KBC Equity Fund Prospectus

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

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

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

19/10/2026

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

Information concerning the Bevek

A. Introduction of the Bevek

Name

KBC Equity Fund (abbreviated to 'Equity Fund')

Legal form

Naamloze Vennootschap (limited liability company)

Date of incorporation

21 March 1991

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
Asia Pacific	
Asia Pacific Responsible Investing	
Belgium	
CSOB Akciovy fond dividendovych firem	
Emerging Markets	
Emerging Markets Responsible Investing	
EMU Small & Medium Caps	
EMU Small & Medium Caps Responsible Investing	
Enhanced Intelligence Stock Selection	
Europe	
Eurozone	
Eurozone DBI-RDT	
Eurozone Responsible Investing	
Family Enterprises	
Flanders	
Fundamental Opportunities	
Fundamental Opportunities DBI-RDT	
Global Value DBI-RDT Responsible Investing	
Global Value Responsible Investing	
Medical Technologies	
Minimum Variance Responsible Investing	
New Asia	
North America	
North America Responsible Investing	
North American Continent	
North American Continent Responsible Investing	
Rest of Europe	
Rest of Europe Responsible Investing	

Name	Page
Strategic Satellites Responsible Investing	
Trends Responsible Investing	
US Small Caps	
USA & Canada	
USA & Canada Responsible Investing	
We Care Responsible Investing	
We Digitize Responsible Investing	
We Like Responsible Investing	
We Live Responsible Investing	
We Shape Responsible Investing	
World	
World DBI-RDT	
World DBI-RDT Responsible Investing	
World Responsible Investing	

Board of Directors of the Bevek

Name	Title	Mandate
Sara Baeten	General Manager Data Driven & Responsible Investing KBC Asset Management NV, Havenlaan 2, 1080 Brussels	*Chairman*
Filip Abraham	/	*Independent Director*
Koen Inghelbrecht	/	*Independent Director*
Johan Tyteca	/	*Natural person to whom the executive management of the Bevek has been entrusted*
Peter Van Vught	Head of Finance & Reporting 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 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 Emerging Markets Responsible Investing, EMU Small & Medium Caps Responsible Investing, Eurozone DBI-RDT, Fundamental Opportunities DBI-RDT, Global Value DBI-RDT Responsible Investing, Minimum Variance Responsible Investing, World DBI-RDT, World DBI-RDT 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 investment policy takes into account certain social, ethical and environmental aspects against which issuers are being assessed. Investments may not be made in, amongst others:

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

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

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

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

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

Integration of sustainability risk into the investment policy:

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

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

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

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

Responsible Investing research team assigns an ESG risk score to the majority of companies included in the best-known benchmarks and to a selection of small and medium-sized companies, based on input from an ESG data provider as well as internal research, where ESG stands for "Environmental, Social and Governance". The ESG risk scores are shared internally with portfolio managers and strategists so that they can use them as a factor in the investment decision-making process. Responsible Investing funds additionally have a target to improve the weighted average ESG risk score (of companies) of the fund versus its asset allocation. More information on our Responsible Investing methodology can be found in this policy document: *www.kbc.be/investment-legal-documents* > Investment policy for Responsible Investing funds.

F. Information on the risk profile of the UCITS

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

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

List of risks

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

Market risk

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

Credit risk

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

Settlement risk

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

Liquidity risk

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

Exchange or currency risk

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

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

Custody risk

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

Concentration risk

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

Performance risk

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

Capital risk

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

Flexibility risk

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

Inflation risk

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

Environmental factors

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

Sustainability risk

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

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

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

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

The nature of these risks varies over time:

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

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

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

Summary risk indicator

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

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

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

G. Fees and charges regarding the Bevek

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

Recurrent fees and charges

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

Recurrent fees and charges paid by the sub-fund	
Fee paid to the statutory auditor of the Bevek	Fee of the statutory auditor: 6 150.00 EUR/year (excluding VAT) and 980 EUR/year (excluding VAT) for non-structured sub-funds 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: Asia Pacific, Asia Pacific Responsible Investing, Belgium, CSOB Akciovy fond dividendovych firem, Emerging Markets, Emerging Markets Responsible Investing, EMU Small & Medium Caps, EMU Small & Medium Caps Responsible Investing, Enhanced Intelligence Stock Selection, Europe, Eurozone, Eurozone DBI-RDT, Eurozone Responsible Investing, Family Enterprises, Flanders, Fundamental Opportunities, Fundamental Opportunities DBI-RDT, Global Value DBI-RDT Responsible Investing, Global Value Responsible Investing, Medical Technologies, Minimum Variance Responsible Investing, New Asia, North America, North American Continent, North American Continent Responsible Investing, North America Responsible Investing, Rest of Europe, Rest of Europe Responsible Investing, Strategic Satellites Responsible Investing, Trends Responsible Investing, USA & Canada, USA & Canada Responsible Investing, We Care Responsible Investing, We Digitize Responsible Investing, We Like Responsible Investing, We Live Responsible Investing, We Shape Responsible Investing, World, World DBI-RDT, World DBI-RDT Responsible Investing, World Responsible Investing

For the following sub-funds don't exist Commission Sharing Agreements: US Small Caps

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

What the Commission Sharing Agreement entails:

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

N.B.:

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

Goods and services eligible for a Commission Sharing Agreement:

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

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

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

Existence of fee sharing agreements and rebates

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

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

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

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

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

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

H. Tax treatment

Of the Bevek

Annual tax on undertakings for collective investment

The following tax is due payable by the Bevek :

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

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

Of the investor

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

Withholding tax

This tax is charged at 30%.

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

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

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

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

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

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

For investors subject to corporation tax

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

Stock market tax

For non-institutional share classes*:

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

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

Obligatory automatic exchange of information for tax purposes

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

I. Additional information

Information sources

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

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

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

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

Publication of the net asset value

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

Contact point where additional information may be obtained if needed

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

J. Prohibition of offer or sale

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

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

K. Competent authority

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

L. Use of Benchmarks

Benchmarks

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

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

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

Inclusion in the European Securities and Markets Authority's register

Pursuant to Regulation (EU) 2016/1011 of the European Parliament and of the Council (the 'Benchmark Regulation'), the Bevek is required to indicate whether the administrator(s) of benchmarks falling within any of the following categories are included in the register of authorized or registered administrators and benchmarks maintained by the European Markets and Securities Authority (the 'ESMA Register').

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

Currently, the following categories of benchmarks are identified:

Benchmark	Administrator	Category according to Benchmark Regulation	Administrator Benchmark included in the ESMA Register
MSCI All Countries World - Net Return Index	MSCI Limited	Significant	Yes
MSCI Emerging Markets-Net Return index	MSCI Limited	Significant	Yes
MSCI EMU-Net Return index	MSCI Limited	Significant	Yes
MSCI Europe Net Return index	MSCI Limited	Significant	Yes
MSCI World 100% Hedged to CZK - 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
Asia Pacific	Between 0% and 1,00%	MSCI Pacific-Net Return index	MSCI Limited
Asia Pacific Responsible Investing	Between 0% and 5,00%	MSCI Pacific-Net Return index	MSCI Limited
CSOB Akciovy fond dividendovych firem	4,00%	MSCI World 100% Hedged to CZK - Net Return Index	MSCI Limited
Emerging Markets	4,00%	MSCI Emerging Markets-Net Return index	MSCI Limited
Emerging Markets Responsible Investing	4,50%	MSCI Emerging Markets-Net Return index	MSCI Limited
EMU Small & Medium Caps	4,00%	MSCI EMU SMALL CAP - Net Return Index	MSCI Limited
EMU Small & Medium Caps Responsible Investing	4,50%	MSCI EMU SMALL CAP - Net Return Index	MSCI Limited
Enhanced Intelligence Stock Selection	3,00%	MSCI All Countries World - Net Return Index	MSCI Limited
Europe	3,00%	MSCI Europe Net Return index	MSCI Limited
Eurozone	3,00%	MSCI EMU-Net Return index	MSCI Limited
Eurozone DBI-RDT	3,00%	MSCI EMU-Net Return index	MSCI Limited
Eurozone Responsible Investing	3,50%	MSCI EMU-Net Return index	MSCI Limited
Medical Technologies	3,00%	MSCI AC World Health Care Equipment and Services - Net Return Index	MSCI Limited

New Asia	4,00%	MSCI Emerging Markets Asia - Net Return Index	MSCI Limited
North America	3,00%	MSCI North America-Net Return index	MSCI Limited
North America Responsible Investing	3,50%	MSCI North America-Net Return index	MSCI Limited
North American Continent	3,00%	MSCI North America-Net Return index	MSCI Limited
North American Continent Responsible Investing	3,00%	MSCI North America-Net Return index	MSCI Limited
Rest of Europe	3,00%	MSCI Europe Ex EMU - Net Return Index	MSCI Limited
Rest of Europe Responsible Investing	3,50%	MSCI Europe Ex EMU - Net Return Index	MSCI Limited
US Small Caps	Between 0% and 1,00%	MSCI USA Small Cap - Net Return Index	MSCI Limited
USA & Canada	3,00%	MSCI North America-Net Return index	MSCI Limited
USA & Canada Responsible Investing	3,50%	MSCI North America-Net Return index	MSCI Limited
We Care Responsible Investing	4,00%	MSCI All Countries World - Net Return Index	MSCI Limited
We Digitize Responsible Investing	4,00%	MSCI All Countries World - Net Return Index	MSCI Limited
We Like Responsible Investing	4,00%	MSCI All Countries World - Net Return Index	MSCI Limited
We Live Responsible Investing	4,00%	MSCI All Countries World - Net Return Index	MSCI Limited
We Shape Responsible Investing	4,00%	MSCI All Countries World Materials - Net Return Index	MSCI Limited
		MSCI All Countries World Industrials - Net Return Index	MSCI Limited
		MSCI All Countries World Financials - Net Return Index	MSCI Limited
World	2,50%	MSCI All Countries World - Net Return Index	MSCI Limited
World DBI-RDT	3,00%	MSCI World-Net Return index	MSCI Limited
World DBI-RDT Responsible Investing	3,00%	MSCI World-Net Return index	MSCI Limited
World Responsible Investing	3,50%	MSCI All Countries World - Net Return Index	MSCI Limited

Contingency plan

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

M. Liability

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

This provision does not affect:

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

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

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

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

N. Liquidity management tools

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

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

described below);
- creating “side pockets” to separate assets whose economic or legal characteristics have changed significantly or become uncertain due to exceptional circumstances from the other assets of a sub-fund.

Redemption gates

On any Dealing Day, the Management Company is not obliged to process redemption requests in full if the total net redemptions of a sub-fund are equal to or exceed 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.

Information concerning the sub-fund Asia Pacific

1. Basic details

Name

Asia Pacific

Date of incorporation

21 March 1991

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 Pacific - 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 benchmark within the meaning and limits of Article 63 of the Royal Decree of 12 November 2012 with respect to undertakings for collective investment complying with the conditions of Directive 2009/65/EC.
Benchmark(s) in question: MSCI Pacific - Net Return Index, which covers around 85% of the free-float market capitalisation of the developed markets on the Pacific Rim that are included in the benchmark. Additional information on this benchmark and its composition is available at www.msci.com. The composition of the index can be found on the following website: https://www.msci.com/constituents > with search term "PACIFIC" in the "Select an Index Name" field. The Japanese yen (JPY) is used as the benchmark currency.

Benchmark tracking method: 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 rebalanced on a quarterly basis. The more frequent rebalancing takes place, the greater the potential impact on transaction costs within the sub-fund.

Given normal market conditions, the expected tracking error is between 0% and 1%. 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.

If the composition of the benchmark is no longer sufficiently diversified or if the benchmark is no longer sufficiently representative of the market it relates to or if the value and composition of thebenchmark 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	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 Japanese Yen, 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	high	there is a concentration of investments in the shares of companies from Japan and developed countries of the Asia Pacific Region
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 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.

Asia Pacific - 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)	JPY	BE0126163634	17 April 1991 Settlement for value: 19 April 1991	18 April 1991	75 000 JPY
DIS (Distribution shares)	JPY	BE0152250578	17 April 1991 Settlement for value: 19 April 1991	18 April 1991	75 000 JPY

Recurrent fees and charges paid by the Bevek

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

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

	Subscription	*Redemption*	*Switching between subfunds*
Trading fee	After the initial subscription period: 3.00%	-	A trading commission that is equal to the one applicable when buying into the new sub-fund
Administrative charges	-	-	-
Amount to cover the costs of the purchase/sale of assets	-	-	The appropriate amount covering these costs for the sub-funds concerned
Amount to discourage sales within one month of purchase	-	Max 5.00% for the sub-fund	Max 5.00% for the sub-fund
Stock market tax	see the 'Information concerning the Bevek - H. Tax treatment'		

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

Fee for managing the investment portfolio	Max 0.50%	per year calculated on the basis of the average total net assets of the sub-fund. For the portion of net assets corresponding to an investment in undertakings for collective investment(*) managed by a financial institution belonging to the KBC group, the fee for managing the investment portfolio equals the difference between the fee for managing the investment portfolio of the aforementioned undertakings for collective investment and the percentage (to the left) that is paid for managing the investment portfolio. (*) The fee for the management of the investment portfolio of the undertakings for collective investment in which the sub-fund invests will amount to max. 1.70% a year.
Administration fee	0.10%	per year calculated on the basis of the average total net assets of the sub-fund.
Fee for financial services	Max 950 EUR	per year. However, the fee will never exceed a maximum of 0.005% calculated on the basis of the average total net assets of the sub-fund.
Custodian's fee	Max 0.04%	per year and calculated monthly on the basis of the value of the securities held in custody by the custodian on the last banking day of the preceding month, except on those assets invested in underlying undertakings for collective Investment managed by a financial institution of the KBC group.
Fee paid to the bevek's statutory auditor	see the 'Information concerning the Bevek - G. Fees and charges regarding the Bevek' for this non-structured sub-fund	
Annual tax	see the 'Information concerning the Bevek - H. Tax treatment'	
Other charges (estimation)	0.10%	of the net assets of the sub-fund per year.

Asia Pacific - 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 375000 JPY (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)	JPY	BE6228564975	24 November 2011 Settlement for value: 29 November 2011	25 November 2011	26 483 JPY

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 0.50%	per year calculated on the basis of the average total net assets of the sub-fund. For the portion of net assets corresponding to an investment in undertakings for collective investment(*) managed by a financial institution belonging to the KBC group, the fee for managing the investment portfolio equals the difference between the fee for managing the investment portfolio of the aforementioned undertakings for collective investment and the percentage (to the left) that is paid for managing the investment portfolio. (*) The fee for the management of the investment portfolio of the undertakings for collective investment in which the sub-fund invests will amount to max. 1.70% a year.
Administration fee	0.10%	per year calculated on the basis of the average total net assets of the sub-fund.
Fee for financial services	Max 950 EUR	per year. However, the fee will never exceed a maximum of 0.005% calculated on the basis of the average total net assets of the sub-fund.
Custodian's fee	Max 0.04%	per year and calculated monthly on the basis of the value of the securities held in custody by the custodian on the last banking day of the preceding month, except on those assets invested in underlying undertakings for collective Investment managed by a financial institution of the KBC group.
Fee paid to the bevek's statutory auditor	see the 'Information concerning the Bevek - G. Fees and charges regarding the Bevek' for this non-structured sub-fund	
Annual tax	see the 'Information concerning the Bevek - H. Tax treatment'	
Other charges (estimation)	0.10%	of the net assets of the sub-fund per year.

Information concerning the sub-fund Asia Pacific Responsible Investing

1. Basic details

Name

Asia Pacific Responsible Investing

Date of incorporation

2 November 2018

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 aims to generate a return that matches the return of the benchmark, viz. the MSCI Pacific - Net Return Index, by investing in a selection of shares that are included in the benchmark and that comply with the responsible investing methodology criteria set out below. Active management is therefore limited to the responsible investing methodology. The benchmark comprises shares of companies from Japan and developed countries in the Asia-Pacific region.

Information related to Responsible Investing

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

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

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

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

The sub-fund is compliant with the transparency obligations of article 8(1) of Regulation (EU) 2019/2088 of the European Parliament and of the council of 27 November 2019 on sustainability-related disclosures in the financial services sector ('SFDR'). More information on how the sub-fund promotes environmental and/or social characteristics can be found in the 'Annex for KBC Equity Fund Asia Pacific Responsible Investing' to the prospectus. This annex specifically covers the pre-contractual disclosure for the financial products referred to in Article 8, paragraphs 1, 2 and 2a, of Regulation (EU) 2019/2088 and Article 6, first paragraph, of Regulation (EU) 2020/852.

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

The sub-fund complies with the European Securities and Markets Authority (ESMA) guidelines on fund names using ESG or sustainability-related terms.

Negative screening

In practical terms the end result of this negative screening procedure is that the sub-fund excludes companies in advance from the Responsible Investment universe which fall foul of the exclusion policy available on

www.kbc.be/investment-legal-documents > Exclusion policy for Responsible Investing funds.

The application of these policies means that:

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

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

More information regarding the specific exclusions can also be found in the "Annex for KBC Equity Fund Asia Pacific 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 Pacific-Net Return index.

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

More information on the ESG-risk score and the concrete goals of the sub-fund can be found in the 'Annex for KBC Equity Fund Asia Pacific 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 Pacific-Net Return index and a reduction of 50% by 2030 compared to the benchmark MSCI Pacific-Net Return index in 2019.

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

The targets may be revised upwards or downwards.

(3) UN Sustainable Development Goals

To support sustainable development, the sub-fund commits to invest a minimum proportion of the portfolio in companies that contribute to the UN Sustainable Development Goals. The UN Sustainable Development Goals include both social and environmental objectives.

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

Instruments of companies that meet these requirements are designated as "sustainable investments," according to Article 2(17) SFDR.

In addition, KBC Asset Management NV can award the "sustainable development" label to instruments, on the advice of the Responsible Investing Advisory Board. In that case, these investments shall also qualify as "sustainable investments," according to Article 2(17) SFDR.

More information about the methodology used to qualify investments as investments which contribute to the UN Sustainable Development Goals can be found in the 'Annex for KBC Equity Fund Asia Pacific Responsible Investing' to the prospectus.

