across the eligible bond types and themes. The use of artificial intelligence is more limited for the allocation of the equity component. The data, as well as the asset classes, themes and bond types eligible for investment, are carefully selected by experts at KBC Asset Management NV.

The fund manager may decide at any time not to follow the models or to follow them only partially. Human intervention is more likely in exceptional circumstances.

The sub-fund adopts a loss aversion approach, tailored to investors that are more sensitive to losses.
When applying KBC Asset Management NV's investment view, the managers pay one-and-a-half times as much attention to the downside risk as to the upside potential. The more attention that is paid to downside risk, the larger the portion of the portfolio that may be converted into investments that are less subject to market fluctuations in normal circumstances, such as cash and money market instruments. This part of the portfolio will amount to between 5% and 30% of the assets. This limit is indicative and may be reviewed annually based on the long-term trend of the financial markets. Any change to this indicative limit does not imply a change in the strategy of the sub-fund. While this approach can help to mitigate downside risk (in the event of a market decline), it may also limit upwards potential (in the event of market rise). However, under certain market conditions, the sub-fund's assets will not be invested in these asset classes in accordance with the pre-set target allocation.

The stock component is invested in a worldwide selection of shares that may come from any region, sector or theme. The bond component is invested in a selection of bonds. For more details of the bond component, please see the 'Characteristics of the bonds and debt instruments' section below.

Information related to Responsible Investing

Within the above limits, the sub-fund pursues (directly or indirectly) responsible investment objectives based on a dualistic approach: a negative screening and a positive selection methodology.

KBC Asset Management NV has a team of specialist researchers responsible for this dualistic approach. They are assisted by an independent advisory board (the "**Responsible Investing Advisory Board**") comprised of up to twelve persons, who are not affiliated to KBC Asset Management NV, and whose sole responsibility is to supervise the dualistic approach and activities of the specialist researchers. The secretariat of the advisory board is handled by a representative of KBC Asset Management NV. Moreover, KBC Asset Management NV works with data suppliers with expertise in Responsible Investing that provide data to the specialized researchers, who process and complete the data with publicly available information (including annual reports, press publications, etc.).

The sub-fund promotes a combination of environmental and/or social characteristics and, even though it does not have sustainable investments as an objective, it shall invest a minimum proportion of its assets in economic activities that contribute to the achievement of environmental or social objectives (i.e. 'sustainable investments').

The issuers in which it invests must follow good governance practices.

The sub-fund is compliant with the transparency obligations of article 8(1) of Regulation (EU) 2019/2088 of the European Parliament and of the council of 27 November 2019 on sustainability-related disclosures in the financial services sector ('SFDR'). More information on how the sub-fund promotes environmental and/or social characteristics can be found in the 'Annex for Horizon KBC Highly Dynamic Tolerant 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 issuers in advance from the Responsible Investment universe which fall foul of the exclusion policy available on *www.kbc.be/investment-legal-documents* > Exclusion policy for Responsible Investing funds.

The application of these policies means that:

- issuers involved in certain activities are excluded from the sub-fund's investment universe. A distinction can be made between issuers 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 issuers 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 Horizon KBC Highly Dynamic Tolerant 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 issuers (companies, governments,

supranational debtors and/or agencies linked to governments), by preferring issuers with a better **ESG (risk)score**, where ESG stands for 'Environmental, Social and Governance', and

(2) promote climate change mitigation, by preferring issuers with lower **Greenhouse Gas Intensity**, with the objective of meeting a predetermined Greenhouse Gas intensity target;

(3) support sustainable development, through 'sustainable investments' in accordance with art. 2(17) SFDR. Sustainable investments will consist of **bonds financing green and/or social projects** (3.1) and investments in issuers contributing to the achievement of the **UN Sustainable Development Goals** (plus instruments awarded the 'sustainable development' label by KBC Asset Management NV on the advice of the Responsible Investing Advisory Board) (3.2). However, no binding minimum percentage has been set for this latter category, although it contributes to the achievement of the minimum percentage of 'sustainable investments' for this sub-fund.

More information on the investment policy for Responsible Investing funds is available at *www.kbc.be/investment-legal-documents* > Investment policy for Responsible Investing funds.

(1) ESG-(risk)score

The contribution to the integration of sustainability into policy decisions of the issuers is measured based on an ESG (risk) score. For companies, an ESG risk score is assigned, for countries an ESG score. This score represents the aggregated performance assessment of a given issuer against a series of ESG criteria which are grounded to the extent possible against objective measures. The main factors underpinning the ESG criteria are:

- In the case of instruments issued by companies:
  - respect for the environment (e.g., reduction in greenhouse gas emissions);
  - attention to society (e.g., employee working conditions); and
  - corporate governance (e.g., independence and diversity of the board of directors).

At least 90% of the corporate investments in the portfolio, as measured by assets under management, must have an ESG risk score. The ESG risk score for companies is an ESG risk score supplied by a data provider, and based on internal research as well.

- In the case of instruments issued by national governments, supranational debtors and/or agencies linked to governments, the following five pillars are used
  - overall economic performance and stability (e.g., quality of institutions and government);
  - socio-economic development and health of the population (e.g., education and employment);
  - equality, freedom and the rights of all citizens;
  - environmental policy (e.g., climate change); and
  - security, peace and international relations.

These lists are not exhaustive and may be changed under the supervision of the Responsible Investing Advisory Board.

KBC Asset Management NV assigns an ESG score to at least 90 % of the investments in countries within the portfolio, as measured by assets under management.

To achieve this objective, the ESG-risk score of the portfolio for companies is compared to a reference portfolio determined on the basis of the above-mentioned target spread.

The ESG score for countries of the portfolio is compared to a reference portfolio of global government bonds (composed of the following benchmarks: 67% developed markets: J.P. Morgan GBI Global Unhedged EUR Index and 33% emerging markets: J.P. Morgan GBI-EM Global Diversified Composite Unhedged EUR Index).

To calculate the ESG-(risk)score at portfolio level, the weighted average of the ESG-(risk)scores of the positions in the sub-fund are taken into account. Technical items such as cash and derivatives are not taken into account and also companies or countries for which no data is available are left out. The weights used in the calculation depend on the size of the positions in the sub-fund, rescaled for these items.

More information on the ESG-(risk)score and the concrete goals of the sub-fund can be found in the 'Annex for Horizon KBC Highly Dynamic Tolerant Responsible Investing' to the prospectus.

The targets can be revised upwards or downwards.

(2) Greenhouse Gas Intensity

The objective to promote climate change mitigation, by favoring lower greenhouse gas intensity issuers, with the goal of meeting a predetermined greenhouse gas intensity target covers at least 90% of the portfolio. The objective does not apply to issuers for which data is not available.

The contribution of issuers to climate change mitigation is measured based on their greenhouse gas intensity. For companies, greenhouse gas intensity is defined as absolute greenhouse gas emissions (in tonnes CO2 equivalent), divided by revenues (in mln USD). For countries, it is defined as the greenhouse gas emissions (in tonnes CO2 equivalent), divided by the Gross Domestic Product (in mln USD).

The targets for instruments issued by companies are different from those for instruments issued by national governments, supranational debtors and/or government-linked agencies.

More information on Greenhouse Gas Intensity and the concrete goals of the sub-fund can be found in the 'Annex for Horizon KBC Highly Dynamic Tolerant Responsible Investing' to the prospectus.

The targets may be revised upwards or downwards.

(3) Sustainable investments

(3.1) Bonds financing green and/or social projects

To encourage the transition to a more sustainable world, the sub-fund commits to invest a minimum proportion of the portfolio in bonds financing green and/or social projects. Bonds whose proceeds will be used exclusively to finance (a combination of) green and social projects that are aligned with the International Capital Market Association (ICMA) Green Bond Principles and Social Bond Principles on the Use of Proceeds are considered bonds financing green and/or social projects. Compliance with these principles is verified by an external party. In addition, bonds that comply with Regulation (EU) 2023/2631 of the European Parliament and of the council of 22 November 2023 on European Green Bonds an optional disclosures for bonds marketed as environmentally sustainable and for sustainability-linked bonds ('the European Green Bond Standard') will be considered bonds financing green and/or social projects. Instruments that meet these requirements are labelled 'sustainable investments', in line with article 2(17) SFDR.
More information on bonds financing green and/or social projects and the concrete goals of the sub-fund can be found in the 'Annex for Horizon KBC Highly Dynamic Tolerant Responsible Investing' to the prospectus.
The targets may be revised upwards or downwards.

(3.2) UN Sustainable Development Goals

To support sustainable development, the sub-fund can invest part of its portfolio in issuers that contribute to the UN Sustainable Development Goals. The UN Sustainable Development Goals include both social and environmental objectives.

Companies are considered to contribute to sustainable development when at least 20% of the revenues are linked to the UN Sustainable Development Goals. The activities of the companies are assessed on multiple sustainable themes that can be linked to the UN Sustainable Development Goals.

Governments are assessed on the five pillars as described in the ESG score, which contain indicators that can be linked to the 17 UN Sustainable Development Goals. If a government scores sufficiently well on one of these pillars and not significantly poor on the other pillars, the bonds of this government and its sub-governments and agencies are considered to be instruments that contribute to sustainable development. Bonds of supranational governments contribute to the UN's Sustainable development goals if one of the two criteria is met:

- at least half of its members contribute to the UN Sustainable Development Goals (weighted by voting power/full paid-in capital/percentage of population (in order of availability)).
- the mission statement of the supranational institution has a sustainable objective and less than half of its members fall in the worst half of the screening for controversial regimes.

Instruments of issuers that meet these requirements are designated as "sustainable investments," according to Article 2(17) SFDR. In addition, KBC Asset Management NV can award the "sustainable development" label to instruments of companies and governments, on the advice of the Responsible Investing Advisory Board. In that case, these investments shall also qualify as "sustainable investments," according to Article 2(17) SFDR. However, the awarding of the 'sustainable development' label by KBC Asset Management NV to instruments of governments on the advice of the Responsible Investing Advisory Board is very exceptional.

More information about the methodology used to qualify investments as investments which contribute to the UN Sustainable Development Goals can be found in the 'Annex for Horizon KBC Highly Dynamic Tolerant Responsible Investing' to the prospectus.

Potential Exceptions

It cannot be ruled out, however, that very limited investments may be made temporarily in assets that do not meet the above criteria. The reasons for this include the following:

- Developments as a result of which an issuer can no longer be regarded as eligible after purchase;
- Corporate events, such as a merger of one company with another, where the merged company can no longer be considered an eligible issuer based on the above criteria;
- Incorrect data as a result of which assets are invested (unintentionally and erroneously) in assets purchased when it should not have been eligible for the sub-fund;
- A planned update of the screening criteria as a result of which assets should be excluded from the sub-fund, but which the management company chooses to refrain from selling immediately in the best interest of the customer;
- External circumstances such as market movements and updates of external data can lead to investment solutions failing to achieve the abovementioned targets.

In these cases, the fund manager will replace the assets concerned with more appropriate assets as soon as possible, always taking into account the sole interest of the investor.

In addition, for the purpose of efficient portfolio management, the fund manager may to a significant degree use derivatives relating to assets issued by issuers that would not be eligible for inclusion in the sub-fund, in so far as there is no serviceable and comparable alternative available on the market. In addition, the counterparties with which the derivative transactions are entered into may not necessarily be issuers having a responsible nature.

Taxonomy related information

At the date of this prospectus, the sub-fund does not commit to invest a minimum proportion of its assets in environmentally sustainable economic activities which contribute to any of the environmental objectives set out in Article 9 of the Regulation (EU) 2020/852 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 18 June 2020 on the establishment of a framework to facilitate sustainable investment ('EU Taxonomy Framework'). The minimum proportion of investments in environmentally sustainable economic activities within the meaning of the EU Taxonomy Framework is 0%. This will be monitored on a regular basis and as soon as sufficiently reliable, timely and verifiable data from issuers or invested companies is available, the prospectus may be updated.

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. Green bonds complying with the European Green Bond Standard are also considered aligned with the EU Taxonomy Framework and are referred to as "sustainable investments". 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 Horizon KBC Highly Dynamic Tolerant 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 Horizon KBC Highly Dynamic Tolerant 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 responsible character is guaranteed by the aforementioned Responsible Investing methodology.

Required disclaimers for benchmark providers:

Information has been obtained from sources believed to be reliable but J.P. Morgan does not warrant its completeness or accuracy. The Index is used with permission. The Index may not be copied, used, or distributed without J.P. Morgan's prior written approval. Copyright 201(7), J.P. Morgan Chase & Co. All rights reserved.

Characteristics of the bonds and debt instruments

The sub-fund invests in bonds and debt instruments issued by both companies and public authorities.

The sub-fund invests directly and/or indirectly at least 50% of its assets in bonds and debt instruments
- in securities rated investment grade (at least BBB-/Baa3 for long-term debt, A3/F3/P3 for short-term debt) by at least one of the following rating agencies: Moody's Investors Service, Standard & Poor's or Fitch Ratings, and/or
- in government bonds issued in local currency or non-subordinated corporate bonds* which do not have a credit rating from the rating agencies mentioned above but the issuer of which has an investment grade rating by at least one of the rating agencies mentioned above, and/or
- in money market instruments whose issuer has an investment grade rating (minimum A3/F3/P3 for short-term debt) from at least one of the above rating agencies.

This means that the sub-fund may invest up to 50% of its assets invested in bonds and debt instruments that do not have a credit rating from the above-mentioned rating agencies and/or which do not comply with the above-mentioned credit requirements.

All maturities are taken into consideration in the selection of bonds and debt instruments.

*In the event of the bankruptcy of the relevant issuer, subordinated bonds are subordinated to the company's other debts: the company's other debts are paid first, then and only if there is still capital left, the holders of the subordinated bonds are fully or partially repaid; the holder of the subordinated bond does, however, have priority over the shareholders of the issuer in question.

Investments in assets other than securities or money market instruments

The sub-fund will invest primarily in units of undertakings for collective investment.

3. Risk

Sub-fund's risk profile

Investors must take note of the specific risk factors set out below, the description of the risks given under the heading 'Information concerning the Bevek - F.Information on the risk profile of the UCITS', and the 'What are the risks and what could I get in return?' section of the key information document.

Summary table of risks assessed by the sub-fund:

Risk type	Concise definition of the risk		Explanation:
Market risk	The risk that the entire market of an asset class will decline, thus affecting the prices and values of the assets in the portfolio	moderate	the level of the risk reflects the volatility of the equity component.
Credit risk	The risk that an issuer or a counterparty will default	moderate	the bond component invests primarily - but not exclusively- in bonds with an investment grade rating. Consequently, the risk that an issuer can no longer meet its obligations is higher than in an investment that consists only of bonds with an investment grade rating. If investors are in doubt about the creditworthiness of the issuers of the bonds, the value of those bonds can fall.
Settlement risk	The risk that settlement of a transaction via a payment system will not take place as expected	low	
Liquidity risk	The risk that a position cannot be liquidated in a timely manner at a reasonable price	low	
Exchange or currency risk	The risk that the value of an investment will be affected by changes in exchange rates	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	moderate	the level of the risk reflects the volatility of the equity component.
Capital risk	Risks to capital	moderate	There is no capital protection.
Flexibility risk	Inflexibility both within the product and constraints on switching to other providers	low	
Inflation risk	Risk of inflation	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 : Dynamic profile.

The risk profile mentioned per sub-fund has been determined from the point of view of an investor in the euro area and may differ from that of an investor in other currency zones. More information on the risk profiles can be obtained at *www.kbc.be/riskprofile*.

4. Information concerning the trading of shares

How to buy and sell shares and switch between sub-funds

If it turns out that shares are being held by persons other than those permitted to hold them, the Company may, in accordance with article 8.2 of the articles of association , and without charge (except any taxes due and any charges to cover the cost of realising the assets), redeem those shares.

Cut-off time for receiving orders at the financial service providers in Belgium[1] Date of published net asset value	Date the net asset value is calculated	Actual values used	Date of payment or repayment of the orders
D (every banking day [2] at 6 am CET) 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 6 am CET) **D+1** if more than 20% of the actual values are already known on D (every banking day [2] at 6 am CET)	**D+3 banking days**

[1] The cut-off time for receiving orders stated above applies to orders investors place directly with the financial services providers in Belgium.
If an investor places an order with a financial institution other than the financial service providers in Belgium, he/she must find out from that institution what cut-off time (time + date) applies to the order he/she wishes to place so that the institution in question can take the necessary action to ensure that the order reaches the financial service providers in Belgium before 6 am CET on day D in order to qualify as an order of day D.
[2] with the exception of banking days on which one or more markets on which more than 20% of the sub-fund's assets are listed are closed or if transactions are suspended or restricted.

Calculation of the net asset value

The net asset value is calculated daily, as described above, except on days on which no shares may be issued or redeemed. 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.

KBC Highly Dynamic Tolerant 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	BE6307336089	2 January 2019 through 1 February 2019 before 6 am CET Settlement for value: 6 February 2019	4 February 2019	1 000 EUR
DIS (Distribution shares)	EUR	BE6307337095	2 January 2019 through 1 February 2019 before 6 am CET Settlement for value: 6 February 2019	4 February 2019	1 000 EUR

Recurrent fees and charges paid by the Bevek

Fee paid to the directors	see the 'Information concerning the Bevek - G. Fees and charges regarding the Bevek'

One-off fees and charges charged to the investor ***unless indicated otherwise, in the currency the sub-fund is denominated in or as a percentage of the net asset value per share***

	Subscription	*Redemption*	*Switching between subfunds*
Trading fee	During the initial subscription period: 2.50% After the initial subscription period: 2.50%	-	A trading commission that is equal to the one applicable when buying into the new sub-fund
Administrative charges	-	-	-
Amount to cover the costs of the purchase/sale of assets	-	-	The appropriate amount covering these costs for the sub-funds concerned
Amount to discourage sales within one month of purchase	-	Max 5.00% for the sub-fund	Max 5.00% for the sub-fund
Stock market tax	see the 'Information concerning the Bevek - H. Tax treatment'		

Recurrent fees and charges paid by the sub-fund ***unless indicated otherwise, in the currency the sub-fund is denominated in or as a percentage of the net asset value per share***

Fee for managing the investment portfolio	Max 1.83%	per year calculated on the basis of the average total net assets of the sub-fund. For the portion of net assets corresponding to an investment in undertakings for collective investment(*) managed by a financial institution belonging to the KBC group, the fee for managing the investment portfolio equals the difference between the fee for managing the investment portfolio of the aforementioned undertakings for collective investment and the percentage (to the left) that is paid for managing the investment portfolio. KBC Fund Management Limited receives a fee from the management company of max. 1.83% per year, calculated on that part of the portfolio that it manages, without the total management fee received by the management company being exceeded. (*) The fee for the management of the investment portfolio of the undertakings for collective investment in which the sub-fund invests will amount to max. 1.70% a year.
Administration fee	0.10%	per year calculated on the basis of the average total net assets of the sub-fund.
Fee for financial services	Max 950 EUR	per year. However, the fee will never exceed a maximum of 0.005% calculated on the basis of the average total net assets of the sub-fund.
Custodian's fee	Max 0.04%	per year and calculated monthly on the basis of the value of the securities held in custody by the custodian on the last banking day of the preceding month, except on those assets invested in underlying undertakings for collective Investment managed by a financial institution of the KBC group.
Fee paid to the bevek's statutory auditor	see the 'Information concerning the Bevek - G. Fees and charges regarding the Bevek' for this non-structured sub-fund	
Annual tax	see the 'Information concerning the Bevek - H. Tax treatment'	
Other charges (estimation) such as the regulator's fees, the cost of publication and any marketing costs	0.10%	of the net assets of the sub-fund per year.

Possibility of automatic conversion

Important note: On the last calendar day of March 2026, June 2026, September 2026, and December 2026, no quarterly review or automatic conversion into other share classes will take place.

Once a quarter, on the last calendar day of the months of March, June, September and December, the investor's eligibility for a cheaper share class of this sub-fund will be assessed. To qualify for automatic conversion to the Comfort Shares, Comfort Plus Shares and Comfort Prime Shares share class, the investor must meet the conditions below:

- clients of Private Banking (criteria: *www.kbc.be/private-banking/investmentformulas*) or Wealth Office (criteria: *www.kbc.be/en/wealth*) from KBC Bank or clients of Private Banking (criteria: *www.cbc.be/private-banking/qui-sommes-nous*) or Centre Wealth (criteria: *www.cbc.be/centre-wealth*) or Centre Institutionnels (criteria: *www.cbc.be/centre-institutionnels*) of CBC Banque; and
- hold the shares in this share class in an advisory portfolio with the above-mentioned segments of KBC Bank or CBC Banque. An advisory portfolio is the set of cash deposits and financial instruments in which an investor invests following investment advice provided by KBC Bank or CBC Banque. Each investor's advisory portfolio is assessed separately.

If the quarterly review reveals that the shares of this share class are held by investors who are clients of the above-mentioned segments of KBC Bank and/or CBC Banque and are held in that investor's respective advisory portfolio, an assessment will be made as to which share class the investor qualifies for based on the total amount invested by the investor in the sub-funds of the SICAV below in the respective advisory portfolio:

KBC Defensive, KBC Defensive Balanced, KBC Defensive Balanced Responsible Investing, KBC Defensive Conservative Responsible Investing, KBC Defensive Responsible Investing, KBC Defensive Tolerant, KBC Defensive Tolerant Responsible Investing, KBC Dynamic, KBC Dynamic Balanced, KBC Dynamic Balanced Responsible Investing, KBC Dynamic Responsible Investing, KBC Dynamic Tolerant, KBC Dynamic Tolerant Responsible Investing, KBC Highly Dynamic, KBC Highly Dynamic Responsible Investing, KBC Highly Dynamic Tolerant, KBC Highly Dynamic Tolerant Responsible Investing, KBC World Equities Responsible Investing, KBC World Equities.

The total amount invested by the investor is tested against the below thresholds of the share classes 'Classic Shares', 'Comfort Shares', 'Comfort Plus Shares' and 'Comfort Prime Shares'. Threshold B is 20% lower than threshold A, in part to protect the investor from downward market effects.

Share class	*Threshold A*	*Threshold B*
Classic Shares	0 EUR	0 EUR
Comfort Shares	500 000 EUR	400 000 EUR
Comfort Plus Shares	1 000 000 EUR	800 000 EUR
Comfort Prime Shares	2 500 000 EUR	2 000 000 EUR

If the quarterly review shows that the total amount invested by the investor across all share classes in the above sub-funds reaches threshold A of a share class that is cheaper for him, conversion will be made, without fees and/ or taxes, of shares of this share class into shares of the cheapest share class of this sub-fund for which the investor is eligible, in application of threshold A.

However, if during the quarterly review it appears that the investor already holds in his/her advisory portfolio one of the above share classes that is cheaper than the one for which he/she is eligible based on the described test against threshold A, the amount invested by the investor in total across all share classes in the above sub-funds will be tested against threshold B. When threshold B of a cheaper share class is reached in relation to this share class, shares of this share class will be converted, free of charges and/or taxes, into shares of this cheapest share class of this sub-fund for which the investor is eligible on the basis of the testing against threshold B.

If this assessment has not resulted in conversion, the investor shall remain a shareholder of this share class.

Conversions to other share classes will not result in the aggregation of investments of the same investor in different sub-funds into one sub-fund, nor in the aggregation of investments in capitalizing shares with investments in dividend-paying shares within the same sub-fund. All share classes that may be converted to have identical characteristics, with the exception of entry conditions and fee structure.

Review on a quarterly basis will be done at the level of each individual investor's advisory portfolio based on the most recently available net asset value.

Investors are hereby notified that they are subject to automatic conversion as described above. This automatic conversion is an inherent feature of this investment product. Upon any conversion to the "Comfort Shares", "Comfort Plus Shares" or "Comfort Prime Shares" share class, the investor may be subject to automatic conversion as described in the information of the relevant share class to which he is being converted.

KBC Highly Dynamic Tolerant Responsible Investing - Comfort Plus Shares

I. Subscription Requirements

This share class is reserved for investors who:

- **are clients of Private Banking (criteria: *www.kbc.be/private-banking/investmentformulas*) or Wealth Office (criteria: *www.kbc.be/en/wealth*) from KBC Bank or clients of Private Banking (criteria: *www.cbc.be/private-banking/qui-sommes-nous*) or Centre Wealth (criteria: *www.cbc.be/centre-wealth*) or Centre Institutionnels (criteria: *www.cbc.be/centre-institutionnels*) of CBC Banque; and**
- **hold the shares in this share class in an advisory portfolio with the above-mentioned segments of KBC Bank or CBC Banque. If the investor wishes to hold their shares in a securities account with Bolero or other financial institutions, and therefore no longer in an advisory portfolio with the above-mentioned segments of KBC Bank or CBC Banque, a conversion will first be made, free of charge (subject to any taxes), of the shares of this share class into shares of "Classic Shares".**

There is a minimum subscription value of 1 000 000 EUR per type of shares of this share class within this sub-fund (both during the initial subscription period and afterwards).
If an investor is already a shareholder of a type of shares of this share class and these shares are held in an advisory portfolio with the above-mentioned segments of KBC Bank or CBC Banque, they may subscribe for additional shares of this type of shares of this share class for this advisory portfolio without this additional subscription being subject to a minimum subscription value.

II. Quarterly assessment after subscription

Important note: On the last calendar day of March 2026, June 2026, September 2026, and December 2026, no quarterly review or automatic conversion into other share classes will take place.

Once per quarter, on the last calendar day of the months of March, June, September and December, an assessment will be made at the level of each individual investor's advisory portfolio, based on the most recently available net asset value, as to whether the conditions below have been met. Each time one month prior to the quarterly assessment, specifically on the last calendar day of the months of February, May, August and November, an initial moment of observation will already take place in preparation for the quarterly assessment.
If, both at the time of the quarterly review and at the time of the observation one month beforehand, it appears that shares of this share class are no longer held by investors who are clients of the Private Banking or Wealth segments of KBC Bank or of the Private Banking, Centre Wealth or Centre Institutionnels segments of CBC Banque and that, consequently, the shares of this share class are no longer held in the investor's respective advisory portfolio, these shares will be converted, free of charges and/or taxes, into shares of the Classic Shares of this sub-fund.
If the quarterly review reveals that the shares of this share class are held by investors who are clients of the above-mentioned segments of KBC Bank and/or CBC Banque and are held in the respective advisory portfolio of this investor, an assessment will be made as to which share class the investor qualifies for based on the total amount invested by the investor in the sub-funds of the SICAV below in the respective advisory portfolio:

KBC Defensive, KBC Defensive Balanced, KBC Defensive Balanced Responsible Investing, KBC Defensive Conservative Responsible Investing, KBC Defensive Responsible Investing, KBC Defensive Tolerant, KBC Defensive Tolerant Responsible Investing, KBC Dynamic, KBC Dynamic Balanced, KBC Dynamic Balanced Responsible Investing, KBC Dynamic Responsible Investing, KBC Dynamic Tolerant, KBC Dynamic Tolerant Responsible Investing, KBC Highly Dynamic, KBC Highly Dynamic Responsible Investing, KBC Highly Dynamic Tolerant, KBC Highly Dynamic Tolerant Responsible Investing, KBC World Equities Responsible Investing, KBC World Equities.

The total amount invested by the investor is tested against the thresholds below. Threshold B is 20% lower than threshold A, partly to protect the investor from downward market effects.

Share class	*Threshold A*	*Threshold B*
Classic Shares	**0 EUR**	**0 EUR**
Comfort Shares	**500 000 EUR**	**400 000 EUR**
Comfort Plus Shares	**1 000 000 EUR**	**800 000 EUR**
Comfort Prime Shares	**2 500 000 EUR**	**2 000 000 EUR**

Step 1: review for conversion to a cheaper share class

If the quarterly review shows that the total amount invested by the investor across all share classes in the

above sub-funds reaches threshold A of a cheaper share class relative to this share class, the shares of this share class will be converted, without costs and/or taxes, into shares of the cheapest share class of this sub-fund for which the investor is eligible, in application of threshold A.

However, if during the quarterly review it appears that the investor already holds one of the above share classes in their advisory portfolio that is cheaper that the share class for which they are eligible based on the described test against threshold A, the amount invested by the investor in total across all share classes in the above sub-funds will be tested against threshold B. When threshold B of a cheaper share class relative to this share class is reached, shares of this share class will be converted, free of charges and/or taxes, into shares of this cheapest share class of this sub-fund for which the investor is eligible on the basis of the test against threshold B.

In this case, shares of this share class will be converted into shares of a cheaper share class of this sub-fund.

Step 2: Review for conversion to a more expensive share class (applicable only in the event of a decrease in the total amount invested by the investor)

If 'Step 1' has not resulted in a conversion of the shares of this share class, the total amount invested by the investor across all share classes in the above sub-funds will be tested against threshold B. If the total amount invested by the investor is below threshold B of this share class both at the time of the quarterly assessment and at the time of the one-month prior observation, the shares of this share class will be converted, free of charges and/or taxes, into shares of the cheapest share class of this sub-fund for which the investor is still eligible in application of threshold B at the time of the quarterly assessment.

In this case, shares of this share class will be converted into shares of a more expensive share class of this sub-fund.

When neither 'Step 1' nor 'Step 2' (if applicable) have resulted in a conversion, the investor remains a shareholder of this share class.

Conversions to other share classes will not result in the aggregation of the investor's investments in different sub-funds into one sub-fund, nor in the aggregation of investments in capitalisation shares with investments in distribution shares within the same sub-fund. All share classes to which may be converted, have identical characteristics, with the exception of entry conditions and fee structure.

III. Possibility of automatic conversion
Investors are hereby informed that they are subject to automatic conversion when they meet the conditions described above. This automatic conversion is an inherent feature of this investment product. In case of a conversion to the share class 'Classic Shares', 'Comfort Shares' or 'Comfort Prime Shares', the investor may be subject to an automatic conversion as described in the information of the relevant share class to which they are converted.

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	BE6343808083	19 June 2023 through 26 June 2023 before 6 am CET Settlement for value: 29 June 2023	27 June 2023	100 EUR
DIS (Distribution shares)	EUR	BE6343807077	19 June 2023 through 26 June 2023 before 6 am CET Settlement for value: 29 June 2023	27 June 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	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. KBC Fund Management Limited receives a fee from the management company of max. 1.60% per year, calculated on that part of the portfolio that it manages, without the total management fee received by the management company being exceeded. (*) The fee for the management of the investment portfolio of the undertakings for collective investment in which the sub-fund invests will amount to max. 1.70% a year.
Administration fee	0.10%	per year calculated on the basis of the average total net assets of the sub-fund.
Fee for financial services	Max 950 EUR	per year. However, the fee will never exceed a maximum of 0.005% calculated on the basis of the average total net assets of the sub-fund.
Custodian's fee	Max 0.04%	per year and calculated monthly on the basis of the value of the securities held in custody by the custodian on the last banking day of the preceding month, except on those assets invested in underlying undertakings for collective Investment managed by a financial institution of the KBC group.
Fee paid to the bevek's statutory auditor	see the 'Information concerning the Bevek - G. Fees and charges regarding the Bevek' for this non-structured sub-fund	
Annual tax	see the 'Information concerning the Bevek - H. Tax treatment'	
Other charges (estimation) such as the regulator's fees, the cost of publication and any marketing costs	0.10%	of the net assets of the sub-fund per year.

KBC Highly Dynamic Tolerant Responsible Investing - Comfort Prime Shares

I. Subscription Requirements

This share class is reserved for investors who:

- **are clients of Private Banking (criteria: *www.kbc.be/private-banking/investmentformulas*) or Wealth Office (criteria: *www.kbc.be/en/wealth*) from KBC Bank or clients of Private Banking (criteria: *www.cbc.be/private-banking/qui-sommes-nous*) or Centre Wealth (criteria: *www.cbc.be/centre-wealth*) or Centre Institutionnels (criteria: *www.cbc.be/centre-institutionnels*) of CBC Banque; and**
- **hold the shares in this share class in an advisory portfolio with the above-mentioned segments of KBC Bank or CBC Banque. If the investor wishes to hold their shares in a securities account with Bolero or other financial institutions, and therefore no longer in an advisory portfolio with the above-mentioned segments of KBC Bank or CBC Banque, a conversion will first be made, free of charge (subject to any taxes), of the shares of this share class into shares of "Classic Shares".**

There is a minimum subscription value of 2 500 000 EUR per type of shares of this share class within this sub-fund (both during the initial subscription period and afterwards).
If an investor is already a shareholder of a type of shares of this share class and these shares are held in an advisory portfolio with the above-mentioned segments of KBC Bank or CBC Banque, they may subscribe for additional shares of this type of shares of this share class for this advisory portfolio without this additional subscription being subject to a minimum subscription value.

II. Quarterly assessment after subscription

Important note: On the last calendar day of March 2026, June 2026, September 2026, and December 2026, no quarterly review or automatic conversion into other share classes will take place.

Once per quarter, on the last calendar day of the months of March, June, September and December, an assessment will be made at the level of each individual investor's advisory portfolio, based on the most recently available net asset value, as to whether the conditions below have been met. Each time one month prior to the quarterly assessment, specifically on the last calendar day of the months of February, May, August and November, an initial moment of observation will already take place in preparation for the quarterly assessment.
If, both at the time of the quarterly review and at the time of the observation one month beforehand, it appears that shares of this share class are no longer held by investors who are clients of the Private Banking or Wealth segments of KBC Bank or of the Private Banking, Centre Wealth or Centre Institutionnels segments of CBC Banque and that, consequently, the shares of this share class are no longer held in the investor's respective advisory portfolio, these shares will be converted, free of charges and/or taxes, into shares of the Classic Shares of this sub-fund.
If the quarterly review reveals that the shares of this share class are held by investors who are clients of the above-mentioned segments of KBC Bank and/or CBC Banque and are held in the respective advisory portfolio of this investor, an assessment will be made as to which share class the investor qualifies for based on the total amount invested by the investor in the sub-funds of the SICAV below in the respective advisory portfolio:

KBC Defensive, KBC Defensive Balanced, KBC Defensive Balanced Responsible Investing, KBC Defensive Conservative Responsible Investing, KBC Defensive Responsible Investing, KBC Defensive Tolerant, KBC Defensive Tolerant Responsible Investing, KBC Dynamic, KBC Dynamic Balanced, KBC Dynamic Balanced Responsible Investing, KBC Dynamic Responsible Investing, KBC Dynamic Tolerant, KBC Dynamic Tolerant Responsible Investing, KBC Highly Dynamic, KBC Highly Dynamic Responsible Investing, KBC Highly Dynamic Tolerant, KBC Highly Dynamic Tolerant Responsible Investing, KBC World Equities Responsible Investing, KBC World Equities.

The total amount invested by the investor will be tested against the thresholds below.

Share class	*Threshold*
Classic Shares	**0 EUR**
Comfort Shares	**400 000 EUR**
Comfort Plus Shares	**800 000 EUR**
Comfort Prime Shares	**2 000 000 EUR**

Possible conversion to a more expensive share class (applicable only in the event of a decrease in the total amount invested by the investor)

The investor's total amount invested across all share classes in the above sub-funds will be tested against

the thresholds mentioned above. If the total amount invested by the investor, both at the time of the quarterly assessment and at the time of the one-month prior observation, is below the threshold of this share class, the shares of this share class will be converted free of charges and/or taxes into shares of the cheapest share class of this sub-fund for which the investor still qualifies in application of the thresholds at the time of the quarterly assessment.

If this review has not resulted in a conversion, the investor shall remain a shareholder of this share class.

Conversions to other share classes will not result in the aggregation of the investor's investments in different sub-funds into one sub-fund, nor in the aggregation of investments in capitalisation shares with investments in distribution shares within the same sub-fund. All share classes to which may be converted, have identical characteristics, with the exception of entry conditions and fee structure.

III. Possibility of automatic conversion

Investors are hereby informed that they are subject to automatic conversion when they meet the conditions described above. This automatic conversion is an inherent feature of this investment product. In case of a conversion to the share class "Classic Shares", "Comfort Shares" or "Comfort Plus Shares", the investor may be subject to an automatic conversion as described in the information of the relevant share class to which they are converted.

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	BE6343810105	19 June 2023 through 26 June 2023 before 6 am CET Settlement for value: 29 June 2023	27 June 2023	100 EUR
DIS (Distribution shares)	EUR	BE6343809099	19 June 2023 through 26 June 2023 before 6 am CET Settlement for value: 29 June 2023	27 June 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	Max 1.30%	per year calculated on the basis of the average total net assets of the sub-fund. For the portion of net assets corresponding to an investment in undertakings for collective investment(*) managed by a financial institution belonging to the KBC group, the fee for managing the investment portfolio equals the difference between the fee for managing the investment portfolio of the aforementioned undertakings for collective investment and the percentage (to the left) that is paid for managing the investment portfolio. KBC Fund Management Limited receives a fee from the management company of max. 1.30% per year, calculated on that part of the portfolio that it manages, without the total management fee received by the management company being exceeded. (*) The fee for the management of the investment portfolio of the undertakings for collective investment in which the sub-fund invests will amount to max. 1.70% a year.
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.

KBC Highly Dynamic Tolerant Responsible Investing - Comfort Shares

I. Subscription Requirements

This share class is reserved for investors who:

- **are clients of Private Banking (criteria: *www.kbc.be/private-banking/investmentformulas*) or Wealth Office (criteria: *www.kbc.be/en/wealth*) from KBC Bank or clients of Private Banking (criteria: *www.cbc.be/private-banking/qui-sommes-nous*) or Centre Wealth (criteria: *www.cbc.be/centre-wealth*) or Centre Institutionnels (criteria: *www.cbc.be/centre-institutionnels*) of CBC Banque; and**
- **hold the shares in this share class in an advisory portfolio with the above-mentioned segments of KBC Bank or CBC Banque. If the investor wishes to hold their shares in a securities account with Bolero or other financial institutions, and therefore no longer in an advisory portfolio with the above-mentioned segments of KBC Bank or CBC Banque, a conversion will first be made, free of charge (subject to any taxes), of the shares of this share class into shares of "Classic Shares".**

There is a minimum subscription value of 500 000 EUR per type of shares of this share class within this sub-fund (both during the initial subscription period and afterwards).
If an investor is already a shareholder of a type of shares of this share class and these shares are held in an advisory portfolio with the above-mentioned segments of KBC Bank or CBC Banque, they may subscribe for additional shares of this type of shares of this share class for this advisory portfolio without this additional subscription being subject to a minimum subscription value.

II. Quarterly assessment after subscription

Important note: On the last calendar day of March 2026, June 2026, September 2026, and December 2026, no quarterly review or automatic conversion into other share classes will take place.

Once per quarter, on the last calendar day of the months of March, June, September and December, an assessment will be made at the level of each individual investor's advisory portfolio, based on the most recently available net asset value, as to whether the conditions below have been met. Each time one month prior to the quarterly assessment, specifically on the last calendar day of the months of February, May, August and November, an initial moment of observation will already take place in preparation for the quarterly assessment.
If, both at the time of the quarterly review and at the time of the observation one month beforehand, it appears that shares of this share class are no longer held by investors who are clients of the Private Banking or Wealth segments of KBC Bank or of the Private Banking, Centre Wealth or Centre Institutionnels segments of CBC Banque and that, consequently, the shares of this share class are no longer held in the investor's respective advisory portfolio, these shares will be converted, free of charges and/or taxes, into shares of the Classic Shares of this sub-fund.
If the quarterly review reveals that the shares of this share class are held by investors who are clients of the above-mentioned segments of KBC Bank and/or CBC Banque and are held in the respective advisory portfolio of this investor, an assessment will be made as to which share class the investor qualifies for based on the total amount invested by the investor in the sub-funds of the SICAV below in the respective advisory portfolio:

KBC Defensive, KBC Defensive Balanced, KBC Defensive Balanced Responsible Investing, KBC Defensive Conservative Responsible Investing, KBC Defensive Responsible Investing, KBC Defensive Tolerant, KBC Defensive Tolerant Responsible Investing, KBC Dynamic, KBC Dynamic Balanced, KBC Dynamic Balanced Responsible Investing, KBC Dynamic Responsible Investing, KBC Dynamic Tolerant, KBC Dynamic Tolerant Responsible Investing, KBC Highly Dynamic, KBC Highly Dynamic Responsible Investing, KBC Highly Dynamic Tolerant, KBC Highly Dynamic Tolerant Responsible Investing, KBC World Equities Responsible Investing, KBC World Equities.

The total amount invested by the investor is tested against the thresholds below. Threshold B is 20% lower than threshold A, partly to protect the investor from downward market effects.

Share class	*Threshold A*	*Threshold B*
Classic Shares	0 EUR	0 EUR
Comfort Shares	500 000 EUR	400 000 EUR
Comfort Plus Shares	1 000 000 EUR	800 000 EUR
Comfort Prime Shares	2 500 000 EUR	2 000 000 EUR

Step 1: review for conversion to a cheaper share class

If the quarterly review shows that the total amount invested by the investor across all share classes in the above sub-funds reaches threshold A of a cheaper share class relative to this share class, the shares of this share class will be converted, without costs and/or taxes, into shares of the cheapest share class of this sub-fund for which the investor is eligible, in application of threshold A.

However, if during the quarterly review it appears that the investor already holds one of the above share classes in their advisory portfolio that is cheaper that the share class for which they are eligible based on the described test against threshold A, the amount invested by the investor in total across all share classes in the above sub-funds will be tested against threshold B. When threshold B of a cheaper share class relative to this share class is reached, shares of this share class will be converted, free of charges and/or taxes, into shares of this cheapest share class of this sub-fund for which the investor is eligible on the basis of the test against threshold B.

In this case, shares of this share class will be converted into shares of a cheaper share class of this sub-fund.

<u>Step 2: Review for conversion to a more expensive share class</u> (applicable only in the event of a decrease in the total amount invested by the investor)

If 'Step 1' has not resulted in a conversion of the shares of this share class, the total amount invested by the investor across all share classes in the above sub-funds will be tested against threshold B. If the total amount invested by the investor is below threshold B of this share class both at the time of the quarterly assessment and at the time of the one-month prior observation, the shares of this share class will be converted, free of charges and/or taxes, into shares of the cheapest share class of this sub-fund for which the investor is still eligible in application of threshold B at the time of the quarterly assessment.

In this case, shares of this share class will be converted into shares of a more expensive share class of this sub-fund.

When neither 'Step 1' nor 'Step 2' (if applicable) have resulted in a conversion, the investor remains a shareholder of this share class.

Conversions to other share classes will not result in the aggregation of the investor's investments in different sub-funds into one sub-fund, nor in the aggregation of investments in capitalisation shares with investments in distribution shares within the same sub-fund. All share classes to which may be converted, have identical characteristics, with the exception of entry conditions and fee structure.

III. <u>Possibility of automatic conversion</u>
Investors are hereby informed that they are subject to automatic conversion when they meet the conditions described above. This automatic conversion is an inherent feature of this investment product. In case of a conversion to the share class 'Classic Shares', 'Comfort Plus Shares' or 'Comfort Prime Shares', the investor may be subject to an automatic conversion as described in the information of the relevant share class to which they are converted.

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	BE6342090360	3 April 2023 through 11 April 2023 before 6 am CET Settlement for value: 14 April 2023	12 April 2023	100 EUR
DIS (Distribution shares)	EUR	BE6342091376	3 April 2023 through 11 April 2023 before 6 am CET Settlement for value: 14 April 2023	12 April 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: 1.00% After the initial subscription period: 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 1.75%	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. KBC Fund Management Limited receives a fee from the management company of max. 1.75% per year, calculated on that part of the portfolio that it manages, without the total management fee received by the management company being exceeded. (*) The fee for the management of the investment portfolio of the undertakings for collective investment in which the sub-fund invests will amount to max. 1.70% a year.
Administration fee	0.10%	per year calculated on the basis of the average total net assets of the sub-fund.
Fee for financial services	Max 950 EUR	per year. However, the fee will never exceed a maximum of 0.005% calculated on the basis of the average total net assets of the sub-fund.
Custodian's fee	Max 0.04%	per year and calculated monthly on the basis of the value of the securities held in custody by the custodian on the last banking day of the preceding month, except on those assets invested in underlying undertakings for collective Investment managed by a financial institution of the KBC group.
Fee paid to the bevek's statutory auditor	see the 'Information concerning the Bevek - G. Fees and charges regarding the Bevek' for this non-structured sub-fund	
Annual tax	see the 'Information concerning the Bevek - H. Tax treatment'	
Other charges (estimation) such as the regulator's fees, the cost of publication and any marketing costs	0.10%	of the net assets of the sub-fund per year.

KBC Highly Dynamic Tolerant Responsible Investing - Institutional F shares BG

This share class is reserved for Bulgarian 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	BE6331698231	4 April 2022 through 5 April 2022 before 6 am CET Settlement for value: 8 April 2022	6 April 2022	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	-		
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 1.83%	per year calculated on the basis of the average total net assets of the sub-fund. For the portion of net assets corresponding to an investment in undertakings for collective investment(*) managed by a financial institution belonging to the KBC group, the fee for managing the investment portfolio equals the difference between the fee for managing the investment portfolio of the aforementioned undertakings for collective investment and the percentage (to the left) that is paid for managing the investment portfolio. KBC Fund Management Limited receives a fee from the management company of max. 1.83% per year, calculated on that part of the portfolio that it manages, without the total management fee received by the management company being exceeded. (*) The fee for the management of the investment portfolio of the undertakings for collective investment in which the sub-fund invests will amount to max. 1.70% a year.
Administration fee	0.10%	per year calculated on the basis of the average total net assets of the sub-fund.
Fee for financial services	Max 950 EUR	per year. However, the fee will never exceed a maximum of 0.005% calculated on the basis of the average total net assets of the sub-fund.
Custodian's fee	Max 0.04%	per year and calculated monthly on the basis of the value of the securities held in custody by the custodian on the last banking day of the preceding month, except on those assets invested in underlying undertakings for collective Investment managed by a financial institution of the KBC group.
Fee paid to the bevek's statutory auditor	see the 'Information concerning the Bevek - G. Fees and charges regarding the Bevek' for this non-structured sub-fund	
Annual tax	see the 'Information concerning the Bevek - H. Tax treatment'	
Other charges (estimation) such as the regulator's fees, the cost of publication and any marketing costs	0.10%	of the net assets of the sub-fund per year.

Information concerning the sub-fund KBC World Equities

1. Basic details

Name

KBC World Equities

Date of incorporation

31 August 2026

Life

Unlimited

Delegation of the management of the investment portfolio

The intellectual management, with the exception of the creation of the sub-fund and its maintenance in terms of the technical, product-specific and legal aspects has been delegated by the management company to KBC Fund Management Limited, 4th Floor, Scotch House, 6/7 Burgh Quay, Dublin 2, D02 VK44, Ireland.

Stock exchange listing

Not applicable.

2. Investment information

Sub-fund's object

The main objective of this sub-fund is to generate the highest possible return for its shareholders by investing directly or indirectly in transferable securities. This is reflected in its pursuit of capital gains and income. 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.

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 main objective of the sub-fund is to achieve the highest possible return by investing in accordance with the equity strategy of KBC Asset Management NV.
To this end, the sub-fund invests directly or indirectly in equities and/or equity-related instruments.
Investments are made primarily in a global selection of equities, whereby all regions, sectors and themes may be considered.

The investments underlying this sub-fund do not take into account the EU criteria for environmentally sustainable economic activities.

Transparency of adverse sustainability impacts

The sub-fund considers the principal adverse impacts of its investment decisions on sustainability factors ('PAI') as described by the Regulation (EU) 2019/2088 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 27 November 2019 on sustainability-related disclosures in the financial services sector ('SFDR')

The principal adverse impacts on sustainability factors are explicitly taken into account through the General exclusion policy. More information on the principal adverse impact indicators that are taken into account can be found at *www.kbc.be/investment-legal-documents* > General exclusion policy for conventional and Responsible Investing funds.

In addition, the principal adverse impacts on sustainability factors are implicitly taken into account through the Proxy Voting and Engagement Policy of KBC Asset Management NV (more information can be found at *www.kbc.be/investment-legal-documents* > Retrospective Proxy Voting - overview > Proxy Voting and Engagement Policy).

KBC Asset Management NV exercises the voting rights of the shares it manages in accordance with the Proxy Voting and Engagement Policy. Where appropriate, KBC Asset Management NV will engage in dialogue with the management of the companies concerned, if necessary before voting.

Information on the principal adverse impacts on sustainability factors can also be found in the annual report for this sub-fund.

Benchmark information

The fund is actively managed with reference to the following benchmark: MSCI All Countries 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.

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 to a large extent be similar to that of the benchmark.

The benchmark is also used to assess the performance of the sub-fund.

The benchmark is also used to determine the fund's risk limitation mechanism. This limits the extent to which the fund's return may deviate from the benchmark.

The longterm expected tracking error for this fund is 3.50%. The tracking error measures the volatility of the fund's return relative to that of the benchmark. The higher the tracking error, the more the fund's return fluctuates relative to the benchmark. Market conditions may cause the actual tracking error to differ from the expected tracking error.

Required disclaimers for benchmark providers:

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.

Investments in assets other than securities or money market instruments

The sub-fund will primarily invest in units of undertakings for collective investment.

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 6 am 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 6 am CET) **D+1** if more than 20% of the actual values are already known on D (every banking day [2]) at 6 am CET)	**D+3 banking days**

[1] The cut-off time for receiving orders stated above applies to orders investors place directly with the financial services providers in Belgium.
If an investor places an order with a financial institution other than the financial service providers in Belgium, he/she must find out from that institution what cut-off time (time + date) applies to the order he/she wishes to place so that the institution in question can take the necessary action to ensure that the order reaches the financial service providers in Belgium before 6 am CET on day D in order to qualify as an order of day D.
[2] with the exception of banking days on which one or more markets on which more than 20% of the sub-fund's assets are listed are closed or if transactions are suspended or restricted.

Calculation of the net asset value

The net asset value is calculated daily, as described above, except on days on which no shares may be issued or redeemed. 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.

KBC World Equities - 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	BE6375512900	31 August 2026 through 28 September 2026 before 6 am CET Settlement for value: 1 October 2026	29 September 2026	100 EUR
DIS (Distribution shares)	EUR	BE6375513916	31 August 2026 through 28 September 2026 before 6 am CET Settlement for value: 1 October 2026	29 September 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: 2.50% After the initial subscription period: 2.50%	-	A trading commission that is equal to the one applicable when buying into the new sub-fund
Administrative charges	-	-	-
Amount to cover the costs of the purchase/sale of assets	-	-	The appropriate amount covering these costs for the sub-funds concerned
Amount to discourage sales within one month of purchase	-	Max 5.00% for the sub-fund	Max 5.00% for the sub-fund
Stock market tax	see the 'Information concerning the Bevek - H. Tax treatment'		

Recurrent fees and charges paid by the sub-fund ***unless indicated otherwise, in the currency the sub-fund is denominated in or as a percentage of the net asset value per share***

Fee for managing the investment portfolio	Max 1.60%	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. KBC Fund Management Limited receives a fee from the management company of max. 1.60% per year, calculated on that part of the portfolio that it manages, without the total management fee received by the management company being exceeded. (*) The fee for the management of the investment portfolio of the undertakings for collective investment in which the sub-fund invests will amount to max. 1.70% a year.
Administration fee	0.03%	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.

Possibility of automatic conversion

Important note: On the last calendar day of March 2026, June 2026, September 2026, and December 2026, no quarterly review or automatic conversion into other share classes will take place.

Once a quarter, on the last calendar day of the months of March, June, September and December, the investor's eligibility for a cheaper share class of this sub-fund will be assessed. To qualify for automatic conversion to the Comfort Shares, Comfort Plus Shares and Comfort Prime Shares share class, the investor must meet the conditions below:

- clients of Private Banking (criteria: *www.kbc.be/private-banking/investmentformulas*) or Wealth Office (criteria: *www.kbc.be/en/wealth*) from KBC Bank or clients of Private Banking (criteria: *www.cbc.be/private-banking/qui-sommes-nous*) or Centre Wealth (criteria: *www.cbc.be/centre-wealth*) or Centre Institutionnels (criteria: *www.cbc.be/centre-institutionnels*) of CBC Banque; and
- hold the shares in this share class in an advisory portfolio with the above-mentioned segments of KBC Bank or CBC Banque. An advisory portfolio is the set of cash deposits and financial instruments in which an investor invests following investment advice provided by KBC Bank or CBC Banque. Each investor's advisory portfolio is assessed separately.

If the quarterly review reveals that the shares of this share class are held by investors who are clients of the above-mentioned segments of KBC Bank and/or CBC Banque and are held in that investor's respective advisory portfolio, an assessment will be made as to which share class the investor qualifies for based on the total amount invested by the investor in the sub-funds of the SICAV below in the respective advisory portfolio:

KBC Defensive, KBC Defensive Balanced, KBC Defensive Balanced Responsible Investing, KBC Defensive Conservative Responsible Investing, KBC Defensive Responsible Investing, KBC Defensive Tolerant, KBC Defensive Tolerant Responsible Investing, KBC Dynamic, KBC Dynamic Balanced, KBC Dynamic Balanced Responsible Investing, KBC Dynamic Responsible Investing, KBC Dynamic Tolerant, KBC Dynamic Tolerant Responsible Investing, KBC Highly Dynamic, KBC Highly Dynamic Responsible Investing, KBC Highly Dynamic Tolerant, KBC Highly Dynamic Tolerant Responsible Investing, KBC World Equities Responsible Investing, KBC World Equities.

The total amount invested by the investor is tested against the below thresholds of the share classes 'Classic Shares', 'Comfort Shares', 'Comfort Plus Shares' and 'Comfort Prime Shares'. Threshold B is 20% lower than threshold A, in part to protect the investor from downward market effects.

Share class	*Threshold A*	*Threshold B*
Classic Shares	0 EUR	0 EUR
Comfort Shares	500 000 EUR	400 000 EUR
Comfort Plus Shares	1 000 000 EUR	800 000 EUR
Comfort Prime Shares	2 500 000 EUR	2 000 000 EUR

If the quarterly review shows that the total amount invested by the investor across all share classes in the above sub-funds reaches threshold A of a share class that is cheaper for him, conversion will be made, without fees and/ or taxes, of shares of this share class into shares of the cheapest share class of this sub-fund for which the investor is eligible, in application of threshold A.

However, if during the quarterly review it appears that the investor already holds in his/her advisory portfolio one of the above share classes that is cheaper than the one for which he/she is eligible based on the described test against threshold A, the amount invested by the investor in total across all share classes in the above sub-funds will be tested against threshold B. When threshold B of a cheaper share class is reached in relation to this share class, shares of this share class will be converted, free of charges and/or taxes, into shares of this cheapest share class of this sub-fund for which the investor is eligible on the basis of the testing against threshold B.

If this assessment has not resulted in conversion, the investor shall remain a shareholder of this share class.

Conversions to other share classes will not result in the aggregation of investments of the same investor in different sub-funds into one sub-fund, nor in the aggregation of investments in capitalizing shares with investments in dividend-paying shares within the same sub-fund. All share classes that may be converted to have identical characteristics, with the exception of entry conditions and fee structure.

Review on a quarterly basis will be done at the level of each individual investor's advisory portfolio based on the most recently available net asset value.

Investors are hereby notified that they are subject to automatic conversion as described above. This automatic conversion is an inherent feature of this investment product. Upon any conversion to the "Comfort Shares", "Comfort Plus Shares" or "Comfort Prime Shares" share class, the investor may be subject to automatic conversion as described in the information of the relevant share class to which he is being converted.

KBC World Equities - Comfort Plus Shares

I. Subscription Requirements

This share class is reserved for investors who:

- **are clients of Private Banking (criteria: *www.kbc.be/private-banking/investmentformulas*) or Wealth Office (criteria: *www.kbc.be/en/wealth*) from KBC Bank or clients of Private Banking (criteria: *www.cbc.be/private-banking/qui-sommes-nous*) or Centre Wealth (criteria: *www.cbc.be/centre-wealth*) or Centre Institutionnels (criteria: *www.cbc.be/centre-institutionnels*) of CBC Banque; and**
- **hold the shares in this share class in an advisory portfolio with the above-mentioned segments of KBC Bank or CBC Banque. If the investor wishes to hold their shares in a securities account with Bolero or other financial institutions, and therefore no longer in an advisory portfolio with the above-mentioned segments of KBC Bank or CBC Banque, a conversion will first be made, free of charge (subject to any taxes), of the shares of this share class into shares of "Classic Shares".**

There is a minimum subscription value of 1 000 000 EUR per type of shares of this share class within this sub-fund (both during the initial subscription period and afterwards).
If an investor is already a shareholder of a type of shares of this share class and these shares are held in an advisory portfolio with the above-mentioned segments of KBC Bank or CBC Banque, they may subscribe for additional shares of this type of shares of this share class for this advisory portfolio without this additional subscription being subject to a minimum subscription value.

II. Quarterly assessment after subscription

Important note: On the last calendar day of March 2026, June 2026, September 2026, and December 2026, no quarterly review or automatic conversion into other share classes will take place.

Once per quarter, on the last calendar day of the months of March, June, September and December, an assessment will be made at the level of each individual investor's advisory portfolio, based on the most recently available net asset value, as to whether the conditions below have been met. Each time one month prior to the quarterly assessment, specifically on the last calendar day of the months of February, May, August and November, an initial moment of observation will already take place in preparation for the quarterly assessment.
If, both at the time of the quarterly review and at the time of the observation one month beforehand, it appears that shares of this share class are no longer held by investors who are clients of the Private Banking or Wealth segments of KBC Bank or of the Private Banking, Centre Wealth or Centre Institutionnels segments of CBC Banque and that, consequently, the shares of this share class are no longer held in the investor's respective advisory portfolio, these shares will be converted, free of charges and/or taxes, into shares of the Classic Shares of this sub-fund.
If the quarterly review reveals that the shares of this share class are held by investors who are clients of the above-mentioned segments of KBC Bank and/or CBC Banque and are held in the respective advisory portfolio of this investor, an assessment will be made as to which share class the investor qualifies for based on the total amount invested by the investor in the sub-funds of the SICAV below in the respective advisory portfolio:

KBC Defensive, KBC Defensive Balanced, KBC Defensive Balanced Responsible Investing, KBC Defensive Conservative Responsible Investing, KBC Defensive Responsible Investing, KBC Defensive Tolerant, KBC Defensive Tolerant Responsible Investing, KBC Dynamic, KBC Dynamic Balanced, KBC Dynamic Balanced Responsible Investing, KBC Dynamic Responsible Investing, KBC Dynamic Tolerant, KBC Dynamic Tolerant Responsible Investing, KBC Highly Dynamic, KBC Highly Dynamic Responsible Investing, KBC Highly Dynamic Tolerant, KBC Highly Dynamic Tolerant Responsible Investing, KBC World Equities Responsible Investing, KBC World Equities.

The total amount invested by the investor is tested against the thresholds below. Threshold B is 20% lower than threshold A, partly to protect the investor from downward market effects.

Share class	*Threshold A*	*Threshold B*
Classic Shares	0 EUR	0 EUR
Comfort Shares	500 000 EUR	400 000 EUR
Comfort Plus Shares	1 000 000 EUR	800 000 EUR
Comfort Prime Shares	2 500 000 EUR	2 000 000 EUR

Step 1: review for conversion to a cheaper share class

If the quarterly review shows that the total amount invested by the investor across all share classes in the above sub-funds reaches threshold A of a cheaper share class relative to this share class, the shares of this share class will be converted, without costs and/or taxes, into shares of the cheapest share class of this sub-fund for which the investor is eligible, in application of threshold A.

However, if during the quarterly review it appears that the investor already holds one of the above share classes in their advisory portfolio that is cheaper that the share class for which they are eligible based on the described test against threshold A, the amount invested by the investor in total across all share classes in the above sub-funds will be tested against threshold B. When threshold B of a cheaper share class relative to this share class is reached, shares of this share class will be converted, free of charges and/or taxes, into shares of this cheapest share class of this sub-fund for which the investor is eligible on the basis of the test against threshold B.

In this case, shares of this share class will be converted into shares of a cheaper share class of this sub-fund.

Step 2: Review for conversion to a more expensive share class (applicable only in the event of a decrease in the total amount invested by the investor)

If 'Step 1' has not resulted in a conversion of the shares of this share class, the total amount invested by the investor across all share classes in the above sub-funds will be tested against threshold B. If the total amount invested by the investor is below threshold B of this share class both at the time of the quarterly assessment and at the time of the one-month prior observation, the shares of this share class will be converted, free of charges and/or taxes, into shares of the cheapest share class of this sub-fund for which the investor is still eligible in application of threshold B at the time of the quarterly assessment.

In this case, shares of this share class will be converted into shares of a more expensive share class of this sub-fund.

When neither 'Step 1' nor 'Step 2' (if applicable) have resulted in a conversion, the investor remains a shareholder of this share class.

Conversions to other share classes will not result in the aggregation of the investor's investments in different sub-funds into one sub-fund, nor in the aggregation of investments in capitalisation shares with investments in distribution shares within the same sub-fund. All share classes to which may be converted, have identical characteristics, with the exception of entry conditions and fee structure.

III. Possibility of automatic conversion
Investors are hereby informed that they are subject to automatic conversion when they meet the conditions described above. This automatic conversion is an inherent feature of this investment product. In case of a conversion to the share class 'Classic Shares', 'Comfort Shares' or 'Comfort Prime Shares', the investor may be subject to an automatic conversion as described in the information of the relevant share class to which they are converted.

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	BE6375516943	31 August 2026 through 28 September 2026 before 6 am CET Settlement for value: 1 October 2026	29 September 2026	100 EUR
DIS (Distribution shares)	EUR	BE6375517958	31 August 2026 through 28 September 2026 before 6 am CET Settlement for value: 1 October 2026	29 September 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: 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 1.35%	per year calculated on the basis of the average total net assets of the sub-fund. For the portion of net assets corresponding to an investment in undertakings for collective investment(*) managed by a financial institution belonging to the KBC group, the fee for managing the investment portfolio equals the difference between the fee for managing the investment portfolio of the aforementioned undertakings for collective investment and the percentage (to the left) that is paid for managing the investment portfolio. KBC Fund Management Limited receives a fee from the management company of max. 1.35% per year, calculated on that part of the portfolio that it manages, without the total management fee received by the management company being exceeded. (*) The fee for the management of the investment portfolio of the undertakings for collective investment in which the sub-fund invests will amount to max. 1.70% a year.
Administration fee	0.03%	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.

KBC World Equities - Comfort Prime Shares

I. Subscription Requirements

This share class is reserved for investors who:

- **are clients of Private Banking (criteria: *www.kbc.be/private-banking/investmentformulas*) or Wealth Office (criteria: *www.kbc.be/en/wealth*) from KBC Bank or clients of Private Banking (criteria: *www.cbc.be/private-banking/qui-sommes-nous*) or Centre Wealth (criteria: *www.cbc.be/centre-wealth*) or Centre Institutionnels (criteria: *www.cbc.be/centre-institutionnels*) of CBC Banque; and**
- **hold the shares in this share class in an advisory portfolio with the above-mentioned segments of KBC Bank or CBC Banque. If the investor wishes to hold their shares in a securities account with Bolero or other financial institutions, and therefore no longer in an advisory portfolio with the above-mentioned segments of KBC Bank or CBC Banque, a conversion will first be made, free of charge (subject to any taxes), of the shares of this share class into shares of "Classic Shares".**

There is a minimum subscription value of 2 500 000 EUR per type of shares of this share class within this sub-fund (both during the initial subscription period and afterwards).
If an investor is already a shareholder of a type of shares of this share class and these shares are held in an advisory portfolio with the above-mentioned segments of KBC Bank or CBC Banque, they may subscribe for additional shares of this type of shares of this share class for this advisory portfolio without this additional subscription being subject to a minimum subscription value.

II. Quarterly assessment after subscription

Important note: On the last calendar day of March 2026, June 2026, September 2026, and December 2026, no quarterly review or automatic conversion into other share classes will take place.

Once per quarter, on the last calendar day of the months of March, June, September and December, an assessment will be made at the level of each individual investor's advisory portfolio, based on the most recently available net asset value, as to whether the conditions below have been met. Each time one month prior to the quarterly assessment, specifically on the last calendar day of the months of February, May, August and November, an initial moment of observation will already take place in preparation for the quarterly assessment.
If, both at the time of the quarterly review and at the time of the observation one month beforehand, it appears that shares of this share class are no longer held by investors who are clients of the Private Banking or Wealth segments of KBC Bank or of the Private Banking, Centre Wealth or Centre Institutionnels segments of CBC Banque and that, consequently, the shares of this share class are no longer held in the investor's respective advisory portfolio, these shares will be converted, free of charges and/or taxes, into shares of the Classic Shares of this sub-fund.
If the quarterly review reveals that the shares of this share class are held by investors who are clients of the above-mentioned segments of KBC Bank and/or CBC Banque and are held in the respective advisory portfolio of this investor, an assessment will be made as to which share class the investor qualifies for based on the total amount invested by the investor in the sub-funds of the SICAV below in the respective advisory portfolio:

KBC Defensive, KBC Defensive Balanced, KBC Defensive Balanced Responsible Investing, KBC Defensive Conservative Responsible Investing, KBC Defensive Responsible Investing, KBC Defensive Tolerant, KBC Defensive Tolerant Responsible Investing, KBC Dynamic, KBC Dynamic Balanced, KBC Dynamic Balanced Responsible Investing, KBC Dynamic Responsible Investing, KBC Dynamic Tolerant, KBC Dynamic Tolerant Responsible Investing, KBC Highly Dynamic, KBC Highly Dynamic Responsible Investing, KBC Highly Dynamic Tolerant, KBC Highly Dynamic Tolerant Responsible Investing, KBC World Equities Responsible Investing, KBC World Equities.

The total amount invested by the investor will be tested against the thresholds below.

Share class	*Threshold*
Classic Shares	**0 EUR**
Comfort Shares	**400 000 EUR**
Comfort Plus Shares	**800 000 EUR**
Comfort Prime Shares	**2 000 000 EUR**

Possible conversion to a more expensive share class (applicable only in the event of a decrease in the total amount invested by the investor)

The investor's total amount invested across all share classes in the above sub-funds will be tested against the thresholds mentioned above. If the total amount invested by the investor, both at the time of the quarterly assessment and at the time of the one-month prior observation, is below the threshold of this share class, the shares of this share class will be converted free of charges and/or taxes into shares of the

cheapest share class of this sub-fund for which the investor still qualifies in application of the thresholds at the time of the quarterly assessment.

If this review has not resulted in a conversion, the investor shall remain a shareholder of this share class.

Conversions to other share classes will not result in the aggregation of the investor's investments in different sub-funds into one sub-fund, nor in the aggregation of investments in capitalisation shares with investments in distribution shares within the same sub-fund. All share classes to which may be converted, have identical characteristics, with the exception of entry conditions and fee structure.

III. Possibility of automatic conversion
Investors are hereby informed that they are subject to automatic conversion when they meet the conditions described above. This automatic conversion is an inherent feature of this investment product. In case of a conversion to the share class "Classic Shares", "Comfort Shares" or "Comfort Plus Shares", the investor may be subject to an automatic conversion as described in the information of the relevant share class to which they are converted.

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	BE6375518964	31 August 2026 through 28 September 2026 before 6 am CET Settlement for value: 1 October 2026	29 September 2026	100 EUR
DIS (Distribution shares)	EUR	BE6375519970	31 August 2026 through 28 September 2026 before 6 am CET Settlement for value: 1 October 2026	29 September 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: 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 0.85%	per year calculated on the basis of the average total net assets of the sub-fund. For the portion of net assets corresponding to an investment in undertakings for collective investment(*) managed by a financial institution belonging to the KBC group, the fee for managing the investment portfolio equals the difference between the fee for managing the investment portfolio of the aforementioned undertakings for collective investment and the percentage (to the left) that is paid for managing the investment portfolio. KBC Fund Management Limited receives a fee from the management company of max. 0.85% per year, calculated on that part of the portfolio that it manages, without the total management fee received by the management company being exceeded. (*) The fee for the management of the investment portfolio of the undertakings for collective investment in which the sub-fund invests will amount to max. 1.70% a year.
Administration fee	0.03%	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.

KBC World Equities - Comfort Shares

I. Subscription Requirements

This share class is reserved for investors who:

- **are clients of Private Banking (criteria: *www.kbc.be/private-banking/investmentformulas*) or Wealth Office (criteria: *www.kbc.be/en/wealth*) from KBC Bank or clients of Private Banking (criteria: *www.cbc.be/private-banking/qui-sommes-nous*) or Centre Wealth (criteria: *www.cbc.be/centre-wealth*) or Centre Institutionnels (criteria: *www.cbc.be/centre-institutionnels*) of CBC Banque; and**
- **hold the shares in this share class in an advisory portfolio with the above-mentioned segments of KBC Bank or CBC Banque. If the investor wishes to hold their shares in a securities account with Bolero or other financial institutions, and therefore no longer in an advisory portfolio with the above-mentioned segments of KBC Bank or CBC Banque, a conversion will first be made, free of charge (subject to any taxes), of the shares of this share class into shares of "Classic Shares".**

There is a minimum subscription value of 500 000 EUR per type of shares of this share class within this sub-fund (both during the initial subscription period and afterwards).
If an investor is already a shareholder of a type of shares of this share class and these shares are held in an advisory portfolio with the above-mentioned segments of KBC Bank or CBC Banque, they may subscribe for additional shares of this type of shares of this share class for this advisory portfolio without this additional subscription being subject to a minimum subscription value.

II. Quarterly assessment after subscription

Important note: On the last calendar day of March 2026, June 2026, September 2026, and December 2026, no quarterly review or automatic conversion into other share classes will take place.

Once per quarter, on the last calendar day of the months of March, June, September and December, an assessment will be made at the level of each individual investor's advisory portfolio, based on the most recently available net asset value, as to whether the conditions below have been met. Each time one month prior to the quarterly assessment, specifically on the last calendar day of the months of February, May, August and November, an initial moment of observation will already take place in preparation for the quarterly assessment.
If, both at the time of the quarterly review and at the time of the observation one month beforehand, it appears that shares of this share class are no longer held by investors who are clients of the Private Banking or Wealth segments of KBC Bank or of the Private Banking, Centre Wealth or Centre Institutionnels segments of CBC Banque and that, consequently, the shares of this share class are no longer held in the investor's respective advisory portfolio, these shares will be converted, free of charges and/or taxes, into shares of the Classic Shares of this sub-fund.
If the quarterly review reveals that the shares of this share class are held by investors who are clients of the above-mentioned segments of KBC Bank and/or CBC Banque and are held in the respective advisory portfolio of this investor, an assessment will be made as to which share class the investor qualifies for based on the total amount invested by the investor in the sub-funds of the SICAV below in the respective advisory portfolio:

KBC Defensive, KBC Defensive Balanced, KBC Defensive Balanced Responsible Investing, KBC Defensive Conservative Responsible Investing, KBC Defensive Responsible Investing, KBC Defensive Tolerant, KBC Defensive Tolerant Responsible Investing, KBC Dynamic, KBC Dynamic Balanced, KBC Dynamic Balanced Responsible Investing, KBC Dynamic Responsible Investing, KBC Dynamic Tolerant, KBC Dynamic Tolerant Responsible Investing, KBC Highly Dynamic, KBC Highly Dynamic Responsible Investing, KBC Highly Dynamic Tolerant, KBC Highly Dynamic Tolerant Responsible Investing, KBC World Equities Responsible Investing, KBC World Equities.

The total amount invested by the investor is tested against the thresholds below. Threshold B is 20% lower than threshold A, partly to protect the investor from downward market effects.

Share class	*Threshold A*	*Threshold B*
Classic Shares	**0 EUR**	**0 EUR**
Comfort Shares	**500 000 EUR**	**400 000 EUR**
Comfort Plus Shares	**1 000 000 EUR**	**800 000 EUR**
Comfort Prime Shares	**2 500 000 EUR**	**2 000 000 EUR**

Step 1: review for conversion to a cheaper share class

If the quarterly review shows that the total amount invested by the investor across all share classes in the above sub-funds reaches threshold A of a cheaper share class relative to this share class, the shares of this share class will be converted, without costs and/or taxes, into shares of the cheapest share class of this sub-fund for which the investor is eligible, in application of threshold A.

However, if during the quarterly review it appears that the investor already holds one of the above share classes in their advisory portfolio that is cheaper that the share class for which they are eligible based on

the described test against threshold A, the amount invested by the investor in total across all share classes in the above sub-funds will be tested against threshold B. When threshold B of a cheaper share class relative to this share class is reached, shares of this share class will be converted, free of charges and/or taxes, into shares of this cheapest share class of this sub-fund for which the investor is eligible on the basis of the test against threshold B.

In this case, shares of this share class will be converted into shares of a cheaper share class of this sub-fund.

Step 2: Review for conversion to a more expensive share class (applicable only in the event of a decrease in the total amount invested by the investor)

If 'Step 1' has not resulted in a conversion of the shares of this share class, the total amount invested by the investor across all share classes in the above sub-funds will be tested against threshold B. If the total amount invested by the investor is below threshold B of this share class both at the time of the quarterly assessment and at the time of the one-month prior observation, the shares of this share class will be converted, free of charges and/or taxes, into shares of the cheapest share class of this sub-fund for which the investor is still eligible in application of threshold B at the time of the quarterly assessment.

In this case, shares of this share class will be converted into shares of a more expensive share class of this sub-fund.

When neither 'Step 1' nor 'Step 2' (if applicable) have resulted in a conversion, the investor remains a shareholder of this share class.

Conversions to other share classes will not result in the aggregation of the investor's investments in different sub-funds into one sub-fund, nor in the aggregation of investments in capitalisation shares with investments in distribution shares within the same sub-fund. All share classes to which may be converted, have identical characteristics, with the exception of entry conditions and fee structure.

III. Possibility of automatic conversion
Investors are hereby informed that they are subject to automatic conversion when they meet the conditions described above. This automatic conversion is an inherent feature of this investment product. In case of a conversion to the share class 'Classic Shares', 'Comfort Plus Shares' or 'Comfort Prime Shares', the investor may be subject to an automatic conversion as described in the information of the relevant share class to which they are converted.

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	BE6375514922	31 August 2026 through 28 September 2026 before 6 am CET Settlement for value: 1 October 2026	29 September 2026	100 EUR
DIS (Distribution shares)	EUR	BE6375515937	31 August 2026 through 28 September 2026 before 6 am CET Settlement for value: 1 October 2026	29 September 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: 1.00% After the initial subscription period: 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 1.50%	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. KBC Fund Management Limited receives a fee from the management company of max. 1.50% per year, calculated on that part of the portfolio that it manages, without the total management fee received by the management company being exceeded. (*) The fee for the management of the investment portfolio of the undertakings for collective investment in which the sub-fund invests will amount to max. 1.70% a year.
Administration fee	0.03%	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 KBC World Equities Responsible Investing

1. Basic details

Name

KBC World Equities Responsible Investing

Date of incorporation

1 June 2026

Life

Unlimited

Delegation of the management of the investment portfolio

The intellectual management, with the exception of the creation of the sub-fund and its maintenance in terms of the technical, product-specific and legal aspects has been delegated by the management company to KBC Fund Management Limited, 4th Floor, Scotch House, 6/7 Burgh Quay, Dublin 2, D02 VK44, Ireland.

Stock exchange listing

Not applicable.

2. Investment information

Sub-fund's object

The main objective of this sub-fund is to generate the highest possible return for its shareholders by investing directly or indirectly in transferable securities. This is reflected in its pursuit of capital gains and income. 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.

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 main objective of the sub-fund is to achieve the highest possible return by investing in accordance with the equity strategy of KBC Asset Management NV.
To this end, the sub-fund invests directly or indirectly in equities and/or equity-related instruments.
Investments are made primarily in a global selection of equities, whereby all regions, sectors and themes may be considered.

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 Horizon KBC World Equities 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 Horizon KBC World 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 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 All Countries 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 Horizon KBC World Equities 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 All Countries World - Net Return Index and a reduction of 50% by 2030 compared to the benchmark MSCI All Countries 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 Horizon KBC World Equities 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 Horizon KBC World Equities 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 Horizon KBC World 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 Horizon KBC World 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 with reference to the following benchmark: MSCI All Countries 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 3.50%. The tracking error measures the volatility of the fund's return relative to that of the benchmark. The higher the tracking error, the more the fund's return fluctuates relative to the benchmark. Market conditions may cause the actual tracking error to differ from the expected tracking error.

Required disclaimers for benchmark providers:

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.

Investments in assets other than securities or money market instruments

The sub-fund will primarily invest in units of undertakings for collective investment.

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 6 am 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 6 am CET) **D+1** if more than 20% of the actual values are already known on D (every banking day [2] at 6 am CET)	**D+3 banking days**

[1] The cut-off time for receiving orders stated above applies to orders investors place directly with the financial services providers in Belgium.
If an investor places an order with a financial institution other than the financial service providers in Belgium, he/she must find out from that institution what cut-off time (time + date) applies to the order he/she wishes to place so that the institution in question can take the necessary action to ensure that the order reaches the financial service providers in Belgium before 6 am CET on day D in order to qualify as an order of day D.
[2] with the exception of banking days on which one or more markets on which more than 20% of the sub-fund's assets are listed are closed or if transactions are suspended or restricted.

Calculation of the net asset value

The net asset value is calculated daily, as described above, except on days on which no shares may be issued or redeemed. 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.

KBC World 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	BE6373341534	1 June 2026 through 29 June 2026 before 6 am CET Settlement for value: 2 July 2026	30 June 2026	100 EUR
DIS (Distribution shares)	EUR	BE6373342540	1 June 2026 through 29 June 2026 before 6 am CET Settlement for value: 2 July 2026	30 June 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: 2.50% After the initial subscription period: 2.50%	-	A trading commission that is equal to the one applicable when buying into the new sub-fund
Administrative charges	-	-	-
Amount to cover the costs of the purchase/sale of assets	-	-	The appropriate amount covering these costs for the sub-funds concerned
Amount to discourage sales within one month of purchase	-	Max 5.00% for the sub-fund	Max 5.00% for the sub-fund
Stock market tax	see the 'Information concerning the Bevek - H. Tax treatment'		

Recurrent fees and charges paid by the sub-fund ***unless indicated otherwise, in the currency the sub-fund is denominated in or as a percentage of the net asset value per share***

Fee for managing the investment portfolio	Max 1.60%	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. KBC Fund Management Limited receives a fee from the management company of max. 1.60% per year, calculated on that part of the portfolio that it manages, without the total management fee received by the management company being exceeded. (*) The fee for the management of the investment portfolio of the undertakings for collective investment in which the sub-fund invests will amount to max. 1.70% a year.
Administration fee	0.03%	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.

Possibility of automatic conversion

Important note: On the last calendar day of March 2026, June 2026, September 2026, and December 2026, no quarterly review or automatic conversion into other share classes will take place.

Once a quarter, on the last calendar day of the months of March, June, September and December, the investor's eligibility for a cheaper share class of this sub-fund will be assessed. To qualify for automatic conversion to the Comfort Shares, Comfort Plus Shares and Comfort Prime Shares share class, the investor must meet the conditions below:

- clients of Private Banking (criteria: *www.kbc.be/private-banking/investmentformulas*) or Wealth Office (criteria: *www.kbc.be/en/wealth*) from KBC Bank or clients of Private Banking (criteria: *www.cbc.be/private-banking/qui-sommes-nous*) or Centre Wealth (criteria: *www.cbc.be/centre-wealth*) or Centre Institutionnels (criteria: *www.cbc.be/centre-institutionnels*) of CBC Banque; and
- hold the shares in this share class in an advisory portfolio with the above-mentioned segments of KBC Bank or CBC Banque. An advisory portfolio is the set of cash deposits and financial instruments in which an investor invests following investment advice provided by KBC Bank or CBC Banque. Each investor's advisory portfolio is assessed separately.

If the quarterly review reveals that the shares of this share class are held by investors who are clients of the above-mentioned segments of KBC Bank and/or CBC Banque and are held in that investor's respective advisory portfolio, an assessment will be made as to which share class the investor qualifies for based on the total amount invested by the investor in the sub-funds of the SICAV below in the respective advisory portfolio:

KBC Defensive, KBC Defensive Balanced, KBC Defensive Balanced Responsible Investing, KBC Defensive Conservative Responsible Investing, KBC Defensive Responsible Investing, KBC Defensive Tolerant, KBC Defensive Tolerant Responsible Investing, KBC Dynamic, KBC Dynamic Balanced, KBC Dynamic Balanced Responsible Investing, KBC Dynamic Responsible Investing, KBC Dynamic Tolerant, KBC Dynamic Tolerant Responsible Investing, KBC Highly Dynamic, KBC Highly Dynamic Responsible Investing, KBC Highly Dynamic Tolerant, KBC Highly Dynamic Tolerant Responsible Investing, KBC World Equities Responsible Investing.

The total amount invested by the investor is tested against the below thresholds of the share classes 'Classic Shares', 'Comfort Shares', 'Comfort Plus Shares' and 'Comfort Prime Shares'. Threshold B is 20% lower than threshold A, in part to protect the investor from downward market effects.