Potential Exceptions

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

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

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

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

Taxonomy related information

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

Non-financial companies are considered to contribute to sustainable development if at least 20% of sales are aligned to the EU Taxonomy Framework based on Trucost data. For companies in the financial sector, a different methodology applies. For credit institutions, the alignment with the EU Taxonomy Framework is based on the Green Asset Ratio, while for other financial companies the alignment with the EU Taxonomy Framework is based on the alignment of their investment portfolios. Instruments of companies that meet these requirements are referred to as "sustainable investments," according to art. 2(17) SFDR. More information on the percentage in the portfolio that was considered "sustainable investments with an environmental objective aligned with the EU Taxonomy Framework " based on this criterion during the reporting period, can be found in the annual reports for this sub-fund.

More information on the EU Taxonomy Framework can be found in the 'Annex for KBC Equity Fund Asia Pacific Responsible Investing' to the prospectus.

Transparency of adverse sustainability impacts

The sub-fund considers the principal adverse impacts of its investment decisions on sustainability factors by taking

into account the principal adverse impact indicators ('PAI'), as described in the Regulation (EU) 2019/2088 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 27 November 2019 on sustainability disclosure in the financial services sector ('SFDR').

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

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

More information on how the sub-fund aims to consider the principal adverse impacts on sustainability factors can also be found in the 'Annex for KBC Equity Fund Asia Pacific 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 sub-fund aims to generate a return that matches the return of the benchmark: MSCI PACIFIC - Net Return Index.

The sub-fund aims to minimise the tracking error relative to the benchmark referred to above. Under normal market conditions, the expected tracking error is between 0% and 5%. Possible causes of this tracking error could be the Responsible Investing methodology, the method used to track the benchmark, transaction charges, dividend reinvestment and the costs generally borne by the sub-fund.
The tracking error measures the volatility of the sub-fund's return relative to that of the benchmark. The higher the tracking error, the more the sub-fund's return fluctuates relative to the benchmark. Market conditions may cause the actual tracking error to differ from the expected tracking error.
The composition of the portfolio will vary from that of the benchmark, as the composition of the benchmark is not fully consistent with the environmental and/or social characteristics promoted by the sub-fund. The use of the benchmark does not detract from the responsible character of the portfolio. The responsible character is guaranteed by the aforementioned Responsible Investing methodology.
The benchmark is also used to assess the performance of the sub-fund.

Required disclaimers for benchmark providers:

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

Volatility of the net asset value

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

3. Risk

Sub-fund's risk profile

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

Summary table of risks assessed by the sub-fund:

Risk type	**Concise definition of the risk**		**Explanation:**
Market risk	The risk that the entire market of an asset class will decline, thus affecting the prices and values of the assets in the portfolio	high	the level of the risk reflects the volatility of the stock market.
Credit risk	The risk that an issuer or a counterparty will default	low	
Settlement risk	The risk that settlement of a transaction via a payment system will not take place as expected	low	
Liquidity risk	The risk that a position cannot be liquidated in a timely manner at a reasonable price	low	
Exchange or currency risk	The risk that the value of an investment will be affected by changes in exchange rates	For the share class Classic Shares : moderate	since there are investments in securities that are denominated in currencies other than the Japanese Yen, there is a real 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 Euro, there is a considerable chance that the value of an investment will be affected by movements in exchange rates.
		For the share class Institutional Discretionary Shares 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	moderate	there is a concentration of investments in the shares of companies from Japan and the Asia Pacific Region.
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.

Asia Pacific 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)	JPY	BE6307772564	2 November 2018 through 5 November 2018 before 6 am CET Settlement for value: 8 November 2018	6 November 2018	125 000 JPY

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 0.50%	per year calculated on the basis of the average total net assets of the sub-fund. For the portion of net assets corresponding to an investment in undertakings for collective investment(*) managed by a financial institution belonging to the KBC group, the fee for managing the investment portfolio equals the difference between the fee for managing the investment portfolio of the aforementioned undertakings for collective investment and the percentage (to the left) that is paid for managing the investment portfolio. (*) The fee for the management of the investment portfolio of the undertakings for collective investment in which the sub-fund invests will amount to max. 1.70% a year.
Administration fee	0.10%	per year calculated on the basis of the average total net assets of the sub-fund.
Fee for financial services	Max 950 EUR	per year. However, the fee will never exceed a maximum of 0.005% calculated on the basis of the average total net assets of the sub-fund.
Custodian's fee	Max 0.04%	per year and calculated monthly on the basis of the value of the securities held in custody by the custodian on the last banking day of the preceding month, except on those assets invested in underlying undertakings for collective Investment managed by a financial institution of the KBC group.
Fee paid to the bevek's statutory auditor	see the 'Information concerning the Bevek - G. Fees and charges regarding the Bevek' for this non-structured sub-fund	
Annual tax	see the 'Information concerning the Bevek - H. Tax treatment'	
Other charges (estimation) such as the regulator's fees, the cost of publication and any marketing costs	0.10%	of the net assets of the sub-fund per year.

Asia Pacific Responsible Investing - Institutional B Shares

This share class is reserved for undertakings for collective investment managed by KBC Asset Management NV or by another company related to this management company. It requires a minimum subscription of 5000 EUR (both during as well as after the initial subscription period). If it appears that the shares of this share class are held by persons other than authorized, these shares will be converted at no cost (except taxes) into shares of the share class 'Classic Shares'.

Types of shares offered to the public	*Currency for the calculation of the net asset value*	*ISIN code*	*The initial subscription period/day (unless the subscription period is closed early)*	*The first net asset value following the initial subscription period/day*	*Initial subscription price*
CAP (Capitalisation shares)	EUR	BE6307773570	2 November 2018 through 5 November 2018 before 6 am CET Settlement for value: 8 November 2018	6 November 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	-	-	-
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 0.50%	per year calculated on the basis of the average total net assets of the sub-fund. For the portion of net assets corresponding to an investment in undertakings for collective investment(*) managed by a financial institution belonging to the KBC group, the fee for managing the investment portfolio equals the difference between the fee for managing the investment portfolio of the aforementioned undertakings for collective investment and the percentage (to the left) that is paid for managing the investment portfolio. (*) The fee for the management of the investment portfolio of the undertakings for collective investment in which the sub-fund invests will amount to max. 1.70% a year.
Administration fee	0.10%	per year calculated on the basis of the average total net assets of the sub-fund.
Fee for financial services	Max 950 EUR	per year. However, the fee will never exceed a maximum of 0.005% calculated on the basis of the average total net assets of the sub-fund.
Custodian's fee	Max 0.04%	per year and calculated monthly on the basis of the value of the securities held in custody by the custodian on the last banking day of the preceding month, except on those assets invested in underlying undertakings for collective Investment managed by a financial institution of the KBC group.
Fee paid to the bevek's statutory auditor	see the 'Information concerning the Bevek - G. Fees and charges regarding the Bevek' for this non-structured sub-fund	
Annual tax	see the 'Information concerning the Bevek - H. Tax treatment'	
Other charges (estimation) such as the regulator's fees, the cost of publication and any marketing costs	0.10%	of the net assets of the sub-fund per year.

Asia Pacific Responsible Investing - 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	BE6348112440	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	0.01%	of the net assets of the sub-fund per year.

Information concerning the sub-fund Belgium

1. Basic details

Name

Belgium

Date of incorporation

26 February 1999

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

At least 75% of the assets are invested in shares of Belgian companies.

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.

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	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	high	there is a concentration of the investments in shares of Belgian 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	low	

Risk profile of the typical investor

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

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

4. Information concerning the trading of shares

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

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

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

[1] The cut-off time for receiving orders stated above applies to orders investors place directly with the financial services providers in Belgium.
If an investor places an order with a financial institution other than the financial service providers in Belgium, he/she must find out from that institution what cut-off time (time + date) applies to the order he/she wishes to place so that the institution in question can take the necessary action to ensure that the order reaches the financial service providers in Belgium before 2 pm CET on day D in order to qualify as an order of day D.

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

Calculation of the net asset value

The net asset value is calculated daily, as described above, except on days on which no shares may be issued or redeemed. Swing pricing may be applied as described in the 'Information concerning the Bevek – N. Liquidity management tools' section.

Publication of the net asset value

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

5. Types of shares and fees and charges

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

Dividend payment

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

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

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

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

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

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

Belgium

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	BE0129009966	1 October 1991 Settlement for value: 3 October 1991	2 October 1991	5 000 BEF
DIS (Distribution shares)	EUR	BE0129141348	1 October 1991 Settlement for value: 3 October 1991	2 October 1991	5 000 BEF

Recurrent fees and charges paid by the Bevek

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

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

	Subscription	*Redemption*	*Switching between subfunds*
Trading fee	During the initial subscription period: 3.00% After the initial subscription period: 3.00%	-	A trading commission that is equal to the one applicable when buying into the new sub-fund
Administrative charges	-	-	-
Amount to cover the costs of the purchase/sale of assets	-	-	The appropriate amount covering these costs for the sub-funds concerned
Amount to discourage sales within one month of purchase	-	Max 5.00% for the sub-fund	Max 5.00% for the sub-fund
Stock market tax	see the 'Information concerning the Bevek - H. Tax treatment'		

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

Fee for managing the investment portfolio	Max 1.60%	per year calculated on the basis of the average total net assets of the sub-fund. For the portion of net assets corresponding to an investment in undertakings for collective investment(*) managed by a financial institution belonging to the KBC group, the fee for managing the investment portfolio equals the difference between the fee for managing the investment portfolio of the aforementioned undertakings for collective investment and the percentage (to the left) that is paid for managing the investment portfolio. (*) The fee for the management of the investment portfolio of the undertakings for collective investment in which the sub-fund invests will amount to max. 1.70% a year.
Administration fee	0.10%	per year calculated on the basis of the average total net assets of the sub-fund.
Fee for financial services	Max 950 EUR	per year. However, the fee will never exceed a maximum of 0.005% calculated on the basis of the average total net assets of the sub-fund.
Custodian's fee	Max 0.04%	per year and calculated monthly on the basis of the value of the securities held in custody by the custodian on the last banking day of the preceding month, except on those assets invested in underlying undertakings for collective Investment managed by a financial institution of the KBC group.
Fee paid to the bevek's statutory auditor	see the 'Information concerning the Bevek - G. Fees and charges regarding the Bevek' for this non-structured sub-fund	
Annual tax	see the 'Information concerning the Bevek - H. Tax treatment'	
Other charges (estimation)	0.10%	of the net assets of the sub-fund per year.

Information concerning the sub-fund CSOB Akciovy fond dividendovych firem

1. Basic details

Name

CSOB Akciovy fond dividendovych firem

Date of incorporation

12 July 2012

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

KBC Equity Fund CSOB Akciovy Fond Dividendovych Firem aims to generate a return by investing at least 75% of its assets in shares with a high dividend yield. All regions, sectors and themes may be taken into consideration. The rest of the assets will be invested in bonds, debt instruments, money market instruments and deposits.
The sub-fund aims to hedge 100% of exchange rate risk to Czech koruna through forward contracts.

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 World 100% Hedged to CZK - 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 4.00%. The tracking error measures the volatility of the fund's return relative to that of the benchmark. The higher the tracking error, the more the fund's return fluctuates relative to the benchmark. Market conditions may cause the actual tracking error to differ from the expected tracking error.

Source: MSCI. The MSCI data is comprised of a custom index calculated by MSCI for, and as requested by, KBC Asset Management NV. The MSCI data is for internal use only and may not be redistributed or used in connection with creating or offering any securities, financial products or indices. Neither MSCI nor any other third party involved in or related to compiling, computing or creating the MSCI data (the “MSCI Parties’) makes any express or implied warranties or representations with respect to such data (or the results to be obtained by the use thereof), and the MSCI Parties hereby expressly disclaim all warranties of originality, accuracy, completeness, merchantability or fitness for a particular purpose with respect to such data. 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.

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	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	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.

CSOB Akciovy fond dividendovych firem

Types of shares offered to the public	*Currency for the calculation of the net asset value*	*ISIN code*	*The initial subscription period/day (unless the subscription period is closed early)*	*The first net asset value following the initial subscription period/day*	*Initial subscription price*
CAP (Capitalisation shares)	CZK	BE6239644220	23 July 2012 through 28 September 2012 Settlement for value: 5 October 2012	1 October 2012	1 000 CZK
DIS (Distribution shares)	CZK	BE6239645235	23 July 2012 through 28 September 2012 Settlement for value: 5 October 2012	1 October 2012	1 000 CZK

Recurrent fees and charges paid by the Bevek

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

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

	Subscription	*Redemption*	*Switching between subfunds*
Trading fee	During the initial subscription period: 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 1.60%	per year calculated on the basis of the average total net assets of the sub-fund. For the portion of net assets corresponding to an investment in undertakings for collective investment(*) managed by a financial institution belonging to the KBC group, the fee for managing the investment portfolio equals the difference between the fee for managing the investment portfolio of the aforementioned undertakings for collective investment and the percentage (to the left) that is paid for managing the investment portfolio. (*) The fee for the management of the investment portfolio of the undertakings for collective investment in which the sub-fund invests will amount to max. 1.70% a year.
Administration fee	0.10%	per year calculated on the basis of the average total net assets of the sub-fund.
Fee for financial services	Max 950 EUR	per year. However, the fee will never exceed a maximum of 0.005% calculated on the basis of the average total net assets of the sub-fund.
Custodian's fee	Max 0.04%	per year and calculated monthly on the basis of the value of the securities held in custody by the custodian on the last banking day of the preceding month, except on those assets invested in underlying undertakings for collective Investment managed by a financial institution of the KBC group.
Fee paid to the bevek's statutory auditor	see the 'Information concerning the Bevek - G. Fees and charges regarding the Bevek' for this non-structured sub-fund	
Annual tax	see the 'Information concerning the Bevek - H. Tax treatment'	
Other charges (estimation)	0.10%	of the net assets of the sub-fund per year.

Information concerning the sub-fund Emerging Markets

1. Basic details

Name

Emerging Markets

Date of incorporation

21 March 1991

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

At least 75% of the assets are invested in shares of companies in countries where conditions are such as to allow an accelerated economic growth in the short or medium term. More particularly, this involves countries in Asia, Latin America, Central Europe and Eastern Europe.

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 Emerging Markets-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 4.00%. The tracking error measures the volatility of the fund's return relative to that of the benchmark. The higher the tracking error, the more the fund's return fluctuates relative to the benchmark. Market conditions may cause the actual tracking error to differ from the expected tracking error.

Required disclaimers for benchmark providers:

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

Volatility of the net asset value

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

3. Risk

Sub-fund's risk profile

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

Summary table of risks assessed by the sub-fund:

Risk type	**Concise definition of the risk**		**Explanation:**
Market risk	The risk that the entire market of an asset class will decline, thus affecting the prices and values of the assets in the portfolio	high	the level of the risk reflects the volatility of the stock market.
Credit risk	The risk that an issuer or a counterparty will default	low	
Settlement risk	The risk that settlement of a transaction via a payment system will not take place as expected	low	
Liquidity risk	The risk that a position cannot be liquidated in a timely manner at a reasonable price	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 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 B 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 CSOB CZK : high	since there are investments in securities that are denominated in currencies other than the Czech Koruna, there is a considerable chance that the value of an investment will be affected by movements in exchange rates.
Custody risk	The risk of loss of assets held in custody with a custodian or sub-custodian	low	
Concentration risk	The risk relating to a large concentration of investments in specific assets or in specific markets	moderate	there is a concentration of the investments in shares of companies from Asian, Latin-American and Central and Eastern European countries.
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 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.

Emerging Markets - 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	BE0126164640	17 April 1991 Settlement for value: 23 April 1991	18 April 1991	20 000 BEF
DIS (Distribution shares)	EUR	BE0152251584	17 April 1991 Settlement for value: 23 April 1991	18 April 1991	20 000 BEF

Recurrent fees and charges paid by the Bevek

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

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

	Subscription	*Redemption*	*Switching between subfunds*
Trading fee	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	After the initial subscription period: 0.000%	-	The appropriate amount covering these costs for the sub-funds concerned
Amount to discourage sales within one month of purchase	-	Max 5.00% for the sub-fund	Max 5.00% for the sub-fund
Stock market tax	see the 'Information concerning the Bevek - H. Tax treatment'		

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

Fee for managing the investment portfolio	Max 1.60%	per year calculated on the basis of the average total net assets of the sub-fund. For the portion of net assets corresponding to an investment in undertakings for collective investment(*) managed by a financial institution belonging to the KBC group, the fee for managing the investment portfolio equals the difference between the fee for managing the investment portfolio of the aforementioned undertakings for collective investment and the percentage (to the left) that is paid for managing the investment portfolio. (*) The fee for the management of the investment portfolio of the undertakings for collective investment in which the sub-fund invests will amount to max. 1.70% a year.
Administration fee	0.10%	per year calculated on the basis of the average total net assets of the sub-fund.
Fee for financial services	Max 950 EUR	per year. However, the fee will never exceed a maximum of 0.005% calculated on the basis of the average total net assets of the sub-fund.
Custodian's fee	Max 0.04%	per year and calculated monthly on the basis of the value of the securities held in custody by the custodian on the last banking day of the preceding month, except on those assets invested in underlying undertakings for collective Investment managed by a financial institution of the KBC group.
Fee paid to the bevek's statutory auditor	see the 'Information concerning the Bevek - G. Fees and charges regarding the Bevek' for this non-structured sub-fund	
Annual tax	see the 'Information concerning the Bevek - H. Tax treatment'	
Other charges (estimation)	0.10%	of the net assets of the sub-fund per year.

Emerging Markets - Classic Shares CSOB CZK

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)	CZK	BE6294031891	7 April 2017 before 6 am CET Settlement for value: 12 April 2017	10 April 2017	1 000 CZK

Recurrent fees and charges paid by the Bevek

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

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

	Subscription	*Redemption*	*Switching between subfunds*
Trading fee	During the initial subscription period: 3.00% After the initial subscription period: 3.00%	-	A trading commission that is equal to the one applicable when buying into the new sub-fund
Administrative charges	-	-	-
Amount to cover the costs of the purchase/sale of assets	-	-	The appropriate amount covering these costs for the sub-funds concerned
Amount to discourage sales within one month of purchase	-	Max 5.00% for the sub-fund	-
Stock market tax	see the 'Information concerning the Bevek - H. Tax treatment'		

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

Fee for managing the investment portfolio	Max 2.00%	per year calculated on the basis of the average total net assets of the sub-fund. For the portion of net assets corresponding to an investment in undertakings for collective investment(*) managed by a financial institution belonging to the KBC group, the fee for managing the investment portfolio equals the difference between the fee for managing the investment portfolio of the aforementioned undertakings for collective investment and the percentage (to the left) that is paid for managing the investment portfolio. (*) The fee for the management of the investment portfolio of the undertakings for collective investment in which the sub-fund invests will amount to max. 1.70% a year.
Administration fee	0.10%	per year calculated on the basis of the average total net assets of the sub-fund.
Fee for financial services	Max 950 EUR	per year. However, the fee will never exceed a maximum of 0.005% calculated on the basis of the average total net assets of the sub-fund.
Custodian's fee	Max 0.04%	per year and calculated monthly on the basis of the value of the securities held in custody by the custodian on the last banking day of the preceding month, except on those assets invested in underlying undertakings for collective Investment managed by a financial institution of the KBC group.
Fee paid to the bevek's statutory auditor	see the 'Information concerning the Bevek - G. Fees and charges regarding the Bevek' for this non-structured sub-fund	
Annual tax	see the 'Information concerning the Bevek - H. Tax treatment'	
Other charges (estimation)	0.10%	of the net assets of the sub-fund per year.

Emerging Markets - 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 10000 EUR (both during as well as after the initial subscription period). If it appears that the shares of this share class are held by persons other than authorized, these shares will be converted at no cost (except taxes) into shares of the share class 'Classic Shares'.

Types of shares offered to the public	*Currency for the calculation of the net asset value*	*ISIN code*	*The initial subscription period/day (unless the subscription period is closed early)*	*The first net asset value following the initial subscription period/day*	*Initial subscription price*
CAP (Capitalisation shares)	EUR	BE6228663025	24 November 2011 Settlement for value: 29 November 2011	25 November 2011	1 254,36 EUR

Recurrent fees and charges paid by the Bevek

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

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

	Subscription	*Redemption*	*Switching between subfunds*
Trading fee	-	-	-
Administrative charges	-	-	-
Amount to cover the costs of the purchase/sale of assets	-	-	The appropriate amount covering these costs for the sub-funds concerned
Amount to discourage sales within one month of purchase	-	-	-
Stock market tax	see the 'Information concerning the Bevek - H. Tax treatment'		

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

Fee for managing the investment portfolio	Max 1.60%	per year calculated on the basis of the average total net assets of the sub-fund. For the portion of net assets corresponding to an investment in undertakings for collective investment(*) managed by a financial institution belonging to the KBC group, the fee for managing the investment portfolio equals the difference between the fee for managing the investment portfolio of the aforementioned undertakings for collective investment and the percentage (to the left) that is paid for managing the investment portfolio. (*) The fee for the management of the investment portfolio of the undertakings for collective investment in which the sub-fund invests will amount to max. 1.70% a year.
Administration fee	0.10%	per year calculated on the basis of the average total net assets of the sub-fund.
Fee for financial services	Max 950 EUR	per year. However, the fee will never exceed a maximum of 0.005% calculated on the basis of the average total net assets of the sub-fund.
Custodian's fee	Max 0.04%	per year and calculated monthly on the basis of the value of the securities held in custody by the custodian on the last banking day of the preceding month, except on those assets invested in underlying undertakings for collective Investment managed by a financial institution of the KBC group.
Fee paid to the bevek's statutory auditor	see the 'Information concerning the Bevek - G. Fees and charges regarding the Bevek' for this non-structured sub-fund	
Annual tax	see the 'Information concerning the Bevek - H. Tax treatment'	
Other charges (estimation)	0.10%	of the net assets of the sub-fund per year.

Information concerning the sub-fund Emerging Markets Responsible Investing

1. Basic details

Name

Emerging Markets Responsible Investing

Date of incorporation

29 November 2013

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

At least 90% of the assets will be invested, directly or indirectly, in shares of emerging market companies.

Information related to Responsible Investing

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

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

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

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

The sub-fund is compliant with the transparency obligations of article 8(1) of Regulation (EU) 2019/2088 of the European Parliament and of the council of 27 November 2019 on sustainability-related disclosures in the financial services sector ('SFDR'). More information on how the sub-fund promotes environmental and/or social characteristics can be found in the 'Annex for KBC Equity Fund Emerging Markets Responsible Investing' to the prospectus. This annex specifically covers the pre-contractual disclosure for the financial products referred to in Article 8, paragraphs 1, 2 and 2a, of Regulation (EU) 2019/2088 and Article 6, first paragraph, of Regulation (EU) 2020/852.

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

The sub-fund complies with the European Securities and Markets Authority (ESMA) guidelines on fund names using ESG or sustainability-related terms.

Negative screening

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

The application of these policies means that:

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

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

More information regarding the specific exclusions can also be found in the "Annex for KBC Equity Fund Emerging Markets 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 Emerging Markets-Net Return index.

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

More information on the ESG-risk score and the concrete goals of the sub-fund can be found in the 'Annex for KBC Equity Fund Emerging Markets 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 Emerging Markets-Net Return index and a reduction of 50% by 2030 compared to the benchmark MSCI Emerging Markets-Net Return index in 2019.

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

The targets may be revised upwards or downwards.

(3) UN Sustainable Development Goals

To support sustainable development, the sub-fund commits to invest a minimum proportion of the portfolio in companies that contribute to the UN Sustainable Development Goals. The UN Sustainable Development Goals include both social and environmental objectives.

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

Instruments of companies that meet these requirements are designated as "sustainable investments," according to Article 2(17) SFDR.

In addition, KBC Asset Management NV can award the "sustainable development" label to instruments, on the advice of the Responsible Investing Advisory Board. In that case, these investments shall also qualify as "sustainable investments," according to Article 2(17) SFDR.

More information about the methodology used to qualify investments as investments which contribute to the UN Sustainable Development Goals can be found in the 'Annex for KBC Equity Fund Emerging Markets Responsible Investing' to the prospectus.

Potential Exceptions

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

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

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

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

Taxonomy related information

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

Non-financial companies are considered to contribute to sustainable development if at least 20% of sales are aligned to the EU Taxonomy Framework based on Trucost data. For companies in the financial sector, a different methodology applies. For credit institutions, the alignment with the EU Taxonomy Framework is based on the Green Asset Ratio, while for other financial companies the alignment with the EU Taxonomy Framework is based on the alignment of their investment portfolios. Instruments of companies that meet these requirements are referred to as "sustainable investments," according to art. 2(17) SFDR. More information on the percentage in the portfolio that was considered "sustainable investments with an environmental objective aligned with the EU Taxonomy Framework " based on this criterion during the reporting period, can be found in the annual reports for this sub-fund.

More information on the EU Taxonomy Framework can be found in the 'Annex for KBC Equity Fund Emerging Markets Responsible Investing' to the prospectus.

Transparency of adverse sustainability impacts

The sub-fund considers the principal adverse impacts of its investment decisions on sustainability factors by taking

into account the principal adverse impact indicators ('PAI'), as described in the Regulation (EU) 2019/2088 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 27 November 2019 on sustainability disclosure in the financial services sector ('SFDR').

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

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

More information on how the sub-fund aims to consider the principal adverse impacts on sustainability factors can also be found in the 'Annex for KBC Equity Fund Emerging Markets 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 Emerging Markets-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 4.50%. 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.

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	high	since there are investments in securities that are denominated in currencies other than the Euro, there is a considerable chance that the value of an investment will be affected by movements in exchange rates.
Custody risk	The risk of loss of assets held in custody with a custodian or sub-custodian	low	
Concentration risk	The risk relating to a large concentration of investments in specific assets or in specific markets	moderate	there is a concentration of investments in the shares of emerging market 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	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.

Emerging Markets 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	BE6260699283	2 December 2013 through 17 December 2013 before 6 am CET Settlement for value: 20 December 2013	18 December 2013	1 000 EUR
DIS (Distribution shares)	EUR	BE6260700297	2 December 2013 through 17 December 2013 before 6 am CET Settlement for value: 20 December 2013	18 December 2013	1 000 EUR

Recurrent fees and charges paid by the Bevek

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

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

	Subscription	*Redemption*	*Switching between subfunds*
Trading fee	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 1.70%	per year calculated on the basis of the average total net assets of the sub-fund. For the portion of net assets corresponding to an investment in undertakings for collective investment(*) managed by a financial institution belonging to the KBC group, the fee for managing the investment portfolio equals the difference between the fee for managing the investment portfolio of the aforementioned undertakings for collective investment and the percentage (to the left) that is paid for managing the investment portfolio. (*) 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.

Emerging Markets Responsible Investing - Corporate Shares

There is a minimum subscription value of 25000 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	BE6260701303	2 December 2013 through 17 December 2013 before 6 am CET Settlement for value: 20 December 2013	18 December 2013	1 000 EUR

Recurrent fees and charges paid by the Bevek

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

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

	Subscription	*Redemption*	*Switching between subfunds*
Trading fee	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 0.50%	per year calculated on the basis of the average total net assets of the sub-fund. For the portion of net assets corresponding to an investment in undertakings for collective investment(*) managed by a financial institution belonging to the KBC group, the fee for managing the investment portfolio equals the difference between the fee for managing the investment portfolio of the aforementioned undertakings for collective investment and the percentage (to the left) that is paid for managing the investment portfolio. (*) The fee for the management of the investment portfolio of the undertakings for collective investment in which the sub-fund invests will amount to max. 1.70% a year.
Administration fee	0.10%	per year calculated on the basis of the average total net assets of the sub-fund.
Fee for financial services	Max 950 EUR	per year. However, the fee will never exceed a maximum of 0.005% calculated on the basis of the average total net assets of the sub-fund.
Custodian's fee	Max 0.04%	per year and calculated monthly on the basis of the value of the securities held in custody by the custodian on the last banking day of the preceding month, except on those assets invested in underlying undertakings for collective Investment managed by a financial institution of the KBC group.
Fee paid to the bevek's statutory auditor	see the 'Information concerning the Bevek - G. Fees and charges regarding the Bevek' for this non-structured sub-fund	
Annual tax	see the 'Information concerning the Bevek - H. Tax treatment'	
Other charges (estimation) such as the regulator's fees, the cost of publication and any marketing costs	0.10%	of the net assets of the sub-fund per year.

Emerging Markets Responsible Investing - Institutional B Shares

This share class is reserved for undertakings for collective investment managed by KBC Asset Management NV or by another company related to this management company. It requires a minimum subscription of 5000 EUR (both during as well as after the initial subscription period). If it appears that the shares of this share class are held by persons other than authorized, these shares will be converted at no cost (except taxes) into shares of the share class 'Classic Shares'.

Types of shares offered to the public	*Currency for the calculation of the net asset value*	*ISIN code*	*The initial subscription period/day (unless the subscription period is closed early)*	*The first net asset value following the initial subscription period/day*	*Initial subscription price*
CAP (Capitalisation shares)	EUR	BE6294967557	22 May 2017 through 23 May 2017 before 6 am CET Settlement for value: 30 May 2017	24 May 2017	1 337,26 EUR

Recurrent fees and charges paid by the Bevek

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

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

	Subscription	*Redemption*	*Switching between subfunds*
Trading fee	-	-	-
Administrative charges	-	-	-
Amount to cover the costs of the purchase/sale of assets	-	-	The appropriate amount covering these costs for the sub-funds concerned
Amount to discourage sales within one month of purchase	-	-	-
Stock market tax	see the 'Information concerning the Bevek - H. Tax treatment'		

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

Fee for managing the investment portfolio	Max 1.70%	per year calculated on the basis of the average total net assets of the sub-fund. For the portion of net assets corresponding to an investment in undertakings for collective investment(*) managed by a financial institution belonging to the KBC group, the fee for managing the investment portfolio equals the difference between the fee for managing the investment portfolio of the aforementioned undertakings for collective investment and the percentage (to the left) that is paid for managing the investment portfolio. (*) 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)	0.01%	of the net assets of the sub-fund per year.

Emerging Markets Responsible Investing - Institutional Discretionary Shares

This share class is reserved

- **for trading to persons who acquire and hold the units on the basis of a discretionary management agreement with KBC Asset Management NV (except a discretionary management agreement 'Core Satellite'), or with another company associated with KBC Asset Management NV and who pay a discretionary management fee on the part of their portfolio invested in KBC UCIs[1]. In addition, these persons must have the status of 'eligible investors', acting on its own behalf, as within the meaning of Article 5 § 3/1 of the Law of 3 August 2012 relative to undertakings for collective investment complying with the conditions of Directive 2009/65/EC and the undertakings for investment in receivables[2]. The investor must comply with these conditions at the time of subscription and for as long as the investor remains a shareholder of the share class.**

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

If it appears that the shares of this class are held by persons other than those authorized, these shares will be converted at no cost (except taxes) into shares of the share class "Classic Shares".

Types of shares offered to the public	*Currency for the calculation of the net asset value*	*ISIN code*	*The initial subscription period/day (unless the subscription period is closed early)*	*The first net asset value following the initial subscription period/day*	*Initial subscription price*
CAP (Capitalisation shares)	EUR	BE6348118504	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.

Emerging Markets 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 10000 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	BE6260702319	2 December 2013 through 17 December 2013 before 6 am CET Settlement for value: 20 December 2013	18 December 2013	1 000 EUR

Recurrent fees and charges paid by the Bevek

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

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

	Subscription	*Redemption*	*Switching between subfunds*
Trading fee	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 0.50%	per year calculated on the basis of the average total net assets of the sub-fund. For the portion of net assets corresponding to an investment in undertakings for collective investment(*) managed by a financial institution belonging to the KBC group, the fee for managing the investment portfolio equals the difference between the fee for managing the investment portfolio of the aforementioned undertakings for collective investment and the percentage (to the left) that is paid for managing the investment portfolio. (*) The fee for the management of the investment portfolio of the undertakings for collective investment in which the sub-fund invests will amount to max. 1.70% a year.
Administration fee	0.10%	per year calculated on the basis of the average total net assets of the sub-fund.
Fee for financial services	Max 950 EUR	per year. However, the fee will never exceed a maximum of 0.005% calculated on the basis of the average total net assets of the sub-fund.
Custodian's fee	Max 0.04%	per year and calculated monthly on the basis of the value of the securities held in custody by the custodian on the last banking day of the preceding month, except on those assets invested in underlying undertakings for collective Investment managed by a financial institution of the KBC group.
Fee paid to the bevek's statutory auditor	see the 'Information concerning the Bevek - G. Fees and charges regarding the Bevek' for this non-structured sub-fund	
Annual tax	see the 'Information concerning the Bevek - H. Tax treatment'	
Other charges (estimation) such as the regulator's fees, the cost of publication and any marketing costs	0.10%	of the net assets of the sub-fund per year.

Information concerning the sub-fund EMU Small & Medium Caps

1. Basic details

Name

EMU Small & Medium Caps

Date of incorporation

27 September 2013

Life

Unlimited

Delegation of the management of the investment portfolio

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

Stock exchange listing

Not applicable.

2. Investment information

Sub-fund's object

The main objective of this sub-fund is to generate the highest possible return for its shareholders by investing directly or indirectly in transferable securities. This is reflected in its pursuit of capital gains and income. To this end, the assets are invested, either directly or indirectly via correlated financial instruments, primarily in shares.

Sub-fund's investment policy

Permitted asset classes

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

The sub-fund shall invest no more than 10% of its assets in units of other undertakings for collective investment.

Restrictions of the investment policy

The investment policy will be implemented within the limits set by law and regulations.

The sub-fund may borrow up to 10% of its net assets, insofar as these are short-term borrowings aimed at solving temporary liquidity problems.

Permitted derivatives transactions

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Selected strategy

The assets are invested primarily in shares of companies in the euro area which have a small to medium market capitalisation.

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 EMU SMALL CAP - 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 4.00%. The tracking error measures the volatility of the fund's return relative to that of the benchmark. The higher the tracking error, the more the fund's return fluctuates relative to the benchmark. Market conditions may cause the actual tracking error to differ from the expected tracking error.

Required disclaimers for benchmark providers:

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

Volatility of the net asset value

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

3. Risk

Sub-fund's risk profile

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

Summary table of risks assessed by the sub-fund:

Risk type	Concise definition of the risk		Explanation:
Market risk	The risk that the entire market of an asset class will decline, thus affecting the prices and values of the assets in the portfolio	high	the level of the risk reflects the volatility of the stock market.
Credit risk	The risk that an issuer or a counterparty will default	low	
Settlement risk	The risk that settlement of a transaction via a payment system will not take place as expected	low	
Liquidity risk	The risk that a position cannot be liquidated in a timely manner at a reasonable price	moderate	there can be invested in instruments with a lower liquidity, namely: shares with a smaller market capitalisation.
Exchange or currency risk	The risk that the value of an investment will be affected by changes in exchange rates	none	
Custody risk	The risk of loss of assets held in custody with a custodian or sub-custodian	low	
Concentration risk	The risk relating to a large concentration of investments in specific assets or in specific markets	moderate	there is a concentration of the investments in the shares of companies in the euro area with a small or medium market capitalisation.
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.