Share class	*Threshold A*	*Threshold B*
Classic Shares	0 EUR	0 EUR
Comfort Shares	500 000 EUR	400 000 EUR
Comfort Plus Shares	1 000 000 EUR	800 000 EUR
Comfort Prime Shares	2 500 000 EUR	2 000 000 EUR

If the quarterly review shows that the total amount invested by the investor across all share classes in the above sub-funds reaches threshold A of a share class that is cheaper for him, conversion will be made, without fees and/ or taxes, of shares of this share class into shares of the cheapest share class of this sub-fund for which the investor is eligible, in application of threshold A.

However, if during the quarterly review it appears that the investor already holds in his/her advisory portfolio one of the above share classes that is cheaper than the one for which he/she is eligible based on the described test against threshold A, the amount invested by the investor in total across all share classes in the above sub-funds will be tested against threshold B. When threshold B of a cheaper share class is reached in relation to this share class, shares of this share class will be converted, free of charges and/or taxes, into shares of this cheapest share class of this sub-fund for which the investor is eligible on the basis of the testing against threshold B.

If this assessment has not resulted in conversion, the investor shall remain a shareholder of this share class.

Conversions to other share classes will not result in the aggregation of investments of the same investor in different sub-funds into one sub-fund, nor in the aggregation of investments in capitalizing shares with investments in dividend-paying shares within the same sub-fund. All share classes that may be converted to have identical characteristics, with the exception of entry conditions and fee structure.

Review on a quarterly basis will be done at the level of each individual investor's advisory portfolio based on the most recently available net asset value.

Investors are hereby notified that they are subject to automatic conversion as described above. This automatic conversion is an inherent feature of this investment product. Upon any conversion to the "Comfort Shares", "Comfort Plus Shares" or "Comfort Prime Shares" share class, the investor may be subject to automatic conversion as described in the information of the relevant share class to which he is being converted.

KBC World Equities Responsible Investing - Comfort Plus Shares

I. Subscription Requirements

This share class is reserved for investors who:

- **are clients of Private Banking (criteria: *www.kbc.be/private-banking/investmentformulas*) or Wealth Office (criteria: *www.kbc.be/en/wealth*) from KBC Bank or clients of Private Banking (criteria: *www.cbc.be/private-banking/qui-sommes-nous*) or Centre Wealth (criteria: *www.cbc.be/centre-wealth*) or Centre Institutionnels (criteria: *www.cbc.be/centre-institutionnels*) of CBC Banque; and**
- **hold the shares in this share class in an advisory portfolio with the above-mentioned segments of KBC Bank or CBC Banque. If the investor wishes to hold their shares in a securities account with Bolero or other financial institutions, and therefore no longer in an advisory portfolio with the above-mentioned segments of KBC Bank or CBC Banque, a conversion will first be made, free of charge (subject to any taxes), of the shares of this share class into shares of "Classic Shares".**

There is a minimum subscription value of 1 000 000 EUR per type of shares of this share class within this sub-fund (both during the initial subscription period and afterwards).
If an investor is already a shareholder of a type of shares of this share class and these shares are held in an advisory portfolio with the above-mentioned segments of KBC Bank or CBC Banque, they may subscribe for additional shares of this type of shares of this share class for this advisory portfolio without this additional subscription being subject to a minimum subscription value.

II. Quarterly assessment after subscription

Important note: On the last calendar day of March 2026, June 2026, September 2026, and December 2026, no quarterly review or automatic conversion into other share classes will take place.

Once per quarter, on the last calendar day of the months of March, June, September and December, an assessment will be made at the level of each individual investor's advisory portfolio, based on the most recently available net asset value, as to whether the conditions below have been met. Each time one month prior to the quarterly assessment, specifically on the last calendar day of the months of February, May, August and November, an initial moment of observation will already take place in preparation for the quarterly assessment.
If, both at the time of the quarterly review and at the time of the observation one month beforehand, it appears that shares of this share class are no longer held by investors who are clients of the Private Banking or Wealth segments of KBC Bank or of the Private Banking, Centre Wealth or Centre Institutionnels segments of CBC Banque and that, consequently, the shares of this share class are no longer held in the investor's respective advisory portfolio, these shares will be converted, free of charges and/or taxes, into shares of the Classic Shares of this sub-fund.
If the quarterly review reveals that the shares of this share class are held by investors who are clients of the above-mentioned segments of KBC Bank and/or CBC Banque and are held in the respective advisory portfolio of this investor, an assessment will be made as to which share class the investor qualifies for based on the total amount invested by the investor in the sub-funds of the SICAV below in the respective advisory portfolio:

KBC Defensive, KBC Defensive Balanced, KBC Defensive Balanced Responsible Investing, KBC Defensive Conservative Responsible Investing, KBC Defensive Responsible Investing, KBC Defensive Tolerant, KBC Defensive Tolerant Responsible Investing, KBC Dynamic, KBC Dynamic Balanced, KBC Dynamic Balanced Responsible Investing, KBC Dynamic Responsible Investing, KBC Dynamic Tolerant, KBC Dynamic Tolerant Responsible Investing, KBC Highly Dynamic, KBC Highly Dynamic Responsible Investing, KBC Highly Dynamic Tolerant, KBC Highly Dynamic Tolerant Responsible Investing, KBC World Equities Responsible Investing.

The total amount invested by the investor is tested against the thresholds below. Threshold B is 20% lower than threshold A, partly to protect the investor from downward market effects.

Share class	*Threshold A*	*Threshold B*
Classic Shares	0 EUR	0 EUR
Comfort Shares	500 000 EUR	400 000 EUR
Comfort Plus Shares	1 000 000 EUR	800 000 EUR
Comfort Prime Shares	2 500 000 EUR	2 000 000 EUR

Step 1: review for conversion to a cheaper share class

If the quarterly review shows that the total amount invested by the investor across all share classes in the above sub-funds reaches threshold A of a cheaper share class relative to this share class, the shares of this share class will be converted, without costs and/or taxes, into shares of the cheapest share class of this sub-fund for which the investor is eligible, in application of threshold A.

However, if during the quarterly review it appears that the investor already holds one of the above share classes in their advisory portfolio that is cheaper that the share class for which they are eligible based on the described test against threshold A, the amount invested by the investor in total across all share classes in the above sub-funds will be tested against threshold B. When threshold B of a cheaper share class relative to this share class is reached, shares of this share class will be converted, free of charges and/or taxes, into shares of this cheapest share class of this sub-fund for which the investor is eligible on the basis of the test against threshold B.

In this case, shares of this share class will be converted into shares of a cheaper share class of this sub-fund.

Step 2: Review for conversion to a more expensive share class (applicable only in the event of a decrease in the total amount invested by the investor)

If 'Step 1' has not resulted in a conversion of the shares of this share class, the total amount invested by the investor across all share classes in the above sub-funds will be tested against threshold B. If the total amount invested by the investor is below threshold B of this share class both at the time of the quarterly assessment and at the time of the one-month prior observation, the shares of this share class will be converted, free of charges and/or taxes, into shares of the cheapest share class of this sub-fund for which the investor is still eligible in application of threshold B at the time of the quarterly assessment.

In this case, shares of this share class will be converted into shares of a more expensive share class of this sub-fund.

When neither 'Step 1' nor 'Step 2' (if applicable) have resulted in a conversion, the investor remains a shareholder of this share class.

Conversions to other share classes will not result in the aggregation of the investor's investments in different sub-funds into one sub-fund, nor in the aggregation of investments in capitalisation shares with investments in distribution shares within the same sub-fund. All share classes to which may be converted, have identical characteristics, with the exception of entry conditions and fee structure.

III. Possibility of automatic conversion
Investors are hereby informed that they are subject to automatic conversion when they meet the conditions described above. This automatic conversion is an inherent feature of this investment product. In case of a conversion to the share class 'Classic Shares', 'Comfort Shares' or 'Comfort Prime Shares', the investor may be subject to an automatic conversion as described in the information of the relevant share class to which they are converted.

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	BE6373343555	1 June 2026 through 29 June 2026 before 6 am CET Settlement for value: 2 July 2026	30 June 2026	100 EUR
DIS (Distribution shares)	EUR	BE6373344561	1 June 2026 through 29 June 2026 before 6 am CET Settlement for value: 2 July 2026	30 June 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	-	-	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 1.35%	per year calculated on the basis of the average total net assets of the sub-fund. For the portion of net assets corresponding to an investment in undertakings for collective investment(*) managed by a financial institution belonging to the KBC group, the fee for managing the investment portfolio equals the difference between the fee for managing the investment portfolio of the aforementioned undertakings for collective investment and the percentage (to the left) that is paid for managing the investment portfolio. KBC Fund Management Limited receives a fee from the management company of max. 1.35% per year, calculated on that part of the portfolio that it manages, without the total management fee received by the management company being exceeded. (*) The fee for the management of the investment portfolio of the undertakings for collective investment in which the sub-fund invests will amount to max. 1.70% a year.
Administration fee	0.03%	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.

KBC World Equities Responsible Investing - Comfort Prime Shares

I. Subscription Requirements

This share class is reserved for investors who:

- **are clients of Private Banking (criteria: *www.kbc.be/private-banking/investmentformulas*) or Wealth Office (criteria: *www.kbc.be/en/wealth*) from KBC Bank or clients of Private Banking (criteria: *www.cbc.be/private-banking/qui-sommes-nous*) or Centre Wealth (criteria: *www.cbc.be/centre-wealth*) or Centre Institutionnels (criteria: *www.cbc.be/centre-institutionnels*) of CBC Banque; and**
- **hold the shares in this share class in an advisory portfolio with the above-mentioned segments of KBC Bank or CBC Banque. If the investor wishes to hold their shares in a securities account with Bolero or other financial institutions, and therefore no longer in an advisory portfolio with the above-mentioned segments of KBC Bank or CBC Banque, a conversion will first be made, free of charge (subject to any taxes), of the shares of this share class into shares of "Classic Shares".**

There is a minimum subscription value of 2 500 000 EUR per type of shares of this share class within this sub-fund (both during the initial subscription period and afterwards).
If an investor is already a shareholder of a type of shares of this share class and these shares are held in an advisory portfolio with the above-mentioned segments of KBC Bank or CBC Banque, they may subscribe for additional shares of this type of shares of this share class for this advisory portfolio without this additional subscription being subject to a minimum subscription value.

II. Quarterly assessment after subscription

Important note: On the last calendar day of March 2026, June 2026, September 2026, and December 2026, no quarterly review or automatic conversion into other share classes will take place.

Once per quarter, on the last calendar day of the months of March, June, September and December, an assessment will be made at the level of each individual investor's advisory portfolio, based on the most recently available net asset value, as to whether the conditions below have been met. Each time one month prior to the quarterly assessment, specifically on the last calendar day of the months of February, May, August and November, an initial moment of observation will already take place in preparation for the quarterly assessment.
If, both at the time of the quarterly review and at the time of the observation one month beforehand, it appears that shares of this share class are no longer held by investors who are clients of the Private Banking or Wealth segments of KBC Bank or of the Private Banking, Centre Wealth or Centre Institutionnels segments of CBC Banque and that, consequently, the shares of this share class are no longer held in the investor's respective advisory portfolio, these shares will be converted, free of charges and/or taxes, into shares of the Classic Shares of this sub-fund.
If the quarterly review reveals that the shares of this share class are held by investors who are clients of the above-mentioned segments of KBC Bank and/or CBC Banque and are held in the respective advisory portfolio of this investor, an assessment will be made as to which share class the investor qualifies for based on the total amount invested by the investor in the sub-funds of the SICAV below in the respective advisory portfolio:

KBC Defensive, KBC Defensive Balanced, KBC Defensive Balanced Responsible Investing, KBC Defensive Conservative Responsible Investing, KBC Defensive Responsible Investing, KBC Defensive Tolerant, KBC Defensive Tolerant Responsible Investing, KBC Dynamic, KBC Dynamic Balanced, KBC Dynamic Balanced Responsible Investing, KBC Dynamic Responsible Investing, KBC Dynamic Tolerant, KBC Dynamic Tolerant Responsible Investing, KBC Highly Dynamic, KBC Highly Dynamic Responsible Investing, KBC Highly Dynamic Tolerant, KBC Highly Dynamic Tolerant Responsible Investing, KBC World Equities Responsible Investing.

The total amount invested by the investor will be tested against the thresholds below.

Share class	*Threshold*
Classic Shares	**0 EUR**
Comfort Shares	**400 000 EUR**
Comfort Plus Shares	**800 000 EUR**
Comfort Prime Shares	**2 000 000 EUR**

Possible conversion to a more expensive share class (applicable only in the event of a decrease in the total amount invested by the investor)

The investor's total amount invested across all share classes in the above sub-funds will be tested against the thresholds mentioned above. If the total amount invested by the investor, both at the time of the quarterly assessment and at the time of the one-month prior observation, is below the threshold of this share class, the shares of this share class will be converted free of charges and/or taxes into shares of the

cheapest share class of this sub-fund for which the investor still qualifies in application of the thresholds at the time of the quarterly assessment.

If this review has not resulted in a conversion, the investor shall remain a shareholder of this share class.

Conversions to other share classes will not result in the aggregation of the investor's investments in different sub-funds into one sub-fund, nor in the aggregation of investments in capitalisation shares with investments in distribution shares within the same sub-fund. All share classes to which may be converted, have identical characteristics, with the exception of entry conditions and fee structure.

III. Possibility of automatic conversion
Investors are hereby informed that they are subject to automatic conversion when they meet the conditions described above. This automatic conversion is an inherent feature of this investment product. In case of a conversion to the share class "Classic Shares", "Comfort Shares" or "Comfort Plus Shares", the investor may be subject to an automatic conversion as described in the information of the relevant share class to which they are converted.

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	BE6373345576	1 June 2026 through 29 June 2026 before 6 am CET Settlement for value: 2 July 2026	30 June 2026	100 EUR
DIS (Distribution shares)	EUR	BE6373346582	1 June 2026 through 29 June 2026 before 6 am CET Settlement for value: 2 July 2026	30 June 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	-	-	A trading commission that is equal to the one applicable when buying into the new sub-fund
Administrative charges	-	-	-
Amount to cover the costs of the purchase/sale of assets	-	-	The appropriate amount covering these costs for the sub-funds concerned
Amount to discourage sales within one month of purchase	-	Max 5.00% for the sub-fund	Max 5.00% for the sub-fund
Stock market tax	see the 'Information concerning the Bevek - H. Tax treatment'		

Recurrent fees and charges paid by the sub-fund ***unless indicated otherwise, in the currency the sub-fund is denominated in or as a percentage of the net asset value per share***

Fee for managing the investment portfolio	Max 0.85%	per year calculated on the basis of the average total net assets of the sub-fund. For the portion of net assets corresponding to an investment in undertakings for collective investment(*) managed by a financial institution belonging to the KBC group, the fee for managing the investment portfolio equals the difference between the fee for managing the investment portfolio of the aforementioned undertakings for collective investment and the percentage (to the left) that is paid for managing the investment portfolio. KBC Fund Management Limited receives a fee from the management company of max. 0.85% per year, calculated on that part of the portfolio that it manages, without the total management fee received by the management company being exceeded. (*) The fee for the management of the investment portfolio of the undertakings for collective investment in which the sub-fund invests will amount to max. 1.70% a year.
Administration fee	0.03%	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.

KBC World Equities Responsible Investing - Comfort Shares

I. Subscription Requirements

This share class is reserved for investors who:

- **are clients of Private Banking (criteria: *www.kbc.be/private-banking/investmentformulas*) or Wealth Office (criteria: *www.kbc.be/en/wealth*) from KBC Bank or clients of Private Banking (criteria: *www.cbc.be/private-banking/qui-sommes-nous*) or Centre Wealth (criteria: *www.cbc.be/centre-wealth*) or Centre Institutionnels (criteria: *www.cbc.be/centre-institutionnels*) of CBC Banque; and**
- **hold the shares in this share class in an advisory portfolio with the above-mentioned segments of KBC Bank or CBC Banque. If the investor wishes to hold their shares in a securities account with Bolero or other financial institutions, and therefore no longer in an advisory portfolio with the above-mentioned segments of KBC Bank or CBC Banque, a conversion will first be made, free of charge (subject to any taxes), of the shares of this share class into shares of "Classic Shares".**

There is a minimum subscription value of 500 000 EUR per type of shares of this share class within this sub-fund (both during the initial subscription period and afterwards).
If an investor is already a shareholder of a type of shares of this share class and these shares are held in an advisory portfolio with the above-mentioned segments of KBC Bank or CBC Banque, they may subscribe for additional shares of this type of shares of this share class for this advisory portfolio without this additional subscription being subject to a minimum subscription value.

II. Quarterly assessment after subscription

Important note: On the last calendar day of March 2026, June 2026, September 2026, and December 2026, no quarterly review or automatic conversion into other share classes will take place.

Once per quarter, on the last calendar day of the months of March, June, September and December, an assessment will be made at the level of each individual investor's advisory portfolio, based on the most recently available net asset value, as to whether the conditions below have been met. Each time one month prior to the quarterly assessment, specifically on the last calendar day of the months of February, May, August and November, an initial moment of observation will already take place in preparation for the quarterly assessment.
If, both at the time of the quarterly review and at the time of the observation one month beforehand, it appears that shares of this share class are no longer held by investors who are clients of the Private Banking or Wealth segments of KBC Bank or of the Private Banking, Centre Wealth or Centre Institutionnels segments of CBC Banque and that, consequently, the shares of this share class are no longer held in the investor's respective advisory portfolio, these shares will be converted, free of charges and/or taxes, into shares of the Classic Shares of this sub-fund.
If the quarterly review reveals that the shares of this share class are held by investors who are clients of the above-mentioned segments of KBC Bank and/or CBC Banque and are held in the respective advisory portfolio of this investor, an assessment will be made as to which share class the investor qualifies for based on the total amount invested by the investor in the sub-funds of the SICAV below in the respective advisory portfolio:

KBC Defensive, KBC Defensive Balanced, KBC Defensive Balanced Responsible Investing, KBC Defensive Conservative Responsible Investing, KBC Defensive Responsible Investing, KBC Defensive Tolerant, KBC Defensive Tolerant Responsible Investing, KBC Dynamic, KBC Dynamic Balanced, KBC Dynamic Balanced Responsible Investing, KBC Dynamic Responsible Investing, KBC Dynamic Tolerant, KBC Dynamic Tolerant Responsible Investing, KBC Highly Dynamic, KBC Highly Dynamic Responsible Investing, KBC Highly Dynamic Tolerant, KBC Highly Dynamic Tolerant Responsible Investing, KBC World Equities Responsible Investing.

The total amount invested by the investor is tested against the thresholds below. Threshold B is 20% lower than threshold A, partly to protect the investor from downward market effects.

Share class	*Threshold A*	*Threshold B*
Classic Shares	**0 EUR**	**0 EUR**
Comfort Shares	**500 000 EUR**	**400 000 EUR**
Comfort Plus Shares	**1 000 000 EUR**	**800 000 EUR**
Comfort Prime Shares	**2 500 000 EUR**	**2 000 000 EUR**

Step 1: review for conversion to a cheaper share class

If the quarterly review shows that the total amount invested by the investor across all share classes in the above sub-funds reaches threshold A of a cheaper share class relative to this share class, the shares of this share class will be converted, without costs and/or taxes, into shares of the cheapest share class of this sub-fund for which the investor is eligible, in application of threshold A.

However, if during the quarterly review it appears that the investor already holds one of the above share classes in their advisory portfolio that is cheaper that the share class for which they are eligible based on the described test against threshold A, the amount invested by the investor in total across all share classes in the above sub-funds will be tested against threshold B. When threshold B of a cheaper share class relative to this share class is reached, shares of this share class will be converted, free of charges and/or taxes, into shares of this cheapest share class of this sub-fund for which the investor is eligible on the basis of the test against threshold B.

In this case, shares of this share class will be converted into shares of a cheaper share class of this sub-fund.

Step 2: Review for conversion to a more expensive share class (applicable only in the event of a decrease in the total amount invested by the investor)

If 'Step 1' has not resulted in a conversion of the shares of this share class, the total amount invested by the investor across all share classes in the above sub-funds will be tested against threshold B. If the total amount invested by the investor is below threshold B of this share class both at the time of the quarterly assessment and at the time of the one-month prior observation, the shares of this share class will be converted, free of charges and/or taxes, into shares of the cheapest share class of this sub-fund for which the investor is still eligible in application of threshold B at the time of the quarterly assessment.

In this case, shares of this share class will be converted into shares of a more expensive share class of this sub-fund.

When neither 'Step 1' nor 'Step 2' (if applicable) have resulted in a conversion, the investor remains a shareholder of this share class.

Conversions to other share classes will not result in the aggregation of the investor's investments in different sub-funds into one sub-fund, nor in the aggregation of investments in capitalisation shares with investments in distribution shares within the same sub-fund. All share classes to which may be converted, have identical characteristics, with the exception of entry conditions and fee structure.

III. Possibility of automatic conversion
Investors are hereby informed that they are subject to automatic conversion when they meet the conditions described above. This automatic conversion is an inherent feature of this investment product. In case of a conversion to the share class 'Classic Shares', 'Comfort Plus Shares' or 'Comfort Prime Shares', the investor may be subject to an automatic conversion as described in the information of the relevant share class to which they are converted.

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	BE6373347598	1 June 2026 through 29 June 2026 before 6 am CET Settlement for value: 2 July 2026	30 June 2026	100 EUR
DIS (Distribution shares)	EUR	BE6373348604	1 June 2026 through 29 June 2026 before 6 am CET Settlement for value: 2 July 2026	30 June 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: 1.00% After the initial subscription period: 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 1.50%	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. KBC Fund Management Limited receives a fee from the management company of max. 1.50% per year, calculated on that part of the portfolio that it manages, without the total management fee received by the management company being exceeded. (*) The fee for the management of the investment portfolio of the undertakings for collective investment in which the sub-fund invests will amount to max. 1.70% a year.
Administration fee	0.03%	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 Platinum Portfolio

1. Basic details

Name

Platinum Portfolio

Date of incorporation

17 November 2021

Life

Unlimited

Delegation of the management of the investment portfolio

The intellectual management, with the exception of the creation of the sub-fund and its maintenance in terms of the technical, product-specific and legal aspects has been delegated by the management company to CSOB Asset Management a.s investiční společnost, Radlicka 333/150 , 150 57 , Praha 5, Czech Republic.

Stock exchange listing

Not applicable.

2. Investment information

Sub-fund's object

The main object of the sub-fund is to generate the highest possible return for its unit holders by investing directly or indirectly in transferable securities. This is reflected in its pursuit of capital gains and income.

Sub-fund's investment policy

Permitted asset classes

The sub-fund may invest in securities, money market instruments, units in undertakings for collective investment, deposits, financial derivatives, liquid assets and all other instruments insofar as permitted by the applicable laws and regulations and consistent with the object as described above.

Restrictions of the investment policy

The investment policy will be implemented within the limits set by law and regulations.
The sub-fund may borrow up to 10% of its net assets, insofar as these are short-term borrowings aimed at solving temporary liquidity problems.

Permitted derivatives transactions

Derivatives can be used both to achieve the investment objectives and to hedge risks.

Listed and unlisted derivatives may be used to achieve the objectives: these may be forward contracts, futures, options or swaps on securities, indexes, currencies or interest rates or other transactions involving derivatives. Unlisted derivatives transactions will only be concluded with prime financial institutions specialised in such transactions.

Subject to the applicable laws and regulations and the articles of association, the sub-fund always seeks to conclude the most effective transactions. All costs associated with the transactions will be charged to the sub-fund and all income generated will be paid to the sub-fund.

If the transactions result in a risk in respect of the counterparty, this risk can be hedged by using a margin management system that ensures that the sub-fund is the beneficiary of security (collateral) in the form of liquid instruments, such as, for instance, cash or investment grade bonds. The relationship with the counterparty or counterparties is governed by standard international agreements.

Derivatives may also be used to hedge the assets of the sub-fund against open exchange rate risks in relation to the currency in which the sub-fund is denominated.

Where derivatives are used, they must be easily transferable and liquid instruments. Using derivatives does not, therefore, have a negative impact on liquidity risk. The use of derivatives may, however, affect the spread of the portfolio across regions, sectors or themes. **Consequently, there may be an impact on concentration risk. Derivatives may not be used to protect capital, either fully or partially. They neither increase nor decrease capital risk. In addition, using derivatives has no negative impact on credit risk, settlement risk, custody risk, flexibility risk or inflation risk or risk dependent on external factors.**

The UCITS may conclude contracts that entail a credit risk in respect of issuers of debt instruments. Credit risk is the risk that the issuer of the debt instrument will default. This credit risk relates to parties whose creditworthiness at the time the contract is concluded is equal to that of the issuers whose debt instruments the UCITS can hold directly. Credit derivatives may possibly be used both to carry out the investment objectives and to cover the credit risk, but solely within the existing risk profile and without implying any shift to less creditworthy debtors than those the UCITS can invest in.

Selected strategy

The sub-fund invests directly or indirectly in various asset classes, such as shares and/or share-related investments, bonds and/or bond-related investments, money market instruments, cash and/or alternative investments (including real estate, and financial instruments that are linked to price movements on the commodity market).

The sub-fund aims to achieve the highest possible return by investing partly in a worldwide selection of investments in line with the investment view of KBC Asset Management NV (see www.kbc.be/investment-strategy) and partly in a Central and Eastern European selection of investments.

The target allocation for the asset classes is 30% shares and/or share-related investments ('the stock component') and 70% bonds and/or bond-related investments ('the bond component'). It is permitted to deviate from the target allocation based on the investment strategy of KBC Asset Management NV. It is therefore possible for the sub-fund to invest in asset classes that are not included in the target allocation. Any deviation from the target allocation based on the investment strategy of KBC Asset Management NV only impacts the target allocation of the worldwide stock and bond component.
The portfolio systematically contains more bonds than shares.

The target allocation for the stock component is 15% a worldwide selection of shares that may come from any region, sector or theme and 15% a selection of Bulgarian shares.

The target allocation for the bond component is 20% a worldwide selection of bonds and/or bond-related investments that may come from any region, sector or theme, and 50% a Central and Eastern European selection of bonds and debt instruments.
For details of the bond component, please see the 'Characteristics of the bonds and debt instruments' section below.
The compartment is actively managed, without reference to a benchmark.
The investments underlying this sub-fund do not take into account the EU criteria for environmentally sustainable economic activities.

Transparency of adverse sustainability impacts

The sub-fund considers the principal adverse impacts of its investment decisions on sustainability factors ('PAI') as described by the Regulation (EU) 2019/2088 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 27 November 2019 on sustainability-related disclosures in the financial services sector ('SFDR')

The principal adverse impacts on sustainability factors are explicitly taken into account through the General exclusion policy. More information on the principal adverse impact indicators that are taken into account can be found at *www.kbc.be/investment-legal-documents* > General exclusion policy for conventional and Responsible Investing funds.

In addition, the principal adverse impacts on sustainability factors are implicitly taken into account through the Proxy Voting and Engagement Policy of KBC Asset Management NV (more information can be found at *www.kbc.be/investment-legal-documents* > Retrospective Proxy Voting - overview > Proxy Voting and Engagement Policy).

KBC Asset Management NV exercises the voting rights of the shares it manages in accordance with the Proxy Voting and Engagement Policy. Where appropriate, KBC Asset Management NV will engage in dialogue with the management of the companies concerned, if necessary before voting.

Information on the principal adverse impacts on sustainability factors can also be found in the annual report for this sub-fund.

Characteristics of the bonds and debt instruments

The sub-fund invests in bonds and debt instruments issued by both companies and public authorities.
The sub-fund invests directly and/or indirectly at least 50% of its assets in bonds and debt instruments
- in securities rated investment grade (at least BBB-/Baa3 for long-term debt, A3/F3/P3 for short-term debt) by at least one of the following rating agencies: Moody's Investors Service, Standard & Poor's or Fitch Ratings, and/or
- in government bonds issued in local currency or non-subordinated corporate bonds* which do not have a credit rating from the rating agencies mentioned above but the issuer of which has an investment grade rating by at least one of the rating agencies mentioned above, and/or
- in money market instruments whose issuer has an investment grade rating (minimum A3/F3/P3 for short-term debt) from at least one of the above rating agencies.

This means that the sub-fund may invest up to 50% of its assets invested in bonds and debt instruments that do not have a credit rating from the above-mentioned rating agencies and/or which do not comply with the above-mentioned credit requirements.
All maturities are taken into consideration in the selection of bonds and debt instruments.
*In the event of the bankruptcy of the relevant issuer, subordinated bonds are subordinated to the company's other debts: the company's other debts are paid first, then and only if there is still capital left, the holders of the subordinated bonds are fully or partially repaid; the holder of the subordinated bond does, however, have priority over the shareholders of the issuer in question.

Investments in assets other than securities or money market instruments

The sub-fund will invest primarily in units of undertakings for collective investment.

3. Risk

Sub-fund's risk profile

Investors must take note of the specific risk factors set out below, the description of the risks given under the heading 'Information concerning the Bevek - F.Information on the risk profile of the UCITS', and the 'What are the risks and what could I get in return?' section of the key information document.

Summary table of risks assessed by the sub-fund:

Risk type	Concise definition of the risk		Explanation:
Market risk	The risk that the entire market of an asset class will decline, thus affecting the prices and values of the assets in the portfolio	moderate	the level of the risk reflects the volatility of the equity component.
Credit risk	The risk that an issuer or a counterparty will default	moderate	the fixed income component invests primarily - but not exclusively- in bonds with an investment grade rating. Consequently, the risk that an issuer can no longer meet its obligations is higher than in an investment that consists only of bonds with an investment grade rating. If investors are in doubt about the creditworthiness of the issuers of the bonds, the value of those bonds can fall.
Settlement risk	The risk that settlement of a transaction via a payment system will not take place as expected	low	
Liquidity risk	The risk that a position cannot be liquidated in a timely manner at a reasonable price	low	
Exchange or currency risk	The risk that the value of an investment will be affected by changes in exchange rates	moderate	since there are investments in securities that are denominated in currencies other than the Euro, there is a real chance that the value of an investment will be affected by movements in exchange rates.
Custody risk	The risk of loss of assets held in custody with a custodian or sub-custodian	low	
Concentration risk	The risk relating to a large concentration of investments in specific assets or in specific markets	low	
Performance risk	Risks to return	moderate	the level of the risk reflects the volatility of the equity component.
Capital risk	Risks to capital	moderate	There is no capital protection.
Flexibility risk	Inflexibility both within the product and constraints on switching to other providers	low	
Inflation risk	Risk of inflation	moderate	the fixed income component does not provide any protection against an increase in inflation.

Environmental factors	Uncertainty regarding the immutability of environmental factors, such as the tax regime	low	

Risk profile of the typical investor

Profile of the typical investor for which the sub-fund has been designed : Defensive profile.

The risk profile mentioned per sub-fund has been determined from the point of view of an investor in the euro area and may differ from that of an investor in other currency zones. More information on the risk profiles can be obtained at *www.kbc.be/riskprofile*.

4. Information concerning the trading of shares

How to buy and sell shares and switch between sub-funds

If it turns out that shares are being held by persons other than those permitted to hold them, the Company may, in accordance with article 8.2 of the articles of association , and without charge (except any taxes due and any charges to cover the cost of realising the assets), redeem those shares.

Cut-off time for receiving orders at the financial service providers in Belgium[1] **Date of published net asset value**	**Date the net asset value is calculated**	**Actual values used**	**Date of payment or repayment of the orders**
D (every banking day [2] at 6 am CET) 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 6 am CET) **D+1** if more than 20% of the actual values are already known on D (every banking day [2] at 6 am CET)	**D+3 banking days**

[1] The cut-off time for receiving orders stated above applies to orders investors place directly with the financial services providers in Belgium.
If an investor places an order with a financial institution other than the financial service providers in Belgium, he/she must find out from that institution what cut-off time (time + date) applies to the order he/she wishes to place so that the institution in question can take the necessary action to ensure that the order reaches the financial service providers in Belgium before 6 am CET on day D in order to qualify as an order of day D.
[2] with the exception of banking days on which one or more markets on which more than 20% of the sub-fund's assets are listed are closed or if transactions are suspended or restricted.

Calculation of the net asset value

The net asset value is calculated daily, as described above, except on days on which no shares may be issued or redeemed. 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.

Platinum Portfolio - 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	BE6328051626	17 November 2021 through 18 November 2021 before 6 am CET Settlement for value: 23 November 2021	19 November 2021	1 000 BGN

Recurrent fees and charges paid by the Bevek

Fee paid to the directors	see the 'Information concerning the Bevek - G. Fees and charges regarding the Bevek'

One-off fees and charges charged to the investor ***unless indicated otherwise, in the currency the sub-fund is denominated in or as a percentage of the net asset value per share***

	Subscription	*Redemption*	*Switching between subfunds*
Trading fee	During the initial subscription period: 2.50% After the initial subscription period: 2.50%	-	A trading commission that is equal to the one applicable when buying into the new sub-fund
Administrative charges	-	-	-
Amount to cover the costs of the purchase/sale of assets	-	-	The appropriate amount covering these costs for the sub-funds concerned
Amount to discourage sales within one month of purchase	-	Max 5.00% for the sub-fund	Max 5.00% for the sub-fund
Stock market tax	see the 'Information concerning the Bevek - H. Tax treatment'		

Recurrent fees and charges paid by the sub-fund ***unless indicated otherwise, in the currency the sub-fund is denominated in or as a percentage of the net asset value per share***

Fee for managing the investment portfolio	Max 1.26%	per year calculated on the basis of the average total net assets of the sub-fund. For the portion of net assets corresponding to an investment in undertakings for collective investment(*) managed by a financial institution belonging to the KBC group, the fee for managing the investment portfolio equals the difference between the fee for managing the investment portfolio of the aforementioned undertakings for collective investment and the percentage (to the left) that is paid for managing the investment portfolio. CSOB Asset Management a.s investiční společnost receives a fee from the management company of max. 1.26% per year, calculated on that part of the portfolio that it manages, without the total management fee received by the management company being exceeded. (*) The fee for the management of the investment portfolio of the undertakings for collective investment in which the sub-fund invests will amount to max. 1.70% a year.
Administration fee	0.10%	per year calculated on the basis of the average total net assets of the sub-fund.
Fee for financial services	Max 950 EUR	per year. However, the fee will never exceed a maximum of 0.005% calculated on the basis of the average total net assets of the sub-fund.
Custodian's fee	Max 0.04%	per year and calculated monthly on the basis of the value of the securities held in custody by the custodian on the last banking day of the preceding month, except on those assets invested in underlying undertakings for collective Investment managed by a financial institution of the KBC group.
Fee paid to the bevek's statutory auditor	see the 'Information concerning the Bevek - G. Fees and charges regarding the Bevek' for this non-structured sub-fund	
Annual tax	see the 'Information concerning the Bevek - H. Tax treatment'	
Other charges (estimation) such as the regulator's fees, the cost of publication and any marketing costs	0.10%	of the net assets of the sub-fund per year.

Platinum Portfolio - Institutional F shares BG

This share class is reserved for Bulgarian 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	BE6328052632	17 November 2021 through 18 November 2021 before 6 am CET Settlement for value: 23 November 2021	19 November 2021	1 000 BGN

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	-	-	-
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 1.26%	per year calculated on the basis of the average total net assets of the sub-fund. For the portion of net assets corresponding to an investment in undertakings for collective investment(*) managed by a financial institution belonging to the KBC group, the fee for managing the investment portfolio equals the difference between the fee for managing the investment portfolio of the aforementioned undertakings for collective investment and the percentage (to the left) that is paid for managing the investment portfolio. CSOB Asset Management a.s investiční společnost receives a fee from the management company of max. 1.26% per year, calculated on that part of the portfolio that it manages, without the total management fee received by the management company being exceeded. (*) The fee for the management of the investment portfolio of the undertakings for collective investment in which the sub-fund invests will amount to max. 1.70% a year.
Administration fee	0.10%	per year calculated on the basis of the average total net assets of the sub-fund.
Fee for financial services	Max 950 EUR	per year. However, the fee will never exceed a maximum of 0.005% calculated on the basis of the average total net assets of the sub-fund.
Custodian's fee	Max 0.04%	per year and calculated monthly on the basis of the value of the securities held in custody by the custodian on the last banking day of the preceding month, except on those assets invested in underlying undertakings for collective Investment managed by a financial institution of the KBC group.
Fee paid to the bevek's statutory auditor	see the 'Information concerning the Bevek - G. Fees and charges regarding the Bevek' for this non-structured sub-fund	
Annual tax	see the 'Information concerning the Bevek - H. Tax treatment'	
Other charges (estimation) such as the regulator's fees, the cost of publication and any marketing costs	0.10%	of the net assets of the sub-fund per year.

Information concerning the sub-fund Private Banking Active Stock Selection

1. Basic details

Name

Private Banking Active Stock Selection

Date of incorporation

28 October 2011

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 sub-fund invests at least 50% of its assets in shares, directly or indirectly, that may come from any region, sector or theme.
The manager ensures that there is an adequate spread among shares in the equities portfolio. To ensure this, at least 40 different shares will be included.
Based on factors such as the economic and financial outlook, the manager may decide to invest some of the assets in deposits and short-term debt instruments temporarily. These investments are limited to a maximum 25% of the assets.

The investments underlying this sub-fund do not take into account the EU criteria for environmentally sustainable economic activities.

Transparency of adverse sustainability impacts

The sub-fund considers the principal adverse impacts of its investment decisions on sustainability factors ('PAI') as described by the Regulation (EU) 2019/2088 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 27 November 2019 on sustainability-related disclosures in the financial services sector ('SFDR')

The principal adverse impacts on sustainability factors are explicitly taken into account through the General exclusion policy. More information on the principal adverse impact indicators that are taken into account can be found at *www.kbc.be/investment-legal-documents* > General exclusion policy for conventional and Responsible Investing funds.

In addition, the principal adverse impacts on sustainability factors are implicitly taken into account through the Proxy Voting and Engagement Policy of KBC Asset Management NV (more information can be found at *www.kbc.be/investment-legal-documents* > Retrospective Proxy Voting - overview > Proxy Voting and Engagement Policy).

KBC Asset Management NV exercises the voting rights of the shares it manages in accordance with the Proxy Voting and Engagement Policy. Where appropriate, KBC Asset Management NV will engage in dialogue with the management of the companies concerned, if necessary before voting.

Information on the principal adverse impacts on sustainability factors can also be found in the annual report for this sub-fund.

Benchmark information

The fund is actively managed without referring to any benchmark.

Characteristics of the bonds and debt instruments

This may involve money market instruments or securities. Debt instruments issued by both public bodies and companies may be considered.
The rating of money market instruments shall be at least A-2 from Standard & Poor's or an equivalent rating from Moody's or Fitch or, in the absence of a rating, a mean credit risk profile that is at least equivalent according to the manager.
The rating of securities shall be at least A- from Standard & Poor's or an equivalent rating from Moody's or Fitch or, in the absence of a rating, a mean credit risk profile that is at least equivalent according to the manager.
The debt instruments in which the sub-fund invests have a maximum maturity of 397 days. If the interest rate is changed in line with developments on the money market within a period of 397 days maximum, the maturity may be longer, but will never be longer than two years.

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.

Private Banking Active Stock Selection

There is a minimum subscription value of 10 000 EUR (both during as well as after the initial subscription period).

Types of shares offered to the public	*Currency for the calculation of the net asset value*	*ISIN code*	*The initial subscription period/day (unless the subscription period is closed early)*	*The first net asset value following the initial subscription period/day*	*Initial subscription price*
CAP (Capitalisation shares)	EUR	BE6227978937	31 October 2011 through 2 December 2011 Settlement for value: 7 December 2011	5 December 2011	1 000 EUR
DIS (Distribution shares)	EUR	BE6227979943	31 October 2011 through 2 December 2011 Settlement for value: 7 December 2011	5 December 2011	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: 1.00% After the initial subscription period: 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 1.35%	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	0.15%	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 Start 100

1. Basic details

Name

Start 100

Date of incorporation

5 September 2022

Life

Limited to 29 October 2027

Delegation of the management of the investment portfolio

The intellectual management has been delegated by the management company to KBC Fund Management Limited, 4th Floor, Scotch House, 6/7 Burgh Quay, Dublin 2, D02 VK44, Ireland, except for:

- the creation and maintenance of the sub-fund in terms of the technical, product-specific and legal aspects;
- the management of the fixed-income portion (including interest rate swaps) of the portfolio that is not invested in SPVs.

Stock exchange listing

Not applicable.

2. Investment information

Object of the sub-fund

Description of the sub-fund's object

The object of the sub-fund is twofold (before deducting charges and taxes):

(1) To repay per share the initial subscription price of 10 EUR at Maturity.(i.e. the capital protection). This capital protection is provided through a financial mechanism that will be explained in more detail under the heading *Capital protection*. However, the capital protection does not apply to shareholders who sell their shares before Maturity.

(2) To provide a potential return through an investment in swaps. The various types of swaps in which the sub-fund may invest are explained in more detail under the *Potential return*.

Capital Protection

The financial mechanism used to achieve capital protection

The financial mechanism used to achieve capital protection at Maturity consists of an investment of the total amount of the subscriptions in bonds and other debt instruments, deposits and/or liquid assets (including cash deposited on a time-deposit account or current account). These investments can have different maturities and coupon payment dates. Using the swaps described under the heading *Permitted swap transactions* (2), these investments are matched with the due dates of the obligations of the sub-fund.

Criteria the investments must meet

The investments must meet one of the following criteria:

(1) An investment in deposits and/or debt instruments, placed with or issued by financial institutions under the prudential supervision of and established in a Member State of the European Economic Area.

(2) An investment in debt instruments issued or guaranteed by a Member State of the European Economic Area.

(3) An investment under an investment strategy with an analogous structure and identical counterparty risk as a direct investment in deposits and/or debt instruments as stated under (1) and (2) above.

The investments under (3) may consist of:

(A) An investment in notes listed on a stock exchange that are issued by 'Special Purpose Vehicles' (SPVs).

These SPVs are managed by KBC Asset Management NV or a subsidiary.

The underlying assets of the bonds issued by the SPVs consist of a diversified portfolio of deposits issued by financial institutions, bonds, other debt instruments and financial derivatives. When selecting these underlying assets, account is taken of criteria relating to allocation and creditworthiness (see *Permitted asset classes* and *Characteristics of the bonds and other debt instruments*) in order to limit the counterparty risk.

Further details of the criteria these underlying deposits, bonds, other debt instruments and financial derivatives must meet are provided in the base prospectuses for the SPVs, which can be viewed at or downloaded from *www.kbc.be/prospectus/spv.*

Investors are provided with information on the investments made by both the sub-fund and the SPVs in the annual and half-yearly reports on the open-ended investment company under Belgian law (bevek) to which the sub-fund belongs. These reports can also be viewed at or downloaded from *www.kbc.be.*

(B) An investment in:

- deposits with financial institutions under prudential supervision in the United Kingdom, Switzerland, the United States of America, Japan, Canada or Australia and/or
- debt instruments issued by financial institutions under prudential supervision in the United Kingdom, Switzerland, the United States of America, Japan, Canada or Australia and/or
- debt instruments issued or guaranteed by the United Kingdom, Switzerland, the United States of America, Japan, Canada or Australia.

Prudential supervision of financial institutions in the United Kingdom, Switzerland, the United States of America, Japan, Canada and Australia can be equated to prudential supervision of financial institutions in the member states of the European Economic Area.

The investments in debt instruments issued by financial institutions under prudential supervision in the United Kingdom, Switzerland, the United States of America, Japan, Canada or Australia or issued or guaranteed by the United Kingdom, Switzerland, the United States of America, Japan, Canada or Australia have a minimum credit rating as set out under the heading *Characteristics of the bonds and other debt instruments*.

(C) The investments may also consist of a combination of the investments specified under (A) and (B).

No formal guarantee

No formal guarantee of repayment of the initial subscription price is provided to the sub-fund or to its shareholders. In other words, the capital protection is not binding for the sub-fund as regards the result generated, although achieving this objective through the operation of the financial mechanism is still the top priority.

If the financial mechanism fails and, as a result, the amount per share payable (before deducting charges and taxes) at Maturity is lower than the initial subscription price, KBC Asset Management NV may decide (but is not obliged) to use the management fee it has received during the current financial year from the sub-fund – and possibly also from other sub-funds of the bevek – to cover the shortfall. This is not a guarantee from KBC Asset Management NV, which may decide at any time and at its own discretion whether or not to use the management fee for this purpose.

The capital protection does not apply to shareholders who sell their shares before Maturity.

Potential return

To achieve a potential return, the sub-fund concludes swaps with one or more prime counterparties. Consequently, the sub-fund transfers a portion of the future income from the investments that were made to achieve capital protection to this counterparty (these counterparties) during the life of the sub-fund. In exchange, the counterparty (counterparties) undertake to provide a potential return as specified under the heading *Selected strategy*.

Sub-fund's investment policy

Permitted asset classes

Pursuant to the provisions of the Royal Decree of 12 November 2012 on undertakings for collective investment complying with the conditions of Directive 2009/65/EC, the sub-fund may invest in transferable securities (including bonds and other debt instruments), money market instruments, units (shares) in undertakings for collective investment, deposits, financial derivatives, liquid assets and all other instruments insofar as and to the extent permitted by the applicable legislation.

The investment limits and restrictions set out in the Royal Decree of 12 November 2012 on undertakings for collective investment complying with the conditions of Directive 2009/65/EC will be respected at all times.

Characteristics of the bonds and other debt instruments

During the sub-fund's life, the average credit rating of the bonds and other debt instruments shall be at least 'A-' from Standard & Poor's or an equivalent rating from Moody's or Fitch, or, if there is no credit rating available, an average credit risk profile that the manager considers to be at least equivalent.

At the start of the investment, the credit rating of the long-term bonds and other debt instruments shall be at least 'A-' from Standard & Poor's or an equivalent rating from Moody's or Fitch, or, if there is no credit rating available, a credit risk profile that the manager considers to be at least equivalent.

At the start of the investment, the credit rating of the short-term bonds and other debt instruments shall be at least 'A-1' from Standard & Poor's or an equivalent rating from Moody's or Fitch, or, if there is no credit rating available, a credit risk profile that the manager considers to be at least equivalent.

When selecting the bonds and other debt instruments, all maturities are taken into consideration.

Permitted swap transactions

The swaps described below have been concluded with a prime counterparty or prime counterparties within the limits laid down by law.

(1) To achieve a potential return, the sub-fund concludes swaps. Under such swap contracts, the sub-fund transfers a portion of the future income from the investments described under the heading 'Permitted asset classes' to the counterparty or counterparties during the life of the sub-fund. In exchange, the counterparty or counterparties undertake to provide a potential return as specified under the heading *Selected strategy*.

The swaps under (1) are essential to achieve the sub-fund's investment objectives, since this technique facilitates achievement of the goal of generating a potential return.

The sub-fund's risk profile is not affected by the use of these swaps.

(2) If necessary, the sub-fund also concludes swaps to match the due dates of the commitments of the sub-fund with those of the cash flows stemming from the deposits, bonds and other debt instruments described under the heading *Criteria the investments must meet*.

These swaps are essential to achieve the sub-fund's investment objectives, since there are not enough bonds and other debt instruments available on the market whose coupon payments and maturity dates always perfectly match the due dates of the sub-fund's obligations.

The sub-fund's risk profile is not affected by the use of these swaps.

(3) In addition, the sub-fund may conclude swaps to protect itself against the credit risk in respect of issuers of bonds and other debt instruments. Through this type of swap, one or more counterparties takes over the risk of an issuer of a bond or other debt instrument in the sub-fund's portfolio defaulting, in exchange for a fee payable by the sub-fund.

The swaps under (3) serve to hedge the credit risk.

The sub-fund's risk profile is not affected by the use of these swaps.

Restrictions of the investment policy

The investment policy will be implemented within the limits set by law and regulations.
The sub-fund may borrow up to 10% of its net assets, insofar as these are short-term borrowings aimed at solving temporary liquidity problems.

Selected strategy

Investment objectives and strategy

The sub-fund has two investment objectives: firstly, it seeks to repay at Maturity 100% of the initial subscription price and secondly a possible capital gain that is contingent on the evolution of a basket of 30 shares of a worldwide selection of companies that are characterised by a high market capitalisation.

If the Value of the basket of 30 shares of a worldwide selection of companies that are characterised by a high market capitalisation has risen relative to its Starting Value, 100% of this increase in Value (=(End Value minus the Starting Value) divided by the Starting Value) will be taken into account at Maturity with regard to 100% of the initial subscription price. The capital gain will be capped at 40% (yield to maturity of 6.90% before taxes and charges).

Negative performances of the basket are not taken into account.

The investments underlying this sub-fund do not take into account the EU criteria for environmentally sustainable economic activities.

Transparency of adverse sustainability impacts

The sub-fund considers the principal adverse impacts of its investment decisions on sustainability factors ('PAI') as described by the Regulation (EU) 2019/2088 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 27 November 2019 on sustainability-related disclosures in the financial services sector ('SFDR').

The principal adverse impacts on sustainability factors are explicitly taken into account through the application of the KBC Group Investment Policy as well as through the KBC Group Policy on Blacklisted Companies.

Based on the KBC Group Policy on Blacklisted Companies, all companies on the 'KBC Group Blacklist' (including companies involved in controversial weapons such as those prohibited by Belgian law and white phosphorus weapons) are excluded as well as the worst offenders of the UN Global Compact.

Consequently, the sub-fund takes particular account of exposure to controversial weapons ('indicator 14') by excluding companies involved in controversial weapon systems, and to violations of UN Global Compact principles or Organisation for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD) Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises ('indicator 10') by excluding the worst offenders of the UN Global Compact.

More information on the KBC Group Investment Policy and the KBC Group Policy on Blacklisted Companies can be found at *www.kbc.com/en/corporate-sustainability/setting-rules-and-policies* > KBC Group Investment Policy and *www.kbc.com/en/corporate-sustainability/setting-rules-and-policies* > KBC Group Policy on Blacklisted Companies - June 2020.

Information on the principal adverse impacts on sustainability factors can also be found in the annual report for this sub-fund.

Maturity

Friday 29 October 2027 (payment with a value date of D+1 banking day)

Currency

EUR, for all shares in the basket, changes in the value of the currency in which they are expressed relative to EUR are irrelevant.

Starting Value

Value of the basket based on the weighted average of the Value of the shares included in the basket during the first 10 Valuation Days, starting from Monday 17 October 2022 inclusive.

End Value

Value of the basket based on the weighted average of the Value of the shares included in the basket on the last Valuation Day of the month for the last 12 months before Maturity, more specifically from October 2026 through September 2027 (inclusive).

Value

For all the shares, except for those listed on the Milan stock exchange, the closing price, namely the price of a share in the basket as calculated and notified at closing of the stock exchange by the authority of the stock exchange on which the share is listed (or its legal successor). The reference price is used for shares listed on the Milan stock exchange.

Valuation day

A Valuation Day is set separately for each share in the basket.
A Valuation Day is a day that is a planned trading day both

i) for the stock exchange on which the share is listed and

ii) for the stock exchange whose activities have a substantial influence on the trading of options and futures on the share concerned

hereinafter referred to as 'the stock exchanges concerned'.
If on the Valuation Day,

a) one of the stock exchanges concerned is unexpectedly closed or

b) there is an event that disrupts the market for a stock exchange concerned or

c) one of the stock exchanges concerned closes early,

the original Valuation Day is replaced by the following trading day when no event as referred to in a), b) or c) above occurs. An extraordinary closure that has been announced in advance is not considered as early closure.

If a valuation is made on consecutive Valuation Days, the trading day that replaces the original Valuation Day (i) may not coincide with another original Valuation Day and (ii) may not be a trading day that already replaces another original Valuation Day.

However, if an event as referred to under a), b) or c) above occurs on each of the eight trading days following the original Valuation Day,

(i) the eighth trading day shall be considered as the original Valuation Day and

(ii) the Bevek shall assess, in good faith and in consultation with the prime counterparty or counterparties with which it has concluded a swap agreement, the price of the share as it would have been traded on that eighth trading day and

(iii) the Bevek will notify shareholders of any changes regarding setting the Starting Value and/or End Value and conditions of payment.

Relevant basket

In the table below, the columns from left to right reflect the number of the share, the name of the share, the Bloomberg code, the exchange on which it trades (City-MIC Code) and its initial weighting in the basket.

(i)	Name	Bloomberg Code	Exchange	Initial Weighting Coefficients
1	ALLIANZ SE	ALV GY Equity	FRANKFURT - XETR	2.0000%
2	ASSICURAZIONI GENERALI	G IM Equity	MILANO - MTAA	2.0000%
3	AXA SA	CS FP Equity	PARIS - XPAR	2.0000%
4	BANK OF NOVA SCOTIA (CT)	BNS CT Equity	TORONTO - XTSE	2.0000%
5	BOUYGUES	EN FP Equity	PARIS - XPAR	2.0000%
6	DANONE	BN FP Equity	PARIS - XPAR	4.0000%
7	ENBRIDGE INC	ENB CT Equity	TORONTO - XTSE	2.0000%
8	GILEAD SCIENCES INC (UW)	GILD UW Equity	NEW YORK - XNGS	2.0000%
9	GREAT-WEST LIFECO INC	GWO CT Equity	TORONTO - XTSE	2.0000%
10	HOLCIM LTD	HOLN SE Equity	ZURICH - XSWX	5.0000%
11	IBERDROLA SA (SQ)	IBE SQ Equity	MADRID - XMAD	3.0000%
12	INTL BUSINESS MACHINES CORP	IBM UN Equity	NEW YORK - XNYS	2.0000%
13	KINDER MORGAN INC	KMI UN Equity	NEW YORK - XNYS	2.0000%
14	KONINKLIJKE KPN NV	KPN NA Equity	AMSTERDAM - XAMS	2.0000%
15	NATIONAL GRID PLC	NG/ LN Equity	LONDON - XLON	4.0000%
16	NOVARTIS AG-REG	NOVN SE Equity	ZURICH - XVTX	6.0000%
17	ORANGE	ORA FP Equity	PARIS - XPAR	6.0000%
18	PEMBINA PIPELINE CORP	PPL CT Equity	TORONTO - XTSE	2.0000%
19	RED ELECTRICA CORPORACION SA	RED SQ Equity	MADRID - XMAD	8.0000%
20	SNAM SPA	SRG IM Equity	MILANO - MTAA	3.0000%
21	SWISS RE AG	SREN SE Equity	ZURICH - XVTX	6.0000%
22	TELEFONICA SA (SQ)	TEF SQ Equity	MADRID - XMAD	3.0000%
23	TELENOR ASA	TEL NO Equity	OSLO - XOSL	2.0000%
24	TELIA CO AB	TELIA SS Equity	STOCKHOLM - XSTO	3.0000%
25	TESCO PLC	TSCO LN Equity	LONDON - XLON	5.0000%
26	UNILEVER PLC	ULVR LN Equity	LONDON - XLON	6.0000%
27	VERIZON COMMUNICATIONS INC	VZ UN Equity	NEW YORK - XNYS	3.0000%
28	WESTPAC BANKING CORP	WBC AT Equity	SYDNEY - XASX	3.0000%
29	WP CAREY INC	WPC UN Equity	NEW YORK - XNYS	2.0000%
30	ZURICH INSURANCE GROUP AG	ZURN SE Equity	ZURICH - XVTX	4.0000%

Basket composition methodology

KBC Asset Management used the following methodology to determine the composition of the sub-fund's basket.

Step 1 :
The starting point is the global equities universe from which a selection of potential investments is derived in accordance with the economic criteria for the composition of the basket and subject to restrictions regarding stock market capitalisation and liquid assets.
The economic criteria for the composition of the basket determine the size of the final selection.

Step 2 :
The selection of shares obtained in step 1 is reduced to a short list using a quantitative selection based on past financial data. The shares selected are those of companies that achieve a good score in terms of management quality, a healthy balance-sheet structure and a positive trend in profitability.

Step 3 :
The selection of shares obtained in step 2 is then verified by KBC Asset Management analysts. Shares that are permanently monitored by the analysts and those for which there is a negative recommendation, when the product is launched, are then withdrawn from the selection.

Step 4 :
The last reduction of the selection provides the final basket. This selection was made using the technical parameters of options (including the term, volatility, dividend yield and interest rate).
The final basket must satisfy the legal requirements concerning the quantity of shares and adequate distribution in the weighting. In addition, care is taken to ensure compliance with the geographical and/or sector spread. The analysts make a qualitative assessment of each share used taking account of specific knowledge of these shares and the sectors/regions from which they come, in accordance with the term of the sub-fund.

For the sub-fund Horizon Start 100, about 1586 equities were selected during step 1.
The initial selection was reduced by a maximum 20% in step 2.
This was again reduced by 10% (indicative) in step 3. The final basket set up during step 4 is described above under *Relevant basket*. This basket makes it possible to offer the sub-fund Horizon Start 100 under the conditions set out in the investment policy referred to above. Here the selection process uses parameters that could affect the potential return on the investments.

Selection criteria for the basket :
A share/issuer may only form part of the basket if (i) it is listed on a stock exchange, (ii) it has a high market capitalisation, (iii) the Board of Directors of the Bevek has approved its inclusion in the basket, (iv) the issuer is not included in the KBC Group Policy on Blacklisted Companies* and (v) at the time the swap contracts are being concluded (see 'Permitted swap transactions'), the issuer of the share complies with the KBC Group Investment Policy* (the 'Selection criteria').

* The KBC Group Policy on Blacklisted Companies and the KBC Group Investment Policy can be found at *www.kbc.be/investment-legal-documents* > General exclusion policies for conventional funds and responsible investment funds, Paragraph 1 'KBC Group Policy on Blacklisted Companies' and 2 'KBC Group Investment Policy'.

Modifications to the basket due to mergers, acquisitions, demergers, nationalisation, bankruptcy or disqualification :

Mergers or acquisitions

If, during the life of the sub-fund, one or more issuers of shares in the basket are involved in a merger or acquisition, the shares of the relevant issuers which still meet the selection criteria and comply with the KBC Group Investment Policy* after these operations will be given a weighting in the basket equal to the sum of the weightings of the shares of all issuers involved in the operation. If, after the operation, none of the issuers involved in the operation meet the selection criteria or comply with the KBC Group Investment Policy*, the procedures described under 'Nationalisation, bankruptcy or disqualification' will apply.

* The KBC Group Investment Policy can be found at *www.kbc.be/investment-legal-documents* > General exclusion policies for conventional funds and responsible investment funds, Paragraph 2 'KBC Group Investment Policy'.

Demergers

If an issuer of a share in the basket proceeds to a demerger, then the share from the issuer concerned can be substituted either by one of the shares that came about as a result of the demerger and that meets the selection criteria and complies with the KBC Group Investment Policy*, or by a basket of shares arising from the demerger which meet the selection criteria and comply with the KBC Group Investment Policy*. This basket of shares will, when calculating the number of shares in the basket, be considered as one share. If, after the operation, none of the shares resulting from the demerger meet the selection criteria or comply with the KBC Group Investment Policy*, the procedures described under 'Nationalisation, bankruptcy or disqualification' will apply.

* The KBC Group Investment Policy can be found at *www.kbc.be/investment-legal-documents* > General exclusion policies for conventional funds and responsible investment funds, Paragraph 2 'KBC Group Investment Policy'.

Nationalisation, bankruptcy or disqualification

If an issuer of a share in the basket is nationalised, declared bankrupt or no longer meets the selection criteria ('disqualification'), this share will be sold at the last known price before removal. The amount thus realised will then be invested until Maturity at the rate of interest in force on money or bond markets at the moment of removal, and this for a term equal to the term remaining until Maturity of the sub-fund. The realised amount plus the interest will be taken into account at Maturity as the result achieved for that share in order to calculate the final increase in the value of the basket at Maturity.

3. Risk profile

Sub-fund's risk profile

Investors must take note of the specific risk factors set out below, the description of the risks given under the heading 'Information concerning the Bevek - F.Information on the risk profile of the UCITS', and the 'What are the risks and what could I get in return?' section of the key information document.

Summary table of risks assessed by the sub-fund:

Risk type	Concise definition of the risk		Explanation:
Market risk	The risk that the entire market of an asset class will decline, thus affecting the prices and values of the assets in the portfolio	moderate	the level of the risk reflects the volatility of the stock market.
Credit risk	The risk that an issuer or a counterparty will default	low	
Settlement risk	The risk that settlement of a transaction via a payment system will not take place as expected	low	
Liquidity risk	The risk that a position cannot be liquidated in a timely manner at a reasonable price	low	
Exchange or currency risk	The risk that the value of an investment will be affected by changes in exchange rates	none	
Custody risk	The risk of loss of assets held in custody with a custodian or sub-custodian	low	
Concentration risk	The risk relating to a large concentration of investments in specific assets or in specific markets	low	
Performance risk	Risks to return	moderate	the level of the risk reflects the volatility of the stock market.
Capital risk	Risks to capital	none	
Flexibility risk	Inflexibility both within the product and constraints on switching to other providers	low	
Inflation risk	Risk of inflation	moderate	there is no protection against an increase of the inflation.
Environmental factors	Uncertainty regarding the immutability of environmental factors, such as the tax regime	low	

Risk profile of the typical investor

Profile of the typical investor for which the sub-fund has been designed : Defensive profile.

The risk profile mentioned per sub-fund has been determined from the point of view of an investor in the euro area and may differ from that of an investor in other currency zones. More information on the risk profiles can be obtained at *www.kbc.be/riskprofile*.

4. Information concerning the trading of shares

How to buy and sell shares and switch between sub-funds

If it turns out that units are being held by persons other than those permitted to hold them, the Company may, in accordance with Article 8.2 of the Articles of Association, and without charge (except any taxes due and any charges to cover the cost of realising the assets), redeem those units.

Cut-off time for receiving orders at the financial service providers in Belgium[1] **Date of published net asset value**	**Date the net asset value is calculated**	**Actual values used**	**Date of payment or repayment of the orders.**
D (the 16th of the month (if this is not a banking day, the previous banking day) at 6 am CET and on the last banking day of the month at 6 am CET) also referred to as 'Dealing Day'	**D+1 banking day at the earliest and D+4 banking days at the latest**	**D** if maximum 20% of the actual values are already known on D (the 16th of the month (if this is not a banking day, the previous banking day) at **6 am CET** and on the last banking day of the month at 6 am CET) **D + 1** if more than 20% of the actual values are already known on D (the 16th of the month (if this is not a banking day, the previous banking day) **6 am CET** and on the last banking day of the month at 6 am CET)	**D + 5 banking days**

[1] The cut-off time for receiving orders stated above applies to orders investors place directly with the financial services providers in Belgium.
If an investor places an order with a financial institution other than the financial service providers in Belgium, he/she must find out from that institution what cut-off time (time + date) applies to the order he/she wishes to place so that the institution in question can take the necessary action to ensure that the order reaches the financial service providers in Belgium before 6 am CET on day D in order to qualify as an order of day D.

Calculation of the net asset value

The net asset value is calculated biweekly, as described above.

Publication of the net asset value

The 'Information concerning the Bevek – I. Additional information – Publication of the net asset value' section specifies where the result of the calculation of the net asset value can be viewed.

If the profitability of the sub-fund is jeopardised due to a limited number of subscriptions during the initial subscription period (less than 5 000 000 euros), the Board of Directors of the Bevek may decide to refuse the orders placed during the initial subscription period and not to proceed with the commercialisation of the sub-fund.

5. Types of shares and fees and charges

Units may be in registered or book-entry form, as the shareholder chooses. No certificates representing the registered units are issued. Instead, confirmation is supplied of entry in the register of shareholders.

Dividend payment

After the close of the financial year, the General Meeting determines the portion of the result, which, within the limitations imposed by the Law of 3 August 2012 relative to undertakings for collective investment complying with the conditions of Directive 2009/65/EC and the undertakings for investment in receivables, is to be paid to the holders of distribution shares.

The holders of capitalisation shares are not entitled to receive a dividend. The portion of the annual net income accruing to them is capitalised in favour of these shares.

The General Meeting may decide to proceed to interim payments in accordance with the provisions of the law.

The Board of Directors may, in accordance with the provisions laid down in the articles of association and within the limits of the law, decide to pay out interim dividends.

The information concerning the type of shares and/or the type of shareclass, and the fees and charges associated with these, is stated below grouped per type of shares and/or the type of shareclass.

Start 100

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	BE6336589641	5 September 2022 through 10 October 2022 before 6 am CET Settlement for value: 17 October 2022	16 November 2022	10 EUR

Recurrent fees and charges paid by the Bevek

Fee paid to the directors	see the 'Information concerning the Bevek - G. Fees and charges regarding the Bevek'

One-off fees and charges charged to the investor ***unless indicated otherwise, in the currency the sub-fund is denominated in or as a percentage of the net asset value per share***

	Subscription	*Redemption*	*Switching between sub-funds*
Trading fee	During the initial subscription period: 2.50% After the initial subscription period: 2.50%	-	A trading commission that is equal to the one applicable when buying into the new sub-fund
Administrative charges	-	-	-
Amount to cover the costs of the purchase/sale of assets	During the initial subscription period: 0.00% After the initial subscription period: 1.00% for the sub-fund	At maturity: 0.00% Before: Orders <= 1250000 EUR: 1.00% Orders > 1250000 EUR: 0.50% for the sub-fund	The appropriate amount covering these costs for the sub-funds concerned
Amount to discourage sales within one month of purchase	-	Max 5.00% for the sub-fund	Max 5.00% for the sub-fund
Stock market tax	see the 'Information concerning the Bevek - H. Tax treatment'		

Recurrent fees and charges paid by the sub-fund ***unless indicated otherwise, in the currency the sub-fund is denominated in or as a percentage of the net asset value per share***

Fee for managing the investment portfolio	Max 0.20 EUR	per unit per year, as described below.
Administration fee	Max 0.01 EUR	per unit per year, based on the number of units issued at the start of each six-month period.
Fee for financial services	Max 950 EUR	per year. However, the fee will never exceed a maximum of 0.005% calculated on the basis of the average total net assets of the sub-fund.
Custodian's fee	Max 0.05%	per year and calculated monthly on the basis of the value of the securities held in custody by the custodian on the last banking day of the preceding month, except on those assets invested in underlying undertakings for collective Investment managed by a financial institution of the KBC group.
Fee paid to the bevek's statutory auditor	see the 'Information concerning the Bevek - G. Fees and charges regarding the Bevek' for this structured sub-fund	
Annual tax	see the 'Information concerning the Bevek - H. Tax treatment'	
Other charges (estimation) such as the regulator's fees, the cost of publication and any marketing costs		* During the first year following the initial subscription period: 0.30% of the net assets of the sub-fund per year. * After that: 0.10% of the net assets of the sub-fund per year.

Fee for managing the investment portfolio

KBC Asset Management NV receives a fee for managing the sub-fund's investments. This fee consists of a varying amount of max. 0.20 EUR per unit per year (with a maximum of 0.01 EUR per unit per year for risk management).

This fee, which is calculated every six months, is paid monthly on the last banking day of each month. It can change from one six-month period to the next, within the limits set out below, and is based on the number of units issued at the start of each six-month period.

In the calculation, account is taken of the difference between:

- the return generated by the investments in bonds and other debt instruments, deposits, and/or liquid assets in order to achieve the capital protection on the Maturity date (see *The financial mechanism used to achieve capital protection)*, and
- the expenses borne by the sub-fund to achieve a potential return (see *Permitted 'swap' transactions*),
- after deducting the expected fixed and variable expenses of the sub-fund, as mentioned above.

Of this, KBC Fund Management Ltd. receives a fee of no more than 0.1895 EUR per unit per year from KBC Asset Management NV for the intellectual management of the sub-fund. KBC Fund Management Ltd. is a wholly owned subsidiary of KBC Asset Management NV.

KBC Asset Management NV has informed the bevek that, if due to the failure of the financial mechanism, the amount that should be paid per unit (after deducting taxes and charges) on the final maturity date, as relevant, is lower than the initial subscription price, KBC Asset Management NV may decide (but is not obliged to) to use the management fee it receives during the current financial year from the sub-fund – and possibly also from other sub-funds of the bevek – to cover this shortfall. This is not a guarantee from KBC Asset Management NV, which may decide at any time and at its own discretion whether or not to use the management fee for this purpose.
KBC Asset Management NV or one of its subsidiaries has also been appointed manager of the SPVs in which the sub-fund may invest (see *Criteria the investments must meet*). KBC Asset Management NV or one of its subsidiaries, as the case may be, receives an annual fee from the relevant SPVs for their management. This management fee may not exceed 0.15% per year and is calculated on the assets managed at the end of the quarter.

The sum of (i) the fee for managing the investment portfolio that the sub-fund pays to the management company and (ii) the management fee that the SPVs in which the sub-fund invests pay to the asset manager, shall never exceed 0.20 EUR per unit per year, as described above.

Information concerning the sub-fund Start 100 Plus

1. Basic details

Name

Start 100 Plus

Date of incorporation

15 May 2023

Life

Limited to 31 July 2028

Delegation of the management of the investment portfolio

The intellectual management has been delegated by the management company to KBC Fund Management Limited, 4th Floor, Scotch House, 6/7 Burgh Quay, Dublin 2, D02 VK44, Ireland, except for:

- the creation and maintenance of the sub-fund in terms of the technical, product-specific and legal aspects;
- the management of the fixed-income portion (including interest rate swaps) of the portfolio that is not invested in SPVs.

Stock exchange listing

Not applicable.

2. Investment information

Object of the sub-fund

Description of the sub-fund's object

The object of the sub-fund is twofold (before deducting charges and taxes):

(1) To repay per share the initial subscription price of 10 EUR at Maturity.(i.e. the capital protection). This capital protection is provided through a financial mechanism that will be explained in more detail under the heading *Capital protection*. However, the capital protection does not apply to shareholders who sell their shares before Maturity.

(2) To provide a potential return through an investment in swaps. The various types of swaps in which the sub-fund may invest are explained in more detail under the *Potential return*.

Capital Protection

The financial mechanism used to achieve capital protection

The financial mechanism used to achieve capital protection at Maturity consists of an investment of the total amount of the subscriptions in bonds and other debt instruments, deposits and/or liquid assets (including cash deposited on a time-deposit account or current account). These investments can have different maturities and coupon payment dates. Using the swaps described under the heading *Permitted swap transactions* (2), these investments are matched with the due dates of the obligations of the sub-fund.

Criteria the investments must meet

The investments must meet one of the following criteria:

(1) An investment in deposits and/or debt instruments, placed with or issued by financial institutions under the prudential supervision of and established in a Member State of the European Economic Area.

(2) An investment in debt instruments issued or guaranteed by a Member State of the European Economic Area.

(3) An investment under an investment strategy with an analogous structure and identical counterparty risk as a direct investment in deposits and/or debt instruments as stated under (1) and (2) above.

The investments under (3) may consist of:

(A) An investment in notes listed on a stock exchange that are issued by 'Special Purpose Vehicles' (SPVs).

These SPVs are managed by KBC Asset Management NV or a subsidiary.

The underlying assets of the bonds issued by the SPVs consist of a diversified portfolio of deposits issued by financial institutions, bonds, other debt instruments and financial derivatives. When selecting these underlying assets, account is taken of criteria relating to allocation and creditworthiness (see *Permitted asset classes* and *Characteristics of the bonds and other debt instruments*) in order to limit the counterparty risk.

Further details of the criteria these underlying deposits, bonds, other debt instruments and financial derivatives must meet are provided in the base prospectuses for the SPVs, which can be viewed at or downloaded from *www.kbc.be/prospectus/spv.*

Investors are provided with information on the investments made by both the sub-fund and the SPVs in the annual and half-yearly reports on the open-ended investment company under Belgian law (bevek) to which the sub-fund belongs. These reports can also be viewed at or downloaded from *www.kbc.be.*

(B) An investment in:

- deposits with financial institutions under prudential supervision in the United Kingdom, Switzerland, the United States of America, Japan, Canada or Australia and/or
- debt instruments issued by financial institutions under prudential supervision in the United Kingdom, Switzerland, the United States of America, Japan, Canada or Australia and/or
- debt instruments issued or guaranteed by the United Kingdom, Switzerland, the United States of America, Japan, Canada or Australia.

Prudential supervision of financial institutions in the United Kingdom, Switzerland, the United States of America, Japan, Canada and Australia can be equated to prudential supervision of financial institutions in the member states of the European Economic Area.

The investments in debt instruments issued by financial institutions under prudential supervision in the United Kingdom, Switzerland, the United States of America, Japan, Canada or Australia or issued or guaranteed by the United Kingdom, Switzerland, the United States of America, Japan, Canada or Australia have a minimum credit rating as set out under the heading *Characteristics of the bonds and other debt instruments*.

(C) The investments may also consist of a combination of the investments specified under (A) and (B).

No formal guarantee

No formal guarantee of repayment of the initial subscription price is provided to the sub-fund or to its shareholders. In other words, the capital protection is not binding for the sub-fund as regards the result generated, although achieving this objective through the operation of the financial mechanism is still the top priority.

If the financial mechanism fails and, as a result, the amount per share payable (before deducting charges and taxes) at Maturity is lower than the initial subscription price, KBC Asset Management NV may decide (but is not obliged) to use the management fee it has received during the current financial year from the sub-fund – and possibly also from other sub-funds of the bevek – to cover the shortfall. This is not a guarantee from KBC Asset Management NV, which may decide at any time and at its own discretion whether or not to use the management fee for this purpose.

The capital protection does not apply to shareholders who sell their shares before Maturity.

Potential return

To achieve a potential return, the sub-fund concludes swaps with one or more prime counterparties. Consequently, the sub-fund transfers a portion of the future income from the investments that were made to achieve capital protection to this counterparty (these counterparties) during the life of the sub-fund. In exchange, the counterparty (counterparties) undertake to provide a potential return as specified under the heading *Selected strategy*.

Sub-fund's investment policy

Permitted asset classes

Pursuant to the provisions of the Royal Decree of 12 November 2012 on undertakings for collective investment complying with the conditions of Directive 2009/65/EC, the sub-fund may invest in transferable securities (including bonds and other debt instruments), money market instruments, units (shares) in undertakings for collective investment, deposits, financial derivatives, liquid assets and all other instruments insofar as and to the extent permitted by the applicable legislation.

The investment limits and restrictions set out in the Royal Decree of 12 November 2012 on undertakings for collective investment complying with the conditions of Directive 2009/65/EC will be respected at all times.

Characteristics of the bonds and other debt instruments

During the sub-fund's life, the average credit rating of the bonds and other debt instruments shall be at least 'A-' from Standard & Poor's or an equivalent rating from Moody's or Fitch, or, if there is no credit rating available, an average credit risk profile that the manager considers to be at least equivalent.

At the start of the investment, the credit rating of the long-term bonds and other debt instruments shall be at least 'A-' from Standard & Poor's or an equivalent rating from Moody's or Fitch, or, if there is no credit rating available, a credit risk profile that the manager considers to be at least equivalent.

At the start of the investment, the credit rating of the short-term bonds and other debt instruments shall be at least 'A-1' from Standard & Poor's or an equivalent rating from Moody's or Fitch, or, if there is no credit rating available, a credit risk profile that the manager considers to be at least equivalent.

When selecting the bonds and other debt instruments, all maturities are taken into consideration.

Permitted swap transactions

The swaps described below have been concluded with a prime counterparty or prime counterparties within the limits laid down by law.

(1) To achieve a potential return, the sub-fund concludes swaps. Under such swap contracts, the sub-fund transfers a portion of the future income from the investments described under the heading 'Permitted asset classes' to the counterparty or counterparties during the life of the sub-fund. In exchange, the counterparty or counterparties undertake to provide a potential return as specified under the heading *Selected strategy*.

The swaps under (1) are essential to achieve the sub-fund's investment objectives, since this technique facilitates achievement of the goal of generating a potential return.

The sub-fund's risk profile is not affected by the use of these swaps.

(2) If necessary, the sub-fund also concludes swaps to match the due dates of the commitments of the sub-fund with those of the cash flows stemming from the deposits, bonds and other debt instruments described under the heading *Criteria the investments must meet*.

These swaps are essential to achieve the sub-fund's investment objectives, since there are not enough bonds and other debt instruments available on the market whose coupon payments and maturity dates always perfectly match the due dates of the sub-fund's obligations.

The sub-fund's risk profile is not affected by the use of these swaps.

(3) In addition, the sub-fund may conclude swaps to protect itself against the credit risk in respect of issuers of bonds and other debt instruments. Through this type of swap, one or more counterparties takes over the risk of an issuer of a bond or other debt instrument in the sub-fund's portfolio defaulting, in exchange for a fee payable by the sub-fund.

The swaps under (3) serve to hedge the credit risk.

The sub-fund's risk profile is not affected by the use of these swaps.

Restrictions of the investment policy

The investment policy will be implemented within the limits set by law and regulations.
The sub-fund may borrow up to 10% of its net assets, insofar as these are short-term borrowings aimed at solving temporary liquidity problems.

Selected strategy

Investment objectives and strategy

The sub-fund has two investment objectives: firstly, it seeks to repay at Maturity 100% of the initial subscription price and secondly a possible capital gain that is contingent on the evolution of a basket of 30 World Selection Stocks.
At Maturity, a capital gain will be distributed that will equal the best of two alternatives:

- on the one hand 6%, settled at 100% of the initial subscription price;
- on the other hand 100% of the increase in the basket of 30 shares, settled at 100% of the initial subscription price. The evolution of the basket is calculated as ((Ending Value minus Starting Value) divided by Starting Value). Decreases in the basket are not taken into account.

Consequently, the capital gain at the Maturity Date will be at least 6% (actuarial yield: 1.15% before fees and taxes).

The investments underlying this sub-fund do not take into account the EU criteria for environmentally sustainable economic activities.

Transparency of adverse sustainability impacts

The sub-fund considers the principal adverse impacts of its investment decisions on sustainability factors ('PAI') as described by the Regulation (EU) 2019/2088 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 27 November 2019 on sustainability-related disclosures in the financial services sector ('SFDR').

The principal adverse impacts on sustainability factors are explicitly taken into account through the application of the KBC Group Investment Policy as well as through the KBC Group Policy on Blacklisted Companies.

Based on the KBC Group Policy on Blacklisted Companies, all companies on the 'KBC Group Blacklist' (including companies involved in controversial weapons such as those prohibited by Belgian law and white phosphorus weapons) are excluded as well as the worst offenders of the UN Global Compact.

Consequently, the sub-fund takes particular account of exposure to controversial weapons ('indicator 14') by excluding companies involved in controversial weapon systems, and to violations of UN Global Compact principles or Organisation for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD) Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises ('indicator 10') by excluding the worst offenders of the UN Global Compact.

More information on the KBC Group Investment Policy and the KBC Group Policy on Blacklisted Companies can be found at *www.kbc.com/en/corporate-sustainability/setting-rules-and-policies* > KBC Group Investment Policy and *www.kbc.com/en/corporate-sustainability/setting-rules-and-policies* > KBC Group Policy on Blacklisted Companies - June 2020.

Information on the principal adverse impacts on sustainability factors can also be found in the annual report for this sub-fund.

Maturity

Monday 31 July 2028 (payment with a value date of D+1 banking day)

Currency

EUR, for all shares in the basket, changes in the value of the currency in which they are expressed relative to EUR are irrelevant.

Starting Value

Value of the basket based on the weighted average of the Value of the shares included in the basket during the first 10 Valuation Days, starting from Thursday 6 July 2023 inclusive.

End Value

Value of the basket based on the weighted average of the Value of the shares included in the basket on the last Valuation Day of the month for the last 12 months before Maturity, more specifically from July 2027 through June 2028 (inclusive).

Value

For all the shares, except for those listed on the Milan stock exchange, the closing price, namely the price of a share in the basket as calculated and notified at closing of the stock exchange by the authority of the stock exchange on which the share is listed (or its legal successor). The reference price is used for shares listed on the Milan stock exchange.

Valuation day

A Valuation Day is set separately for each share in the basket.
A Valuation Day is a day that is a planned trading day both

i) for the stock exchange on which the share is listed and

ii) for the stock exchange whose activities have a substantial influence on the trading of options and futures on the share concerned

hereinafter referred to as 'the stock exchanges concerned'.
If on the Valuation Day,

a) one of the stock exchanges concerned is unexpectedly closed or

b) there is an event that disrupts the market for a stock exchange concerned or

c) one of the stock exchanges concerned closes early,

the original Valuation Day is replaced by the following trading day when no event as referred to in a), b) or c) above occurs. An extraordinary closure that has been announced in advance is not considered as early closure.

If a valuation is made on consecutive Valuation Days, the trading day that replaces the original Valuation Day (i) may not coincide with another original Valuation Day and (ii) may not be a trading day that already replaces another original Valuation Day.