EMU Small & Medium Caps - 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	BE6257807469	30 September 2013 through 28 October 2013 before 2 pm CET Settlement for value: 31 October 2013	29 October 2013	1 000 EUR
DIS (Distribution shares)	EUR	BE6257808475	30 September 2013 through 28 October 2013 before 2 pm CET Settlement for value: 31 October 2013	29 October 2013	1 000 EUR

Recurrent fees and charges paid by the Bevek

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

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

	Subscription	*Redemption*	*Switching between subfunds*
Trading fee	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 1.60%	per year calculated on the basis of the average total net assets of the sub-fund. For the portion of net assets corresponding to an investment in undertakings for collective investment(*) managed by a financial institution belonging to the KBC group, the fee for managing the investment portfolio equals the difference between the fee for managing the investment portfolio of the aforementioned undertakings for collective investment and the percentage (to the left) that is paid for managing the investment portfolio. (*) The fee for the management of the investment portfolio of the undertakings for collective investment in which the sub-fund invests will amount to max. 1.70% a year.
Administration fee	0.10%	per year calculated on the basis of the average total net assets of the sub-fund.
Fee for financial services	Max 950 EUR	per year. However, the fee will never exceed a maximum of 0.005% calculated on the basis of the average total net assets of the sub-fund.
Custodian's fee	Max 0.04%	per year and calculated monthly on the basis of the value of the securities held in custody by the custodian on the last banking day of the preceding month, except on those assets invested in underlying undertakings for collective Investment managed by a financial institution of the KBC group.
Fee paid to the bevek's statutory auditor	see the 'Information concerning the Bevek - G. Fees and charges regarding the Bevek' for this non-structured sub-fund	
Annual tax	see the 'Information concerning the Bevek - H. Tax treatment'	
Other charges (estimation)	0.10%	of the net assets of the sub-fund per year.

EMU Small & Medium Caps - Corporate Wealth Office shares

There is a minimum subscription value of 500000 EUR (both during as well as after the initial subscription period).
This share class is reserved for investors who are clients of KBC Bank's Wealth Office segment (criteria: *www.kbc.be/wealth*) or CBC Banque's Wealth Centre segment (criteria: *www.cbc.be/centre-wealth*) and who have concluded a General Service Agreement with KBC Bank or CBC Banque.
The investors have to 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*
CAP (Capitalisation shares)	EUR	BE6306633817	3 September 2018 through 1 October 2018 before 2 pm CET Settlement for value: 4 October 2018	2 October 2018	1 000 EUR
DIS (Distribution shares)	EUR	BE6306634823	3 September 2018 through 1 October 2018 before 2 pm CET Settlement for value: 4 October 2018	2 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: 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 1.05%	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. (*) 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.

EMU Small & Medium Caps - Institutional B Shares

This share class is reserved for undertakings for collective investment managed by KBC Asset Management NV or by another company related to this management company. It requires a minimum subscription of 5000 EUR (both during as well as after the initial subscription period). If it appears that the shares of this share class are held by persons other than authorized, these shares will be converted at no cost (except taxes) into shares of the share class 'Classic Shares'.

Types of shares offered to the public	*Currency for the calculation of the net asset value*	*ISIN code*	*The initial subscription period/day (unless the subscription period is closed early)*	*The first net asset value following the initial subscription period/day*	*Initial subscription price*
CAP (Capitalisation shares)	EUR	BE6257809481	30 September 2013 through 28 October 2013 before 2 pm CET Settlement for value: 31 October 2013	29 October 2013	1 000 EUR

Recurrent fees and charges paid by the Bevek

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

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

	Subscription	*Redemption*	*Switching between subfunds*
Trading fee	-	-	-
Administrative charges	-	-	-
Amount to cover the costs of the purchase/sale of assets	-	-	The appropriate amount covering these costs for the sub-funds concerned
Amount to discourage sales within one month of purchase	-	-	-
Stock market tax	see the 'Information concerning the Bevek - H. Tax treatment'		

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

Fee for managing the investment portfolio	Max 1.60%	per year calculated on the basis of the average total net assets of the sub-fund. For the portion of net assets corresponding to an investment in undertakings for collective investment(*) managed by a financial institution belonging to the KBC group, the fee for managing the investment portfolio equals the difference between the fee for managing the investment portfolio of the aforementioned undertakings for collective investment and the percentage (to the left) that is paid for managing the investment portfolio. (*) The fee for the management of the investment portfolio of the undertakings for collective investment in which the sub-fund invests will amount to max. 1.70% a year.
Administration fee	0.10%	per year calculated on the basis of the average total net assets of the sub-fund.
Fee for financial services	Max 950 EUR	per year. However, the fee will never exceed a maximum of 0.005% calculated on the basis of the average total net assets of the sub-fund.
Custodian's fee	Max 0.04%	per year and calculated monthly on the basis of the value of the securities held in custody by the custodian on the last banking day of the preceding month, except on those assets invested in underlying undertakings for collective Investment managed by a financial institution of the KBC group.
Fee paid to the bevek's statutory auditor	see the 'Information concerning the Bevek - G. Fees and charges regarding the Bevek' for this non-structured sub-fund	
Annual tax	see the 'Information concerning the Bevek - H. Tax treatment'	
Other charges (estimation)	0.10%	of the net assets of the sub-fund per year.

Information concerning the sub-fund EMU Small & Medium Caps Responsible Investing

1. Basic details

Name

EMU Small & Medium Caps Responsible Investing

Date of incorporation

8 April 2019

Life

Unlimited

Delegation of the management of the investment portfolio

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

Stock exchange listing

Not applicable.

2. Investment information

Sub-fund's object

The main objective of this sub-fund is to generate the highest possible return for its shareholders by investing directly or indirectly in transferable securities. This is reflected in its pursuit of capital gains and income. To this end, the assets are invested, either directly or indirectly via correlated financial instruments, primarily in shares.

Sub-fund's investment policy

Permitted asset classes

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

The sub-fund shall invest no more than 10% of its assets in units of other undertakings for collective investment.

Restrictions of the investment policy

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

Permitted derivatives transactions

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Selected strategy

The assets are invested primarily in shares of companies in the euro area which have a small to medium market capitalisation.

Information related to Responsible Investing

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

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

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

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

The sub-fund is compliant with the transparency obligations of article 8(1) of Regulation (EU) 2019/2088 of the European Parliament and of the council of 27 November 2019 on sustainability-related disclosures in the financial services sector ('SFDR'). More information on how the sub-fund promotes environmental and/or social characteristics can be found in the 'Annex for KBC Equity Fund EMU Small & Medium Caps Responsible Investing' to the prospectus. This annex specifically covers the pre-contractual disclosure for the financial products referred to in Article 8, paragraphs 1, 2 and 2a, of Regulation (EU) 2019/2088 and Article 6, first paragraph, of Regulation (EU) 2020/852.

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

Negative screening

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

The application of these policies means that:

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

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

More information regarding the specific exclusions can also be found in the "Annex for KBC Equity Fund EMU Small & Medium Caps 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 EMU SMALL CAP - Net Return Index.

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

More information on the ESG-risk score and the concrete goals of the sub-fund can be found in the 'Annex for KBC Equity Fund EMU Small & Medium Caps 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 EMU SMALL CAP - Net Return Index and a reduction of 50% by 2030 compared to the benchmark MSCI EMU SMALL CAP - Net Return Index in 2019.

More information on Greenhouse Gas Intensity and the concrete goals of the sub-fund can be found in the 'Annex for KBC Equity Fund EMU Small & Medium Caps Responsible Investing' to the prospectus.

The targets may be revised upwards or downwards.

(3) UN Sustainable Development Goals

To support sustainable development, the sub-fund commits to invest a minimum proportion of the portfolio in companies that contribute to the UN Sustainable Development Goals. The UN Sustainable Development Goals include both social and environmental objectives.

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

Instruments of companies that meet these requirements are designated as "sustainable investments," according to Article 2(17) SFDR.

In addition, KBC Asset Management NV can award the "sustainable development" label to instruments, on the advice of the Responsible Investing Advisory Board. In that case, these investments shall also qualify as "sustainable investments," according to Article 2(17) SFDR.

More information about the methodology used to qualify investments as investments which contribute to the UN Sustainable Development Goals can be found in the 'Annex for KBC Equity Fund EMU Small & Medium Caps Responsible Investing' to the prospectus.

Potential Exceptions

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

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

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

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

Taxonomy related information

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

Non-financial companies are considered to contribute to sustainable development if at least 20% of sales are aligned to the EU Taxonomy Framework based on Trucost data. For companies in the financial sector, a different methodology applies. For credit institutions, the alignment with the EU Taxonomy Framework is based on the Green Asset Ratio, while for other financial companies the alignment with the EU Taxonomy Framework is based on the alignment of their investment portfolios. Instruments of companies that meet these requirements are referred to as "sustainable investments," according to art. 2(17) SFDR. More information on the percentage in the portfolio that was considered "sustainable investments with an environmental objective aligned with the EU Taxonomy Framework " based on this criterion during the reporting period, can be found in the annual reports for this sub-fund.

More information on the EU Taxonomy Framework can be found in the 'Annex for KBC Equity Fund EMU Small & Medium Caps Responsible Investing' to the prospectus.

Transparency of adverse sustainability impacts

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

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

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

More information on how the sub-fund aims to consider the principal adverse impacts on sustainability factors can also be found in the 'Annex for KBC Equity Fund EMU Small & Medium Caps 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 EMU SMALL CAP - 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 4.50%. 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.

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	there can be invested in instruments with a lower liquidity, namely: shares with a smaller market capitalisation.
Exchange or currency risk	The risk that the value of an investment will be affected by changes in exchange rates	none	
Custody risk	The risk of loss of assets held in custody with a custodian or sub-custodian	low	
Concentration risk	The risk relating to a large concentration of investments in specific assets or in specific markets	moderate	there is a concentration of the investments in the shares of companies in the euro area with a small or medium market capitalisation.
Performance risk	Risks to return	high	the level of the risk reflects the volatility of the stock market.
Capital risk	Risks to capital	moderate	There is no capital protection.
Flexibility risk	Inflexibility both within the product and constraints on switching to other providers	low	
Inflation risk	Risk of inflation	low	
Environmental factors	Uncertainty regarding the immutability of environmental factors, such as the tax regime	low	

Risk profile of the typical investor

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

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

4. Information concerning the trading of shares

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

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

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

[1] The cut-off time for receiving orders stated above applies to orders investors place directly with the financial services providers in Belgium.
If an investor places an order with a financial institution other than the financial service providers in Belgium, he/she must find out from that institution what cut-off time (time + date) applies to the order he/she wishes to place so that the institution in question can take the necessary action to ensure that the order reaches the financial service providers in Belgium before 2 pm CET on day D in order to qualify as an order of day D.

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

Calculation of the net asset value

The net asset value is calculated daily, as described above, except on days on which no shares may be issued or redeemed. Swing pricing may be applied as described in the 'Information concerning the Bevek – N. Liquidity management tools' section.

Publication of the net asset value

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

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.

EMU Small & Medium Caps 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	BE6311809196	8 April 2019 through 12 April 2019 before 2 pm CET Settlement for value: 17 April 2019	15 April 2019	1 000 EUR
DIS (Distribution shares)	EUR	BE6311811218	8 April 2019 through 12 April 2019 before 2 pm CET Settlement for value: 17 April 2019	15 April 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: 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 1.60%	per year calculated on the basis of the average total net assets of the sub-fund. For the portion of net assets corresponding to an investment in undertakings for collective investment(*) managed by a financial institution belonging to the KBC group, the fee for managing the investment portfolio equals the difference between the fee for managing the investment portfolio of the aforementioned undertakings for collective investment and the percentage (to the left) that is paid for managing the investment portfolio. (*) The fee for the management of the investment portfolio of the undertakings for collective investment in which the sub-fund invests will amount to max. 1.70% a year.
Administration fee	0.10%	per year calculated on the basis of the average total net assets of the sub-fund.
Fee for financial services	Max 950 EUR	per year. However, the fee will never exceed a maximum of 0.005% calculated on the basis of the average total net assets of the sub-fund.
Custodian's fee	Max 0.04%	per year and calculated monthly on the basis of the value of the securities held in custody by the custodian on the last banking day of the preceding month, except on those assets invested in underlying undertakings for collective Investment managed by a financial institution of the KBC group.
Fee paid to the bevek's statutory auditor	see the 'Information concerning the Bevek - G. Fees and charges regarding the Bevek' for this non-structured sub-fund	
Annual tax	see the 'Information concerning the Bevek - H. Tax treatment'	
Other charges (estimation) such as the regulator's fees, the cost of publication and any marketing costs	0.10%	of the net assets of the sub-fund per year.

EMU Small & Medium Caps Responsible Investing - Institutional B Shares

This share class is reserved for undertakings for collective investment managed by KBC Asset Management NV or by another company related to this management company. It requires a minimum subscription of 5000 EUR (both during as well as after the initial subscription period). If it appears that the shares of this share class are held by persons other than authorized, these shares will be converted at no cost (except taxes) into shares of the share class 'Classic Shares'.

Types of shares offered to the public	*Currency for the calculation of the net asset value*	*ISIN code*	*The initial subscription period/day (unless the subscription period is closed early)*	*The first net asset value following the initial subscription period/day*	*Initial subscription price*
CAP (Capitalisation shares)	EUR	BE6313626903	16 May 2019 through 17 May 2019 before 2 pm CET Settlement for value: 22 May 2019	20 May 2019	981,34 EUR

Recurrent fees and charges paid by the Bevek

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

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

	Subscription	*Redemption*	*Switching between subfunds*
Trading fee	-	-	-
Administrative charges	-	-	-
Amount to cover the costs of the purchase/sale of assets	-	-	The appropriate amount covering these costs for the sub-funds concerned
Amount to discourage sales within one month of purchase	-	-	-
Stock market tax	see the 'Information concerning the Bevek - H. Tax treatment'		

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

Fee for managing the investment portfolio	Max 1.60%	per year calculated on the basis of the average total net assets of the sub-fund. For the portion of net assets corresponding to an investment in undertakings for collective investment(*) managed by a financial institution belonging to the KBC group, the fee for managing the investment portfolio equals the difference between the fee for managing the investment portfolio of the aforementioned undertakings for collective investment and the percentage (to the left) that is paid for managing the investment portfolio. (*) The fee for the management of the investment portfolio of the undertakings for collective investment in which the sub-fund invests will amount to max. 1.70% a year.
Administration fee	0.10%	per year calculated on the basis of the average total net assets of the sub-fund.
Fee for financial services	Max 950 EUR	per year. However, the fee will never exceed a maximum of 0.005% calculated on the basis of the average total net assets of the sub-fund.
Custodian's fee	Max 0.04%	per year and calculated monthly on the basis of the value of the securities held in custody by the custodian on the last banking day of the preceding month, except on those assets invested in underlying undertakings for collective Investment managed by a financial institution of the KBC group.
Fee paid to the bevek's statutory auditor	see the 'Information concerning the Bevek - G. Fees and charges regarding the Bevek' for this non-structured sub-fund	
Annual tax	see the 'Information concerning the Bevek - H. Tax treatment'	
Other charges (estimation) such as the regulator's fees, the cost of publication and any marketing costs	0.10%	of the net assets of the sub-fund per year.

EMU Small & Medium Caps Responsible Investing - Institutional Discretionary Shares

This share class is reserved

- **for trading to persons who acquire and hold the units on the basis of a discretionary management agreement with KBC Asset Management NV (except a discretionary management agreement 'Core Satellite'), or with another company associated with KBC Asset Management NV and who pay a discretionary management fee on the part of their portfolio invested in KBC UCIs[1]. In addition, these persons must have the status of 'eligible investors', acting on its own behalf, as within the meaning of Article 5 § 3/1 of the Law of 3 August 2012 relative to undertakings for collective investment complying with the conditions of Directive 2009/65/EC and the undertakings for investment in receivables[2]. The investor must comply with these conditions at the time of subscription and for as long as the investor remains a shareholder of the share class.**

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

If it appears that the shares of this class are held by persons other than those authorized, these shares will be converted at no cost (except taxes) into shares of the share class "Classic Shares".

Types of shares offered to the public	*Currency for the calculation of the net asset value*	*ISIN code*	*The initial subscription period/day (unless the subscription period is closed early)*	*The first net asset value following the initial subscription period/day*	*Initial subscription price*
CAP (Capitalisation shares)	EUR	BE6348121532	31 January 2024 through 15 February 2024 before 2 pm CET Settlement for value: 20 February 2024	16 February 2024	100 EUR

Recurrent fees and charges paid by the Bevek

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

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

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

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

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

Fee for managing the investment portfolio	0.00%	per year calculated on the basis of the average total net assets of the sub-fund.
Administration fee	0.02%	per year calculated on the basis of the average total net assets of the sub-fund.
Fee for financial services	Max 950 EUR	per year. However, the fee will never exceed a maximum of 0.005% calculated on the basis of the average total net assets of the sub-fund.
Custodian's fee	Max 0.04%	per year and calculated monthly on the basis of the value of the securities held in custody by the custodian on the last banking day of the preceding month, except on those assets invested in underlying undertakings for collective Investment managed by a financial institution of the KBC group.
Fee paid to the bevek's statutory auditor	see the 'Information concerning the Bevek - G. Fees and charges regarding the Bevek' for this non-structured sub-fund	
Annual tax	see the 'Information concerning the Bevek - H. Tax treatment'	
Other charges (estimation) such as the regulator's fees, the cost of publication and any marketing costs	0.10%	of the net assets of the sub-fund per year.

EMU Small & Medium Caps 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 10000 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	BE6311812224	8 April 2019 through 12 April 2019 before 2 pm CET Settlement for value: 17 April 2019	15 April 2019	1 000 EUR
DIS (Distribution shares)	EUR	BE6311815250	8 April 2019 through 12 April 2019 before 2 pm CET Settlement for value: 17 April 2019	15 April 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: 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 0.50%	per year calculated on the basis of the average total net assets of the sub-fund. For the portion of net assets corresponding to an investment in undertakings for collective investment(*) managed by a financial institution belonging to the KBC group, the fee for managing the investment portfolio equals the difference between the fee for managing the investment portfolio of the aforementioned undertakings for collective investment and the percentage (to the left) that is paid for managing the investment portfolio. (*) The fee for the management of the investment portfolio of the undertakings for collective investment in which the sub-fund invests will amount to max. 1.70% a year.
Administration fee	0.10%	per year calculated on the basis of the average total net assets of the sub-fund.
Fee for financial services	Max 950 EUR	per year. However, the fee will never exceed a maximum of 0.005% calculated on the basis of the average total net assets of the sub-fund.
Custodian's fee	Max 0.04%	per year and calculated monthly on the basis of the value of the securities held in custody by the custodian on the last banking day of the preceding month, except on those assets invested in underlying undertakings for collective Investment managed by a financial institution of the KBC group.
Fee paid to the bevek's statutory auditor	see the 'Information concerning the Bevek - G. Fees and charges regarding the Bevek' for this non-structured sub-fund	
Annual tax	see the 'Information concerning the Bevek - H. Tax treatment'	
Other charges (estimation) such as the regulator's fees, the cost of publication and any marketing costs	0.10%	of the net assets of the sub-fund per year.

Information concerning the sub-fund Enhanced Intelligence Stock Selection

1. Basic details

Name

Enhanced Intelligence Stock Selection

Date of incorporation

9 October 2002

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 directly or indirectly in shares and/or share-related investments that may come from any region, sector or theme.
The sub-fund's stock selection is based on quantitative criteria using publicly available information including, but not limited to, companies' accounting, stock market and technical data such as price trends and volatility..., In addition, sentiment data may also be used.
Sentiment data can include data that expresses market participants' views about a particular company through research papers and third-party data providers, among others.
These criteria are incorporated into a specific model designed by KBC Asset Management that applies advanced quantitative techniques, including "machine learning" tools, to analyze a long and broad history of stock-level data.
"Machine learning" is an application of artificial intelligence in which algorithms and statistical models are used by computer systems to learn to perform specific tasks without explicit instructions and solve problems that cannot be precisely specified, requiring logical reasoning ability.
The basic assumption of this model is that share prices are not always an accurate reflection of the fundamental value of the company in question, but that this fundamental value can be estimated provided one has sufficient information and can process this information efficiently.
It is also assumed that share prices will evolve towards fundamental value over time. However, the way in which this happens depends on the prevailing cycle in the market structure and its impact on the criteria included in the model.
The quantitative model created by KBC Asset Management estimates a relative rating per share on a regular basis, evaluating shares in the investment universe relative to each other.
Better-rated shares are assigned a relatively heavier weight in the sub-fund's portfolio relative to their weight in the sub-fund's benchmark, while lower-rated shares are assigned a relatively lighter weight relative to their weight in the benchmark.
Appropriate diversification is ensured in accordance with relevant legal and risk restrictions.
However, the fund manager may decide at any time not to follow the models or to follow them only partially.
Human intervention is expected to occur rather in exceptional circumstances.

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 3.00%. The tracking error measures the volatility of the fund's return relative to that of the benchmark. The higher the tracking error, the more the fund's return fluctuates relative to the benchmark. Market conditions may cause the actual tracking error to differ from the expected tracking error.

Required disclaimers for benchmark providers:

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

Volatility of the net asset value

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

3. Risk

Sub-fund's risk profile

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

Summary table of risks assessed by the sub-fund:

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

Risk profile of the typical investor

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

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

4. Information concerning the trading of shares

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

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

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

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

Calculation of the net asset value

The net asset value is calculated daily, as described above, except on days on which no shares may be issued or redeemed. Swing pricing may be applied as described in the 'Information concerning the Bevek – N. Liquidity management tools' section.

Publication of the net asset value

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

5. Types of shares and fees and charges

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

Dividend payment

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

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

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

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

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

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

Enhanced Intelligence Stock Selection - 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	BE0057593726	14 October 2002 through 31 October 2002 Settlement for value: 8 November 2002	4 November 2002	2 500 EUR
DIS (Distribution shares)	EUR	BE0057592710	14 October 2002 through 31 October 2002 Settlement for value: 8 November 2002	4 November 2002	2 500 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: 3.00% After the initial subscription period: 3.00%	-	A trading commission that is equal to the one applicable when buying into the new sub-fund
Administrative charges	-	-	-
Amount to cover the costs of the purchase/sale of assets	-	-	The appropriate amount covering these costs for the sub-funds concerned
Amount to discourage sales within one month of purchase	-	Max 5.00% for the sub-fund	Max 5.00% for the sub-fund
Stock market tax	see the 'Information concerning the Bevek - H. Tax treatment'		

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

Fee for managing the investment portfolio	Max 1.50%	per year calculated on the basis of the average total net assets of the sub-fund. For the portion of net assets corresponding to an investment in undertakings for collective investment(*) managed by a financial institution belonging to the KBC group, the fee for managing the investment portfolio equals the difference between the fee for managing the investment portfolio of the aforementioned undertakings for collective investment and the percentage (to the left) that is paid for managing the investment portfolio. (*) The fee for the management of the investment portfolio of the undertakings for collective investment in which the sub-fund invests will amount to max. 1.70% a year.
Administration fee	0.10%	per year calculated on the basis of the average total net assets of the sub-fund.
Fee for financial services	Max 950 EUR	per year. However, the fee will never exceed a maximum of 0.005% calculated on the basis of the average total net assets of the sub-fund.
Custodian's fee	Max 0.04%	per year and calculated monthly on the basis of the value of the securities held in custody by the custodian on the last banking day of the preceding month, except on those assets invested in underlying undertakings for collective Investment managed by a financial institution of the KBC group.
Fee paid to the bevek's statutory auditor	see the 'Information concerning the Bevek - G. Fees and charges regarding the Bevek' for this non-structured sub-fund	
Annual tax	see the 'Information concerning the Bevek - H. Tax treatment'	
Other charges (estimation)	0.10%	of the net assets of the sub-fund per year.

Enhanced Intelligence Stock Selection - Corporate Wealth Office shares

There is a minimum subscription value of 500000 EUR (both during as well as after the initial subscription period).
This share class is reserved for investors who are clients of KBC Bank's Wealth Office segment (criteria: *www.kbc.be/wealth*) or CBC Banque's Wealth Centre segment (criteria: *www.cbc.be/centre-wealth*) and who have concluded a General Service Agreement with KBC Bank or CBC Banque.
The investors have to 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*
CAP (Capitalisation shares)	EUR	BE6306639871	3 September 2018 through 1 October 2018 before 2 pm CET Settlement for value: 4 October 2018	2 October 2018	1 000 EUR
DIS (Distribution shares)	EUR	BE6306640887	3 September 2018 through 1 October 2018 before 2 pm CET Settlement for value: 4 October 2018	2 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: 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 1.05%	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. (*) 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.

Enhanced Intelligence Stock Selection - Institutional B Shares

This share class is reserved for undertakings for collective investment managed by KBC Asset Management NV or by another company related to this management company. It requires a minimum subscription of 5000 EUR (both during as well as after the initial subscription period). If it appears that the shares of this share class are held by persons other than authorized, these shares will be converted at no cost (except taxes) into shares of the share class 'Classic Shares'.

Types of shares offered to the public	*Currency for the calculation of the net asset value*	*ISIN code*	*The initial subscription period/day (unless the subscription period is closed early)*	*The first net asset value following the initial subscription period/day*	*Initial subscription price*
CAP (Capitalisation shares)	EUR	BE6372764587	22 April 2026 through 24 April 2026 before 2 pm CET Settlement for value: 29 April 2026	27 April 2026	1 000 EUR

Recurrent fees and charges paid by the Bevek

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

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

	Subscription	*Redemption*	*Switching between subfunds*
Trading fee	-	-	-
Administrative charges	-	-	-
Amount to cover the costs of the purchase/sale of assets	-	-	The appropriate amount covering these costs for the sub-funds concerned
Amount to discourage sales within one month of purchase	-	-	-
Stock market tax	see the 'Information concerning the Bevek - H. Tax treatment'		

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

Fee for managing the investment portfolio	Max 1.50%	per year calculated on the basis of the average total net assets of the sub-fund. For the portion of net assets corresponding to an investment in undertakings for collective investment(*) managed by a financial institution belonging to the KBC group, the fee for managing the investment portfolio equals the difference between the fee for managing the investment portfolio of the aforementioned undertakings for collective investment and the percentage (to the left) that is paid for managing the investment portfolio. (*) The fee for the management of the investment portfolio of the undertakings for collective investment in which the sub-fund invests will amount to max. 1.70% a year.
Administration fee	0.10%	per year calculated on the basis of the average total net assets of the sub-fund.
Fee for financial services	Max 950 EUR	per year. However, the fee will never exceed a maximum of 0.005% calculated on the basis of the average total net assets of the sub-fund.
Custodian's fee	Max 0.04%	per year and calculated monthly on the basis of the value of the securities held in custody by the custodian on the last banking day of the preceding month, except on those assets invested in underlying undertakings for collective Investment managed by a financial institution of the KBC group.
Fee paid to the bevek's statutory auditor	see the 'Information concerning the Bevek - G. Fees and charges regarding the Bevek' for this non-structured sub-fund	
Annual tax	see the 'Information concerning the Bevek - H. Tax treatment'	
Other charges (estimation) such as the regulator's fees, the cost of publication and any marketing costs	0.10%	of the net assets of the sub-fund per year.

Enhanced Intelligence Stock Selection - Institutional Discretionary Shares BE

There is a minimum subscription value of 5 000 EUR (both during as well as after the initial subscription period).
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 hold Belgian nationality (for legal entities, this shall be assessed based on the location of their registered office) and 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 Belgian 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	BE6374086229	18 June 2026 through 22 June 2026 before 2 pm CET Settlement for value: 25 June 2026	23 June 2026	10 000 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'

[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 Europe

1. Basic details

Name

Europe

Date of incorporation

21 March 1991

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

At least 75% of the assets are invested in shares of European companies.

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 Europe 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 3.00%. The tracking error measures the volatility of the fund's

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

Required disclaimers for benchmark providers:

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

Volatility of the net asset value

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

3. Risk

Sub-fund's risk profile

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

Summary table of risks assessed by the sub-fund:

Risk type	Concise definition of the risk		Explanation:
Market risk	The risk that the entire market of an asset class will decline, thus affecting the prices and values of the assets in the portfolio	high	the level of the risk reflects the volatility of the stock market.
Credit risk	The risk that an issuer or a counterparty will default	low	
Settlement risk	The risk that settlement of a transaction via a payment system will not take place as expected	low	
Liquidity risk	The risk that a position cannot be liquidated in a timely manner at a reasonable price	low	
Exchange or currency risk	The risk that the value of an investment will be affected by changes in exchange rates	For the share class Classic Shares : 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.
		For the share class Institutional B Shares : 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.
		For the share class Classic Shares CSOB CZK : high	since there are investments in securities that are denominated in currencies other than the Czech Koruna, there is a considerable chance that the value of an investment will be affected by movements in exchange rates.
Custody risk	The risk of loss of assets held in custody with a custodian or sub-custodian	low	
Concentration risk	The risk relating to a large concentration of investments in specific assets or in specific markets	low	
Performance risk	Risks to return	high	the level of the risk reflects the volatility of the stock market.
Capital risk	Risks to capital	moderate	There is no capital protection.
Flexibility risk	Inflexibility both within the product and constraints on switching to other providers	none	
Inflation risk	Risk of inflation	low	

Environmental factors	Uncertainty regarding the immutability of environmental factors, such as the tax regime	low	

Risk profile of the typical investor

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

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

4. Information concerning the trading of shares

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

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

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

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

Calculation of the net asset value

The net asset value is calculated daily, as described above, except on days on which no shares may be issued or redeemed. Swing pricing may be applied as described in the 'Information concerning the Bevek – N. Liquidity management tools' section.

Publication of the net asset value

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

5. Types of shares and fees and charges

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

Dividend payment

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

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

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

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

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

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

Europe - 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	BE0126161612	17 April 1991 Settlement for value: 19 April 1991	18 April 1991	20 000 BEF
DIS (Distribution shares)	EUR	BE0152247541	17 April 1991 Settlement for value: 19 April 1991	18 April 1991	20 000 BEF

Recurrent fees and charges paid by the Bevek

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

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

	Subscription	*Redemption*	*Switching between subfunds*
Trading fee	During the initial subscription period: 3.00% After the initial subscription period: 3.00%	-	A trading commission that is equal to the one applicable when buying into the new sub-fund
Administrative charges	-	-	-
Amount to cover the costs of the purchase/sale of assets	-	-	The appropriate amount covering these costs for the sub-funds concerned
Amount to discourage sales within one month of purchase	-	Max 5.00% for the sub-fund	Max 5.00% for the sub-fund
Stock market tax	see the 'Information concerning the Bevek - H. Tax treatment'		

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

Fee for managing the investment portfolio	Max 1.50%	per year calculated on the basis of the average total net assets of the sub-fund. For the portion of net assets corresponding to an investment in undertakings for collective investment(*) managed by a financial institution belonging to the KBC group, the fee for managing the investment portfolio equals the difference between the fee for managing the investment portfolio of the aforementioned undertakings for collective investment and the percentage (to the left) that is paid for managing the investment portfolio. (*) The fee for the management of the investment portfolio of the undertakings for collective investment in which the sub-fund invests will amount to max. 1.70% a year.
Administration fee	0.10%	per year calculated on the basis of the average total net assets of the sub-fund.
Fee for financial services	Max 950 EUR	per year. However, the fee will never exceed a maximum of 0.005% calculated on the basis of the average total net assets of the sub-fund.
Custodian's fee	Max 0.04%	per year and calculated monthly on the basis of the value of the securities held in custody by the custodian on the last banking day of the preceding month, except on those assets invested in underlying undertakings for collective Investment managed by a financial institution of the KBC group.
Fee paid to the bevek's statutory auditor	see the 'Information concerning the Bevek - G. Fees and charges regarding the Bevek' for this non-structured sub-fund	
Annual tax	see the 'Information concerning the Bevek - H. Tax treatment'	
Other charges (estimation)	0.10%	of the net assets of the sub-fund per year.

Europe - Classic Shares CSOB CZK

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)	CZK	BE6264650027	1 April 2014 through 2 June 2014 Settlement for value: 5 June 2014	3 June 2014	1 000 CZK

Recurrent fees and charges paid by the Bevek

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

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

	Subscription	*Redemption*	*Switching between subfunds*
Trading fee	During the initial subscription period: 3.00% After the initial subscription period: 3.00%	-	A trading commission that is equal to the one applicable when buying into the new sub-fund
Administrative charges	-	-	-
Amount to cover the costs of the purchase/sale of assets	-	-	The appropriate amount covering these costs for the sub-funds concerned
Amount to discourage sales within one month of purchase	-	Max 5.00% for the sub-fund	Max 5.00% for the sub-fund
Stock market tax	see the 'Information concerning the Bevek - H. Tax treatment'		

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

Fee for managing the investment portfolio	Max 1.50%	per year calculated on the basis of the average total net assets of the sub-fund. For the portion of net assets corresponding to an investment in undertakings for collective investment(*) managed by a financial institution belonging to the KBC group, the fee for managing the investment portfolio equals the difference between the fee for managing the investment portfolio of the aforementioned undertakings for collective investment and the percentage (to the left) that is paid for managing the investment portfolio. (*) The fee for the management of the investment portfolio of the undertakings for collective investment in which the sub-fund invests will amount to max. 1.70% a year.
Administration fee	0.10%	per year calculated on the basis of the average total net assets of the sub-fund.
Fee for financial services	Max 950 EUR	per year. However, the fee will never exceed a maximum of 0.005% calculated on the basis of the average total net assets of the sub-fund.
Custodian's fee	Max 0.04%	per year and calculated monthly on the basis of the value of the securities held in custody by the custodian on the last banking day of the preceding month, except on those assets invested in underlying undertakings for collective Investment managed by a financial institution of the KBC group.
Fee paid to the bevek's statutory auditor	see the 'Information concerning the Bevek - G. Fees and charges regarding the Bevek' for this non-structured sub-fund	
Annual tax	see the 'Information concerning the Bevek - H. Tax treatment'	
Other charges (estimation)	0.10%	of the net assets of the sub-fund per year.

Europe - Institutional B Shares

This share class is reserved for undertakings for collective investment managed by KBC Asset Management NV or by another company related to this management company. It requires a minimum subscription of 5000 EUR (both during as well as after the initial subscription period). If it appears that the shares of this share class are held by persons other than authorized, these shares will be converted at no cost (except taxes) into shares of the share class 'Classic Shares'.

Types of shares offered to the public	*Currency for the calculation of the net asset value*	*ISIN code*	*The initial subscription period/day (unless the subscription period is closed early)*	*The first net asset value following the initial subscription period/day*	*Initial subscription price*
CAP (Capitalisation shares)	EUR	BE6258422797	16 October 2013 through 17 October 2013 Settlement for value: 22 October 2013	18 October 2013	1 361,55 EUR

Recurrent fees and charges paid by the Bevek

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

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

	Subscription	*Redemption*	*Switching between subfunds*
Trading fee	-	-	-
Administrative charges	-	-	-
Amount to cover the costs of the purchase/sale of assets	-	-	The appropriate amount covering these costs for the sub-funds concerned
Amount to discourage sales within one month of purchase	-	-	-
Stock market tax	see the 'Information concerning the Bevek - H. Tax treatment'		

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

Fee for managing the investment portfolio	Max 1.50%	per year calculated on the basis of the average total net assets of the sub-fund. For the portion of net assets corresponding to an investment in undertakings for collective investment(*) managed by a financial institution belonging to the KBC group, the fee for managing the investment portfolio equals the difference between the fee for managing the investment portfolio of the aforementioned undertakings for collective investment and the percentage (to the left) that is paid for managing the investment portfolio. (*) The fee for the management of the investment portfolio of the undertakings for collective investment in which the sub-fund invests will amount to max. 1.70% a year.
Administration fee	0.10%	per year calculated on the basis of the average total net assets of the sub-fund.
Fee for financial services	Max 950 EUR	per year. However, the fee will never exceed a maximum of 0.005% calculated on the basis of the average total net assets of the sub-fund.
Custodian's fee	Max 0.04%	per year and calculated monthly on the basis of the value of the securities held in custody by the custodian on the last banking day of the preceding month, except on those assets invested in underlying undertakings for collective Investment managed by a financial institution of the KBC group.
Fee paid to the bevek's statutory auditor	see the 'Information concerning the Bevek - G. Fees and charges regarding the Bevek' for this non-structured sub-fund	
Annual tax	see the 'Information concerning the Bevek - H. Tax treatment'	
Other charges (estimation)	0.10%	of the net assets of the sub-fund per year.

Information concerning the sub-fund Eurozone

1. Basic details

Name

Eurozone

Date of incorporation

22 December 2000

Life

Unlimited

Delegation of the management of the investment portfolio

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

Stock exchange listing

Not applicable.