However, if an event as referred to under a), b) or c) above occurs on each of the eight trading days following the original Valuation Day,

(i) the eighth trading day shall be considered as the original Valuation Day and

(ii) the Bevek shall assess, in good faith and in consultation with the prime counterparty or counterparties with which it has concluded a swap agreement, the price of the share as it would have been traded on that eighth trading day and

(iii) the Bevek will notify shareholders of any changes regarding setting the Starting Value and/or End Value and conditions of payment.

Relevant basket

In the table below, the columns from left to right reflect the number of the share, the name of the share, the Bloomberg code, the exchange on which it trades (City-MIC Code) and its initial weighting in the basket.

(i)	Name	Bloomberg Code	Exchange	Initial Weighting Coefficients
1	ALLIANZ SE	ALV GY Equity	FRANKFURT - XETR	2.0000%
2	ASSICURAZIONI GENERALI	G IM Equity	MILANO - MTAA	2.0000%
3	AXA SA	CS FP Equity	PARIS - XPAR	2.0000%
4	BASF SE	BAS GY Equity	FRANKFURT - XETR	2.0000%
5	COLES GROUPLTD	COL AT Equity	SYDNEY - XASX	2.0000%
6	ENBRIDGE INC	ENB CT Equity	TORONTO - XTSE	2.0000%
7	GLAXOSMITHKLINE PLC	GSK LN Equity	LONDON - XLON	2.0000%
8	GREAT-WEST LIFECO INC	GWO CT Equity	TORONTO - XTSE	2.0000%
9	HOLCIM LTD	HOLN SE Equity	ZURICH - XSWX	6.0000%
10	KONINKLIJKE AHOLD DELHAIZE NV	AD NA Equity	AMSTERDAM - XAMS	2.0000%
11	KONINKLIJKE KPN NV	KPN NA Equity	AMSTERDAM - XAMS	2.0000%
12	KRAFT HEINZ CO/THE	KHC UW Equity	NEW YORK - XNGS	2.0000%
13	MIZUHO FIN GROUP	8411 JT Equity	TOKYO - XTKS	6.0000%
14	NATIONAL AUSTRALIA BANK LTD (AT)	NAB AT Equity	SYDNEY - XASX	2.0000%
15	NATIONAL GRID PLC	NG/ LN Equity	LONDON - XLON	4.0000%
16	NOVARTIS AG-REG	NOVN SE Equity	ZURICH - XVTX	5.0000%
17	ORANGE	ORA FP Equity	PARIS - XPAR	4.0000%
18	PEMBINA PIPELINE CORP	PPL CT Equity	TORONTO - XTSE	2.0000%
19	POWER CORP OF CANADA	POW CT Equity	TORONTO - XTSE	2.0000%
20	SAMPO OYJ-A SHS	SAMPO FH Equity	HELSINKI - XHEL	2.0000%
21	SOFTBANK CORP	9434 JT Equity	TOKYO - XTKS	8.0000%
22	SUMITOMO MITSUI FIN GROUP	8316 JT Equity	TOKYO - XTKS	6.0000%
23	SWISS RE AG	SREN SE Equity	ZURICH - XVTX	7.0000%
24	TAKEDA PHARMACEUTICAL CO LTD	4502 JT Equity	TOKYO - XTKS	5.0000%
25	TC ENERGY CORP	TRP CT Equity	TORONTO - XTSE	2.0000%
26	TELIA CO AB	TELIA SS Equity	STOCKHOLM - XSTO	6.0000%
27	TESCO PLC	TSCO LN Equity	LONDON - XLON	4.0000%
28	VERIZON COMMUNICATIONS INC	VZ UN Equity	NEW YORK - XNYS	2.0000%
29	WESTPAC BANKING CORP	WBC AT Equity	SYDNEY - XASX	2.0000%
30	WPP PLC	WPP LN Equity	LONDON - XLON	3.0000%

Basket composition methodology

KBC Asset Management used the following methodology to determine the composition of the sub-fund's basket.

Step 1 :
The starting point is the global equities universe from which a selection of potential investments is derived in accordance with the economic criteria for the composition of the basket and subject to restrictions regarding stock market capitalisation and liquid assets.
The economic criteria for the composition of the basket determine the size of the final selection.

Step 2 :
The selection of shares obtained in step 1 is reduced to a short list using a quantitative selection based on past financial data. The shares selected are those of companies that achieve a good score in terms of management quality, a healthy balance-sheet structure and a positive trend in profitability.

Step 3 :
The selection of shares obtained in step 2 is then verified by KBC Asset Management analysts. Shares that are permanently monitored by the analysts and those for which there is a negative recommendation, when the product is launched, are then withdrawn from the selection.

Step 4 :
The last reduction of the selection provides the final basket. This selection was made using the technical parameters of options (including the term, volatility, dividend yield and interest rate).
The final basket must satisfy the legal requirements concerning the quantity of shares and adequate distribution in the weighting. In addition, care is taken to ensure compliance with the geographical and/or sector spread. The analysts make a qualitative assessment of each share used taking account of specific knowledge of these shares and the sectors/regions from which they come, in accordance with the term of the sub-fund.

For the sub-fund Horizon Start 100 Plus, about 1549 equities were selected during step 1.
The initial selection was reduced by a maximum 20% in step 2.
This was again reduced by 10% (indicative) in step 3. The final basket set up during step 4 is described above under *Relevant basket*. This basket makes it possible to offer the sub-fund Horizon Start 100 Plus under the conditions set out in the investment policy referred to above. Here the selection process uses parameters that could affect the potential return on the investments.

Selection criteria for the basket :
A share/issuer may only form part of the basket if (i) it is listed on a stock exchange, (ii) it has a high market capitalisation, (iii) the Board of Directors of the Bevek has approved its inclusion in the basket, (iv) the issuer is not included in the KBC Group Policy on Blacklisted Companies* and (v) at the time the swap contracts are being concluded (see 'Permitted swap transactions'), the issuer of the share complies with the KBC Group Investment Policy* (the 'Selection criteria').

* The KBC Group Policy on Blacklisted Companies and the KBC Group Investment Policy can be found at *www.kbc.be/investment-legal-documents* > General exclusion policies for conventional funds and responsible investment funds, Paragraph 1 'KBC Group Policy on Blacklisted Companies' and 2 'KBC Group Investment Policy'.

Modifications to the basket due to mergers, acquisitions, demergers, nationalisation, bankruptcy or disqualification :

Mergers or acquisitions

If, during the life of the sub-fund, one or more issuers of shares in the basket are involved in a merger or acquisition, the shares of the relevant issuers which still meet the selection criteria and comply with the KBC Group Investment Policy* after these operations will be given a weighting in the basket equal to the sum of the weightings of the shares of all issuers involved in the operation. If, after the operation, none of the issuers involved in the operation meet the selection criteria or comply with the KBC Group Investment Policy*, the procedures described under 'Nationalisation, bankruptcy or disqualification' will apply.

* The KBC Group Investment Policy can be found at *www.kbc.be/investment-legal-documents* > General exclusion policies for conventional funds and responsible investment funds, Paragraph 2 'KBC Group Investment Policy'.

Demergers

If an issuer of a share in the basket proceeds to a demerger, then the share from the issuer concerned can be substituted either by one of the shares that came about as a result of the demerger and that meets the selection criteria and complies with the KBC Group Investment Policy*, or by a basket of shares arising from the demerger which meet the selection criteria and comply with the KBC Group Investment Policy*. This basket of shares will, when calculating the number of shares in the basket, be considered as one share. If, after the operation, none of the shares resulting from the demerger meet the selection criteria or comply with the KBC Group Investment Policy*, the procedures described under 'Nationalisation, bankruptcy or disqualification' will apply.

* The KBC Group Investment Policy can be found at *www.kbc.be/investment-legal-documents* > General exclusion policies for conventional funds and responsible investment funds, Paragraph 2 'KBC Group Investment Policy'.

Nationalisation, bankruptcy or disqualification

If an issuer of a share in the basket is nationalised, declared bankrupt or no longer meets the selection criteria ('disqualification'), this share will be sold at the last known price before removal. The amount thus realised will then be invested until Maturity at the rate of interest in force on money or bond markets at the moment of removal, and this for a term equal to the term remaining until Maturity of the sub-fund. The realised amount plus the interest will be taken into account at Maturity as the result achieved for that share in order to calculate the final increase in the value of the basket at Maturity.

3. Risk profile

Sub-fund's risk profile

Investors must take note of the specific risk factors set out below, the description of the risks given under the heading 'Information concerning the Bevek - F.Information on the risk profile of the UCITS', and the 'What are the risks and what could I get in return?' section of the key information document.

Summary table of risks assessed by the sub-fund:

Risk type	Concise definition of the risk		Explanation:
Market risk	The risk that the entire market of an asset class will decline, thus affecting the prices and values of the assets in the portfolio	moderate	the level of the risk reflects the volatility of the stock market.
Credit risk	The risk that an issuer or a counterparty will default	low	
Settlement risk	The risk that settlement of a transaction via a payment system will not take place as expected	low	
Liquidity risk	The risk that a position cannot be liquidated in a timely manner at a reasonable price	low	
Exchange or currency risk	The risk that the value of an investment will be affected by changes in exchange rates	none	
Custody risk	The risk of loss of assets held in custody with a custodian or sub-custodian	low	
Concentration risk	The risk relating to a large concentration of investments in specific assets or in specific markets	low	
Performance risk	Risks to return	moderate	the level of the risk reflects the volatility of the stock market.
Capital risk	Risks to capital	none	
Flexibility risk	Inflexibility both within the product and constraints on switching to other providers	low	
Inflation risk	Risk of inflation	moderate	there is no protection against an increase of the inflation.
Environmental factors	Uncertainty regarding the immutability of environmental factors, such as the tax regime	low	

Risk profile of the typical investor

Profile of the typical investor for which the sub-fund has been designed : Defensive profile.

The risk profile mentioned per sub-fund has been determined from the point of view of an investor in the euro area and may differ from that of an investor in other currency zones. More information on the risk profiles can be obtained at *www.kbc.be/riskprofile*.

4. Information concerning the trading of shares

How to buy and sell shares and switch between sub-funds

If it turns out that units are being held by persons other than those permitted to hold them, the Company may, in accordance with Article 8.2 of the Articles of Association, and without charge (except any taxes due and any charges to cover the cost of realising the assets), redeem those units.

Cut-off time for receiving orders at the financial service providers in Belgium[1] **Date of published net asset value**	**Date the net asset value is calculated**	**Actual values used**	**Date of payment or repayment of the orders.**
D (the 16th of the month (if this is not a banking day, the previous banking day) at 6 am CET and on the last banking day of the month at 6 am CET) also referred to as 'Dealing Day'	**D+1 banking day at the earliest and D+4 banking days at the latest**	**D** if maximum 20% of the actual values are already known on D (the 16th of the month (if this is not a banking day, the previous banking day) at **6 am CET** and on the last banking day of the month at 6 am CET) **D + 1** if more than 20% of the actual values are already known on D (the 16th of the month (if this is not a banking day, the previous banking day) **6 am CET** and on the last banking day of the month at 6 am CET)	**D + 5 banking days**

[1] The cut-off time for receiving orders stated above applies to orders investors place directly with the financial services providers in Belgium.
If an investor places an order with a financial institution other than the financial service providers in Belgium, he/she must find out from that institution what cut-off time (time + date) applies to the order he/she wishes to place so that the institution in question can take the necessary action to ensure that the order reaches the financial service providers in Belgium before 6 am CET on day D in order to qualify as an order of day D.

Calculation of the net asset value

The net asset value is calculated biweekly, as described above.

Publication of the net asset value

The 'Information concerning the Bevek – I. Additional information – Publication of the net asset value' section specifies where the result of the calculation of the net asset value can be viewed.

If the profitability of the sub-fund is jeopardised due to a limited number of subscriptions during the initial subscription period (less than 5 000 000 euros), the Board of Directors of the Bevek may decide to refuse the orders placed during the initial subscription period and not to proceed with the commercialisation of the sub-fund.

5. Types of shares and fees and charges

Units may be in registered or book-entry form, as the shareholder chooses. No certificates representing the registered units are issued. Instead, confirmation is supplied of entry in the register of shareholders.

Dividend payment

After the close of the financial year, the General Meeting determines the portion of the result, which, within the limitations imposed by the Law of 3 August 2012 relative to undertakings for collective investment complying with the conditions of Directive 2009/65/EC and the undertakings for investment in receivables, is to be paid to the holders of distribution shares.

The holders of capitalisation shares are not entitled to receive a dividend. The portion of the annual net income accruing to them is capitalised in favour of these shares.

The General Meeting may decide to proceed to interim payments in accordance with the provisions of the law.

The Board of Directors may, in accordance with the provisions laid down in the articles of association and within the limits of the law, decide to pay out interim dividends.

The information concerning the type of shares and/or the type of shareclass, and the fees and charges associated with these, is stated below grouped per type of shares and/or the type of shareclass.

Start 100 Plus

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	BE6342443015	15 May 2023 through 26 June 2023 before 6 am CET Settlement for value: 6 July 2023	31 July 2023	10 EUR

Recurrent fees and charges paid by the Bevek

Fee paid to the directors	see the 'Information concerning the Bevek - G. Fees and charges regarding the Bevek'

One-off fees and charges charged to the investor ***unless indicated otherwise, in the currency the sub-fund is denominated in or as a percentage of the net asset value per share***

	Subscription	*Redemption*	*Switching between sub-funds*
Trading fee	During the initial subscription period: 2.50% After the initial subscription period: 2.50%	-	A trading commission that is equal to the one applicable when buying into the new sub-fund
Administrative charges	-	-	-
Amount to cover the costs of the purchase/sale of assets	During the initial subscription period: 0.00% After the initial subscription period: 1.00% for the sub-fund	At maturity: 0.00% Before: Orders <= 1250000 EUR: 1.00% Orders > 1250000 EUR: 0.50% for the sub-fund	The appropriate amount covering these costs for the sub-funds concerned
Amount to discourage sales within one month of purchase	-	Max 5.00% for the sub-fund	Max 5.00% for the sub-fund
Stock market tax	see the 'Information concerning the Bevek - H. Tax treatment'		

Recurrent fees and charges paid by the sub-fund ***unless indicated otherwise, in the currency the sub-fund is denominated in or as a percentage of the net asset value per share***

Fee for managing the investment portfolio	Max 0.20 EUR	per unit per year, as described below.
Administration fee	Max 0.01 EUR	per unit per year, based on the number of units issued at the start of each six-month period.
Fee for financial services	Max 950 EUR	per year. However, the fee will never exceed a maximum of 0.005% calculated on the basis of the average total net assets of the sub-fund.
Custodian's fee	Max 0.05%	per year and calculated monthly on the basis of the value of the securities held in custody by the custodian on the last banking day of the preceding month, except on those assets invested in underlying undertakings for collective Investment managed by a financial institution of the KBC group.
Fee paid to the bevek's statutory auditor	see the 'Information concerning the Bevek - G. Fees and charges regarding the Bevek' for this structured sub-fund	
Annual tax	see the 'Information concerning the Bevek - H. Tax treatment'	
Other charges (estimation) such as the regulator's fees, the cost of publication and any marketing costs		* During the first year following the initial subscription period: 0.30% of the net assets of the sub-fund per year. * After that: 0.10% of the net assets of the sub-fund per year.

Fee for managing the investment portfolio

KBC Asset Management NV receives a fee for managing the sub-fund's investments. This fee consists of a varying amount of max. 0.20 EUR per unit per year (with a maximum of 0.01 EUR per unit per year for risk management).

This fee, which is calculated every six months, is paid monthly on the last banking day of each month. It can change from one six-month period to the next, within the limits set out below, and is based on the number of units issued at the start of each six-month period.

In the calculation, account is taken of the difference between:

- the return generated by the investments in bonds and other debt instruments, deposits, and/or liquid assets in order to achieve the capital protection on the Maturity date (see *The financial mechanism used to achieve capital protection)*, and
- the expenses borne by the sub-fund to achieve a potential return (see *Permitted 'swap' transactions*),
- after deducting the expected fixed and variable expenses of the sub-fund, as mentioned above.

Of this, KBC Fund Management Ltd. receives a fee of no more than 0.1895 EUR per unit per year from KBC Asset Management NV for the intellectual management of the sub-fund. KBC Fund Management Ltd. is a wholly owned subsidiary of KBC Asset Management NV.

KBC Asset Management NV has informed the bevek that, if due to the failure of the financial mechanism, the amount that should be paid per unit (after deducting taxes and charges) on the final maturity date, as relevant, is lower than the initial subscription price, KBC Asset Management NV may decide (but is not obliged to) to use the management fee it receives during the current financial year from the sub-fund – and possibly also from other sub-funds of the bevek – to cover this shortfall. This is not a guarantee from KBC Asset Management NV, which may decide at any time and at its own discretion whether or not to use the management fee for this purpose.
KBC Asset Management NV or one of its subsidiaries has also been appointed manager of the SPVs in which the sub-fund may invest (see *Criteria the investments must meet*). KBC Asset Management NV or one of its subsidiaries, as the case may be, receives an annual fee from the relevant SPVs for their management. This management fee may not exceed 0.15% per year and is calculated on the assets managed at the end of the quarter.

The sum of (i) the fee for managing the investment portfolio that the sub-fund pays to the management company and (ii) the management fee that the SPVs in which the sub-fund invests pay to the asset manager, shall never exceed 0.20 EUR per unit per year, as described above.

Information concerning the sub-fund Strategisch Obligatiedepot Responsible Investing

1. Basic details

Name

Strategisch Obligatiedepot Responsible Investing

Date of incorporation

6 December 2006

Prehistory

The sub-fund has been established in light of the application of article 163 of the Royal Decree of 12 November 2012 concerning the undertakings for collective investments complying with the Regulation 2009/65/EC. Through the application of said article, the common mutual fund opting for investments which comply with the conditions of the Regulation 2009/65/EC Strategisch Obligatiedepot (hereinafter referred to as “the Fund”) merged on 3 July 2020 by the foundation of the sub-fund “Strategisch Obligatiedepot” of Horizon.
Since this operation leads to a transfer of all assets and liabilities of the dissolved Fund, Strategisch Obligatiedepot, to the newly established sub-fund, Horizon Strategisch Obligatiedepot, it has no impact whatsoever on the continuity of the dissolved Fund. In order to clearly reflect this, all information before 3 July 2020 has been retained in this prospectus, the result of which is that data concerning Strategisch Obligatiedepot predating 3 July 2020 are to be considered as data concerning the dissolved Fund, Strategisch Obligatiedepot.
As of 28 October 2022, the name of the the receiving sub-fund is 'Strategisch Obligatiedepot Responsible'. As of 1 January 2023, the name of the the receiving sub-fund is 'Strategisch Obligatiedepot Responsible Investing'.

Life

Unlimited

Delegation of the management of the investment portfolio

The intellectual management, with the exception of the creation of the sub-fund and its maintenance in terms of the technical, product-specific and legal aspects has been delegated by the management company to KBC Fund Management Limited, 4th Floor, Scotch House, 6/7 Burgh Quay, Dublin 2, D02 VK44, Ireland.

Stock exchange listing

Not applicable.

2. Investment information

Sub-fund's object

The main object of the sub-fund is to generate the highest possible return for its shareholders by investing directly or indirectly in transferable securities. This is reflected in its pursuit of capital gains and income. To this end, the assets are invested either directly, or indirectly via correlated financial instruments, primarily in bonds.

Sub-fund's investment policy

Permitted asset classes

The sub-fund may invest in securities, money market instruments, units in undertakings for collective investment, deposits, financial derivatives, liquid assets and all other instruments insofar as permitted by the applicable laws and regulations and consistent with the object as described above.

Restrictions of the investment policy

The investment policy will be implemented within the limits set by law and regulations.
The sub-fund may borrow up to 10% of its net assets, insofar as these are short-term borrowings aimed at solving temporary liquidity problems.

Permitted derivatives transactions

Derivatives can be used both to achieve the investment objectives and to hedge risks.

Listed and unlisted derivatives may be used to achieve the objectives: these may be forward contracts, futures, options or swaps on securities, indexes, currencies or interest rates or other transactions involving derivatives. Unlisted derivatives transactions will only be concluded with prime financial institutions specialised in such transactions.

Subject to the applicable laws and regulations and the articles of association, the sub-fund always seeks to conclude the most effective transactions. All costs associated with the transactions will be charged to the sub-fund and all income generated will be paid to the sub-fund.

If the transactions result in a risk in respect of the counterparty, this risk can be hedged by using a margin management system that ensures that the sub-fund is the beneficiary of security (collateral) in the form of liquid instruments, such as, for instance, cash or investment grade bonds. The relationship with the counterparty or counterparties is governed by standard international agreements.

Derivatives may also be used to hedge the assets of the sub-fund against open exchange rate risks in relation to the currency in which the sub-fund is denominated.

Where derivatives are used, they must be easily transferable and liquid instruments. Using derivatives does not, therefore, have a negative impact on liquidity risk. The use of derivatives may, however, affect the spread of the portfolio across regions, sectors or themes. **Consequently, there may be an impact on concentration risk. Derivatives may not be used to protect capital, either fully or partially. They neither increase nor decrease capital risk. In addition, using derivatives has no negative impact on credit risk, settlement risk, custody risk, flexibility risk or inflation risk or risk dependent on external factors.**

The UCITS may conclude contracts that entail a credit risk in respect of issuers of debt instruments. Credit risk is the risk that the issuer of the debt instrument will default. This credit risk relates to parties whose creditworthiness at the time the contract is concluded is equal to that of the issuers whose debt instruments the UCITS can hold directly. Credit derivatives may possibly be used both to carry out the investment objectives and to cover the credit risk, but solely within the existing risk profile and without implying any shift to less creditworthy debtors than those the UCITS can invest in.

Selected strategy

The sub -fund invests directly or indirectly in bonds and/or bond-related investments that may come from any region, sector or theme.
See also the 'Characteristics of the bonds and debt instruments' paragraph below.

Information related to Responsible Investing

Within the above limits, the sub-fund pursues (directly or indirectly) responsible investment objectives based on a dualistic approach: a negative screening and a positive selection methodology.

KBC Asset Management NV has a team of specialist researchers responsible for this dualistic approach. They are assisted by an independent advisory board (the "**Responsible Investing Advisory Board**") comprised of up to twelve persons, who are not affiliated to KBC Asset Management NV, and whose sole responsibility is to supervise the dualistic approach and activities of the specialist researchers. The secretariat of the advisory board is handled by a representative of KBC Asset Management NV. Moreover, KBC Asset Management NV works with data suppliers with expertise in Responsible Investing that provide data to the specialized researchers, who process and complete the data with publicly available information (including annual reports, press publications, etc.).

The sub-fund promotes a combination of environmental and/or social characteristics and, even though it does not have sustainable investments as an objective, it shall invest a minimum proportion of its assets in economic activities that contribute to the achievement of environmental or social objectives (i.e. 'sustainable investments').

The issuers in which it invests must follow good governance practices.

The sub-fund is compliant with the transparency obligations of article 8(1) of Regulation (EU) 2019/2088 of the European Parliament and of the council of 27 November 2019 on sustainability-related disclosures in the financial services sector ('SFDR'). More information on how the sub-fund promotes environmental and/or social characteristics can be found in the 'Annex for Horizon Strategisch Obligatiedepot 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 issuers in

advance from the Responsible Investment universe which fall foul of the exclusion policy available on www.kbc.be/investment-legal-documents > Exclusion policy for Responsible Investing funds.

The application of these policies means that:

- issuers involved in certain activities are excluded from the sub-fund's investment universe. A distinction can be made between issuers 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 issuers 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 Horizon Strategisch Obligatiedepot 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 issuers (companies, governments, supranational debtors and/or agencies linked to governments), by preferring issuers with a better **ESG (risk)score**, where ESG stands for 'Environmental, Social and Governance', and

(2) promote climate change mitigation, by preferring issuers with lower **Greenhouse Gas Intensity**, with the objective of meeting a predetermined Greenhouse Gas intensity target;

(3) support sustainable development, through 'sustainable investments' in accordance with art. 2(17) SFDR. Sustainable investments will consist of **bonds financing green and/or social projects** (3.1) and investments in issuers contributing to the achievement of the **UN Sustainable Development Goals** (plus instruments awarded the 'sustainable development' label by KBC Asset Management NV on the advice of the Responsible Investing Advisory Board) (3.2). However, no binding minimum percentage has been set for this latter category, although it contributes to the achievement of the minimum percentage of 'sustainable investments' for this sub-fund.

More information on the investment policy for Responsible Investing funds is available at www.kbc.be/investment-legal-documents > Investment policy for Responsible Investing funds.

(1) ESG-(risk)score

The contribution to the integration of sustainability into policy decisions of the issuers is measured based on an ESG (risk) score. For companies, an ESG risk score is assigned, for countries an ESG score. This score represents the aggregated performance assessment of a given issuer against a series of ESG criteria which are grounded to the extent possible against objective measures. The main factors underpinning the ESG criteria are:

- In the case of instruments issued by companies:
  - respect for the environment (e.g., reduction in greenhouse gas emissions);
  - attention to society (e.g., employee working conditions); and
  - corporate governance (e.g., independence and diversity of the board of directors).

At least 90% of the corporate investments in the portfolio, as measured by assets under management, must have an ESG risk score. The ESG risk score for companies is an ESG risk score supplied by a data provider, and based on internal research as well.

- In the case of instruments issued by national governments, supranational debtors and/or agencies linked to governments, the following five pillars are used
  - overall economic performance and stability (e.g., quality of institutions and government);
  - socio-economic development and health of the population (e.g., education and employment);
  - equality, freedom and the rights of all citizens;
  - environmental policy (e.g., climate change); and
  - security, peace and international relations.

These lists are not exhaustive and may be changed under the supervision of the Responsible Investing Advisory Board.

KBC Asset Management NV assigns an ESG score to at least 90 % of the investments in countries within the portfolio, as measured by assets under management.

To achieve this objective, the ESG-risk score of the portfolio for companies is compared to following benchmark: iBoxx Euro Corporates - Total Return Index.

The ESG score for countries of the portfolio is compared to a reference portfolio of global government bonds (composed of the following benchmarks: 67% developed markets: J.P. Morgan GBI Global Unhedged EUR Index and 33% emerging markets: J.P. Morgan GBI-EM Global Diversified Composite Unhedged EUR Index).

To calculate the ESG-(risk)score at portfolio level, the weighted average of the ESG-(risk)scores of the positions in the sub-fund are taken into account. Technical items such as cash and derivatives are not taken into account and also companies or countries for which no data is available are left out. The weights used in the calculation depend on the size of the positions in the sub-fund, rescaled for these items.

More information on the ESG-(risk)score and the concrete goals of the sub-fund can be found in the 'Annex for Horizon Strategisch Obligatiedepot Responsible Investing' to the prospectus.

The targets can be revised upwards or downwards.

(2) Greenhouse Gas Intensity

The objective to promote climate change mitigation, by favoring lower greenhouse gas intensity issuers, with the goal of meeting a predetermined greenhouse gas intensity target covers at least 90% of the portfolio. The objective does not apply to issuers for which data is not available.

The contribution of issuers to climate change mitigation is measured based on their greenhouse gas intensity. For companies, greenhouse gas intensity is defined as absolute greenhouse gas emissions (in tonnes CO2 equivalent), divided by revenues (in mln USD). For countries, it is defined as the greenhouse gas emissions (in tonnes CO2 equivalent), divided by the Gross Domestic Product (in mln USD).

The targets for instruments issued by companies are different from those for instruments issued by national governments, supranational debtors and/or government-linked agencies.

More information on Greenhouse Gas Intensity and the concrete goals of the sub-fund can be found in the 'Annex for Horizon Strategisch Obligatiedepot Responsible Investing' to the prospectus.

The targets may be revised upwards or downwards.

(3) Sustainable investments

(3.1) Bonds financing green and/or social projects

To encourage the transition to a more sustainable world, the sub-fund commits to invest a minimum proportion of the portfolio in bonds financing green and/or social projects. Bonds whose proceeds will be used exclusively to finance (a combination of) green and social projects that are aligned with the International Capital Market Association (ICMA) Green Bond Principles and Social Bond Principles on the Use of Proceeds are considered bonds financing green and/or social projects. Compliance with these principles is verified by an external party. In addition, bonds that comply with Regulation (EU) 2023/2631 of the European Parliament and of the council of 22 November 2023 on European Green Bonds an optional disclosures for bonds marketed as environmentally sustainable and for sustainability-linked bonds ('the European Green Bond Standard') will be considered bonds financing green and/or social projects. Instruments that meet these requirements are labelled 'sustainable investments', in line with article 2(17) SFDR.
More information on bonds financing green and/or social projects and the concrete goals of the sub-fund can be found in the 'Annex for Horizon Strategisch Obligatiedepot Responsible Investing' to the prospectus.
The targets may be revised upwards or downwards.

(3.2) UN Sustainable Development Goals

To support sustainable development, the sub-fund can invest part of its portfolio in issuers that contribute to the UN Sustainable Development Goals. The UN Sustainable Development Goals include both social and environmental objectives.

Companies are considered to contribute to sustainable development when at least 20% of the revenues are linked to the UN Sustainable Development Goals. The activities of the companies are assessed on multiple sustainable themes that can be linked to the UN Sustainable Development Goals.

Governments are assessed on the five pillars as described in the ESG score, which contain indicators that can be linked to the 17 UN Sustainable Development Goals. If a government scores sufficiently well on one of these pillars and not significantly poor on the other pillars, the bonds of this government and its sub-governments and agencies are considered to be instruments that contribute to sustainable development. Bonds of supranational governments contribute to the UN's Sustainable development goals if one of the two criteria is met:

- at least half of its members contribute to the UN Sustainable Development Goals (weighted by voting power/full paid-in capital/percentage of population (in order of availability)).
- the mission statement of the supranational institution has a sustainable objective and less than half of its members fall in the worst half of the screening for controversial regimes.

Instruments of issuers that meet these requirements are designated as "sustainable investments," according to Article 2(17) SFDR. In addition, KBC Asset Management NV can award the "sustainable development" label to instruments of companies and governments, on the advice of the Responsible Investing Advisory Board. In that case, these investments shall also qualify as "sustainable investments," according to Article 2(17) SFDR. However, the awarding of the 'sustainable development' label by KBC Asset Management NV to instruments of governments on the advice of the Responsible Investing Advisory Board is very exceptional.

More information about the methodology used to qualify investments as investments which contribute to the UN Sustainable Development Goals can be found in the 'Annex for Horizon Strategisch Obligatiedepot Responsible Investing' to the prospectus.

Potential Exceptions

It cannot be ruled out, however, that very limited investments may be made temporarily in assets that do not meet the above criteria. The reasons for this include the following:

- Developments as a result of which an issuer can no longer be regarded as eligible after purchase;
- Corporate events, such as a merger of one company with another, where the merged company can no longer be considered an eligible issuer based on the above criteria;
- Incorrect data as a result of which assets are invested (unintentionally and erroneously) in assets purchased when it should not have been eligible for the sub-fund;
- A planned update of the screening criteria as a result of which assets should be excluded from the sub-fund, but which the management company chooses to refrain from selling immediately in the best interest of the customer;
- External circumstances such as market movements and updates of external data can lead to investment solutions failing to achieve the abovementioned targets.

In these cases, the fund manager will replace the assets concerned with more appropriate assets as soon as possible, always taking into account the sole interest of the investor.

In addition, for the purpose of efficient portfolio management, the fund manager may to a significant degree use derivatives relating to assets issued by issuers that would not be eligible for inclusion in the sub-fund, in so far as there is no serviceable and comparable alternative for these derivatives 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. Green bonds complying with the European Green Bond Standard are also considered aligned with the EU Taxonomy Framework and are referred to as "sustainable investments". 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 Horizon Strategisch Obligatiedepot 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 Horizon Strategisch Obligatiedepot 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: 50% iBoxx Euro Corporates - Total Return Index, 50% JP Morgan EMU Government Bonds Investment Grade ALL Maturities - Total Return Index.

However, is not the aim of the fund to replicate the benchmark. The composition of the benchmark is taken into account when compiling the portfolio.

The composition of the portfolio will vary from that of the benchmark, as the composition of the benchmark is not fully consistent with the environmental and/or social characteristics promoted by the sub-fund. The use of the benchmark does not detract from the responsible character of the portfolio. The responsible character is guaranteed by the aforementioned Responsible Investing methodology.

The benchmark is also used to determine the fund's risk limitation mechanism. This limits the extent to which the fund's return may deviate from the benchmark.

The longterm expected tracking error for this fund is 1.00%. The tracking error measures the volatility of the fund's return relative to that of the benchmark. The higher the tracking error, the more the fund's return fluctuates relative to the benchmark. Market conditions may cause the actual tracking error to differ from the expected tracking error.

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Characteristics of the bonds and debt instruments

The sub-fund invests in bonds and debt instruments issued by both companies and public authorities.

The sub-fund invests directly and/or indirectly at least 75% of its assets in bonds and debt instruments
- in bonds and debt instruments rated investment grade (at least BBB-/Baa3 for long-term debt, A3/F3/P3 for short-term debt) by at least one of the following rating agencies: Moody's Investors Service, Standard & Poor's or Fitch Ratings, and/or
- in government bonds issued in local currency or non-subordinated corporate bonds* which do not have a credit rating from the rating agencies mentioned above but the issuer of which has an investment grade rating by at least one of the rating agencies mentioned above, and/or

This means that the sub-fund may invest up to 25% of its assets invested in bonds and debt instruments that do not have a credit rating from the above-mentioned rating agencies and/or which do not comply with the above-mentioned credit requirements.

All maturities are taken into consideration in the selection of bonds and debt instruments.

*In the event of the bankruptcy of the relevant issuer, subordinated bonds are subordinated to the company's other debts: the company's other debts are paid first, then and only if there is still capital left, the holders of the subordinated bonds are fully or partially repaid; the holder of the subordinated bond does, however, have priority over the shareholders of the issuer in question.

Investments in assets other than securities or money market instruments

The sub-fund will invest primarily in units of undertakings for collective investment.

3. Risk

Sub-fund's risk profile

Investors must take note of the specific risk factors set out below, the description of the risks given under the heading 'Information concerning the Bevek - F.Information on the risk profile of the UCITS', and the 'What are the risks and what could I get in return?' section of the key information document.

Summary table of risks assessed by the sub-fund:

Risk type	Concise definition of the risk		Explanation:
Market risk	The risk that the entire market of an asset class will decline, thus affecting the prices and values of the assets in the portfolio	low	
Credit risk	The risk that an issuer or a counterparty will default	moderate	the assets are primarily - but not exclusively - invested in bonds with an investment grade rating. Consequently the risk that an issuer can no longer meet its obligations is higher than in an investment that consists only of bonds with an investment grade rating. If investors are in doubt about the creditworthiness of the issuers of the bonds, the value of those bonds can fall.
Settlement risk	The risk that settlement of a transaction via a payment system will not take place as expected	low	
Liquidity risk	The risk that a position cannot be liquidated in a timely manner at a reasonable price	low	
Exchange or currency risk	The risk that the value of an investment will be affected by changes in exchange rates	moderate	since there are investments in securities that are denominated in currencies other than the Euro, there is a real chance that the value of an investment will be affected by movements in exchange rates.
Custody risk	The risk of loss of assets held in custody with a custodian or sub-custodian	low	
Concentration risk	The risk relating to a large concentration of investments in specific assets or in specific markets	low	
Performance risk	Risks to return	low	
Capital risk	Risks to capital	moderate	There is no capital protection.
Flexibility risk	Inflexibility both within the product and constraints on switching to other providers	none	
Inflation risk	Risk of inflation	moderate	there is no protection against an increase of the inflation.
Environmental factors	Uncertainty regarding the immutability of environmental factors, such as the tax regime	low	

Risk profile of the typical investor

Profile of the typical investor for which the sub-fund has been designed : Defensive profile.

The risk profile mentioned per sub-fund has been determined from the point of view of an investor in the euro area and may differ from that of an investor in other currency zones. More information on the risk profiles can be obtained at *www.kbc.be/riskprofile*.

4. Information concerning the trading of shares

How to buy and sell shares and switch between sub-funds

If it turns out that shares are being held by persons other than those permitted to hold them, the Company may, in accordance with article 8.2 of the articles of association , and without charge (except any taxes due and any charges to cover the cost of realising the assets), redeem those shares.

Cut-off time for receiving orders at the financial service providers in Belgium[1] Date of published net asset value	Date the net asset value is calculated	Actual values used	Date of payment or repayment of the orders
D (every banking day [2] at 6 am CET) 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 6 am CET) **D+1** if more than 20% of the actual values are already known on D (every banking day [2] at 6 am CET)	**D+3 banking days**

[1] The cut-off time for receiving orders stated above applies to orders investors place directly with the financial services providers in Belgium.
If an investor places an order with a financial institution other than the financial service providers in Belgium, he/she must find out from that institution what cut-off time (time + date) applies to the order he/she wishes to place so that the institution in question can take the necessary action to ensure that the order reaches the financial service providers in Belgium before 6 am CET on day D in order to qualify as an order of day D.
[2] with the exception of banking days on which one or more markets on which more than 20% of the sub-fund's assets are listed are closed or if transactions are suspended or restricted.

Calculation of the net asset value

The net asset value is calculated daily, as described above, except on days on which no shares may be issued or redeemed. 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 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.

Strategisch Obligatiedepot 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*
DIS (Distribution shares)	EUR	BE0946766467	6 December 2006 through 29 December 2006 before 6 am CET Settlement for value: 4 January 2007	2 January 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	During the initial subscription period: 2.50% After the initial subscription period: 2.50%	-	A trading commission that is equal to the one applicable when buying into the new sub-fund
Administrative charges	-	-	-
Amount to cover the costs of the purchase/sale of assets	-	-	The appropriate amount covering these costs for the sub-funds concerned
Amount to discourage sales within one month of purchase	-	Max 5.00% for the sub-fund	Max 5.00% for the sub-fund
Stock market tax	see the 'Information concerning the Bevek - H. Tax treatment'		

Recurrent fees and charges paid by the sub-fund ***unless indicated otherwise, in the currency the sub-fund is denominated in or as a percentage of the net asset value per share***

Fee for managing the investment portfolio	Max 0.90%	per year calculated on the basis of the average total net assets of the sub-fund. For the portion of net assets corresponding to an investment in undertakings for collective investment(*) managed by a financial institution belonging to the KBC group, the fee for managing the investment portfolio equals the difference between the fee for managing the investment portfolio of the aforementioned undertakings for collective investment and the percentage (to the left) that is paid for managing the investment portfolio. KBC Fund Management Limited receives a fee from the management company of max. 0.90% per year, calculated on that part of the portfolio that it manages, without the total management fee received by the management company being exceeded. (*) The fee for the management of the investment portfolio of the undertakings for collective investment in which the sub-fund invests will amount to max. 1.30% 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 0.02%	per year and calculated monthly on the basis of the value of the securities held in custody by the custodian on the last banking day of the preceding month, except on those assets invested in underlying undertakings for collective Investment managed by a financial institution of the KBC group.
Fee paid to the bevek's statutory auditor	see the 'Information concerning the Bevek - G. Fees and charges regarding the Bevek' for this non-structured sub-fund	
Annual tax	see the 'Information concerning the Bevek - H. Tax treatment'	
Other charges (estimation) such as the regulator's fees, the cost of publication and any marketing costs		of the net assets of the sub-fund per year.

Strategisch Obligatiedepot 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*
DIS (Distribution shares)	EUR	BE6337352510	28 October 2022 through 31 October 2022 before 6 am CET Settlement for value: 4 November 2022	2 November 2022	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 0.60%	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. KBC Fund Management Limited receives a fee from the management company of max. 0.60% per year, calculated on that part of the portfolio that it manages, without the total management fee received by the management company being exceeded. (*) The fee for the management of the investment portfolio of the undertakings for collective investment in which the sub-fund invests will amount to max. 1.30% 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 0.02%	per year and calculated monthly on the basis of the value of the securities held in custody by the custodian on the last banking day of the preceding month, except on those assets invested in underlying undertakings for collective Investment managed by a financial institution of the KBC group.
Fee paid to the bevek's statutory auditor	see the 'Information concerning the Bevek - G. Fees and charges regarding the Bevek' for this non-structured sub-fund	
Annual tax	see the 'Information concerning the Bevek - H. Tax treatment'	
Other charges (estimation) such as the regulator's fees, the cost of publication and any marketing costs		of the net assets of the sub-fund per year.

Information concerning the sub-fund USD Low

1. Basic details

Name

USD Low

Date of incorporation

2 February 2015

Life

Unlimited

Delegation of the management of the investment portfolio

The intellectual management, with the exception of the creation of the sub-fund and its maintenance in terms of the technical, product-specific and legal aspects has been delegated by the management company to CSOB Asset Management a.s investiční společnost, Radlicka 333/150 , 150 57 , Praha 5, Czech Republic.

Stock exchange listing

Not applicable.

2. Investment information

Sub-fund's object

The main objective of this sub-fund is to generate the highest possible return for its shareholders by investing directly or indirectly in transferable securities. This is reflected in its pursuit of capital gains and income. The investment policy aims to track the strategy recommended for an investor with a specific risk profile.

Sub-fund's investment policy

Permitted asset classes

The sub-fund may invest in securities, money market instruments, units in undertakings for collective investment, deposits, financial derivatives, liquid assets and all other instruments insofar as permitted by the applicable laws and regulations and consistent with the object as described above.

Restrictions of the investment policy

The investment policy will be implemented within the limits set by law and regulations.
The sub-fund may borrow up to 10% of its net assets, insofar as these are short-term borrowings aimed at solving temporary liquidity problems.

Permitted derivatives transactions

Derivatives can be used both to achieve the investment objectives and to hedge risks.

Listed and unlisted derivatives may be used to achieve the objectives: these may be forward contracts, futures, options or swaps on securities, indexes, currencies or interest rates or other transactions involving derivatives. Unlisted derivatives transactions will only be concluded with prime financial institutions specialised in such transactions.

Subject to the applicable laws and regulations and the articles of association, the sub-fund always seeks to conclude the most effective transactions. All costs associated with the transactions will be charged to the sub-fund and all income generated will be paid to the sub-fund.

If the transactions result in a risk in respect of the counterparty, this risk can be hedged by using a margin management system that ensures that the sub-fund is the beneficiary of security (collateral) in the form of liquid instruments, such as, for instance, cash or investment grade bonds. The relationship with the counterparty or counterparties is governed by standard international agreements.

Derivatives may also be used to hedge the assets of the sub-fund against open exchange rate risks in relation to the currency in which the sub-fund is denominated.

Where derivatives are used, they must be easily transferable and liquid instruments. Using derivatives does not, therefore, have a negative impact on liquidity risk. The use of derivatives may, however, affect the spread of the portfolio across regions, sectors or themes. **Consequently, there may be an impact on concentration risk. Derivatives may not be used to protect capital, either fully or partially. They neither increase nor decrease capital risk. In addition, using derivatives has no negative impact on credit risk, settlement risk, custody risk, flexibility risk or inflation risk or risk dependent on external factors.**

The UCITS may conclude contracts that entail a credit risk in respect of issuers of debt instruments. Credit risk is the risk that the issuer of the debt instrument will default. This credit risk relates to parties whose creditworthiness at the time the contract is concluded is equal to that of the issuers whose debt instruments the UCITS can hold directly. Credit derivatives may possibly be used both to carry out the investment objectives and to cover the credit risk, but solely within the existing risk profile and without implying any shift to less creditworthy debtors than those the UCITS can invest in.

Selected strategy

The sub-fund invests directly or indirectly in various asset classes, such as shares and/or share-related investments, bonds and/or bond-related investments, money market instruments, cash and/or alternative investments (including real estate, and financial instruments that are linked to price movements on the commodity market).

The assets are primarily invested directly or indirectly (by means of financial instruments with similar performance) in equities, bonds and/or money market instruments. A target range is laid down for these assets. It is 30% for equities and 70% for bonds and/or money market instruments.
Depending on expectations regarding the performance of these assets, the fund manager decides which assets to under- or overweight compared to the above target range.
The equity component will invest directly or indirectly in a global selection of shares, whereby all sectors and themes are eligible for consideration. More than 50% of the equity component will be invested in shares of companies listed in the US. The equity component can vary between 20 and 40%. This composition is based on KBC Asset Management NV's monthly investment strategy, which is published at www.kbcam.be/assetclasses.
The component comprising bonds and/or money market instruments can vary between 60 and 80%. To mitigate sensitivity to interest rates, up to 50% of the component comprising bonds and/or money market instruments may be invested in money market instruments. All themes, industry sectors and regions are eligible for consideration. This composition is based on KBC Asset Management NV's monthly investment strategy, which is published at www.kbcam.be/assetclasses.
The investments underlying this sub-fund do not take into account the EU criteria for environmentally sustainable economic activities.

Transparency of adverse sustainability impacts

The sub-fund considers the principal adverse impacts of its investment decisions on sustainability factors ('PAI') as described by the Regulation (EU) 2019/2088 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 27 November 2019 on sustainability-related disclosures in the financial services sector ('SFDR')

The principal adverse impacts on sustainability factors are explicitly taken into account through the General exclusion policy. More information on the principal adverse impact indicators that are taken into account can be found at *www.kbc.be/investment-legal-documents* > General exclusion policy for conventional and Responsible Investing funds.

In addition, the principal adverse impacts on sustainability factors are implicitly taken into account through the Proxy Voting and Engagement Policy of KBC Asset Management NV (more information can be found at *www.kbc.be/investment-legal-documents* > Retrospective Proxy Voting - overview > Proxy Voting and Engagement Policy).

KBC Asset Management NV exercises the voting rights of the shares it manages in accordance with the Proxy Voting and Engagement Policy. Where appropriate, KBC Asset Management NV will engage in dialogue with the management of the companies concerned, if necessary before voting.

Information on the principal adverse impacts on sustainability factors can also be found in the annual report for this sub-fund.

Benchmark information

The fund is actively managed with reference to the following benchmark: 14% iBoxx corporate USD Total Return Index, 56% JP Morgan Government bond US 1-5 Years - Total Return Index, 30% MSCI USA - Net Return Index.

However, is not the aim of the fund to replicate the benchmark. The composition of the benchmark is taken into account when compiling the portfolio.

The composition of the portfolio will to a large extent be similar to that of the benchmark.

The benchmark is also used to assess the performance of the sub-fund.

The benchmark is also used to determine the fund's risk limitation mechanism. This limits the extent to which the fund's return may deviate from the benchmark.

The longterm expected tracking error for this fund is 1.50%. The tracking error measures the volatility of the fund's return relative to that of the benchmark. The higher the tracking error, the more the fund's return fluctuates relative to the benchmark. Market conditions may cause the actual tracking error to differ from the expected tracking error.

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The blended returns are calculated by KBC AM NV using end of day index level values licensed from MSCI ("MSCI Data"). For the avoidance of doubt, MSCI is not the benchmark "administrator" for, or a "contributor", "submitter" or "supervised contributor" to, the blended returns, and the MSCI Data is not considered a "contribution" or "submission" in relation to the blended returns, as those terms may be defined in any rules, laws, regulations, legislation or international standards. MSCI Data is provided "AS IS" without warranty or liability and no copying or distribution is permitted. MSCI does not make any representation regarding the advisability of any investment or strategy and does not sponsor, promote, issue, sell or otherwise recommend or endorse any investment or strategy, including any financial products or strategies based on, tracking or otherwise utilizing any MSCI Data, models, analytics or other materials or information.

Characteristics of the bonds and debt instruments

The sub-fund invests in bonds and debt instruments issued by both companies and public authorities.

The sub-fund invests directly and/or indirectly at least 50% of its assets in bonds and debt instruments
- in securities rated investment grade (at least BBB-/Baa3 for long-term debt, A3/F3/P3 for short-term debt) by at least one of the following rating agencies: Moody's Investors Service, Standard & Poor's or Fitch Ratings, and/or
- in government bonds issued in local currency or non-subordinated corporate bonds* which do not have a credit rating from the rating agencies mentioned above but the issuer of which has an investment grade rating by at least one of the rating agencies mentioned above, and/or
- in money market instruments whose issuer has an investment grade rating (minimum A3/F3/P3 for short-term debt) from at least one of the above rating agencies.

This means that the sub-fund may invest up to 50% of its assets invested in bonds and debt instruments that do not have a credit rating from the above-mentioned rating agencies and/or which do not comply with the above-mentioned credit requirements.
All maturities are taken into consideration in the selection of bonds and debt instruments.

*In the event of the bankruptcy of the relevant issuer, subordinated bonds are subordinated to the company's other debts: the company's other debts are paid first, then and only if there is still capital left, the holders of the subordinated bonds are fully or partially repaid; the holder of the subordinated bond does, however, have priority over the shareholders of the issuer in question.

Investments in assets other than securities or money market instruments

The sub-fund will invest primarily in units in undertakings for collective investment.

3. Risk

Sub-fund's risk profile

Investors must take note of the specific risk factors set out below, the description of the risks given under the heading 'Information concerning the Bevek - F.Information on the risk profile of the UCITS', and the 'What are the risks and what could I get in return?' section of the key information document.

Summary table of risks assessed by the sub-fund:

Risk type	Concise definition of the risk		Explanation:
Market risk	The risk that the entire market of an asset class will decline, thus affecting the prices and values of the assets in the portfolio	moderate	the level of the risk reflects the volatility of the equity component.
Credit risk	The risk that an issuer or a counterparty will default	low	
Settlement risk	The risk that settlement of a transaction via a payment system will not take place as expected	low	
Liquidity risk	The risk that a position cannot be liquidated in a timely manner at a reasonable price	low	
Exchange or currency risk	The risk that the value of an investment will be affected by changes in exchange rates	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 United States of America.
Performance risk	Risks to return	moderate	the level of the risk reflects the volatility of the equity component.
Capital risk	Risks to capital	moderate	There is no capital protection.
Flexibility risk	Inflexibility both within the product and constraints on switching to other providers	low	
Inflation risk	Risk of inflation	moderate	the bond component does not provide any protection against an increase in inflation.
Environmental factors	Uncertainty regarding the immutability of environmental factors, such as the tax regime	low	

Risk profile of the typical investor

Profile of the typical investor for which the sub-fund has been designed : Dynamic profile.

The risk profile mentioned per sub-fund has been determined from the point of view of an investor in the euro area and may differ from that of an investor in other currency zones. More information on the risk profiles can be obtained at *www.kbc.be/riskprofile*.

4. Information concerning the trading of shares

How to buy and sell shares and switch between sub-funds

If it turns out that shares are being held by persons other than those permitted to hold them, the Company may, in accordance with article 8.2 of the articles of association , and without charge (except any taxes due and any charges to cover the cost of realising the assets), redeem those shares.

Cut-off time for receiving orders at the financial service providers in Belgium[1] **Date of published net asset value**	**Date the net asset value is calculated**	**Actual values used**	**Date of payment or repayment of the orders**
D (every banking day [2] at 6 am CET) 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 6 am CET) **D+1** if more than 20% of the actual values are already known on D (every banking day [2] at 6 am CET)	**D+3 banking days**

[1] The cut-off time for receiving orders stated above applies to orders investors place directly with the financial services providers in Belgium.
If an investor places an order with a financial institution other than the financial service providers in Belgium, he/she must find out from that institution what cut-off time (time + date) applies to the order he/she wishes to place so that the institution in question can take the necessary action to ensure that the order reaches the financial service providers in Belgium before 6 am CET on day D in order to qualify as an order of day D.
[2] with the exception of banking days on which one or more markets on which more than 20% of the sub-fund's assets are listed are closed or if transactions are suspended or restricted.

Calculation of the net asset value

The net asset value is calculated daily, as described above, except on days on which no shares may be issued or redeemed. 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.

USD Low

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)	USD	BE6275363453	2 February 2015 through 2 April 2015 before 6 am CET Settlement for value: 9 April 2015	7 April 2015	100 USD

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: 1.50% After the initial subscription period: 1.50%	-	A trading commission that is equal to the one applicable when buying into the new sub-fund
Administrative charges	-	-	-
Amount to cover the costs of the purchase/sale of assets	-	-	The appropriate amount covering these costs for the sub-funds concerned
Amount to discourage sales within one month of purchase	-	Max 5.00% for the sub-fund	Max 5.00% for the sub-fund
Stock market tax	see the 'Information concerning the Bevek - H. Tax treatment'		

Recurrent fees and charges paid by the sub-fund ***unless indicated otherwise, in the currency the sub-fund is denominated in or as a percentage of the net asset value per share***

Fee for managing the investment portfolio	Max 1.61%	per year calculated on the basis of the average total net assets of the sub-fund. For the portion of net assets corresponding to an investment in undertakings for collective investment(*) managed by a financial institution belonging to the KBC group, the fee for managing the investment portfolio equals the difference between the fee for managing the investment portfolio of the aforementioned undertakings for collective investment and the percentage (to the left) that is paid for managing the investment portfolio. CSOB Asset Management a.s investiční společnost receives a fee from the management company of max. 1.61% per year, calculated on that part of the portfolio that it manages, without the total management fee received by the management company being exceeded. (*) The fee for the management of the investment portfolio of the undertakings for collective investment in which the sub-fund invests will amount to max. 1.70% a year.
	Max 0.01%	per year calculated on the basis of the portion of the average total net assets of the sub-fund that are directly invested in bonds and debt instruments, compensating the use of research to those instruments.
Administration fee	0.10%	per year calculated on the basis of the average total net assets of the sub-fund.
Fee for financial services	Max 950 EUR	per year. However, the fee will never exceed a maximum of 0.005% calculated on the basis of the average total net assets of the sub-fund.
Custodian's fee	Max 0.04%	per year and calculated monthly on the basis of the value of the securities held in custody by the custodian on the last banking day of the preceding month, except on those assets invested in underlying undertakings for collective Investment managed by a financial institution of the KBC group.
Fee paid to the bevek's statutory auditor	see the 'Information concerning the Bevek - G. Fees and charges regarding the Bevek' for this non-structured sub-fund	
Annual tax	see the 'Information concerning the Bevek - H. Tax treatment'	
Other charges (estimation) such as the regulator's fees, the cost of publication and any marketing costs	0.10%	of the net assets of the sub-fund per year.

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:
Horizon Business Dynamic DBI-RDT Responsible Investing

Legal entity identifier (LEI):
8755009CZRVSSCMWMQ21

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 15.00% 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 15.00% of its assets in economic activities that contribute to the achievement of environmental or social objectives (i.e. 'sustainable investments'). The minimum proportion assets

promoting environmental and social characteristics of this sub-fund is 80.00%.

The sub-fund shall not invest a minimum proportion of its assets in environmentally sustainable economic activities which contribute to any of the environmental objectives set out in Article 9 of the Regulation (EU) 2020/852 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 18 June 2020 on the establishment of a framework to facilitate sustainable investment ('EU Taxonomy'). The minimum proportion of investments in environmentally sustainable economic activities within the meaning of the EU Taxonomy is 0.00%.

This sub-fund:

- promotes the integration of sustainability into the policy decisions of issuers (companies, governments, supranational debtors and/or agencies linked to governments) by preferring issuers with a better ESG (risk)score**;**
- promotes climate change mitigation by preferring issuers with lower greenhouse gas intensity, with the objective of meeting a predetermined greenhouse gas intensity target;
- supports sustainable development through 'sustainable investments' in accordance with art. 2(17) SFDR.

  Sustainable investments will consist of (i) bonds financing green and/or social projects and (ii) investments in issuers contributing to the achievement of the UN Sustainable Development Goals plus instruments awarded the 'sustainable development' label by KBC Asset Management NV on the advice of the Responsible Investing Advisory Board.

  However, no binding minimum percentage has been set for this latter category (ii), although it contributes to the achievement of the minimum percentage of 'sustainable investments' for this sub-fund.

The concrete objectives of the sub-fund are:

	Objective
Instruments issued by companies	
ESG risk score	Better than the following benchmarks: MSCI World - Net Return Index and iBoxx Euro Corporates - Total Return Index.
Greenhouse gas Intensity	Companies are assessed on two targets whereby the most strict of the two will determine the target applied: 15% better than the following benchmarks: MSCI World - Net Return Index and iBoxx Euro Corporates - Total Return Index and a reduction of 50% by 2030 based on the following benchmarks: MSCI World - Net Return Index and iBoxx Euro Corporates - Total Return Index at end of 2019. An immediate reduction of 30% is envisaged for 2019, followed by an annual reduction of 3%.
Bonds financing green and/or social projects	A minimum of 15% of corporate bonds invested in should qualify as bonds financing green and/or social projects.
Instruments issued by governments, supranational debtors and/or agencies linked to governments	
ESG Score	10% better than the reference portfolio of global government bonds (composed of the following benchmarks: 67% developed markets: J.P. Morgan GBI Global Unhedged EUR Index and 33% emerging markets: J.P. Morgan GBI-EM Global Diversified Composite Unhedged EUR Index).
Greenhouse gas Intensity	25% better than the reference portfolio of global government bonds (composed of the following benchmarks: 67% developed markets: J.P. Morgan GBI Global Unhedged EUR Index and 33% emerging markets: J.P. Morgan GBI-EM Global Diversified Composite Unhedged EUR Index).
Bonds financing green and/or social projects	A minimum of 15% of the investments in bonds issued by governments, supranational debtors and/or agencies linked to governments should qualify as bonds financing green and/or social projects.
Minimum % Sustainable Investments	A minimum of 15.00% of sustainable investments. The sustainable investments for this sub-fund will consist of (i) bonds financing green and/or social projects and (ii) investments in issuers contributing to the achievement of the UN Sustainable Development Goals plus instruments that have been awarded the 'sustainable development' label by KBC Asset Management NV on the advice of the Responsible Investing Advisory Board. However, no binding minimum percentage has been set for the latter category (ii).
Minimum % sustainable investments with an environmental objective in economic activities that do not qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy	1.00%
Minimum % of sustainable investments with a social objective	1.00%
Minimum % of assets promoting E/S characteristics	80.00%
Other specific objectives	Not applicable.

No reference benchmark has been designated for the purpose of attaining the environmental and/or social characteristics promoted by this sub-fund.

For investments issued by companies the benchmarks MSCI World - Net Return Index and iBoxx Euro Corporates - Total Return Index are used as a basis for comparison, to compare certain ESG characteristics promoted by the sub-fund.

For investments in instruments issued by governments, supranational debtors and/or government-linked agencies, the described reference portfolio of global government bonds is used as a basis

for comparison, to compare certain ESG characteristics promoted by the sub-fund.

What sustainability indicators are used to measure the attainment of each of the environmental or social characteristics promoted by this financial product?

Sustainability indicators measure how the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the financial product are attained.

(1) Indicators related to the ESG-(risk)score

The contribution to the integration of sustainability into policy decisions of the issuers is measured based on an ESG (risk) score. For companies, an ESG risk score is assigned, for countries an ESG score. This score represents the aggregated performance assessment of a given issuer with respect to general environmental, social and governance themes. The main factors underpinning the ESG criteria are:

- In the case of instruments issued by companies:
  - respect for the environment (e.g. reduction in greenhouse gas emissions);
  - attention to society (e.g. employee working conditions); and
  - corporate governance (e.g. independence and diversity of the board of directors).

At least 90% of the corporate investments in the portfolio, as measured by assets under management, must have an ESG risk score.

The ESG risk score is a measure of a company's environmental, social and governance (ESG) risks. To determine this score, relevant key ESG issues for the sub-sector in question are considered, along with the quality of the company's management team and any possible ESG controversies involving the company in the recent past. The ESG risk score for companies measures the difference between a company's exposure to ESG risks relevant to its sector and the extent to which a company hedges those risks. The lower a company's ESG risk score on a scale of 0 to 100, the less its sustainability risk. The ESG risk scores for companies are based on data supplied by data provider Sustainalytics, 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 benchmarks MSCI World - Net Return Index and iBoxx Euro Corporates - Total Return Index as described in the prospectus under the heading 'Information regarding the sub-fund Business Dynamic DBI-RDT Responsible Investing'.

The main factors underpinning the ESG criteria are:

- In the case of instruments issued by national governments, supranational debtors and/or agencies linked to governments five pillars, each of which is given equal weighting:
  - overall economic performance and stability (e.g. quality of institutions and government);
  - socio-economic development and health of the population (e.g. education and employment);
  - equality, freedom and the rights of all citizens;
  - environmental policy (e.g. climate change); and
  - security, peace and international relations.

These lists of factors underpinning the ESG criteria are not exhaustive and may be changed under the supervision of the Responsible Investing Advisory Board.

KBC Asset Management NV assigns an ESG score to at least 90% of the investments in countries within the portfolio, as measured by assets under management.

The ESG score for countries assesses how well countries' public policies perform in environmental, social and good governance terms. The higher a country's ESG score on a scale of 0 to 100, the more it is committed to sustainable development. In addition to excluding the worst rated 10%, the sub-fund will promote best practices by using an overall ESG score that is 10% better than the reference portfolio of global government bonds (composed of the following benchmarks: 67% developed markets: J.P. Morgan GBI Global Unhedged EUR Index and 33% emerging markets: J.P. Morgan GBI-EM Global Diversified Composite Unhedged EUR Index).

To calculate the ESG-(risk)score at portfolio level, the weighted average of the ESG-(risk)scores of the positions in the sub-fund are taken into account. Technical items such as cash and derivatives are not taken into account and also companies or countries for which no data is available are left out. The weights used in the calculation depend on the size of the positions in the sub-fund, rescaled for these items.

The ESG objectives will be evaluated annually and may be adjusted. External circumstances such as market movements and updates of data regarding the ESG-(risk)score can lead to investment solutions failing to achieve this objective. In that case the investment solution will be adapted to meet the objective again within a time frame that takes into account the client's best interest. For supranational bonds, the Responsible Investing research team will assign an ESG score that is a weighted average of the member states, with the weightings being determined by voting rights, paid-in capital or percentage of the population.

More information on the sub-fund's concrete objectives can be found in the summary table in the section 'What environmental and/or social characteristics are promoted by this financial product?'.

(2) Indicators related to the greenhouse gas intensity

The objective to promote climate change mitigation by preferring issuers with lower greenhouse gas intensity in order to reach a predetermined greenhouse gas intensity objective, applies to at least 90% of the portfolio. The objective does not apply to issuers for which data is not available.

More information on the sub-fund's concrete objectives can be found in the summary table in the section ‘What environmental and/or social characteristics are promoted by this financial product?’.

The contribution of issuers to climate change mitigation is measured based on their greenhouse gas intensity. For companies, greenhouse gas intensity is defined as absolute greenhouse gas emissions (in tonnes CO2 equivalent) divided by revenues (in million USD). For countries, it is defined as greenhouse gas emissions (in tonnes CO2 equivalent) divided by the Gross Domestic Product (in million USD).

The objectives for instruments issued by companies differ from those for instruments issued by national governments, supranational debtors and/or government-linked agencies.

The number of tonnes of greenhouse gas emitted by a company is the sum of:

- the direct greenhouse gas emissions resulting from the company's own activities (scope 1); and
- the indirect greenhouse gas emissions resulting from the generation of purchased electricity (scope 2).

The indirect greenhouse gas emissions resulting from the activities of suppliers and customers, for example (scope 3), are not included in the sum as this scope 3 data largely depends on assumptions and is not disclosed by companies. Greenhouse gas intensity calculations are based on data sourced from Trucost, 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 benchmarks MSCI World - Net Return Index and iBoxx Euro Corporates - Total Return Index as described in the prospectus under the heading 'Information regarding the sub-fund Business Dynamic DBI-RDT Responsible Investing’ and a reduction of 50% by 2030 compared to the benchmarks MSCI World - Net Return Index and iBoxx Euro Corporates - Total Return Index at the end of 2019.

An immediate reduction of 30% is implemented for 2019, followed by a 3% reduction on an annual basis. The portfolio’s weighted average will be assessed against that trajectory. Greenhouse gas intensity at the portfolio level is calculated based on the weighted average of the greenhouse gas intensity of the positions in the sub-fund. This calculation does not take technical items such as cash and derivatives into account, and companies without data are also excluded. The weights used in the calculation depend on the size of the positions in the sub-fund, rescaled for the items without data. The companies for which no data is available are included in the negative screening and could be given an overall ESG risk rating. External circumstances such as market movements and updates of data regarding the greenhouse gas intensity can lead to investment solutions not meeting this target trajectory. In that case the investment solution will be adapted to meet the trajectory again within a time frame that takes into account the client's best interest.

The number of tonnes of greenhouse gas emitted by a country is the sum of:

- the greenhouse gas emissions resulting from the domestic production of goods and services for domestic consumption and for export; and
- the greenhouse gas emissions resulting from the import of goods and services, back to the country of origin.

KBC Asset Management NV takes a broad approach to a government as a regulator of all economic activities within its territory. The territorial emissions and emissions related to imports are based on data from Trucost, as well as internal research.. GDP figures in millions of USD are based on data of the International Monetary Fund (IMF). The greenhouse gas intensity score is assigned to at least 90% of the assets in the sub-fund, excluding cash, derivatives and countries without data. Greenhouse gas intensity at the portfolio level is calculated based on the weighted average of the greenhouse gas intensity of the positions in the sub-fund. The weights used in the calculation depend on the size of the positions in the sub-fund, rescaled for the items without data. The countries for which no data is available are included in the negative screening and could be given an overall ESG rating.

For government bonds, the sub-fund targets a 25% improvement on the current greenhouse gas intensity score of the reference portfolio of global government bonds (composed of the following benchmarks: 67% developed markets: J.P. Morgan GBI Global Unhedged EUR Index and 33% emerging markets: J.P. Morgan GBI-EM Global Diversified Composite Unhedged EUR Index). This improvement is dependent on the regional allocation, determined by the benchmark. External circumstances such as market movements and updates of data regarding the greenhouse gas intensity can lead to investment solutions not meeting this objective. In that case the investment solution will be adapted to meet the objective again within a time frame that takes into account the client's best interest.

For supranational bonds, the Responsible Investing research team will assign a greenhouse gas intensity score that is a weighted average of member states, with weightings determined by voting power, paid-in capital or percentage of population.

Greenhouse gas intensity targets are monitored and evaluated annually. The targets can be revised upwards or downwards. For example, if companies and/or countries do not show sufficient progress in reducing their greenhouse gas intensity and if this cannot be compensated for through portfolio optimisation, KBC Asset Management NV may be forced to adjust the target upwards. It is also possible that at some point the greenhouse gas intensity will reach a lower level much faster than expected. When companies and/or countries make very good progress in terms of greenhouse gas intensity, KBC Asset Management NV wants to be able to follow that acceleration in the portfolio. In that case the target can be adjusted downwards.

(3) Indicators related to the UN Sustainable Development Goals

To support sustainable development, the sub-fund can invest part of its portfolio in issuers that contribute to the achievement of the UN Sustainable Development Goals. The UN Sustainable Development Goals include both social and environmental objectives.

Companies are considered to contribute to sustainable development when at least 20% of the revenues are linked to the UN Sustainable Development Goals. The activities of the companies are assessed on multiple sustainable themes that can be linked to the UN Sustainable Development Goals.

Governments are assessed on the five pillars as described in the ESG score, which contain indicators that can be linked to the 17 UN Sustainable Development Goals. If a government scores sufficiently well on one of these pillars and not significantly poor on the other pillars, the bonds of this government and its sub-governments and agencies are considered to be instruments that contribute to UN Sustainable Development Goals.
In order to be considered as contributing to the UN Sustainable Development Goals, a country should meet the following two conditions:

- The country is aligned with the ESG criteria: it has a score of at least 80 for one of the five pillars and does not score lower than 50 for any of the other pillars;
- The country is not excluded: it does not rank among the 50% most controversial regimes AND it does meet the criteria on respecting the sustainable principles AND it does not rank among the 10% worst scoring countries of the universe.

Supranational government bonds are considered to contribute to the UN Sustainable Development Goals if either of the following criteria is met:

- at least half of its members contribute to the UN Sustainable Development Goals (weighted by voting power/full paid-in capital/percentage of population (in order of availability).
- the mission statement of the supranational institution has a sustainable objective and less than half of its members fall in the worst-scoring half of the screening for controversial regimes.

In addition, KBC Asset Management NV can award the "sustainable development" label to instruments of companies and governments, on the advice of the Responsible Investing Advisory Board.

However, the awarding of the 'sustainable development' label by KBC Asset Management NV to instruments of governments on the advice of the Responsible Investing Advisory Board is very exceptional. The possibility of deviating from the outcomes of the internal KBC country model is mainly intended for countries that just meet or just fall short of the requirements, with the aim of avoiding that countries that would 'leapfrog' the bar over the years (i.e. borderline sustainable or not sustainable or permitted) would have to be in and then out of the investment universe each time, and this in order to avoid transaction costs.

(4) Indicators related to bonds to finance green and/or social projects

To promote the transition to a more sustainable world, the sub-fund commits to invest a minimum portion of the portfolio in bonds to finance green and/or social projects. More information on the sub-fund's concrete objectives can be found in the summary table in the section 'What environmental and/or social characteristics are promoted by this financial product?'.

The targets are checked and evaluated annually. The targets can be revised upwards or downwards. The minimum percentage of bonds to finance green and/or social projects may be revised to take into account any stricter requirements that KBC Asset Management NV wishes to impose on the sub-fund. Therefore, the revision will depend on the future development of the responsible investment strategy, but also on the progress made by companies/countries with regard to sustainability.

What are the objectives of the sustainable investments that the financial product partially intends to make and how does the sustainable investment contribute to such objectives?

(1) UN Sustainable Development Goals

Companies are considered to contribute to sustainable development when at least 20% of the revenues are linked to the UN Sustainable Development Goals. Instruments of these companies are designated as “sustainable investments”. The activities of the companies are assessed on multiple sustainable themes that can be linked to the UN Sustainable Development Goals.

Instruments of governments, supranational debtors and/or government-linked agencies that contribute to the UN's sustainable development goals in accordance with what is explained in the section "What sustainability indicators are used to measure the attainment of each of the environmental or social characteristics promoted by this financial product?" of this appendix also qualify as "sustainable investments".

In addition, KBC Asset Management NV can award the 'sustainable development' label to instruments of companies and governments, on the advice of the Responsible Investing Advisory Board. In that case, these investments shall also qualify as "sustainable investments" as defined by article 2(17) SFDR.

However, the awarding of the 'sustainable development' label by KBC Asset Management NV to instruments of governments on the advice of the Responsible Investing Advisory Board is very exceptional. The possibility of deviating from the outcomes of the internal KBC country model is mainly intended for countries that just meet or just fall short of the requirements, with the aim of avoiding that countries that would 'leapfrog' the bar over the years (i.e. borderline sustainable or not sustainable or permitted) would have to be in and then out of the investment universe each time, and this in order to avoid transaction costs.

(2) Bonds financing green and/or social projects

To encourage the transition to a more sustainable world, the sub-fund commits to invest a minimum proportion of the portfolio in bonds financing green and/or social projects. More information about the concrete objectives of the sub-fund can be found in the summary table in the section ‘What environmental and/or social characteristics are promoted by this financial product?’.

Bonds whose proceeds will be used exclusively to finance (a combination of) green and social projects that are aligned with the International Capital Market Association (ICMA) Green Bond Principles and Social Bond Principles on the Use of Proceeds are considered bonds financing green and/or social projects. Compliance with these principles is verified by an external party. In addition, bonds that comply with the European Green Bond Standard will be considered bonds financing green and/or social projects. Instruments that meet these requirements are labelled ‘sustainable investments’ as defines by article 2(17) SFDR.



How do the sustainable investments that the financial product partially intends to make, not cause significant harm to any environmental or social sustainable investment objective?

Principal adverse impacts are the most significant negative impacts of investment decisions on sustainability factors relating to environmental, social and employee matters, respect for human rights, anti corruption and antibribery matters.

The sustainable investments that the sub-fund partially intends to make do not cause significant harm to the sustainable investment objective due to negative screening.

The sub-fund takes into account all indicators for the principal adverse impacts of the investment decisions on sustainability factors as listed in Table 1 of Annex 1 of the Delegated Regulation (EU) 2022/1288 and the relevant indicators for the principal adverse impacts of the investment decisions on sustainability factors in Tables 2 and 3 of Annex 1 of the Delegated Regulation 2022/1288 through the negative screening.

The negative screening entails the advance exclusion from the responsible investment universe by the sub-fund of issuers that do not align with the exclusion policies.

The application of these policies means that:

- issuers involved in certain activities are excluded from the sub-fund's investment universe. A distinction can be made between issuers 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.

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.

For investments in instruments issued by countries, all indicators for the principal adverse impacts of the investment decisions on sustainability factors as listed in Table 1 of Annex 1 of the Delegated Regulation 2022/1288 as well as the relevant indicators for the principal adverse impacts of the investment decisions on sustainability factors in Tables 2 and 3 of Annex 1 of the Delegated Regulation 2022/1288 are taken into account by excluding countries belonging to the worst 10% according to the ESG rating model, and by excluding countries that do not comply with the sustainability criteria and are exposed to controversial regimes.

On top of the normative screening and the ESG risk assessment, using the positive selection methodology regarding greenhouse gas intensity and the exclusions in the exclusion policy for responsible investment funds, the following indicators for adverse impacts on sustainability factors are also taken into account as follows for all investments of this sub-fund:

- **Indicator 3**: greenhouse gas ('GHG') intensity of investee companies is taken into account through the greenhouse gas intensity reduction target for companies.
- **Indicator 4:** exposure to companies active in the fossil fuel sector is taken into account as the sub-fund does not invest in companies that are active in the fossil fuel sector.
- **Indicator 7**: Activities negatively affecting biodiversity-sensitive areas are taken into account as the sub-fund does not invest in companies that have high or severe controversies related to Land Use and Biodiversity as well as companies with activities that have a negative impact on biodiversity and that don't take sufficient measures to reduce their impact.
- **Indicator 10**: Violations of the United Nations Global Compact (UNGC) Principles and the Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD) Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises is taken into account as the sub-fund does not invest in companies that seriously violate UNGC principles or OECD guidelines.
- **Indicator 14**: exposure to controversial weapons (anti-personnel mines, cluster munitions, chemical weapons and biological weapons) is taken into account as the sub-fund does not invest in companies that are active in controversial weapons.
- **Indicator 15**: GHG intensity of investee countries is taken into account through the greenhouse gas intensity reduction target for sovereign related investments.
- **Indicator 16**: Investee countries subject to social violations is taken into account as the sub-fund does not invest in (i) countries not complying with the sustainability criteria, and (ii) countries exposed to controversial regimes. More information can be found in the Exclusion policy for responsible investment funds.

In addition, the principal adverse impacts on sustainability factors are implicitly taken into account through the Proxy Voting and Engagement Policy of KBC Asset Management NV.

A complete overview of the indicators for adverse impacts on sustainability factors that the sub-fund can take into account is included in Annex 1 of Delegated Regulation (EU) 2022/1288.

How are the sustainable investments aligned with the OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises and the UN Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights? Details

Companies seriously violating the basic good practices in terms of environmental, social and governance issues, as assessed by the UN Global Compact Principles, are excluded from the sub-fund. The United Nations Global Compact has formulated ten guiding sustainability principles regarding human rights, labour, environment and anti-corruption which are part of the internal screening. In addition, KBC Asset Management NV assesses the companies' involvement in violations of the International Labour Organization's (ILO) Conventions, the OECD Guidelines for multinational enterprises and the UN Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights.

The sub-fund commits to respect the letter and the spirit of the United Nations Universal Declaration of Human Rights; the principles concerning fundamental rights in the eight International Labour Organisation core conventions as set out in the Declaration on Fundamental Principles and Rights at Work; the UN Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples; the UK Modern Slavery Act and other international and regional human rights treaties containing internationally recognised standards by which the business sector must abide.

KBC Asset Management NV assesses all companies on the 'Human Rights List' of KBC Group as well as all companies meeting the criteria below:

- a high or severe controversy score related to Human Rights, for subindustries for which Human Rights are considered a high or severe risk.
- a severe controversy score related to Human Rights, for all other subindustries.

Based on this assessment, appropriate measures are taken, ranging from engagement with the companies concerned to selling positions. More information on the Policy on Human Rights can be found at *www.kbc.com/en/corporate-sustainability/setting-rules-and-policies* > 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 Business Dynamic DBI-RDT Responsible Investing” of the prospectus.

Within the constraints described in the general investment strategy, the sub-fund pursues (directly or indirectly) responsible investment objectives based on a dualistic approach: a negative screening and a positive selection methodology.

More information regarding the negative screening and positive selection methodology can be found in the section ‘How do the sustainable investments that the financial product partially intends to make, not cause significant harm to any environmental or social sustainable investment objective?' and the section 'What are the binding elements of the investment strategy used to select the investments to attain each of the environmental or social characteristics promoted by this financial product?’ of this annex.

The sub-fund promotes a combination of environmental and/or social characteristics and, even though it does not have sustainable investments as an objective, it shall invest a minimum proportion of its assets in economic activities that contribute to the achievement of (i.e. ‘sustainable investments’).

The issuers in which it invests must follow good governance practices.

It cannot be ruled out that very limited investments may be made temporarily in assets that no longer contribute to achieving environmental or social objectives promoted by the sub-fund.

Among other things, this can be due to external circumstances, erroneous data, corporate events, and updates to the screening criteria. In these cases, the assets concerned will be replaced with more appropriate assets as quickly as possible, always taking into account the sole interest of the investor. More information can be found in the prospectus under possible exceptions as described in section 2. Investment information of title ‘Information concerning the sub-fund Business Dynamic DBI-RDT 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 issuers in advance from the Responsible Investment universe which fall foul of the exclusion policies that apply to this sub-fund.

More information on the negative screening can be found in the section ‘How do the sustainable investments that the financial product partially intends to make, not cause significant harm to any environmental or social sustainable investment objective?’.

The positive selection methodology

The sub-fund will promote the integration of sustainability into the policy decisions of issuers (companies, governments, supranational debtors and/or agencies linked to governments), by preferring issuers with a better ESG (risk)score and promote climate change mitigation, by preferring issuers with lower greenhouse gas intensity, with the goal of meeting a predetermined greenhouse gas intensity target. The sub-fund will also support sustainable development, by including issuers that contribute to the UN Sustainable Development Goals and by encouraging the transition to a more sustainable world via bonds financing green and/or social projects.

More information on the concrete objectives applicable to this sub-fund regarding ESG (risk) score, greenhouse gas intensity, sustainable investments and bonds financing green and/or social projects can be found in the overview table under section 'What environmental and/or social characteristics are promoted by this financial product?’.

What is the committed minimum rate to reduce the scope of the investments considered prior to the application of that investment strategy?

There is no committed minimum rate to reduce the scope of the investments considered prior to the application of the abovementioned investment strategy.

What is the policy to assess good governance practices of the investee companies?

Good governance practices include sound management structures, employee relations, remuneration of staff and tax compliance.

The four principles regarding good governance practices, i.e. i) sound management structures, ii) employee relations, iii) remuneration of staff and iv) tax compliance, are taken into account in the negative screening, whereby the sub-fund excludes issuers that violate the exclusion policies.

In addition to excluding issuers involved in certain activities, this screening also ensures that issuers who seriously violate fundamental principles of environmental protection, social responsibility and good governance are excluded through the assessment of controversies and by evaluating companies based in countries that encourage unfair tax practices.

Private issuers are assigned an ESG risk score. The indicators used in this assessment vary depending on the company's subsector, but good governance is always taken into account. Companies with an ESG risk score higher than 40, based on data from the data provider Sustainalytics 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 Business Dynamic DBI-RDT Responsible Investing”.

Within these categories of eligible assets, the sub-fund fund aims to invest at least 80.00% of the assets in assets that promote environmental or social characteristics.

Corporate and sovereign investments in issuers passing the negative screening and contributing to at least one specific positive selection Responsible Investing methodology are considered as 'assets promoting environmental and social characteristics'.

(Term) deposits are classified as ‘promoting environmental and social characteristics’ if the counterparties pass the exclusion policy for conventional and Responsible Investing funds and the exclusion policy for Responsible Investing funds, and are net aligned with at least one of the first fifteen UN Sustainable Development Goals. These counterparties are net aligned with the first 15 UN Sustainable Development Goals if they have at least one +2 Net Alignment Score on any of the first 15 SDGs at MSCI.

More information on the MSCI Net Alignment Score can be found in the investment policy for Responsible Investing funds which is available on *www.kbc.be/investment-legal-documents* > Investment policy for Responsible Investing funds.

Consequently, the sub-fund will invest a maximum of 20.00% of its assets in technical investments, such as liquidities and derivatives, and assets in which the sub-fund temporarily invests following a scheduled update of the eligible universe that determines which assets promote environmental and/or social characteristics, for which there are no environmental or social safeguards.

The sub-fund may hold or invest in these types of assets to achieve its investment objectives, to diversify the portfolio, for liquidity management purposes and to hedge risks.

Derivatives are used to achieve investment objectives and to hedge risks as specified in title 'Permitted derivative transactions' as described in the prospectus under section 2. Investment information of title “Information concerning the sub-fund Business Dynamic DBI-RDT 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 15.00% of the assets in ‘sustainable investments’ as defined by art. 2(17) SFDR. The sub-fund shall invest a minimum of 1.00% in sustainable investments with an environmental objective that are not aligned with the EU Taxonomy and a minimum of 1.00% in sustainable investments with a social objective. The 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 15.00% 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 investments in bonds that can be considered as bonds to finance green and/or social projects, plus instruments that are classified as "sustainable" by KBC Asset Management NV on the advice of the Responsible Investing Advisory Board.

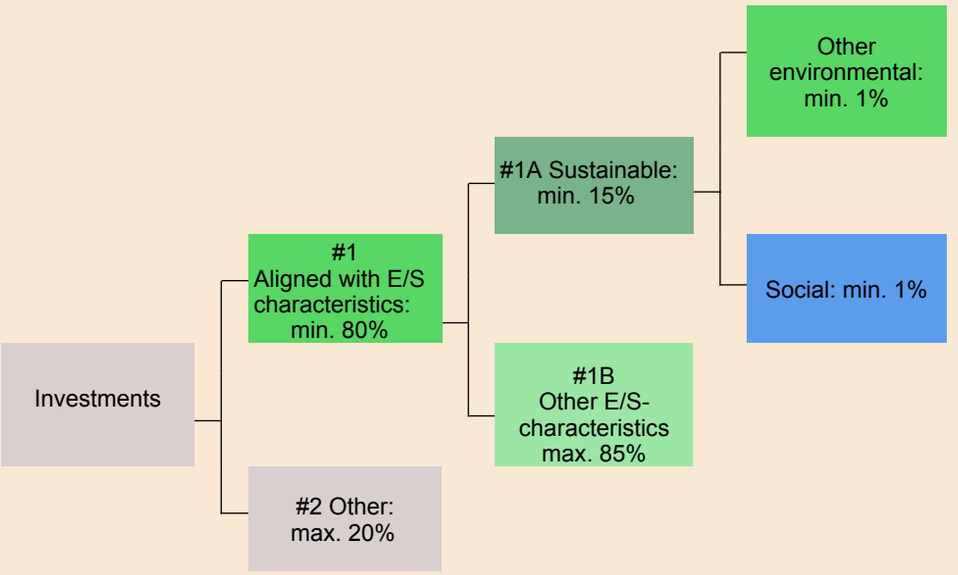
In addition, non-financial companies that have at least 20% of their revenues aligned with the EU Taxonomy Framework according to data from Trucost, are considered to contribute to sustainable development. For companies in the financial sector, a different methodology applies. For credit institutions, 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. Green bonds complying with the European Green Bond Standard are also considered aligned with the EU Taxonomy Framework and are referred to as “sustainable investments”. 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 Business Dynamic DBI-RDT Responsible Investing”.

To what minimum extent are sustainable investments with an environmental objective aligned with the EU Taxonomy?

The sub-fund shall not invest a minimum proportion of its assets in environmentally sustainable economic activities within the meaning of the EU Taxonomy Framework. The minimum proportion of investments in environmentally sustainable economic activities within the meaning of the EU Taxonomy is 0.00%.

Does the financial product invest in fossil gas and/or nuclear energy related activities that comply with the EU Taxonomy*[(1)]?

☐ Yes

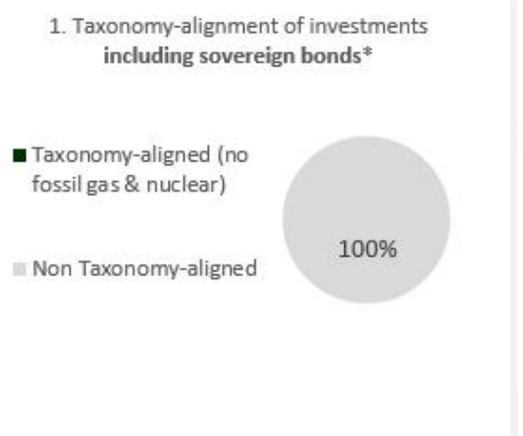
☐ in fossil gas ☐ in nuclear energy

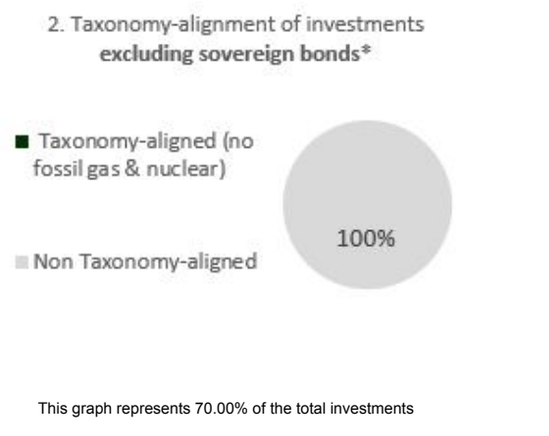
☒ No

The sub-fund shall not invest a minimum proportion of its assets in environmentally sustainable economic activities within the meaning of the EU Taxonomy Framework. However, through investments in companies exposure is possible in activities that comply with the EU Taxonomy based on data from Trucost, including the fossil gas and/or nuclear sectors, through bonds financing green projects Green bonds complying with the European Green Bond Standard are also considered as aligned with the EU Taxonomy Framework. More information on the percentage of the portfolio invested during the reporting period for this sub-fund in activities in the fossil gas and/or nuclear sectors that comply with the EU taxonomy can be found in the annual reports for this sub-fund.

(1) Fossil gas and/or nuclear related activities will only comply with the EU Taxonomy where they contribute to limiting climate change ("climate change mitigation") and do not significantly harm any EU Taxonomy objective - see explanatory note in the left hand margin. The full criteria for fossil gas and nuclear energy economic activities that comply with the EU Taxonomy are laid down in Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2022/1214.

The two graphs below show in green the minimum percentage of investments that are aligned with the EU Taxonomy. As there is no appropriate methodology to determine the Taxonomy-alignment of sovereign bonds*, the first graph shows the Taxonomy alignment in relation to all the investments of the financial product including sovereign bonds, while the second graph shows the Taxonomy alignment only in relation to the investments of the financial product other than sovereign bonds.





This graph represents 70.00% 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 at least 15.00% in sustainable investments as defined by art. 2(17) SFDR. The sub-fund commits to invest a minimum of 1.00% thereof in instruments with an environmental objective that are not aligned with the EU Taxonomy.

Asset managers depend on available sustainability data relating to their investee companies. There is currently a lack of sustainability data available. This has created the risk that investment funds currently report a very low percentage of investments that comply with the EU Taxonomy.

What is the minimum share of socially sustainable investments?

The minimum share of sustainable investments with a social objective is 1.00%.

What investments are included under "#2 Other", what is their purpose and are there any minimum environmental or social safeguards?

There are technical investments such as liquidities and derivatives that are not part of the screening methodology. The sub-fund may hold or invest in these types of assets to achieve investment objectives, to diversify the portfolio, for liquidity management purposes and to hedge risks. Investments in derivatives are not used to promote environmental or social characteristics and will not affect them.

Derivatives are used to achieve investment objectives and to hedge risks as specified in the title "Permitted Derivative Transactions" as described in the prospectus under section 2. Investment information of title "Information concerning the sub-fund Business Dynamic DBI-RDT Responsible Investing".

For the investments under "#2 Other" there are no environmental or social minimum safeguards.

Is a specific index designated as a reference benchmark to determine whether this financial product is aligned with the environmental and/or social characteristics that it promotes?

Reference benchmarks are indexes to measure whether the financial product attains the environmental or social characteristics that they promote.

No reference benchmark has been designated for the purpose of attaining the environmental and/ or social characteristics promoted by this sub-fund.

For investments issued by companies the benchmarks MSCI World - Net Return Index and iBoxx Euro Corporates - Total Return Index are used as a basis for comparison, to compare certain ESG characteristics promoted by the sub-fund.

For investments in instruments issued by governments, supranational debtors and/or government-linked agencies, the described reference portfolio of global government bonds (composed of the following benchmarks: 67% developed markets: J.P. Morgan GBI Global Unhedged EUR Index and 33% emerging markets: J.P. Morgan GBI-EM Global Diversified Composite Unhedged EUR Index) is used as a basis for comparison, to compare certain ESG characteristics promoted by the

sub-fund.

How is the reference benchmark continuously aligned with each of the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the financial product?

Not applicable.

How is the alignment of the investment strategy with the methodology of the index ensured on a continuous basis?

Not applicable.

How does the designated index differ from a relevant broad market index?

Not applicable.

Where can the methodology used for the calculation of the designated index be found?

Not applicable.



Where can I find more product specific information online?

More product-specific information can be found on the website: *www.kbc.be/SRD* > Horizon Business Dynamic DBI-RDT 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:
Horizon CSOB Global 100-1 Advanced

Legal entity identifier (LEI):
8755001TZY1QRO28C370

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-Taxonomie** 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 10% 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?

This sub-fund invests in:

- bonds, deposits, money market instruments and other debt instruments (directly or indirectly through investments in SPVs) (the interest-bearing component), and;
- swaps (the derivative component).

The interest-bearing component

Within the interest-bearing component, the sub-fund promotes a combination of environmental and social characteristics and, even though it does not have sustainable investments as an objective, it shall invest a minimum proportion of 10% 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/or social characteristics of this sub-fund is 10%.

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%.

The sub-fund supports sustainable development through 'sustainable investments' in accordance with art. 2(17) SFDR. Sustainable investments will consist of (i) bonds financing green and/or social projects and (ii) investments in governments, supranational debtors and/or agencies linked to governments contributing to the achievement of the UN Sustainable Development Goals plus instruments awarded the 'sustainable development' label by KBC Asset Management NV on the advice of the Responsible Investing Advisory Board. However, no binding minimum percentage is set for the latter category of investments (ii), although it does contribute to achieving the minimum percentage of 'sustainable investments' for this sub-fund.

The concrete objectives of the sub-fund are:

	Objective
Bonds financing green and/or social projects	A minimum of 10% of the investments should qualify as bonds financing green and/or social projects
Minimum % sustainable investments	A minimum of 10% of sustainable investments. The sustainable investments for this sub-fund will consist of (i) bonds financing green and/or social projects and (ii) investments in governments, supranational debtors and/or agencies linked to governments contributing to the achievement of the UN Sustainable Development Goals plus instruments awarded the 'sustainable development' label by KBC Asset Management NV on the advice of the Responsible Investing Advisory Board. However, no binding minimum percentage has been set for the latter category.
Minimum % sustainable investments with a social objective	1%
Minimum % sustainable investments with an environmental objective in economic activities that do not qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy	1%
Minimum % of assets promoting E/S characteristics	10%. This minimum percentage includes, among others, the sustainable investments.
Other specific objectives	All bonds not financing green and/or social projects, deposits, money market instruments and other debt instruments will contribute to the UN sustainable development goals.

Bonds whose proceeds will be used exclusively to finance (a combination of) green and social projects that are aligned with the International Capital Market Association (ICMA) Green Bond Principles and Social Bond Principles on the Use of Proceeds, are considered bonds financing green and/or social projects. Compliance with these principles is verified by an external party. In addition, bonds that comply with the European Green Bond Standard will be considered bonds financing green and/or social projects. Bonds financing green and/or social projects are labelled 'sustainable investments'.

Instruments of governments, supranational debtors and/or government-linked agencies that contribute to the UN's sustainable development goals plus instruments awarded the 'sustainable development' label by KBC Asset Management NV on the advice of the Responsible Investing Advisory Board in accordance with what is explained in the section "What sustainability indicators are used to measure the attainment of each of the environmental or social characteristics promoted by this financial product?" of this annex also qualify as "sustainable investments".

Sustainable investments are investments that meet the definition of art 2.17 SFDR.

The minimum percentage of sustainable investments will be reached according to (i) the minimum percentage to be invested in bonds financing green and/or social projects and through (ii) investments in instruments of governments, supranational debtors and/or government-linked agencies that contribute to the achievement of the UN Sustainable Development Goals plus instruments awarded the 'sustainable development' label by KBC Asset Management NV on the advice of the Responsible Investing Advisory Board. However, no minimum percentage is set for the latter category (ii).

More information can 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?" of this annex.

The derivate component

Investments in swaps do not imply a sustainable investment objective, nor do they promote ecological and/or social characteristics.

No reference benchmark has been designated for achieving the ecological or social characteristics promoted by this 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.

In the following paragraphs, the derivative component is excluded as it does not promote ecological and/or social characteristics. The description applies only to the interest-bearing component (directly or indirectly through investments in SPVs).

(1) Indicators related to the UN Sustainable Development Goals

To support sustainable development, the sub-fund can invest a part of the assets in issuers that contribute to the achievement of the UN Sustainable Development Goals. The Sustainable Development Goals ("SDGs") were defined by the United Nations in 2015 as a plan of action to achieve a better and more sustainable future for all people and the world by 2030. There are a total of 17 SDGs, representing both social and environmental goals.

Companies that contribute to the UN Sustainable Development Goals are defined as those that are aligned with at least one of the 15 first UN Sustainable Development Goals (score ≥ 2). SDG 16 (Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions) and SDG 17 (Partnerships for the Goals) were not included in our assessment because they are not easily measurable for companies and are more relevant for governments. The assessment of alignment with the UN SDG scores is based on the MSCI Net Alignment Score (source: MSCI), which takes into account alignment at the product and service level as well as alignment at the operational level of the company. The Net SDG Alignment Score is an average of the SDG Product Alignment Score and the SDG Operational Alignment Score, with the exception of a score of -10 corresponding to "strongly misaligned," which remains at -10 in the net score. The Product Alignment Score assesses the net impact of a company's products and services on achieving the goals associated with each of the SDGs. The Operational Alignment Score assesses the extent to which a company's activities may have a positive or negative impact on achieving certain sustainable development goals. The Net Alignment Score ranges between -10 and +10 for each SDG and can be divided into 5 categories: Strongly Misaligned (-10), Deviant (-10 < score ≤ -2), Neutral (-2 < score < 2), Aligned (2 ≤ score ≤ 5) and Strongly Aligned (5 < score ≤ 10).

Governments are assessed based on the following five pillars:

1° overall economic performance and stability (e.g., quality of institutions and government),

2° socio-economic development and public health (e.g., education and employment),

3° equality, freedom and rights of all citizens,

4° environmental policy (e.g. climate change), and

5° security, peace and international relations.

These pillars contain indicators that can be linked to the 17 SDGs. If a government scores sufficiently high on one of these pillars and not significantly poor on the others, bonds from that government and its sub-governments and agencies are considered instruments that contribute to the UN Sustainable Development Goals.

In order to be considered as contributing to the UN Sustainable Development Goals, a country should meet the following two conditions:

- The country is aligned with the ESG criteria: it has a score of at least 80 for one of the five pillars and does not score lower than 50 for any of the other pillars
- The country is not excluded: it does not rank among the 50% most controversial regimes and it does meet the criteria on respecting the sustainable principles AND it does not rank among the 10% worst scoring countries of the universe.

Supranational government bonds are considered to contribute to the UN Sustainable Development Goals if either of the following criteria is met:

- at least half of its members contribute to the UN Sustainable Development Goals (weighted by voting power/full paid-in capital/percentage of population (in order of availability).
- the mission statement of the supranational institution has a sustainable objective and less than half of its members fall in the worst-scoring half of the screening for controversial regimes.

In addition, KBC Asset Management NV can also award the “sustainable development” label to instruments of governments on advice of the Responsible Investing Advisory Board. This implies that these instruments are also considered to contribute to the achievement of the UN Sustainable Development Goals. The manual assessment of the sustainable nature of an investment by KBC Asset Management NV will take into account the principles of the definition of a sustainable investment, as outlined in the SFDR. However, the awarding of the 'sustainable development' label by KBC Asset Management NV on the advice of the Responsible Investing Advisory Board

to instruments of governments is very exceptional. The possibility of deviating from the outcomes of the internal KBC country model is mainly intended for countries that just meet or just fall short of the requirements, with the aim of avoiding that countries that would 'leapfrog' the bar over the years (i.e. borderline sustainable or not sustainable or permitted) would have to be in and then out of the investment universe each time, and this in order to avoid transaction costs.

(2) Indicators related to bonds to finance green and/or social projects

To promote the transition to a more sustainable world, the sub-fund commits to invest a minimum portion of the portfolio in bonds to finance green and/or social projects. More information on the sub-fund's concrete objectives can be found in the summary table in the section 'What environmental and/or social characteristics are promoted by this financial product?'.

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?

In the following paragraphs, the derivative component is excluded as it does not aim at sustainable investments. The description only applies to the interest-bearing component (directly or indirectly through investments in SPVs).

(1) UN Sustainable Development Goals

Instruments of governments, supranational debtors and/or government-linked agencies that contribute to the UN's sustainable development goals in accordance with what is explained in the section "What sustainability indicators are used to measure the attainment of each of the environmental or social characteristics promoted by this financial product?" of this annex also qualify as "sustainable investments".

Instruments of companies that contribute to the UN's sustainable development goals in accordance with what is explained in the section "What sustainability indicators are used to measure the attainment of each of the environmental or social characteristics promoted by this financial product?" of this annex, do not qualify as "sustainable investments, but as investments aligned with E/S characteristics.

In addition, KBC Asset Management NV can award the 'sustainable development' label to instruments of governments on advice of the Responsible Investing Advisory Board. In that case, these investments shall also qualify as "sustainable investments" as defined by article 2(17) SFDR. However, the awarding of the 'sustainable development' label by KBC Asset Management NV on advice of the Responsible Investing Advisory Board to instruments of governments is very exceptional. The possibility of deviating from the outcomes of the internal KBC country model is mainly intended for countries that just meet or just fall short of the requirements, with the aim of avoiding that countries that would 'leapfrog' the bar over the years (i.e. borderline sustainable or not sustainable or permitted) would have to be in and then out of the investment universe each time, and this in order to avoid transaction costs.

(2) Bonds to finance green and/or social projects

To promote the transition to a more sustainable world, the sub-fund commits to invest a minimum portion of the portfolio in bonds to finance green and/or social projects. More information on the sub-fund's concrete objectives can be found in the summary table in the section 'What environmental and/or social characteristics are promoted by this financial product?'.

Bonds whose proceeds are used exclusively to finance (a combination of) green and social projects that comply with the Green Bond Principles and the Social Bond Principles of the International Capital Market Association (ICMA) on the use of proceeds are considered bonds to finance green and/or social projects. Compliance with these principles is verified by an external party. In addition, bonds that comply with the European Green Bond Standard will be considered bonds financing green and/or social projects. Instruments that meet these requirements are designated as "sustainable investments in accordance with art. 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

In the following paragraphs, the derivative component is excluded as it does not aim at sustainable investments. The description only applies to the interest-bearing component (directly or indirectly through investments in SPVs).

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.

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

The negative screening entails the advance exclusion from the responsible investment universe by the sub-fund of issuers that violate the general exclusion policy for conventional and responsible investment funds and the exclusion policy for responsible investment funds. These exclusion policies can be found at *www.kbc.be/investment-legal-documents* > General Exclusion Policy for Conventional and Responsible Investment Funds and Exclusion Policy for Responsible Investment Funds.

The application of these policies means that:

- issuers involved in certain activities are excluded from the sub-fund's investment universe. A distinction can be made between issuers 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.

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 advise of the Responsible Investing Advisory Board.

----- *How have the indicators for adverse impacts on sustainability factors been taken into account?*

For the **interest-bearing component** (directly or indirectly through investments in SPVs) : 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 companies with an ESG risk rating of more than 40 according to data provider Sustainalytics or internal research are excluded.

For investments in instruments issued by countries, all indicators for the principal adverse impacts of the investment decisions on sustainability factors as listed in Table 1 of Annex 1 of the Delegated Regulation 2022/1288 as well as the relevant indicators for the principal adverse impacts of the investment decisions on sustainability factors in Tables 2 and 3 of Annex 1 of the Delegated Regulation 2022/1288 are taken into account by excluding countries belonging to the worst 10% according to the ESG rating model, and by excluding countries that do not comply with the sustainability principles and are exposed to controversial regimes.

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 with regard to the investments in bonds, deposits and other debt instruments:

- **Indicator 4:** exposure to companies active in the fossil fuel sector is taken into account as the sub-fund does not invest in companies that are active in the fossil fuel sector.

- **Indicator 7**: Activities negatively affecting biodiversity-sensitive areas are taken into account as the sub-fund does not invest in companies that have high or severe controversies related to Land Use and Biodiversity as well as companies with activities that have a negative impact on biodiversity and that don't take sufficient measures to reduce their impact.
- **Indicator 10**: Violations of the United Nations Global Compact (UNGC) Principles and the Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD) Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises is taken into account as the sub-fund does not invest in companies that seriously violate UNGC principles or OECD guidelines.
- **Indicator 14**: exposure to controversial weapons (anti-personnel mines, cluster munitions, chemical weapons and biological weapons) is taken into account as the sub-fund does not invest in companies that are active in controversial weapons.
- **Indicator 16**: Investee countries subject to social violations is taken into account as the sub-fund does not invest in (i) countries not complying with the sustainability principles, and (ii) countries exposed to controversial regimes. More information can be found in the Exclusion policy for responsible investment funds.

In addition, the principal adverse impacts on sustainability factors are implicitly taken into account through the Proxy Voting and Engagement Policy of KBC Asset Management NV.

A complete overview of the indicators for adverse impacts on sustainability factors that the sub-fund can take into account is included in Annex 1 of Delegated Regulation (EU) 2022/1288.

How are the sustainable investments aligned with the OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises and the UN Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights? Details

Regarding the **interest-bearing component**: 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

Interest-bearing component

Regarding the interest-bearing component, the principal adverse impacts on sustainability factors are explicitly taken into account 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.

Derivate component

Regarding the derivative component: for the underlying basket of shares, the principal adverse impacts on sustainability factors will be explicitly taken into account through the general exclusion policy for conventional funds and responsible investing funds and the exclusion policy for responsible investing funds when concluding the swap contracts. During the life of the fund, the underlying basket of shares will comply with the KBC Group Policy on Blacklisted Companies. The KBC Group Policy on Blacklisted Companies can be found at *www.kbc.be/investment_legaldocuments* > General Exclusion Policy for Conventional and Responsible Investing Funds > Section 1 'KBC Group Policy on Blacklisted Companies'.

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 appendix.

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 Global 100-1 Advanced” of the prospectus.

The sub-fund invests in:

- bonds, deposits, money market instruments, and other debt instruments (directly or indirectly through investments in SPVs) (the interest-bearing component) and;
- swaps (the derivate component).

In the following paragraphs, the derivatives component is not considered as it neither aims at sustainable investments nor the promotion of E/S characteristics.

Within the interest-bearing component, the sub-fund promotes a combination of environmental and social characteristics and, even though it does not have sustainable investments as an objective, it shall invest a minimum proportion of 10% of its assets in economic activities that contribute to the achievement of environmental or social objectives (i.e. ‘sustainable investments’).

A positive selection methodology and negative screening are applicable.

Interest-bearing component

With regard to the interest-bearing component, the positive selection methodology entails investing in the following asset categories, all of which are "sustainable investments" or promote a combination of environmental and/or social characteristics:

1. bonds financing green and/or social projects issued or guaranteed by a member state of the European Economic Area, the United Kingdom, Switzerland, the United States of America, Japan, Canada or Australia, or by financial institutions under the prudential supervision of and established in a member state of the European Economic Area, the United Kingdom, Switzerland, the United States of America, Japan, Canada or Australia ("sustainable investments")
2. debt instruments and money market instruments issued or guaranteed by a member state of the European Economic Area, the United Kingdom, Switzerland, the United States of America, Japan, Canada or Australia whose issuers contribute to the UN Sustainable Development Goals ('sustainable investments')
3. deposits, money market instruments and/or debt instruments placed with or issued by financial institutions under the prudential supervision of and established in a member state of the European Economic Area, the United Kingdom, Switzerland, the United States of America, Japan, Canada or Australia. The issuers of these deposits and instruments will contribute to the UN Sustainable Development Goals ('promoting environmental and/or social characteristics)

In addition, the sub-fund will adhere to the following objectives throughout the life of the sub-fund.

The objectives are expressed with respect to the total value of the sub-fund, being the sum of the value of all assets in the sub-fund (including the derivative component). A minimum of 10% of the total value of the sub-fund will be invested in category 1, being bonds financing green and/or social projects, of which a minimum of 1% will be bonds financing green projects ('environmentally sustainable investments in economic activities not considered environmentally sustainable according to the EU taxonomy), and a minimum of 1% iin bonds financing social projects ('socially sustainable investments with a social objective'). No minimum percentages apply to the above categories 2 and 3. Consequently, they can represent up to 90% of the total value of the sub-fund.

The issuers invested in will also comply with a negative screening. More information on 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?" of this annex.

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 CSOB Global 100-1 Advanced'.

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?

In the following paragraphs, the derivative component is excluded as it does not promote ecological and/or social characteristics, nor does it include sustainable investment objectives. The description applies only to the interest-bearing component (directly or indirectly through investments in SPVs).

The negative screening and positive selection methodology are the binding elements in the selection of investments to achieve each of the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the sub-fund.

Negative screening

The end result of this negative screening procedure is that the sub-fund excludes issuers in advance from the Responsible Investment universe which fall foul of the exclusion policies that apply to this sub-fund.

More information on the negative screening can be found in the section 'How do the sustainable investments that the financial product partially intends to make, not cause significant harm to any environmental or social sustainable investment objective?'.

The positive selection methodology

The sub-fund will support sustainable development by including issuers that contribute to the UN Sustainable Development Goals and by encouraging the transition to a more sustainable world via bonds financing green and/or social projects.

More information on the concrete objectives applicable to this sub-fund 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.

In the following paragraphs, the derivative component is excluded as it does not promote ecological and/or social characteristics, nor does it include sustainable investment objectives. The description applies only to the interest-bearing component (directly or indirectly through investments in SPVs).

For the interest-bearing component, the four principles regarding good governance practices, i.e. i) sound management structures, ii) employee realtions, iii) remuneration of staff and iv) tax compliance, are taken into account in the negative screening, whereby the sub-fund excludes issuers that violate the exclusion policies. In addition to excluding issuers involved in certain activities, this screening also ensures that issuers who seriously violate fundamental principles of environmental protection, social responsibility and good governance are excluded through the assessment of controversies and by evaluating companies based in countries that encourage unfair tax practices.

Private issuers are assigned an ESG risk score. The indicators used in this assessment vary depending on the company's subsector, but good governance is always taken into account. Companies with an ESG risk score higher than 40, based on data from the data provider Sustainalytics 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.

When describing the asset allocation, the total portfolio of the sub-fund, being both the interest-bearing component and the derivative component, is taken into account.

The interest-bearing component

As for the interest-bearing component, investments will be made in the following asset categories, all of which are "sustainable investments" or promote a combination of environmental and/or social characteristics:

1. bonds financing green and/or social projects issued or guaranteed by a member state of the European Economic Area, the United Kingdom, Switzerland, the United States of America, Japan, Canada or Australia, or by financial institutions under the prudential supervision of and established in a member state of the European Economic Area, the United Kingdom, Switzerland, the United States of America, Japan, Canada or Australia ("sustainable investments")
2. debt instruments and money market instruments issued or guaranteed by a member state of the European Economic Area, the United Kingdom, Switzerland, the United States of America, Japan, Canada or Australia whose issuers contribute to the UN Sustainable Development Goals ('sustainable investments')
3. deposits, money market instruments and/or debt instruments placed with or issued by financial institutions under the prudential supervision of and established in a member state of the European Economic Area, the United Kingdom, Switzerland, the United States of America, Japan, Canada or Australia. The issuers of these deposits and instruments will contribute to the UN Sustainable Development Goals ('promoting environmental and/or social characteristics)

(Term) deposits and money market instruments and/or debt instruments placed with or issued by financial institutions under the prudential supervision of and established in a member state of the European Economic Area, the United Kingdom, Switzerland, the United States of America, Japan, Canada or Australia 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.

The derivate component

The allocation toward the derivative component will fluctuate over the life of the sub-fund, for example, due to changes in the value of the underlying basket of shares, changes in the interest rate market, changes in equity market volatility, and so on. The impact of the derivative component on the total market value of the sub-fund can be either negative or positive.

Total allocation

The total assets invested consist of the sum of the interest-bearing component and the derivative component. The sub-fund commits to invest at least 10% of the total value of the sub-fund in

"sustainable investments" in accordance with Article 2(17) SFDR, (directly or indirectly through investments in SPVs) through (i) bonds financing green and/or social projects and (ii) investments in governments, supranational debtors and/or government-linked agencies that are considered "sustainable" based on the methodology of contributing to the achievement of the UN Sustainable Development Goals plus instruments awarded the 'sustainable development' label by KBC Asset Management NV on the advice of the Responsible Investing Advisory Board. However, no minimum percentage is set for the latter category (ii). The sub-fund will invest a minimum of 1% in environmentally sustainable investments that do not qualify as environmentally sustainable within the meaning of the EU Taxonomy and a minimum of 1% in socially sustainable investments. 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 10% is always respected.

The total allocation towards sustainable investments for this sub-fund is equal to the sum of

1) instruments considered "sustainable" based on the methodology on contributing to the achievement of the UN Sustainable Development Goals.
    a. Instruments of governments, supranational debtors and/or government-linked agencies are considered to contribute to the UN's sustainable development goals in accordance with what is explained in the section "What sustainability indicators are used to measure the attainment of each of the environmental or social characteristics promoted by this financial product?" of this annex.
    b. instruments of companies are considered sustainable if at least 20% of their revenues are aligned with the UN Sustainable Development Goals. In addition, companies outside the financial sector 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 . Instruments of companies that contribute to the UN's sustainable development goals in accordance with what is explained in the section "What sustainability indicators are used to measure the attainment of each of the environmental or social characteristics promoted by this financial product?" of this annex, do not qualify as "sustainable investments, but as investments aligned with E/S characteristics.
2) investments in bonds that can be considered as bonds to finance green and/or social projects. Green bonds complying with the European Green Bond Standard are also considered as aligned with the EU Taxonomy Framework.
3) investments in instruments of companies and governments, that are classified as "sustainable" by KBC Asset Management NV on advice of the Responsible Investing Advisory Board. More information can 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?.

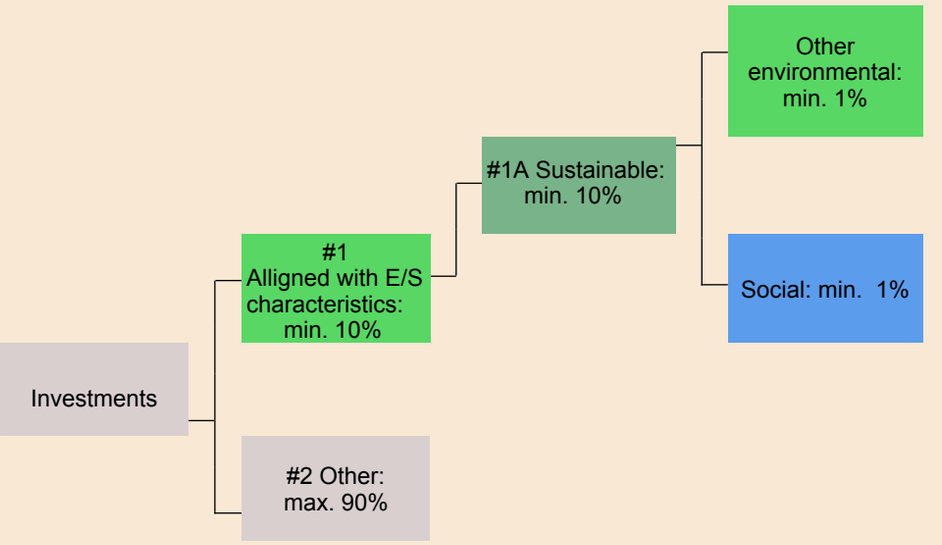
These investments will be realized within the interest-bearing component. However, during the life of the sub-fund, the value of the derivative component may change significantly, so the total value of the sub-fund may also change significantly. Consequently, the proportion of bonds financing green and/or social projects may increase or decrease as a result of evolutions in the derivative component, but the minimum threshold of 10% will always be respected.

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 alligned 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.

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%.

Does the financial product invest in fossil gas and/or nuclear energy related activities that comply with the EU Taxonomy'[(1)]?

☐ Yes

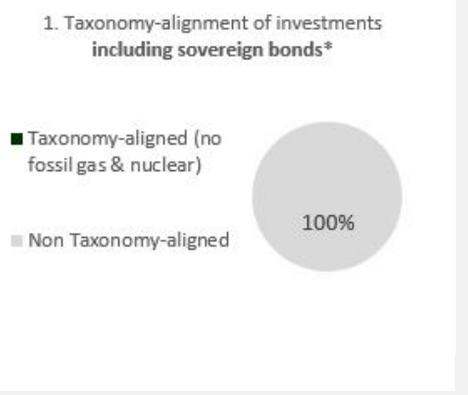
☐ in fossil gas ☐ in nuclear energy

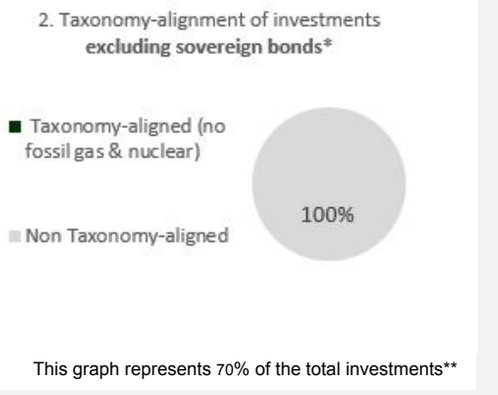
☒ No

The sub-fund shall not invest a minimum proportion of its assets in environmentally sustainable economic activities within the meaning of the EU Taxonomy Framework. However, through investments in companies exposure is possible in activities that comply with the EU Taxonomy based on data from Trucost, including the fossil gas and/or nuclear sectors, through bonds financing green projects. Green bonds complying with the European Green Bond Standard are also considered as aligned with the EU Taxonomy Framework. More information on the percentage of the portfolio invested during the reporting period for this sub-fund in activities in the fossil gas and/or nuclear sectors that comply with the EU taxonomy can be found in the annual reports for this sub-fund .

(1) Fossil gas and/or nuclear related activities will only comply with the EU Taxonomy where they contribute to limiting climate change ("climate change mitigation") and do not significantly harm any EU Taxonomy objective - see explanatory note in the left hand margin. The full criteria for fossil gas and nuclear energy economic activities that comply with the EU Taxonomy are laid down in Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2022/1214.

The two graphs below show in green the minimum percentage of investments that are aligned with the EU Taxonomy. As there is no appropriate methodology to determine the Taxonomy-alignment of sovereign bonds*, the first graph shows the Taxonomy alignment in relation to all the investments of the financial product including sovereign bonds, while the second graph shows the Taxonomy alignment only in relation to the investments of the financial product other than sovereign bonds.





This graph represents 70% 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?

The sub-fund commits to invest at least 1% in 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.

What is the minimum share of socially sustainable investments?

The minimum share of sustainable investments with a social objective is 1%.

What investments are included under "#2 Other", what is their purpose and are there any minimum environmental or social safeguards?

Interest- bearing component

There are technical investments such as derivatives that are not part of the screening methodology. An example of derivatives are interest rate swaps that are used to hedge the fixed income portfolio. Investments in derivatives are not used to promote environmental or social characteristics and will not affect them. There are no environmental or social minimum safeguards for these investments.

Derivate component:

With regard to the underlying basket of shares, a screening methodology applies when the swap contracts are concluded. More information on this can be found in the section "Does this financial product consider principal adverse impacts on sustainability factors?" of this annex and in the prospectus. There are no direct investments in the companies' shares included in the basket of shares.

The swaps entered into on the underlying basket of shares, serve to generate upside potential. No screening criteria apply to these counterparties.

The derivative component does not promote ecological and/or social characteristics, and does not imply a sustainable investment objective.

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 or social characteristics promoted by this 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* > Horizon CSOB Global 100-1 Advanced

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:
Horizon KBC Defensive Balanced Responsible Investing

Legal entity identifier (LEI):
549300BPXKFQCUX77794

Environmental and/or social characteristics

Sustainable investment means an investment in an economic activity that contributes to an environmental or social objective, provided that the investment does not significantly harm any environmental or social objective and that the investee companies follow good governance practices.

The **EU-Taxonomy** is a classification system laid down in Regulation (EU) 2020/852, establishing a list of **environmentally sustainable economic activities**. That Regulation does not include a list of socially sustainable economic activities. Sustainable investments with an environmental objective might be aligned with the Taxonomy or not.

Does this financial product have a sustainable investment objective?

☐ **Yes**	☒ **No**
☐ It will make a minimum of **sustainable investments with an environmental objective**: %	☒ **It promotes Environmental/Social (E/S) characteristics** and while it does not have as its objective a sustainable investment, it will have a minimum proportion of 20.00% of sustainable investments
☐ in economic activities that qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy	☐ with an environmental objective in economic activities that qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy
☐ in economic activities that do not qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy	☒ with an environmental objective in economic activities that do not qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy
	☒ with a social objective
☐ It will make a minimum of **sustainable investments with a social objective**: %.	☐ It promotes E/S characteristics, but **will not make any sustainable investments.**



What environmental and/or social characteristics are promoted by this financial product?

The sub-fund promotes a combination of environmental and/or social characteristics and, even though it does not have sustainable investments as an objective, it shall invest a minimum proportion of 20.00% of its assets in economic activities that contribute to the achievement of environmental or social objectives (i.e. 'sustainable investments'). The minimum proportion assets

promoting environmental and social characteristics of this sub-fund is 80.00%.

The sub-fund shall not invest a minimum proportion of its assets in environmentally sustainable economic activities which contribute to any of the environmental objectives set out in Article 9 of the Regulation (EU) 2020/852 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 18 June 2020 on the establishment of a framework to facilitate sustainable investment ('EU Taxonomy'). The minimum proportion of investments in environmentally sustainable economic activities within the meaning of the EU Taxonomy is 0.00%.

This sub-fund:

- promotes the integration of sustainability into the policy decisions of issuers (companies, governments, supranational debtors and/or agencies linked to governments) by preferring issuers with a better ESG (risk)score**;**
- promotes climate change mitigation by preferring issuers with lower greenhouse gas intensity, with the objective of meeting a predetermined greenhouse gas intensity target;
- supports sustainable development through 'sustainable investments' in accordance with art. 2(17) SFDR.

  Sustainable investments will consist of (i) bonds financing green and/or social projects and (ii) investments in issuers contributing to the achievement of the UN Sustainable Development Goals plus instruments awarded the 'sustainable development' label by KBC Asset Management NV on the advice of the Responsible Investing Advisory Board.

  However, no binding minimum percentage has been set for this latter category (ii), although it contributes to the achievement of the minimum percentage of 'sustainable investments' for this sub-fund.

The concrete objectives of the sub-fund are:

	Objective
Instruments issued by companies	
ESG risk score	Better than the target allocation as described in the prospectus under the title 'information concerning the sub-fund KBC Defensive Balanced Responsible Investing'.
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 target allocation as described in the prospectus under the title 'information concerning the sub-fund KBC Defensive Balanced Responsible Investing' and a reduction of 50% by 2030 compared to the target allocation at end of 2019. An immediate reduction of 30% is envisaged for 2019, followed by an annual reduction of 3%.
Bonds financing green and/or social projects	A minimum of 15% of corporate bonds invested in should qualify as bonds financing green and/or social projects.
Instruments issued by governments, supranational debtors and/or agencies linked to governments	
ESG Score	10% better than the reference portfolio of global government bonds (composed of the following benchmarks: 67% developed markets: J.P. Morgan GBI Global Unhedged EUR Index and 33% emerging markets: J.P. Morgan GBI-EM Global Diversified Composite Unhedged EUR Index).
Greenhouse gas Intensity	25% better than the reference portfolio of global government bonds (composed of the following benchmarks: 67% developed markets: J.P. Morgan GBI Global Unhedged EUR Index and 33% emerging markets: J.P. Morgan GBI-EM Global Diversified Composite Unhedged EUR Index).
Bonds financing green and/or social projects	A minimum of 15% of the investments in bonds issued by governments, supranational debtors and/or agencies linked to governments should qualify as bonds financing green and/or social projects.
Minimum % Sustainable Investments	A minimum of 20.00% of sustainable investments. The sustainable investments for this sub-fund will consist of (i) bonds financing green and/or social projects and (ii) investments in issuers contributing to the achievement of the UN Sustainable Development Goals plus instruments that have been awarded the 'sustainable development' label by KBC Asset Management NV on the advice of the Responsible Investing Advisory Board. However, no binding minimum percentage has been set for the latter category (ii).
Minimum % sustainable investments with an environmental objective in economic activities that do not qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy	1.00%
Minimum % of sustainable investments with a social objective	1.00%
Minimum % of assets promoting E/S characteristics	80.00%
Other specific objectives	Not applicable.

No reference benchmark has been designated for the purpose of attaining the environmental and/or social characteristics promoted by this sub-fund.

For investments issued by companies, the target allocation as described in the prospectus under the title 'information concerning the sub-fund KBC Defensive Balanced Responsible Investing'. Is used as a basis for comparison, to compare certain ESG characteristics promoted by the sub-fund.

For investments in instruments issued by governments, supranational debtors and/or government-linked agencies, the described reference portfolio of global government bonds is used as a basis for comparison, to compare certain ESG characteristics promoted by the sub-fund.

What sustainability indicators are used to measure the attainment of each of the environmental or social characteristics promoted by this financial product?

Sustainability indicators measure how the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the financial product are attained.

(1) Indicators related to the ESG-(risk)score

The contribution to the integration of sustainability into policy decisions of the issuers is measured based on an ESG (risk) score. For companies, an ESG risk score is assigned, for countries an ESG score. This score represents the aggregated performance assessment of a given issuer with respect to general environmental, social and governance themes. The main factors underpinning the ESG criteria are:

- In the case of instruments issued by companies:
  - respect for the environment (e.g. reduction in greenhouse gas emissions);
  - attention to society (e.g. employee working conditions); and
  - corporate governance (e.g. independence and diversity of the board of directors).

At least 90% of the corporate investments in the portfolio, as measured by assets under management, must have an ESG risk score.

The ESG risk score is a measure of a company's environmental, social and governance (ESG) risks. To determine this score, relevant key ESG issues for the sub-sector in question are considered, along with the quality of the company's management team and any possible ESG controversies involving the company in the recent past. The ESG risk score for companies measures the difference between a company's exposure to ESG risks relevant to its sector and the extent to which a company hedges those risks. The lower a company's ESG risk score on a scale of 0 to 100, the less its sustainability risk. The ESG risk scores for companies are based on data supplied by data provider Sustainalytics, 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 target allocation described in the prospectus under the heading 'Information regarding the sub-fund KBC Defensive Balanced Responsible Investing'.

The main factors underpinning the ESG criteria are:

- In the case of instruments issued by national governments, supranational debtors and/or agencies linked to governments five pillars, each of which is given equal weighting:
  - overall economic performance and stability (e.g. quality of institutions and government);
  - socio-economic development and health of the population (e.g. education and employment);
  - equality, freedom and the rights of all citizens;
  - environmental policy (e.g. climate change); and
  - security, peace and international relations.

These lists of factors underpinning the ESG criteria are not exhaustive and may be changed under the supervision of the Responsible Investing Advisory Board.

KBC Asset Management NV assigns an ESG score to at least 90% of the investments in countries within the portfolio, as measured by assets under management.

The ESG score for countries assesses how well countries' public policies perform in environmental, social and good governance terms. The higher a country's ESG score on a scale of 0 to 100, the more it is committed to sustainable development. In addition to excluding the worst rated 10%, the sub-fund will promote best practices by using an overall ESG score that is 10% better than the reference portfolio of global government bonds (composed of the following benchmarks: 67% developed markets: J.P. Morgan GBI Global Unhedged EUR Index and 33% emerging markets: J.P. Morgan GBI-EM Global Diversified Composite Unhedged EUR Index).

To calculate the ESG-(risk)score at portfolio level, the weighted average of the ESG-(risk)scores of the positions in the sub-fund are taken into account. Technical items such as cash and derivatives are not taken into account and also companies or countries for which no data is available are left out. The weights used in the calculation depend on the size of the positions in the sub-fund, rescaled for these items.

The ESG objectives will be evaluated annually and may be adjusted. External circumstances such as market movements and updates of data regarding the ESG-(risk)score can lead to investment solutions failing to achieve this objective. In that case the investment solution will be adapted to meet the objective again within a time frame that takes into account the client's best interest. For supranational bonds, the Responsible Investing research team will assign an ESG score that is a weighted average of the member states, with the weightings being determined by voting rights, paid-in capital or percentage of the population.

More information on the sub-fund's concrete objectives can be found in the summary table in the section 'What environmental and/or social characteristics are promoted by this financial product?'.

(2) Indicators related to the greenhouse gas intensity

The objective to promote climate change mitigation by preferring issuers with lower greenhouse gas intensity in order to reach a predetermined greenhouse gas intensity objective, applies to at least 90% of the portfolio. The objective does not apply to issuers for which data is not available.

More information on the sub-fund's concrete objectives can be found in the summary table in the section ‘What environmental and/or social characteristics are promoted by this financial product?’.

The contribution of issuers to climate change mitigation is measured based on their greenhouse gas intensity. For companies, greenhouse gas intensity is defined as absolute greenhouse gas emissions (in tonnes CO2 equivalent) divided by revenues (in million USD). For countries, it is defined as greenhouse gas emissions (in tonnes CO2 equivalent) divided by the Gross Domestic Product (in million USD).

The objectives for instruments issued by companies differ from those for instruments issued by national governments, supranational debtors and/or government-linked agencies.

The number of tonnes of greenhouse gas emitted by a company is the sum of:

- the direct greenhouse gas emissions resulting from the company's own activities (scope 1); and
- the indirect greenhouse gas emissions resulting from the generation of purchased electricity (scope 2).

The indirect greenhouse gas emissions resulting from the activities of suppliers and customers, for example (scope 3), are not included in the sum as this scope 3 data largely depends on assumptions and is not disclosed by companies. Greenhouse gas intensity calculations are based on data sourced from Trucost, 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 target allocation as described in the prospectus under the heading 'Information regarding the sub-fund KBC Defensive Balanced Responsible Investing’ and a reduction of 50% by 2030 compared to the target allocation at the end of 2019.

An immediate reduction of 30% is implemented for 2019, followed by a 3% reduction on an annual basis. The portfolio’s weighted average will be assessed against that trajectory. Greenhouse gas intensity at the portfolio level is calculated based on the weighted average of the greenhouse gas intensity of the positions in the sub-fund. This calculation does not take technical items such as cash and derivatives into account, and companies without data are also excluded. The weights used in the calculation depend on the size of the positions in the sub-fund, rescaled for the items without data. The companies for which no data is available are included in the negative screening and could be given an overall ESG risk rating. External circumstances such as market movements and updates of data regarding the greenhouse gas intensity can lead to investment solutions not meeting this target trajectory. In that case the investment solution will be adapted to meet the trajectory again within a time frame that takes into account the client's best interest.

The number of tonnes of greenhouse gas emitted by a country is the sum of:

- the greenhouse gas emissions resulting from the domestic production of goods and services for domestic consumption and for export; and
- the greenhouse gas emissions resulting from the import of goods and services, back to the country of origin.

KBC Asset Management NV takes a broad approach to a government as a regulator of all economic activities within its territory. The territorial emissions and emissions related to imports are based on data from Trucost, as well as internal research.. GDP figures in millions of USD are based on data of the International Monetary Fund (IMF). The greenhouse gas intensity score is assigned to at least 90% of the assets in the sub-fund, excluding cash, derivatives and countries without data. Greenhouse gas intensity at the portfolio level is calculated based on the weighted average of the greenhouse gas intensity of the positions in the sub-fund. The weights used in the calculation depend on the size of the positions in the sub-fund, rescaled for the items without data. The countries for which no data is available are included in the negative screening and could be given an overall ESG rating.

For government bonds, the sub-fund targets a 25% improvement on the current greenhouse gas intensity score of the reference portfolio of global government bonds (composed of the following benchmarks: 67% developed markets: J.P. Morgan GBI Global Unhedged EUR Index and 33% emerging markets: J.P. Morgan GBI-EM Global Diversified Composite Unhedged EUR Index). This improvement is dependent on the regional allocation, determined by the benchmark. External circumstances such as market movements and updates of data regarding the greenhouse gas intensity can lead to investment solutions not meeting this objective. In that case the investment solution will be adapted to meet the objective again within a time frame that takes into account the client's best interest.

For supranational bonds, the Responsible Investing research team will assign a greenhouse gas intensity score that is a weighted average of member states, with weightings determined by voting power, paid-in capital or percentage of population.

Greenhouse gas intensity targets are monitored and evaluated annually. The targets can be

revised upwards or downwards. For example, if companies and/or countries do not show sufficient progress in reducing their greenhouse gas intensity and if this cannot be compensated for through portfolio optimisation, KBC Asset Management NV may be forced to adjust the target upwards. It is also possible that at some point the greenhouse gas intensity will reach a lower level much faster than expected. When companies and/or countries make very good progress in terms of greenhouse gas intensity, KBC Asset Management NV wants to be able to follow that acceleration in the portfolio. In that case the target can be adjusted downwards.

(3) Indicators related to the UN Sustainable Development Goals

To support sustainable development, the sub-fund can invest part of its portfolio in issuers that contribute to the achievement of the UN Sustainable Development Goals. The UN Sustainable Development Goals include both social and environmental objectives.

Companies are considered to contribute to sustainable development when at least 20% of the revenues are linked to the UN Sustainable Development Goals. The activities of the companies are assessed on multiple sustainable themes that can be linked to the UN Sustainable Development Goals.

Governments are assessed on the five pillars as described in the ESG score, which contain indicators that can be linked to the 17 UN Sustainable Development Goals. If a government scores sufficiently well on one of these pillars and not significantly poor on the other pillars, the bonds of this government and its sub-governments and agencies are considered to be instruments that contribute to UN Sustainable Development Goals.

In order to be considered as contributing to the UN Sustainable Development Goals, a country should meet the following two conditions:

- The country is aligned with the ESG criteria: it has a score of at least 80 for one of the five pillars and does not score lower than 50 for any of the other pillars;
- The country is not excluded: it does not rank among the 50% most controversial regimes AND it does meet the criteria on respecting the sustainable principles AND it does not rank among the 10% worst scoring countries of the universe.

Supranational government bonds are considered to contribute to the UN Sustainable Development Goals if either of the following criteria is met:

- at least half of its members contribute to the UN Sustainable Development Goals (weighted by voting power/full paid-in capital/percentage of population (in order of availability).
- the mission statement of the supranational institution has a sustainable objective and less than half of its members fall in the worst-scoring half of the screening for controversial regimes.

In addition, KBC Asset Management NV can award the "sustainable development" label to instruments of companies and governments, on the advice of the Responsible Investing Advisory Board.

However, the awarding of the 'sustainable development' label by KBC Asset Management NV to instruments of governments on the advice of the Responsible Investing Advisory Board is very exceptional. The possibility of deviating from the outcomes of the internal KBC country model is mainly intended for countries that just meet or just fall short of the requirements, with the aim of avoiding that countries that would 'leapfrog' the bar over the years (i.e. borderline sustainable or not sustainable or permitted) would have to be in and then out of the investment universe each time, and this in order to avoid transaction costs.

(4) Indicators related to bonds to finance green and/or social projects

To promote the transition to a more sustainable world, the sub-fund commits to invest a minimum portion of the portfolio in bonds to finance green and/or social projects. More information on the sub-fund's concrete objectives can be found in the summary table in the section 'What environmental and/or social characteristics are promoted by this financial product?'.

The targets are checked and evaluated annually. The targets can be revised upwards or downwards. The minimum percentage of bonds to finance green and/or social projects may be revised to take into account any stricter requirements that KBC Asset Management NV wishes to impose on the sub-fund. Therefore, the revision will depend on the future development of the responsible investment strategy, but also on the progress made by companies/countries with regard to sustainability.

What are the objectives of the sustainable investments that the financial product partially intends to make and how does the sustainable investment contribute to such objectives?

(1) UN Sustainable Development Goals

Companies are considered to contribute to sustainable development when at least 20% of the revenues are linked to the UN Sustainable Development Goals. Instruments of these companies are designated as “sustainable investments”. The activities of the companies are assessed on multiple sustainable themes that can be linked to the UN Sustainable Development Goals.

Instruments of governments, supranational debtors and/or government-linked agencies that contribute to the UN's sustainable development goals in accordance with what is explained in the section "What sustainability indicators are used to measure the attainment of each of the environmental or social characteristics promoted by this financial product?" of this appendix also qualify as "sustainable investments".

In addition, KBC Asset Management NV can award the 'sustainable development' label to instruments of companies and governments, on the advice of the Responsible Investing Advisory Board. In that case, these investments shall also qualify as "sustainable investments" as defined by article 2(17) SFDR.

However, the awarding of the 'sustainable development' label by KBC Asset Management NV to instruments of governments on the advice of the Responsible Investing Advisory Board is very exceptional. The possibility of deviating from the outcomes of the internal KBC country model is mainly intended for countries that just meet or just fall short of the requirements, with the aim of avoiding that countries that would 'leapfrog' the bar over the years (i.e. borderline sustainable or not sustainable or permitted) would have to be in and then out of the investment universe each time, and this in order to avoid transaction costs.

(2) Bonds financing green and/or social projects

To encourage the transition to a more sustainable world, the sub-fund commits to invest a minimum proportion of the portfolio in bonds financing green and/or social projects. More information about the concrete objectives of the sub-fund can be found in the summary table in the section ‘What environmental and/or social characteristics are promoted by this financial product?’.

Bonds whose proceeds will be used exclusively to finance (a combination of) green and social projects that are aligned with the International Capital Market Association (ICMA) Green Bond Principles and Social Bond Principles on the Use of Proceeds are considered bonds financing green and/or social projects. Compliance with these principles is verified by an external party. In addition, bonds that comply with the European Green Bond Standard will be considered bonds financing green and/or social projects. Instruments that meet these requirements are labelled ‘sustainable investments’ as defines by article 2(17) SFDR.



How do the sustainable investments that the financial product partially intends to make, not cause significant harm to any environmental or social sustainable investment objective?

Principal adverse impacts are the most significant negative impacts of investment decisions on sustainability factors relating to environmental, social and employee matters, respect for human rights, anti corruption and antibribery matters.

The sustainable investments that the sub-fund partially intends to make do not cause significant harm to the sustainable investment objective due to negative screening.

The sub-fund takes into account all indicators for the principal adverse impacts of the investment decisions on sustainability factors as listed in Table 1 of Annex 1 of the Delegated Regulation (EU) 2022/1288 and the relevant indicators for the principal adverse impacts of the investment decisions on sustainability factors in Tables 2 and 3 of Annex 1 of the Delegated Regulation 2022/1288 through the negative screening.

The negative screening entails the advance exclusion from the responsible investment universe by the sub-fund of issuers that do not align with the exclusion policies.

The application of these policies means that:

- issuers involved in certain activities are excluded from the sub-fund's investment universe. A distinction can be made between issuers 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.

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.

For investments in instruments issued by countries, all indicators for the principal adverse impacts of the investment decisions on sustainability factors as listed in Table 1 of Annex 1 of the Delegated Regulation 2022/1288 as well as the relevant indicators for the principal adverse impacts of the investment decisions on sustainability factors in Tables 2 and 3 of Annex 1 of the Delegated Regulation 2022/1288 are taken into account by excluding countries belonging to the worst 10% according to the ESG rating model, and by excluding countries that do not comply with the sustainability criteria and are exposed to controversial regimes.

On top of the normative screening and the ESG risk assessment, using the positive selection methodology regarding greenhouse gas intensity and the exclusions in the exclusion policy for responsible investment funds, the following indicators for adverse impacts on sustainability factors are also taken into account as follows for all investments of this sub-fund:

- **Indicator 3**: greenhouse gas ('GHG') intensity of investee companies is taken into account through the greenhouse gas intensity reduction target for companies.
- **Indicator 4:** exposure to companies active in the fossil fuel sector is taken into account as the sub-fund does not invest in companies that are active in the fossil fuel sector.
- **Indicator 7**: Activities negatively affecting biodiversity-sensitive areas are taken into account as the sub-fund does not invest in companies that have high or severe controversies related to Land Use and Biodiversity as well as companies with activities that have a negative impact on biodiversity and that don't take sufficient measures to reduce their impact.
- **Indicator 10**: Violations of the United Nations Global Compact (UNGC) Principles and the Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD) Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises is taken into account as the sub-fund does not invest in companies that seriously violate UNGC principles or OECD guidelines.
- **Indicator 14**: exposure to controversial weapons (anti-personnel mines, cluster munitions, chemical weapons and biological weapons) is taken into account as the sub-fund does not invest in companies that are active in controversial weapons.
- **Indicator 15**: GHG intensity of investee countries is taken into account through the greenhouse gas intensity reduction target for sovereign related investments.
- **Indicator 16**: Investee countries subject to social violations is taken into account as the sub-fund does not invest in (i) countries not complying with the sustainability criteria, and (ii) countries exposed to controversial regimes. More information can be found in the Exclusion policy for responsible investment funds.

In addition, the principal adverse impacts on sustainability factors are implicitly taken into account through the Proxy Voting and Engagement Policy of KBC Asset Management NV.

A complete overview of the indicators for adverse impacts on sustainability factors that the sub-fund can take into account is included in Annex 1 of Delegated Regulation (EU) 2022/1288.

How are the sustainable investments aligned with the OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises and the UN Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights? Details

Companies seriously violating the basic good practices in terms of environmental, social and governance issues, as assessed by the UN Global Compact Principles, are excluded from the sub-fund. The United Nations Global Compact has formulated ten guiding sustainability principles regarding human rights, labour, environment and anti-corruption which are part of the internal screening. In addition, KBC Asset Management NV assesses the companies' involvement in violations of the International Labour Organization's (ILO) Conventions, the OECD Guidelines for multinational enterprises and the UN Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights.

The sub-fund commits to respect the letter and the spirit of the United Nations Universal Declaration of Human Rights; the principles concerning fundamental rights in the eight International Labour Organisation core conventions as set out in the Declaration on Fundamental Principles and Rights at Work; the UN Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples; the UK Modern Slavery Act and other international and regional human rights treaties containing internationally recognised standards by which the business sector must abide.

KBC Asset Management NV assesses all companies on the 'Human Rights List' of KBC Group as well as all companies meeting the criteria below:

- a high or severe controversy score related to Human Rights, for subindustries for which Human Rights are considered a high or severe risk.
- a severe controversy score related to Human Rights, for all other subindustries.

Based on this assessment, appropriate measures are taken, ranging from engagement with the companies concerned to selling positions. More information on the Policy on Human Rights can be found at *www.kbc.com/en/corporate-sustainability/setting-rules-and-policies* > 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 KBC Defensive Balanced Responsible Investing” of the prospectus.

Within the constraints described in the general investment strategy, the sub-fund pursues (directly or indirectly) responsible investment objectives based on a dualistic approach: a negative screening and a positive selection methodology.

More information regarding the negative screening and positive selection methodology can be found in the section ‘How do the sustainable investments that the financial product partially intends to make, not cause significant harm to any environmental or social sustainable investment objective?' and the section 'What are the binding elements of the investment strategy used to select the investments to attain each of the environmental or social characteristics promoted by this financial product?’ of this annex.

The sub-fund promotes a combination of environmental and/or social characteristics and, even though it does not have sustainable investments as an objective, it shall invest a minimum proportion of its assets in economic activities that contribute to the achievement of (i.e. ‘sustainable investments’).

The issuers in which it invests must follow good governance practices.

It cannot be ruled out that very limited investments may be made temporarily in assets that no longer contribute to achieving environmental or social objectives promoted by the sub-fund.

Among other things, this can be due to external circumstances, erroneous data, corporate events, and updates to the screening criteria. In these cases, the assets concerned will be replaced with more appropriate assets as quickly as possible, always taking into account the sole interest of the investor. More information can be found in the prospectus under possible exceptions as described in section 2. Investment information of title ‘Information concerning the sub-fund KBC Defensive Balanced Responsible Investing’.

On a continuous basis, the fund manager ensures daily, that risk limits are respected and that current portfolio exposures do not deviate from the targets suggested by the multi-signal model by more than a pre-established acceptable limit. If realignment to the target is necessary, this is normally carried out by using futures in order to keep transaction costs at minimum.

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 issuers in advance from the Responsible Investment universe which fall foul of the exclusion policies that apply to this sub-fund.

More information on the negative screening can be found in the section ‘How do the sustainable investments that the financial product partially intends to make, not cause significant harm to any environmental or social sustainable investment objective?’.

The positive selection methodology

The sub-fund will promote the integration of sustainability into the policy decisions of issuers (companies, governments, supranational debtors and/or agencies linked to governments), by preferring issuers with a better ESG (risk)score and promote climate change mitigation, by preferring issuers with lower greenhouse gas intensity, with the goal of meeting a predetermined greenhouse gas intensity target. The sub-fund will also support sustainable development, by including issuers that contribute to the UN Sustainable Development Goals and by encouraging the transition to a more sustainable world via bonds financing green and/or social projects.

More information on the concrete objectives applicable to this sub-fund regarding ESG (risk) score, greenhouse gas intensity, sustainable investments and bonds financing green and/or social projects can be found in the overview table under section 'What environmental and/or social characteristics are promoted by this financial product?’.

What is the committed minimum rate to reduce the scope of the investments considered prior to the application of that investment strategy?

There is no committed minimum rate to reduce the scope of the investments considered prior to the application of the abovementioned investment strategy.

What is the policy to assess good governance practices of the investee companies?

Good governance practices include sound management structures, employee relations, remuneration of staff and tax compliance.

The four principles regarding good governance practices, i.e. i) sound management structures, ii) employee relations, iii) remuneration of staff and iv) tax compliance, are taken into account in the negative screening, whereby the sub-fund excludes issuers that violate the exclusion policies.

In addition to excluding issuers involved in certain activities, this screening also ensures that issuers who seriously violate fundamental principles of environmental protection, social responsibility and good governance are excluded through the assessment of controversies and by evaluating companies based in countries that encourage unfair tax practices.

Private issuers are assigned an ESG risk score. The indicators used in this assessment vary depending on the company's subsector, but good governance is always taken into account. Companies with an ESG risk score higher than 40, based on data from the data provider Sustainalytics 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 KBC Defensive Balanced Responsible Investing”.

Within these categories of eligible assets, the sub-fund fund aims to invest at least 80.00% of the assets in assets that promote environmental or social characteristics.

Corporate and sovereign investments in issuers passing the negative screening and contributing to at least one specific positive selection Responsible Investing methodology are considered as 'assets promoting environmental and social characteristics'.

(Term) deposits are classified as ‘promoting environmental and social characteristics’ if the counterparties pass the exclusion policy for conventional and Responsible Investing funds and the exclusion policy for Responsible Investing funds, and are net aligned with at least one of the first fifteen UN Sustainable Development Goals. These counterparties are net aligned with the first 15 UN Sustainable Development Goals if they have at least one +2 Net Alignment Score on any of the first 15 SDGs at MSCI.

More information on the MSCI Net Alignment Score can be found in the investment policy for Responsible Investing funds which is available on *www.kbc.be/investment-legal-documents* > Investment policy for Responsible Investing funds.

Consequently, the sub-fund will invest a maximum of 20.00% of its assets in technical investments, such as liquidities and derivatives, and assets in which the sub-fund temporarily invests following a scheduled update of the eligible universe that determines which assets promote environmental and/or social characteristics, for which there are no environmental or social safeguards.

The sub-fund may hold or invest in these types of assets to achieve its investment objectives, to diversify the portfolio, for liquidity management purposes and to hedge risks.

Derivatives are used to achieve investment objectives and to hedge risks as specified in title 'Permitted derivative transactions' as described in the prospectus under section 2. Investment information of title “Information concerning the sub-fund KBC Defensive Balanced Responsible Investing”.

Investments in derivatives are not used to promote environmental or social characteristics and also will not affect them.

In addition, the sub-fund commits to invest at least 20.00% of the assets in ‘sustainable investments’ as defined by art. 2(17) SFDR. The sub-fund shall invest a minimum of 1.00% in sustainable investments with an environmental objective that are not aligned with the EU Taxonomy and a minimum of 1.00% in sustainable investments with a social objective. The 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 investments in bonds that can be considered as bonds to finance green and/or social projects, plus instruments that are classified as "sustainable" by KBC Asset Management NV on the advice of the Responsible Investing Advisory Board.

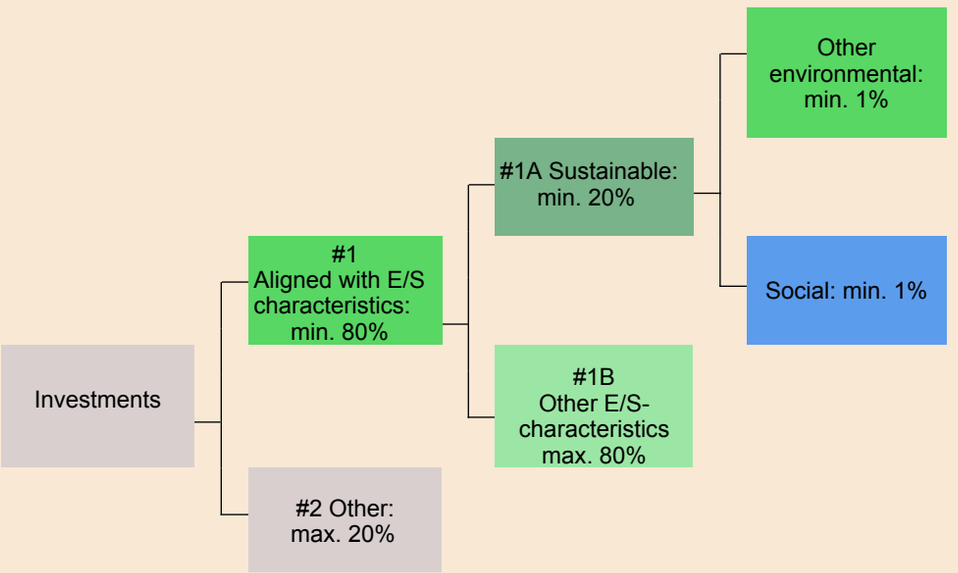
In addition, non-financial companies that have at least 20% of their revenues aligned with the EU Taxonomy Framework according to data from Trucost, are considered to contribute to sustainable development. For companies in the financial sector, a different methodology applies. For credit institutions, 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. Green bonds complying with the European Green Bond Standard are also considered aligned with the EU Taxonomy Framework and are referred to as “sustainable investments”. 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 KBC Defensive Balanced Responsible Investing”.

To what minimum extent are sustainable investments with an environmental objective aligned with the EU Taxonomy?

The sub-fund shall not invest a minimum proportion of its assets in environmentally sustainable economic activities within the meaning of the EU Taxonomy Framework. The minimum proportion of investments in environmentally sustainable economic activities within the meaning of the EU Taxonomy is 0.00%.

Does the financial product invest in fossil gas and/or nuclear energy related activities that comply with the EU Taxonomy[(1)]?

☐ Yes

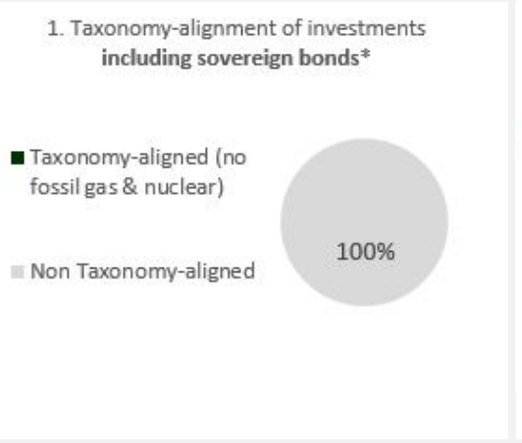
☐ in fossil gas ☐ in nuclear energy

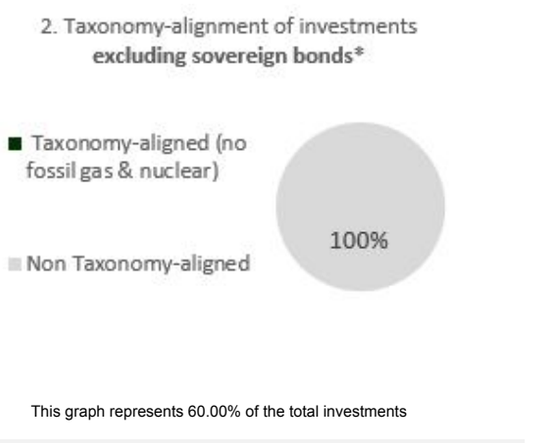
☒ No

The sub-fund shall not invest a minimum proportion of its assets in environmentally sustainable economic activities within the meaning of the EU Taxonomy Framework. However, through investments in companies exposure is possible in activities that comply with the EU Taxonomy based on data from Trucost, including the fossil gas and/or nuclear sectors, through bonds financing green projects Green bonds complying with the European Green Bond Standard are also considered as aligned with the EU Taxonomy Framework. More information on the percentage of the portfolio invested during the reporting period for this sub-fund in activities in the fossil gas and/or nuclear sectors that comply with the EU taxonomy can be found in the annual reports for this sub-fund.

(1) Fossil gas and/or nuclear related activities will only comply with the EU Taxonomy where they contribute to limiting climate change ("climate change mitigation") and do not significantly harm any EU Taxonomy objective - see explanatory note in the left hand margin. The full criteria for fossil gas and nuclear energy economic activities that comply with the EU Taxonomy are laid down in Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2022/1214.

The two graphs below show in green the minimum percentage of investments that are aligned with the EU Taxonomy. As there is no appropriate methodology to determine the Taxonomy-alignment of sovereign bonds*, the first graph shows the Taxonomy alignment in relation to all the investments of the financial product including sovereign bonds, while the second graph shows the Taxonomy alignment only in relation to the investments of the financial product other than sovereign bonds.





This graph represents 60.00% 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 at least 20.00% in sustainable investments as defined by art. 2(17) SFDR. The sub-fund commits to invest a minimum of 1.00% thereof in instruments with an environmental objective that are not aligned with the EU Taxonomy.

Asset managers depend on available sustainability data relating to their investee companies. There is currently a lack of sustainability data available. This has created the risk that investment funds currently report a very low percentage of investments that comply with the EU Taxonomy.

What is the minimum share of socially sustainable investments?

The minimum share of sustainable investments with a social objective is 1.00%.

What investments are included under "#2 Other", what is their purpose and are there any minimum environmental or social safeguards?

There are technical investments such as liquidities and derivatives that are not part of the screening methodology. The sub-fund may hold or invest in these types of assets to achieve investment objectives, to diversify the portfolio, for liquidity management purposes and to hedge risks. Investments in derivatives are not used to promote environmental or social characteristics and will not affect them.

Derivatives are used to achieve investment objectives and to hedge risks as specified in the title "Permitted Derivative Transactions" as described in the prospectus under section 2. Investment information of title "Information concerning the sub-fund KBC Defensive Balanced 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 target allocation as described in the prospectus under the title 'information concerning the sub-fund KBC Defensive Balanced Responsible Investing'. Is used as a basis for comparison, to compare certain ESG characteristics promoted by the sub-fund.

For investments in instruments issued by governments, supranational debtors and/or government-linked agencies, the described reference portfolio of global government bonds (composed of the following benchmarks: 67% developed markets: J.P. Morgan GBI Global Unhedged EUR Index and 33% emerging markets: J.P. Morgan GBI-EM Global Diversified Composite Unhedged EUR Index) is used as a basis for comparison, to compare certain ESG characteristics promoted by the sub-fund.

How is the reference benchmark continuously aligned with each of the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the financial product?

Not applicable.

How is the alignment of the investment strategy with the methodology of the index ensured on a continuous basis?

Not applicable.

How does the designated index differ from a relevant broad market index?

Not applicable.

Where can the methodology used for the calculation of the designated index be found?

Not applicable.



Where can I find more product specific information online?

More product-specific information can be found on the website: *www.kbc.be/SRD* > Horizon KBC Defensive Balanced 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:
Horizon KBC Defensive Conservative Responsible Investing

Legal entity identifier (LEI):
549300XO261UKZRNQ624

Environmental and/or social characteristics

Sustainable investment means an investment in an economic activity that contributes to an environmental or social objective, provided that the investment does not significantly harm any environmental or social objective and that the investee companies follow good governance practices.

The **EU-Taxonomy** is a classification system laid down in Regulation (EU) 2020/852, establishing a list of **environmentally sustainable economic activities**. That Regulation does not include a list of socially sustainable economic activities. Sustainable investments with an environmental objective might be aligned with the Taxonomy or not.

Does this financial product have a sustainable investment objective?

☐ **Yes**	☒ **No**
☐ It will make a minimum of **sustainable investments with an environmental objective**: %	☒ **It promotes Environmental/Social (E/S) characteristics** and while it does not have as its objective a sustainable investment, it will have a minimum proportion of 20.00% of sustainable investments
☐ in economic activities that qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy	☐ with an environmental objective in economic activities that qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy
☐ in economic activities that do not qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy	☒ with an environmental objective in economic activities that do not qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy
	☒ with a social objective
☐ It will make a minimum of **sustainable investments with a social objective**: %.	☐ It promotes E/S characteristics, but **will not make any sustainable investments.**



What environmental and/or social characteristics are promoted by this financial product?

The sub-fund promotes a combination of environmental and/or social characteristics and, even though it does not have sustainable investments as an objective, it shall invest a minimum proportion of 20.00% of its assets in economic activities that contribute to the achievement of environmental or social objectives (i.e. 'sustainable investments'). The minimum proportion assets

promoting environmental and social characteristics of this sub-fund is 80.00%.

The sub-fund shall not invest a minimum proportion of its assets in environmentally sustainable economic activities which contribute to any of the environmental objectives set out in Article 9 of the Regulation (EU) 2020/852 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 18 June 2020 on the establishment of a framework to facilitate sustainable investment ('EU Taxonomy'). The minimum proportion of investments in environmentally sustainable economic activities within the meaning of the EU Taxonomy is 0.00%.

This sub-fund:

- promotes the integration of sustainability into the policy decisions of issuers (companies, governments, supranational debtors and/or agencies linked to governments) by preferring issuers with a better ESG (risk)score**;**
- promotes climate change mitigation by preferring issuers with lower greenhouse gas intensity, with the objective of meeting a predetermined greenhouse gas intensity target;
- supports sustainable development through 'sustainable investments' in accordance with art. 2(17) SFDR.

  Sustainable investments will consist of (i) bonds financing green and/or social projects and (ii) investments in issuers contributing to the achievement of the UN Sustainable Development Goals plus instruments awarded the 'sustainable development' label by KBC Asset Management NV on the advice of the Responsible Investing Advisory Board.

  However, no binding minimum percentage has been set for this latter category (ii), although it contributes to the achievement of the minimum percentage of 'sustainable investments' for this sub-fund.

The concrete objectives of the sub-fund are:

	Objective
Instruments issued by companies	
ESG risk score	Better than the target allocation as described in the prospectus under the title 'information concerning the sub-fund KBC Defensive Conservative Responsible Investing'.
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 target allocation as described in the prospectus under the title 'information concerning the sub-fund KBC Defensive Conservative Responsible Investing' and a reduction of 50% by 2030 compared to the target allocation at end of 2019. An immediate reduction of 30% is envisaged for 2019, followed by an annual reduction of 3%.
Bonds financing green and/or social projects	A minimum of 15% of corporate bonds invested in should qualify as bonds financing green and/or social projects.
Instruments issued by governments, supranational debtors and/or agencies linked to governments	
ESG Score	10% better than the reference portfolio of global government bonds (composed of the following benchmarks: 67% developed markets: J.P. Morgan GBI Global Unhedged EUR Index and 33% emerging markets: J.P. Morgan GBI-EM Global Diversified Composite Unhedged EUR Index).
Greenhouse gas Intensity	25% better than the reference portfolio of global government bonds (composed of the following benchmarks: 67% developed markets: J.P. Morgan GBI Global Unhedged EUR Index and 33% emerging markets: J.P. Morgan GBI-EM Global Diversified Composite Unhedged EUR Index).
Bonds financing green and/or social projects	A minimum of 15% of the investments in bonds issued by governments, supranational debtors and/or agencies linked to governments should qualify as bonds financing green and/or social projects.
Minimum % Sustainable Investments	A minimum of 20.00% of sustainable investments. The sustainable investments for this sub-fund will consist of (i) bonds financing green and/or social projects and (ii) investments in issuers contributing to the achievement of the UN Sustainable Development Goals plus instruments that have been awarded the 'sustainable development' label by KBC Asset Management NV on the advice of the Responsible Investing Advisory Board. However, no binding minimum percentage has been set for the latter category (ii).
Minimum % sustainable investments with an environmental objective in economic activities that do not qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy	1.00%
Minimum % of sustainable investments with a social objective	1.00%
Minimum % of assets promoting E/S characteristics	80.00%
Other specific objectives	Not applicable.

No reference benchmark has been designated for the purpose of attaining the environmental and/or social characteristics promoted by this sub-fund.

For investments issued by companies, the target allocation as described in the prospectus under the title 'information concerning the sub-fund KBC Defensive Conservative Responsible Investing'. Is used as a basis for comparison, to compare certain ESG characteristics promoted by the sub-fund.

For investments in instruments issued by governments, supranational debtors and/or government-linked agencies, the described reference portfolio of global government bonds is used as a basis for comparison, to compare certain ESG characteristics promoted by the sub-fund.

What sustainability indicators are used to measure the attainment of each of the environmental or social characteristics promoted by this financial product?

Sustainability indicators measure how the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the financial product are attained.

(1) Indicators related to the ESG-(risk)score

The contribution to the integration of sustainability into policy decisions of the issuers is measured based on an ESG (risk) score. For companies, an ESG risk score is assigned, for countries an ESG score. This score represents the aggregated performance assessment of a given issuer with respect to general environmental, social and governance themes. The main factors underpinning the ESG criteria are:

- In the case of instruments issued by companies:
  - respect for the environment (e.g. reduction in greenhouse gas emissions);
  - attention to society (e.g. employee working conditions); and
  - corporate governance (e.g. independence and diversity of the board of directors).

At least 90% of the corporate investments in the portfolio, as measured by assets under management, must have an ESG risk score.

The ESG risk score is a measure of a company's environmental, social and governance (ESG) risks. To determine this score, relevant key ESG issues for the sub-sector in question are considered, along with the quality of the company's management team and any possible ESG controversies involving the company in the recent past. The ESG risk score for companies measures the difference between a company's exposure to ESG risks relevant to its sector and the extent to which a company hedges those risks. The lower a company's ESG risk score on a scale of 0 to 100, the less its sustainability risk. The ESG risk scores for companies are based on data supplied by data provider Sustainalytics, 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 target allocation described in the prospectus under the heading 'Information regarding the sub-fund KBC Defensive Conservative Responsible Investing'.

The main factors underpinning the ESG criteria are:

- In the case of instruments issued by national governments, supranational debtors and/or agencies linked to governments five pillars, each of which is given equal weighting:
  - overall economic performance and stability (e.g. quality of institutions and government);
  - socio-economic development and health of the population (e.g. education and employment);
  - equality, freedom and the rights of all citizens;
  - environmental policy (e.g. climate change); and
  - security, peace and international relations.

These lists of factors underpinning the ESG criteria are not exhaustive and may be changed under the supervision of the Responsible Investing Advisory Board.

KBC Asset Management NV assigns an ESG score to at least 90% of the investments in countries within the portfolio, as measured by assets under management.

The ESG score for countries assesses how well countries' public policies perform in environmental, social and good governance terms. The higher a country's ESG score on a scale of 0 to 100, the more it is committed to sustainable development. In addition to excluding the worst rated 10%, the sub-fund will promote best practices by using an overall ESG score that is 10% better than the reference portfolio of global government bonds (composed of the following benchmarks: 67% developed markets: J.P. Morgan GBI Global Unhedged EUR Index and 33% emerging markets: J.P. Morgan GBI-EM Global Diversified Composite Unhedged EUR Index).

To calculate the ESG-(risk)score at portfolio level, the weighted average of the ESG-(risk)scores of the positions in the sub-fund are taken into account. Technical items such as cash and derivatives are not taken into account and also companies or countries for which no data is available are left out. The weights used in the calculation depend on the size of the positions in the sub-fund, rescaled for these items.

The ESG objectives will be evaluated annually and may be adjusted. External circumstances such as market movements and updates of data regarding the ESG-(risk)score can lead to investment solutions failing to achieve this objective. In that case the investment solution will be adapted to meet the objective again within a time frame that takes into account the client's best interest. For supranational bonds, the Responsible Investing research team will assign an ESG score that is a weighted average of the member states, with the weightings being determined by voting rights, paid-in capital or percentage of the population.

More information on the sub-fund's concrete objectives can be found in the summary table in the section 'What environmental and/or social characteristics are promoted by this financial product?'.