2. Investment information

Sub-fund's object

The main objective of this sub-fund is to generate the highest possible return for its shareholders by investing directly or indirectly in transferable securities. This is reflected in its pursuit of capital gains and income. To this end, the assets are invested, either directly or indirectly via correlated financial instruments, primarily in shares.

Sub-fund's investment policy

Permitted asset classes

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

The sub-fund shall invest no more than 10% of its assets in units of other undertakings for collective investment.

Restrictions of the investment policy

The investment policy will be implemented within the limits set by law and regulations.

The sub-fund may borrow up to 10% of its net assets, insofar as these are short-term borrowings aimed at solving temporary liquidity problems.

Permitted derivatives transactions

Derivatives can be used 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

At least 75% of the assets are invested in shares of euro-area companies.

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 EMU-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 3.00%. The tracking error measures the volatility of the fund's

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

Required disclaimers for benchmark providers:

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

Volatility of the net asset value

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

3. Risk

Sub-fund's risk profile

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

Summary table of risks assessed by the sub-fund:

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

Risk profile of the typical investor

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

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

4. Information concerning the trading of shares

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

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

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

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

Calculation of the net asset value

The net asset value is calculated daily, as described above, except on days on which no shares may be issued or redeemed. Swing pricing may be applied as described in the 'Information concerning the Bevek – N. Liquidity management tools' section.

Publication of the net asset value

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

5. Types of shares and fees and charges

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

Dividend payment

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

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

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

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

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

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

Eurozone - 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	BE0175979211	2 January 2001 through 2 February 2001 Settlement for value: 9 February 2001	5 February 2001	500 EUR
DIS (Distribution shares)	EUR	BE0175978205	2 January 2001 through 2 February 2001 Settlement for value: 9 February 2001	5 February 2001	500 EUR

Recurrent fees and charges paid by the Bevek

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

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

	Subscription	*Redemption*	*Switching between subfunds*
Trading fee	During the initial subscription period: 3.00% After the initial subscription period: 3.00%	-	A trading commission that is equal to the one applicable when buying into the new sub-fund
Administrative charges	-	-	-
Amount to cover the costs of the purchase/sale of assets	-	-	The appropriate amount covering these costs for the sub-funds concerned
Amount to discourage sales within one month of purchase	-	Max 5.00% for the sub-fund	Max 5.00% for the sub-fund
Stock market tax	see the 'Information concerning the Bevek - H. Tax treatment'		

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

Fee for managing the investment portfolio	Max 1.50%	per year calculated on the basis of the average total net assets of the sub-fund. For the portion of net assets corresponding to an investment in undertakings for collective investment(*) managed by a financial institution belonging to the KBC group, the fee for managing the investment portfolio equals the difference between the fee for managing the investment portfolio of the aforementioned undertakings for collective investment and the percentage (to the left) that is paid for managing the investment portfolio. (*) The fee for the management of the investment portfolio of the undertakings for collective investment in which the sub-fund invests will amount to max. 1.70% a year.
Administration fee	0.10%	per year calculated on the basis of the average total net assets of the sub-fund.
Fee for financial services	Max 950 EUR	per year. However, the fee will never exceed a maximum of 0.005% calculated on the basis of the average total net assets of the sub-fund.
Custodian's fee	Max 0.04%	per year and calculated monthly on the basis of the value of the securities held in custody by the custodian on the last banking day of the preceding month, except on those assets invested in underlying undertakings for collective Investment managed by a financial institution of the KBC group.
Fee paid to the bevek's statutory auditor	see the 'Information concerning the Bevek - G. Fees and charges regarding the Bevek' for this non-structured sub-fund	
Annual tax	see the 'Information concerning the Bevek - H. Tax treatment'	
Other charges (estimation)	0.10%	of the net assets of the sub-fund per year.

Eurozone - Institutional B Shares

This share class is reserved for undertakings for collective investment managed by KBC Asset Management NV or by another company related to this management company. It requires a minimum subscription of 5000 EUR (both during as well as after the initial subscription period). If it appears that the shares of this share class are held by persons other than authorized, these shares will be converted at no cost (except taxes) into shares of the share class 'Classic Shares'.

Types of shares offered to the public	*Currency for the calculation of the net asset value*	*ISIN code*	*The initial subscription period/day (unless the subscription period is closed early)*	*The first net asset value following the initial subscription period/day*	*Initial subscription price*
CAP (Capitalisation shares)	EUR	BE6228543763	24 November 2011 Settlement for value: 29 November 2011	25 November 2011	264,23 EUR

Recurrent fees and charges paid by the Bevek

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

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

	Subscription	*Redemption*	*Switching between subfunds*
Trading fee	-	-	-
Administrative charges	-	-	-
Amount to cover the costs of the purchase/sale of assets	-	-	The appropriate amount covering these costs for the sub-funds concerned
Amount to discourage sales within one month of purchase	-	-	-
Stock market tax	see the 'Information concerning the Bevek - H. Tax treatment'		

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

Fee for managing the investment portfolio	Max 1.50%	per year calculated on the basis of the average total net assets of the sub-fund. For the portion of net assets corresponding to an investment in undertakings for collective investment(*) managed by a financial institution belonging to the KBC group, the fee for managing the investment portfolio equals the difference between the fee for managing the investment portfolio of the aforementioned undertakings for collective investment and the percentage (to the left) that is paid for managing the investment portfolio. (*) The fee for the management of the investment portfolio of the undertakings for collective investment in which the sub-fund invests will amount to max. 1.70% a year.
Administration fee	0.10%	per year calculated on the basis of the average total net assets of the sub-fund.
Fee for financial services	Max 950 EUR	per year. However, the fee will never exceed a maximum of 0.005% calculated on the basis of the average total net assets of the sub-fund.
Custodian's fee	Max 0.04%	per year and calculated monthly on the basis of the value of the securities held in custody by the custodian on the last banking day of the preceding month, except on those assets invested in underlying undertakings for collective Investment managed by a financial institution of the KBC group.
Fee paid to the bevek's statutory auditor	see the 'Information concerning the Bevek - G. Fees and charges regarding the Bevek' for this non-structured sub-fund	
Annual tax	see the 'Information concerning the Bevek - H. Tax treatment'	
Other charges (estimation)	0.10%	of the net assets of the sub-fund per year.

Information concerning the sub-fund Eurozone DBI-RDT

1. Basic details

Name

Eurozone DBI-RDT

Date of incorporation

7 December 2017

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 object of this sub-fund is to generate the highest possible return for its shareholders by investing directly in transferable securities. This is reflected in its pursuit of capital gains and income. To that end, the assets are invested primarily in shares.

Sub-fund's investment policy

Permitted asset classes

The sub-fund may invest in securities, deposits, liquid assets and all other instruments in so far as permitted by the applicable laws and regulations and consistent with the object referred to 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

At least 95% of the assets are invested in the shares of companies from the euro area.

The fund invests a minimum of 50% in shares whose dividends and capital gains are eligible for the system of 'dividend received deduction' (DRD).
Under normal circumstances, however, the sub-fund will aim to invest between 70% and 100% in shares whose dividends and capital gains qualify for the DRD regime.
This means that it is possible that the equity portfolio will not be fully invested in equities whose capital gains and dividends qualify for the DRD regime.
As a result, income distributed by the sub-fund may not be 100% eligible for the dividend received deducted.

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 EMU-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 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 3.00%. The tracking error measures the volatility of the fund's return relative to that of the benchmark. The higher the tracking error, the more the fund's return fluctuates relative to the benchmark. Market conditions may cause the actual tracking error to differ from the expected tracking error.

Required disclaimers for benchmark providers:

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

Volatility of the net asset value

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

3. Risk

Sub-fund's risk profile

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

Summary table of risks assessed by the sub-fund:

Risk type	Concise definition of the risk		Explanation:
Market risk	The risk that the entire market of an asset class will decline, thus affecting the prices and values of the assets in the portfolio	high	the level of the risk reflects the volatility of the stock market.
Credit risk	The risk that an issuer or a counterparty will default	low	
Settlement risk	The risk that settlement of a transaction via a payment system will not take place as expected	low	
Liquidity risk	The risk that a position cannot be liquidated in a timely manner at a reasonable price	low	
Exchange or currency risk	The risk that the value of an investment will be affected by changes in exchange rates	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	high	the level of the risk reflects the volatility of the stock market.
Capital risk	Risks to capital	moderate	There is no capital protection.
Flexibility risk	Inflexibility both within the product and constraints on switching to other providers	low	
Inflation risk	Risk of inflation	low	
Environmental factors	Uncertainty regarding the immutability of environmental factors, such as the tax regime	low	

Risk profile of the typical investor

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

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

4. Information concerning the trading of shares

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

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

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

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

Calculation of the net asset value

The net asset value is calculated daily, as described above, except on days on which no shares may be issued or redeemed. Swing pricing may be applied as described in the 'Information concerning the Bevek – N. Liquidity management tools' section.

Publication of the net asset value

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

5. Types of shares and fees and charges

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.

Eurozone DBI-RDT - 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	BE6299576080	11 December 2017 through 2 January 2018 before 2 pm CET Settlement for value: 5 January 2018	3 January 2018	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: 3.00% After the initial subscription period: 3.00%	-	A trading commission that is equal to the one applicable when buying into the new sub-fund
Administrative charges	-	-	-
Amount to cover the costs of the purchase/sale of assets	-	-	The appropriate amount covering these costs for the sub-funds concerned
Amount to discourage sales within one month of purchase	-	Max 5.00% for the sub-fund	Max 5.00% for the sub-fund
Stock market tax	see the 'Information concerning the Bevek - H. Tax treatment'		

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

Fee for managing the investment portfolio	Max 1.50%	per year calculated on the basis of the average total net assets of the sub-fund. For the portion of net assets corresponding to an investment in undertakings for collective investment(*) managed by a financial institution belonging to the KBC group, the fee for managing the investment portfolio equals the difference between the fee for managing the investment portfolio of the aforementioned undertakings for collective investment and the percentage (to the left) that is paid for managing the investment portfolio. (*) The fee for the management of the investment portfolio of the undertakings for collective investment in which the sub-fund invests will amount to max. 1.70% a year.
Administration fee	0.10%	per year calculated on the basis of the average total net assets of the sub-fund.
Fee for financial services	Max 950 EUR	per year. However, the fee will never exceed a maximum of 0.005% calculated on the basis of the average total net assets of the sub-fund.
Custodian's fee	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.

Eurozone DBI-RDT - Corporate Shares

There is a minimum subscription value of 250000 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*
DIS (Distribution shares)	EUR	BE6299844827	11 December 2017 through 2 January 2018 before 2 pm CET Settlement for value: 5 January 2018	3 January 2018	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: 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 1.15%	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. (*) 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	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.

Eurozone DBI-RDT - Corporate Wealth shares

There is a minimum subscription value of 1250000 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*
DIS (Distribution shares)	EUR	BE6299995397	11 December 2017 through 2 January 2018 before 2 pm CET Settlement for value: 5 January 2018	3 January 2018	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: 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 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. (*) 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	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.

Eurozone DBI-RDT - 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	BE6300846175	29 December 2017 through 2 January 2018 before 2 pm CET Settlement for value: 5 January 2018	3 January 2018	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: 0.00% After the initial subscription period: 0.00%	-	A trading commission that is equal to the one applicable when buying into the new sub-fund
Administrative charges	-	-	-
Amount to cover the costs of the purchase/sale of assets	-	-	The appropriate amount covering these costs for the sub-funds concerned
Amount to discourage sales within one month of purchase	-	Max 5.00% for the sub-fund	Max 5.00% for the sub-fund
Stock market tax	see the 'Information concerning the Bevek - H. Tax treatment'		

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

Fee for managing the investment portfolio	Max 0.75%	per year calculated on the basis of the average total net assets of the sub-fund. For the portion of net assets corresponding to an investment in undertakings for collective investment(*) managed by a financial institution belonging to the KBC group, the fee for managing the investment portfolio equals the difference between the fee for managing the investment portfolio of the aforementioned undertakings for collective investment and the percentage (to the left) that is paid for managing the investment portfolio. (*) The fee for the management of the investment portfolio of the undertakings for collective investment in which the sub-fund invests will amount to max. 1.70% a year.
Administration fee	0.10%	per year calculated on the basis of the average total net assets of the sub-fund.
Fee for financial services	Max 950 EUR	per year. However, the fee will never exceed a maximum of 0.005% calculated on the basis of the average total net assets of the sub-fund.
Custodian's fee	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.

Eurozone DBI-RDT - Institutional Discretionary Shares

This share class is reserved

- **for trading to persons who acquire and hold the units on the basis of a discretionary management agreement with KBC Asset Management NV (except a discretionary management agreement 'Core Satellite'), or with another company associated with KBC Asset Management NV and who pay a discretionary management fee on the part of their portfolio invested in KBC UCIs[1]. In addition, these persons must have the status of 'eligible investors', acting on its own behalf, as within the meaning of Article 5 § 3/1 of the Law of 3 August 2012 relative to undertakings for collective investment complying with the conditions of Directive 2009/65/EC and the undertakings for investment in receivables[2]. The investor must comply with these conditions at the time of subscription and for as long as the investor remains a shareholder of the share class.**

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

If it appears that the shares of this class are held by persons other than those authorized, these shares will be converted at no cost (except taxes) into shares of the share class "Classic Shares".

Types of shares offered to the public	*Currency for the calculation of the net asset value*	*ISIN code*	*The initial subscription period/day (unless the subscription period is closed early)*	*The first net asset value following the initial subscription period/day*	*Initial subscription price*
DIS (Distribution shares)	EUR	BE6348123553	31 January 2024 through 15 February 2024 before 2 pm CET Settlement for value: 20 February 2024	16 February 2024	100 EUR

Recurrent fees and charges paid by the Bevek

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

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

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

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

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

Fee for managing the investment portfolio	0.00%	per year calculated on the basis of the average total net assets of the sub-fund.
Administration fee	0.02%	per year calculated on the basis of the average total net assets of the sub-fund.
Fee for financial services	Max 950 EUR	per year. However, the fee will never exceed a maximum of 0.005% calculated on the basis of the average total net assets of the sub-fund.
Custodian's fee	Max 0.04%	per year and calculated monthly on the basis of the value of the securities held in custody by the custodian on the last banking day of the preceding month, except on those assets invested in underlying undertakings for collective Investment managed by a financial institution of the KBC group.
Fee paid to the bevek's statutory auditor	see the 'Information concerning the Bevek - G. Fees and charges regarding the Bevek' for this non-structured sub-fund	
Annual tax	see the 'Information concerning the Bevek - H. Tax treatment'	
Other charges (estimation) such as the regulator's fees, the cost of publication and any marketing costs	0.10%	of the net assets of the sub-fund per year.

Eurozone DBI-RDT - 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 10000 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*
DIS (Distribution shares)	EUR	BE6299843811	11 December 2017 through 2 January 2018 before 2 pm CET Settlement for value: 5 January 2018	3 January 2018	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	-	-	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 0.40%	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	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 Eurozone Responsible Investing

1. Basic details

Name

Eurozone Responsible Investing

Date of incorporation

2 November 2018

Life

Unlimited

Delegation of the management of the investment portfolio

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

Stock exchange listing

Not applicable.

2. Investment information

Sub-fund's object

The main objective of this sub-fund is to generate the highest possible return for its shareholders by investing directly or indirectly in transferable securities. This is reflected in its pursuit of capital gains and income. To this end, the assets are invested, either directly or indirectly via correlated financial instruments, primarily in shares.

Sub-fund's investment policy

Permitted asset classes

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

The sub-fund shall invest no more than 10% of its assets in units of other undertakings for collective investment.

Restrictions of the investment policy

The investment policy will be implemented within the limits set by law and regulations.

The sub-fund may borrow up to 10% of its net assets, insofar as these are short-term borrowings aimed at solving temporary liquidity problems.

Permitted derivatives transactions

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Selected strategy

The assets are mainly invested in shares of companies in the euro area.

Information related to Responsible Investing

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

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

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

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

The sub-fund is compliant with the transparency obligations of article 8(1) of Regulation (EU) 2019/2088 of the European Parliament and of the council of 27 November 2019 on sustainability-related disclosures in the financial services sector ('SFDR'). More information on how the sub-fund promotes environmental and/or social characteristics can be found in the 'Annex for KBC Equity Fund Eurozone Responsible Investing' to the prospectus. This annex specifically covers the pre-contractual disclosure for the financial products referred to in Article 8, paragraphs 1, 2 and 2a, of Regulation (EU) 2019/2088 and Article 6, first paragraph, of Regulation (EU) 2020/852.

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

The sub-fund complies with the European Securities and Markets Authority (ESMA) guidelines on fund names using ESG or sustainability-related terms.

Negative screening

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

The application of these policies means that:

- companies involved in certain activities are excluded from the sub-fund's investment universe. A distinction can be made between companies that are excluded if they exceed a certain turnover threshold in relation to specific

activities, such as conventional weapons, tobacco, gambling or adult entertainment, and those that are excluded outright because they are involved in specific activities, such as controversial weapons, agricultural commodities or the mining of thermal coal, among others.

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

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

More information regarding the specific exclusions can also be found in the "Annex for KBC Equity Fund Eurozone 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 EMU-Net Return index.

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

More information on the ESG-risk score and the concrete goals of the sub-fund can be found in the 'Annex for KBC Equity Fund Eurozone 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 EMU-Net Return index and a reduction of 50% by 2030 compared to the benchmark MSCI EMU-Net Return index in 2019.

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

for KBC Equity Fund Eurozone Responsible Investing' to the prospectus.
The targets may be revised upwards or downwards.

(3) UN Sustainable Development Goals

To support sustainable development, the sub-fund commits to invest a minimum proportion of the portfolio in companies that contribute to the UN Sustainable Development Goals. The UN Sustainable Development Goals include both social and environmental objectives.
Companies are considered to contribute to sustainable development when at least 20% of the revenues are linked to the UN Sustainable Development Goals. The activities of the companies are assessed on multiple sustainable themes that can be linked to the UN Sustainable Development Goals.
Instruments of companies that meet these requirements are designated as "sustainable investments," according to Article 2(17) SFDR.
In addition, KBC Asset Management NV can award the “sustainable development” label to instruments, on the advice of the Responsible Investing Advisory Board. In that case, these investments shall also qualify as "sustainable investments," according to Article 2(17) SFDR.
More information about the methodology used to qualify investments as investments which contribute to the UN Sustainable Development Goals can be found in the ‘Annex for KBC Equity Fund Eurozone Responsible Investing' to the prospectus.