(2) Indicators related to the greenhouse gas intensity

The objective to promote climate change mitigation by preferring issuers with lower greenhouse gas intensity in order to reach a predetermined greenhouse gas intensity objective, applies to at least 90% of the portfolio. The objective does not apply to issuers for which data is not available.

More information on the sub-fund's concrete objectives can be found in the summary table in the section ‘What environmental and/or social characteristics are promoted by this financial product?’.

The contribution of issuers to climate change mitigation is measured based on their greenhouse gas intensity. For companies, greenhouse gas intensity is defined as absolute greenhouse gas emissions (in tonnes CO2 equivalent) divided by revenues (in million USD). For countries, it is defined as greenhouse gas emissions (in tonnes CO2 equivalent) divided by the Gross Domestic Product (in million USD).

The objectives for instruments issued by companies differ from those for instruments issued by national governments, supranational debtors and/or government-linked agencies.

The number of tonnes of greenhouse gas emitted by a company is the sum of:

- the direct greenhouse gas emissions resulting from the company's own activities (scope 1); and
- the indirect greenhouse gas emissions resulting from the generation of purchased electricity (scope 2).

The indirect greenhouse gas emissions resulting from the activities of suppliers and customers, for example (scope 3), are not included in the sum as this scope 3 data largely depends on assumptions and is not disclosed by companies. Greenhouse gas intensity calculations are based on data sourced from Trucost, 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 target allocation as described in the prospectus under the heading 'Information regarding the sub-fund KBC Defensive Conservative Responsible Investing’ and a reduction of 50% by 2030 compared to the target allocation at the end of 2019.

An immediate reduction of 30% is implemented for 2019, followed by a 3% reduction on an annual basis. The portfolio’s weighted average will be assessed against that trajectory. Greenhouse gas intensity at the portfolio level is calculated based on the weighted average of the greenhouse gas intensity of the positions in the sub-fund. This calculation does not take technical items such as cash and derivatives into account, and companies without data are also excluded. The weights used in the calculation depend on the size of the positions in the sub-fund, rescaled for the items without data. The companies for which no data is available are included in the negative screening and could be given an overall ESG risk rating. External circumstances such as market movements and updates of data regarding the greenhouse gas intensity can lead to investment solutions not meeting this target trajectory. In that case the investment solution will be adapted to meet the trajectory again within a time frame that takes into account the client's best interest.

The number of tonnes of greenhouse gas emitted by a country is the sum of:

- the greenhouse gas emissions resulting from the domestic production of goods and services for domestic consumption and for export; and
- the greenhouse gas emissions resulting from the import of goods and services, back to the country of origin.

KBC Asset Management NV takes a broad approach to a government as a regulator of all economic activities within its territory. The territorial emissions and emissions related to imports are based on data from Trucost, as well as internal research.. GDP figures in millions of USD are based on data of the International Monetary Fund (IMF). The greenhouse gas intensity score is assigned to at least 90% of the assets in the sub-fund, excluding cash, derivatives and countries without data. Greenhouse gas intensity at the portfolio level is calculated based on the weighted average of the greenhouse gas intensity of the positions in the sub-fund. The weights used in the calculation depend on the size of the positions in the sub-fund, rescaled for the items without data. The countries for which no data is available are included in the negative screening and could be given an overall ESG rating.

For government bonds, the sub-fund targets a 25% improvement on the current greenhouse gas intensity score of the reference portfolio of global government bonds (composed of the following benchmarks: 67% developed markets: J.P. Morgan GBI Global Unhedged EUR Index and 33% emerging markets: J.P. Morgan GBI-EM Global Diversified Composite Unhedged EUR Index). This improvement is dependent on the regional allocation, determined by the benchmark. External circumstances such as market movements and updates of data regarding the greenhouse gas intensity can lead to investment solutions not meeting this objective. In that case the investment solution will be adapted to meet the objective again within a time frame that takes into account the client's best interest.

For supranational bonds, the Responsible Investing research team will assign a greenhouse gas intensity score that is a weighted average of member states, with weightings determined by voting power, paid-in capital or percentage of population.

Greenhouse gas intensity targets are monitored and evaluated annually. The targets can be

revised upwards or downwards. For example, if companies and/or countries do not show sufficient progress in reducing their greenhouse gas intensity and if this cannot be compensated for through portfolio optimisation, KBC Asset Management NV may be forced to adjust the target upwards. It is also possible that at some point the greenhouse gas intensity will reach a lower level much faster than expected. When companies and/or countries make very good progress in terms of greenhouse gas intensity, KBC Asset Management NV wants to be able to follow that acceleration in the portfolio. In that case the target can be adjusted downwards.

(3) Indicators related to the UN Sustainable Development Goals

To support sustainable development, the sub-fund can invest part of its portfolio in issuers that contribute to the achievement of the UN Sustainable Development Goals. The UN Sustainable Development Goals include both social and environmental objectives.

Companies are considered to contribute to sustainable development when at least 20% of the revenues are linked to the UN Sustainable Development Goals. The activities of the companies are assessed on multiple sustainable themes that can be linked to the UN Sustainable Development Goals.

Governments are assessed on the five pillars as described in the ESG score, which contain indicators that can be linked to the 17 UN Sustainable Development Goals. If a government scores sufficiently well on one of these pillars and not significantly poor on the other pillars, the bonds of this government and its sub-governments and agencies are considered to be instruments that contribute to UN Sustainable Development Goals.

In order to be considered as contributing to the UN Sustainable Development Goals, a country should meet the following two conditions:

- The country is aligned with the ESG criteria: it has a score of at least 80 for one of the five pillars and does not score lower than 50 for any of the other pillars;
- The country is not excluded: it does not rank among the 50% most controversial regimes AND it does meet the criteria on respecting the sustainable principles AND it does not rank among the 10% worst scoring countries of the universe.

Supranational government bonds are considered to contribute to the UN Sustainable Development Goals if either of the following criteria is met:

- at least half of its members contribute to the UN Sustainable Development Goals (weighted by voting power/full paid-in capital/percentage of population (in order of availability).
- the mission statement of the supranational institution has a sustainable objective and less than half of its members fall in the worst-scoring half of the screening for controversial regimes.

In addition, KBC Asset Management NV can award the "sustainable development" label to instruments of companies and governments, on the advice of the Responsible Investing Advisory Board.

However, the awarding of the 'sustainable development' label by KBC Asset Management NV to instruments of governments on the advice of the Responsible Investing Advisory Board is very exceptional. The possibility of deviating from the outcomes of the internal KBC country model is mainly intended for countries that just meet or just fall short of the requirements, with the aim of avoiding that countries that would 'leapfrog' the bar over the years (i.e. borderline sustainable or not sustainable or permitted) would have to be in and then out of the investment universe each time, and this in order to avoid transaction costs.

(4) Indicators related to bonds to finance green and/or social projects

To promote the transition to a more sustainable world, the sub-fund commits to invest a minimum portion of the portfolio in bonds to finance green and/or social projects. More information on the sub-fund's concrete objectives can be found in the summary table in the section 'What environmental and/or social characteristics are promoted by this financial product?'.

The targets are checked and evaluated annually. The targets can be revised upwards or downwards. The minimum percentage of bonds to finance green and/or social projects may be revised to take into account any stricter requirements that KBC Asset Management NV wishes to impose on the sub-fund. Therefore, the revision will depend on the future development of the responsible investment strategy, but also on the progress made by companies/countries with regard to sustainability.

What are the objectives of the sustainable investments that the financial product partially intends to make and how does the sustainable investment contribute to such objectives?

(1) UN Sustainable Development Goals

Companies are considered to contribute to sustainable development when at least 20% of the revenues are linked to the UN Sustainable Development Goals. Instruments of these companies are designated as “sustainable investments”. The activities of the companies are assessed on multiple sustainable themes that can be linked to the UN Sustainable Development Goals.

Instruments of governments, supranational debtors and/or government-linked agencies that contribute to the UN's sustainable development goals in accordance with what is explained in the section "What sustainability indicators are used to measure the attainment of each of the environmental or social characteristics promoted by this financial product?" of this appendix also qualify as "sustainable investments".

In addition, KBC Asset Management NV can award the 'sustainable development' label to instruments of companies and governments, on the advice of the Responsible Investing Advisory Board. In that case, these investments shall also qualify as "sustainable investments" as defined by article 2(17) SFDR.

However, the awarding of the 'sustainable development' label by KBC Asset Management NV to instruments of governments on the advice of the Responsible Investing Advisory Board is very exceptional. The possibility of deviating from the outcomes of the internal KBC country model is mainly intended for countries that just meet or just fall short of the requirements, with the aim of avoiding that countries that would 'leapfrog' the bar over the years (i.e. borderline sustainable or not sustainable or permitted) would have to be in and then out of the investment universe each time, and this in order to avoid transaction costs.

(2) Bonds financing green and/or social projects

To encourage the transition to a more sustainable world, the sub-fund commits to invest a minimum proportion of the portfolio in bonds financing green and/or social projects. More information about the concrete objectives of the sub-fund can be found in the summary table in the section ‘What environmental and/or social characteristics are promoted by this financial product?’.

Bonds whose proceeds will be used exclusively to finance (a combination of) green and social projects that are aligned with the International Capital Market Association (ICMA) Green Bond Principles and Social Bond Principles on the Use of Proceeds are considered bonds financing green and/or social projects. Compliance with these principles is verified by an external party. In addition, bonds that comply with the European Green Bond Standard will be considered bonds financing green and/or social projects. Instruments that meet these requirements are labelled ‘sustainable investments’ as defines by article 2(17) SFDR.



How do the sustainable investments that the financial product partially intends to make, not cause significant harm to any environmental or social sustainable investment objective?

Principal adverse impacts are the most significant negative impacts of investment decisions on sustainability factors relating to environmental, social and employee matters, respect for human rights, anti corruption and antibribery matters.

The sustainable investments that the sub-fund partially intends to make do not cause significant harm to the sustainable investment objective due to negative screening.

The sub-fund takes into account all indicators for the principal adverse impacts of the investment decisions on sustainability factors as listed in Table 1 of Annex 1 of the Delegated Regulation (EU) 2022/1288 and the relevant indicators for the principal adverse impacts of the investment decisions on sustainability factors in Tables 2 and 3 of Annex 1 of the Delegated Regulation 2022/1288 through the negative screening.

The negative screening entails the advance exclusion from the responsible investment universe by the sub-fund of issuers that do not align with the exclusion policies.

The application of these policies means that:

- issuers involved in certain activities are excluded from the sub-fund's investment universe. A distinction can be made between issuers 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.

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.

For investments in instruments issued by countries, all indicators for the principal adverse impacts of the investment decisions on sustainability factors as listed in Table 1 of Annex 1 of the Delegated Regulation 2022/1288 as well as the relevant indicators for the principal adverse impacts of the investment decisions on sustainability factors in Tables 2 and 3 of Annex 1 of the Delegated Regulation 2022/1288 are taken into account by excluding countries belonging to the worst 10% according to the ESG rating model, and by excluding countries that do not comply with the sustainability criteria and are exposed to controversial regimes.

On top of the normative screening and the ESG risk assessment, using the positive selection methodology regarding greenhouse gas intensity and the exclusions in the exclusion policy for responsible investment funds, the following indicators for adverse impacts on sustainability factors are also taken into account as follows for all investments of this sub-fund:

- **Indicator 3**: greenhouse gas ('GHG') intensity of investee companies is taken into account through the greenhouse gas intensity reduction target for companies.
- **Indicator 4:** exposure to companies active in the fossil fuel sector is taken into account as the sub-fund does not invest in companies that are active in the fossil fuel sector.
- **Indicator 7**: Activities negatively affecting biodiversity-sensitive areas are taken into account as the sub-fund does not invest in companies that have high or severe controversies related to Land Use and Biodiversity as well as companies with activities that have a negative impact on biodiversity and that don't take sufficient measures to reduce their impact.
- **Indicator 10**: Violations of the United Nations Global Compact (UNGC) Principles and the Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD) Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises is taken into account as the sub-fund does not invest in companies that seriously violate UNGC principles or OECD guidelines.
- **Indicator 14**: exposure to controversial weapons (anti-personnel mines, cluster munitions, chemical weapons and biological weapons) is taken into account as the sub-fund does not invest in companies that are active in controversial weapons.
- **Indicator 15**: GHG intensity of investee countries is taken into account through the greenhouse gas intensity reduction target for sovereign related investments.
- **Indicator 16**: Investee countries subject to social violations is taken into account as the sub-fund does not invest in (i) countries not complying with the sustainability criteria, and (ii) countries exposed to controversial regimes. More information can be found in the Exclusion policy for responsible investment funds.

In addition, the principal adverse impacts on sustainability factors are implicitly taken into account through the Proxy Voting and Engagement Policy of KBC Asset Management NV.

A complete overview of the indicators for adverse impacts on sustainability factors that the sub-fund can take into account is included in Annex 1 of Delegated Regulation (EU) 2022/1288.

- *How are the sustainable investments aligned with the OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises and the UN Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights? Details*

Companies seriously violating the basic good practices in terms of environmental, social and governance issues, as assessed by the UN Global Compact Principles, are excluded from the sub-fund. The United Nations Global Compact has formulated ten guiding sustainability principles regarding human rights, labour, environment and anti-corruption which are part of the internal screening. In addition, KBC Asset Management NV assesses the companies' involvement in violations of the International Labour Organization's (ILO) Conventions, the OECD Guidelines for multinational enterprises and the UN Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights.

The sub-fund commits to respect the letter and the spirit of the United Nations Universal Declaration of Human Rights; the principles concerning fundamental rights in the eight International Labour Organisation core conventions as set out in the Declaration on Fundamental Principles and Rights at Work; the UN Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples; the UK Modern Slavery Act and other international and regional human rights treaties containing internationally recognised standards by which the business sector must abide.

KBC Asset Management NV assesses all companies on the 'Human Rights List' of KBC Group as well as all companies meeting the criteria below:

- a high or severe controversy score related to Human Rights, for subindustries for which Human Rights are considered a high or severe risk.
- a severe controversy score related to Human Rights, for all other subindustries.

Based on this assessment, appropriate measures are taken, ranging from engagement with the companies concerned to selling positions. More information on the Policy on Human Rights can be found at *www.kbc.com/en/corporate-sustainability/setting-rules-and-policies* > 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 KBC Defensive Conservative Responsible Investing” of the prospectus.

Within the constraints described in the general investment strategy, the sub-fund pursues (directly or indirectly) responsible investment objectives based on a dualistic approach: a negative screening and a positive selection methodology.

More information regarding the negative screening and positive selection methodology can be found in the section ‘How do the sustainable investments that the financial product partially intends to make, not cause significant harm to any environmental or social sustainable investment objective?' and the section 'What are the binding elements of the investment strategy used to select the investments to attain each of the environmental or social characteristics promoted by this financial product?’ of this annex.

The sub-fund promotes a combination of environmental and/or social characteristics and, even though it does not have sustainable investments as an objective, it shall invest a minimum proportion of its assets in economic activities that contribute to the achievement of (i.e. ‘sustainable investments’).

The issuers in which it invests must follow good governance practices.

It cannot be ruled out that very limited investments may be made temporarily in assets that no longer contribute to achieving environmental or social objectives promoted by the sub-fund.

Among other things, this can be due to external circumstances, erroneous data, corporate events, and updates to the screening criteria. In these cases, the assets concerned will be replaced with more appropriate assets as quickly as possible, always taking into account the sole interest of the investor. More information can be found in the prospectus under possible exceptions as described in section 2. Investment information of title ‘Information concerning the sub-fund KBC Defensive Conservative Responsible Investing’.

On a continuous basis, the fund manager ensures daily, that risk limits are respected and that current portfolio exposures do not deviate from the targets suggested by the multi-signal model by more than a pre-established acceptable limit. If realignment to the target is necessary, this is normally carried out by using futures in order to keep transaction costs at minimum.

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 issuers in advance from the Responsible Investment universe which fall foul of the exclusion policies that apply to this sub-fund.

More information on the negative screening can be found in the section ‘How do the sustainable investments that the financial product partially intends to make, not cause significant harm to any environmental or social sustainable investment objective?’.

The positive selection methodology

The sub-fund will promote the integration of sustainability into the policy decisions of issuers (companies, governments, supranational debtors and/or agencies linked to governments), by preferring issuers with a better ESG (risk)score and promote climate change mitigation, by preferring issuers with lower greenhouse gas intensity, with the goal of meeting a predetermined greenhouse gas intensity target. The sub-fund will also support sustainable development, by including issuers that contribute to the UN Sustainable Development Goals and by encouraging the transition to a more sustainable world via bonds financing green and/or social projects.

More information on the concrete objectives applicable to this sub-fund regarding ESG (risk) score, greenhouse gas intensity, sustainable investments and bonds financing green and/or social projects can be found in the overview table under section 'What environmental and/or social characteristics are promoted by this financial product?’.

What is the committed minimum rate to reduce the scope of the investments considered prior to the application of that investment strategy?

There is no committed minimum rate to reduce the scope of the investments considered prior to the application of the abovementioned investment strategy.

What is the policy to assess good governance practices of the investee companies?

Good governance practices include sound management structures, employee relations, remuneration of staff and tax compliance.

The four principles regarding good governance practices, i.e. i) sound management structures, ii) employee relations, iii) remuneration of staff and iv) tax compliance, are taken into account in the negative screening, whereby the sub-fund excludes issuers that violate the exclusion policies.

In addition to excluding issuers involved in certain activities, this screening also ensures that issuers who seriously violate fundamental principles of environmental protection, social responsibility and good governance are excluded through the assessment of controversies and by evaluating companies based in countries that encourage unfair tax practices.

Private issuers are assigned an ESG risk score. The indicators used in this assessment vary depending on the company's subsector, but good governance is always taken into account. Companies with an ESG risk score higher than 40, based on data from the data provider Sustainalytics 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 KBC Defensive Conservative Responsible Investing”.

Within these categories of eligible assets, the sub-fund fund aims to invest at least 80.00% of the assets in assets that promote environmental or social characteristics.

Corporate and sovereign investments in issuers passing the negative screening and contributing to at least one specific positive selection Responsible Investing methodology are considered as 'assets promoting environmental and social characteristics'.

(Term) deposits are classified as ‘promoting environmental and social characteristics’ if the counterparties pass the exclusion policy for conventional and Responsible Investing funds and the exclusion policy for Responsible Investing funds, and are net aligned with at least one of the first fifteen UN Sustainable Development Goals. These counterparties are net aligned with the first 15 UN Sustainable Development Goals if they have at least one +2 Net Alignment Score on any of the first 15 SDGs at MSCI.

More information on the MSCI Net Alignment Score can be found in the investment policy for Responsible Investing funds which is available on *www.kbc.be/investment-legal-documents* > Investment policy for Responsible Investing funds.

Consequently, the sub-fund will invest a maximum of 20.00% of its assets in technical investments, such as liquidities and derivatives, and assets in which the sub-fund temporarily invests following a scheduled update of the eligible universe that determines which assets promote environmental and/or social characteristics, for which there are no environmental or social safeguards.

The sub-fund may hold or invest in these types of assets to achieve its investment objectives, to diversify the portfolio, for liquidity management purposes and to hedge risks.

Derivatives are used to achieve investment objectives and to hedge risks as specified in title 'Permitted derivative transactions' as described in the prospectus under section 2. Investment information of title “Information concerning the sub-fund KBC Defensive Conservative Responsible Investing”.

Investments in derivatives are not used to promote environmental or social characteristics and also will not affect them.

In addition, the sub-fund commits to invest at least 20.00% of the assets in ‘sustainable investments’ as defined by art. 2(17) SFDR. The sub-fund shall invest a minimum of 1.00% in sustainable investments with an environmental objective that are not aligned with the EU Taxonomy and a minimum of 1.00% in sustainable investments with a social objective. The 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 investments in bonds that can be considered as bonds to finance green and/or social projects, plus instruments that are classified as "sustainable" by KBC Asset Management NV on the advice of the Responsible Investing Advisory Board.

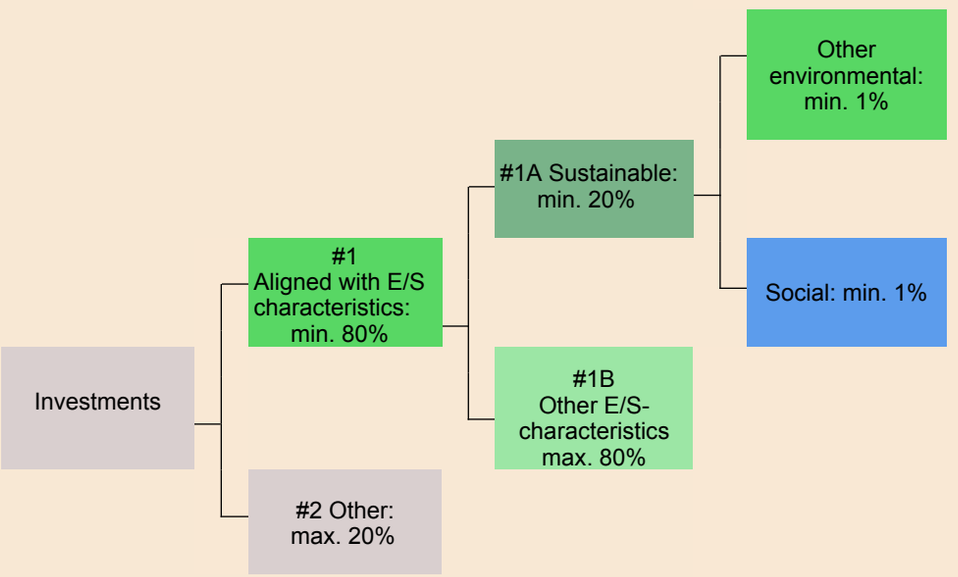
In addition, non-financial companies that have at least 20% of their revenues aligned with the EU Taxonomy Framework according to data from Trucost, are considered to contribute to sustainable development. For companies in the financial sector, a different methodology applies. For credit institutions, 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. Green bonds complying with the European Green Bond Standard are also considered aligned with the EU Taxonomy Framework and are referred to as “sustainable investments”. 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 KBC Defensive Conservative Responsible Investing”.

To what minimum extent are sustainable investments with an environmental objective aligned with the EU Taxonomy?

The sub-fund shall not invest a minimum proportion of its assets in environmentally sustainable economic activities within the meaning of the EU Taxonomy Framework. The minimum proportion of investments in environmentally sustainable economic activities within the meaning of the EU Taxonomy is 0.00%.

Does the financial product invest in fossil gas and/or nuclear energy related activities that comply with the EU Taxonomy[(1)]?

☐ Yes

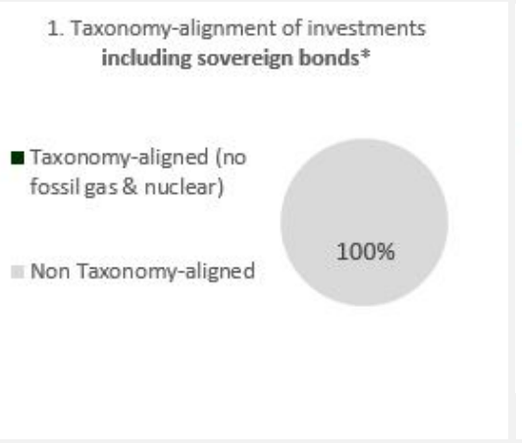
☐ in fossil gas ☐ in nuclear energy

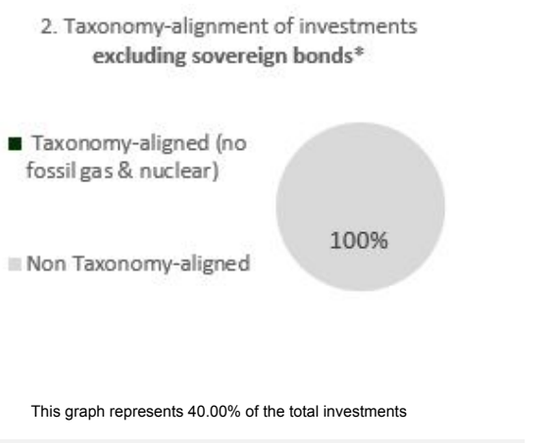
☒ No

The sub-fund shall not invest a minimum proportion of its assets in environmentally sustainable economic activities within the meaning of the EU Taxonomy Framework. However, through investments in companies exposure is possible in activities that comply with the EU Taxonomy based on data from Trucost, including the fossil gas and/or nuclear sectors, through bonds financing green projects Green bonds complying with the European Green Bond Standard are also considered as aligned with the EU Taxonomy Framework. More information on the percentage of the portfolio invested during the reporting period for this sub-fund in activities in the fossil gas and/or nuclear sectors that comply with the EU taxonomy can be found in the annual reports for this sub-fund.

(1) Fossil gas and/or nuclear related activities will only comply with the EU Taxonomy where they contribute to limiting climate change ("climate change mitigation") and do not significantly harm any EU Taxonomy objective - see explanatory note in the left hand margin. The full criteria for fossil gas and nuclear energy economic activities that comply with the EU Taxonomy are laid down in Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2022/1214.

The two graphs below show in green the minimum percentage of investments that are aligned with the EU Taxonomy. As there is no appropriate methodology to determine the Taxonomy-alignment of sovereign bonds*, the first graph shows the Taxonomy alignment in relation to all the investments of the financial product including sovereign bonds, while the second graph shows the Taxonomy alignment only in relation to the investments of the financial product other than sovereign bonds.





This graph represents 40.00% 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 at least 20.00% in sustainable investments as defined by art. 2(17) SFDR. The sub-fund commits to invest a minimum of 1.00% thereof in instruments with an environmental objective that are not aligned with the EU Taxonomy.

Asset managers depend on available sustainability data relating to their investee companies. There is currently a lack of sustainability data available. This has created the risk that investment funds currently report a very low percentage of investments that comply with the EU Taxonomy.

What is the minimum share of socially sustainable investments?

The minimum share of sustainable investments with a social objective is 1.00%.

What investments are included under "#2 Other", what is their purpose and are there any minimum environmental or social safeguards?

There are technical investments such as liquidities and derivatives that are not part of the screening methodology. The sub-fund may hold or invest in these types of assets to achieve investment objectives, to diversify the portfolio, for liquidity management purposes and to hedge risks. Investments in derivatives are not used to promote environmental or social characteristics and will not affect them.

Derivatives are used to achieve investment objectives and to hedge risks as specified in the title "Permitted Derivative Transactions" as described in the prospectus under section 2. Investment information of title "Information concerning the sub-fund KBC Defensive Conservative 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 target allocation as described in the prospectus under the title 'information concerning the sub-fund KBC Defensive Conservative Responsible Investing'. Is used as a basis for comparison, to compare certain ESG characteristics promoted by the sub-fund.

For investments in instruments issued by governments, supranational debtors and/or government-linked agencies, the described reference portfolio of global government bonds (composed of the following benchmarks: 67% developed markets: J.P. Morgan GBI Global Unhedged EUR Index and 33% emerging markets: J.P. Morgan GBI-EM Global Diversified Composite Unhedged EUR Index) is used as a basis for comparison, to compare certain ESG characteristics promoted by the sub-fund.

How is the reference benchmark continuously aligned with each of the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the financial product?

Not applicable.

How is the alignment of the investment strategy with the methodology of the index ensured on a continuous basis?

Not applicable.

How does the designated index differ from a relevant broad market index?

Not applicable.

Where can the methodology used for the calculation of the designated index be found?

Not applicable.



Where can I find more product specific information online?

More product-specific information can be found on the website: *www.kbc.be/SRD* > Horizon KBC Defensive Conservative 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:
Horizon KBC Defensive Responsible Investing

Legal entity identifier (LEI):
5493002U4QB03PO8CC97

Environmental and/or social characteristics

Sustainable investment means an investment in an economic activity that contributes to an environmental or social objective, provided that the investment does not significantly harm any environmental or social objective and that the investee companies follow good governance practices.

The **EU-Taxonomy** is a classification system laid down in Regulation (EU) 2020/852, establishing a list of **environmentally sustainable economic activities**. That Regulation does not include a list of socially sustainable economic activities. Sustainable investments with an environmental objective might be aligned with the Taxonomy or not.

Does this financial product have a sustainable investment objective?

☐ **Yes**	☒ **No**
☐ It will make a minimum of **sustainable investments with an environmental objective**: %	☒ **It promotes Environmental/Social (E/S) characteristics** and while it does not have as its objective a sustainable investment, it will have a minimum proportion of 20.00% of sustainable investments
☐ in economic activities that qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy	☐ with an environmental objective in economic activities that qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy
☐ in economic activities that do not qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy	☒ with an environmental objective in economic activities that do not qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy
	☒ with a social objective
☐ It will make a minimum of **sustainable investments with a social objective**: %.	☐ It promotes E/S characteristics, but **will not make any sustainable investments.**



What environmental and/or social characteristics are promoted by this financial product?

The sub-fund promotes a combination of environmental and/or social characteristics and, even though it does not have sustainable investments as an objective, it shall invest a minimum proportion of 20.00% of its assets in economic activities that contribute to the achievement of environmental or social objectives (i.e. 'sustainable investments'). The minimum proportion assets

promoting environmental and social characteristics of this sub-fund is 80.00%.

The sub-fund shall not invest a minimum proportion of its assets in environmentally sustainable economic activities which contribute to any of the environmental objectives set out in Article 9 of the Regulation (EU) 2020/852 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 18 June 2020 on the establishment of a framework to facilitate sustainable investment ('EU Taxonomy'). The minimum proportion of investments in environmentally sustainable economic activities within the meaning of the EU Taxonomy is 0.00%.

This sub-fund:

- promotes the integration of sustainability into the policy decisions of issuers (companies, governments, supranational debtors and/or agencies linked to governments) by preferring issuers with a better ESG (risk)score**;**
- promotes climate change mitigation by preferring issuers with lower greenhouse gas intensity, with the objective of meeting a predetermined greenhouse gas intensity target;
- supports sustainable development through 'sustainable investments' in accordance with art. 2(17) SFDR.

  Sustainable investments will consist of (i) bonds financing green and/or social projects and (ii) investments in issuers contributing to the achievement of the UN Sustainable Development Goals plus instruments awarded the 'sustainable development' label by KBC Asset Management NV on the advice of the Responsible Investing Advisory Board.

  However, no binding minimum percentage has been set for this latter category (ii), although it contributes to the achievement of the minimum percentage of 'sustainable investments' for this sub-fund.

The concrete objectives of the sub-fund are:

	Objective
Instruments issued by companies	
ESG risk score	Better than the following benchmarks: MSCI All Countries World - Net Return Index and iBoxx Euro Corporates - Total Return Index.
Greenhouse gas Intensity	Companies are assessed on two targets whereby the most strict of the two will determine the target applied: 15% better than the following benchmarks: MSCI All Countries World - Net Return Index and iBoxx Euro Corporates - Total Return Index and a reduction of 50% by 2030 based on the following benchmarks: MSCI All Countries World - Net Return Index and iBoxx Euro Corporates - Total Return Index at end of 2019. An immediate reduction of 30% is envisaged for 2019, followed by an annual reduction of 3%.
Bonds financing green and/or social projects	A minimum of 15% of corporate bonds invested in should qualify as bonds financing green and/or social projects.
Instruments issued by governments, supranational debtors and/or agencies linked to governments	
ESG Score	10% better than the reference portfolio of global government bonds (composed of the following benchmarks: 67% developed markets: J.P. Morgan GBI Global Unhedged EUR Index and 33% emerging markets: J.P. Morgan GBI-EM Global Diversified Composite Unhedged EUR Index).
Greenhouse gas Intensity	25% better than the reference portfolio of global government bonds (composed of the following benchmarks: 67% developed markets: J.P. Morgan GBI Global Unhedged EUR Index and 33% emerging markets: J.P. Morgan GBI-EM Global Diversified Composite Unhedged EUR Index).
Bonds financing green and/or social projects	A minimum of 15% of the investments in bonds issued by governments, supranational debtors and/or agencies linked to governments should qualify as bonds financing green and/or social projects.
Minimum % Sustainable Investments	A minimum of 20.00% of sustainable investments. The sustainable investments for this sub-fund will consist of (i) bonds financing green and/or social projects and (ii) investments in issuers contributing to the achievement of the UN Sustainable Development Goals plus instruments that have been awarded the 'sustainable development' label by KBC Asset Management NV on the advice of the Responsible Investing Advisory Board. However, no binding minimum percentage has been set for the latter category (ii).
Minimum % sustainable investments with an environmental objective in economic activities that do not qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy	1.00%
Minimum % of sustainable investments with a social objective	1.00%
Minimum % of assets promoting E/S characteristics	80.00%
Other specific objectives	Not applicable.

No reference benchmark has been designated for the purpose of attaining the environmental and/or social characteristics promoted by this sub-fund.

For investments issued by companies the benchmarks MSCI All Countries World - Net Return Index and iBoxx Euro Corporates - Total Return Index are used as a basis for comparison, to compare certain ESG characteristics promoted by the sub-fund.

For investments in instruments issued by governments, supranational debtors and/or government-

linked agencies, the described reference portfolio of global government bonds is used as a basis for comparison, to compare certain ESG characteristics promoted by the sub-fund.

What sustainability indicators are used to measure the attainment of each of the environmental or social characteristics promoted by this financial product?

Sustainability indicators measure how the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the financial product are attained.

(1) Indicators related to the ESG-(risk)score

The contribution to the integration of sustainability into policy decisions of the issuers is measured based on an ESG (risk) score. For companies, an ESG risk score is assigned, for countries an ESG score. This score represents the aggregated performance assessment of a given issuer with respect to general environmental, social and governance themes. The main factors underpinning the ESG criteria are:

- In the case of instruments issued by companies:
  - respect for the environment (e.g. reduction in greenhouse gas emissions);
  - attention to society (e.g. employee working conditions); and
  - corporate governance (e.g. independence and diversity of the board of directors).

At least 90% of the corporate investments in the portfolio, as measured by assets under management, must have an ESG risk score.

The ESG risk score is a measure of a company's environmental, social and governance (ESG) risks. To determine this score, relevant key ESG issues for the sub-sector in question are considered, along with the quality of the company's management team and any possible ESG controversies involving the company in the recent past. The ESG risk score for companies measures the difference between a company's exposure to ESG risks relevant to its sector and the extent to which a company hedges those risks. The lower a company's ESG risk score on a scale of 0 to 100, the less its sustainability risk. The ESG risk scores for companies are based on data supplied by data provider Sustainalytics, 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 benchmarks MSCI All Countries World - Net Return Index and iBoxx Euro Corporates - Total Return Index as described in the prospectus under the heading 'Information regarding the sub-fund KBC Defensive Responsible Investing'.

The main factors underpinning the ESG criteria are:

- In the case of instruments issued by national governments, supranational debtors and/or agencies linked to governments five pillars, each of which is given equal weighting:
  - overall economic performance and stability (e.g. quality of institutions and government);
  - socio-economic development and health of the population (e.g. education and employment);
  - equality, freedom and the rights of all citizens;
  - environmental policy (e.g. climate change); and
  - security, peace and international relations.

These lists of factors underpinning the ESG criteria are not exhaustive and may be changed under the supervision of the Responsible Investing Advisory Board.

KBC Asset Management NV assigns an ESG score to at least 90% of the investments in countries within the portfolio, as measured by assets under management.

The ESG score for countries assesses how well countries' public policies perform in environmental, social and good governance terms. The higher a country's ESG score on a scale of 0 to 100, the more it is committed to sustainable development. In addition to excluding the worst rated 10%, the sub-fund will promote best practices by using an overall ESG score that is 10% better than the reference portfolio of global government bonds (composed of the following benchmarks: 67% developed markets: J.P. Morgan GBI Global Unhedged EUR Index and 33% emerging markets: J.P. Morgan GBI-EM Global Diversified Composite Unhedged EUR Index).

To calculate the ESG-(risk)score at portfolio level, the weighted average of the ESG-(risk)scores of the positions in the sub-fund are taken into account. Technical items such as cash and derivatives are not taken into account and also companies or countries for which no data is available are left out. The weights used in the calculation depend on the size of the positions in the sub-fund, rescaled for these items.

The ESG objectives will be evaluated annually and may be adjusted. External circumstances such as market movements and updates of data regarding the ESG-(risk)score can lead to investment solutions failing to achieve this objective. In that case the investment solution will be adapted to meet the objective again within a time frame that takes into account the client's best interest. For supranational bonds, the Responsible Investing research team will assign an ESG score that is a weighted average of the member states, with the weightings being determined by voting rights, paid-in capital or percentage of the population.

More information on the sub-fund's concrete objectives can be found in the summary table in the section 'What environmental and/or social characteristics are promoted by this financial product?'.

(2) Indicators related to the greenhouse gas intensity

The objective to promote climate change mitigation by preferring issuers with lower greenhouse gas intensity in order to reach a predetermined greenhouse gas intensity objective, applies to at least 90% of the portfolio. The objective does not apply to issuers for which data is not available.

More information on the sub-fund's concrete objectives can be found in the summary table in the section ‘What environmental and/or social characteristics are promoted by this financial product?’.

The contribution of issuers to climate change mitigation is measured based on their greenhouse gas intensity. For companies, greenhouse gas intensity is defined as absolute greenhouse gas emissions (in tonnes CO2 equivalent) divided by revenues (in million USD). For countries, it is defined as greenhouse gas emissions (in tonnes CO2 equivalent) divided by the Gross Domestic Product (in million USD).

The objectives for instruments issued by companies differ from those for instruments issued by national governments, supranational debtors and/or government-linked agencies.

The number of tonnes of greenhouse gas emitted by a company is the sum of:

- the direct greenhouse gas emissions resulting from the company's own activities (scope 1); and
- the indirect greenhouse gas emissions resulting from the generation of purchased electricity (scope 2).

The indirect greenhouse gas emissions resulting from the activities of suppliers and customers, for example (scope 3), are not included in the sum as this scope 3 data largely depends on assumptions and is not disclosed by companies. Greenhouse gas intensity calculations are based on data sourced from Trucost, 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 benchmarks MSCI All Countries World - Net Return Index and iBoxx Euro Corporates - Total Return Index as described in the prospectus under the heading 'Information regarding the sub-fund KBC Defensive Responsible Investing’ and a reduction of 50% by 2030 compared to the benchmarks MSCI All Countries World - Net Return Index and iBoxx Euro Corporates - Total Return Index at the end of 2019.

An immediate reduction of 30% is implemented for 2019, followed by a 3% reduction on an annual basis. The portfolio’s weighted average will be assessed against that trajectory. Greenhouse gas intensity at the portfolio level is calculated based on the weighted average of the greenhouse gas intensity of the positions in the sub-fund. This calculation does not take technical items such as cash and derivatives into account, and companies without data are also excluded. The weights used in the calculation depend on the size of the positions in the sub-fund, rescaled for the items without data. The companies for which no data is available are included in the negative screening and could be given an overall ESG risk rating. External circumstances such as market movements and updates of data regarding the greenhouse gas intensity can lead to investment solutions not meeting this target trajectory. In that case the investment solution will be adapted to meet the trajectory again within a time frame that takes into account the client's best interest.

The number of tonnes of greenhouse gas emitted by a country is the sum of:

- the greenhouse gas emissions resulting from the domestic production of goods and services for domestic consumption and for export; and
- the greenhouse gas emissions resulting from the import of goods and services, back to the country of origin.

KBC Asset Management NV takes a broad approach to a government as a regulator of all economic activities within its territory. The territorial emissions and emissions related to imports are based on data from Trucost, as well as internal research.. GDP figures in millions of USD are based on data of the International Monetary Fund (IMF). The greenhouse gas intensity score is assigned to at least 90% of the assets in the sub-fund, excluding cash, derivatives and countries without data. Greenhouse gas intensity at the portfolio level is calculated based on the weighted average of the greenhouse gas intensity of the positions in the sub-fund. The weights used in the calculation depend on the size of the positions in the sub-fund, rescaled for the items without data. The countries for which no data is available are included in the negative screening and could be given an overall ESG rating.

For government bonds, the sub-fund targets a 25% improvement on the current greenhouse gas intensity score of the reference portfolio of global government bonds (composed of the following benchmarks: 67% developed markets: J.P. Morgan GBI Global Unhedged EUR Index and 33% emerging markets: J.P. Morgan GBI-EM Global Diversified Composite Unhedged EUR Index). This improvement is dependent on the regional allocation, determined by the benchmark. External circumstances such as market movements and updates of data regarding the greenhouse gas intensity can lead to investment solutions not meeting this objective. In that case the investment solution will be adapted to meet the objective again within a time frame that takes into account the client's best interest.

For supranational bonds, the Responsible Investing research team will assign a greenhouse gas intensity score that is a weighted average of member states, with weightings determined by voting

power, paid-in capital or percentage of population.

Greenhouse gas intensity targets are monitored and evaluated annually. The targets can be revised upwards or downwards. For example, if companies and/or countries do not show sufficient progress in reducing their greenhouse gas intensity and if this cannot be compensated for through portfolio optimisation, KBC Asset Management NV may be forced to adjust the target upwards. It is also possible that at some point the greenhouse gas intensity will reach a lower level much faster than expected. When companies and/or countries make very good progress in terms of greenhouse gas intensity, KBC Asset Management NV wants to be able to follow that acceleration in the portfolio. In that case the target can be adjusted downwards.

(3) Indicators related to the UN Sustainable Development Goals

To support sustainable development, the sub-fund can invest part of its portfolio in issuers that contribute to the achievement of the UN Sustainable Development Goals. The UN Sustainable Development Goals include both social and environmental objectives.

Companies are considered to contribute to sustainable development when at least 20% of the revenues are linked to the UN Sustainable Development Goals. The activities of the companies are assessed on multiple sustainable themes that can be linked to the UN Sustainable Development Goals.

Governments are assessed on the five pillars as described in the ESG score, which contain indicators that can be linked to the 17 UN Sustainable Development Goals. If a government scores sufficiently well on one of these pillars and not significantly poor on the other pillars, the bonds of this government and its sub-governments and agencies are considered to be instruments that contribute to UN Sustainable Development Goals.

In order to be considered as contributing to the UN Sustainable Development Goals, a country should meet the following two conditions:

- The country is aligned with the ESG criteria: it has a score of at least 80 for one of the five pillars and does not score lower than 50 for any of the other pillars;
- The country is not excluded: it does not rank among the 50% most controversial regimes AND it does meet the criteria on respecting the sustainable principles AND it does not rank among the 10% worst scoring countries of the universe.

Supranational government bonds are considered to contribute to the UN Sustainable Development Goals if either of the following criteria is met:

- at least half of its members contribute to the UN Sustainable Development Goals (weighted by voting power/full paid-in capital/percentage of population (in order of availability).
- the mission statement of the supranational institution has a sustainable objective and less than half of its members fall in the worst-scoring half of the screening for controversial regimes.

In addition, KBC Asset Management NV can award the "sustainable development" label to instruments of companies and governments, on the advice of the Responsible Investing Advisory Board.

However, the awarding of the 'sustainable development' label by KBC Asset Management NV to instruments of governments on the advice of the Responsible Investing Advisory Board is very exceptional. The possibility of deviating from the outcomes of the internal KBC country model is mainly intended for countries that just meet or just fall short of the requirements, with the aim of avoiding that countries that would 'leapfrog' the bar over the years (i.e. borderline sustainable or not sustainable or permitted) would have to be in and then out of the investment universe each time, and this in order to avoid transaction costs.

(4) Indicators related to bonds to finance green and/or social projects

To promote the transition to a more sustainable world, the sub-fund commits to invest a minimum portion of the portfolio in bonds to finance green and/or social projects. More information on the sub-fund's concrete objectives can be found in the summary table in the section 'What environmental and/or social characteristics are promoted by this financial product?'.

The targets are checked and evaluated annually. The targets can be revised upwards or downwards. The minimum percentage of bonds to finance green and/or social projects may be revised to take into account any stricter requirements that KBC Asset Management NV wishes to impose on the sub-fund. Therefore, the revision will depend on the future development of the responsible investment strategy, but also on the progress made by companies/countries with regard to sustainability.

What are the objectives of the sustainable investments that the financial product partially intends to make and how does the sustainable investment contribute to such objectives?

(1) UN Sustainable Development Goals

Companies are considered to contribute to sustainable development when at least 20% of the revenues are linked to the UN Sustainable Development Goals. Instruments of these companies are designated as “sustainable investments”. The activities of the companies are assessed on multiple sustainable themes that can be linked to the UN Sustainable Development Goals.

Instruments of governments, supranational debtors and/or government-linked agencies that contribute to the UN's sustainable development goals in accordance with what is explained in the section "What sustainability indicators are used to measure the attainment of each of the environmental or social characteristics promoted by this financial product?" of this appendix also qualify as "sustainable investments".

In addition, KBC Asset Management NV can award the 'sustainable development' label to instruments of companies and governments, on the advice of the Responsible Investing Advisory Board. In that case, these investments shall also qualify as "sustainable investments" as defined by article 2(17) SFDR.

However, the awarding of the 'sustainable development' label by KBC Asset Management NV to instruments of governments on the advice of the Responsible Investing Advisory Board is very exceptional. The possibility of deviating from the outcomes of the internal KBC country model is mainly intended for countries that just meet or just fall short of the requirements, with the aim of avoiding that countries that would 'leapfrog' the bar over the years (i.e. borderline sustainable or not sustainable or permitted) would have to be in and then out of the investment universe each time, and this in order to avoid transaction costs.

(2) Bonds financing green and/or social projects

To encourage the transition to a more sustainable world, the sub-fund commits to invest a minimum proportion of the portfolio in bonds financing green and/or social projects. More information about the concrete objectives of the sub-fund can be found in the summary table in the section ‘What environmental and/or social characteristics are promoted by this financial product?’.

Bonds whose proceeds will be used exclusively to finance (a combination of) green and social projects that are aligned with the International Capital Market Association (ICMA) Green Bond Principles and Social Bond Principles on the Use of Proceeds are considered bonds financing green and/or social projects. Compliance with these principles is verified by an external party. In addition, bonds that comply with the European Green Bond Standard will be considered bonds financing green and/or social projects. Instruments that meet these requirements are labelled ‘sustainable investments’ as defines by article 2(17) SFDR.



How do the sustainable investments that the financial product partially intends to make, not cause significant harm to any environmental or social sustainable investment objective?

Principal adverse impacts are the most significant negative impacts of investment decisions on sustainability factors relating to environmental, social and employee matters, respect for human rights, anti corruption and antibribery matters.

The sustainable investments that the sub-fund partially intends to make do not cause significant harm to the sustainable investment objective due to negative screening.

The sub-fund takes into account all indicators for the principal adverse impacts of the investment decisions on sustainability factors as listed in Table 1 of Annex 1 of the Delegated Regulation (EU) 2022/1288 and the relevant indicators for the principal adverse impacts of the investment decisions on sustainability factors in Tables 2 and 3 of Annex 1 of the Delegated Regulation 2022/1288 through the negative screening.

The negative screening entails the advance exclusion from the responsible investment universe by the sub-fund of issuers that do not align with the exclusion policies.

The application of these policies means that:

- issuers involved in certain activities are excluded from the sub-fund's investment universe. A distinction can be made between issuers 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.

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.

For investments in instruments issued by countries, all indicators for the principal adverse impacts of the investment decisions on sustainability factors as listed in Table 1 of Annex 1 of the Delegated Regulation 2022/1288 as well as the relevant indicators for the principal adverse impacts of the investment decisions on sustainability factors in Tables 2 and 3 of Annex 1 of the Delegated Regulation 2022/1288 are taken into account by excluding countries belonging to the worst 10% according to the ESG rating model, and by excluding countries that do not comply with the sustainability criteria and are exposed to controversial regimes.

On top of the normative screening and the ESG risk assessment, using the positive selection methodology regarding greenhouse gas intensity and the exclusions in the exclusion policy for responsible investment funds, the following indicators for adverse impacts on sustainability factors are also taken into account as follows for all investments of this sub-fund:

- **Indicator 3**: greenhouse gas ('GHG') intensity of investee companies is taken into account through the greenhouse gas intensity reduction target for companies.
- **Indicator 4:** exposure to companies active in the fossil fuel sector is taken into account as the sub-fund does not invest in companies that are active in the fossil fuel sector.
- **Indicator 7**: Activities negatively affecting biodiversity-sensitive areas are taken into account as the sub-fund does not invest in companies that have high or severe controversies related to Land Use and Biodiversity as well as companies with activities that have a negative impact on biodiversity and that don't take sufficient measures to reduce their impact.
- **Indicator 10**: Violations of the United Nations Global Compact (UNGC) Principles and the Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD) Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises is taken into account as the sub-fund does not invest in companies that seriously violate UNGC principles or OECD guidelines.
- **Indicator 14**: exposure to controversial weapons (anti-personnel mines, cluster munitions, chemical weapons and biological weapons) is taken into account as the sub-fund does not invest in companies that are active in controversial weapons.
- **Indicator 15**: GHG intensity of investee countries is taken into account through the greenhouse gas intensity reduction target for sovereign related investments.
- **Indicator 16**: Investee countries subject to social violations is taken into account as the sub-fund does not invest in (i) countries not complying with the sustainability criteria, and (ii) countries exposed to controversial regimes. More information can be found in the Exclusion policy for responsible investment funds.

In addition, the principal adverse impacts on sustainability factors are implicitly taken into account through the Proxy Voting and Engagement Policy of KBC Asset Management NV.

A complete overview of the indicators for adverse impacts on sustainability factors that the sub-fund can take into account is included in Annex 1 of Delegated Regulation (EU) 2022/1288.

How are the sustainable investments aligned with the OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises and the UN Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights? Details

Companies seriously violating the basic good practices in terms of environmental, social and governance issues, as assessed by the UN Global Compact Principles, are excluded from the sub-fund. The United Nations Global Compact has formulated ten guiding sustainability principles regarding human rights, labour, environment and anti-corruption which are part of the internal screening. In addition, KBC Asset Management NV assesses the companies' involvement in violations of the International Labour Organization's (ILO) Conventions, the OECD Guidelines for multinational enterprises and the UN Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights.

The sub-fund commits to respect the letter and the spirit of the United Nations Universal Declaration of Human Rights; the principles concerning fundamental rights in the eight International Labour Organisation core conventions as set out in the Declaration on Fundamental Principles and Rights at Work; the UN Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples; the UK Modern Slavery Act and other international and regional human rights treaties containing internationally recognised standards by which the business sector must abide.

KBC Asset Management NV assesses all companies on the 'Human Rights List' of KBC Group as well as all companies meeting the criteria below:

- a high or severe controversy score related to Human Rights, for subindustries for which Human Rights are considered a high or severe risk.
- a severe controversy score related to Human Rights, for all other subindustries.

Based on this assessment, appropriate measures are taken, ranging from engagement with the companies concerned to selling positions. More information on the Policy on Human Rights can be found at *www.kbc.com/en/corporate-sustainability/setting-rules-and-policies* > 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 KBC Defensive Responsible Investing” of the prospectus.

Within the constraints described in the general investment strategy, the sub-fund pursues (directly or indirectly) responsible investment objectives based on a dualistic approach: a negative screening and a positive selection methodology.

More information regarding the negative screening and positive selection methodology can be found in the section ‘How do the sustainable investments that the financial product partially intends to make, not cause significant harm to any environmental or social sustainable investment objective?' and the section 'What are the binding elements of the investment strategy used to select the investments to attain each of the environmental or social characteristics promoted by this financial product?’ of this annex.

The sub-fund promotes a combination of environmental and/or social characteristics and, even though it does not have sustainable investments as an objective, it shall invest a minimum proportion of its assets in economic activities that contribute to the achievement of (i.e. ‘sustainable investments’).

The issuers in which it invests must follow good governance practices.

It cannot be ruled out that very limited investments may be made temporarily in assets that no longer contribute to achieving environmental or social objectives promoted by the sub-fund.

Among other things, this can be due to external circumstances, erroneous data, corporate events, and updates to the screening criteria. In these cases, the assets concerned will be replaced with more appropriate assets as quickly as possible, always taking into account the sole interest of the investor. More information can be found in the prospectus under possible exceptions as described in section 2. Investment information of title ‘Information concerning the sub-fund KBC Defensive 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 issuers in advance from the Responsible Investment universe which fall foul of the exclusion policies that apply to this sub-fund.

More information on the negative screening can be found in the section ‘How do the sustainable investments that the financial product partially intends to make, not cause significant harm to any environmental or social sustainable investment objective?’.

The positive selection methodology

The sub-fund will promote the integration of sustainability into the policy decisions of issuers (companies, governments, supranational debtors and/or agencies linked to governments), by preferring issuers with a better ESG (risk)score and promote climate change mitigation, by preferring issuers with lower greenhouse gas intensity, with the goal of meeting a predetermined greenhouse gas intensity target. The sub-fund will also support sustainable development, by including issuers that contribute to the UN Sustainable Development Goals and by encouraging the transition to a more sustainable world via bonds financing green and/or social projects.

More information on the concrete objectives applicable to this sub-fund regarding ESG (risk) score, greenhouse gas intensity, sustainable investments and bonds financing green and/or social projects can be found in the overview table under section 'What environmental and/or social characteristics are promoted by this financial product?’.

What is the committed minimum rate to reduce the scope of the investments considered prior to the application of that investment strategy?

There is no committed minimum rate to reduce the scope of the investments considered prior to the application of the abovementioned investment strategy.

What is the policy to assess good governance practices of the investee companies?

Good governance practices include sound management structures, employee relations, remuneration of staff and tax compliance.

The four principles regarding good governance practices, i.e. i) sound management structures, ii) employee relations, iii) remuneration of staff and iv) tax compliance, are taken into account in the negative screening, whereby the sub-fund excludes issuers that violate the exclusion policies.

In addition to excluding issuers involved in certain activities, this screening also ensures that issuers who seriously violate fundamental principles of environmental protection, social responsibility and good governance are excluded through the assessment of controversies and by evaluating companies based in countries that encourage unfair tax practices.

Private issuers are assigned an ESG risk score. The indicators used in this assessment vary depending on the company's subsector, but good governance is always taken into account. Companies with an ESG risk score higher than 40, based on data from the data provider Sustainalytics 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 KBC Defensive Responsible Investing”.

Within these categories of eligible assets, the sub-fund fund aims to invest at least 80.00% of the assets in assets that promote environmental or social characteristics.

Corporate and sovereign investments in issuers passing the negative screening and contributing to at least one specific positive selection Responsible Investing methodology are considered as 'assets promoting environmental and social characteristics'.

(Term) deposits are classified as ‘promoting environmental and social characteristics’ if the counterparties pass the exclusion policy for conventional and Responsible Investing funds and the exclusion policy for Responsible Investing funds, and are net aligned with at least one of the first fifteen UN Sustainable Development Goals. These counterparties are net aligned with the first 15 UN Sustainable Development Goals if they have at least one +2 Net Alignment Score on any of the first 15 SDGs at MSCI.

More information on the MSCI Net Alignment Score can be found in the investment policy for Responsible Investing funds which is available on *www.kbc.be/investment-legal-documents* > Investment policy for Responsible Investing funds.

Consequently, the sub-fund will invest a maximum of 20.00% of its assets in technical investments, such as liquidities and derivatives, and assets in which the sub-fund temporarily invests following a scheduled update of the eligible universe that determines which assets promote environmental and/or social characteristics, for which there are no environmental or social safeguards.

The sub-fund may hold or invest in these types of assets to achieve its investment objectives, to diversify the portfolio, for liquidity management purposes and to hedge risks.

Derivatives are used to achieve investment objectives and to hedge risks as specified in title 'Permitted derivative transactions' as described in the prospectus under section 2. Investment information of title “Information concerning the sub-fund KBC Defensive Responsible Investing”.

Investments in derivatives are not used to promote environmental or social characteristics and also will not affect them.

In addition, the sub-fund commits to invest at least 20.00% of the assets in ‘sustainable investments’ as defined by art. 2(17) SFDR. The sub-fund shall invest a minimum of 1.00% in sustainable investments with an environmental objective that are not aligned with the EU Taxonomy and a minimum of 1.00% in sustainable investments with a social objective. The 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 investments in bonds that can be considered as bonds to finance green and/or social projects, plus instruments that are classified as "sustainable" by KBC Asset Management NV on the advice of the Responsible Investing Advisory Board.

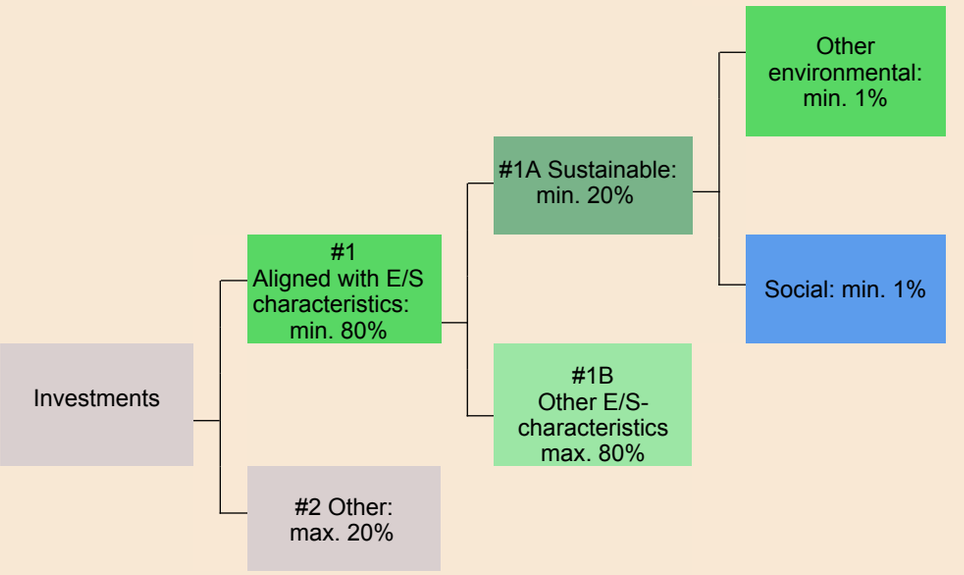
In addition, non-financial companies that have at least 20% of their revenues aligned with the EU Taxonomy Framework according to data from Trucost, are considered to contribute to sustainable development. For companies in the financial sector, a different methodology applies. For credit institutions, 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. Green bonds complying with the European Green Bond Standard are also considered aligned with the EU Taxonomy Framework and are referred to as “sustainable investments”. 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 KBC Defensive Responsible

Investing".

To what minimum extent are sustainable investments with an environmental objective aligned with the EU Taxonomy?

The sub-fund shall not invest a minimum proportion of its assets in environmentally sustainable economic activities within the meaning of the EU Taxonomy Framework. The minimum proportion of investments in environmentally sustainable economic activities within the meaning of the EU Taxonomy is 0.00%.

Does the financial product invest in fossil gas and/or nuclear energy related activities that comply with the EU Taxonomy[(1)]?

☐ Yes

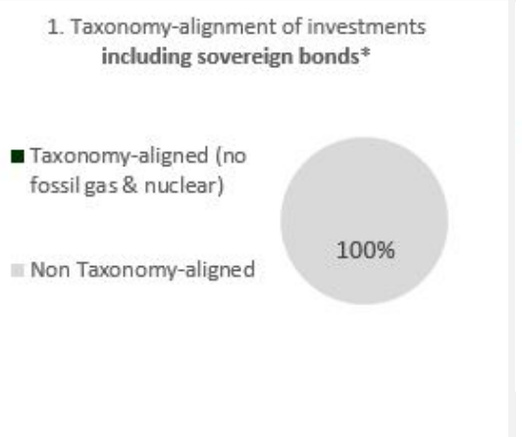
☐ in fossil gas ☐ in nuclear energy

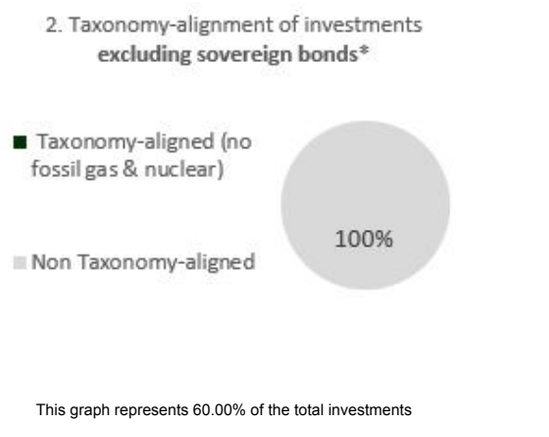
☒ No

The sub-fund shall not invest a minimum proportion of its assets in environmentally sustainable economic activities within the meaning of the EU Taxonomy Framework. However, through investments in companies exposure is possible in activities that comply with the EU Taxonomy based on data from Trucost, including the fossil gas and/or nuclear sectors, through bonds financing green projects Green bonds complying with the European Green Bond Standard are also considered as aligned with the EU Taxonomy Framework. More information on the percentage of the portfolio invested during the reporting period for this sub-fund in activities in the fossil gas and/or nuclear sectors that comply with the EU taxonomy can be found in the annual reports for this sub-fund.

(1) Fossil gas and/or nuclear related activities will only comply with the EU Taxonomy where they contribute to limiting climate change ("climate change mitigation") and do not significantly harm any EU Taxonomy objective - see explanatory note in the left hand margin. The full criteria for fossil gas and nuclear energy economic activities that comply with the EU Taxonomy are laid down in Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2022/1214.

The two graphs below show in green the minimum percentage of investments that are aligned with the EU Taxonomy. As there is no appropriate methodology to determine the Taxonomy-alignment of sovereign bonds*, the first graph shows the Taxonomy alignment in relation to all the investments of the financial product including sovereign bonds, while the second graph shows the Taxonomy alignment only in relation to the investments of the financial product other than sovereign bonds.





This graph represents 60.00% 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 at least 20.00% in sustainable investments as defined by art. 2(17) SFDR. The sub-fund commits to invest a minimum of 1.00% thereof in instruments with an environmental objective that are not aligned with the EU Taxonomy.

Asset managers depend on available sustainability data relating to their investee companies. There is currently a lack of sustainability data available. This has created the risk that investment funds currently report a very low percentage of investments that comply with the EU Taxonomy.

What is the minimum share of socially sustainable investments?

The minimum share of sustainable investments with a social objective is 1.00%.

What investments are included under "#2 Other", what is their purpose and are there any minimum environmental or social safeguards?

There are technical investments such as liquidities and derivatives that are not part of the screening methodology. The sub-fund may hold or invest in these types of assets to achieve investment objectives, to diversify the portfolio, for liquidity management purposes and to hedge risks. Investments in derivatives are not used to promote environmental or social characteristics and will not affect them.

Derivatives are used to achieve investment objectives and to hedge risks as specified in the title "Permitted Derivative Transactions" as described in the prospectus under section 2. Investment information of title "Information concerning the sub-fund KBC Defensive Responsible Investing".

For the investments under "#2 Other" there are no environmental or social minimum safeguards.

Is a specific index designated as a reference benchmark to determine whether this financial product is aligned with the environmental and/or social characteristics that it promotes?

Reference benchmarks are indexes to measure whether the financial product attains the environmental or social characteristics that they promote.

No reference benchmark has been designated for the purpose of attaining the environmental and/or social characteristics promoted by this sub-fund.

For investments issued by companies the benchmarks MSCI All Countries World - Net Return Index and iBoxx Euro Corporates - Total Return Index are used as a basis for comparison, to compare certain ESG characteristics promoted by the sub-fund.

For investments in instruments issued by governments, supranational debtors and/or government-linked agencies, the described reference portfolio of global government bonds (composed of the following benchmarks: 67% developed markets: J.P. Morgan GBI Global Unhedged EUR Index and 33% emerging markets: J.P. Morgan GBI-EM Global Diversified Composite Unhedged EUR Index) is used as a basis for comparison, to compare certain ESG characteristics promoted by the sub-fund.

How is the reference benchmark continuously aligned with each of the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the financial product?

Not applicable.

How is the alignment of the investment strategy with the methodology of the index ensured on a continuous basis?

Not applicable.

How does the designated index differ from a relevant broad market index?

Not applicable.

Where can the methodology used for the calculation of the designated index be found?

Not applicable.



Where can I find more product specific information online?

More product-specific information can be found on the website: *www.kbc.be/SRD* > Horizon KBC Defensive 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:
Horizon KBC Defensive Tolerant Responsible Investing

Legal entity identifier (LEI):
875500SARPACMWKSUY75

Environmental and/or social characteristics

Sustainable investment means an investment in an economic activity that contributes to an environmental or social objective, provided that the investment does not significantly harm any environmental or social objective and that the investee companies follow good governance practices.

The **EU-Taxonomy** is a classification system laid down in Regulation (EU) 2020/852, establishing a list of **environmentally sustainable economic activities**. That Regulation does not include a list of socially sustainable economic activities. Sustainable investments with an environmental objective might be aligned with the Taxonomy or not.

Does this financial product have a sustainable investment objective?

☐ **Yes**	☒ **No**
☐ It will make a minimum of **sustainable investments with an environmental objective**: %	☒ **It promotes Environmental/Social (E/S) characteristics** and while it does not have as its objective a sustainable investment, it will have a minimum proportion of 20.00% of sustainable investments
☐ in economic activities that qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy	☐ with an environmental objective in economic activities that qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy
☐ in economic activities that do not qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy	☒ with an environmental objective in economic activities that do not qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy
	☒ with a social objective
☐ It will make a minimum of **sustainable investments with a social objective**: %.	☐ It promotes E/S characteristics, but **will not make any sustainable investments.**



What environmental and/or social characteristics are promoted by this financial product?

The sub-fund promotes a combination of environmental and/or social characteristics and, even though it does not have sustainable investments as an objective, it shall invest a minimum proportion of 20.00% of its assets in economic activities that contribute to the achievement of environmental or social objectives (i.e. 'sustainable investments'). The minimum proportion assets

promoting environmental and social characteristics of this sub-fund is 80.00%.

The sub-fund shall not invest a minimum proportion of its assets in environmentally sustainable economic activities which contribute to any of the environmental objectives set out in Article 9 of the Regulation (EU) 2020/852 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 18 June 2020 on the establishment of a framework to facilitate sustainable investment ('EU Taxonomy'). The minimum proportion of investments in environmentally sustainable economic activities within the meaning of the EU Taxonomy is 0.00%.

This sub-fund:

- promotes the integration of sustainability into the policy decisions of issuers (companies, governments, supranational debtors and/or agencies linked to governments) by preferring issuers with a better ESG (risk)score**;**
- promotes climate change mitigation by preferring issuers with lower greenhouse gas intensity, with the objective of meeting a predetermined greenhouse gas intensity target;
- supports sustainable development through 'sustainable investments' in accordance with art. 2(17) SFDR.

  Sustainable investments will consist of (i) bonds financing green and/or social projects and (ii) investments in issuers contributing to the achievement of the UN Sustainable Development Goals plus instruments awarded the 'sustainable development' label by KBC Asset Management NV on the advice of the Responsible Investing Advisory Board.

  However, no binding minimum percentage has been set for this latter category (ii), although it contributes to the achievement of the minimum percentage of 'sustainable investments' for this sub-fund.

The concrete objectives of the sub-fund are:

	Objective
Instruments issued by companies	
ESG risk score	Better than the target allocation as described in the prospectus under the title 'information concerning the sub-fund KBC Defensive Tolerant Responsible Investing'.
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 target allocation as described in the prospectus under the title 'information concerning the sub-fund KBC Defensive Tolerant Responsible Investing' and a reduction of 50% by 2030 compared to the target allocation at end of 2019. An immediate reduction of 30% is envisaged for 2019, followed by an annual reduction of 3%.
Bonds financing green and/or social projects	A minimum of 15% of corporate bonds invested in should qualify as bonds financing green and/or social projects.
Instruments issued by governments, supranational debtors and/or agencies linked to governments	
ESG Score	10% better than the reference portfolio of global government bonds (composed of the following benchmarks: 67% developed markets: J.P. Morgan GBI Global Unhedged EUR Index and 33% emerging markets: J.P. Morgan GBI-EM Global Diversified Composite Unhedged EUR Index).
Greenhouse gas Intensity	25% better than the reference portfolio of global government bonds (composed of the following benchmarks: 67% developed markets: J.P. Morgan GBI Global Unhedged EUR Index and 33% emerging markets: J.P. Morgan GBI-EM Global Diversified Composite Unhedged EUR Index).
Bonds financing green and/or social projects	A minimum of 15% of the investments in bonds issued by governments, supranational debtors and/or agencies linked to governments should qualify as bonds financing green and/or social projects.
Minimum % Sustainable Investments	A minimum of 20.00% of sustainable investments. The sustainable investments for this sub-fund will consist of (i) bonds financing green and/or social projects and (ii) investments in issuers contributing to the achievement of the UN Sustainable Development Goals plus instruments that have been awarded the 'sustainable development' label by KBC Asset Management NV on the advice of the Responsible Investing Advisory Board. However, no binding minimum percentage has been set for the latter category (ii).
Minimum % sustainable investments with an environmental objective in economic activities that do not qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy	1.00%
Minimum % of sustainable investments with a social objective	1.00%
Minimum % of assets promoting E/S characteristics	80.00%
Other specific objectives	Not applicable.

No reference benchmark has been designated for the purpose of attaining the environmental and/ or social characteristics promoted by this sub-fund.

For investments issued by companies, the target allocation as described in the prospectus under the title 'information concerning the sub-fund KBC Defensive Tolerant Responsible Investing'. Is used as a basis for comparison, to compare certain ESG characteristics promoted by the sub-fund.

For investments in instruments issued by governments, supranational debtors and/or government-linked agencies, the described reference portfolio of global government bonds is used as a basis for comparison, to compare certain ESG characteristics promoted by the sub-fund.

What sustainability indicators are used to measure the attainment of each of the environmental or social characteristics promoted by this financial product?

Sustainability indicators measure how the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the financial product are attained.

(1) Indicators related to the ESG-(risk)score

The contribution to the integration of sustainability into policy decisions of the issuers is measured based on an ESG (risk) score. For companies, an ESG risk score is assigned, for countries an ESG score. This score represents the aggregated performance assessment of a given issuer with respect to general environmental, social and governance themes. The main factors underpinning the ESG criteria are:

- In the case of instruments issued by companies:
  - respect for the environment (e.g. reduction in greenhouse gas emissions);
  - attention to society (e.g. employee working conditions); and
  - corporate governance (e.g. independence and diversity of the board of directors).

At least 90% of the corporate investments in the portfolio, as measured by assets under management, must have an ESG risk score.

The ESG risk score is a measure of a company's environmental, social and governance (ESG) risks. To determine this score, relevant key ESG issues for the sub-sector in question are considered, along with the quality of the company's management team and any possible ESG controversies involving the company in the recent past. The ESG risk score for companies measures the difference between a company's exposure to ESG risks relevant to its sector and the extent to which a company hedges those risks. The lower a company's ESG risk score on a scale of 0 to 100, the less its sustainability risk. The ESG risk scores for companies are based on data supplied by data provider Sustainalytics, 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 target allocation described in the prospectus under the heading 'Information regarding the sub-fund KBC Defensive Tolerant Responsible Investing'.

The main factors underpinning the ESG criteria are:

- In the case of instruments issued by national governments, supranational debtors and/or agencies linked to governments five pillars, each of which is given equal weighting:
  - overall economic performance and stability (e.g. quality of institutions and government);
  - socio-economic development and health of the population (e.g. education and employment);
  - equality, freedom and the rights of all citizens;
  - environmental policy (e.g. climate change); and
  - security, peace and international relations.

These lists of factors underpinning the ESG criteria are not exhaustive and may be changed under the supervision of the Responsible Investing Advisory Board.

KBC Asset Management NV assigns an ESG score to at least 90% of the investments in countries within the portfolio, as measured by assets under management.

The ESG score for countries assesses how well countries' public policies perform in environmental, social and good governance terms. The higher a country's ESG score on a scale of 0 to 100, the more it is committed to sustainable development. In addition to excluding the worst rated 10%, the sub-fund will promote best practices by using an overall ESG score that is 10% better than the reference portfolio of global government bonds (composed of the following benchmarks: 67% developed markets: J.P. Morgan GBI Global Unhedged EUR Index and 33% emerging markets: J.P. Morgan GBI-EM Global Diversified Composite Unhedged EUR Index).

To calculate the ESG-(risk)score at portfolio level, the weighted average of the ESG-(risk)scores of the positions in the sub-fund are taken into account. Technical items such as cash and derivatives are not taken into account and also companies or countries for which no data is available are left out. The weights used in the calculation depend on the size of the positions in the sub-fund, rescaled for these items.

The ESG objectives will be evaluated annually and may be adjusted. External circumstances such as market movements and updates of data regarding the ESG-(risk)score can lead to investment solutions failing to achieve this objective. In that case the investment solution will be adapted to meet the objective again within a time frame that takes into account the client's best interest. For supranational bonds, the Responsible Investing research team will assign an ESG score that is a weighted average of the member states, with the weightings being determined by voting rights, paid-in capital or percentage of the population.

More information on the sub-fund's concrete objectives can be found in the summary table in the section 'What environmental and/or social characteristics are promoted by this financial product?'.

(2) Indicators related to the greenhouse gas intensity

The objective to promote climate change mitigation by preferring issuers with lower greenhouse gas intensity in order to reach a predetermined greenhouse gas intensity objective, applies to at least 90% of the portfolio. The objective does not apply to issuers for which data is not available.

More information on the sub-fund's concrete objectives can be found in the summary table in the section ‘What environmental and/or social characteristics are promoted by this financial product?’.

The contribution of issuers to climate change mitigation is measured based on their greenhouse gas intensity. For companies, greenhouse gas intensity is defined as absolute greenhouse gas emissions (in tonnes CO2 equivalent) divided by revenues (in million USD). For countries, it is defined as greenhouse gas emissions (in tonnes CO2 equivalent) divided by the Gross Domestic Product (in million USD).

The objectives for instruments issued by companies differ from those for instruments issued by national governments, supranational debtors and/or government-linked agencies.

The number of tonnes of greenhouse gas emitted by a company is the sum of:

- the direct greenhouse gas emissions resulting from the company's own activities (scope 1); and
- the indirect greenhouse gas emissions resulting from the generation of purchased electricity (scope 2).

The indirect greenhouse gas emissions resulting from the activities of suppliers and customers, for example (scope 3), are not included in the sum as this scope 3 data largely depends on assumptions and is not disclosed by companies. Greenhouse gas intensity calculations are based on data sourced from Trucost, 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 target allocation as described in the prospectus under the heading 'Information regarding the sub-fund KBC Defensive Tolerant Responsible Investing’ and a reduction of 50% by 2030 compared to the target allocation at the end of 2019.

An immediate reduction of 30% is implemented for 2019, followed by a 3% reduction on an annual basis. The portfolio’s weighted average will be assessed against that trajectory. Greenhouse gas intensity at the portfolio level is calculated based on the weighted average of the greenhouse gas intensity of the positions in the sub-fund. This calculation does not take technical items such as cash and derivatives into account, and companies without data are also excluded. The weights used in the calculation depend on the size of the positions in the sub-fund, rescaled for the items without data. The companies for which no data is available are included in the negative screening and could be given an overall ESG risk rating. External circumstances such as market movements and updates of data regarding the greenhouse gas intensity can lead to investment solutions not meeting this target trajectory. In that case the investment solution will be adapted to meet the trajectory again within a time frame that takes into account the client's best interest.

The number of tonnes of greenhouse gas emitted by a country is the sum of:

- the greenhouse gas emissions resulting from the domestic production of goods and services for domestic consumption and for export; and
- the greenhouse gas emissions resulting from the import of goods and services, back to the country of origin.

KBC Asset Management NV takes a broad approach to a government as a regulator of all economic activities within its territory. The territorial emissions and emissions related to imports are based on data from Trucost, as well as internal research.. GDP figures in millions of USD are based on data of the International Monetary Fund (IMF). The greenhouse gas intensity score is assigned to at least 90% of the assets in the sub-fund, excluding cash, derivatives and countries without data. Greenhouse gas intensity at the portfolio level is calculated based on the weighted average of the greenhouse gas intensity of the positions in the sub-fund. The weights used in the calculation depend on the size of the positions in the sub-fund, rescaled for the items without data. The countries for which no data is available are included in the negative screening and could be given an overall ESG rating.

For government bonds, the sub-fund targets a 25% improvement on the current greenhouse gas intensity score of the reference portfolio of global government bonds (composed of the following benchmarks: 67% developed markets: J.P. Morgan GBI Global Unhedged EUR Index and 33% emerging markets: J.P. Morgan GBI-EM Global Diversified Composite Unhedged EUR Index). This improvement is dependent on the regional allocation, determined by the benchmark. External circumstances such as market movements and updates of data regarding the greenhouse gas intensity can lead to investment solutions not meeting this objective. In that case the investment solution will be adapted to meet the objective again within a time frame that takes into account the client's best interest.

For supranational bonds, the Responsible Investing research team will assign a greenhouse gas intensity score that is a weighted average of member states, with weightings determined by voting power, paid-in capital or percentage of population.

Greenhouse gas intensity targets are monitored and evaluated annually. The targets can be

revised upwards or downwards. For example, if companies and/or countries do not show sufficient progress in reducing their greenhouse gas intensity and if this cannot be compensated for through portfolio optimisation, KBC Asset Management NV may be forced to adjust the target upwards. It is also possible that at some point the greenhouse gas intensity will reach a lower level much faster than expected. When companies and/or countries make very good progress in terms of greenhouse gas intensity, KBC Asset Management NV wants to be able to follow that acceleration in the portfolio. In that case the target can be adjusted downwards.

(3) Indicators related to the UN Sustainable Development Goals

To support sustainable development, the sub-fund can invest part of its portfolio in issuers that contribute to the achievement of the UN Sustainable Development Goals. The UN Sustainable Development Goals include both social and environmental objectives.

Companies are considered to contribute to sustainable development when at least 20% of the revenues are linked to the UN Sustainable Development Goals. The activities of the companies are assessed on multiple sustainable themes that can be linked to the UN Sustainable Development Goals.

Governments are assessed on the five pillars as described in the ESG score, which contain indicators that can be linked to the 17 UN Sustainable Development Goals. If a government scores sufficiently well on one of these pillars and not significantly poor on the other pillars, the bonds of this government and its sub-governments and agencies are considered to be instruments that contribute to UN Sustainable Development Goals.

In order to be considered as contributing to the UN Sustainable Development Goals, a country should meet the following two conditions:

- The country is aligned with the ESG criteria: it has a score of at least 80 for one of the five pillars and does not score lower than 50 for any of the other pillars;
- The country is not excluded: it does not rank among the 50% most controversial regimes AND it does meet the criteria on respecting the sustainable principles AND it does not rank among the 10% worst scoring countries of the universe.

Supranational government bonds are considered to contribute to the UN Sustainable Development Goals if either of the following criteria is met:

- at least half of its members contribute to the UN Sustainable Development Goals (weighted by voting power/full paid-in capital/percentage of population (in order of availability).
- the mission statement of the supranational institution has a sustainable objective and less than half of its members fall in the worst-scoring half of the screening for controversial regimes.

In addition, KBC Asset Management NV can award the "sustainable development" label to instruments of companies and governments, on the advice of the Responsible Investing Advisory Board.

However, the awarding of the 'sustainable development' label by KBC Asset Management NV to instruments of governments on the advice of the Responsible Investing Advisory Board is very exceptional. The possibility of deviating from the outcomes of the internal KBC country model is mainly intended for countries that just meet or just fall short of the requirements, with the aim of avoiding that countries that would 'leapfrog' the bar over the years (i.e. borderline sustainable or not sustainable or permitted) would have to be in and then out of the investment universe each time, and this in order to avoid transaction costs.

(4) Indicators related to bonds to finance green and/or social projects

To promote the transition to a more sustainable world, the sub-fund commits to invest a minimum portion of the portfolio in bonds to finance green and/or social projects. More information on the sub-fund's concrete objectives can be found in the summary table in the section 'What environmental and/or social characteristics are promoted by this financial product?'.

The targets are checked and evaluated annually. The targets can be revised upwards or downwards. The minimum percentage of bonds to finance green and/or social projects may be revised to take into account any stricter requirements that KBC Asset Management NV wishes to impose on the sub-fund. Therefore, the revision will depend on the future development of the responsible investment strategy, but also on the progress made by companies/countries with regard to sustainability.

What are the objectives of the sustainable investments that the financial product partially intends to make and how does the sustainable investment contribute to such objectives?

(1) UN Sustainable Development Goals

Companies are considered to contribute to sustainable development when at least 20% of the revenues are linked to the UN Sustainable Development Goals. Instruments of these companies are designated as “sustainable investments”. The activities of the companies are assessed on multiple sustainable themes that can be linked to the UN Sustainable Development Goals.

Instruments of governments, supranational debtors and/or government-linked agencies that contribute to the UN's sustainable development goals in accordance with what is explained in the section "What sustainability indicators are used to measure the attainment of each of the environmental or social characteristics promoted by this financial product?" of this appendix also qualify as "sustainable investments".

In addition, KBC Asset Management NV can award the 'sustainable development' label to instruments of companies and governments, on the advice of the Responsible Investing Advisory Board. In that case, these investments shall also qualify as "sustainable investments" as defined by article 2(17) SFDR.

However, the awarding of the 'sustainable development' label by KBC Asset Management NV to instruments of governments on the advice of the Responsible Investing Advisory Board is very exceptional. The possibility of deviating from the outcomes of the internal KBC country model is mainly intended for countries that just meet or just fall short of the requirements, with the aim of avoiding that countries that would 'leapfrog' the bar over the years (i.e. borderline sustainable or not sustainable or permitted) would have to be in and then out of the investment universe each time, and this in order to avoid transaction costs.

(2) Bonds financing green and/or social projects

To encourage the transition to a more sustainable world, the sub-fund commits to invest a minimum proportion of the portfolio in bonds financing green and/or social projects. More information about the concrete objectives of the sub-fund can be found in the summary table in the section ‘What environmental and/or social characteristics are promoted by this financial product?’.

Bonds whose proceeds will be used exclusively to finance (a combination of) green and social projects that are aligned with the International Capital Market Association (ICMA) Green Bond Principles and Social Bond Principles on the Use of Proceeds are considered bonds financing green and/or social projects. Compliance with these principles is verified by an external party. In addition, bonds that comply with the European Green Bond Standard will be considered bonds financing green and/or social projects. Instruments that meet these requirements are labelled ‘sustainable investments’ as defines by article 2(17) SFDR.



How do the sustainable investments that the financial product partially intends to make, not cause significant harm to any environmental or social sustainable investment objective?

Principal adverse impacts are the most significant negative impacts of investment decisions on sustainability factors relating to environmental, social and employee matters, respect for human rights, anti corruption and antibribery matters.

The sustainable investments that the sub-fund partially intends to make do not cause significant harm to the sustainable investment objective due to negative screening.

The sub-fund takes into account all indicators for the principal adverse impacts of the investment decisions on sustainability factors as listed in Table 1 of Annex 1 of the Delegated Regulation (EU) 2022/1288 and the relevant indicators for the principal adverse impacts of the investment decisions on sustainability factors in Tables 2 and 3 of Annex 1 of the Delegated Regulation 2022/1288 through the negative screening.

The negative screening entails the advance exclusion from the responsible investment universe by the sub-fund of issuers that do not align with the exclusion policies.

The application of these policies means that:

- issuers involved in certain activities are excluded from the sub-fund's investment universe. A distinction can be made between issuers 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.

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.

For investments in instruments issued by countries, all indicators for the principal adverse impacts of the investment decisions on sustainability factors as listed in Table 1 of Annex 1 of the Delegated Regulation 2022/1288 as well as the relevant indicators for the principal adverse impacts of the investment decisions on sustainability factors in Tables 2 and 3 of Annex 1 of the Delegated Regulation 2022/1288 are taken into account by excluding countries belonging to the worst 10% according to the ESG rating model, and by excluding countries that do not comply with the sustainability criteria and are exposed to controversial regimes.

On top of the normative screening and the ESG risk assessment, using the positive selection methodology regarding greenhouse gas intensity and the exclusions in the exclusion policy for responsible investment funds, the following indicators for adverse impacts on sustainability factors are also taken into account as follows for all investments of this sub-fund:

- **Indicator 3**: greenhouse gas ('GHG') intensity of investee companies is taken into account through the greenhouse gas intensity reduction target for companies.
- **Indicator 4:** exposure to companies active in the fossil fuel sector is taken into account as the sub-fund does not invest in companies that are active in the fossil fuel sector.
- **Indicator 7**: Activities negatively affecting biodiversity-sensitive areas are taken into account as the sub-fund does not invest in companies that have high or severe controversies related to Land Use and Biodiversity as well as companies with activities that have a negative impact on biodiversity and that don't take sufficient measures to reduce their impact.
- **Indicator 10**: Violations of the United Nations Global Compact (UNGC) Principles and the Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD) Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises is taken into account as the sub-fund does not invest in companies that seriously violate UNGC principles or OECD guidelines.
- **Indicator 14**: exposure to controversial weapons (anti-personnel mines, cluster munitions, chemical weapons and biological weapons) is taken into account as the sub-fund does not invest in companies that are active in controversial weapons.
- **Indicator 15**: GHG intensity of investee countries is taken into account through the greenhouse gas intensity reduction target for sovereign related investments.
- **Indicator 16**: Investee countries subject to social violations is taken into account as the sub-fund does not invest in (i) countries not complying with the sustainability criteria, and (ii) countries exposed to controversial regimes. More information can be found in the Exclusion policy for responsible investment funds.

In addition, the principal adverse impacts on sustainability factors are implicitly taken into account through the Proxy Voting and Engagement Policy of KBC Asset Management NV.

A complete overview of the indicators for adverse impacts on sustainability factors that the sub-fund can take into account is included in Annex 1 of Delegated Regulation (EU) 2022/1288.

How are the sustainable investments aligned with the OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises and the UN Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights? Details

Companies seriously violating the basic good practices in terms of environmental, social and governance issues, as assessed by the UN Global Compact Principles, are excluded from the sub-fund. The United Nations Global Compact has formulated ten guiding sustainability principles regarding human rights, labour, environment and anti-corruption which are part of the internal screening. In addition, KBC Asset Management NV assesses the companies' involvement in violations of the International Labour Organization's (ILO) Conventions, the OECD Guidelines for multinational enterprises and the UN Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights.

The sub-fund commits to respect the letter and the spirit of the United Nations Universal Declaration of Human Rights; the principles concerning fundamental rights in the eight International Labour Organisation core conventions as set out in the Declaration on Fundamental Principles and Rights at Work; the UN Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples; the UK Modern Slavery Act and other international and regional human rights treaties containing internationally recognised standards by which the business sector must abide.

KBC Asset Management NV assesses all companies on the 'Human Rights List' of KBC Group as well as all companies meeting the criteria below:

- a high or severe controversy score related to Human Rights, for subindustries for which Human Rights are considered a high or severe risk.
- a severe controversy score related to Human Rights, for all other subindustries.

Based on this assessment, appropriate measures are taken, ranging from engagement with the companies concerned to selling positions. More information on the Policy on Human Rights can be found at *www.kbc.com/en/corporate-sustainability/setting-rules-and-policies* > 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 KBC Defensive Tolerant Responsible Investing” of the prospectus.

Within the constraints described in the general investment strategy, the sub-fund pursues (directly or indirectly) responsible investment objectives based on a dualistic approach: a negative screening and a positive selection methodology.

More information regarding the negative screening and positive selection methodology can be found in the section ‘How do the sustainable investments that the financial product partially intends to make, not cause significant harm to any environmental or social sustainable investment objective?' and the section 'What are the binding elements of the investment strategy used to select the investments to attain each of the environmental or social characteristics promoted by this financial product?’ of this annex.

The sub-fund promotes a combination of environmental and/or social characteristics and, even though it does not have sustainable investments as an objective, it shall invest a minimum proportion of its assets in economic activities that contribute to the achievement of (i.e. ‘sustainable investments’).

The issuers in which it invests must follow good governance practices.

It cannot be ruled out that very limited investments may be made temporarily in assets that no longer contribute to achieving environmental or social objectives promoted by the sub-fund.

Among other things, this can be due to external circumstances, erroneous data, corporate events, and updates to the screening criteria. In these cases, the assets concerned will be replaced with more appropriate assets as quickly as possible, always taking into account the sole interest of the investor. More information can be found in the prospectus under possible exceptions as described in section 2. Investment information of title ‘Information concerning the sub-fund KBC Defensive Tolerant Responsible Investing’.

On a continuous basis, the fund manager ensures daily, that risk limits are respected and that current portfolio exposures do not deviate from the targets suggested by the multi-signal model by more than a pre-established acceptable limit. If realignment to the target is necessary, this is normally carried out by using futures in order to keep transaction costs at minimum.

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 issuers in advance from the Responsible Investment universe which fall foul of the exclusion policies that apply to this sub-fund.

More information on the negative screening can be found in the section ‘How do the sustainable investments that the financial product partially intends to make, not cause significant harm to any environmental or social sustainable investment objective?’.

The positive selection methodology

The sub-fund will promote the integration of sustainability into the policy decisions of issuers (companies, governments, supranational debtors and/or agencies linked to governments), by preferring issuers with a better ESG (risk)score and promote climate change mitigation, by preferring issuers with lower greenhouse gas intensity, with the goal of meeting a predetermined greenhouse gas intensity target. The sub-fund will also support sustainable development, by including issuers that contribute to the UN Sustainable Development Goals and by encouraging the transition to a more sustainable world via bonds financing green and/or social projects.

More information on the concrete objectives applicable to this sub-fund regarding ESG (risk) score, greenhouse gas intensity, sustainable investments and bonds financing green and/or social projects can be found in the overview table under section 'What environmental and/or social characteristics are promoted by this financial product?’.

What is the committed minimum rate to reduce the scope of the investments considered prior to the application of that investment strategy?

There is no committed minimum rate to reduce the scope of the investments considered prior to the application of the abovementioned investment strategy.

What is the policy to assess good governance practices of the investee companies?

Good governance practices include sound management structures, employee relations, remuneration of staff and tax compliance.

The four principles regarding good governance practices, i.e. i) sound management structures, ii) employee relations, iii) remuneration of staff and iv) tax compliance, are taken into account in the negative screening, whereby the sub-fund excludes issuers that violate the exclusion policies.

In addition to excluding issuers involved in certain activities, this screening also ensures that issuers who seriously violate fundamental principles of environmental protection, social responsibility and good governance are excluded through the assessment of controversies and by evaluating companies based in countries that encourage unfair tax practices.

Private issuers are assigned an ESG risk score. The indicators used in this assessment vary depending on the company's subsector, but good governance is always taken into account. Companies with an ESG risk score higher than 40, based on data from the data provider Sustainalytics 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 KBC Defensive Tolerant Responsible Investing”.

Within these categories of eligible assets, the sub-fund fund aims to invest at least 80.00% of the assets in assets that promote environmental or social characteristics.

Corporate and sovereign investments in issuers passing the negative screening and contributing to at least one specific positive selection Responsible Investing methodology are considered as 'assets promoting environmental and social characteristics'.

(Term) deposits are classified as ‘promoting environmental and social characteristics’ if the counterparties pass the exclusion policy for conventional and Responsible Investing funds and the exclusion policy for Responsible Investing funds, and are net aligned with at least one of the first fifteen UN Sustainable Development Goals. These counterparties are net aligned with the first 15 UN Sustainable Development Goals if they have at least one +2 Net Alignment Score on any of the first 15 SDGs at MSCI.

More information on the MSCI Net Alignment Score can be found in the investment policy for Responsible Investing funds which is available on *www.kbc.be/investment-legal-documents* > Investment policy for Responsible Investing funds.

Consequently, the sub-fund will invest a maximum of 20.00% of its assets in technical investments, such as liquidities and derivatives, and assets in which the sub-fund temporarily invests following a scheduled update of the eligible universe that determines which assets promote environmental and/or social characteristics, for which there are no environmental or social safeguards.

The sub-fund may hold or invest in these types of assets to achieve its investment objectives, to diversify the portfolio, for liquidity management purposes and to hedge risks.

Derivatives are used to achieve investment objectives and to hedge risks as specified in title 'Permitted derivative transactions' as described in the prospectus under section 2. Investment information of title “Information concerning the sub-fund KBC Defensive Tolerant Responsible Investing”.

Investments in derivatives are not used to promote environmental or social characteristics and also will not affect them.

In addition, the sub-fund commits to invest at least 20.00% of the assets in ‘sustainable investments’ as defined by art. 2(17) SFDR. The sub-fund shall invest a minimum of 1.00% in sustainable investments with an environmental objective that are not aligned with the EU Taxonomy and a minimum of 1.00% in sustainable investments with a social objective. The 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 investments in bonds that can be considered as bonds to finance green and/or social projects, plus instruments that are classified as "sustainable" by KBC Asset Management NV on the advice of the Responsible Investing Advisory Board.

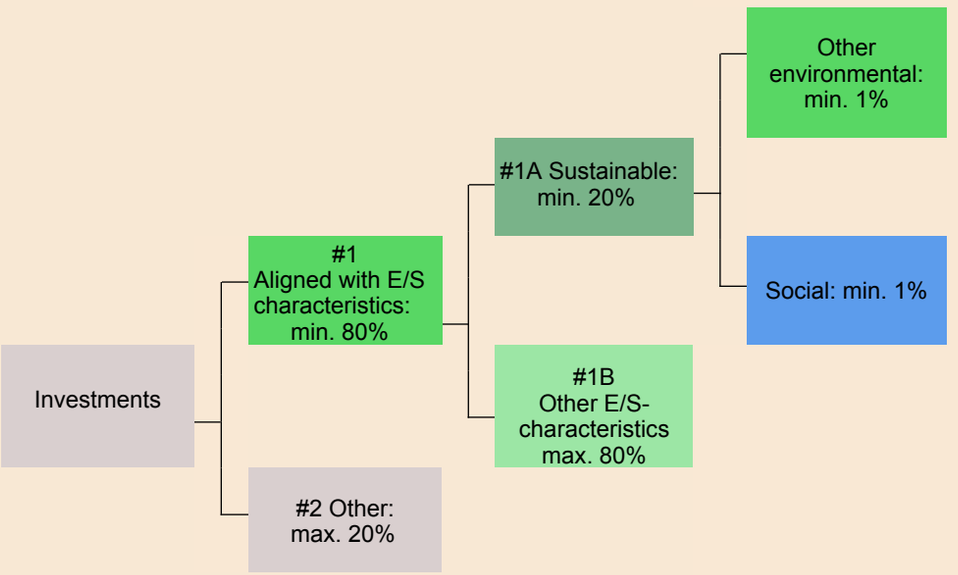
In addition, non-financial companies that have at least 20% of their revenues aligned with the EU Taxonomy Framework according to data from Trucost, are considered to contribute to sustainable development. For companies in the financial sector, a different methodology applies. For credit institutions, 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. Green bonds complying with the European Green Bond Standard are also considered aligned with the EU Taxonomy Framework and are referred to as “sustainable investments”. 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 KBC Defensive Tolerant Responsible Investing”.

To what minimum extent are sustainable investments with an environmental objective aligned with the EU Taxonomy?

The sub-fund shall not invest a minimum proportion of its assets in environmentally sustainable economic activities within the meaning of the EU Taxonomy Framework. The minimum proportion of investments in environmentally sustainable economic activities within the meaning of the EU Taxonomy is 0.00%.

Does the financial product invest in fossil gas and/or nuclear energy related activities that comply with the EU Taxonomy[(1)]?

☐ Yes

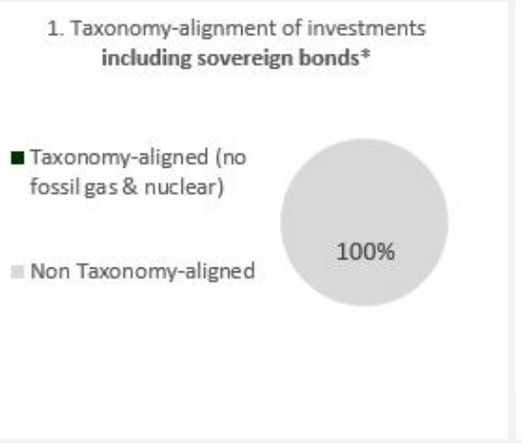
☐ in fossil gas ☐ in nuclear energy

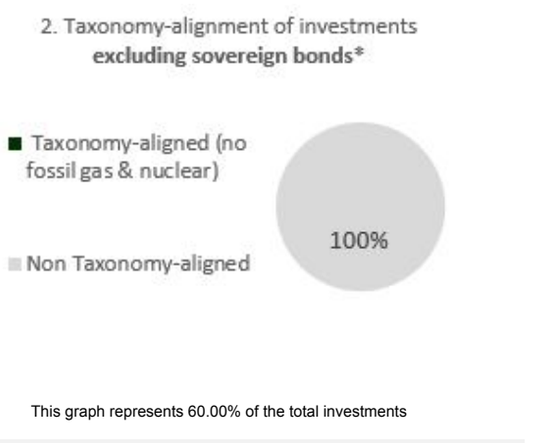
☒ No

The sub-fund shall not invest a minimum proportion of its assets in environmentally sustainable economic activities within the meaning of the EU Taxonomy Framework. However, through investments in companies exposure is possible in activities that comply with the EU Taxonomy based on data from Trucost, including the fossil gas and/or nuclear sectors, through bonds financing green projects Green bonds complying with the European Green Bond Standard are also considered as aligned with the EU Taxonomy Framework. More information on the percentage of the portfolio invested during the reporting period for this sub-fund in activities in the fossil gas and/or nuclear sectors that comply with the EU taxonomy can be found in the annual reports for this sub-fund.

(1) Fossil gas and/or nuclear related activities will only comply with the EU Taxonomy where they contribute to limiting climate change ("climate change mitigation") and do not significantly harm any EU Taxonomy objective - see explanatory note in the left hand margin. The full criteria for fossil gas and nuclear energy economic activities that comply with the EU Taxonomy are laid down in Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2022/1214.

The two graphs below show in green the minimum percentage of investments that are aligned with the EU Taxonomy. As there is no appropriate methodology to determine the Taxonomy-alignment of sovereign bonds*, the first graph shows the Taxonomy alignment in relation to all the investments of the financial product including sovereign bonds, while the second graph shows the Taxonomy alignment only in relation to the investments of the financial product other than sovereign bonds.





This graph represents 60.00% 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 at least 20.00% in sustainable investments as defined by art. 2(17) SFDR. The sub-fund commits to invest a minimum of 1.00% thereof in instruments with an environmental objective that are not aligned with the EU Taxonomy.

Asset managers depend on available sustainability data relating to their investee companies. There is currently a lack of sustainability data available. This has created the risk that investment funds currently report a very low percentage of investments that comply with the EU Taxonomy.

What is the minimum share of socially sustainable investments?

The minimum share of sustainable investments with a social objective is 1.00%.

What investments are included under "#2 Other", what is their purpose and are there any minimum environmental or social safeguards?

There are technical investments such as liquidities and derivatives that are not part of the screening methodology. The sub-fund may hold or invest in these types of assets to achieve investment objectives, to diversify the portfolio, for liquidity management purposes and to hedge risks. Investments in derivatives are not used to promote environmental or social characteristics and will not affect them.

Derivatives are used to achieve investment objectives and to hedge risks as specified in the title "Permitted Derivative Transactions" as described in the prospectus under section 2. Investment information of title "Information concerning the sub-fund KBC Defensive Tolerant 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 target allocation as described in the prospectus under the title 'information concerning the sub-fund KBC Defensive Tolerant Responsible Investing'. Is used as a basis for comparison, to compare certain ESG characteristics promoted by the sub-fund.

For investments in instruments issued by governments, supranational debtors and/or government-linked agencies, the described reference portfolio of global government bonds (composed of the following benchmarks: 67% developed markets: J.P. Morgan GBI Global Unhedged EUR Index and 33% emerging markets: J.P. Morgan GBI-EM Global Diversified Composite Unhedged EUR Index) is used as a basis for comparison, to compare certain ESG characteristics promoted by the sub-fund.

How is the reference benchmark continuously aligned with each of the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the financial product?

Not applicable.

How is the alignment of the investment strategy with the methodology of the index ensured on a continuous basis?

Not applicable.

How does the designated index differ from a relevant broad market index?

Not applicable.

Where can the methodology used for the calculation of the designated index be found?

Not applicable.



Where can I find more product specific information online?

More product-specific information can be found on the website: *www.kbc.be/SRD* > Horizon KBC Defensive Tolerant 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:
Horizon KBC Dynamic Balanced Responsible Investing

Legal entity identifier (LEI):
549300WPWR26VZN0FC41

Environmental and/or social characteristics

Sustainable investment means an investment in an economic activity that contributes to an environmental or social objective, provided that the investment does not significantly harm any environmental or social objective and that the investee companies follow good governance practices.

The **EU-Taxonomy** is a classification system laid down in Regulation (EU) 2020/852, establishing a list of **environmentally sustainable economic activities**. That Regulation does not include a list of socially sustainable economic activities. Sustainable investments with an environmental objective might be aligned with the Taxonomy or not.

Does this financial product have a sustainable investment objective?

☐ **Yes**	☒ **No**
☐ It will make a minimum of **sustainable investments with an environmental objective**: %	☒ **It promotes Environmental/Social (E/S) characteristics** and while it does not have as its objective a sustainable investment, it will have a minimum proportion of 20.00% of sustainable investments
☐ in economic activities that qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy	☐ with an environmental objective in economic activities that qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy
☐ in economic activities that do not qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy	☒ with an environmental objective in economic activities that do not qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy
	☒ with a social objective
☐ It will make a minimum of **sustainable investments with a social objective**: %.	☐ It promotes E/S characteristics, but **will not make any sustainable investments.**



What environmental and/or social characteristics are promoted by this financial product?

The sub-fund promotes a combination of environmental and/or social characteristics and, even though it does not have sustainable investments as an objective, it shall invest a minimum proportion of 20.00% of its assets in economic activities that contribute to the achievement of environmental or social objectives (i.e. 'sustainable investments'). The minimum proportion assets

promoting environmental and social characteristics of this sub-fund is 80.00%.

The sub-fund shall not invest a minimum proportion of its assets in environmentally sustainable economic activities which contribute to any of the environmental objectives set out in Article 9 of the Regulation (EU) 2020/852 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 18 June 2020 on the establishment of a framework to facilitate sustainable investment ('EU Taxonomy'). The minimum proportion of investments in environmentally sustainable economic activities within the meaning of the EU Taxonomy is 0.00%.

This sub-fund:

- promotes the integration of sustainability into the policy decisions of issuers (companies, governments, supranational debtors and/or agencies linked to governments) by preferring issuers with a better ESG (risk)score**;**
- promotes climate change mitigation by preferring issuers with lower greenhouse gas intensity, with the objective of meeting a predetermined greenhouse gas intensity target;
- supports sustainable development through 'sustainable investments' in accordance with art. 2(17) SFDR.

  Sustainable investments will consist of (i) bonds financing green and/or social projects and (ii) investments in issuers contributing to the achievement of the UN Sustainable Development Goals plus instruments awarded the 'sustainable development' label by KBC Asset Management NV on the advice of the Responsible Investing Advisory Board.

  However, no binding minimum percentage has been set for this latter category (ii), although it contributes to the achievement of the minimum percentage of 'sustainable investments' for this sub-fund.

The concrete objectives of the sub-fund are:

	Objective
Instruments issued by companies	
ESG risk score	Better than the target allocation as described in the prospectus under the title 'information concerning the sub-fund KBC Dynamic Balanced Responsible Investing'.
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 target allocation as described in the prospectus under the title 'information concerning the sub-fund KBC Dynamic Balanced Responsible Investing' and a reduction of 50% by 2030 compared to the target allocation at end of 2019. An immediate reduction of 30% is envisaged for 2019, followed by an annual reduction of 3%.
Bonds financing green and/or social projects	A minimum of 15% of corporate bonds invested in should qualify as bonds financing green and/or social projects.
Instruments issued by governments, supranational debtors and/or agencies linked to governments	
ESG Score	10% better than the reference portfolio of global government bonds (composed of the following benchmarks: 67% developed markets: J.P. Morgan GBI Global Unhedged EUR Index and 33% emerging markets: J.P. Morgan GBI-EM Global Diversified Composite Unhedged EUR Index).
Greenhouse gas Intensity	25% better than the reference portfolio of global government bonds (composed of the following benchmarks: 67% developed markets: J.P. Morgan GBI Global Unhedged EUR Index and 33% emerging markets: J.P. Morgan GBI-EM Global Diversified Composite Unhedged EUR Index).
Bonds financing green and/or social projects	A minimum of 15% of the investments in bonds issued by governments, supranational debtors and/or agencies linked to governments should qualify as bonds financing green and/or social projects.
Minimum % Sustainable Investments	A minimum of 20.00% of sustainable investments. The sustainable investments for this sub-fund will consist of (i) bonds financing green and/or social projects and (ii) investments in issuers contributing to the achievement of the UN Sustainable Development Goals plus instruments that have been awarded the 'sustainable development' label by KBC Asset Management NV on the advice of the Responsible Investing Advisory Board. However, no binding minimum percentage has been set for the latter category (ii).
Minimum % sustainable investments with an environmental objective in economic activities that do not qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy	1.00%
Minimum % of sustainable investments with a social objective	1.00%
Minimum % of assets promoting E/S characteristics	80.00%
Other specific objectives	Not applicable.

No reference benchmark has been designated for the purpose of attaining the environmental and/ or social characteristics promoted by this sub-fund.

For investments issued by companies, the target allocation as described in the prospectus under the title 'information concerning the sub-fund KBC Dynamic Balanced Responsible Investing'. Is used as a basis for comparison, to compare certain ESG characteristics promoted by the sub-fund.

For investments in instruments issued by governments, supranational debtors and/or government-linked agencies, the described reference portfolio of global government bonds is used as a basis for comparison, to compare certain ESG characteristics promoted by the sub-fund.

What sustainability indicators are used to measure the attainment of each of the environmental or social characteristics promoted by this financial product?

Sustainability indicators measure how the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the financial product are attained.

(1) Indicators related to the ESG-(risk)score

The contribution to the integration of sustainability into policy decisions of the issuers is measured based on an ESG (risk) score. For companies, an ESG risk score is assigned, for countries an ESG score. This score represents the aggregated performance assessment of a given issuer with respect to general environmental, social and governance themes. The main factors underpinning the ESG criteria are:

- In the case of instruments issued by companies:
  - respect for the environment (e.g. reduction in greenhouse gas emissions);
  - attention to society (e.g. employee working conditions); and
  - corporate governance (e.g. independence and diversity of the board of directors).

At least 90% of the corporate investments in the portfolio, as measured by assets under management, must have an ESG risk score.

The ESG risk score is a measure of a company's environmental, social and governance (ESG) risks. To determine this score, relevant key ESG issues for the sub-sector in question are considered, along with the quality of the company's management team and any possible ESG controversies involving the company in the recent past. The ESG risk score for companies measures the difference between a company's exposure to ESG risks relevant to its sector and the extent to which a company hedges those risks. The lower a company's ESG risk score on a scale of 0 to 100, the less its sustainability risk. The ESG risk scores for companies are based on data supplied by data provider Sustainalytics, 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 target allocation described in the prospectus under the heading 'Information regarding the sub-fund KBC Dynamic Balanced Responsible Investing'.

The main factors underpinning the ESG criteria are:

- In the case of instruments issued by national governments, supranational debtors and/or agencies linked to governments five pillars, each of which is given equal weighting:
  - overall economic performance and stability (e.g. quality of institutions and government);
  - socio-economic development and health of the population (e.g. education and employment);
  - equality, freedom and the rights of all citizens;
  - environmental policy (e.g. climate change); and
  - security, peace and international relations.

These lists of factors underpinning the ESG criteria are not exhaustive and may be changed under the supervision of the Responsible Investing Advisory Board.

KBC Asset Management NV assigns an ESG score to at least 90% of the investments in countries within the portfolio, as measured by assets under management.

The ESG score for countries assesses how well countries' public policies perform in environmental, social and good governance terms. The higher a country's ESG score on a scale of 0 to 100, the more it is committed to sustainable development. In addition to excluding the worst rated 10%, the sub-fund will promote best practices by using an overall ESG score that is 10% better than the reference portfolio of global government bonds (composed of the following benchmarks: 67% developed markets: J.P. Morgan GBI Global Unhedged EUR Index and 33% emerging markets: J.P. Morgan GBI-EM Global Diversified Composite Unhedged EUR Index).

To calculate the ESG-(risk)score at portfolio level, the weighted average of the ESG-(risk)scores of the positions in the sub-fund are taken into account. Technical items such as cash and derivatives are not taken into account and also companies or countries for which no data is available are left out. The weights used in the calculation depend on the size of the positions in the sub-fund, rescaled for these items.

The ESG objectives will be evaluated annually and may be adjusted. External circumstances such as market movements and updates of data regarding the ESG-(risk)score can lead to investment solutions failing to achieve this objective. In that case the investment solution will be adapted to meet the objective again within a time frame that takes into account the client's best interest. For supranational bonds, the Responsible Investing research team will assign an ESG score that is a weighted average of the member states, with the weightings being determined by voting rights, paid-in capital or percentage of the population.

More information on the sub-fund's concrete objectives can be found in the summary table in the section 'What environmental and/or social characteristics are promoted by this financial product?'.

(2) Indicators related to the greenhouse gas intensity

The objective to promote climate change mitigation by preferring issuers with lower greenhouse gas intensity in order to reach a predetermined greenhouse gas intensity objective, applies to at least 90% of the portfolio. The objective does not apply to issuers for which data is not available.

More information on the sub-fund's concrete objectives can be found in the summary table in the section ‘What environmental and/or social characteristics are promoted by this financial product?’.

The contribution of issuers to climate change mitigation is measured based on their greenhouse gas intensity. For companies, greenhouse gas intensity is defined as absolute greenhouse gas emissions (in tonnes CO2 equivalent) divided by revenues (in million USD). For countries, it is defined as greenhouse gas emissions (in tonnes CO2 equivalent) divided by the Gross Domestic Product (in million USD).

The objectives for instruments issued by companies differ from those for instruments issued by national governments, supranational debtors and/or government-linked agencies.

The number of tonnes of greenhouse gas emitted by a company is the sum of:

- the direct greenhouse gas emissions resulting from the company's own activities (scope 1); and
- the indirect greenhouse gas emissions resulting from the generation of purchased electricity (scope 2).

The indirect greenhouse gas emissions resulting from the activities of suppliers and customers, for example (scope 3), are not included in the sum as this scope 3 data largely depends on assumptions and is not disclosed by companies. Greenhouse gas intensity calculations are based on data sourced from Trucost, 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 target allocation as described in the prospectus under the heading 'Information regarding the sub-fund KBC Dynamic Balanced Responsible Investing’ and a reduction of 50% by 2030 compared to the target allocation at the end of 2019.

An immediate reduction of 30% is implemented for 2019, followed by a 3% reduction on an annual basis. The portfolio’s weighted average will be assessed against that trajectory. Greenhouse gas intensity at the portfolio level is calculated based on the weighted average of the greenhouse gas intensity of the positions in the sub-fund. This calculation does not take technical items such as cash and derivatives into account, and companies without data are also excluded. The weights used in the calculation depend on the size of the positions in the sub-fund, rescaled for the items without data. The companies for which no data is available are included in the negative screening and could be given an overall ESG risk rating. External circumstances such as market movements and updates of data regarding the greenhouse gas intensity can lead to investment solutions not meeting this target trajectory. In that case the investment solution will be adapted to meet the trajectory again within a time frame that takes into account the client's best interest.

The number of tonnes of greenhouse gas emitted by a country is the sum of:

- the greenhouse gas emissions resulting from the domestic production of goods and services for domestic consumption and for export; and
- the greenhouse gas emissions resulting from the import of goods and services, back to the country of origin.

KBC Asset Management NV takes a broad approach to a government as a regulator of all economic activities within its territory. The territorial emissions and emissions related to imports are based on data from Trucost, as well as internal research.. GDP figures in millions of USD are based on data of the International Monetary Fund (IMF). The greenhouse gas intensity score is assigned to at least 90% of the assets in the sub-fund, excluding cash, derivatives and countries without data. Greenhouse gas intensity at the portfolio level is calculated based on the weighted average of the greenhouse gas intensity of the positions in the sub-fund. The weights used in the calculation depend on the size of the positions in the sub-fund, rescaled for the items without data. The countries for which no data is available are included in the negative screening and could be given an overall ESG rating.

For government bonds, the sub-fund targets a 25% improvement on the current greenhouse gas intensity score of the reference portfolio of global government bonds (composed of the following benchmarks: 67% developed markets: J.P. Morgan GBI Global Unhedged EUR Index and 33% emerging markets: J.P. Morgan GBI-EM Global Diversified Composite Unhedged EUR Index). This improvement is dependent on the regional allocation, determined by the benchmark. External circumstances such as market movements and updates of data regarding the greenhouse gas intensity can lead to investment solutions not meeting this objective. In that case the investment solution will be adapted to meet the objective again within a time frame that takes into account the client's best interest.

For supranational bonds, the Responsible Investing research team will assign a greenhouse gas intensity score that is a weighted average of member states, with weightings determined by voting power, paid-in capital or percentage of population.

Greenhouse gas intensity targets are monitored and evaluated annually. The targets can be

revised upwards or downwards. For example, if companies and/or countries do not show sufficient progress in reducing their greenhouse gas intensity and if this cannot be compensated for through portfolio optimisation, KBC Asset Management NV may be forced to adjust the target upwards. It is also possible that at some point the greenhouse gas intensity will reach a lower level much faster than expected. When companies and/or countries make very good progress in terms of greenhouse gas intensity, KBC Asset Management NV wants to be able to follow that acceleration in the portfolio. In that case the target can be adjusted downwards.

(3) Indicators related to the UN Sustainable Development Goals

To support sustainable development, the sub-fund can invest part of its portfolio in issuers that contribute to the achievement of the UN Sustainable Development Goals. The UN Sustainable Development Goals include both social and environmental objectives.

Companies are considered to contribute to sustainable development when at least 20% of the revenues are linked to the UN Sustainable Development Goals. The activities of the companies are assessed on multiple sustainable themes that can be linked to the UN Sustainable Development Goals.

Governments are assessed on the five pillars as described in the ESG score, which contain indicators that can be linked to the 17 UN Sustainable Development Goals. If a government scores sufficiently well on one of these pillars and not significantly poor on the other pillars, the bonds of this government and its sub-governments and agencies are considered to be instruments that contribute to UN Sustainable Development Goals.

In order to be considered as contributing to the UN Sustainable Development Goals, a country should meet the following two conditions:

- The country is aligned with the ESG criteria: it has a score of at least 80 for one of the five pillars and does not score lower than 50 for any of the other pillars;
- The country is not excluded: it does not rank among the 50% most controversial regimes AND it does meet the criteria on respecting the sustainable principles AND it does not rank among the 10% worst scoring countries of the universe.

Supranational government bonds are considered to contribute to the UN Sustainable Development Goals if either of the following criteria is met:

- at least half of its members contribute to the UN Sustainable Development Goals (weighted by voting power/full paid-in capital/percentage of population (in order of availability).
- the mission statement of the supranational institution has a sustainable objective and less than half of its members fall in the worst-scoring half of the screening for controversial regimes.

In addition, KBC Asset Management NV can award the "sustainable development" label to instruments of companies and governments, on the advice of the Responsible Investing Advisory Board.

However, the awarding of the 'sustainable development' label by KBC Asset Management NV to instruments of governments on the advice of the Responsible Investing Advisory Board is very exceptional. The possibility of deviating from the outcomes of the internal KBC country model is mainly intended for countries that just meet or just fall short of the requirements, with the aim of avoiding that countries that would 'leapfrog' the bar over the years (i.e. borderline sustainable or not sustainable or permitted) would have to be in and then out of the investment universe each time, and this in order to avoid transaction costs.

(4) Indicators related to bonds to finance green and/or social projects

To promote the transition to a more sustainable world, the sub-fund commits to invest a minimum portion of the portfolio in bonds to finance green and/or social projects. More information on the sub-fund's concrete objectives can be found in the summary table in the section 'What environmental and/or social characteristics are promoted by this financial product?'.

The targets are checked and evaluated annually. The targets can be revised upwards or downwards. The minimum percentage of bonds to finance green and/or social projects may be revised to take into account any stricter requirements that KBC Asset Management NV wishes to impose on the sub-fund. Therefore, the revision will depend on the future development of the responsible investment strategy, but also on the progress made by companies/countries with regard to sustainability.

What are the objectives of the sustainable investments that the financial product partially intends to make and how does the sustainable investment contribute to such objectives?

(1) UN Sustainable Development Goals

Companies are considered to contribute to sustainable development when at least 20% of the revenues are linked to the UN Sustainable Development Goals. Instruments of these companies are designated as “sustainable investments”. The activities of the companies are assessed on multiple sustainable themes that can be linked to the UN Sustainable Development Goals.

Instruments of governments, supranational debtors and/or government-linked agencies that contribute to the UN's sustainable development goals in accordance with what is explained in the section "What sustainability indicators are used to measure the attainment of each of the environmental or social characteristics promoted by this financial product?" of this appendix also qualify as "sustainable investments".

In addition, KBC Asset Management NV can award the 'sustainable development' label to instruments of companies and governments, on the advice of the Responsible Investing Advisory Board. In that case, these investments shall also qualify as "sustainable investments" as defined by article 2(17) SFDR.

However, the awarding of the 'sustainable development' label by KBC Asset Management NV to instruments of governments on the advice of the Responsible Investing Advisory Board is very exceptional. The possibility of deviating from the outcomes of the internal KBC country model is mainly intended for countries that just meet or just fall short of the requirements, with the aim of avoiding that countries that would 'leapfrog' the bar over the years (i.e. borderline sustainable or not sustainable or permitted) would have to be in and then out of the investment universe each time, and this in order to avoid transaction costs.

(2) Bonds financing green and/or social projects

To encourage the transition to a more sustainable world, the sub-fund commits to invest a minimum proportion of the portfolio in bonds financing green and/or social projects. More information about the concrete objectives of the sub-fund can be found in the summary table in the section ‘What environmental and/or social characteristics are promoted by this financial product?’.

Bonds whose proceeds will be used exclusively to finance (a combination of) green and social projects that are aligned with the International Capital Market Association (ICMA) Green Bond Principles and Social Bond Principles on the Use of Proceeds are considered bonds financing green and/or social projects. Compliance with these principles is verified by an external party. In addition, bonds that comply with the European Green Bond Standard will be considered bonds financing green and/or social projects. Instruments that meet these requirements are labelled ‘sustainable investments’ as defines by article 2(17) SFDR.



How do the sustainable investments that the financial product partially intends to make, not cause significant harm to any environmental or social sustainable investment objective?

Principal adverse impacts are the most significant negative impacts of investment decisions on sustainability factors relating to environmental, social and employee matters, respect for human rights, anti corruption and antibribery matters.

The sustainable investments that the sub-fund partially intends to make do not cause significant harm to the sustainable investment objective due to negative screening.

The sub-fund takes into account all indicators for the principal adverse impacts of the investment decisions on sustainability factors as listed in Table 1 of Annex 1 of the Delegated Regulation (EU) 2022/1288 and the relevant indicators for the principal adverse impacts of the investment decisions on sustainability factors in Tables 2 and 3 of Annex 1 of the Delegated Regulation 2022/1288 through the negative screening.

The negative screening entails the advance exclusion from the responsible investment universe by the sub-fund of issuers that do not align with the exclusion policies.

The application of these policies means that:

- issuers involved in certain activities are excluded from the sub-fund's investment universe. A distinction can be made between issuers 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.

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.

For investments in instruments issued by countries, all indicators for the principal adverse impacts of the investment decisions on sustainability factors as listed in Table 1 of Annex 1 of the Delegated Regulation 2022/1288 as well as the relevant indicators for the principal adverse impacts of the investment decisions on sustainability factors in Tables 2 and 3 of Annex 1 of the Delegated Regulation 2022/1288 are taken into account by excluding countries belonging to the worst 10% according to the ESG rating model, and by excluding countries that do not comply with the sustainability criteria and are exposed to controversial regimes.

On top of the normative screening and the ESG risk assessment, using the positive selection methodology regarding greenhouse gas intensity and the exclusions in the exclusion policy for responsible investment funds, the following indicators for adverse impacts on sustainability factors are also taken into account as follows for all investments of this sub-fund:

- **Indicator 3**: greenhouse gas ('GHG') intensity of investee companies is taken into account through the greenhouse gas intensity reduction target for companies.
- **Indicator 4:** exposure to companies active in the fossil fuel sector is taken into account as the sub-fund does not invest in companies that are active in the fossil fuel sector.
- **Indicator 7**: Activities negatively affecting biodiversity-sensitive areas are taken into account as the sub-fund does not invest in companies that have high or severe controversies related to Land Use and Biodiversity as well as companies with activities that have a negative impact on biodiversity and that don't take sufficient measures to reduce their impact.
- **Indicator 10**: Violations of the United Nations Global Compact (UNGC) Principles and the Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD) Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises is taken into account as the sub-fund does not invest in companies that seriously violate UNGC principles or OECD guidelines.
- **Indicator 14**: exposure to controversial weapons (anti-personnel mines, cluster munitions, chemical weapons and biological weapons) is taken into account as the sub-fund does not invest in companies that are active in controversial weapons.
- **Indicator 15**: GHG intensity of investee countries is taken into account through the greenhouse gas intensity reduction target for sovereign related investments.
- **Indicator 16**: Investee countries subject to social violations is taken into account as the sub-fund does not invest in (i) countries not complying with the sustainability criteria, and (ii) countries exposed to controversial regimes. More information can be found in the Exclusion policy for responsible investment funds.

In addition, the principal adverse impacts on sustainability factors are implicitly taken into account through the Proxy Voting and Engagement Policy of KBC Asset Management NV.

A complete overview of the indicators for adverse impacts on sustainability factors that the sub-fund can take into account is included in Annex 1 of Delegated Regulation (EU) 2022/1288.

How are the sustainable investments aligned with the OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises and the UN Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights? Details

Companies seriously violating the basic good practices in terms of environmental, social and governance issues, as assessed by the UN Global Compact Principles, are excluded from the sub-fund. The United Nations Global Compact has formulated ten guiding sustainability principles regarding human rights, labour, environment and anti-corruption which are part of the internal screening. In addition, KBC Asset Management NV assesses the companies' involvement in violations of the International Labour Organization's (ILO) Conventions, the OECD Guidelines for multinational enterprises and the UN Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights.

The sub-fund commits to respect the letter and the spirit of the United Nations Universal Declaration of Human Rights; the principles concerning fundamental rights in the eight International Labour Organisation core conventions as set out in the Declaration on Fundamental Principles and Rights at Work; the UN Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples; the UK Modern Slavery Act and other international and regional human rights treaties containing internationally recognised standards by which the business sector must abide.

KBC Asset Management NV assesses all companies on the 'Human Rights List' of KBC Group as well as all companies meeting the criteria below:

- a high or severe controversy score related to Human Rights, for subindustries for which Human Rights are considered a high or severe risk.
- a severe controversy score related to Human Rights, for all other subindustries.

Based on this assessment, appropriate measures are taken, ranging from engagement with the companies concerned to selling positions. More information on the Policy on Human Rights can be found at *www.kbc.com/en/corporate-sustainability/setting-rules-and-policies* > 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 KBC Dynamic Balanced Responsible Investing” of the prospectus.

Within the constraints described in the general investment strategy, the sub-fund pursues (directly or indirectly) responsible investment objectives based on a dualistic approach: a negative screening and a positive selection methodology.

More information regarding the negative screening and positive selection methodology can be found in the section ‘How do the sustainable investments that the financial product partially intends to make, not cause significant harm to any environmental or social sustainable investment objective?' and the section 'What are the binding elements of the investment strategy used to select the investments to attain each of the environmental or social characteristics promoted by this financial product?’ of this annex.

The sub-fund promotes a combination of environmental and/or social characteristics and, even though it does not have sustainable investments as an objective, it shall invest a minimum proportion of its assets in economic activities that contribute to the achievement of (i.e. ‘sustainable investments’).

The issuers in which it invests must follow good governance practices.

It cannot be ruled out that very limited investments may be made temporarily in assets that no longer contribute to achieving environmental or social objectives promoted by the sub-fund.

Among other things, this can be due to external circumstances, erroneous data, corporate events, and updates to the screening criteria. In these cases, the assets concerned will be replaced with more appropriate assets as quickly as possible, always taking into account the sole interest of the investor. More information can be found in the prospectus under possible exceptions as described in section 2. Investment information of title ‘Information concerning the sub-fund KBC Dynamic Balanced Responsible Investing’.

On a continuous basis, the fund manager ensures daily, that risk limits are respected and that current portfolio exposures do not deviate from the targets suggested by the multi-signal model by more than a pre-established acceptable limit. If realignment to the target is necessary, this is normally carried out by using futures in order to keep transaction costs at minimum.

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 issuers in advance from the Responsible Investment universe which fall foul of the exclusion policies that apply to this sub-fund.

More information on the negative screening can be found in the section ‘How do the sustainable investments that the financial product partially intends to make, not cause significant harm to any environmental or social sustainable investment objective?’.

The positive selection methodology

The sub-fund will promote the integration of sustainability into the policy decisions of issuers (companies, governments, supranational debtors and/or agencies linked to governments), by preferring issuers with a better ESG (risk)score and promote climate change mitigation, by preferring issuers with lower greenhouse gas intensity, with the goal of meeting a predetermined greenhouse gas intensity target. The sub-fund will also support sustainable development, by including issuers that contribute to the UN Sustainable Development Goals and by encouraging the transition to a more sustainable world via bonds financing green and/or social projects.

More information on the concrete objectives applicable to this sub-fund regarding ESG (risk) score, greenhouse gas intensity, sustainable investments and bonds financing green and/or social projects can be found in the overview table under section 'What environmental and/or social characteristics are promoted by this financial product?’.

What is the committed minimum rate to reduce the scope of the investments considered prior to the application of that investment strategy?

There is no committed minimum rate to reduce the scope of the investments considered prior to the application of the abovementioned investment strategy.

What is the policy to assess good governance practices of the investee companies?

Good governance practices include sound management structures, employee relations, remuneration of staff and tax compliance.

The four principles regarding good governance practices, i.e. i) sound management structures, ii) employee relations, iii) remuneration of staff and iv) tax compliance, are taken into account in the negative screening, whereby the sub-fund excludes issuers that violate the exclusion policies.

In addition to excluding issuers involved in certain activities, this screening also ensures that issuers who seriously violate fundamental principles of environmental protection, social responsibility and good governance are excluded through the assessment of controversies and by evaluating companies based in countries that encourage unfair tax practices.

Private issuers are assigned an ESG risk score. The indicators used in this assessment vary depending on the company's subsector, but good governance is always taken into account. Companies with an ESG risk score higher than 40, based on data from the data provider Sustainalytics 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 KBC Dynamic Balanced Responsible Investing”.

Within these categories of eligible assets, the sub-fund fund aims to invest at least 80.00% of the assets in assets that promote environmental or social characteristics.

Corporate and sovereign investments in issuers passing the negative screening and contributing to at least one specific positive selection Responsible Investing methodology are considered as 'assets promoting environmental and social characteristics'.

(Term) deposits are classified as ‘promoting environmental and social characteristics’ if the counterparties pass the exclusion policy for conventional and Responsible Investing funds and the exclusion policy for Responsible Investing funds, and are net aligned with at least one of the first fifteen UN Sustainable Development Goals. These counterparties are net aligned with the first 15 UN Sustainable Development Goals if they have at least one +2 Net Alignment Score on any of the first 15 SDGs at MSCI.

More information on the MSCI Net Alignment Score can be found in the investment policy for Responsible Investing funds which is available on *www.kbc.be/investment-legal-documents* > Investment policy for Responsible Investing funds.

Consequently, the sub-fund will invest a maximum of 20.00% of its assets in technical investments, such as liquidities and derivatives, and assets in which the sub-fund temporarily invests following a scheduled update of the eligible universe that determines which assets promote environmental and/or social characteristics, for which there are no environmental or social safeguards.

The sub-fund may hold or invest in these types of assets to achieve its investment objectives, to diversify the portfolio, for liquidity management purposes and to hedge risks.

Derivatives are used to achieve investment objectives and to hedge risks as specified in title 'Permitted derivative transactions' as described in the prospectus under section 2. Investment information of title “Information concerning the sub-fund KBC Dynamic Balanced Responsible Investing”.

Investments in derivatives are not used to promote environmental or social characteristics and also will not affect them.

In addition, the sub-fund commits to invest at least 20.00% of the assets in ‘sustainable investments’ as defined by art. 2(17) SFDR. The sub-fund shall invest a minimum of 1.00% in sustainable investments with an environmental objective that are not aligned with the EU Taxonomy and a minimum of 1.00% in sustainable investments with a social objective. The 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 investments in bonds that can be considered as bonds to finance green and/or social projects, plus instruments that are classified as "sustainable" by KBC Asset Management NV on the advice of the Responsible Investing Advisory Board.

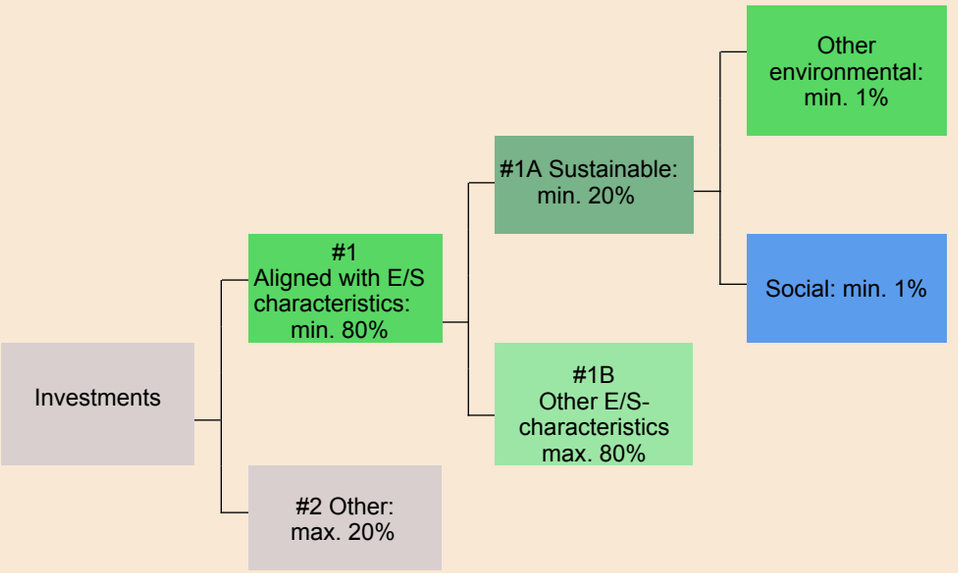
In addition, non-financial companies that have at least 20% of their revenues aligned with the EU Taxonomy Framework according to data from Trucost, are considered to contribute to sustainable development. For companies in the financial sector, a different methodology applies. For credit institutions, 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. Green bonds complying with the European Green Bond Standard are also considered aligned with the EU Taxonomy Framework and are referred to as “sustainable investments”. 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 KBC Dynamic Balanced Responsible Investing”.

To what minimum extent are sustainable investments with an environmental objective aligned with the EU Taxonomy?

The sub-fund shall not invest a minimum proportion of its assets in environmentally sustainable economic activities within the meaning of the EU Taxonomy Framework. The minimum proportion of investments in environmentally sustainable economic activities within the meaning of the EU Taxonomy is 0.00%.

Does the financial product invest in fossil gas and/or nuclear energy related activities that comply with the EU Taxonomy[(1)]?

☐ Yes

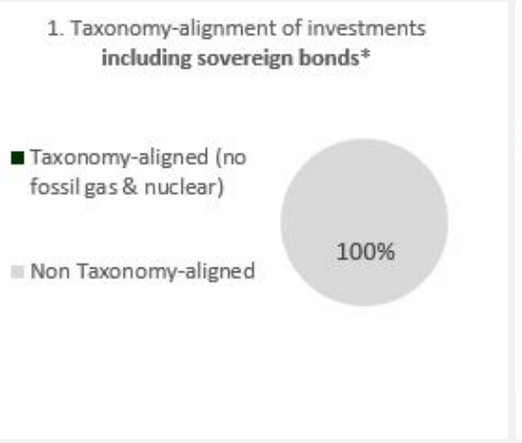
☐ in fossil gas ☐ in nuclear energy

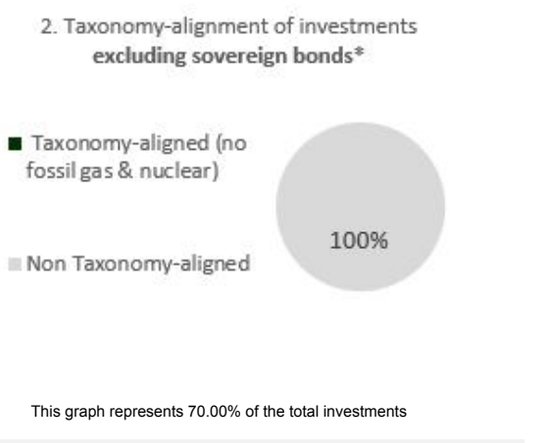
☒ No

The sub-fund shall not invest a minimum proportion of its assets in environmentally sustainable economic activities within the meaning of the EU Taxonomy Framework. However, through investments in companies exposure is possible in activities that comply with the EU Taxonomy based on data from Trucost, including the fossil gas and/or nuclear sectors, through bonds financing green projects Green bonds complying with the European Green Bond Standard are also considered as aligned with the EU Taxonomy Framework. More information on the percentage of the portfolio invested during the reporting period for this sub-fund in activities in the fossil gas and/or nuclear sectors that comply with the EU taxonomy can be found in the annual reports for this sub-fund.

(1) Fossil gas and/or nuclear related activities will only comply with the EU Taxonomy where they contribute to limiting climate change ("climate change mitigation") and do not significantly harm any EU Taxonomy objective - see explanatory note in the left hand margin. The full criteria for fossil gas and nuclear energy economic activities that comply with the EU Taxonomy are laid down in Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2022/1214.

The two graphs below show in green the minimum percentage of investments that are aligned with the EU Taxonomy. As there is no appropriate methodology to determine the Taxonomy-alignment of sovereign bonds*, the first graph shows the Taxonomy alignment in relation to all the investments of the financial product including sovereign bonds, while the second graph shows the Taxonomy alignment only in relation to the investments of the financial product other than sovereign bonds.





This graph represents 70.00% 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 at least 20.00% in sustainable investments as defined by art. 2(17) SFDR. The sub-fund commits to invest a minimum of 1.00% thereof in instruments with an environmental objective that are not aligned with the EU Taxonomy.

Asset managers depend on available sustainability data relating to their investee companies. There is currently a lack of sustainability data available. This has created the risk that investment funds currently report a very low percentage of investments that comply with the EU Taxonomy.

What is the minimum share of socially sustainable investments?

The minimum share of sustainable investments with a social objective is 1.00%.

What investments are included under "#2 Other", what is their purpose and are there any minimum environmental or social safeguards?

There are technical investments such as liquidities and derivatives that are not part of the screening methodology. The sub-fund may hold or invest in these types of assets to achieve investment objectives, to diversify the portfolio, for liquidity management purposes and to hedge risks. Investments in derivatives are not used to promote environmental or social characteristics and will not affect them.

Derivatives are used to achieve investment objectives and to hedge risks as specified in the title "Permitted Derivative Transactions" as described in the prospectus under section 2. Investment information of title "Information concerning the sub-fund KBC Dynamic Balanced 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 target allocation as described in the prospectus under the title 'information concerning the sub-fund KBC Dynamic Balanced Responsible Investing'. Is used as a basis for comparison, to compare certain ESG characteristics promoted by the sub-fund.

For investments in instruments issued by governments, supranational debtors and/or government-linked agencies, the described reference portfolio of global government bonds (composed of the following benchmarks: 67% developed markets: J.P. Morgan GBI Global Unhedged EUR Index and 33% emerging markets: J.P. Morgan GBI-EM Global Diversified Composite Unhedged EUR Index) is used as a basis for comparison, to compare certain ESG characteristics promoted by the sub-fund.

How is the reference benchmark continuously aligned with each of the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the financial product?

Not applicable.

How is the alignment of the investment strategy with the methodology of the index ensured on a continuous basis?

Not applicable.

How does the designated index differ from a relevant broad market index?

Not applicable.

Where can the methodology used for the calculation of the designated index be found?

Not applicable.



Where can I find more product specific information online?

More product-specific information can be found on the website: *www.kbc.be/SRD* > Horizon KBC Dynamic Balanced 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:
Horizon KBC Dynamic Responsible Investing

Legal entity identifier (LEI):
549300UYD7GUFO4PS606

Environmental and/or social characteristics

Sustainable investment means an investment in an economic activity that contributes to an environmental or social objective, provided that the investment does not significantly harm any environmental or social objective and that the investee companies follow good governance practices.

The **EU-Taxonomy** is a classification system laid down in Regulation (EU) 2020/852, establishing a list of **environmentally sustainable economic activities**. That Regulation does not include a list of socially sustainable economic activities. Sustainable investments with an environmental objective might be aligned with the Taxonomy or not.

Does this financial product have a sustainable investment objective?

☐ **Yes**	☒ **No**
☐ It will make a minimum of **sustainable investments with an environmental objective**: %	☒ **It promotes Environmental/Social (E/S) characteristics** and while it does not have as its objective a sustainable investment, it will have a minimum proportion of 20.00% of sustainable investments
☐ in economic activities that qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy	☐ with an environmental objective in economic activities that qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy
☐ in economic activities that do not qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy	☒ with an environmental objective in economic activities that do not qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy
	☒ with a social objective
☐ It will make a minimum of **sustainable investments with a social objective**: %.	☐ It promotes E/S characteristics, but **will not make any sustainable investments.**

What environmental and/or social characteristics are promoted by this financial product?

The sub-fund promotes a combination of environmental and/or social characteristics and, even though it does not have sustainable investments as an objective, it shall invest a minimum proportion of 20.00% of its assets in economic activities that contribute to the achievement of environmental or social objectives (i.e. 'sustainable investments'). The minimum proportion assets

promoting environmental and social characteristics of this sub-fund is 80.00%.

The sub-fund shall not invest a minimum proportion of its assets in environmentally sustainable economic activities which contribute to any of the environmental objectives set out in Article 9 of the Regulation (EU) 2020/852 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 18 June 2020 on the establishment of a framework to facilitate sustainable investment ('EU Taxonomy'). The minimum proportion of investments in environmentally sustainable economic activities within the meaning of the EU Taxonomy is 0.00%.

This sub-fund:

- promotes the integration of sustainability into the policy decisions of issuers (companies, governments, supranational debtors and/or agencies linked to governments) by preferring issuers with a better ESG (risk)score**;**
- promotes climate change mitigation by preferring issuers with lower greenhouse gas intensity, with the objective of meeting a predetermined greenhouse gas intensity target;
- supports sustainable development through 'sustainable investments' in accordance with art. 2(17) SFDR.

  Sustainable investments will consist of (i) bonds financing green and/or social projects and (ii) investments in issuers contributing to the achievement of the UN Sustainable Development Goals plus instruments awarded the 'sustainable development' label by KBC Asset Management NV on the advice of the Responsible Investing Advisory Board.

  However, no binding minimum percentage has been set for this latter category (ii), although it contributes to the achievement of the minimum percentage of 'sustainable investments' for this sub-fund.

The concrete objectives of the sub-fund are:

	Objective
Instruments issued by companies	
ESG risk score	Better than the following benchmarks: MSCI All Countries World - Net Return Index and iBoxx Euro Corporates - Total Return Index.
Greenhouse gas Intensity	Companies are assessed on two targets whereby the most strict of the two will determine the target applied: 15% better than the following benchmarks: MSCI All Countries World - Net Return Index and iBoxx Euro Corporates - Total Return Index and a reduction of 50% by 2030 based on the following benchmarks: MSCI All Countries World - Net Return Index and iBoxx Euro Corporates - Total Return Index at end of 2019. An immediate reduction of 30% is envisaged for 2019, followed by an annual reduction of 3%.
Bonds financing green and/or social projects	A minimum of 15% of corporate bonds invested in should qualify as bonds financing green and/or social projects.
Instruments issued by governments, supranational debtors and/or agencies linked to governments	
ESG Score	10% better than the reference portfolio of global government bonds (composed of the following benchmarks: 67% developed markets: J.P. Morgan GBI Global Unhedged EUR Index and 33% emerging markets: J.P. Morgan GBI-EM Global Diversified Composite Unhedged EUR Index).
Greenhouse gas Intensity	25% better than the reference portfolio of global government bonds (composed of the following benchmarks: 67% developed markets: J.P. Morgan GBI Global Unhedged EUR Index and 33% emerging markets: J.P. Morgan GBI-EM Global Diversified Composite Unhedged EUR Index).
Bonds financing green and/or social projects	A minimum of 15% of the investments in bonds issued by governments, supranational debtors and/or agencies linked to governments should qualify as bonds financing green and/or social projects.
Minimum % Sustainable Investments	A minimum of 20.00% of sustainable investments. The sustainable investments for this sub-fund will consist of (i) bonds financing green and/or social projects and (ii) investments in issuers contributing to the achievement of the UN Sustainable Development Goals plus instruments that have been awarded the 'sustainable development' label by KBC Asset Management NV on the advice of the Responsible Investing Advisory Board. However, no binding minimum percentage has been set for the latter category (ii).
Minimum % sustainable investments with an environmental objective in economic activities that do not qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy	1.00%
Minimum % of sustainable investments with a social objective	1.00%
Minimum % of assets promoting E/S characteristics	80.00%
Other specific objectives	Not applicable.

No reference benchmark has been designated for the purpose of attaining the environmental and/or social characteristics promoted by this sub-fund.

For investments issued by companies the benchmarks MSCI All Countries World - Net Return Index and iBoxx Euro Corporates - Total Return Index are used as a basis for comparison, to compare certain ESG characteristics promoted by the sub-fund.

For investments in instruments issued by governments, supranational debtors and/or government-

linked agencies, the described reference portfolio of global government bonds is used as a basis for comparison, to compare certain ESG characteristics promoted by the sub-fund.

What sustainability indicators are used to measure the attainment of each of the environmental or social characteristics promoted by this financial product?

Sustainability indicators measure how the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the financial product are attained.

(1) Indicators related to the ESG-(risk)score

The contribution to the integration of sustainability into policy decisions of the issuers is measured based on an ESG (risk) score. For companies, an ESG risk score is assigned, for countries an ESG score. This score represents the aggregated performance assessment of a given issuer with respect to general environmental, social and governance themes. The main factors underpinning the ESG criteria are:

- In the case of instruments issued by companies:
  - respect for the environment (e.g. reduction in greenhouse gas emissions);
  - attention to society (e.g. employee working conditions); and
  - corporate governance (e.g. independence and diversity of the board of directors).

At least 90% of the corporate investments in the portfolio, as measured by assets under management, must have an ESG risk score.

The ESG risk score is a measure of a company's environmental, social and governance (ESG) risks. To determine this score, relevant key ESG issues for the sub-sector in question are considered, along with the quality of the company's management team and any possible ESG controversies involving the company in the recent past. The ESG risk score for companies measures the difference between a company's exposure to ESG risks relevant to its sector and the extent to which a company hedges those risks. The lower a company's ESG risk score on a scale of 0 to 100, the less its sustainability risk. The ESG risk scores for companies are based on data supplied by data provider Sustainalytics, 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 benchmarks MSCI All Countries World - Net Return Index and iBoxx Euro Corporates - Total Return Index as described in the prospectus under the heading 'Information regarding the sub-fund KBC Dynamic Responsible Investing'.

The main factors underpinning the ESG criteria are:

- In the case of instruments issued by national governments, supranational debtors and/or agencies linked to governments five pillars, each of which is given equal weighting:
  - overall economic performance and stability (e.g. quality of institutions and government);
  - socio-economic development and health of the population (e.g. education and employment);
  - equality, freedom and the rights of all citizens;
  - environmental policy (e.g. climate change); and
  - security, peace and international relations.

These lists of factors underpinning the ESG criteria are not exhaustive and may be changed under the supervision of the Responsible Investing Advisory Board.

KBC Asset Management NV assigns an ESG score to at least 90% of the investments in countries within the portfolio, as measured by assets under management.

The ESG score for countries assesses how well countries' public policies perform in environmental, social and good governance terms. The higher a country's ESG score on a scale of 0 to 100, the more it is committed to sustainable development. In addition to excluding the worst rated 10%, the sub-fund will promote best practices by using an overall ESG score that is 10% better than the reference portfolio of global government bonds (composed of the following benchmarks: 67% developed markets: J.P. Morgan GBI Global Unhedged EUR Index and 33% emerging markets: J.P. Morgan GBI-EM Global Diversified Composite Unhedged EUR Index).

To calculate the ESG-(risk)score at portfolio level, the weighted average of the ESG-(risk)scores of the positions in the sub-fund are taken into account. Technical items such as cash and derivatives are not taken into account and also companies or countries for which no data is available are left out. The weights used in the calculation depend on the size of the positions in the sub-fund, rescaled for these items.

The ESG objectives will be evaluated annually and may be adjusted. External circumstances such as market movements and updates of data regarding the ESG-(risk)score can lead to investment solutions failing to achieve this objective. In that case the investment solution will be adapted to meet the objective again within a time frame that takes into account the client's best interest. For supranational bonds, the Responsible Investing research team will assign an ESG score that is a weighted average of the member states, with the weightings being determined by voting rights, paid-in capital or percentage of the population.

More information on the sub-fund's concrete objectives can be found in the summary table in the section 'What environmental and/or social characteristics are promoted by this financial product?'.

(2) Indicators related to the greenhouse gas intensity

The objective to promote climate change mitigation by preferring issuers with lower greenhouse gas intensity in order to reach a predetermined greenhouse gas intensity objective, applies to at least 90% of the portfolio. The objective does not apply to issuers for which data is not available.

More information on the sub-fund's concrete objectives can be found in the summary table in the section ‘What environmental and/or social characteristics are promoted by this financial product?’.

The contribution of issuers to climate change mitigation is measured based on their greenhouse gas intensity. For companies, greenhouse gas intensity is defined as absolute greenhouse gas emissions (in tonnes CO2 equivalent) divided by revenues (in million USD). For countries, it is defined as greenhouse gas emissions (in tonnes CO2 equivalent) divided by the Gross Domestic Product (in million USD).

The objectives for instruments issued by companies differ from those for instruments issued by national governments, supranational debtors and/or government-linked agencies.

The number of tonnes of greenhouse gas emitted by a company is the sum of:

- the direct greenhouse gas emissions resulting from the company's own activities (scope 1); and
- the indirect greenhouse gas emissions resulting from the generation of purchased electricity (scope 2).

The indirect greenhouse gas emissions resulting from the activities of suppliers and customers, for example (scope 3), are not included in the sum as this scope 3 data largely depends on assumptions and is not disclosed by companies. Greenhouse gas intensity calculations are based on data sourced from Trucost, 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 benchmarks MSCI All Countries World - Net Return Index and iBoxx Euro Corporates - Total Return Index as described in the prospectus under the heading 'Information regarding the sub-fund KBC Dynamic Responsible Investing’ and a reduction of 50% by 2030 compared to the benchmarks MSCI All Countries World - Net Return Index and iBoxx Euro Corporates - Total Return Index at the end of 2019.

An immediate reduction of 30% is implemented for 2019, followed by a 3% reduction on an annual basis. The portfolio’s weighted average will be assessed against that trajectory. Greenhouse gas intensity at the portfolio level is calculated based on the weighted average of the greenhouse gas intensity of the positions in the sub-fund. This calculation does not take technical items such as cash and derivatives into account, and companies without data are also excluded. The weights used in the calculation depend on the size of the positions in the sub-fund, rescaled for the items without data. The companies for which no data is available are included in the negative screening and could be given an overall ESG risk rating. External circumstances such as market movements and updates of data regarding the greenhouse gas intensity can lead to investment solutions not meeting this target trajectory. In that case the investment solution will be adapted to meet the trajectory again within a time frame that takes into account the client's best interest.

The number of tonnes of greenhouse gas emitted by a country is the sum of:

- the greenhouse gas emissions resulting from the domestic production of goods and services for domestic consumption and for export; and
- the greenhouse gas emissions resulting from the import of goods and services, back to the country of origin.

KBC Asset Management NV takes a broad approach to a government as a regulator of all economic activities within its territory. The territorial emissions and emissions related to imports are based on data from Trucost, as well as internal research.. GDP figures in millions of USD are based on data of the International Monetary Fund (IMF). The greenhouse gas intensity score is assigned to at least 90% of the assets in the sub-fund, excluding cash, derivatives and countries without data. Greenhouse gas intensity at the portfolio level is calculated based on the weighted average of the greenhouse gas intensity of the positions in the sub-fund. The weights used in the calculation depend on the size of the positions in the sub-fund, rescaled for the items without data. The countries for which no data is available are included in the negative screening and could be given an overall ESG rating.

For government bonds, the sub-fund targets a 25% improvement on the current greenhouse gas intensity score of the reference portfolio of global government bonds (composed of the following benchmarks: 67% developed markets: J.P. Morgan GBI Global Unhedged EUR Index and 33% emerging markets: J.P. Morgan GBI-EM Global Diversified Composite Unhedged EUR Index). This improvement is dependent on the regional allocation, determined by the benchmark. External circumstances such as market movements and updates of data regarding the greenhouse gas intensity can lead to investment solutions not meeting this objective. In that case the investment solution will be adapted to meet the objective again within a time frame that takes into account the client's best interest.

For supranational bonds, the Responsible Investing research team will assign a greenhouse gas intensity score that is a weighted average of member states, with weightings determined by voting

power, paid-in capital or percentage of population.

Greenhouse gas intensity targets are monitored and evaluated annually. The targets can be revised upwards or downwards. For example, if companies and/or countries do not show sufficient progress in reducing their greenhouse gas intensity and if this cannot be compensated for through portfolio optimisation, KBC Asset Management NV may be forced to adjust the target upwards. It is also possible that at some point the greenhouse gas intensity will reach a lower level much faster than expected. When companies and/or countries make very good progress in terms of greenhouse gas intensity, KBC Asset Management NV wants to be able to follow that acceleration in the portfolio. In that case the target can be adjusted downwards.

(3) Indicators related to the UN Sustainable Development Goals

To support sustainable development, the sub-fund can invest part of its portfolio in issuers that contribute to the achievement of the UN Sustainable Development Goals. The UN Sustainable Development Goals include both social and environmental objectives.

Companies are considered to contribute to sustainable development when at least 20% of the revenues are linked to the UN Sustainable Development Goals. The activities of the companies are assessed on multiple sustainable themes that can be linked to the UN Sustainable Development Goals.

Governments are assessed on the five pillars as described in the ESG score, which contain indicators that can be linked to the 17 UN Sustainable Development Goals. If a government scores sufficiently well on one of these pillars and not significantly poor on the other pillars, the bonds of this government and its sub-governments and agencies are considered to be instruments that contribute to UN Sustainable Development Goals.

In order to be considered as contributing to the UN Sustainable Development Goals, a country should meet the following two conditions:

- The country is aligned with the ESG criteria: it has a score of at least 80 for one of the five pillars and does not score lower than 50 for any of the other pillars;
- The country is not excluded: it does not rank among the 50% most controversial regimes AND it does meet the criteria on respecting the sustainable principles AND it does not rank among the 10% worst scoring countries of the universe.

Supranational government bonds are considered to contribute to the UN Sustainable Development Goals if either of the following criteria is met:

- at least half of its members contribute to the UN Sustainable Development Goals (weighted by voting power/full paid-in capital/percentage of population (in order of availability).
- the mission statement of the supranational institution has a sustainable objective and less than half of its members fall in the worst-scoring half of the screening for controversial regimes.

In addition, KBC Asset Management NV can award the "sustainable development" label to instruments of companies and governments, on the advice of the Responsible Investing Advisory Board.

However, the awarding of the 'sustainable development' label by KBC Asset Management NV to instruments of governments on the advice of the Responsible Investing Advisory Board is very exceptional. The possibility of deviating from the outcomes of the internal KBC country model is mainly intended for countries that just meet or just fall short of the requirements, with the aim of avoiding that countries that would 'leapfrog' the bar over the years (i.e. borderline sustainable or not sustainable or permitted) would have to be in and then out of the investment universe each time, and this in order to avoid transaction costs.

(4) Indicators related to bonds to finance green and/or social projects

To promote the transition to a more sustainable world, the sub-fund commits to invest a minimum portion of the portfolio in bonds to finance green and/or social projects. More information on the sub-fund's concrete objectives can be found in the summary table in the section 'What environmental and/or social characteristics are promoted by this financial product?'.

The targets are checked and evaluated annually. The targets can be revised upwards or downwards. The minimum percentage of bonds to finance green and/or social projects may be revised to take into account any stricter requirements that KBC Asset Management NV wishes to impose on the sub-fund. Therefore, the revision will depend on the future development of the responsible investment strategy, but also on the progress made by companies/countries with regard to sustainability.

What are the objectives of the sustainable investments that the financial product partially intends to make and how does the sustainable investment contribute to such objectives?

(1) UN Sustainable Development Goals

Companies are considered to contribute to sustainable development when at least 20% of the revenues are linked to the UN Sustainable Development Goals. Instruments of these companies are designated as “sustainable investments”. The activities of the companies are assessed on multiple sustainable themes that can be linked to the UN Sustainable Development Goals.

Instruments of governments, supranational debtors and/or government-linked agencies that contribute to the UN's sustainable development goals in accordance with what is explained in the section "What sustainability indicators are used to measure the attainment of each of the environmental or social characteristics promoted by this financial product?" of this appendix also qualify as "sustainable investments".

In addition, KBC Asset Management NV can award the 'sustainable development' label to instruments of companies and governments, on the advice of the Responsible Investing Advisory Board. In that case, these investments shall also qualify as "sustainable investments" as defined by article 2(17) SFDR.

However, the awarding of the 'sustainable development' label by KBC Asset Management NV to instruments of governments on the advice of the Responsible Investing Advisory Board is very exceptional. The possibility of deviating from the outcomes of the internal KBC country model is mainly intended for countries that just meet or just fall short of the requirements, with the aim of avoiding that countries that would 'leapfrog' the bar over the years (i.e. borderline sustainable or not sustainable or permitted) would have to be in and then out of the investment universe each time, and this in order to avoid transaction costs.

(2) Bonds financing green and/or social projects

To encourage the transition to a more sustainable world, the sub-fund commits to invest a minimum proportion of the portfolio in bonds financing green and/or social projects. More information about the concrete objectives of the sub-fund can be found in the summary table in the section ‘What environmental and/or social characteristics are promoted by this financial product?’.

Bonds whose proceeds will be used exclusively to finance (a combination of) green and social projects that are aligned with the International Capital Market Association (ICMA) Green Bond Principles and Social Bond Principles on the Use of Proceeds are considered bonds financing green and/or social projects. Compliance with these principles is verified by an external party. In addition, bonds that comply with the European Green Bond Standard will be considered bonds financing green and/or social projects. Instruments that meet these requirements are labelled ‘sustainable investments’ as defines by article 2(17) SFDR.



How do the sustainable investments that the financial product partially intends to make, not cause significant harm to any environmental or social sustainable investment objective?

Principal adverse impacts are the most significant negative impacts of investment decisions on sustainability factors relating to environmental, social and employee matters, respect for human rights, anti corruption and antibribery matters.

The sustainable investments that the sub-fund partially intends to make do not cause significant harm to the sustainable investment objective due to negative screening.

The sub-fund takes into account all indicators for the principal adverse impacts of the investment decisions on sustainability factors as listed in Table 1 of Annex 1 of the Delegated Regulation (EU) 2022/1288 and the relevant indicators for the principal adverse impacts of the investment decisions on sustainability factors in Tables 2 and 3 of Annex 1 of the Delegated Regulation 2022/1288 through the negative screening.

The negative screening entails the advance exclusion from the responsible investment universe by the sub-fund of issuers that do not align with the exclusion policies.

The application of these policies means that:

- issuers involved in certain activities are excluded from the sub-fund's investment universe. A distinction can be made between issuers 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.

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.

For investments in instruments issued by countries, all indicators for the principal adverse impacts of the investment decisions on sustainability factors as listed in Table 1 of Annex 1 of the Delegated Regulation 2022/1288 as well as the relevant indicators for the principal adverse impacts of the investment decisions on sustainability factors in Tables 2 and 3 of Annex 1 of the Delegated Regulation 2022/1288 are taken into account by excluding countries belonging to the worst 10% according to the ESG rating model, and by excluding countries that do not comply with the sustainability criteria and are exposed to controversial regimes.

On top of the normative screening and the ESG risk assessment, using the positive selection methodology regarding greenhouse gas intensity and the exclusions in the exclusion policy for responsible investment funds, the following indicators for adverse impacts on sustainability factors are also taken into account as follows for all investments of this sub-fund:

- **Indicator 3**: greenhouse gas ('GHG') intensity of investee companies is taken into account through the greenhouse gas intensity reduction target for companies.
- **Indicator 4:** exposure to companies active in the fossil fuel sector is taken into account as the sub-fund does not invest in companies that are active in the fossil fuel sector.
- **Indicator 7**: Activities negatively affecting biodiversity-sensitive areas are taken into account as the sub-fund does not invest in companies that have high or severe controversies related to Land Use and Biodiversity as well as companies with activities that have a negative impact on biodiversity and that don't take sufficient measures to reduce their impact.
- **Indicator 10**: Violations of the United Nations Global Compact (UNGC) Principles and the Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD) Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises is taken into account as the sub-fund does not invest in companies that seriously violate UNGC principles or OECD guidelines.
- **Indicator 14**: exposure to controversial weapons (anti-personnel mines, cluster munitions, chemical weapons and biological weapons) is taken into account as the sub-fund does not invest in companies that are active in controversial weapons.
- **Indicator 15**: GHG intensity of investee countries is taken into account through the greenhouse gas intensity reduction target for sovereign related investments.
- **Indicator 16**: Investee countries subject to social violations is taken into account as the sub-fund does not invest in (i) countries not complying with the sustainability criteria, and (ii) countries exposed to controversial regimes. More information can be found in the Exclusion policy for responsible investment funds.

In addition, the principal adverse impacts on sustainability factors are implicitly taken into account through the Proxy Voting and Engagement Policy of KBC Asset Management NV.

A complete overview of the indicators for adverse impacts on sustainability factors that the sub-fund can take into account is included in Annex 1 of Delegated Regulation (EU) 2022/1288.

How are the sustainable investments aligned with the OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises and the UN Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights? Details

Companies seriously violating the basic good practices in terms of environmental, social and governance issues, as assessed by the UN Global Compact Principles, are excluded from the sub-fund. The United Nations Global Compact has formulated ten guiding sustainability principles regarding human rights, labour, environment and anti-corruption which are part of the internal screening. In addition, KBC Asset Management NV assesses the companies' involvement in violations of the International Labour Organization's (ILO) Conventions, the OECD Guidelines for multinational enterprises and the UN Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights.

The sub-fund commits to respect the letter and the spirit of the United Nations Universal Declaration of Human Rights; the principles concerning fundamental rights in the eight International Labour Organisation core conventions as set out in the Declaration on Fundamental Principles and Rights at Work; the UN Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples; the UK Modern Slavery Act and other international and regional human rights treaties containing internationally recognised standards by which the business sector must abide.

KBC Asset Management NV assesses all companies on the 'Human Rights List' of KBC Group as well as all companies meeting the criteria below:

- a high or severe controversy score related to Human Rights, for subindustries for which Human Rights are considered a high or severe risk.
- a severe controversy score related to Human Rights, for all other subindustries.

Based on this assessment, appropriate measures are taken, ranging from engagement with the companies concerned to selling positions. More information on the Policy on Human Rights can be found at *www.kbc.com/en/corporate-sustainability/setting-rules-and-policies* > 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 KBC Dynamic Responsible Investing” of the prospectus.

Within the constraints described in the general investment strategy, the sub-fund pursues (directly or indirectly) responsible investment objectives based on a dualistic approach: a negative screening and a positive selection methodology.

More information regarding the negative screening and positive selection methodology can be found in the section ‘How do the sustainable investments that the financial product partially intends to make, not cause significant harm to any environmental or social sustainable investment objective?' and the section 'What are the binding elements of the investment strategy used to select the investments to attain each of the environmental or social characteristics promoted by this financial product?’ of this annex.

The sub-fund promotes a combination of environmental and/or social characteristics and, even though it does not have sustainable investments as an objective, it shall invest a minimum proportion of its assets in economic activities that contribute to the achievement of (i.e. ‘sustainable investments’).

The issuers in which it invests must follow good governance practices.

It cannot be ruled out that very limited investments may be made temporarily in assets that no longer contribute to achieving environmental or social objectives promoted by the sub-fund.

Among other things, this can be due to external circumstances, erroneous data, corporate events, and updates to the screening criteria. In these cases, the assets concerned will be replaced with more appropriate assets as quickly as possible, always taking into account the sole interest of the investor. More information can be found in the prospectus under possible exceptions as described in section 2. Investment information of title ‘Information concerning the sub-fund KBC Dynamic 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 issuers in advance from the Responsible Investment universe which fall foul of the exclusion policies that apply to this sub-fund.

More information on the negative screening can be found in the section ‘How do the sustainable investments that the financial product partially intends to make, not cause significant harm to any environmental or social sustainable investment objective?’.

The positive selection methodology

The sub-fund will promote the integration of sustainability into the policy decisions of issuers (companies, governments, supranational debtors and/or agencies linked to governments), by preferring issuers with a better ESG (risk)score and promote climate change mitigation, by preferring issuers with lower greenhouse gas intensity, with the goal of meeting a predetermined greenhouse gas intensity target. The sub-fund will also support sustainable development, by including issuers that contribute to the UN Sustainable Development Goals and by encouraging the transition to a more sustainable world via bonds financing green and/or social projects.