Potential Exceptions

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

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

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

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

Taxonomy related information

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

Non-financial companies are considered to contribute to sustainable development if at least 20% of sales are aligned to the EU Taxonomy Framework based on Trucost data. For companies in the financial sector, a different methodology applies. For credit institutions, the alignment with the EU Taxonomy Framework is based on the Green Asset Ratio, while for other financial companies the alignment with the EU Taxonomy Framework is based on the alignment of their investment portfolios. Instruments of companies that meet these requirements are referred to as "sustainable investments," according to art. 2(17) SFDR. More information on the percentage in the portfolio that was considered "sustainable investments with an environmental objective aligned with the EU Taxonomy Framework " based on this criterion during the reporting period, can be found in the annual reports for this sub-fund.

More information on the EU Taxonomy Framework can be found in the ‘Annex for KBC Equity Fund Eurozone Responsible Investing’ to the prospectus.

Transparency of adverse sustainability impacts

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

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

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

More information on how the sub-fund aims to consider the principal adverse impacts on sustainability factors can also be found in the 'Annex for KBC Equity Fund Eurozone 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 EMU-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.

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	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	high	the level of the risk reflects the volatility of the stock market.
Capital risk	Risks to capital	moderate	There is no capital protection.
Flexibility risk	Inflexibility both within the product and constraints on switching to other providers	low	
Inflation risk	Risk of inflation	low	
Environmental factors	Uncertainty regarding the immutability of environmental factors, such as the tax regime	low	

Risk profile of the typical investor

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

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

4. Information concerning the trading of shares

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

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

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

[1] The cut-off time for receiving orders stated above applies to orders investors place directly with the financial services providers in Belgium.
If an investor places an order with a financial institution other than the financial service providers in Belgium, he/she must find out from that institution what cut-off time (time + date) applies to the order he/she wishes to place so that the institution in question can take the necessary action to ensure that the order reaches the financial service providers in Belgium before 2 pm CET on day D in order to qualify as an order of day D.

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

Calculation of the net asset value

The net asset value is calculated daily, as described above, except on days on which no shares may be issued or redeemed. Swing pricing may be applied as described in the 'Information concerning the Bevek – N. Liquidity management tools' section.

Publication of the net asset value

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

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.

Eurozone 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	BE6307731156	2 November 2018 through 5 November 2018 before 2 pm CET Settlement for value: 8 November 2018	6 November 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: 3.00% After the initial subscription period: 3.00%	-	A trading commission that is equal to the one applicable when buying into the new sub-fund
Administrative charges	-	-	-
Amount to cover the costs of the purchase/sale of assets	-	-	The appropriate amount covering these costs for the sub-funds concerned
Amount to discourage sales within one month of purchase	-	Max 5.00% for the sub-fund	Max 5.00% for the sub-fund
Stock market tax	see the 'Information concerning the Bevek - H. Tax treatment'		

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

Fee for managing the investment portfolio	Max 1.50%	per year calculated on the basis of the average total net assets of the sub-fund. For the portion of net assets corresponding to an investment in undertakings for collective investment(*) managed by a financial institution belonging to the KBC group, the fee for managing the investment portfolio equals the difference between the fee for managing the investment portfolio of the aforementioned undertakings for collective investment and the percentage (to the left) that is paid for managing the investment portfolio. (*) The fee for the management of the investment portfolio of the undertakings for collective investment in which the sub-fund invests will amount to max. 1.70% a year.
Administration fee	0.10%	per year calculated on the basis of the average total net assets of the sub-fund.
Fee for financial services	Max 950 EUR	per year. However, the fee will never exceed a maximum of 0.005% calculated on the basis of the average total net assets of the sub-fund.
Custodian's fee	Max 0.04%	per year and calculated monthly on the basis of the value of the securities held in custody by the custodian on the last banking day of the preceding month, except on those assets invested in underlying undertakings for collective Investment managed by a financial institution of the KBC group.
Fee paid to the bevek's statutory auditor	see the 'Information concerning the Bevek - G. Fees and charges regarding the Bevek' for this non-structured sub-fund	
Annual tax	see the 'Information concerning the Bevek - H. Tax treatment'	
Other charges (estimation) such as the regulator's fees, the cost of publication and any marketing costs	0.10%	of the net assets of the sub-fund per year.

Eurozone Responsible Investing - Institutional B Shares

This share class is reserved for undertakings for collective investment managed by KBC Asset Management NV or by another company related to this management company. It requires a minimum subscription of 5000 EUR (both during as well as after the initial subscription period). If it appears that the shares of this share class are held by persons other than authorized, these shares will be converted at no cost (except taxes) into shares of the share class 'Classic Shares'.

Types of shares offered to the public	*Currency for the calculation of the net asset value*	*ISIN code*	*The initial subscription period/day (unless the subscription period is closed early)*	*The first net asset value following the initial subscription period/day*	*Initial subscription price*
CAP (Capitalisation shares)	EUR	BE6307732162	2 November 2018 through 5 November 2018 before 2 pm CET Settlement for value: 8 November 2018	6 November 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	-	-	-
Administrative charges	-	-	-
Amount to cover the costs of the purchase/sale of assets	-	-	The appropriate amount covering these costs for the sub-funds concerned
Amount to discourage sales within one month of purchase	-	-	-
Stock market tax	see the 'Information concerning the Bevek - H. Tax treatment'		

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

Fee for managing the investment portfolio	Max 1.50%	per year calculated on the basis of the average total net assets of the sub-fund. For the portion of net assets corresponding to an investment in undertakings for collective investment(*) managed by a financial institution belonging to the KBC group, the fee for managing the investment portfolio equals the difference between the fee for managing the investment portfolio of the aforementioned undertakings for collective investment and the percentage (to the left) that is paid for managing the investment portfolio. (*) The fee for the management of the investment portfolio of the undertakings for collective investment in which the sub-fund invests will amount to max. 1.70% a year.
Administration fee	0.10%	per year calculated on the basis of the average total net assets of the sub-fund.
Fee for financial services	Max 950 EUR	per year. However, the fee will never exceed a maximum of 0.005% calculated on the basis of the average total net assets of the sub-fund.
Custodian's fee	Max 0.04%	per year and calculated monthly on the basis of the value of the securities held in custody by the custodian on the last banking day of the preceding month, except on those assets invested in underlying undertakings for collective Investment managed by a financial institution of the KBC group.
Fee paid to the bevek's statutory auditor	see the 'Information concerning the Bevek - G. Fees and charges regarding the Bevek' for this non-structured sub-fund	
Annual tax	see the 'Information concerning the Bevek - H. Tax treatment'	
Other charges (estimation) such as the regulator's fees, the cost of publication and any marketing costs	0.10%	of the net assets of the sub-fund per year.

Eurozone Responsible Investing - Institutional Discretionary Shares

This share class is reserved

- **for trading to persons who acquire and hold the units on the basis of a discretionary management agreement with KBC Asset Management NV (except a discretionary management agreement 'Core Satellite'), or with another company associated with KBC Asset Management NV and who pay a discretionary management fee on the part of their portfolio invested in KBC UCIs[1]. In addition, these persons must have the status of 'eligible investors', acting on its own behalf, as within the meaning of Article 5 § 3/1 of the Law of 3 August 2012 relative to undertakings for collective investment complying with the conditions of Directive 2009/65/EC and the undertakings for investment in receivables[2]. The investor must comply with these conditions at the time of subscription and for as long as the investor remains a shareholder of the share class.**

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

If it appears that the shares of this class are held by persons other than those authorized, these shares will be converted at no cost (except taxes) into shares of the share class "Classic Shares".

Types of shares offered to the public	*Currency for the calculation of the net asset value*	*ISIN code*	*The initial subscription period/day (unless the subscription period is closed early)*	*The first net asset value following the initial subscription period/day*	*Initial subscription price*
CAP (Capitalisation shares)	EUR	BE6348125574	31 January 2024 through 15 February 2024 before 2 pm CET Settlement for value: 20 February 2024	16 February 2024	100 EUR

Recurrent fees and charges paid by the Bevek

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

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

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

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

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

Fee for managing the investment portfolio	0.00%	per year calculated on the basis of the average total net assets of the sub-fund.
Administration fee	0.02%	per year calculated on the basis of the average total net assets of the sub-fund.
Fee for financial services	Max 950 EUR	per year. However, the fee will never exceed a maximum of 0.005% calculated on the basis of the average total net assets of the sub-fund.
Custodian's fee	Max 0.04%	per year and calculated monthly on the basis of the value of the securities held in custody by the custodian on the last banking day of the preceding month, except on those assets invested in underlying undertakings for collective Investment managed by a financial institution of the KBC group.
Fee paid to the bevek's statutory auditor	see the 'Information concerning the Bevek - G. Fees and charges regarding the Bevek' for this non-structured sub-fund	
Annual tax	see the 'Information concerning the Bevek - H. Tax treatment'	
Other charges (estimation) such as the regulator's fees, the cost of publication and any marketing costs	0.10%	of the net assets of the sub-fund per year.

Information concerning the sub-fund Family Enterprises

1. Basic details

Name

Family Enterprises

Date of incorporation

28 May 2014

Life

Unlimited

Delegation of the management of the investment portfolio

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

Stock exchange listing

Not applicable.

2. Investment information

Sub-fund's object

The main objective of this sub-fund is to generate the highest possible return for its shareholders by investing directly or indirectly in transferable securities. This is reflected in its pursuit of capital gains and income. To this end, the assets are invested, either directly or indirectly via correlated financial instruments, primarily in shares.

Sub-fund's investment policy

Permitted asset classes

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

The sub-fund shall invest no more than 10% of its assets in units of other undertakings for collective investment.

Restrictions of the investment policy

The investment policy will be implemented within the limits set by law and regulations.

The sub-fund may borrow up to 10% of its net assets, insofar as these are short-term borrowings aimed at solving temporary liquidity problems.

Permitted derivatives transactions

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Selected strategy

The assets are invested primarily in shares of listed family enterprises in Europe and North America.

To be considered as a family enterprise, the following conditions must be met:
- one family owns, directly or indirectly (e.g. through a company or foundation), the highest number of shares (percentage of interest) in the company and;
- one or more members of this family sit on the company's board of directors, directly or indirectly (e.g. through a company or by formal mandate from a third party).

Companies with strong family roots focus on the long term. Family enterprise shareholders want to transfer their company to the next generation so it is in their own interest to ensure that their company does well. They pursue growth responsibly and generally take less risk. They are highly involved in the company, both financially and emotionally, and are, therefore, more willing to invest capital in the company in the long term. This enables them to draw up a long - term strategy and implement it in practice, too.

(*) In the case of indirect shareholding, the percentage interest is calculated by multiplying the successive percentage interest.
For example:
Family X owns 60% of the shares of Company A, which in turn owns 50% of the shares of Company B. Consequently, Family X's percentage of interest in company B is 30%.

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.

Volatility of the net asset value

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

3. Risk

Sub-fund's risk profile

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

Summary table of risks assessed by the sub-fund:

Risk type	Concise definition of the risk		Explanation:
Market risk	The risk that the entire market of an asset class will decline, thus affecting the prices and values of the assets in the portfolio	high	the level of the risk reflects the volatility of the stock market.
Credit risk	The risk that an issuer or a counterparty will default	low	
Settlement risk	The risk that settlement of a transaction via a payment system will not take place as expected	low	
Liquidity risk	The risk that a position cannot be liquidated in a timely manner at a reasonable price	low	
Exchange or currency risk	The risk that the value of an investment will be affected by changes in exchange rates	high	since there are investments in securities that are denominated in currencies other than the Euro, there is a considerable chance that the value of an investment will be affected by movements in exchange rates.
Custody risk	The risk of loss of assets held in custody with a custodian or sub-custodian	low	
Concentration risk	The risk relating to a large concentration of investments in specific assets or in specific markets	low	
Performance risk	Risks to return	high	the level of the risk reflects the volatility of the stock market.
Capital risk	Risks to capital	moderate	There is no capital protection.
Flexibility risk	Inflexibility both within the product and constraints on switching to other providers	low	
Inflation risk	Risk of inflation	low	
Environmental factors	Uncertainty regarding the immutability of environmental factors, such as the tax regime	low	

Risk profile of the typical investor

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

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

4. Information concerning the trading of shares

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

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

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

[1] The cut-off time for receiving orders stated above applies to orders investors place directly with the financial services providers in Belgium.
If an investor places an order with a financial institution other than the financial service providers in Belgium, he/she must find out from that institution what cut-off time (time + date) applies to the order he/she wishes to place so that the institution in question can take the necessary action to ensure that the order reaches the financial service providers in Belgium before 2 pm CET on day D in order to qualify as an order of day D.

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

Calculation of the net asset value

The net asset value is calculated daily, as described above, except on days on which no shares may be issued or redeemed. Swing pricing may be applied as described in the 'Information concerning the Bevek – N. Liquidity management tools' section.

Publication of the net asset value

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

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.

Family Enterprises - 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	BE6266852704	4 June 2014 through 30 June 2014 before 2 pm CET Settlement for value: 3 July 2014	1 July 2014	1 000 EUR
DIS (Distribution shares)	EUR	BE6266853710	4 June 2014 through 30 June 2014 before 2 pm CET Settlement for value: 3 July 2014	1 July 2014	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: 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 1.60%	per year calculated on the basis of the average total net assets of the sub-fund. For the portion of net assets corresponding to an investment in undertakings for collective investment(*) managed by a financial institution belonging to the KBC group, the fee for managing the investment portfolio equals the difference between the fee for managing the investment portfolio of the aforementioned undertakings for collective investment and the percentage (to the left) that is paid for managing the investment portfolio. (*) The fee for the management of the investment portfolio of the undertakings for collective investment in which the sub-fund invests will amount to max. 1.70% a year.
Administration fee	0.10%	per year calculated on the basis of the average total net assets of the sub-fund.
Fee for financial services	Max 950 EUR	per year. However, the fee will never exceed a maximum of 0.005% calculated on the basis of the average total net assets of the sub-fund.
Custodian's fee	Max 0.04%	per year and calculated monthly on the basis of the value of the securities held in custody by the custodian on the last banking day of the preceding month, except on those assets invested in underlying undertakings for collective Investment managed by a financial institution of the KBC group.
Fee paid to the bevek's statutory auditor	see the 'Information concerning the Bevek - G. Fees and charges regarding the Bevek' for this non-structured sub-fund	
Annual tax	see the 'Information concerning the Bevek - H. Tax treatment'	
Other charges (estimation)	0.10%	of the net assets of the sub-fund per year.

Family Enterprises - Corporate Wealth Office shares

There is a minimum subscription value of 500 000 EUR (both during as well as after the initial subscription period).
This share class is reserved for investors who are clients of KBC Bank's Wealth Office segment (criteria: *www.kbc.be/wealth*) or CBC Banque's Wealth Centre segment (criteria: *www.cbc.be/centre-wealth*) and who have concluded a General Service Agreement with KBC Bank or CBC Banque.
The investors have to 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*
CAP (Capitalisation shares)	EUR	BE6306641893	3 September 2018 through 1 October 2018 before 2 pm CET Settlement for value: 4 October 2018	2 October 2018	1 000 EUR
DIS (Distribution shares)	EUR	BE6306642909	3 September 2018 through 1 October 2018 before 2 pm CET Settlement for value: 4 October 2018	2 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: 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 1.10%	per year calculated on the basis of the average total net assets of the sub-fund. For the portion of net assets corresponding to an investment in undertakings for collective investment(*) managed by a financial institution belonging to the KBC group, the fee for managing the investment portfolio equals the difference between the fee for managing the investment portfolio of the aforementioned undertakings for collective investment and the percentage (to the left) that is paid for managing the investment portfolio. (*) 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.

Family Enterprises - Discretionary Wealth Management, Wealth & Institutional Office Shares

There is a minimum subscription value of 10 000 000 EUR (both during as well as after the initial subscription period).

This share class is reserved for trading to investors who are clients of KBC Bank's Wealth Management segment (criteria: *www.kbc.be/wealth*), CBC Banque's Wealth Centre segment (criteria: *www.cbc.be/centre-wealth*) or CBC Banque's Institutional Centre segment (criteria: *www.cbc.be/centre-institutionnels*) and who acquire and hold the units pursuant to a discretionary management agreement with KBC Asset Management NV, or with another company affiliated with KBC Asset Management NV. Investors must meet these conditions at the time of subscription and for as long as they are shareholders of the share class. If it appears that shares of this class are held by persons other than those admitted, a conversion will be made, free of charge (subject to any taxes), of these shares into shares of the "Classic Shares" 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*
CAP (Capitalisation shares)	EUR	BE6355046911	26 September 2024 through 1 October 2024 before 2 pm CET Settlement for value: 4 October 2024	2 October 2024	100 EUR

Recurrent fees and charges paid by the Bevek

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

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

	Subscription	*Redemption*	*Switching between subfunds*
Trading fee	During the initial subscription period: 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 0.50%	per year calculated on the basis of the average total net assets of the sub-fund. For the portion of net assets corresponding to an investment in undertakings for collective investment(*) managed by a financial institution belonging to the KBC group, the fee for managing the investment portfolio equals the difference between the fee for managing the investment portfolio of the aforementioned undertakings for collective investment and the percentage (to the left) that is paid for managing the investment portfolio. (*) The fee for the management of the investment portfolio of the undertakings for collective investment in which the sub-fund invests will amount to max. 1.70% a year.
Administration fee	0.10%	per year calculated on the basis of the average total net assets of the sub-fund.
Fee for financial services	Max 950 EUR	per year. However, the fee will never exceed a maximum of 0.005% calculated on the basis of the average total net assets of the sub-fund.
Custodian's fee	Max 0.04%	per year and calculated monthly on the basis of the value of the securities held in custody by the custodian on the last banking day of the preceding month, except on those assets invested in underlying undertakings for collective Investment managed by a financial institution of the KBC group.
Fee paid to the bevek's statutory auditor	see the 'Information concerning the Bevek - G. Fees and charges regarding the Bevek' for this non-structured sub-fund	
Annual tax	see the 'Information concerning the Bevek - H. Tax treatment'	
Other charges (estimation) such as the regulator's fees, the cost of publication and any marketing costs	0.10%	of the net assets of the sub-fund per year.