More information on the concrete objectives applicable to this sub-fund regarding ESG (risk) score, greenhouse gas intensity, sustainable investments and bonds financing green and/or social projects can be found in the overview table under section 'What environmental and/or social characteristics are promoted by this financial product?’.

What is the committed minimum rate to reduce the scope of the investments considered prior to the application of that investment strategy?

There is no committed minimum rate to reduce the scope of the investments considered prior to the application of the abovementioned investment strategy.

What is the policy to assess good governance practices of the investee companies?

Good governance practices include sound management structures, employee relations, remuneration of staff and tax compliance.

The four principles regarding good governance practices, i.e. i) sound management structures, ii) employee relations, iii) remuneration of staff and iv) tax compliance, are taken into account in the negative screening, whereby the sub-fund excludes issuers that violate the exclusion policies.

In addition to excluding issuers involved in certain activities, this screening also ensures that issuers who seriously violate fundamental principles of environmental protection, social responsibility and good governance are excluded through the assessment of controversies and by evaluating companies based in countries that encourage unfair tax practices.

Private issuers are assigned an ESG risk score. The indicators used in this assessment vary depending on the company's subsector, but good governance is always taken into account. Companies with an ESG risk score higher than 40, based on data from the data provider Sustainalytics 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 KBC Dynamic Responsible Investing”.

Within these categories of eligible assets, the sub-fund fund aims to invest at least 80.00% of the assets in assets that promote environmental or social characteristics.

Corporate and sovereign investments in issuers passing the negative screening and contributing to at least one specific positive selection Responsible Investing methodology are considered as 'assets promoting environmental and social characteristics'.

(Term) deposits are classified as ‘promoting environmental and social characteristics’ if the counterparties pass the exclusion policy for conventional and Responsible Investing funds and the exclusion policy for Responsible Investing funds, and are net aligned with at least one of the first fifteen UN Sustainable Development Goals. These counterparties are net aligned with the first 15 UN Sustainable Development Goals if they have at least one +2 Net Alignment Score on any of the first 15 SDGs at MSCI.

More information on the MSCI Net Alignment Score can be found in the investment policy for Responsible Investing funds which is available on *www.kbc.be/investment-legal-documents* > Investment policy for Responsible Investing funds.

Consequently, the sub-fund will invest a maximum of 20.00% of its assets in technical investments, such as liquidities and derivatives, and assets in which the sub-fund temporarily invests following a scheduled update of the eligible universe that determines which assets promote environmental and/or social characteristics, for which there are no environmental or social safeguards.

The sub-fund may hold or invest in these types of assets to achieve its investment objectives, to diversify the portfolio, for liquidity management purposes and to hedge risks.

Derivatives are used to achieve investment objectives and to hedge risks as specified in title 'Permitted derivative transactions' as described in the prospectus under section 2. Investment information of title “Information concerning the sub-fund KBC Dynamic Responsible Investing”.

Investments in derivatives are not used to promote environmental or social characteristics and also will not affect them.

In addition, the sub-fund commits to invest at least 20.00% of the assets in ‘sustainable investments’ as defined by art. 2(17) SFDR. The sub-fund shall invest a minimum of 1.00% in sustainable investments with an environmental objective that are not aligned with the EU Taxonomy and a minimum of 1.00% in sustainable investments with a social objective. The 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 investments in bonds that can be considered as bonds to finance green and/or social projects, plus instruments that are classified as "sustainable" by KBC Asset Management NV on the advice of the Responsible Investing Advisory Board.

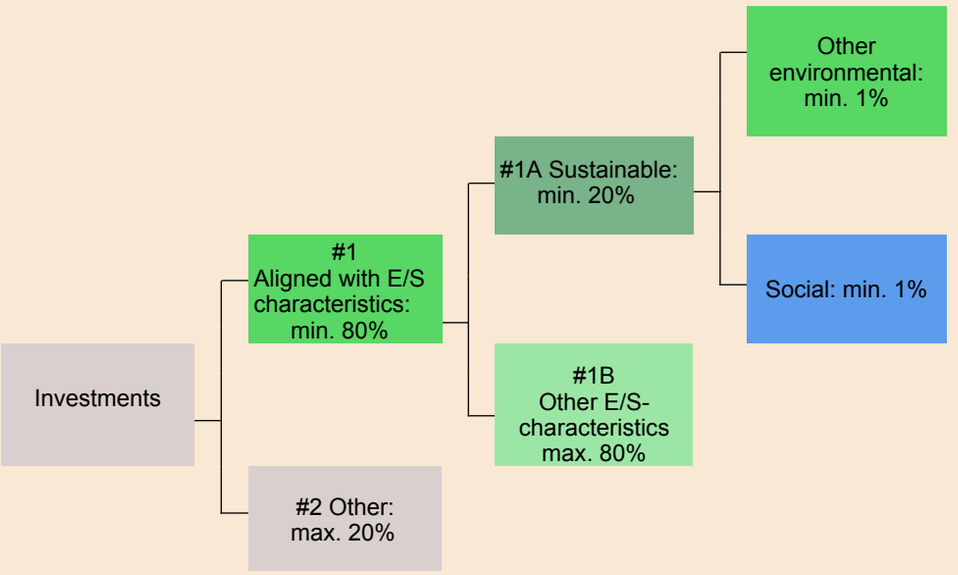
In addition, non-financial companies that have at least 20% of their revenues aligned with the EU Taxonomy Framework according to data from Trucost, are considered to contribute to sustainable development. For companies in the financial sector, a different methodology applies. For credit institutions, 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. Green bonds complying with the European Green Bond Standard are also considered aligned with the EU Taxonomy Framework and are referred to as “sustainable investments”. 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 KBC Dynamic Responsible

Investing".

To what minimum extent are sustainable investments with an environmental objective aligned with the EU Taxonomy?

The sub-fund shall not invest a minimum proportion of its assets in environmentally sustainable economic activities within the meaning of the EU Taxonomy Framework. The minimum proportion of investments in environmentally sustainable economic activities within the meaning of the EU Taxonomy is 0.00%.

Does the financial product invest in fossil gas and/or nuclear energy related activities that comply with the EU Taxonomy[(1)]?

☐ Yes

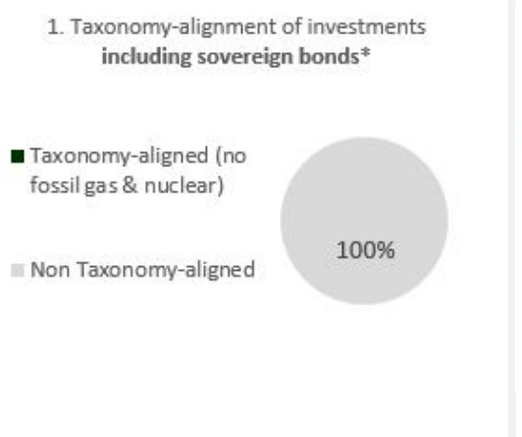
☐ in fossil gas ☐ in nuclear energy

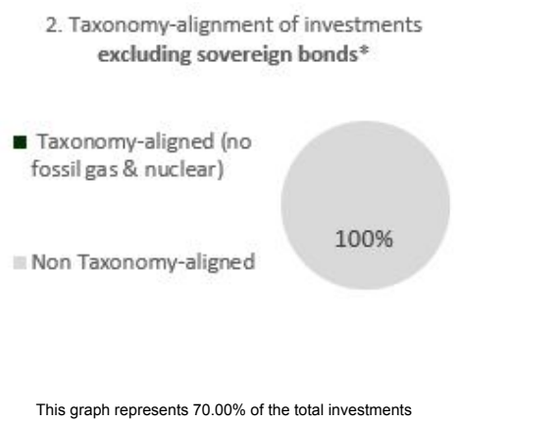
☒ No

The sub-fund shall not invest a minimum proportion of its assets in environmentally sustainable economic activities within the meaning of the EU Taxonomy Framework. However, through investments in companies exposure is possible in activities that comply with the EU Taxonomy based on data from Trucost, including the fossil gas and/or nuclear sectors, through bonds financing green projects Green bonds complying with the European Green Bond Standard are also considered as aligned with the EU Taxonomy Framework. More information on the percentage of the portfolio invested during the reporting period for this sub-fund in activities in the fossil gas and/or nuclear sectors that comply with the EU taxonomy can be found in the annual reports for this sub-fund.

(1) Fossil gas and/or nuclear related activities will only comply with the EU Taxonomy where they contribute to limiting climate change ("climate change mitigation") and do not significantly harm any EU Taxonomy objective - see explanatory note in the left hand margin. The full criteria for fossil gas and nuclear energy economic activities that comply with the EU Taxonomy are laid down in Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2022/1214.

The two graphs below show in green the minimum percentage of investments that are aligned with the EU Taxonomy. As there is no appropriate methodology to determine the Taxonomy-alignment of sovereign bonds*, the first graph shows the Taxonomy alignment in relation to all the investments of the financial product including sovereign bonds, while the second graph shows the Taxonomy alignment only in relation to the investments of the financial product other than sovereign bonds.





This graph represents 70.00% 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 at least 20.00% in sustainable investments as defined by art. 2(17) SFDR. The sub-fund commits to invest a minimum of 1.00% thereof in instruments with an environmental objective that are not aligned with the EU Taxonomy.

Asset managers depend on available sustainability data relating to their investee companies. There is currently a lack of sustainability data available. This has created the risk that investment funds currently report a very low percentage of investments that comply with the EU Taxonomy.

What is the minimum share of socially sustainable investments?

The minimum share of sustainable investments with a social objective is 1.00%.

What investments are included under "#2 Other", what is their purpose and are there any minimum environmental or social safeguards?

There are technical investments such as liquidities and derivatives that are not part of the screening methodology. The sub-fund may hold or invest in these types of assets to achieve investment objectives, to diversify the portfolio, for liquidity management purposes and to hedge risks. Investments in derivatives are not used to promote environmental or social characteristics and will not affect them.

Derivatives are used to achieve investment objectives and to hedge risks as specified in the title "Permitted Derivative Transactions" as described in the prospectus under section 2. Investment information of title "Information concerning the sub-fund KBC Dynamic Responsible Investing".

For the investments under "#2 Other" there are no environmental or social minimum safeguards.

Is a specific index designated as a reference benchmark to determine whether this financial product is aligned with the environmental and/or social characteristics that it promotes?

Reference benchmarks are indexes to measure whether the financial product attains the environmental or social characteristics that they promote.

No reference benchmark has been designated for the purpose of attaining the environmental and/or social characteristics promoted by this sub-fund.

For investments issued by companies the benchmarks MSCI All Countries World - Net Return Index and iBoxx Euro Corporates - Total Return Index are used as a basis for comparison, to compare certain ESG characteristics promoted by the sub-fund.

For investments in instruments issued by governments, supranational debtors and/or government-linked agencies, the described reference portfolio of global government bonds (composed of the following benchmarks: 67% developed markets: J.P. Morgan GBI Global Unhedged EUR Index and 33% emerging markets: J.P. Morgan GBI-EM Global Diversified Composite Unhedged EUR Index) is used as a basis for comparison, to compare certain ESG characteristics promoted by the sub-fund.

How is the reference benchmark continuously aligned with each of the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the financial product?

Not applicable.

How is the alignment of the investment strategy with the methodology of the index ensured on a continuous basis?

Not applicable.

How does the designated index differ from a relevant broad market index?

Not applicable.

Where can the methodology used for the calculation of the designated index be found?

Not applicable.



Where can I find more product specific information online?

More product-specific information can be found on the website: *www.kbc.be/SRD* > Horizon KBC Dynamic 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:
Horizon KBC Dynamic Tolerant Responsible Investing

Legal entity identifier (LEI):
875500QSHY9YXRJHD353

Environmental and/or social characteristics

Sustainable investment means an investment in an economic activity that contributes to an environmental or social objective, provided that the investment does not significantly harm any environmental or social objective and that the investee companies follow good governance practices.

The **EU-Taxonomy** is a classification system laid down in Regulation (EU) 2020/852, establishing a list of **environmentally sustainable economic activities**. That Regulation does not include a list of socially sustainable economic activities. Sustainable investments with an environmental objective might be aligned with the Taxonomy or not.

Does this financial product have a sustainable investment objective?

☐ **Yes**	☒ **No**
☐ It will make a minimum of **sustainable investments with an environmental objective**: %	☒ **It promotes Environmental/Social (E/S) characteristics** and while it does not have as its objective a sustainable investment, it will have a minimum proportion of 20.00% of sustainable investments
☐ in economic activities that qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy	☐ with an environmental objective in economic activities that qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy
☐ in economic activities that do not qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy	☒ with an environmental objective in economic activities that do not qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy
	☒ with a social objective
☐ It will make a minimum of **sustainable investments with a social objective**: %.	☐ It promotes E/S characteristics, but **will not make any sustainable investments.**

What environmental and/or social characteristics are promoted by this financial product?

The sub-fund promotes a combination of environmental and/or social characteristics and, even though it does not have sustainable investments as an objective, it shall invest a minimum proportion of 20.00% of its assets in economic activities that contribute to the achievement of environmental or social objectives (i.e. 'sustainable investments'). The minimum proportion assets

promoting environmental and social characteristics of this sub-fund is 80.00%.

The sub-fund shall not invest a minimum proportion of its assets in environmentally sustainable economic activities which contribute to any of the environmental objectives set out in Article 9 of the Regulation (EU) 2020/852 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 18 June 2020 on the establishment of a framework to facilitate sustainable investment ('EU Taxonomy'). The minimum proportion of investments in environmentally sustainable economic activities within the meaning of the EU Taxonomy is 0.00%.

This sub-fund:

- promotes the integration of sustainability into the policy decisions of issuers (companies, governments, supranational debtors and/or agencies linked to governments) by preferring issuers with a better ESG (risk)score**;**
- promotes climate change mitigation by preferring issuers with lower greenhouse gas intensity, with the objective of meeting a predetermined greenhouse gas intensity target;
- supports sustainable development through 'sustainable investments' in accordance with art. 2(17) SFDR.

  Sustainable investments will consist of (i) bonds financing green and/or social projects and (ii) investments in issuers contributing to the achievement of the UN Sustainable Development Goals plus instruments awarded the 'sustainable development' label by KBC Asset Management NV on the advice of the Responsible Investing Advisory Board.

  However, no binding minimum percentage has been set for this latter category (ii), although it contributes to the achievement of the minimum percentage of 'sustainable investments' for this sub-fund.

The concrete objectives of the sub-fund are:

	Objective
Instruments issued by companies	
ESG risk score	Better than the target allocation as described in the prospectus under the title 'information concerning the sub-fund KBC Dynamic Tolerant Responsible Investing'.
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 target allocation as described in the prospectus under the title 'information concerning the sub-fund KBC Dynamic Tolerant Responsible Investing' and a reduction of 50% by 2030 compared to the target allocation at end of 2019. An immediate reduction of 30% is envisaged for 2019, followed by an annual reduction of 3%.
Bonds financing green and/or social projects	A minimum of 15% of corporate bonds invested in should qualify as bonds financing green and/or social projects.
Instruments issued by governments, supranational debtors and/or agencies linked to governments	
ESG Score	10% better than the reference portfolio of global government bonds (composed of the following benchmarks: 67% developed markets: J.P. Morgan GBI Global Unhedged EUR Index and 33% emerging markets: J.P. Morgan GBI-EM Global Diversified Composite Unhedged EUR Index).
Greenhouse gas Intensity	25% better than the reference portfolio of global government bonds (composed of the following benchmarks: 67% developed markets: J.P. Morgan GBI Global Unhedged EUR Index and 33% emerging markets: J.P. Morgan GBI-EM Global Diversified Composite Unhedged EUR Index).
Bonds financing green and/or social projects	A minimum of 15% of the investments in bonds issued by governments, supranational debtors and/or agencies linked to governments should qualify as bonds financing green and/or social projects.
Minimum % Sustainable Investments	A minimum of 20.00% of sustainable investments. The sustainable investments for this sub-fund will consist of (i) bonds financing green and/or social projects and (ii) investments in issuers contributing to the achievement of the UN Sustainable Development Goals plus instruments that have been awarded the 'sustainable development' label by KBC Asset Management NV on the advice of the Responsible Investing Advisory Board. However, no binding minimum percentage has been set for the latter category (ii).
Minimum % sustainable investments with an environmental objective in economic activities that do not qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy	1.00%
Minimum % of sustainable investments with a social objective	1.00%
Minimum % of assets promoting E/S characteristics	80.00%
Other specific objectives	Not applicable.

No reference benchmark has been designated for the purpose of attaining the environmental and/or social characteristics promoted by this sub-fund.

For investments issued by companies, the target allocation as described in the prospectus under the title 'information concerning the sub-fund KBC Dynamic Tolerant Responsible Investing'. Is used as a basis for comparison, to compare certain ESG characteristics promoted by the sub-fund.

For investments in instruments issued by governments, supranational debtors and/or government-linked agencies, the described reference portfolio of global government bonds is used as a basis for comparison, to compare certain ESG characteristics promoted by the sub-fund.

What sustainability indicators are used to measure the attainment of each of the environmental or social characteristics promoted by this financial product?

Sustainability indicators measure how the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the financial product are attained.

(1) Indicators related to the ESG-(risk)score

The contribution to the integration of sustainability into policy decisions of the issuers is measured based on an ESG (risk) score. For companies, an ESG risk score is assigned, for countries an ESG score. This score represents the aggregated performance assessment of a given issuer with respect to general environmental, social and governance themes. The main factors underpinning the ESG criteria are:

- In the case of instruments issued by companies:
  - respect for the environment (e.g. reduction in greenhouse gas emissions);
  - attention to society (e.g. employee working conditions); and
  - corporate governance (e.g. independence and diversity of the board of directors).

At least 90% of the corporate investments in the portfolio, as measured by assets under management, must have an ESG risk score.

The ESG risk score is a measure of a company's environmental, social and governance (ESG) risks. To determine this score, relevant key ESG issues for the sub-sector in question are considered, along with the quality of the company's management team and any possible ESG controversies involving the company in the recent past. The ESG risk score for companies measures the difference between a company's exposure to ESG risks relevant to its sector and the extent to which a company hedges those risks. The lower a company's ESG risk score on a scale of 0 to 100, the less its sustainability risk. The ESG risk scores for companies are based on data supplied by data provider Sustainalytics, 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 target allocation described in the prospectus under the heading 'Information regarding the sub-fund KBC Dynamic Tolerant Responsible Investing'.

The main factors underpinning the ESG criteria are:

- In the case of instruments issued by national governments, supranational debtors and/or agencies linked to governments five pillars, each of which is given equal weighting:
  - overall economic performance and stability (e.g. quality of institutions and government);
  - socio-economic development and health of the population (e.g. education and employment);
  - equality, freedom and the rights of all citizens;
  - environmental policy (e.g. climate change); and
  - security, peace and international relations.

These lists of factors underpinning the ESG criteria are not exhaustive and may be changed under the supervision of the Responsible Investing Advisory Board.

KBC Asset Management NV assigns an ESG score to at least 90% of the investments in countries within the portfolio, as measured by assets under management.

The ESG score for countries assesses how well countries' public policies perform in environmental, social and good governance terms. The higher a country's ESG score on a scale of 0 to 100, the more it is committed to sustainable development. In addition to excluding the worst rated 10%, the sub-fund will promote best practices by using an overall ESG score that is 10% better than the reference portfolio of global government bonds (composed of the following benchmarks: 67% developed markets: J.P. Morgan GBI Global Unhedged EUR Index and 33% emerging markets: J.P. Morgan GBI-EM Global Diversified Composite Unhedged EUR Index).

To calculate the ESG-(risk)score at portfolio level, the weighted average of the ESG-(risk)scores of the positions in the sub-fund are taken into account. Technical items such as cash and derivatives are not taken into account and also companies or countries for which no data is available are left out. The weights used in the calculation depend on the size of the positions in the sub-fund, rescaled for these items.

The ESG objectives will be evaluated annually and may be adjusted. External circumstances such as market movements and updates of data regarding the ESG-(risk)score can lead to investment solutions failing to achieve this objective. In that case the investment solution will be adapted to meet the objective again within a time frame that takes into account the client's best interest. For supranational bonds, the Responsible Investing research team will assign an ESG score that is a weighted average of the member states, with the weightings being determined by voting rights, paid-in capital or percentage of the population.

More information on the sub-fund's concrete objectives can be found in the summary table in the section 'What environmental and/or social characteristics are promoted by this financial product?'.

(2) Indicators related to the greenhouse gas intensity

The objective to promote climate change mitigation by preferring issuers with lower greenhouse gas intensity in order to reach a predetermined greenhouse gas intensity objective, applies to at least 90% of the portfolio. The objective does not apply to issuers for which data is not available.

More information on the sub-fund's concrete objectives can be found in the summary table in the section ‘What environmental and/or social characteristics are promoted by this financial product?’.

The contribution of issuers to climate change mitigation is measured based on their greenhouse gas intensity. For companies, greenhouse gas intensity is defined as absolute greenhouse gas emissions (in tonnes CO2 equivalent) divided by revenues (in million USD). For countries, it is defined as greenhouse gas emissions (in tonnes CO2 equivalent) divided by the Gross Domestic Product (in million USD).

The objectives for instruments issued by companies differ from those for instruments issued by national governments, supranational debtors and/or government-linked agencies.

The number of tonnes of greenhouse gas emitted by a company is the sum of:

- the direct greenhouse gas emissions resulting from the company's own activities (scope 1); and
- the indirect greenhouse gas emissions resulting from the generation of purchased electricity (scope 2).

The indirect greenhouse gas emissions resulting from the activities of suppliers and customers, for example (scope 3), are not included in the sum as this scope 3 data largely depends on assumptions and is not disclosed by companies. Greenhouse gas intensity calculations are based on data sourced from Trucost, 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 target allocation as described in the prospectus under the heading 'Information regarding the sub-fund KBC Dynamic Tolerant Responsible Investing’ and a reduction of 50% by 2030 compared to the target allocation at the end of 2019.

An immediate reduction of 30% is implemented for 2019, followed by a 3% reduction on an annual basis. The portfolio’s weighted average will be assessed against that trajectory. Greenhouse gas intensity at the portfolio level is calculated based on the weighted average of the greenhouse gas intensity of the positions in the sub-fund. This calculation does not take technical items such as cash and derivatives into account, and companies without data are also excluded. The weights used in the calculation depend on the size of the positions in the sub-fund, rescaled for the items without data. The companies for which no data is available are included in the negative screening and could be given an overall ESG risk rating. External circumstances such as market movements and updates of data regarding the greenhouse gas intensity can lead to investment solutions not meeting this target trajectory. In that case the investment solution will be adapted to meet the trajectory again within a time frame that takes into account the client's best interest.

The number of tonnes of greenhouse gas emitted by a country is the sum of:

- the greenhouse gas emissions resulting from the domestic production of goods and services for domestic consumption and for export; and
- the greenhouse gas emissions resulting from the import of goods and services, back to the country of origin.

KBC Asset Management NV takes a broad approach to a government as a regulator of all economic activities within its territory. The territorial emissions and emissions related to imports are based on data from Trucost, as well as internal research.. GDP figures in millions of USD are based on data of the International Monetary Fund (IMF). The greenhouse gas intensity score is assigned to at least 90% of the assets in the sub-fund, excluding cash, derivatives and countries without data. Greenhouse gas intensity at the portfolio level is calculated based on the weighted average of the greenhouse gas intensity of the positions in the sub-fund. The weights used in the calculation depend on the size of the positions in the sub-fund, rescaled for the items without data. The countries for which no data is available are included in the negative screening and could be given an overall ESG rating.

For government bonds, the sub-fund targets a 25% improvement on the current greenhouse gas intensity score of the reference portfolio of global government bonds (composed of the following benchmarks: 67% developed markets: J.P. Morgan GBI Global Unhedged EUR Index and 33% emerging markets: J.P. Morgan GBI-EM Global Diversified Composite Unhedged EUR Index). This improvement is dependent on the regional allocation, determined by the benchmark. External circumstances such as market movements and updates of data regarding the greenhouse gas intensity can lead to investment solutions not meeting this objective. In that case the investment solution will be adapted to meet the objective again within a time frame that takes into account the client's best interest.

For supranational bonds, the Responsible Investing research team will assign a greenhouse gas intensity score that is a weighted average of member states, with weightings determined by voting power, paid-in capital or percentage of population.

Greenhouse gas intensity targets are monitored and evaluated annually. The targets can be

revised upwards or downwards. For example, if companies and/or countries do not show sufficient progress in reducing their greenhouse gas intensity and if this cannot be compensated for through portfolio optimisation, KBC Asset Management NV may be forced to adjust the target upwards. It is also possible that at some point the greenhouse gas intensity will reach a lower level much faster than expected. When companies and/or countries make very good progress in terms of greenhouse gas intensity, KBC Asset Management NV wants to be able to follow that acceleration in the portfolio. In that case the target can be adjusted downwards.

(3) Indicators related to the UN Sustainable Development Goals

To support sustainable development, the sub-fund can invest part of its portfolio in issuers that contribute to the achievement of the UN Sustainable Development Goals. The UN Sustainable Development Goals include both social and environmental objectives.

Companies are considered to contribute to sustainable development when at least 20% of the revenues are linked to the UN Sustainable Development Goals. The activities of the companies are assessed on multiple sustainable themes that can be linked to the UN Sustainable Development Goals.

Governments are assessed on the five pillars as described in the ESG score, which contain indicators that can be linked to the 17 UN Sustainable Development Goals. If a government scores sufficiently well on one of these pillars and not significantly poor on the other pillars, the bonds of this government and its sub-governments and agencies are considered to be instruments that contribute to UN Sustainable Development Goals.

In order to be considered as contributing to the UN Sustainable Development Goals, a country should meet the following two conditions:

- The country is aligned with the ESG criteria: it has a score of at least 80 for one of the five pillars and does not score lower than 50 for any of the other pillars;
- The country is not excluded: it does not rank among the 50% most controversial regimes AND it does meet the criteria on respecting the sustainable principles AND it does not rank among the 10% worst scoring countries of the universe.

Supranational government bonds are considered to contribute to the UN Sustainable Development Goals if either of the following criteria is met:

- at least half of its members contribute to the UN Sustainable Development Goals (weighted by voting power/full paid-in capital/percentage of population (in order of availability).
- the mission statement of the supranational institution has a sustainable objective and less than half of its members fall in the worst-scoring half of the screening for controversial regimes.

In addition, KBC Asset Management NV can award the "sustainable development" label to instruments of companies and governments, on the advice of the Responsible Investing Advisory Board.

However, the awarding of the 'sustainable development' label by KBC Asset Management NV to instruments of governments on the advice of the Responsible Investing Advisory Board is very exceptional. The possibility of deviating from the outcomes of the internal KBC country model is mainly intended for countries that just meet or just fall short of the requirements, with the aim of avoiding that countries that would 'leapfrog' the bar over the years (i.e. borderline sustainable or not sustainable or permitted) would have to be in and then out of the investment universe each time, and this in order to avoid transaction costs.

(4) Indicators related to bonds to finance green and/or social projects

To promote the transition to a more sustainable world, the sub-fund commits to invest a minimum portion of the portfolio in bonds to finance green and/or social projects. More information on the sub-fund's concrete objectives can be found in the summary table in the section 'What environmental and/or social characteristics are promoted by this financial product?'.

The targets are checked and evaluated annually. The targets can be revised upwards or downwards. The minimum percentage of bonds to finance green and/or social projects may be revised to take into account any stricter requirements that KBC Asset Management NV wishes to impose on the sub-fund. Therefore, the revision will depend on the future development of the responsible investment strategy, but also on the progress made by companies/countries with regard to sustainability.

What are the objectives of the sustainable investments that the financial product partially intends to make and how does the sustainable investment contribute to such objectives?

(1) UN Sustainable Development Goals

Companies are considered to contribute to sustainable development when at least 20% of the revenues are linked to the UN Sustainable Development Goals. Instruments of these companies are designated as “sustainable investments”. The activities of the companies are assessed on multiple sustainable themes that can be linked to the UN Sustainable Development Goals.

Instruments of governments, supranational debtors and/or government-linked agencies that contribute to the UN's sustainable development goals in accordance with what is explained in the section "What sustainability indicators are used to measure the attainment of each of the environmental or social characteristics promoted by this financial product?" of this appendix also qualify as "sustainable investments".

In addition, KBC Asset Management NV can award the 'sustainable development' label to instruments of companies and governments, on the advice of the Responsible Investing Advisory Board. In that case, these investments shall also qualify as "sustainable investments" as defined by article 2(17) SFDR.

However, the awarding of the 'sustainable development' label by KBC Asset Management NV to instruments of governments on the advice of the Responsible Investing Advisory Board is very exceptional. The possibility of deviating from the outcomes of the internal KBC country model is mainly intended for countries that just meet or just fall short of the requirements, with the aim of avoiding that countries that would 'leapfrog' the bar over the years (i.e. borderline sustainable or not sustainable or permitted) would have to be in and then out of the investment universe each time, and this in order to avoid transaction costs.

(2) Bonds financing green and/or social projects

To encourage the transition to a more sustainable world, the sub-fund commits to invest a minimum proportion of the portfolio in bonds financing green and/or social projects. More information about the concrete objectives of the sub-fund can be found in the summary table in the section ‘What environmental and/or social characteristics are promoted by this financial product?’.

Bonds whose proceeds will be used exclusively to finance (a combination of) green and social projects that are aligned with the International Capital Market Association (ICMA) Green Bond Principles and Social Bond Principles on the Use of Proceeds are considered bonds financing green and/or social projects. Compliance with these principles is verified by an external party. In addition, bonds that comply with the European Green Bond Standard will be considered bonds financing green and/or social projects. Instruments that meet these requirements are labelled ‘sustainable investments’ as defines by article 2(17) SFDR.



How do the sustainable investments that the financial product partially intends to make, not cause significant harm to any environmental or social sustainable investment objective?

Principal adverse impacts are the most significant negative impacts of investment decisions on sustainability factors relating to environmental, social and employee matters, respect for human rights, anti corruption and antibribery matters.

The sustainable investments that the sub-fund partially intends to make do not cause significant harm to the sustainable investment objective due to negative screening.

The sub-fund takes into account all indicators for the principal adverse impacts of the investment decisions on sustainability factors as listed in Table 1 of Annex 1 of the Delegated Regulation (EU) 2022/1288 and the relevant indicators for the principal adverse impacts of the investment decisions on sustainability factors in Tables 2 and 3 of Annex 1 of the Delegated Regulation 2022/1288 through the negative screening.

The negative screening entails the advance exclusion from the responsible investment universe by the sub-fund of issuers that do not align with the exclusion policies.

The application of these policies means that:

- issuers involved in certain activities are excluded from the sub-fund's investment universe. A distinction can be made between issuers 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.

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.

For investments in instruments issued by countries, all indicators for the principal adverse impacts of the investment decisions on sustainability factors as listed in Table 1 of Annex 1 of the Delegated Regulation 2022/1288 as well as the relevant indicators for the principal adverse impacts of the investment decisions on sustainability factors in Tables 2 and 3 of Annex 1 of the Delegated Regulation 2022/1288 are taken into account by excluding countries belonging to the worst 10% according to the ESG rating model, and by excluding countries that do not comply with the sustainability criteria and are exposed to controversial regimes.

On top of the normative screening and the ESG risk assessment, using the positive selection methodology regarding greenhouse gas intensity and the exclusions in the exclusion policy for responsible investment funds, the following indicators for adverse impacts on sustainability factors are also taken into account as follows for all investments of this sub-fund:

- **Indicator 3**: greenhouse gas ('GHG') intensity of investee companies is taken into account through the greenhouse gas intensity reduction target for companies.
- **Indicator 4:** exposure to companies active in the fossil fuel sector is taken into account as the sub-fund does not invest in companies that are active in the fossil fuel sector.
- **Indicator 7**: Activities negatively affecting biodiversity-sensitive areas are taken into account as the sub-fund does not invest in companies that have high or severe controversies related to Land Use and Biodiversity as well as companies with activities that have a negative impact on biodiversity and that don't take sufficient measures to reduce their impact.
- **Indicator 10**: Violations of the United Nations Global Compact (UNGC) Principles and the Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD) Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises is taken into account as the sub-fund does not invest in companies that seriously violate UNGC principles or OECD guidelines.
- **Indicator 14**: exposure to controversial weapons (anti-personnel mines, cluster munitions, chemical weapons and biological weapons) is taken into account as the sub-fund does not invest in companies that are active in controversial weapons.
- **Indicator 15**: GHG intensity of investee countries is taken into account through the greenhouse gas intensity reduction target for sovereign related investments.
- **Indicator 16**: Investee countries subject to social violations is taken into account as the sub-fund does not invest in (i) countries not complying with the sustainability criteria, and (ii) countries exposed to controversial regimes. More information can be found in the Exclusion policy for responsible investment funds.

In addition, the principal adverse impacts on sustainability factors are implicitly taken into account through the Proxy Voting and Engagement Policy of KBC Asset Management NV.

A complete overview of the indicators for adverse impacts on sustainability factors that the sub-fund can take into account is included in Annex 1 of Delegated Regulation (EU) 2022/1288.

How are the sustainable investments aligned with the OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises and the UN Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights? Details

Companies seriously violating the basic good practices in terms of environmental, social and governance issues, as assessed by the UN Global Compact Principles, are excluded from the sub-fund. The United Nations Global Compact has formulated ten guiding sustainability principles regarding human rights, labour, environment and anti-corruption which are part of the internal screening. In addition, KBC Asset Management NV assesses the companies' involvement in violations of the International Labour Organization's (ILO) Conventions, the OECD Guidelines for multinational enterprises and the UN Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights.

The sub-fund commits to respect the letter and the spirit of the United Nations Universal Declaration of Human Rights; the principles concerning fundamental rights in the eight International Labour Organisation core conventions as set out in the Declaration on Fundamental Principles and Rights at Work; the UN Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples; the UK Modern Slavery Act and other international and regional human rights treaties containing internationally recognised standards by which the business sector must abide.

KBC Asset Management NV assesses all companies on the 'Human Rights List' of KBC Group as well as all companies meeting the criteria below:

- a high or severe controversy score related to Human Rights, for subindustries for which Human Rights are considered a high or severe risk.
- a severe controversy score related to Human Rights, for all other subindustries.

Based on this assessment, appropriate measures are taken, ranging from engagement with the companies concerned to selling positions. More information on the Policy on Human Rights can be found at *www.kbc.com/en/corporate-sustainability/setting-rules-and-policies* > 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 KBC Dynamic Tolerant Responsible Investing” of the prospectus.

Within the constraints described in the general investment strategy, the sub-fund pursues (directly or indirectly) responsible investment objectives based on a dualistic approach: a negative screening and a positive selection methodology.

More information regarding the negative screening and positive selection methodology can be found in the section ‘How do the sustainable investments that the financial product partially intends to make, not cause significant harm to any environmental or social sustainable investment objective?' and the section 'What are the binding elements of the investment strategy used to select the investments to attain each of the environmental or social characteristics promoted by this financial product?’ of this annex.

The sub-fund promotes a combination of environmental and/or social characteristics and, even though it does not have sustainable investments as an objective, it shall invest a minimum proportion of its assets in economic activities that contribute to the achievement of (i.e. ‘sustainable investments’).

The issuers in which it invests must follow good governance practices.

It cannot be ruled out that very limited investments may be made temporarily in assets that no longer contribute to achieving environmental or social objectives promoted by the sub-fund.

Among other things, this can be due to external circumstances, erroneous data, corporate events, and updates to the screening criteria. In these cases, the assets concerned will be replaced with more appropriate assets as quickly as possible, always taking into account the sole interest of the investor. More information can be found in the prospectus under possible exceptions as described in section 2. Investment information of title ‘Information concerning the sub-fund KBC Dynamic Tolerant Responsible Investing’.

On a continuous basis, the fund manager ensures daily, that risk limits are respected and that current portfolio exposures do not deviate from the targets suggested by the multi-signal model by more than a pre-established acceptable limit. If realignment to the target is necessary, this is normally carried out by using futures in order to keep transaction costs at minimum.

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 issuers in advance from the Responsible Investment universe which fall foul of the exclusion policies that apply to this sub-fund.

More information on the negative screening can be found in the section ‘How do the sustainable investments that the financial product partially intends to make, not cause significant harm to any environmental or social sustainable investment objective?’.

The positive selection methodology

The sub-fund will promote the integration of sustainability into the policy decisions of issuers (companies, governments, supranational debtors and/or agencies linked to governments), by preferring issuers with a better ESG (risk)score and promote climate change mitigation, by preferring issuers with lower greenhouse gas intensity, with the goal of meeting a predetermined greenhouse gas intensity target. The sub-fund will also support sustainable development, by including issuers that contribute to the UN Sustainable Development Goals and by encouraging the transition to a more sustainable world via bonds financing green and/or social projects.

More information on the concrete objectives applicable to this sub-fund regarding ESG (risk) score, greenhouse gas intensity, sustainable investments and bonds financing green and/or social projects can be found in the overview table under section 'What environmental and/or social characteristics are promoted by this financial product?’.

What is the committed minimum rate to reduce the scope of the investments considered prior to the application of that investment strategy?

There is no committed minimum rate to reduce the scope of the investments considered prior to the application of the abovementioned investment strategy.

What is the policy to assess good governance practices of the investee companies?

Good governance practices include sound management structures, employee relations, remuneration of staff and tax compliance.

The four principles regarding good governance practices, i.e. i) sound management structures, ii) employee relations, iii) remuneration of staff and iv) tax compliance, are taken into account in the negative screening, whereby the sub-fund excludes issuers that violate the exclusion policies.

In addition to excluding issuers involved in certain activities, this screening also ensures that issuers who seriously violate fundamental principles of environmental protection, social responsibility and good governance are excluded through the assessment of controversies and by evaluating companies based in countries that encourage unfair tax practices.

Private issuers are assigned an ESG risk score. The indicators used in this assessment vary depending on the company's subsector, but good governance is always taken into account. Companies with an ESG risk score higher than 40, based on data from the data provider Sustainalytics 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 KBC Dynamic Tolerant Responsible Investing”.

Within these categories of eligible assets, the sub-fund fund aims to invest at least 80.00% of the assets in assets that promote environmental or social characteristics.

Corporate and sovereign investments in issuers passing the negative screening and contributing to at least one specific positive selection Responsible Investing methodology are considered as 'assets promoting environmental and social characteristics'.

(Term) deposits are classified as ‘promoting environmental and social characteristics’ if the counterparties pass the exclusion policy for conventional and Responsible Investing funds and the exclusion policy for Responsible Investing funds, and are net aligned with at least one of the first fifteen UN Sustainable Development Goals. These counterparties are net aligned with the first 15 UN Sustainable Development Goals if they have at least one +2 Net Alignment Score on any of the first 15 SDGs at MSCI.

More information on the MSCI Net Alignment Score can be found in the investment policy for Responsible Investing funds which is available on *www.kbc.be/investment-legal-documents* > Investment policy for Responsible Investing funds.

Consequently, the sub-fund will invest a maximum of 20.00% of its assets in technical investments, such as liquidities and derivatives, and assets in which the sub-fund temporarily invests following a scheduled update of the eligible universe that determines which assets promote environmental and/or social characteristics, for which there are no environmental or social safeguards.

The sub-fund may hold or invest in these types of assets to achieve its investment objectives, to diversify the portfolio, for liquidity management purposes and to hedge risks.

Derivatives are used to achieve investment objectives and to hedge risks as specified in title 'Permitted derivative transactions' as described in the prospectus under section 2. Investment information of title “Information concerning the sub-fund KBC Dynamic Tolerant Responsible Investing”.

Investments in derivatives are not used to promote environmental or social characteristics and also will not affect them.

In addition, the sub-fund commits to invest at least 20.00% of the assets in ‘sustainable investments’ as defined by art. 2(17) SFDR. The sub-fund shall invest a minimum of 1.00% in sustainable investments with an environmental objective that are not aligned with the EU Taxonomy and a minimum of 1.00% in sustainable investments with a social objective. The 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 investments in bonds that can be considered as bonds to finance green and/or social projects, plus instruments that are classified as "sustainable" by KBC Asset Management NV on the advice of the Responsible Investing Advisory Board.

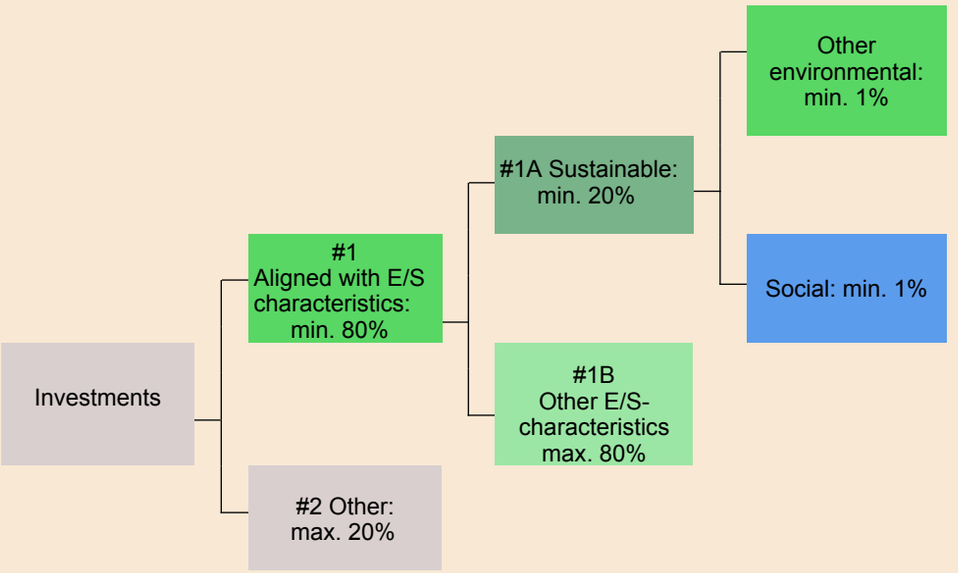
In addition, non-financial companies that have at least 20% of their revenues aligned with the EU Taxonomy Framework according to data from Trucost, are considered to contribute to sustainable development. For companies in the financial sector, a different methodology applies. For credit institutions, 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. Green bonds complying with the European Green Bond Standard are also considered aligned with the EU Taxonomy Framework and are referred to as “sustainable investments”. 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 KBC Dynamic Tolerant Responsible Investing”.

To what minimum extent are sustainable investments with an environmental objective aligned with the EU Taxonomy?

The sub-fund shall not invest a minimum proportion of its assets in environmentally sustainable economic activities within the meaning of the EU Taxonomy Framework. The minimum proportion of investments in environmentally sustainable economic activities within the meaning of the EU Taxonomy is 0.00%.

Does the financial product invest in fossil gas and/or nuclear energy related activities that comply with the EU Taxonomy[(1)]?

☐ Yes

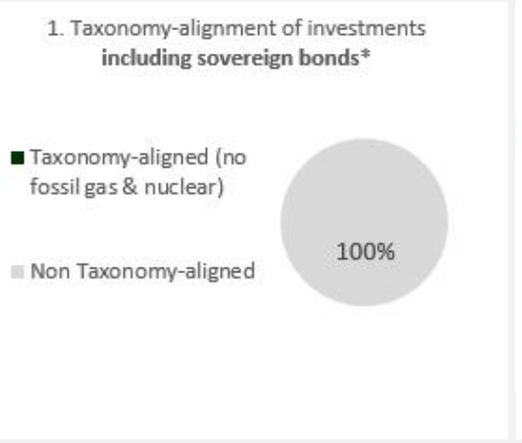
☐ in fossil gas ☐ in nuclear energy

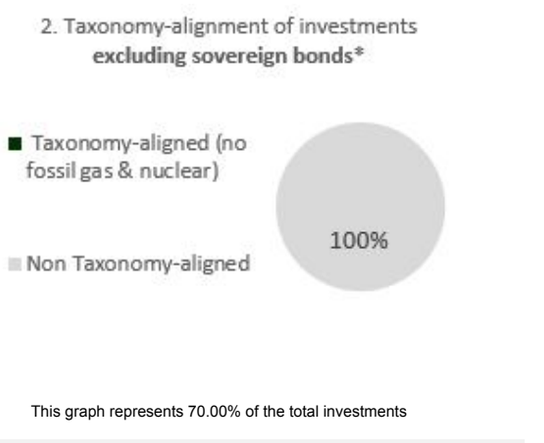
☒ No

The sub-fund shall not invest a minimum proportion of its assets in environmentally sustainable economic activities within the meaning of the EU Taxonomy Framework. However, through investments in companies exposure is possible in activities that comply with the EU Taxonomy based on data from Trucost, including the fossil gas and/or nuclear sectors, through bonds financing green projects Green bonds complying with the European Green Bond Standard are also considered as aligned with the EU Taxonomy Framework. More information on the percentage of the portfolio invested during the reporting period for this sub-fund in activities in the fossil gas and/or nuclear sectors that comply with the EU taxonomy can be found in the annual reports for this sub-fund.

(1) Fossil gas and/or nuclear related activities will only comply with the EU Taxonomy where they contribute to limiting climate change ("climate change mitigation") and do not significantly harm any EU Taxonomy objective - see explanatory note in the left hand margin. The full criteria for fossil gas and nuclear energy economic activities that comply with the EU Taxonomy are laid down in Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2022/1214.

The two graphs below show in green the minimum percentage of investments that are aligned with the EU Taxonomy. As there is no appropriate methodology to determine the Taxonomy-alignment of sovereign bonds*, the first graph shows the Taxonomy alignment in relation to all the investments of the financial product including sovereign bonds, while the second graph shows the Taxonomy alignment only in relation to the investments of the financial product other than sovereign bonds.





This graph represents 70.00% 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 at least 20.00% in sustainable investments as defined by art. 2(17) SFDR. The sub-fund commits to invest a minimum of 1.00% thereof in instruments with an environmental objective that are not aligned with the EU Taxonomy.

Asset managers depend on available sustainability data relating to their investee companies. There is currently a lack of sustainability data available. This has created the risk that investment funds currently report a very low percentage of investments that comply with the EU Taxonomy.

What is the minimum share of socially sustainable investments?

The minimum share of sustainable investments with a social objective is 1.00%.

What investments are included under "#2 Other", what is their purpose and are there any minimum environmental or social safeguards?

There are technical investments such as liquidities and derivatives that are not part of the screening methodology. The sub-fund may hold or invest in these types of assets to achieve investment objectives, to diversify the portfolio, for liquidity management purposes and to hedge risks. Investments in derivatives are not used to promote environmental or social characteristics and will not affect them.

Derivatives are used to achieve investment objectives and to hedge risks as specified in the title "Permitted Derivative Transactions" as described in the prospectus under section 2. Investment information of title "Information concerning the sub-fund KBC Dynamic Tolerant 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 target allocation as described in the prospectus under the title 'information concerning the sub-fund KBC Dynamic Tolerant Responsible Investing'. Is used as a basis for comparison, to compare certain ESG characteristics promoted by the sub-fund.

For investments in instruments issued by governments, supranational debtors and/or government-linked agencies, the described reference portfolio of global government bonds (composed of the following benchmarks: 67% developed markets: J.P. Morgan GBI Global Unhedged EUR Index and 33% emerging markets: J.P. Morgan GBI-EM Global Diversified Composite Unhedged EUR Index) is used as a basis for comparison, to compare certain ESG characteristics promoted by the sub-fund.

How is the reference benchmark continuously aligned with each of the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the financial product?

Not applicable.

How is the alignment of the investment strategy with the methodology of the index ensured on a continuous basis?

Not applicable.

How does the designated index differ from a relevant broad market index?

Not applicable.

Where can the methodology used for the calculation of the designated index be found?

Not applicable.



Where can I find more product specific information online?

More product-specific information can be found on the website: *www.kbc.be/SRD* > Horizon KBC Dynamic Tolerant 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:
Horizon KBC Highly Dynamic Responsible Investing

Legal entity identifier (LEI):
875500A2AHK2YOR7O895

Environmental and/or social characteristics

Sustainable investment means an investment in an economic activity that contributes to an environmental or social objective, provided that the investment does not significantly harm any environmental or social objective and that the investee companies follow good governance practices.

The **EU-Taxonomy** is a classification system laid down in Regulation (EU) 2020/852, establishing a list of **environmentally sustainable economic activities**. That Regulation does not include a list of socially sustainable economic activities. Sustainable investments with an environmental objective might be aligned with the Taxonomy or not.

Does this financial product have a sustainable investment objective?

☐ **Yes**	☒ **No**
☐ It will make a minimum of **sustainable investments with an environmental objective**: %	☒ **It promotes Environmental/Social (E/S) characteristics** and while it does not have as its objective a sustainable investment, it will have a minimum proportion of 20.00% of sustainable investments
☐ in economic activities that qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy	☐ with an environmental objective in economic activities that qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy
☐ in economic activities that do not qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy	☒ with an environmental objective in economic activities that do not qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy
	☒ with a social objective
☐ It will make a minimum of **sustainable investments with a social objective**: %.	☐ It promotes E/S characteristics, but **will not make any sustainable investments.**



What environmental and/or social characteristics are promoted by this financial product?

The sub-fund promotes a combination of environmental and/or social characteristics and, even though it does not have sustainable investments as an objective, it shall invest a minimum proportion of 20.00% of its assets in economic activities that contribute to the achievement of environmental or social objectives (i.e. 'sustainable investments'). The minimum proportion assets

promoting environmental and social characteristics of this sub-fund is 80.00%.

The sub-fund shall not invest a minimum proportion of its assets in environmentally sustainable economic activities which contribute to any of the environmental objectives set out in Article 9 of the Regulation (EU) 2020/852 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 18 June 2020 on the establishment of a framework to facilitate sustainable investment ('EU Taxonomy'). The minimum proportion of investments in environmentally sustainable economic activities within the meaning of the EU Taxonomy is 0.00%.

This sub-fund:

- promotes the integration of sustainability into the policy decisions of issuers (companies, governments, supranational debtors and/or agencies linked to governments) by preferring issuers with a better ESG (risk)score**;**
- promotes climate change mitigation by preferring issuers with lower greenhouse gas intensity, with the objective of meeting a predetermined greenhouse gas intensity target;
- supports sustainable development through 'sustainable investments' in accordance with art. 2(17) SFDR.

  Sustainable investments will consist of (i) bonds financing green and/or social projects and (ii) investments in issuers contributing to the achievement of the UN Sustainable Development Goals plus instruments awarded the 'sustainable development' label by KBC Asset Management NV on the advice of the Responsible Investing Advisory Board.

  However, no binding minimum percentage has been set for this latter category (ii), although it contributes to the achievement of the minimum percentage of 'sustainable investments' for this sub-fund.

The concrete objectives of the sub-fund are:

	Objective
Instruments issued by companies	
ESG risk score	Better than the following benchmarks: MSCI All Countries World - Net Return Index and iBoxx Euro Corporates - Total Return Index.
Greenhouse gas Intensity	Companies are assessed on two targets whereby the most strict of the two will determine the target applied: 15% better than the following benchmarks: MSCI All Countries World - Net Return Index and iBoxx Euro Corporates - Total Return Index and a reduction of 50% by 2030 based on the following benchmarks: MSCI All Countries World - Net Return Index and iBoxx Euro Corporates - Total Return Index at end of 2019. An immediate reduction of 30% is envisaged for 2019, followed by an annual reduction of 3%.
Bonds financing green and/or social projects	A minimum of 15% of corporate bonds invested in should qualify as bonds financing green and/or social projects.
Instruments issued by governments, supranational debtors and/or agencies linked to governments	
ESG Score	10% better than the reference portfolio of global government bonds (composed of the following benchmarks: 67% developed markets: J.P. Morgan GBI Global Unhedged EUR Index and 33% emerging markets: J.P. Morgan GBI-EM Global Diversified Composite Unhedged EUR Index).
Greenhouse gas Intensity	25% better than the reference portfolio of global government bonds (composed of the following benchmarks: 67% developed markets: J.P. Morgan GBI Global Unhedged EUR Index and 33% emerging markets: J.P. Morgan GBI-EM Global Diversified Composite Unhedged EUR Index).
Bonds financing green and/or social projects	A minimum of 15% of the investments in bonds issued by governments, supranational debtors and/or agencies linked to governments should qualify as bonds financing green and/or social projects.
Minimum % Sustainable Investments	A minimum of 20.00% of sustainable investments. The sustainable investments for this sub-fund will consist of (i) bonds financing green and/or social projects and (ii) investments in issuers contributing to the achievement of the UN Sustainable Development Goals plus instruments that have been awarded the 'sustainable development' label by KBC Asset Management NV on the advice of the Responsible Investing Advisory Board. However, no binding minimum percentage has been set for the latter category (ii).
Minimum % sustainable investments with an environmental objective in economic activities that do not qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy	1.00%
Minimum % of sustainable investments with a social objective	1.00%
Minimum % of assets promoting E/S characteristics	80.00%
Other specific objectives	Not applicable.

No reference benchmark has been designated for the purpose of attaining the environmental and/or social characteristics promoted by this sub-fund.

For investments issued by companies the benchmarks MSCI All Countries World - Net Return Index and iBoxx Euro Corporates - Total Return Index are used as a basis for comparison, to compare certain ESG characteristics promoted by the sub-fund.

For investments in instruments issued by governments, supranational debtors and/or government-

linked agencies, the described reference portfolio of global government bonds is used as a basis for comparison, to compare certain ESG characteristics promoted by the sub-fund.

What sustainability indicators are used to measure the attainment of each of the environmental or social characteristics promoted by this financial product?

Sustainability indicators measure how the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the financial product are attained.

(1) Indicators related to the ESG-(risk)score

The contribution to the integration of sustainability into policy decisions of the issuers is measured based on an ESG (risk) score. For companies, an ESG risk score is assigned, for countries an ESG score. This score represents the aggregated performance assessment of a given issuer with respect to general environmental, social and governance themes. The main factors underpinning the ESG criteria are:

- In the case of instruments issued by companies:
  - respect for the environment (e.g. reduction in greenhouse gas emissions);
  - attention to society (e.g. employee working conditions); and
  - corporate governance (e.g. independence and diversity of the board of directors).

At least 90% of the corporate investments in the portfolio, as measured by assets under management, must have an ESG risk score.

The ESG risk score is a measure of a company's environmental, social and governance (ESG) risks. To determine this score, relevant key ESG issues for the sub-sector in question are considered, along with the quality of the company's management team and any possible ESG controversies involving the company in the recent past. The ESG risk score for companies measures the difference between a company's exposure to ESG risks relevant to its sector and the extent to which a company hedges those risks. The lower a company's ESG risk score on a scale of 0 to 100, the less its sustainability risk. The ESG risk scores for companies are based on data supplied by data provider Sustainalytics, 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 benchmarks MSCI All Countries World - Net Return Index and iBoxx Euro Corporates - Total Return Index as described in the prospectus under the heading 'Information regarding the sub-fund KBC Highly Dynamic Responsible Investing'.

The main factors underpinning the ESG criteria are:

- In the case of instruments issued by national governments, supranational debtors and/or agencies linked to governments five pillars, each of which is given equal weighting:
  - overall economic performance and stability (e.g. quality of institutions and government);
  - socio-economic development and health of the population (e.g. education and employment);
  - equality, freedom and the rights of all citizens;
  - environmental policy (e.g. climate change); and
  - security, peace and international relations.

These lists of factors underpinning the ESG criteria are not exhaustive and may be changed under the supervision of the Responsible Investing Advisory Board.

KBC Asset Management NV assigns an ESG score to at least 90% of the investments in countries within the portfolio, as measured by assets under management.

The ESG score for countries assesses how well countries' public policies perform in environmental, social and good governance terms. The higher a country's ESG score on a scale of 0 to 100, the more it is committed to sustainable development. In addition to excluding the worst rated 10%, the sub-fund will promote best practices by using an overall ESG score that is 10% better than the reference portfolio of global government bonds (composed of the following benchmarks: 67% developed markets: J.P. Morgan GBI Global Unhedged EUR Index and 33% emerging markets: J.P. Morgan GBI-EM Global Diversified Composite Unhedged EUR Index).

To calculate the ESG-(risk)score at portfolio level, the weighted average of the ESG-(risk)scores of the positions in the sub-fund are taken into account. Technical items such as cash and derivatives are not taken into account and also companies or countries for which no data is available are left out. The weights used in the calculation depend on the size of the positions in the sub-fund, rescaled for these items.

The ESG objectives will be evaluated annually and may be adjusted. External circumstances such as market movements and updates of data regarding the ESG-(risk)score can lead to investment solutions failing to achieve this objective. In that case the investment solution will be adapted to meet the objective again within a time frame that takes into account the client's best interest. For supranational bonds, the Responsible Investing research team will assign an ESG score that is a weighted average of the member states, with the weightings being determined by voting rights, paid-in capital or percentage of the population.

More information on the sub-fund's concrete objectives can be found in the summary table in the section 'What environmental and/or social characteristics are promoted by this financial product?'.

(2) Indicators related to the greenhouse gas intensity

The objective to promote climate change mitigation by preferring issuers with lower greenhouse gas intensity in order to reach a predetermined greenhouse gas intensity objective, applies to at least 90% of the portfolio. The objective does not apply to issuers for which data is not available.

More information on the sub-fund's concrete objectives can be found in the summary table in the section ‘What environmental and/or social characteristics are promoted by this financial product?’.

The contribution of issuers to climate change mitigation is measured based on their greenhouse gas intensity. For companies, greenhouse gas intensity is defined as absolute greenhouse gas emissions (in tonnes CO2 equivalent) divided by revenues (in million USD). For countries, it is defined as greenhouse gas emissions (in tonnes CO2 equivalent) divided by the Gross Domestic Product (in million USD).

The objectives for instruments issued by companies differ from those for instruments issued by national governments, supranational debtors and/or government-linked agencies.

The number of tonnes of greenhouse gas emitted by a company is the sum of:

- the direct greenhouse gas emissions resulting from the company's own activities (scope 1); and
- the indirect greenhouse gas emissions resulting from the generation of purchased electricity (scope 2).

The indirect greenhouse gas emissions resulting from the activities of suppliers and customers, for example (scope 3), are not included in the sum as this scope 3 data largely depends on assumptions and is not disclosed by companies. Greenhouse gas intensity calculations are based on data sourced from Trucost, 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 benchmarks MSCI All Countries World - Net Return Index and iBoxx Euro Corporates - Total Return Index as described in the prospectus under the heading 'Information regarding the sub-fund KBC Highly Dynamic Responsible Investing’ and a reduction of 50% by 2030 compared to the benchmarks MSCI All Countries World - Net Return Index and iBoxx Euro Corporates - Total Return Index at the end of 2019.

An immediate reduction of 30% is implemented for 2019, followed by a 3% reduction on an annual basis. The portfolio’s weighted average will be assessed against that trajectory. Greenhouse gas intensity at the portfolio level is calculated based on the weighted average of the greenhouse gas intensity of the positions in the sub-fund. This calculation does not take technical items such as cash and derivatives into account, and companies without data are also excluded. The weights used in the calculation depend on the size of the positions in the sub-fund, rescaled for the items without data. The companies for which no data is available are included in the negative screening and could be given an overall ESG risk rating. External circumstances such as market movements and updates of data regarding the greenhouse gas intensity can lead to investment solutions not meeting this target trajectory. In that case the investment solution will be adapted to meet the trajectory again within a time frame that takes into account the client's best interest.

The number of tonnes of greenhouse gas emitted by a country is the sum of:

- the greenhouse gas emissions resulting from the domestic production of goods and services for domestic consumption and for export; and
- the greenhouse gas emissions resulting from the import of goods and services, back to the country of origin.

KBC Asset Management NV takes a broad approach to a government as a regulator of all economic activities within its territory. The territorial emissions and emissions related to imports are based on data from Trucost, as well as internal research.. GDP figures in millions of USD are based on data of the International Monetary Fund (IMF). The greenhouse gas intensity score is assigned to at least 90% of the assets in the sub-fund, excluding cash, derivatives and countries without data. Greenhouse gas intensity at the portfolio level is calculated based on the weighted average of the greenhouse gas intensity of the positions in the sub-fund. The weights used in the calculation depend on the size of the positions in the sub-fund, rescaled for the items without data. The countries for which no data is available are included in the negative screening and could be given an overall ESG rating.

For government bonds, the sub-fund targets a 25% improvement on the current greenhouse gas intensity score of the reference portfolio of global government bonds (composed of the following benchmarks: 67% developed markets: J.P. Morgan GBI Global Unhedged EUR Index and 33% emerging markets: J.P. Morgan GBI-EM Global Diversified Composite Unhedged EUR Index). This improvement is dependent on the regional allocation, determined by the benchmark. External circumstances such as market movements and updates of data regarding the greenhouse gas intensity can lead to investment solutions not meeting this objective. In that case the investment solution will be adapted to meet the objective again within a time frame that takes into account the client's best interest.

For supranational bonds, the Responsible Investing research team will assign a greenhouse gas intensity score that is a weighted average of member states, with weightings determined by voting

power, paid-in capital or percentage of population.

Greenhouse gas intensity targets are monitored and evaluated annually. The targets can be revised upwards or downwards. For example, if companies and/or countries do not show sufficient progress in reducing their greenhouse gas intensity and if this cannot be compensated for through portfolio optimisation, KBC Asset Management NV may be forced to adjust the target upwards. It is also possible that at some point the greenhouse gas intensity will reach a lower level much faster than expected. When companies and/or countries make very good progress in terms of greenhouse gas intensity, KBC Asset Management NV wants to be able to follow that acceleration in the portfolio. In that case the target can be adjusted downwards.

(3) Indicators related to the UN Sustainable Development Goals

To support sustainable development, the sub-fund can invest part of its portfolio in issuers that contribute to the achievement of the UN Sustainable Development Goals. The UN Sustainable Development Goals include both social and environmental objectives.

Companies are considered to contribute to sustainable development when at least 20% of the revenues are linked to the UN Sustainable Development Goals. The activities of the companies are assessed on multiple sustainable themes that can be linked to the UN Sustainable Development Goals.

Governments are assessed on the five pillars as described in the ESG score, which contain indicators that can be linked to the 17 UN Sustainable Development Goals. If a government scores sufficiently well on one of these pillars and not significantly poor on the other pillars, the bonds of this government and its sub-governments and agencies are considered to be instruments that contribute to UN Sustainable Development Goals.

In order to be considered as contributing to the UN Sustainable Development Goals, a country should meet the following two conditions:

- The country is aligned with the ESG criteria: it has a score of at least 80 for one of the five pillars and does not score lower than 50 for any of the other pillars;
- The country is not excluded: it does not rank among the 50% most controversial regimes AND it does meet the criteria on respecting the sustainable principles AND it does not rank among the 10% worst scoring countries of the universe.

Supranational government bonds are considered to contribute to the UN Sustainable Development Goals if either of the following criteria is met:

- at least half of its members contribute to the UN Sustainable Development Goals (weighted by voting power/full paid-in capital/percentage of population (in order of availability).
- the mission statement of the supranational institution has a sustainable objective and less than half of its members fall in the worst-scoring half of the screening for controversial regimes.

In addition, KBC Asset Management NV can award the "sustainable development" label to instruments of companies and governments, on the advice of the Responsible Investing Advisory Board.

However, the awarding of the 'sustainable development' label by KBC Asset Management NV to instruments of governments on the advice of the Responsible Investing Advisory Board is very exceptional. The possibility of deviating from the outcomes of the internal KBC country model is mainly intended for countries that just meet or just fall short of the requirements, with the aim of avoiding that countries that would 'leapfrog' the bar over the years (i.e. borderline sustainable or not sustainable or permitted) would have to be in and then out of the investment universe each time, and this in order to avoid transaction costs.

(4) Indicators related to bonds to finance green and/or social projects

To promote the transition to a more sustainable world, the sub-fund commits to invest a minimum portion of the portfolio in bonds to finance green and/or social projects. More information on the sub-fund's concrete objectives can be found in the summary table in the section 'What environmental and/or social characteristics are promoted by this financial product?'.

The targets are checked and evaluated annually. The targets can be revised upwards or downwards. The minimum percentage of bonds to finance green and/or social projects may be revised to take into account any stricter requirements that KBC Asset Management NV wishes to impose on the sub-fund. Therefore, the revision will depend on the future development of the responsible investment strategy, but also on the progress made by companies/countries with regard to sustainability.

What are the objectives of the sustainable investments that the financial product partially intends to make and how does the sustainable investment contribute to such objectives?

(1) UN Sustainable Development Goals

Companies are considered to contribute to sustainable development when at least 20% of the revenues are linked to the UN Sustainable Development Goals. Instruments of these companies are designated as “sustainable investments”. The activities of the companies are assessed on multiple sustainable themes that can be linked to the UN Sustainable Development Goals.

Instruments of governments, supranational debtors and/or government-linked agencies that contribute to the UN's sustainable development goals in accordance with what is explained in the section "What sustainability indicators are used to measure the attainment of each of the environmental or social characteristics promoted by this financial product?" of this appendix also qualify as "sustainable investments".

In addition, KBC Asset Management NV can award the 'sustainable development' label to instruments of companies and governments, on the advice of the Responsible Investing Advisory Board. In that case, these investments shall also qualify as "sustainable investments" as defined by article 2(17) SFDR.

However, the awarding of the 'sustainable development' label by KBC Asset Management NV to instruments of governments on the advice of the Responsible Investing Advisory Board is very exceptional. The possibility of deviating from the outcomes of the internal KBC country model is mainly intended for countries that just meet or just fall short of the requirements, with the aim of avoiding that countries that would 'leapfrog' the bar over the years (i.e. borderline sustainable or not sustainable or permitted) would have to be in and then out of the investment universe each time, and this in order to avoid transaction costs.

(2) Bonds financing green and/or social projects

To encourage the transition to a more sustainable world, the sub-fund commits to invest a minimum proportion of the portfolio in bonds financing green and/or social projects. More information about the concrete objectives of the sub-fund can be found in the summary table in the section ‘What environmental and/or social characteristics are promoted by this financial product?’.

Bonds whose proceeds will be used exclusively to finance (a combination of) green and social projects that are aligned with the International Capital Market Association (ICMA) Green Bond Principles and Social Bond Principles on the Use of Proceeds are considered bonds financing green and/or social projects. Compliance with these principles is verified by an external party. In addition, bonds that comply with the European Green Bond Standard will be considered bonds financing green and/or social projects. Instruments that meet these requirements are labelled ‘sustainable investments’ as defines by article 2(17) SFDR.



How do the sustainable investments that the financial product partially intends to make, not cause significant harm to any environmental or social sustainable investment objective?

Principal adverse impacts are the most significant negative impacts of investment decisions on sustainability factors relating to environmental, social and employee matters, respect for human rights, anti corruption and antibribery matters.

The sustainable investments that the sub-fund partially intends to make do not cause significant harm to the sustainable investment objective due to negative screening.

The sub-fund takes into account all indicators for the principal adverse impacts of the investment decisions on sustainability factors as listed in Table 1 of Annex 1 of the Delegated Regulation (EU) 2022/1288 and the relevant indicators for the principal adverse impacts of the investment decisions on sustainability factors in Tables 2 and 3 of Annex 1 of the Delegated Regulation 2022/1288 through the negative screening.

The negative screening entails the advance exclusion from the responsible investment universe by the sub-fund of issuers that do not align with the exclusion policies.

The application of these policies means that:

- issuers involved in certain activities are excluded from the sub-fund's investment universe. A distinction can be made between issuers 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.

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.

For investments in instruments issued by countries, all indicators for the principal adverse impacts of the investment decisions on sustainability factors as listed in Table 1 of Annex 1 of the Delegated Regulation 2022/1288 as well as the relevant indicators for the principal adverse impacts of the investment decisions on sustainability factors in Tables 2 and 3 of Annex 1 of the Delegated Regulation 2022/1288 are taken into account by excluding countries belonging to the worst 10% according to the ESG rating model, and by excluding countries that do not comply with the sustainability criteria and are exposed to controversial regimes.

On top of the normative screening and the ESG risk assessment, using the positive selection methodology regarding greenhouse gas intensity and the exclusions in the exclusion policy for responsible investment funds, the following indicators for adverse impacts on sustainability factors are also taken into account as follows for all investments of this sub-fund:

- **Indicator 3**: greenhouse gas ('GHG') intensity of investee companies is taken into account through the greenhouse gas intensity reduction target for companies.
- **Indicator 4:** exposure to companies active in the fossil fuel sector is taken into account as the sub-fund does not invest in companies that are active in the fossil fuel sector.
- **Indicator 7**: Activities negatively affecting biodiversity-sensitive areas are taken into account as the sub-fund does not invest in companies that have high or severe controversies related to Land Use and Biodiversity as well as companies with activities that have a negative impact on biodiversity and that don't take sufficient measures to reduce their impact.
- **Indicator 10**: Violations of the United Nations Global Compact (UNGC) Principles and the Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD) Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises is taken into account as the sub-fund does not invest in companies that seriously violate UNGC principles or OECD guidelines.
- **Indicator 14**: exposure to controversial weapons (anti-personnel mines, cluster munitions, chemical weapons and biological weapons) is taken into account as the sub-fund does not invest in companies that are active in controversial weapons.
- **Indicator 15**: GHG intensity of investee countries is taken into account through the greenhouse gas intensity reduction target for sovereign related investments.
- **Indicator 16**: Investee countries subject to social violations is taken into account as the sub-fund does not invest in (i) countries not complying with the sustainability criteria, and (ii) countries exposed to controversial regimes. More information can be found in the Exclusion policy for responsible investment funds.

In addition, the principal adverse impacts on sustainability factors are implicitly taken into account through the Proxy Voting and Engagement Policy of KBC Asset Management NV.

A complete overview of the indicators for adverse impacts on sustainability factors that the sub-fund can take into account is included in Annex 1 of Delegated Regulation (EU) 2022/1288.

How are the sustainable investments aligned with the OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises and the UN Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights? Details

Companies seriously violating the basic good practices in terms of environmental, social and governance issues, as assessed by the UN Global Compact Principles, are excluded from the sub-fund. The United Nations Global Compact has formulated ten guiding sustainability principles regarding human rights, labour, environment and anti-corruption which are part of the internal screening. In addition, KBC Asset Management NV assesses the companies' involvement in violations of the International Labour Organization's (ILO) Conventions, the OECD Guidelines for multinational enterprises and the UN Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights.

The sub-fund commits to respect the letter and the spirit of the United Nations Universal Declaration of Human Rights; the principles concerning fundamental rights in the eight International Labour Organisation core conventions as set out in the Declaration on Fundamental Principles and Rights at Work; the UN Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples; the UK Modern Slavery Act and other international and regional human rights treaties containing internationally recognised standards by which the business sector must abide.

KBC Asset Management NV assesses all companies on the 'Human Rights List' of KBC Group as well as all companies meeting the criteria below:

- a high or severe controversy score related to Human Rights, for subindustries for which Human Rights are considered a high or severe risk.
- a severe controversy score related to Human Rights, for all other subindustries.

Based on this assessment, appropriate measures are taken, ranging from engagement with the companies concerned to selling positions. More information on the Policy on Human Rights can be found at *www.kbc.com/en/corporate-sustainability/setting-rules-and-policies* > 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 KBC Highly Dynamic Responsible Investing” of the prospectus.

Within the constraints described in the general investment strategy, the sub-fund pursues (directly or indirectly) responsible investment objectives based on a dualistic approach: a negative screening and a positive selection methodology.

More information regarding the negative screening and positive selection methodology can be found in the section ‘How do the sustainable investments that the financial product partially intends to make, not cause significant harm to any environmental or social sustainable investment objective?' and the section 'What are the binding elements of the investment strategy used to select the investments to attain each of the environmental or social characteristics promoted by this financial product?’ of this annex.

The sub-fund promotes a combination of environmental and/or social characteristics and, even though it does not have sustainable investments as an objective, it shall invest a minimum proportion of its assets in economic activities that contribute to the achievement of (i.e. ‘sustainable investments’).

The issuers in which it invests must follow good governance practices.

It cannot be ruled out that very limited investments may be made temporarily in assets that no longer contribute to achieving environmental or social objectives promoted by the sub-fund.

Among other things, this can be due to external circumstances, erroneous data, corporate events, and updates to the screening criteria. In these cases, the assets concerned will be replaced with more appropriate assets as quickly as possible, always taking into account the sole interest of the investor. More information can be found in the prospectus under possible exceptions as described in section 2. Investment information of title ‘Information concerning the sub-fund KBC Highly Dynamic 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 issuers in advance from the Responsible Investment universe which fall foul of the exclusion policies that apply to this sub-fund.

More information on the negative screening can be found in the section ‘How do the sustainable investments that the financial product partially intends to make, not cause significant harm to any environmental or social sustainable investment objective?’.

The positive selection methodology

The sub-fund will promote the integration of sustainability into the policy decisions of issuers (companies, governments, supranational debtors and/or agencies linked to governments), by preferring issuers with a better ESG (risk)score and promote climate change mitigation, by preferring issuers with lower greenhouse gas intensity, with the goal of meeting a predetermined greenhouse gas intensity target. The sub-fund will also support sustainable development, by including issuers that contribute to the UN Sustainable Development Goals and by encouraging the transition to a more sustainable world via bonds financing green and/or social projects.

More information on the concrete objectives applicable to this sub-fund regarding ESG (risk) score, greenhouse gas intensity, sustainable investments and bonds financing green and/or social projects can be found in the overview table under section 'What environmental and/or social characteristics are promoted by this financial product?’.

What is the committed minimum rate to reduce the scope of the investments considered prior to the application of that investment strategy?

There is no committed minimum rate to reduce the scope of the investments considered prior to the application of the abovementioned investment strategy.

What is the policy to assess good governance practices of the investee companies?

Good governance practices include sound management structures, employee relations, remuneration of staff and tax compliance.

The four principles regarding good governance practices, i.e. i) sound management structures, ii) employee relations, iii) remuneration of staff and iv) tax compliance, are taken into account in the negative screening, whereby the sub-fund excludes issuers that violate the exclusion policies.

In addition to excluding issuers involved in certain activities, this screening also ensures that issuers who seriously violate fundamental principles of environmental protection, social responsibility and good governance are excluded through the assessment of controversies and by evaluating companies based in countries that encourage unfair tax practices.

Private issuers are assigned an ESG risk score. The indicators used in this assessment vary depending on the company's subsector, but good governance is always taken into account. Companies with an ESG risk score higher than 40, based on data from the data provider Sustainalytics 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 KBC Highly Dynamic Responsible Investing”.

Within these categories of eligible assets, the sub-fund fund aims to invest at least 80.00% of the assets in assets that promote environmental or social characteristics.

Corporate and sovereign investments in issuers passing the negative screening and contributing to at least one specific positive selection Responsible Investing methodology are considered as 'assets promoting environmental and social characteristics'.

(Term) deposits are classified as ‘promoting environmental and social characteristics’ if the counterparties pass the exclusion policy for conventional and Responsible Investing funds and the exclusion policy for Responsible Investing funds, and are net aligned with at least one of the first fifteen UN Sustainable Development Goals. These counterparties are net aligned with the first 15 UN Sustainable Development Goals if they have at least one +2 Net Alignment Score on any of the first 15 SDGs at MSCI.

More information on the MSCI Net Alignment Score can be found in the investment policy for Responsible Investing funds which is available on *www.kbc.be/investment-legal-documents* > Investment policy for Responsible Investing funds.

Consequently, the sub-fund will invest a maximum of 20.00% of its assets in technical investments, such as liquidities and derivatives, and assets in which the sub-fund temporarily invests following a scheduled update of the eligible universe that determines which assets promote environmental and/or social characteristics, for which there are no environmental or social safeguards.

The sub-fund may hold or invest in these types of assets to achieve its investment objectives, to diversify the portfolio, for liquidity management purposes and to hedge risks.

Derivatives are used to achieve investment objectives and to hedge risks as specified in title 'Permitted derivative transactions' as described in the prospectus under section 2. Investment information of title “Information concerning the sub-fund KBC Highly Dynamic Responsible Investing”.

Investments in derivatives are not used to promote environmental or social characteristics and also will not affect them.

In addition, the sub-fund commits to invest at least 20.00% of the assets in ‘sustainable investments’ as defined by art. 2(17) SFDR. The sub-fund shall invest a minimum of 1.00% in sustainable investments with an environmental objective that are not aligned with the EU Taxonomy and a minimum of 1.00% in sustainable investments with a social objective. The 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 investments in bonds that can be considered as bonds to finance green and/or social projects, plus instruments that are classified as "sustainable" by KBC Asset Management NV on the advice of the Responsible Investing Advisory Board.

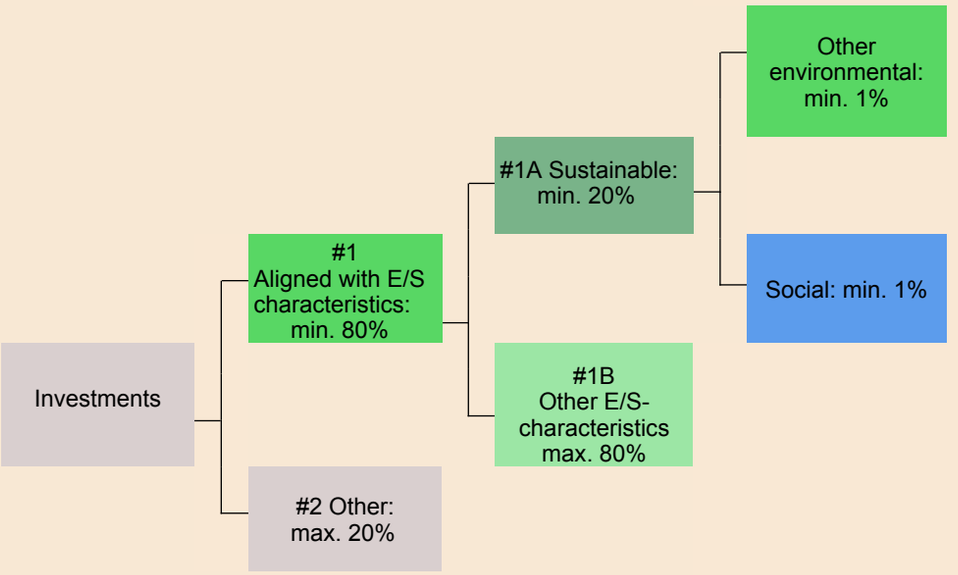
In addition, non-financial companies that have at least 20% of their revenues aligned with the EU Taxonomy Framework according to data from Trucost, are considered to contribute to sustainable development. For companies in the financial sector, a different methodology applies. For credit institutions, 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. Green bonds complying with the European Green Bond Standard are also considered aligned with the EU Taxonomy Framework and are referred to as “sustainable investments”. 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 KBC Highly Dynamic Responsible Investing”.

To what minimum extent are sustainable investments with an environmental objective aligned with the EU Taxonomy?

The sub-fund shall not invest a minimum proportion of its assets in environmentally sustainable economic activities within the meaning of the EU Taxonomy Framework. The minimum proportion of investments in environmentally sustainable economic activities within the meaning of the EU Taxonomy is 0.00%.

Does the financial product invest in fossil gas and/or nuclear energy related activities that comply with the EU Taxonomy*[(1)]?

☐ Yes

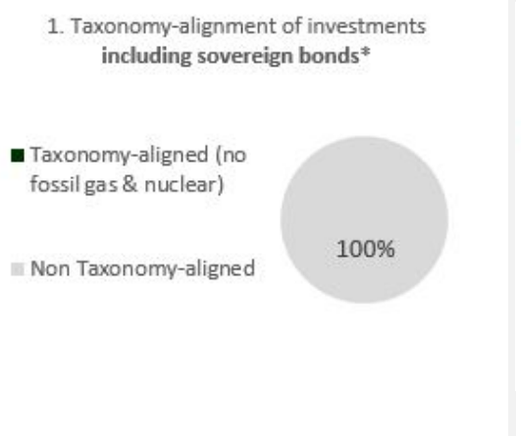
☐ in fossil gas ☐ in nuclear energy

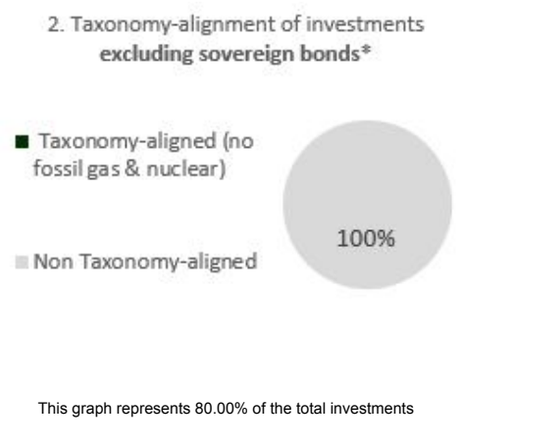
☒ No

The sub-fund shall not invest a minimum proportion of its assets in environmentally sustainable economic activities within the meaning of the EU Taxonomy Framework. However, through investments in companies exposure is possible in activities that comply with the EU Taxonomy based on data from Trucost, including the fossil gas and/or nuclear sectors, through bonds financing green projects Green bonds complying with the European Green Bond Standard are also considered as aligned with the EU Taxonomy Framework. More information on the percentage of the portfolio invested during the reporting period for this sub-fund in activities in the fossil gas and/or nuclear sectors that comply with the EU taxonomy can be found in the annual reports for this sub-fund.

(1) Fossil gas and/or nuclear related activities will only comply with the EU Taxonomy where they contribute to limiting climate change ("climate change mitigation") and do not significantly harm any EU Taxonomy objective - see explanatory note in the left hand margin. The full criteria for fossil gas and nuclear energy economic activities that comply with the EU Taxonomy are laid down in Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2022/1214.

The two graphs below show in green the minimum percentage of investments that are aligned with the EU Taxonomy. As there is no appropriate methodology to determine the Taxonomy-alignment of sovereign bonds*, the first graph shows the Taxonomy alignment in relation to all the investments of the financial product including sovereign bonds, while the second graph shows the Taxonomy alignment only in relation to the investments of the financial product other than sovereign bonds.





This graph represents 80.00% 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 at least 20.00% in sustainable investments as defined by art. 2(17) SFDR. The sub-fund commits to invest a minimum of 1.00% thereof in instruments with an environmental objective that are not aligned with the EU Taxonomy.

Asset managers depend on available sustainability data relating to their investee companies. There is currently a lack of sustainability data available. This has created the risk that investment funds currently report a very low percentage of investments that comply with the EU Taxonomy.

What is the minimum share of socially sustainable investments?

The minimum share of sustainable investments with a social objective is 1.00%.

What investments are included under "#2 Other", what is their purpose and are there any minimum environmental or social safeguards?

There are technical investments such as liquidities and derivatives that are not part of the screening methodology. The sub-fund may hold or invest in these types of assets to achieve investment objectives, to diversify the portfolio, for liquidity management purposes and to hedge risks. Investments in derivatives are not used to promote environmental or social characteristics and will not affect them.

Derivatives are used to achieve investment objectives and to hedge risks as specified in the title "Permitted Derivative Transactions" as described in the prospectus under section 2. Investment information of title "Information concerning the sub-fund KBC Highly Dynamic Responsible Investing".

For the investments under "#2 Other" there are no environmental or social minimum safeguards.

Is a specific index designated as a reference benchmark to determine whether this financial product is aligned with the environmental and/or social characteristics that it promotes?

Reference benchmarks are indexes to measure whether the financial product attains the environmental or social characteristics that they promote.

No reference benchmark has been designated for the purpose of attaining the environmental and/ or social characteristics promoted by this sub-fund.

For investments issued by companies the benchmarks MSCI All Countries World - Net Return Index and iBoxx Euro Corporates - Total Return Index are used as a basis for comparison, to compare certain ESG characteristics promoted by the sub-fund.

For investments in instruments issued by governments, supranational debtors and/or government-linked agencies, the described reference portfolio of global government bonds (composed of the following benchmarks: 67% developed markets: J.P. Morgan GBI Global Unhedged EUR Index and 33% emerging markets: J.P. Morgan GBI-EM Global Diversified Composite Unhedged EUR Index) is used as a basis for comparison, to compare certain ESG characteristics promoted by the

sub-fund.

How is the reference benchmark continuously aligned with each of the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the financial product?

Not applicable.

How is the alignment of the investment strategy with the methodology of the index ensured on a continuous basis?

Not applicable.

How does the designated index differ from a relevant broad market index?

Not applicable.

Where can the methodology used for the calculation of the designated index be found?

Not applicable.



Where can I find more product specific information online?

More product-specific information can be found on the website: *www.kbc.be/SRD* > Horizon KBC Highly Dynamic 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:
Horizon KBC Highly Dynamic Tolerant Responsible Investing

Legal entity identifier (LEI):
875500BE9KO0C0229Y68

Environmental and/or social characteristics

Sustainable investment means an investment in an economic activity that contributes to an environmental or social objective, provided that the investment does not significantly harm any environmental or social objective and that the investee companies follow good governance practices.

The **EU-Taxonomy** is a classification system laid down in Regulation (EU) 2020/852, establishing a list of **environmentally sustainable economic activities**. That Regulation does not include a list of socially sustainable economic activities. Sustainable investments with an environmental objective might be aligned with the Taxonomy or not.

Does this financial product have a sustainable investment objective?

☐ **Yes**	☒ **No**
☐ It will make a minimum of **sustainable investments with an environmental objective**: %	☒ **It promotes Environmental/Social (E/S) characteristics** and while it does not have as its objective a sustainable investment, it will have a minimum proportion of 20.00% of sustainable investments
☐ in economic activities that qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy	☐ with an environmental objective in economic activities that qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy
☐ in economic activities that do not qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy	☒ with an environmental objective in economic activities that do not qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy
	☒ with a social objective
☐ It will make a minimum of **sustainable investments with a social objective**: %.	☐ It promotes E/S characteristics, but **will not make any sustainable investments.**



What environmental and/or social characteristics are promoted by this financial product?

The sub-fund promotes a combination of environmental and/or social characteristics and, even though it does not have sustainable investments as an objective, it shall invest a minimum proportion of 20.00% of its assets in economic activities that contribute to the achievement of environmental or social objectives (i.e. 'sustainable investments'). The minimum proportion assets

promoting environmental and social characteristics of this sub-fund is 80.00%.

The sub-fund shall not invest a minimum proportion of its assets in environmentally sustainable economic activities which contribute to any of the environmental objectives set out in Article 9 of the Regulation (EU) 2020/852 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 18 June 2020 on the establishment of a framework to facilitate sustainable investment ('EU Taxonomy'). The minimum proportion of investments in environmentally sustainable economic activities within the meaning of the EU Taxonomy is 0.00%.

This sub-fund:

- promotes the integration of sustainability into the policy decisions of issuers (companies, governments, supranational debtors and/or agencies linked to governments) by preferring issuers with a better ESG (risk)score**;**
- promotes climate change mitigation by preferring issuers with lower greenhouse gas intensity, with the objective of meeting a predetermined greenhouse gas intensity target;
- supports sustainable development through 'sustainable investments' in accordance with art. 2(17) SFDR.

  Sustainable investments will consist of (i) bonds financing green and/or social projects and (ii) investments in issuers contributing to the achievement of the UN Sustainable Development Goals plus instruments awarded the 'sustainable development' label by KBC Asset Management NV on the advice of the Responsible Investing Advisory Board.

  However, no binding minimum percentage has been set for this latter category (ii), although it contributes to the achievement of the minimum percentage of 'sustainable investments' for this sub-fund.

The concrete objectives of the sub-fund are:

	Objective
Instruments issued by companies	
ESG risk score	Better than the target allocation as described in the prospectus under the title 'information concerning the sub-fund KBC Highly Dynamic Tolerant Responsible Investing'.
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 target allocation as described in the prospectus under the title 'information concerning the sub-fund KBC Highly Dynamic Tolerant Responsible Investing' and a reduction of 50% by 2030 compared to the target allocation at end of 2019. An immediate reduction of 30% is envisaged for 2019, followed by an annual reduction of 3%.
Bonds financing green and/or social projects	A minimum of 15% of corporate bonds invested in should qualify as bonds financing green and/or social projects.
Instruments issued by governments, supranational debtors and/or agencies linked to governments	
ESG Score	10% better than the reference portfolio of global government bonds (composed of the following benchmarks: 67% developed markets: J.P. Morgan GBI Global Unhedged EUR Index and 33% emerging markets: J.P. Morgan GBI-EM Global Diversified Composite Unhedged EUR Index).
Greenhouse gas Intensity	25% better than the reference portfolio of global government bonds (composed of the following benchmarks: 67% developed markets: J.P. Morgan GBI Global Unhedged EUR Index and 33% emerging markets: J.P. Morgan GBI-EM Global Diversified Composite Unhedged EUR Index).
Bonds financing green and/or social projects	A minimum of 15% of the investments in bonds issued by governments, supranational debtors and/or agencies linked to governments should qualify as bonds financing green and/or social projects.
Minimum % Sustainable Investments	A minimum of 20.00% of sustainable investments. The sustainable investments for this sub-fund will consist of (i) bonds financing green and/or social projects and (ii) investments in issuers contributing to the achievement of the UN Sustainable Development Goals plus instruments that have been awarded the 'sustainable development' label by KBC Asset Management NV on the advice of the Responsible Investing Advisory Board. However, no binding minimum percentage has been set for the latter category (ii).
Minimum % sustainable investments with an environmental objective in economic activities that do not qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy	1.00%
Minimum % of sustainable investments with a social objective	1.00%
Minimum % of assets promoting E/S characteristics	80.00%
Other specific objectives	Not applicable.

No reference benchmark has been designated for the purpose of attaining the environmental and/ or social characteristics promoted by this sub-fund.

For investments issued by companies, the target allocation as described in the prospectus under the title 'information concerning the sub-fund KBC Highly Dynamic Tolerant Responsible Investing'. Is used as a basis for comparison, to compare certain ESG characteristics promoted by the sub-fund.

For investments in instruments issued by governments, supranational debtors and/or government-linked agencies, the described reference portfolio of global government bonds is used as a basis for comparison, to compare certain ESG characteristics promoted by the sub-fund.

What sustainability indicators are used to measure the attainment of each of the environmental or social characteristics promoted by this financial product?

Sustainability indicators measure how the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the financial product are attained.

(1) Indicators related to the ESG-(risk)score

The contribution to the integration of sustainability into policy decisions of the issuers is measured based on an ESG (risk) score. For companies, an ESG risk score is assigned, for countries an ESG score. This score represents the aggregated performance assessment of a given issuer with respect to general environmental, social and governance themes. The main factors underpinning the ESG criteria are:

- In the case of instruments issued by companies:
  - respect for the environment (e.g. reduction in greenhouse gas emissions);
  - attention to society (e.g. employee working conditions); and
  - corporate governance (e.g. independence and diversity of the board of directors).

At least 90% of the corporate investments in the portfolio, as measured by assets under management, must have an ESG risk score.

The ESG risk score is a measure of a company's environmental, social and governance (ESG) risks. To determine this score, relevant key ESG issues for the sub-sector in question are considered, along with the quality of the company's management team and any possible ESG controversies involving the company in the recent past. The ESG risk score for companies measures the difference between a company's exposure to ESG risks relevant to its sector and the extent to which a company hedges those risks. The lower a company's ESG risk score on a scale of 0 to 100, the less its sustainability risk. The ESG risk scores for companies are based on data supplied by data provider Sustainalytics, 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 target allocation described in the prospectus under the heading 'Information regarding the sub-fund KBC Highly Dynamic Tolerant Responsible Investing'.

The main factors underpinning the ESG criteria are:

- In the case of instruments issued by national governments, supranational debtors and/or agencies linked to governments five pillars, each of which is given equal weighting:
  - overall economic performance and stability (e.g. quality of institutions and government);
  - socio-economic development and health of the population (e.g. education and employment);
  - equality, freedom and the rights of all citizens;
  - environmental policy (e.g. climate change); and
  - security, peace and international relations.

These lists of factors underpinning the ESG criteria are not exhaustive and may be changed under the supervision of the Responsible Investing Advisory Board.

KBC Asset Management NV assigns an ESG score to at least 90% of the investments in countries within the portfolio, as measured by assets under management.

The ESG score for countries assesses how well countries' public policies perform in environmental, social and good governance terms. The higher a country's ESG score on a scale of 0 to 100, the more it is committed to sustainable development. In addition to excluding the worst rated 10%, the sub-fund will promote best practices by using an overall ESG score that is 10% better than the reference portfolio of global government bonds (composed of the following benchmarks: 67% developed markets: J.P. Morgan GBI Global Unhedged EUR Index and 33% emerging markets: J.P. Morgan GBI-EM Global Diversified Composite Unhedged EUR Index).

To calculate the ESG-(risk)score at portfolio level, the weighted average of the ESG-(risk)scores of the positions in the sub-fund are taken into account. Technical items such as cash and derivatives are not taken into account and also companies or countries for which no data is available are left out. The weights used in the calculation depend on the size of the positions in the sub-fund, rescaled for these items.

The ESG objectives will be evaluated annually and may be adjusted. External circumstances such as market movements and updates of data regarding the ESG-(risk)score can lead to investment solutions failing to achieve this objective. In that case the investment solution will be adapted to meet the objective again within a time frame that takes into account the client's best interest. For supranational bonds, the Responsible Investing research team will assign an ESG score that is a weighted average of the member states, with the weightings being determined by voting rights, paid-in capital or percentage of the population.

More information on the sub-fund's concrete objectives can be found in the summary table in the section 'What environmental and/or social characteristics are promoted by this financial product?'.

(2) Indicators related to the greenhouse gas intensity

The objective to promote climate change mitigation by preferring issuers with lower greenhouse gas intensity in order to reach a predetermined greenhouse gas intensity objective, applies to at least 90% of the portfolio. The objective does not apply to issuers for which data is not available.

More information on the sub-fund's concrete objectives can be found in the summary table in the section ‘What environmental and/or social characteristics are promoted by this financial product?’.

The contribution of issuers to climate change mitigation is measured based on their greenhouse gas intensity. For companies, greenhouse gas intensity is defined as absolute greenhouse gas emissions (in tonnes CO2 equivalent) divided by revenues (in million USD). For countries, it is defined as greenhouse gas emissions (in tonnes CO2 equivalent) divided by the Gross Domestic Product (in million USD).

The objectives for instruments issued by companies differ from those for instruments issued by national governments, supranational debtors and/or government-linked agencies.

The number of tonnes of greenhouse gas emitted by a company is the sum of:

- the direct greenhouse gas emissions resulting from the company's own activities (scope 1); and
- the indirect greenhouse gas emissions resulting from the generation of purchased electricity (scope 2).

The indirect greenhouse gas emissions resulting from the activities of suppliers and customers, for example (scope 3), are not included in the sum as this scope 3 data largely depends on assumptions and is not disclosed by companies. Greenhouse gas intensity calculations are based on data sourced from Trucost, 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 target allocation as described in the prospectus under the heading 'Information regarding the sub-fund KBC Highly Dynamic Tolerant Responsible Investing’ and a reduction of 50% by 2030 compared to the target allocation at the end of 2019.

An immediate reduction of 30% is implemented for 2019, followed by a 3% reduction on an annual basis. The portfolio’s weighted average will be assessed against that trajectory. Greenhouse gas intensity at the portfolio level is calculated based on the weighted average of the greenhouse gas intensity of the positions in the sub-fund. This calculation does not take technical items such as cash and derivatives into account, and companies without data are also excluded. The weights used in the calculation depend on the size of the positions in the sub-fund, rescaled for the items without data. The companies for which no data is available are included in the negative screening and could be given an overall ESG risk rating. External circumstances such as market movements and updates of data regarding the greenhouse gas intensity can lead to investment solutions not meeting this target trajectory. In that case the investment solution will be adapted to meet the trajectory again within a time frame that takes into account the client's best interest.

The number of tonnes of greenhouse gas emitted by a country is the sum of:

- the greenhouse gas emissions resulting from the domestic production of goods and services for domestic consumption and for export; and
- the greenhouse gas emissions resulting from the import of goods and services, back to the country of origin.

KBC Asset Management NV takes a broad approach to a government as a regulator of all economic activities within its territory. The territorial emissions and emissions related to imports are based on data from Trucost, as well as internal research.. GDP figures in millions of USD are based on data of the International Monetary Fund (IMF). The greenhouse gas intensity score is assigned to at least 90% of the assets in the sub-fund, excluding cash, derivatives and countries without data. Greenhouse gas intensity at the portfolio level is calculated based on the weighted average of the greenhouse gas intensity of the positions in the sub-fund. The weights used in the calculation depend on the size of the positions in the sub-fund, rescaled for the items without data. The countries for which no data is available are included in the negative screening and could be given an overall ESG rating.

For government bonds, the sub-fund targets a 25% improvement on the current greenhouse gas intensity score of the reference portfolio of global government bonds (composed of the following benchmarks: 67% developed markets: J.P. Morgan GBI Global Unhedged EUR Index and 33% emerging markets: J.P. Morgan GBI-EM Global Diversified Composite Unhedged EUR Index). This improvement is dependent on the regional allocation, determined by the benchmark. External circumstances such as market movements and updates of data regarding the greenhouse gas intensity can lead to investment solutions not meeting this objective. In that case the investment solution will be adapted to meet the objective again within a time frame that takes into account the client's best interest.

For supranational bonds, the Responsible Investing research team will assign a greenhouse gas intensity score that is a weighted average of member states, with weightings determined by voting power, paid-in capital or percentage of population.

Greenhouse gas intensity targets are monitored and evaluated annually. The targets can be

revised upwards or downwards. For example, if companies and/or countries do not show sufficient progress in reducing their greenhouse gas intensity and if this cannot be compensated for through portfolio optimisation, KBC Asset Management NV may be forced to adjust the target upwards. It is also possible that at some point the greenhouse gas intensity will reach a lower level much faster than expected. When companies and/or countries make very good progress in terms of greenhouse gas intensity, KBC Asset Management NV wants to be able to follow that acceleration in the portfolio. In that case the target can be adjusted downwards.

(3) Indicators related to the UN Sustainable Development Goals

To support sustainable development, the sub-fund can invest part of its portfolio in issuers that contribute to the achievement of the UN Sustainable Development Goals. The UN Sustainable Development Goals include both social and environmental objectives.

Companies are considered to contribute to sustainable development when at least 20% of the revenues are linked to the UN Sustainable Development Goals. The activities of the companies are assessed on multiple sustainable themes that can be linked to the UN Sustainable Development Goals.

Governments are assessed on the five pillars as described in the ESG score, which contain indicators that can be linked to the 17 UN Sustainable Development Goals. If a government scores sufficiently well on one of these pillars and not significantly poor on the other pillars, the bonds of this government and its sub-governments and agencies are considered to be instruments that contribute to UN Sustainable Development Goals.

In order to be considered as contributing to the UN Sustainable Development Goals, a country should meet the following two conditions:

- The country is aligned with the ESG criteria: it has a score of at least 80 for one of the five pillars and does not score lower than 50 for any of the other pillars;
- The country is not excluded: it does not rank among the 50% most controversial regimes AND it does meet the criteria on respecting the sustainable principles AND it does not rank among the 10% worst scoring countries of the universe.

Supranational government bonds are considered to contribute to the UN Sustainable Development Goals if either of the following criteria is met:

- at least half of its members contribute to the UN Sustainable Development Goals (weighted by voting power/full paid-in capital/percentage of population (in order of availability).
- the mission statement of the supranational institution has a sustainable objective and less than half of its members fall in the worst-scoring half of the screening for controversial regimes.

In addition, KBC Asset Management NV can award the "sustainable development" label to instruments of companies and governments, on the advice of the Responsible Investing Advisory Board.

However, the awarding of the 'sustainable development' label by KBC Asset Management NV to instruments of governments on the advice of the Responsible Investing Advisory Board is very exceptional. The possibility of deviating from the outcomes of the internal KBC country model is mainly intended for countries that just meet or just fall short of the requirements, with the aim of avoiding that countries that would 'leapfrog' the bar over the years (i.e. borderline sustainable or not sustainable or permitted) would have to be in and then out of the investment universe each time, and this in order to avoid transaction costs.

(4) Indicators related to bonds to finance green and/or social projects

To promote the transition to a more sustainable world, the sub-fund commits to invest a minimum portion of the portfolio in bonds to finance green and/or social projects. More information on the sub-fund's concrete objectives can be found in the summary table in the section 'What environmental and/or social characteristics are promoted by this financial product?'.

The targets are checked and evaluated annually. The targets can be revised upwards or downwards. The minimum percentage of bonds to finance green and/or social projects may be revised to take into account any stricter requirements that KBC Asset Management NV wishes to impose on the sub-fund. Therefore, the revision will depend on the future development of the responsible investment strategy, but also on the progress made by companies/countries with regard to sustainability.

What are the objectives of the sustainable investments that the financial product partially intends to make and how does the sustainable investment contribute to such objectives?

(1) UN Sustainable Development Goals

Companies are considered to contribute to sustainable development when at least 20% of the revenues are linked to the UN Sustainable Development Goals. Instruments of these companies are designated as “sustainable investments”. The activities of the companies are assessed on multiple sustainable themes that can be linked to the UN Sustainable Development Goals.

Instruments of governments, supranational debtors and/or government-linked agencies that contribute to the UN's sustainable development goals in accordance with what is explained in the section "What sustainability indicators are used to measure the attainment of each of the environmental or social characteristics promoted by this financial product?" of this appendix also qualify as "sustainable investments".

In addition, KBC Asset Management NV can award the 'sustainable development' label to instruments of companies and governments, on the advice of the Responsible Investing Advisory Board. In that case, these investments shall also qualify as "sustainable investments" as defined by article 2(17) SFDR.

However, the awarding of the 'sustainable development' label by KBC Asset Management NV to instruments of governments on the advice of the Responsible Investing Advisory Board is very exceptional. The possibility of deviating from the outcomes of the internal KBC country model is mainly intended for countries that just meet or just fall short of the requirements, with the aim of avoiding that countries that would 'leapfrog' the bar over the years (i.e. borderline sustainable or not sustainable or permitted) would have to be in and then out of the investment universe each time, and this in order to avoid transaction costs.

(2) Bonds financing green and/or social projects

To encourage the transition to a more sustainable world, the sub-fund commits to invest a minimum proportion of the portfolio in bonds financing green and/or social projects. More information about the concrete objectives of the sub-fund can be found in the summary table in the section ‘What environmental and/or social characteristics are promoted by this financial product?’.

Bonds whose proceeds will be used exclusively to finance (a combination of) green and social projects that are aligned with the International Capital Market Association (ICMA) Green Bond Principles and Social Bond Principles on the Use of Proceeds are considered bonds financing green and/or social projects. Compliance with these principles is verified by an external party. In addition, bonds that comply with the European Green Bond Standard will be considered bonds financing green and/or social projects. Instruments that meet these requirements are labelled ‘sustainable investments’ as defines by article 2(17) SFDR.



How do the sustainable investments that the financial product partially intends to make, not cause significant harm to any environmental or social sustainable investment objective?

Principal adverse impacts are the most significant negative impacts of investment decisions on sustainability factors relating to environmental, social and employee matters, respect for human rights, anti corruption and antibribery matters.

The sustainable investments that the sub-fund partially intends to make do not cause significant harm to the sustainable investment objective due to negative screening.

The sub-fund takes into account all indicators for the principal adverse impacts of the investment decisions on sustainability factors as listed in Table 1 of Annex 1 of the Delegated Regulation (EU) 2022/1288 and the relevant indicators for the principal adverse impacts of the investment decisions on sustainability factors in Tables 2 and 3 of Annex 1 of the Delegated Regulation 2022/1288 through the negative screening.

The negative screening entails the advance exclusion from the responsible investment universe by the sub-fund of issuers that do not align with the exclusion policies.

The application of these policies means that:

- issuers involved in certain activities are excluded from the sub-fund's investment universe. A distinction can be made between issuers 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.

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.

For investments in instruments issued by countries, all indicators for the principal adverse impacts of the investment decisions on sustainability factors as listed in Table 1 of Annex 1 of the Delegated Regulation 2022/1288 as well as the relevant indicators for the principal adverse impacts of the investment decisions on sustainability factors in Tables 2 and 3 of Annex 1 of the Delegated Regulation 2022/1288 are taken into account by excluding countries belonging to the worst 10% according to the ESG rating model, and by excluding countries that do not comply with the sustainability criteria and are exposed to controversial regimes.

On top of the normative screening and the ESG risk assessment, using the positive selection methodology regarding greenhouse gas intensity and the exclusions in the exclusion policy for responsible investment funds, the following indicators for adverse impacts on sustainability factors are also taken into account as follows for all investments of this sub-fund:

- **Indicator 3**: greenhouse gas ('GHG') intensity of investee companies is taken into account through the greenhouse gas intensity reduction target for companies.
- **Indicator 4:** exposure to companies active in the fossil fuel sector is taken into account as the sub-fund does not invest in companies that are active in the fossil fuel sector.
- **Indicator 7**: Activities negatively affecting biodiversity-sensitive areas are taken into account as the sub-fund does not invest in companies that have high or severe controversies related to Land Use and Biodiversity as well as companies with activities that have a negative impact on biodiversity and that don't take sufficient measures to reduce their impact.
- **Indicator 10**: Violations of the United Nations Global Compact (UNGC) Principles and the Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD) Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises is taken into account as the sub-fund does not invest in companies that seriously violate UNGC principles or OECD guidelines.
- **Indicator 14**: exposure to controversial weapons (anti-personnel mines, cluster munitions, chemical weapons and biological weapons) is taken into account as the sub-fund does not invest in companies that are active in controversial weapons.
- **Indicator 15**: GHG intensity of investee countries is taken into account through the greenhouse gas intensity reduction target for sovereign related investments.
- **Indicator 16**: Investee countries subject to social violations is taken into account as the sub-fund does not invest in (i) countries not complying with the sustainability criteria, and (ii) countries exposed to controversial regimes. More information can be found in the Exclusion policy for responsible investment funds.

In addition, the principal adverse impacts on sustainability factors are implicitly taken into account through the Proxy Voting and Engagement Policy of KBC Asset Management NV.

A complete overview of the indicators for adverse impacts on sustainability factors that the sub-fund can take into account is included in Annex 1 of Delegated Regulation (EU) 2022/1288.

How are the sustainable investments aligned with the OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises and the UN Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights? Details

Companies seriously violating the basic good practices in terms of environmental, social and governance issues, as assessed by the UN Global Compact Principles, are excluded from the sub-fund. The United Nations Global Compact has formulated ten guiding sustainability principles regarding human rights, labour, environment and anti-corruption which are part of the internal screening. In addition, KBC Asset Management NV assesses the companies' involvement in violations of the International Labour Organization's (ILO) Conventions, the OECD Guidelines for multinational enterprises and the UN Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights.

The sub-fund commits to respect the letter and the spirit of the United Nations Universal Declaration of Human Rights; the principles concerning fundamental rights in the eight International Labour Organisation core conventions as set out in the Declaration on Fundamental Principles and Rights at Work; the UN Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples; the UK Modern Slavery Act and other international and regional human rights treaties containing internationally recognised standards by which the business sector must abide.

KBC Asset Management NV assesses all companies on the 'Human Rights List' of KBC Group as well as all companies meeting the criteria below:

- a high or severe controversy score related to Human Rights, for subindustries for which Human Rights are considered a high or severe risk.
- a severe controversy score related to Human Rights, for all other subindustries.

Based on this assessment, appropriate measures are taken, ranging from engagement with the companies concerned to selling positions. More information on the Policy on Human Rights can be found at *www.kbc.com/en/corporate-sustainability/setting-rules-and-policies* > 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 KBC Highly Dynamic Tolerant Responsible Investing” of the prospectus.

Within the constraints described in the general investment strategy, the sub-fund pursues (directly or indirectly) responsible investment objectives based on a dualistic approach: a negative screening and a positive selection methodology.

More information regarding the negative screening and positive selection methodology can be found in the section ‘How do the sustainable investments that the financial product partially intends to make, not cause significant harm to any environmental or social sustainable investment objective?' and the section 'What are the binding elements of the investment strategy used to select the investments to attain each of the environmental or social characteristics promoted by this financial product?’ of this annex.

The sub-fund promotes a combination of environmental and/or social characteristics and, even though it does not have sustainable investments as an objective, it shall invest a minimum proportion of its assets in economic activities that contribute to the achievement of (i.e. ‘sustainable investments’).

The issuers in which it invests must follow good governance practices.

It cannot be ruled out that very limited investments may be made temporarily in assets that no longer contribute to achieving environmental or social objectives promoted by the sub-fund.

Among other things, this can be due to external circumstances, erroneous data, corporate events, and updates to the screening criteria. In these cases, the assets concerned will be replaced with more appropriate assets as quickly as possible, always taking into account the sole interest of the investor. More information can be found in the prospectus under possible exceptions as described in section 2. Investment information of title ‘Information concerning the sub-fund KBC Highly Dynamic Tolerant Responsible Investing’.

On a continuous basis, the fund manager ensures daily, that risk limits are respected and that current portfolio exposures do not deviate from the targets suggested by the multi-signal model by more than a pre-established acceptable limit. If realignment to the target is necessary, this is normally carried out by using futures in order to keep transaction costs at minimum.

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 issuers in advance from the Responsible Investment universe which fall foul of the exclusion policies that apply to this sub-fund.

More information on the negative screening can be found in the section ‘How do the sustainable investments that the financial product partially intends to make, not cause significant harm to any environmental or social sustainable investment objective?’.

The positive selection methodology

The sub-fund will promote the integration of sustainability into the policy decisions of issuers (companies, governments, supranational debtors and/or agencies linked to governments), by preferring issuers with a better ESG (risk)score and promote climate change mitigation, by preferring issuers with lower greenhouse gas intensity, with the goal of meeting a predetermined greenhouse gas intensity target. The sub-fund will also support sustainable development, by including issuers that contribute to the UN Sustainable Development Goals and by encouraging the transition to a more sustainable world via bonds financing green and/or social projects.

More information on the concrete objectives applicable to this sub-fund regarding ESG (risk) score, greenhouse gas intensity, sustainable investments and bonds financing green and/or social projects can be found in the overview table under section 'What environmental and/or social characteristics are promoted by this financial product?’.

What is the committed minimum rate to reduce the scope of the investments considered prior to the application of that investment strategy?

There is no committed minimum rate to reduce the scope of the investments considered prior to the application of the abovementioned investment strategy.

What is the policy to assess good governance practices of the investee companies?

Good governance practices include sound management structures, employee relations, remuneration of staff and tax compliance.

The four principles regarding good governance practices, i.e. i) sound management structures, ii) employee relations, iii) remuneration of staff and iv) tax compliance, are taken into account in the negative screening, whereby the sub-fund excludes issuers that violate the exclusion policies.

In addition to excluding issuers involved in certain activities, this screening also ensures that issuers who seriously violate fundamental principles of environmental protection, social responsibility and good governance are excluded through the assessment of controversies and by evaluating companies based in countries that encourage unfair tax practices.

Private issuers are assigned an ESG risk score. The indicators used in this assessment vary depending on the company's subsector, but good governance is always taken into account. Companies with an ESG risk score higher than 40, based on data from the data provider Sustainalytics 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 KBC Highly Dynamic Tolerant Responsible Investing”.

Within these categories of eligible assets, the sub-fund fund aims to invest at least 80.00% of the assets in assets that promote environmental or social characteristics.

Corporate and sovereign investments in issuers passing the negative screening and contributing to at least one specific positive selection Responsible Investing methodology are considered as 'assets promoting environmental and social characteristics'.

(Term) deposits are classified as ‘promoting environmental and social characteristics’ if the counterparties pass the exclusion policy for conventional and Responsible Investing funds and the exclusion policy for Responsible Investing funds, and are net aligned with at least one of the first fifteen UN Sustainable Development Goals. These counterparties are net aligned with the first 15 UN Sustainable Development Goals if they have at least one +2 Net Alignment Score on any of the first 15 SDGs at MSCI.

More information on the MSCI Net Alignment Score can be found in the investment policy for Responsible Investing funds which is available on *www.kbc.be/investment-legal-documents* > Investment policy for Responsible Investing funds.

Consequently, the sub-fund will invest a maximum of 20.00% of its assets in technical investments, such as liquidities and derivatives, and assets in which the sub-fund temporarily invests following a scheduled update of the eligible universe that determines which assets promote environmental and/or social characteristics, for which there are no environmental or social safeguards.

The sub-fund may hold or invest in these types of assets to achieve its investment objectives, to diversify the portfolio, for liquidity management purposes and to hedge risks.

Derivatives are used to achieve investment objectives and to hedge risks as specified in title 'Permitted derivative transactions' as described in the prospectus under section 2. Investment information of title “Information concerning the sub-fund KBC Highly Dynamic Tolerant Responsible Investing”.

Investments in derivatives are not used to promote environmental or social characteristics and also will not affect them.

In addition, the sub-fund commits to invest at least 20.00% of the assets in ‘sustainable investments’ as defined by art. 2(17) SFDR. The sub-fund shall invest a minimum of 1.00% in sustainable investments with an environmental objective that are not aligned with the EU Taxonomy and a minimum of 1.00% in sustainable investments with a social objective. The 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 investments in bonds that can be considered as bonds to finance green and/or social projects, plus instruments that are classified as "sustainable" by KBC Asset Management NV on the advice of the Responsible Investing Advisory Board.

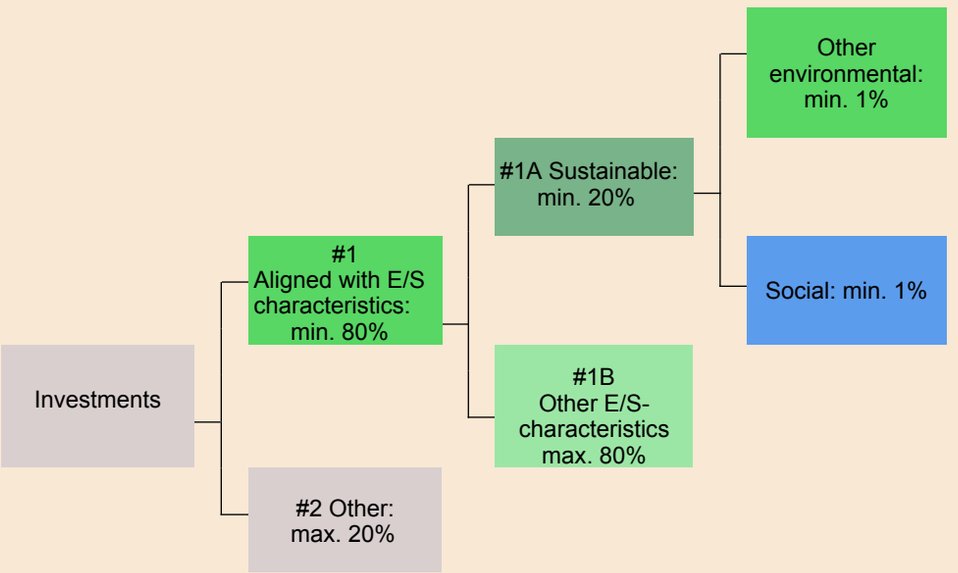
In addition, non-financial companies that have at least 20% of their revenues aligned with the EU Taxonomy Framework according to data from Trucost, are considered to contribute to sustainable development. For companies in the financial sector, a different methodology applies. For credit institutions, 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. Green bonds complying with the European Green Bond Standard are also considered aligned with the EU Taxonomy Framework and are referred to as “sustainable investments”. 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 KBC Highly Dynamic Tolerant Responsible Investing”.

To what minimum extent are sustainable investments with an environmental objective aligned with the EU Taxonomy?

The sub-fund shall not invest a minimum proportion of its assets in environmentally sustainable economic activities within the meaning of the EU Taxonomy Framework. The minimum proportion of investments in environmentally sustainable economic activities within the meaning of the EU Taxonomy is 0.00%.

Does the financial product invest in fossil gas and/or nuclear energy related activities that comply with the EU Taxonomy[(1)]?

☐ Yes

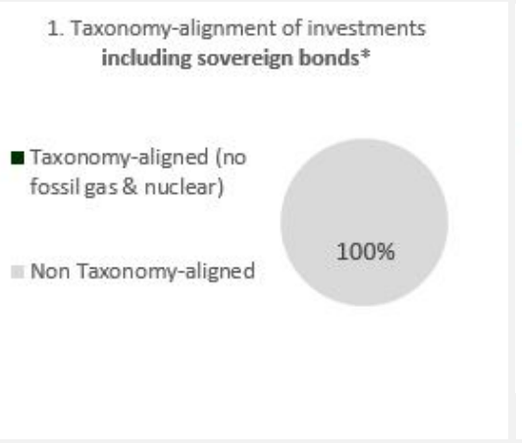
☐ in fossil gas ☐ in nuclear energy

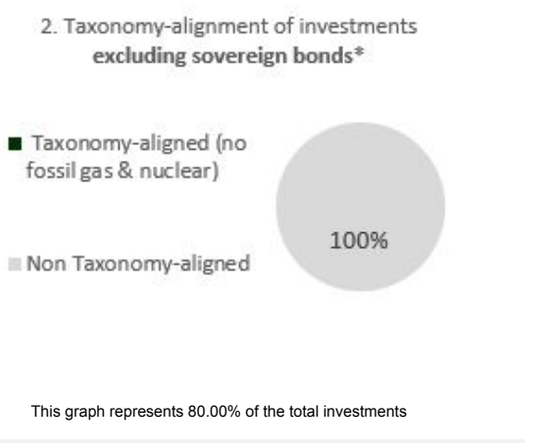
☒ No

The sub-fund shall not invest a minimum proportion of its assets in environmentally sustainable economic activities within the meaning of the EU Taxonomy Framework. However, through investments in companies exposure is possible in activities that comply with the EU Taxonomy based on data from Trucost, including the fossil gas and/or nuclear sectors, through bonds financing green projects Green bonds complying with the European Green Bond Standard are also considered as aligned with the EU Taxonomy Framework. More information on the percentage of the portfolio invested during the reporting period for this sub-fund in activities in the fossil gas and/or nuclear sectors that comply with the EU taxonomy can be found in the annual reports for this sub-fund.

(1) Fossil gas and/or nuclear related activities will only comply with the EU Taxonomy where they contribute to limiting climate change ("climate change mitigation") and do not significantly harm any EU Taxonomy objective - see explanatory note in the left hand margin. The full criteria for fossil gas and nuclear energy economic activities that comply with the EU Taxonomy are laid down in Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2022/1214.

The two graphs below show in green the minimum percentage of investments that are aligned with the EU Taxonomy. As there is no appropriate methodology to determine the Taxonomy-alignment of sovereign bonds*, the first graph shows the Taxonomy alignment in relation to all the investments of the financial product including sovereign bonds, while the second graph shows the Taxonomy alignment only in relation to the investments of the financial product other than sovereign bonds.





This graph represents 80.00% 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 at least 20.00% in sustainable investments as defined by art. 2(17) SFDR. The sub-fund commits to invest a minimum of 1.00% thereof in instruments with an environmental objective that are not aligned with the EU Taxonomy.

Asset managers depend on available sustainability data relating to their investee companies. There is currently a lack of sustainability data available. This has created the risk that investment funds currently report a very low percentage of investments that comply with the EU Taxonomy.

What is the minimum share of socially sustainable investments?

The minimum share of sustainable investments with a social objective is 1.00%.

What investments are included under "#2 Other", what is their purpose and are there any minimum environmental or social safeguards?

There are technical investments such as liquidities and derivatives that are not part of the screening methodology. The sub-fund may hold or invest in these types of assets to achieve investment objectives, to diversify the portfolio, for liquidity management purposes and to hedge risks. Investments in derivatives are not used to promote environmental or social characteristics and will not affect them.

Derivatives are used to achieve investment objectives and to hedge risks as specified in the title "Permitted Derivative Transactions" as described in the prospectus under section 2. Investment information of title "Information concerning the sub-fund KBC Highly Dynamic Tolerant 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 target allocation as described in the prospectus under the title 'information concerning the sub-fund KBC Highly Dynamic Tolerant Responsible Investing'. Is used as a basis for comparison, to compare certain ESG characteristics promoted by the sub-fund.

For investments in instruments issued by governments, supranational debtors and/or government-linked agencies, the described reference portfolio of global government bonds (composed of the following benchmarks: 67% developed markets: J.P. Morgan GBI Global Unhedged EUR Index and 33% emerging markets: J.P. Morgan GBI-EM Global Diversified Composite Unhedged EUR Index) is used as a basis for comparison, to compare certain ESG characteristics promoted by the sub-fund.

How is the reference benchmark continuously aligned with each of the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the financial product?

Not applicable.

How is the alignment of the investment strategy with the methodology of the index ensured on a continuous basis?

Not applicable.

How does the designated index differ from a relevant broad market index?

Not applicable.

Where can the methodology used for the calculation of the designated index be found?

Not applicable.



Where can I find more product specific information online?

More product-specific information can be found on the website: *www.kbc.be/SRD* > Horizon KBC Highly Dynamic Tolerant 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:
Horizon KBC World Equities Responsible Investing

Legal entity identifier (LEI):
875500M618FI8Z0A7139

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 25.00% 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 25.00% 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 All Countries 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 All Countries World - Net Return Index as described in the prospectus under the title 'information concerning the sub-fund KBC World Equities Responsible Investing' and a reduction of 50% by 2030 based on the following benchmark: MSCI All Countries 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 25.00% 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 All Countries 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 All Countries World - Net Return Index as described in the prospectus under the heading 'Information regarding the sub-fund KBC World Equities 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 All Countries World - Net Return Index as described in the prospectus under the title 'Information regarding the sub-fund KBC World Equities Responsible Investing' and a reduction of 50% by

2030 compared to the benchmark MSCI All Countries 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 KBC World Equities 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 KBC World 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 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 KBC World Equities 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 KBC World Equities 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 25.00% 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 environmental objective that do not qualify as environmentally 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 25.00% 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.

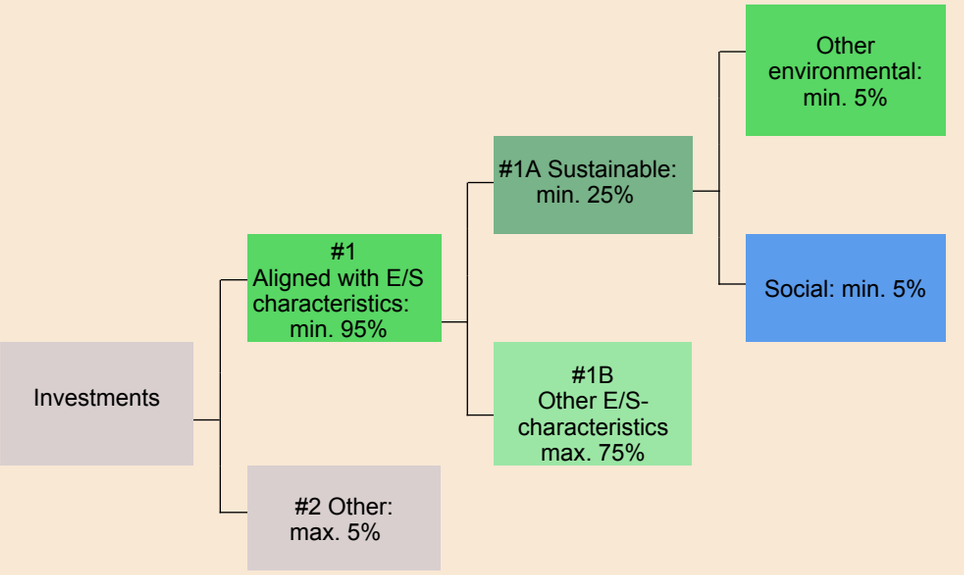
In addition, non-financial companies that have at least 20% of their revenues aligned with the EU Taxonomy Framework according to data from Trucost, are considered to contribute to sustainable development. For companies in the financial sector, a different methodology applies. For credit institutions, 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 KBC World 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 main objective of the sub-fund is to achieve the highest possible return by investing in accordance with the equity strategy of KBC Asset Management NV.
To this end, the sub-fund invests directly or indirectly in equities and/or equity-related instruments.
Investments are made primarily in a global selection of equities, whereby all regions, sectors and themes may be considered.
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)?

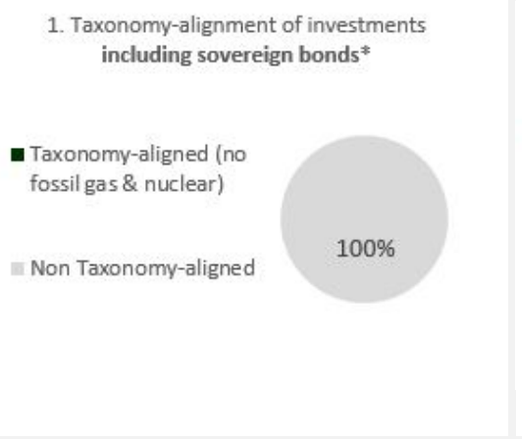
☐ Yes

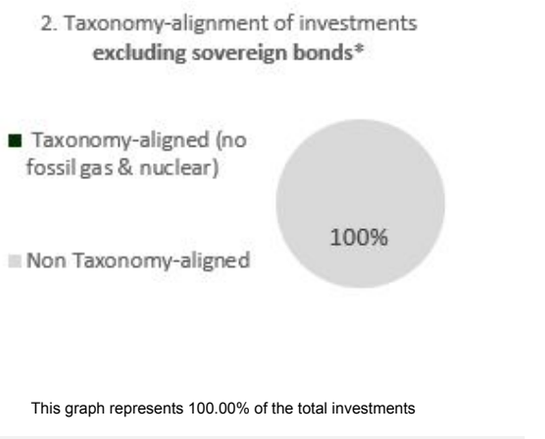
☐ in fossil gas ☐ in nuclear energy

☒ 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 at least 25.00% 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.

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 KBC World Equities 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 All Countries 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* > Horizon KBC World Equities 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:
Horizon Strategisch Obligatiedepot Responsible Investing

Legal entity identifier (LEI):
549300TQAFEKH1F33306

Environmental and/or social characteristics

Sustainable investment means an investment in an economic activity that contributes to an environmental or social objective, provided that the investment does not significantly harm any environmental or social objective and that the investee companies follow good governance practices.

The **EU-Taxonomy** is a classification system laid down in Regulation (EU) 2020/852, establishing a list of **environmentally sustainable economic activities**. That Regulation does not include a list of socially sustainable economic activities. Sustainable investments with an environmental objective might be aligned with the Taxonomy or not.

Does this financial product have a sustainable investment objective?

☐ **Yes**	☒ **No**
☐ It will make a minimum of **sustainable investments with an environmental objective**: %	☒ **It promotes Environmental/Social (E/S) characteristics** and while it does not have as its objective a sustainable investment, it will have a minimum proportion of 20.00% of sustainable investments
☐ in economic activities that qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy	☐ with an environmental objective in economic activities that qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy
☐ in economic activities that do not qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy	☒ with an environmental objective in economic activities that do not qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy
	☒ with a social objective
☐ It will make a minimum of **sustainable investments with a social objective**: %.	☐ It promotes E/S characteristics, but **will not make any sustainable investments.**



What environmental and/or social characteristics are promoted by this financial product?

The sub-fund promotes a combination of environmental and/or social characteristics and, even though it does not have sustainable investments as an objective, it shall invest a minimum proportion of 20.00% of its assets in economic activities that contribute to the achievement of environmental or social objectives (i.e. 'sustainable investments'). The minimum proportion assets

promoting environmental and social characteristics of this sub-fund is 80.00%.

The sub-fund shall not invest a minimum proportion of its assets in environmentally sustainable economic activities which contribute to any of the environmental objectives set out in Article 9 of the Regulation (EU) 2020/852 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 18 June 2020 on the establishment of a framework to facilitate sustainable investment ('EU Taxonomy'). The minimum proportion of investments in environmentally sustainable economic activities within the meaning of the EU Taxonomy is 0.00%.

This sub-fund:

- promotes the integration of sustainability into the policy decisions of issuers (companies, governments, supranational debtors and/or agencies linked to governments) by preferring issuers with a better ESG (risk)score**;**
- promotes climate change mitigation by preferring issuers with lower greenhouse gas intensity, with the objective of meeting a predetermined greenhouse gas intensity target;
- supports sustainable development through 'sustainable investments' in accordance with art. 2(17) SFDR.

  Sustainable investments will consist of (i) bonds financing green and/or social projects and (ii) investments in issuers contributing to the achievement of the UN Sustainable Development Goals plus instruments awarded the 'sustainable development' label by KBC Asset Management NV on the advice of the Responsible Investing Advisory Board.

  However, no binding minimum percentage has been set for this latter category (ii), although it contributes to the achievement of the minimum percentage of 'sustainable investments' for this sub-fund.

The concrete objectives of the sub-fund are:

	Objective
Instruments issued by companies	
ESG risk score	Better than the following benchmark: iBoxx Euro Corporates - Total Return Index
Greenhouse gas Intensity	Companies are assessed on two targets whereby the most strict of the two will determine the target applied: 15% better than the following benchmark: iBoxx Euro Corporates - Total Return Index and a reduction of 50% by 2030 based on the following benchmark: iBoxx Euro Corporates - Total Return Index at end of 2019. An immediate reduction of 30% is envisaged for 2019, followed by an annual reduction of 3%.
Bonds financing green and/or social projects	A minimum of 15% of corporate bonds invested in should qualify as bonds financing green and/or social projects.
Instruments issued by governments, supranational debtors and/or agencies linked to governments	
ESG Score	10% better than the reference portfolio of global government bonds (composed of the following benchmarks: 67% developed markets: J.P. Morgan GBI Global Unhedged EUR Index and 33% emerging markets: J.P. Morgan GBI-EM Global Diversified Composite Unhedged EUR Index).
Greenhouse gas Intensity	25% better than the reference portfolio of global government bonds (composed of the following benchmarks: 67% developed markets: J.P. Morgan GBI Global Unhedged EUR Index and 33% emerging markets: J.P. Morgan GBI-EM Global Diversified Composite Unhedged EUR Index).
Bonds financing green and/or social projects	A minimum of 15% of the investments in bonds issued by governments, supranational debtors and/or agencies linked to governments should qualify as bonds financing green and/or social projects.
Minimum % Sustainable Investments	A minimum of 20.00% of sustainable investments. The sustainable investments for this sub-fund will consist of (i) bonds financing green and/or social projects and (ii) investments in issuers contributing to the achievement of the UN Sustainable Development Goals plus instruments that have been awarded the 'sustainable development' label by KBC Asset Management NV on the advice of the Responsible Investing Advisory Board. However, no binding minimum percentage has been set for the latter category (ii).
Minimum % sustainable investments with an environmental objective in economic activities that do not qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy	1.00%
Minimum % of sustainable investments with a social objective	1.00%
Minimum % of assets promoting E/S characteristics	80.00%
Other specific objectives	Not applicable.

No reference benchmark has been designated for the purpose of attaining the environmental and/or social characteristics promoted by this sub-fund.

For investments issued by companies the benchmark iBoxx Euro Corporates - Total Return Index is used as a basis for comparison, to compare certain ESG characteristics promoted by the sub-fund.

For investments in instruments issued by governments, supranational debtors and/or government-linked agencies, the described reference portfolio of global government bonds is used as a basis for comparison, to compare certain ESG characteristics promoted by the sub-fund.

What sustainability indicators are used to measure the attainment of each of the environmental or social characteristics promoted by this financial product?

Sustainability indicators measure how the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the financial product are attained.

(1) Indicators related to the ESG-(risk)score

The contribution to the integration of sustainability into policy decisions of the issuers is measured based on an ESG (risk) score. For companies, an ESG risk score is assigned, for countries an ESG score. This score represents the aggregated performance assessment of a given issuer with respect to general environmental, social and governance themes. The main factors underpinning the ESG criteria are:

- In the case of instruments issued by companies:
  - respect for the environment (e.g. reduction in greenhouse gas emissions);
  - attention to society (e.g. employee working conditions); and
  - corporate governance (e.g. independence and diversity of the board of directors).

At least 90% of the corporate investments in the portfolio, as measured by assets under management, must have an ESG risk score.

The ESG risk score is a measure of a company's environmental, social and governance (ESG) risks. To determine this score, relevant key ESG issues for the sub-sector in question are considered, along with the quality of the company's management team and any possible ESG controversies involving the company in the recent past. The ESG risk score for companies measures the difference between a company's exposure to ESG risks relevant to its sector and the extent to which a company hedges those risks. The lower a company's ESG risk score on a scale of 0 to 100, the less its sustainability risk. The ESG risk scores for companies are based on data supplied by data provider Sustainalytics, 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 iBoxx Euro Corporates - Total Return Index as described in the prospectus under the heading 'Information regarding the sub-fund Strategisch Obligatiedepot Responsible Investing'.

The main factors underpinning the ESG criteria are:

- In the case of instruments issued by national governments, supranational debtors and/or agencies linked to governments five pillars, each of which is given equal weighting:
  - overall economic performance and stability (e.g. quality of institutions and government);
  - socio-economic development and health of the population (e.g. education and employment);
  - equality, freedom and the rights of all citizens;
  - environmental policy (e.g. climate change); and
  - security, peace and international relations.

These lists of factors underpinning the ESG criteria are not exhaustive and may be changed under the supervision of the Responsible Investing Advisory Board.

KBC Asset Management NV assigns an ESG score to at least 90% of the investments in countries within the portfolio, as measured by assets under management.

The ESG score for countries assesses how well countries' public policies perform in environmental, social and good governance terms. The higher a country's ESG score on a scale of 0 to 100, the more it is committed to sustainable development. In addition to excluding the worst rated 10%, the sub-fund will promote best practices by using an overall ESG score that is 10% better than the reference portfolio of global government bonds (composed of the following benchmarks: 67% developed markets: J.P. Morgan GBI Global Unhedged EUR Index and 33% emerging markets: J.P. Morgan GBI-EM Global Diversified Composite Unhedged EUR Index).

To calculate the ESG-(risk)score at portfolio level, the weighted average of the ESG-(risk)scores of the positions in the sub-fund are taken into account. Technical items such as cash and derivatives are not taken into account and also companies or countries for which no data is available are left out. The weights used in the calculation depend on the size of the positions in the sub-fund, rescaled for these items.

The ESG objectives will be evaluated annually and may be adjusted. External circumstances such as market movements and updates of data regarding the ESG-(risk)score can lead to investment solutions failing to achieve this objective. In that case the investment solution will be adapted to meet the objective again within a time frame that takes into account the client's best interest. For supranational bonds, the Responsible Investing research team will assign an ESG score that is a weighted average of the member states, with the weightings being determined by voting rights, paid-in capital or percentage of the population.

More information on the sub-fund's concrete objectives can be found in the summary table in the section 'What environmental and/or social characteristics are promoted by this financial product?'.

(2) Indicators related to the greenhouse gas intensity

The objective to promote climate change mitigation by preferring issuers with lower greenhouse gas intensity in order to reach a predetermined greenhouse gas intensity objective, applies to at least 90% of the portfolio. The objective does not apply to issuers for which data is not available.

More information on the sub-fund's concrete objectives can be found in the summary table in the section ‘What environmental and/or social characteristics are promoted by this financial product?’.

The contribution of issuers to climate change mitigation is measured based on their greenhouse gas intensity. For companies, greenhouse gas intensity is defined as absolute greenhouse gas emissions (in tonnes CO2 equivalent) divided by revenues (in million USD). For countries, it is defined as greenhouse gas emissions (in tonnes CO2 equivalent) divided by the Gross Domestic Product (in million USD).

The objectives for instruments issued by companies differ from those for instruments issued by national governments, supranational debtors and/or government-linked agencies.

The number of tonnes of greenhouse gas emitted by a company is the sum of:

- the direct greenhouse gas emissions resulting from the company's own activities (scope 1); and
- the indirect greenhouse gas emissions resulting from the generation of purchased electricity (scope 2).

The indirect greenhouse gas emissions resulting from the activities of suppliers and customers, for example (scope 3), are not included in the sum as this scope 3 data largely depends on assumptions and is not disclosed by companies. Greenhouse gas intensity calculations are based on data sourced from Trucost, 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 iBoxx Euro Corporates - Total Return Index and a reduction of 50% by 2030 compared to the benchmark iBoxx Euro Corporates - Total Return Index as described in the prospectus under the heading 'Information regarding the sub-fund Strategisch Obligatiedepot Responsible Investing’ at the end of 2019.

An immediate reduction of 30% is implemented for 2019, followed by a 3% reduction on an annual basis. The portfolio’s weighted average will be assessed against that trajectory. Greenhouse gas intensity at the portfolio level is calculated based on the weighted average of the greenhouse gas intensity of the positions in the sub-fund. This calculation does not take technical items such as cash and derivatives into account, and companies without data are also excluded. The weights used in the calculation depend on the size of the positions in the sub-fund, rescaled for the items without data. The companies for which no data is available are included in the negative screening and could be given an overall ESG risk rating. External circumstances such as market movements and updates of data regarding the greenhouse gas intensity can lead to investment solutions not meeting this target trajectory. In that case the investment solution will be adapted to meet the trajectory again within a time frame that takes into account the client's best interest.

The number of tonnes of greenhouse gas emitted by a country is the sum of:

- the greenhouse gas emissions resulting from the domestic production of goods and services for domestic consumption and for export; and
- the greenhouse gas emissions resulting from the import of goods and services, back to the country of origin.

KBC Asset Management NV takes a broad approach to a government as a regulator of all economic activities within its territory. The territorial emissions and emissions related to imports are based on data from Trucost, as well as internal research.. GDP figures in millions of USD are based on data of the International Monetary Fund (IMF). The greenhouse gas intensity score is assigned to at least 90% of the assets in the sub-fund, excluding cash, derivatives and countries without data. Greenhouse gas intensity at the portfolio level is calculated based on the weighted average of the greenhouse gas intensity of the positions in the sub-fund. The weights used in the calculation depend on the size of the positions in the sub-fund, rescaled for the items without data. The countries for which no data is available are included in the negative screening and could be given an overall ESG rating.

For government bonds, the sub-fund targets a 25% improvement on the current greenhouse gas intensity score of the reference portfolio of global government bonds (composed of the following benchmarks: 67% developed markets: J.P. Morgan GBI Global Unhedged EUR Index and 33% emerging markets: J.P. Morgan GBI-EM Global Diversified Composite Unhedged EUR Index). This improvement is dependent on the regional allocation, determined by the benchmark. External circumstances such as market movements and updates of data regarding the greenhouse gas intensity can lead to investment solutions not meeting this objective. In that case the investment solution will be adapted to meet the objective again within a time frame that takes into account the client's best interest.

For supranational bonds, the Responsible Investing research team will assign a greenhouse gas intensity score that is a weighted average of member states, with weightings determined by voting power, paid-in capital or percentage of population.

Greenhouse gas intensity targets are monitored and evaluated annually. The targets can be revised upwards or downwards. For example, if companies and/or countries do not show

sufficient progress in reducing their greenhouse gas intensity and if this cannot be compensated for through portfolio optimisation, KBC Asset Management NV may be forced to adjust the target upwards. It is also possible that at some point the greenhouse gas intensity will reach a lower level much faster than expected. When companies and/or countries make very good progress in terms of greenhouse gas intensity, KBC Asset Management NV wants to be able to follow that acceleration in the portfolio. In that case the target can be adjusted downwards.

(3) Indicators related to the UN Sustainable Development Goals

To support sustainable development, the sub-fund can invest part of its portfolio in issuers that contribute to the achievement of the UN Sustainable Development Goals. The UN Sustainable Development Goals include both social and environmental objectives.

Companies are considered to contribute to sustainable development when at least 20% of the revenues are linked to the UN Sustainable Development Goals. The activities of the companies are assessed on multiple sustainable themes that can be linked to the UN Sustainable Development Goals.

Governments are assessed on the five pillars as described in the ESG score, which contain indicators that can be linked to the 17 UN Sustainable Development Goals. If a government scores sufficiently well on one of these pillars and not significantly poor on the other pillars, the bonds of this government and its sub-governments and agencies are considered to be instruments that contribute to UN Sustainable Development Goals.

In order to be considered as contributing to the UN Sustainable Development Goals, a country should meet the following two conditions:

- The country is aligned with the ESG criteria: it has a score of at least 80 for one of the five pillars and does not score lower than 50 for any of the other pillars;
- The country is not excluded: it does not rank among the 50% most controversial regimes AND it does meet the criteria on respecting the sustainable principles AND it does not rank among the 10% worst scoring countries of the universe.

Supranational government bonds are considered to contribute to the UN Sustainable Development Goals if either of the following criteria is met:

- at least half of its members contribute to the UN Sustainable Development Goals (weighted by voting power/full paid-in capital/percentage of population (in order of availability).
- the mission statement of the supranational institution has a sustainable objective and less than half of its members fall in the worst-scoring half of the screening for controversial regimes.

In addition, KBC Asset Management NV can award the "sustainable development" label to instruments of companies and governments, on the advice of the Responsible Investing Advisory Board.

However, the awarding of the 'sustainable development' label by KBC Asset Management NV to instruments of governments on the advice of the Responsible Investing Advisory Board is very exceptional. The possibility of deviating from the outcomes of the internal KBC country model is mainly intended for countries that just meet or just fall short of the requirements, with the aim of avoiding that countries that would 'leapfrog' the bar over the years (i.e. borderline sustainable or not sustainable or permitted) would have to be in and then out of the investment universe each time, and this in order to avoid transaction costs.

(4) Indicators related to bonds to finance green and/or social projects

To promote the transition to a more sustainable world, the sub-fund commits to invest a minimum portion of the portfolio in bonds to finance green and/or social projects. More information on the sub-fund's concrete objectives can be found in the summary table in the section 'What environmental and/or social characteristics are promoted by this financial product?'.

The targets are checked and evaluated annually. The targets can be revised upwards or downwards. The minimum percentage of bonds to finance green and/or social projects may be revised to take into account any stricter requirements that KBC Asset Management NV wishes to impose on the sub-fund. Therefore, the revision will depend on the future development of the responsible investment strategy, but also on the progress made by companies/countries with regard to sustainability.

What are the objectives of the sustainable investments that the financial product partially intends to make and how does the sustainable investment contribute to such objectives?

(1) UN Sustainable Development Goals

Companies are considered to contribute to sustainable development when at least 20% of the revenues are linked to the UN Sustainable Development Goals. Instruments of these companies are designated as “sustainable investments”. The activities of the companies are assessed on multiple sustainable themes that can be linked to the UN Sustainable Development Goals.

Instruments of governments, supranational debtors and/or government-linked agencies that contribute to the UN's sustainable development goals in accordance with what is explained in the section "What sustainability indicators are used to measure the attainment of each of the environmental or social characteristics promoted by this financial product?" of this appendix also qualify as "sustainable investments".

In addition, KBC Asset Management NV can award the 'sustainable development' label to instruments of companies and governments, on the advice of the Responsible Investing Advisory Board. In that case, these investments shall also qualify as "sustainable investments" as defined by article 2(17) SFDR.

However, the awarding of the 'sustainable development' label by KBC Asset Management NV to instruments of governments on the advice of the Responsible Investing Advisory Board is very exceptional. The possibility of deviating from the outcomes of the internal KBC country model is mainly intended for countries that just meet or just fall short of the requirements, with the aim of avoiding that countries that would 'leapfrog' the bar over the years (i.e. borderline sustainable or not sustainable or permitted) would have to be in and then out of the investment universe each time, and this in order to avoid transaction costs.

(2) Bonds financing green and/or social projects

To encourage the transition to a more sustainable world, the sub-fund commits to invest a minimum proportion of the portfolio in bonds financing green and/or social projects. More information about the concrete objectives of the sub-fund can be found in the summary table in the section ‘What environmental and/or social characteristics are promoted by this financial product?’.

Bonds whose proceeds will be used exclusively to finance (a combination of) green and social projects that are aligned with the International Capital Market Association (ICMA) Green Bond Principles and Social Bond Principles on the Use of Proceeds are considered bonds financing green and/or social projects. Compliance with these principles is verified by an external party. In addition, bonds that comply with the European Green Bond Standard will be considered bonds financing green and/or social projects. Instruments that meet these requirements are labelled ‘sustainable investments’ as defines by article 2(17) SFDR.



How do the sustainable investments that the financial product partially intends to make, not cause significant harm to any environmental or social sustainable investment objective?

Principal adverse impacts are the most significant negative impacts of investment decisions on sustainability factors relating to environmental, social and employee matters, respect for human rights, anti corruption and antibribery matters.

The sustainable investments that the sub-fund partially intends to make do not cause significant harm to the sustainable investment objective due to negative screening.

The sub-fund takes into account all indicators for the principal adverse impacts of the investment decisions on sustainability factors as listed in Table 1 of Annex 1 of the Delegated Regulation (EU) 2022/1288 and the relevant indicators for the principal adverse impacts of the investment decisions on sustainability factors in Tables 2 and 3 of Annex 1 of the Delegated Regulation 2022/1288 through the negative screening.

The negative screening entails the advance exclusion from the responsible investment universe by the sub-fund of issuers that do not align with the exclusion policies.

The application of these policies means that:

- issuers involved in certain activities are excluded from the sub-fund's investment universe. A distinction can be made between issuers 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.

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.

For investments in instruments issued by countries, all indicators for the principal adverse impacts of the investment decisions on sustainability factors as listed in Table 1 of Annex 1 of the Delegated Regulation 2022/1288 as well as the relevant indicators for the principal adverse impacts of the investment decisions on sustainability factors in Tables 2 and 3 of Annex 1 of the Delegated Regulation 2022/1288 are taken into account by excluding countries belonging to the worst 10% according to the ESG rating model, and by excluding countries that do not comply with the sustainability criteria and are exposed to controversial regimes.

On top of the normative screening and the ESG risk assessment, using the positive selection methodology regarding greenhouse gas intensity and the exclusions in the exclusion policy for responsible investment funds, the following indicators for adverse impacts on sustainability factors are also taken into account as follows for all investments of this sub-fund:

- **Indicator 3**: greenhouse gas ('GHG') intensity of investee companies is taken into account through the greenhouse gas intensity reduction target for companies.
- **Indicator 4:** exposure to companies active in the fossil fuel sector is taken into account as the sub-fund does not invest in companies that are active in the fossil fuel sector.
- **Indicator 7**: Activities negatively affecting biodiversity-sensitive areas are taken into account as the sub-fund does not invest in companies that have high or severe controversies related to Land Use and Biodiversity as well as companies with activities that have a negative impact on biodiversity and that don't take sufficient measures to reduce their impact.
- **Indicator 10**: Violations of the United Nations Global Compact (UNGC) Principles and the Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD) Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises is taken into account as the sub-fund does not invest in companies that seriously violate UNGC principles or OECD guidelines.
- **Indicator 14**: exposure to controversial weapons (anti-personnel mines, cluster munitions, chemical weapons and biological weapons) is taken into account as the sub-fund does not invest in companies that are active in controversial weapons.
- **Indicator 15**: GHG intensity of investee countries is taken into account through the greenhouse gas intensity reduction target for sovereign related investments.
- **Indicator 16**: Investee countries subject to social violations is taken into account as the sub-fund does not invest in (i) countries not complying with the sustainability criteria, and (ii) countries exposed to controversial regimes. More information can be found in the Exclusion policy for responsible investment funds.

In addition, the principal adverse impacts on sustainability factors are implicitly taken into account through the Proxy Voting and Engagement Policy of KBC Asset Management NV.

A complete overview of the indicators for adverse impacts on sustainability factors that the sub-fund can take into account is included in Annex 1 of Delegated Regulation (EU) 2022/1288.

- *How are the sustainable investments aligned with the OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises and the UN Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights? Details*

Companies seriously violating the basic good practices in terms of environmental, social and governance issues, as assessed by the UN Global Compact Principles, are excluded from the sub-fund. The United Nations Global Compact has formulated ten guiding sustainability principles regarding human rights, labour, environment and anti-corruption which are part of the internal screening. In addition, KBC Asset Management NV assesses the companies' involvement in violations of the International Labour Organization's (ILO) Conventions, the OECD Guidelines for multinational enterprises and the UN Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights.

The sub-fund commits to respect the letter and the spirit of the United Nations Universal Declaration of Human Rights; the principles concerning fundamental rights in the eight International Labour Organisation core conventions as set out in the Declaration on Fundamental Principles and Rights at Work; the UN Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples; the UK Modern Slavery Act and other international and regional human rights treaties containing internationally recognised standards by which the business sector must abide.

KBC Asset Management NV assesses all companies on the 'Human Rights List' of KBC Group as well as all companies meeting the criteria below:

- a high or severe controversy score related to Human Rights, for subindustries for which Human Rights are considered a high or severe risk.
- a severe controversy score related to Human Rights, for all other subindustries.

Based on this assessment, appropriate measures are taken, ranging from engagement with the companies concerned to selling positions. More information on the Policy on Human Rights can be found at *www.kbc.com/en/corporate-sustainability/setting-rules-and-policies* > 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 Strategisch Obligatiedepot Responsible Investing” of the prospectus.

Within the constraints described in the general investment strategy, the sub-fund pursues (directly or indirectly) responsible investment objectives based on a dualistic approach: a negative screening and a positive selection methodology.

More information regarding the negative screening and positive selection methodology can be found in the section ‘How do the sustainable investments that the financial product partially intends to make, not cause significant harm to any environmental or social sustainable investment objective?' and the section 'What are the binding elements of the investment strategy used to select the investments to attain each of the environmental or social characteristics promoted by this financial product?’ of this annex.

The sub-fund promotes a combination of environmental and/or social characteristics and, even though it does not have sustainable investments as an objective, it shall invest a minimum proportion of its assets in economic activities that contribute to the achievement of (i.e. ‘sustainable investments’).

The issuers in which it invests must follow good governance practices.

It cannot be ruled out that very limited investments may be made temporarily in assets that no longer contribute to achieving environmental or social objectives promoted by the sub-fund.

Among other things, this can be due to external circumstances, erroneous data, corporate events, and updates to the screening criteria. In these cases, the assets concerned will be replaced with more appropriate assets as quickly as possible, always taking into account the sole interest of the investor. More information can be found in the prospectus under possible exceptions as described in section 2. Investment information of title ‘Information concerning the sub-fund Strategisch Obligatiedepot 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 issuers in advance from the Responsible Investment universe which fall foul of the exclusion policies that apply to this sub-fund.

More information on the negative screening can be found in the section ‘How do the sustainable investments that the financial product partially intends to make, not cause significant harm to any environmental or social sustainable investment objective?’.

The positive selection methodology

The sub-fund will promote the integration of sustainability into the policy decisions of issuers (companies, governments, supranational debtors and/or agencies linked to governments), by preferring issuers with a better ESG (risk)score and promote climate change mitigation, by preferring issuers with lower greenhouse gas intensity, with the goal of meeting a predetermined greenhouse gas intensity target. The sub-fund will also support sustainable development, by including issuers that contribute to the UN Sustainable Development Goals and by encouraging the transition to a more sustainable world via bonds financing green and/or social projects.

More information on the concrete objectives applicable to this sub-fund regarding ESG (risk) score, greenhouse gas intensity, sustainable investments and bonds financing green and/or social projects can be found in the overview table under section 'What environmental and/or social characteristics are promoted by this financial product?’.

What is the committed minimum rate to reduce the scope of the investments considered prior to the application of that investment strategy?

There is no committed minimum rate to reduce the scope of the investments considered prior to the application of the abovementioned investment strategy.

What is the policy to assess good governance practices of the investee companies?

Good governance practices include sound management structures, employee relations, remuneration of staff and tax compliance.

The four principles regarding good governance practices, i.e. i) sound management structures, ii) employee relations, iii) remuneration of staff and iv) tax compliance, are taken into account in the negative screening, whereby the sub-fund excludes issuers that violate the exclusion policies.

In addition to excluding issuers involved in certain activities, this screening also ensures that issuers who seriously violate fundamental principles of environmental protection, social responsibility and good governance are excluded through the assessment of controversies and by evaluating companies based in countries that encourage unfair tax practices.

Private issuers are assigned an ESG risk score. The indicators used in this assessment vary depending on the company's subsector, but good governance is always taken into account. Companies with an ESG risk score higher than 40, based on data from the data provider Sustainalytics 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 Strategisch Obligatiedepot Responsible Investing”.

Within these categories of eligible assets, the sub-fund fund aims to invest at least 80.00% of the assets in assets that promote environmental or social characteristics.

Corporate and sovereign investments in issuers passing the negative screening and contributing to at least one specific positive selection Responsible Investing methodology are considered as 'assets promoting environmental and social characteristics'.

(Term) deposits are classified as ‘promoting environmental and social characteristics’ if the counterparties pass the exclusion policy for conventional and Responsible Investing funds and the exclusion policy for Responsible Investing funds, and are net aligned with at least one of the first fifteen UN Sustainable Development Goals. These counterparties are net aligned with the first 15 UN Sustainable Development Goals if they have at least one +2 Net Alignment Score on any of the first 15 SDGs at MSCI.

More information on the MSCI Net Alignment Score can be found in the investment policy for Responsible Investing funds which is available on *www.kbc.be/investment-legal-documents* > Investment policy for Responsible Investing funds.

Consequently, the sub-fund will invest a maximum of 20.00% of its assets in technical investments, such as liquidities and derivatives, and assets in which the sub-fund temporarily invests following a scheduled update of the eligible universe that determines which assets promote environmental and/or social characteristics, for which there are no environmental or social safeguards.

The sub-fund may hold or invest in these types of assets to achieve its investment objectives, to diversify the portfolio, for liquidity management purposes and to hedge risks.

Derivatives are used to achieve investment objectives and to hedge risks as specified in title 'Permitted derivative transactions' as described in the prospectus under section 2. Investment information of title “Information concerning the sub-fund Strategisch Obligatiedepot Responsible Investing”.

Investments in derivatives are not used to promote environmental or social characteristics and also will not affect them.

In addition, the sub-fund commits to invest at least 20.00% of the assets in ‘sustainable investments’ as defined by art. 2(17) SFDR. The sub-fund shall invest a minimum of 1.00% in sustainable investments with an environmental objective that are not aligned with the EU Taxonomy and a minimum of 1.00% in sustainable investments with a social objective. The 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 investments in bonds that can be considered as bonds to finance green and/or social projects, plus instruments that are classified as "sustainable" by KBC Asset Management NV on the advice of the Responsible Investing Advisory Board.

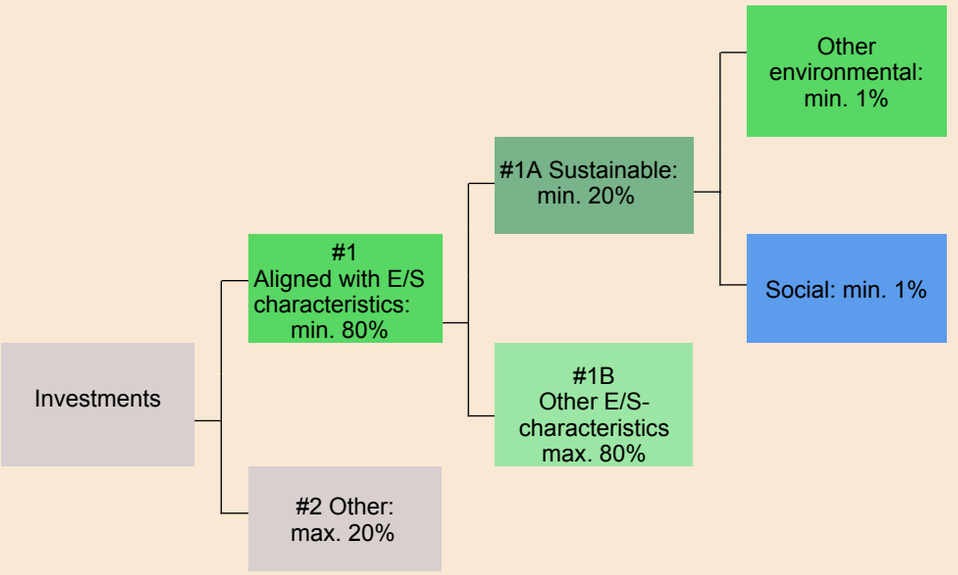
In addition, non-financial companies that have at least 20% of their revenues aligned with the EU Taxonomy Framework according to data from Trucost, are considered to contribute to sustainable development. For companies in the financial sector, a different methodology applies. For credit institutions, 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. Green bonds complying with the European Green Bond Standard are also considered aligned with the EU Taxonomy Framework and are referred to as “sustainable investments”. 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 Strategisch Obligatiedepot Responsible Investing”.

To what minimum extent are sustainable investments with an environmental objective aligned with the EU Taxonomy?

The sub-fund shall not invest a minimum proportion of its assets in environmentally sustainable economic activities within the meaning of the EU Taxonomy Framework. The minimum proportion of investments in environmentally sustainable economic activities within the meaning of the EU Taxonomy is 0.00%.

Does the financial product invest in fossil gas and/or nuclear energy related activities that comply with the EU Taxonomy*[(1)]?

☐ Yes

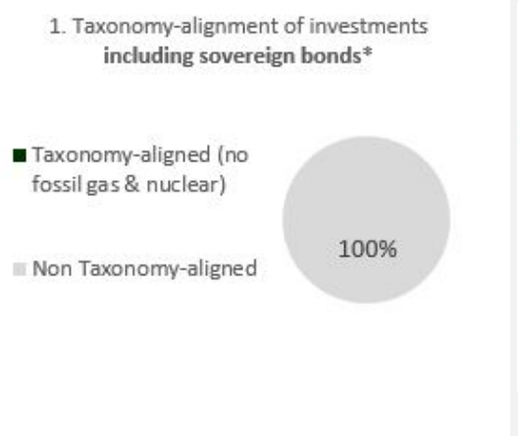
☐ in fossil gas ☐ in nuclear energy

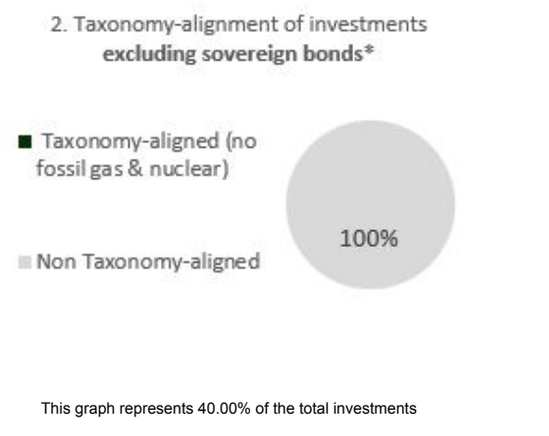
☒ No

The sub-fund shall not invest a minimum proportion of its assets in environmentally sustainable economic activities within the meaning of the EU Taxonomy Framework. However, through investments in companies exposure is possible in activities that comply with the EU Taxonomy based on data from Trucost, including the fossil gas and/or nuclear sectors, through bonds financing green projects Green bonds complying with the European Green Bond Standard are also considered as aligned with the EU Taxonomy Framework. More information on the percentage of the portfolio invested during the reporting period for this sub-fund in activities in the fossil gas and/or nuclear sectors that comply with the EU taxonomy can be found in the annual reports for this sub-fund.

(1) Fossil gas and/or nuclear related activities will only comply with the EU Taxonomy where they contribute to limiting climate change ("climate change mitigation") and do not significantly harm any EU Taxonomy objective - see explanatory note in the left hand margin. The full criteria for fossil gas and nuclear energy economic activities that comply with the EU Taxonomy are laid down in Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2022/1214.

The two graphs below show in green the minimum percentage of investments that are aligned with the EU Taxonomy. As there is no appropriate methodology to determine the Taxonomy-alignment of sovereign bonds*, the first graph shows the Taxonomy alignment in relation to all the investments of the financial product including sovereign bonds, while the second graph shows the Taxonomy alignment only in relation to the investments of the financial product other than sovereign bonds.





This graph represents 40.00% 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 at least 20.00% in sustainable investments as defined by art. 2(17) SFDR. The sub-fund commits to invest a minimum of 1.00% thereof in instruments with an environmental objective that are not aligned with the EU Taxonomy.

Asset managers depend on available sustainability data relating to their investee companies. There is currently a lack of sustainability data available. This has created the risk that investment funds currently report a very low percentage of investments that comply with the EU Taxonomy.

What is the minimum share of socially sustainable investments?

The minimum share of sustainable investments with a social objective is 1.00%.

What investments are included under "#2 Other", what is their purpose and are there any minimum environmental or social safeguards?

There are technical investments such as liquidities and derivatives that are not part of the screening methodology. The sub-fund may hold or invest in these types of assets to achieve investment objectives, to diversify the portfolio, for liquidity management purposes and to hedge risks. Investments in derivatives are not used to promote environmental or social characteristics and will not affect them.

Derivatives are used to achieve investment objectives and to hedge risks as specified in the title "Permitted Derivative Transactions" as described in the prospectus under section 2. Investment information of title "Information concerning the sub-fund Strategisch Obligatiedepot 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 iBoxx Euro Corporates - Total Return Index is used as a basis for comparison, to compare certain ESG characteristics promoted by the sub-fund.

For investments in instruments issued by governments, supranational debtors and/or government-linked agencies, the described reference portfolio of global government bonds (composed of the following benchmarks: 67% developed markets: J.P. Morgan GBI Global Unhedged EUR Index and 33% emerging markets: J.P. Morgan GBI-EM Global Diversified Composite Unhedged EUR Index) is used as a basis for comparison, to compare certain ESG characteristics promoted by the

sub-fund.

How is the reference benchmark continuously aligned with each of the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the financial product?

Not applicable.

How is the alignment of the investment strategy with the methodology of the index ensured on a continuous basis?

Not applicable.

How does the designated index differ from a relevant broad market index?

Not applicable.

Where can the methodology used for the calculation of the designated index be found?

Not applicable.



Where can I find more product specific information online?

More product-specific information can be found on the website: *www.kbc.be/SRD* > Horizon Strategisch Obligatiedepot Responsible Investing