Family Enterprises - Discretionary Wealth Shares

There is a minimum subscription value of 1000000 EUR (both during as well as after the initial subscription period).

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

Types of shares offered to the public	*Currency for the calculation of the net asset value*	*ISIN code*	*The initial subscription period/day (unless the subscription period is closed early)*	*The first net asset value following the initial subscription period/day*	*Initial subscription price*
CAP (Capitalisation shares)	EUR	BE6348009380	22 January 2024 through 23 January 2024 before 2 pm CET Settlement for value: 26 January 2024	24 January 2024	100 EUR

Recurrent fees and charges paid by the Bevek

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

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

	Subscription	*Redemption*	*Switching between subfunds*
Trading fee	During the initial subscription period: 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 0.00% for the sub-fund
Stock market tax	see the 'Information concerning the Bevek - H. Tax treatment'		

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

Fee for managing the investment portfolio	Max 0.75%	per year calculated on the basis of the average total net assets of the sub-fund. For the portion of net assets corresponding to an investment in undertakings for collective investment(*) managed by a financial institution belonging to the KBC group, the fee for managing the investment portfolio equals the difference between the fee for managing the investment portfolio of the aforementioned undertakings for collective investment and the percentage (to the left) that is paid for managing the investment portfolio. (*) The fee for the management of the investment portfolio of the undertakings for collective investment in which the sub-fund invests will amount to max. 1.70% a year.
Administration fee	0.10%	per year calculated on the basis of the average total net assets of the sub-fund.
Fee for financial services	Max 950 EUR	per year. However, the fee will never exceed a maximum of 0.005% calculated on the basis of the average total net assets of the sub-fund.
Custodian's fee	Max 0.04%	per year and calculated monthly on the basis of the value of the securities held in custody by the custodian on the last banking day of the preceding month, except on those assets invested in underlying undertakings for collective Investment managed by a financial institution of the KBC group.
Fee paid to the bevek's statutory auditor	see the 'Information concerning the Bevek - G. Fees and charges regarding the Bevek' for this non-structured sub-fund	
Annual tax	see the 'Information concerning the Bevek - H. Tax treatment'	
Other charges (estimation) such as the regulator's fees, the cost of publication and any marketing costs	0.10%	of the net assets of the sub-fund per year.

Family Enterprises - Institutional Discretionary Shares

This share class is reserved

- **for trading to persons who acquire and hold the units on the basis of a discretionary management agreement with KBC Asset Management NV (except a discretionary management agreement 'Core Satellite'), or with another company associated with KBC Asset Management NV and who pay a discretionary management fee on the part of their portfolio invested in KBC UCIs[1]. In addition, these persons must have the status of 'eligible investors', acting on its own behalf, as within the meaning of Article 5 § 3/1 of the Law of 3 August 2012 relative to undertakings for collective investment complying with the conditions of Directive 2009/65/EC and the undertakings for investment in receivables[2]. The investor must comply with these conditions at the time of subscription and for as long as the investor remains a shareholder of the share class.**

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

If it appears that the shares of this class are held by persons other than those authorized, these shares will be converted at no cost (except taxes) into shares of the share class "Classic Shares".

Types of shares offered to the public	*Currency for the calculation of the net asset value*	*ISIN code*	*The initial subscription period/day (unless the subscription period is closed early)*	*The first net asset value following the initial subscription period/day*	*Initial subscription price*
CAP (Capitalisation shares)	EUR	BE6348127596	31 January 2024 through 15 February 2024 before 2 pm CET Settlement for value: 20 February 2024	16 February 2024	100 EUR

Recurrent fees and charges paid by the Bevek

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

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

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

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

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

Fee for managing the investment portfolio	0.00%	per year calculated on the basis of the average total net assets of the sub-fund.
Administration fee	0.02%	per year calculated on the basis of the average total net assets of the sub-fund.
Fee for financial services	Max 950 EUR	per year. However, the fee will never exceed a maximum of 0.005% calculated on the basis of the average total net assets of the sub-fund.
Custodian's fee	Max 0.04%	per year and calculated monthly on the basis of the value of the securities held in custody by the custodian on the last banking day of the preceding month, except on those assets invested in underlying undertakings for collective Investment managed by a financial institution of the KBC group.
Fee paid to the bevek's statutory auditor	see the 'Information concerning the Bevek - G. Fees and charges regarding the Bevek' for this non-structured sub-fund	
Annual tax	see the 'Information concerning the Bevek - H. Tax treatment'	
Other charges (estimation) such as the regulator's fees, the cost of publication and any marketing costs	0.10%	of the net assets of the sub-fund per year.

Information concerning the sub-fund Flanders

1. Basic details

Name

Flanders

Date of incorporation

28 May 1997

Life

Unlimited

Delegation of the management of the investment portfolio

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

Stock exchange listing

Not applicable.

2. Investment information

Sub-fund's object

The main objective of this sub-fund is to generate the highest possible return for its shareholders by investing directly or indirectly in transferable securities. This is reflected in its pursuit of capital gains and income. To this end, the assets are invested, either directly or indirectly via correlated financial instruments, primarily in shares.

Sub-fund's investment policy

Permitted asset classes

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

The sub-fund shall invest no more than 10% of its assets in units of other undertakings for collective investment.

Restrictions of the investment policy

The investment policy will be implemented within the limits set by law and regulations.

The sub-fund may borrow up to 10% of its net assets, insofar as these are short-term borrowings aimed at solving temporary liquidity problems.

Permitted derivatives transactions

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Selected strategy

The assets are invested primarily in shares with a Flemish character where conditions are such as to allow accelerated economic growth in the short or medium term.

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.

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	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	high	there is a concentration of the investments in shares of Flemish 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	low	

Risk profile of the typical investor

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

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

4. Information concerning the trading of shares

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

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

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

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

Calculation of the net asset value

The net asset value is calculated daily, as described above, except on days on which no shares may be issued or redeemed. Swing pricing may be applied as described in the 'Information concerning the Bevek – N. Liquidity management tools' section.

Publication of the net asset value

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

5. Types of shares and fees and charges

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

Dividend payment

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

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

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

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

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

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

Flanders

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	BE0164243223	2 June 1997 through 27 June 1997 Settlement for value: 4 July 1997	30 June 1997	20 000 BEF
DIS (Distribution shares)	EUR	BE0164244239	2 June 1997 through 27 June 1997 Settlement for value: 4 July 1997	30 June 1997	20 000 BEF

Recurrent fees and charges paid by the Bevek

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

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

	Subscription	*Redemption*	*Switching between subfunds*
Trading fee	During the initial subscription period: 3.00% After the initial subscription period: 3.00%	-	A trading commission that is equal to the one applicable when buying into the new sub-fund
Administrative charges	-	-	-
Amount to cover the costs of the purchase/sale of assets	-	-	The appropriate amount covering these costs for the sub-funds concerned
Amount to discourage sales within one month of purchase	-	Max 5.00% for the sub-fund	Max 5.00% for the sub-fund
Stock market tax	see the 'Information concerning the Bevek - H. Tax treatment'		

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

Fee for managing the investment portfolio	Max 1.60%	per year calculated on the basis of the average total net assets of the sub-fund. For the portion of net assets corresponding to an investment in undertakings for collective investment(*) managed by a financial institution belonging to the KBC group, the fee for managing the investment portfolio equals the difference between the fee for managing the investment portfolio of the aforementioned undertakings for collective investment and the percentage (to the left) that is paid for managing the investment portfolio. (*) The fee for the management of the investment portfolio of the undertakings for collective investment in which the sub-fund invests will amount to max. 1.70% a year.
Administration fee	0.10%	per year calculated on the basis of the average total net assets of the sub-fund.
Fee for financial services	Max 950 EUR	per year. However, the fee will never exceed a maximum of 0.005% calculated on the basis of the average total net assets of the sub-fund.
Custodian's fee	Max 0.04%	per year and calculated monthly on the basis of the value of the securities held in custody by the custodian on the last banking day of the preceding month, except on those assets invested in underlying undertakings for collective Investment managed by a financial institution of the KBC group.
Fee paid to the bevek's statutory auditor	see the 'Information concerning the Bevek - G. Fees and charges regarding the Bevek' for this non-structured sub-fund	
Annual tax	see the 'Information concerning the Bevek - H. Tax treatment'	
Other charges (estimation)	0.10%	of the net assets of the sub-fund per year.

Flanders - Institutional Discretionary Shares

This share class is reserved

- **for trading to persons who acquire and hold the units on the basis of a discretionary management agreement with KBC Asset Management NV (except a discretionary management agreement 'Core Satellite'), or with another company associated with KBC Asset Management NV and who pay a discretionary management fee on the part of their portfolio invested in KBC UCIs[1]. In addition, these persons must have the status of 'eligible investors', acting on its own behalf, as within the meaning of Article 5 § 3/1 of the Law of 3 August 2012 relative to undertakings for collective investment complying with the conditions of Directive 2009/65/EC and the undertakings for investment in receivables[2]. The investor must comply with these conditions at the time of subscription and for as long as the investor remains a shareholder of the share class.**

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

If it appears that the shares of this class are held by persons other than those authorized, these shares will be converted at no cost (except taxes) into shares of the share class "Classic Shares".

Types of shares offered to the public	*Currency for the calculation of the net asset value*	*ISIN code*	*The initial subscription period/day (unless the subscription period is closed early)*	*The first net asset value following the initial subscription period/day*	*Initial subscription price*
CAP (Capitalisation shares)	EUR	BE6348129618	31 January 2024 through 15 February 2024 before 2 pm CET Settlement for value: 20 February 2024	16 February 2024	100 EUR

Recurrent fees and charges paid by the Bevek

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

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

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

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

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

Fee for managing the investment portfolio	0.00%	per year calculated on the basis of the average total net assets of the sub-fund.
Administration fee	0.02%	per year calculated on the basis of the average total net assets of the sub-fund.
Fee for financial services	Max 950 EUR	per year. However, the fee will never exceed a maximum of 0.005% calculated on the basis of the average total net assets of the sub-fund.
Custodian's fee	Max 0.04%	per year and calculated monthly on the basis of the value of the securities held in custody by the custodian on the last banking day of the preceding month, except on those assets invested in underlying undertakings for collective Investment managed by a financial institution of the KBC group.
Fee paid to the bevek's statutory auditor	see the 'Information concerning the Bevek - G. Fees and charges regarding the Bevek' for this non-structured sub-fund	
Annual tax	see the 'Information concerning the Bevek - H. Tax treatment'	
Other charges (estimation) such as the regulator's fees, the cost of publication and any marketing costs	0.10%	of the net assets of the sub-fund per year.

Information concerning the sub-fund Fundamental Opportunities

1. Basic details

Name

Fundamental Opportunities

Date of incorporation

21 September 2020

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 primarily in shares of companies which, according to the manager, fit within the theme of 'structural growth'. The manager therefore mainly selects shares of companies with relatively high turnover growth, rising profit margins, high returns on investment capital or high free cash flows. It invests in a worldwide selection of shares.

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.

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	moderate	there is a concentration of the investments in shares of companies with relatively high growth in revenues, an increasing profit margin, a high return on invested capital or a high free cash flow.
Performance risk	Risks to return	high	the level of the risk reflects the volatility of the stock market.
Capital risk	Risks to capital	moderate	There is no capital protection.
Flexibility risk	Inflexibility both within the product and constraints on switching to other providers	low	
Inflation risk	Risk of inflation	low	
Environmental factors	Uncertainty regarding the immutability of environmental factors, such as the tax regime	low	

Risk profile of the typical investor

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

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

4. Information concerning the trading of shares

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

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

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

[1] The cut-off time for receiving orders stated above applies to orders investors place directly with the financial services providers in Belgium.
If an investor places an order with a financial institution other than the financial service providers in Belgium, he/she must find out from that institution what cut-off time (time + date) applies to the order he/she wishes to place so that the institution in question can take the necessary action to ensure that the order reaches the financial service providers in Belgium before 2 pm CET on day D in order to qualify as an order of day D.

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

Calculation of the net asset value

The net asset value is calculated daily, as described above, except on days on which no shares may be issued or redeemed. Swing pricing may be applied as described in the 'Information concerning the Bevek – N. Liquidity management tools' section.

Publication of the net asset value

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

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.

Fundamental Opportunities - 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	BE6322323575	21 September 2020 through 24 September 2020 before 2 pm CET Settlement for value: 29 September 2020	25 September 2020	1 000 EUR
DIS (Distribution shares)	EUR	BE6322325596	21 September 2020 through 24 September 2020 before 2 pm CET Settlement for value: 29 September 2020	25 September 2020	1 000 EUR

Recurrent fees and charges paid by the Bevek

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

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

	Subscription	*Redemption*	*Switching between subfunds*
Trading fee	During the initial subscription period: 3.00% After the initial subscription period: 3.00%	-	A trading commission that is equal to the one applicable when buying into the new sub-fund
Administrative charges	-	-	-
Amount to cover the costs of the purchase/sale of assets	-	-	The appropriate amount covering these costs for the sub-funds concerned
Amount to discourage sales within one month of purchase	-	Max 5.00% for the sub-fund	Max 5.00% for the sub-fund
Stock market tax	see the 'Information concerning the Bevek - H. Tax treatment'		

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

Fee for managing the investment portfolio	Max 1.50%	per year calculated on the basis of the average total net assets of the sub-fund. For the portion of net assets corresponding to an investment in undertakings for collective investment(*) managed by a financial institution belonging to the KBC group, the fee for managing the investment portfolio equals the difference between the fee for managing the investment portfolio of the aforementioned undertakings for collective investment and the percentage (to the left) that is paid for managing the investment portfolio. (*) The fee for the management of the investment portfolio of the undertakings for collective investment in which the sub-fund invests will amount to max. 1.70% a year.
Administration fee	0.10%	per year calculated on the basis of the average total net assets of the sub-fund.
Fee for financial services	Max 950 EUR	per year. However, the fee will never exceed a maximum of 0.005% calculated on the basis of the average total net assets of the sub-fund.
Custodian's fee	Max 0.04%	per year and calculated monthly on the basis of the value of the securities held in custody by the custodian on the last banking day of the preceding month, except on those assets invested in underlying undertakings for collective Investment managed by a financial institution of the KBC group.
Fee paid to the bevek's statutory auditor	see the 'Information concerning the Bevek - G. Fees and charges regarding the Bevek' for this non-structured sub-fund	
Annual tax	see the 'Information concerning the Bevek - H. Tax treatment'	
Other charges (estimation) such as the regulator's fees, the cost of publication and any marketing costs	0.10%	of the net assets of the sub-fund per year.

Fundamental Opportunities - Corporate Wealth & Institutional Office shares

There is a minimum subscription value of 500000 EUR (both during as well as after the initial subscription period).

This share class is reserved for investors who are clients of KBC Bank's Wealth Office segment (criteria: *www.kbc.be/wealth*), CBC Banque's Wealth Centre segment (criteria: *www.cbc.be/centre-wealth*) or CBC Banque's Institutional Centre segment (criteria: *www.cbc.be/centre-institutionnels*) and who have concluded a General Service Agreement with KBC Bank or CBC Banque.
The investors have to 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*
CAP (Capitalisation shares)	EUR	BE6322326602	21 September 2020 through 24 September 2020 before 2 pm CET Settlement for value: 29 September 2020	25 September 2020	1 000 EUR
DIS (Distribution shares)	EUR	BE6322328624	21 September 2020 through 24 September 2020 before 2 pm CET Settlement for value: 29 September 2020	25 September 2020	1 000 EUR

Recurrent fees and charges paid by the Bevek

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

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

	Subscription	*Redemption*	*Switching between subfunds*
Trading fee	During the initial subscription period: 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 1.05%	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. (*) 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.

Fundamental Opportunities - Discretionary Wealth Management, Wealth & Institutional Office Shares

There is a minimum subscription value of 10 000 000 EUR (both during as well as after the initial subscription period).

This share class is reserved for trading to investors who are clients of KBC Bank's Wealth Management segment (criteria: *www.kbc.be/wealth*), CBC Banque's Wealth Centre segment (criteria: *www.cbc.be/centre-wealth*) or CBC Banque's Institutional Centre segment (criteria: *www.cbc.be/centre-institutionnels*) and who acquire and hold the units pursuant to a discretionary management agreement with KBC Asset Management NV, or with another company affiliated with KBC Asset Management NV. Investors must meet these conditions at the time of subscription and for as long as they are shareholders of the share class. If it appears that shares of this class are held by persons other than those admitted, a conversion will be made, free of charge (subject to any taxes), of these shares into shares of the "Classic Shares" 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*
CAP (Capitalisation shares)	EUR	BE6355047927	26 September 2024 through 1 October 2024 before 2 pm CET Settlement for value: 4 October 2024	2 October 2024	100 EUR

Recurrent fees and charges paid by the Bevek

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

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

	Subscription	*Redemption*	*Switching between subfunds*
Trading fee	During the initial subscription period: 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 0.50%	per year calculated on the basis of the average total net assets of the sub-fund. For the portion of net assets corresponding to an investment in undertakings for collective investment(*) managed by a financial institution belonging to the KBC group, the fee for managing the investment portfolio equals the difference between the fee for managing the investment portfolio of the aforementioned undertakings for collective investment and the percentage (to the left) that is paid for managing the investment portfolio. (*) The fee for the management of the investment portfolio of the undertakings for collective investment in which the sub-fund invests will amount to max. 1.70% a year.
Administration fee	0.10%	per year calculated on the basis of the average total net assets of the sub-fund.
Fee for financial services	Max 950 EUR	per year. However, the fee will never exceed a maximum of 0.005% calculated on the basis of the average total net assets of the sub-fund.
Custodian's fee	Max 0.04%	per year and calculated monthly on the basis of the value of the securities held in custody by the custodian on the last banking day of the preceding month, except on those assets invested in underlying undertakings for collective Investment managed by a financial institution of the KBC group.
Fee paid to the bevek's statutory auditor	see the 'Information concerning the Bevek - G. Fees and charges regarding the Bevek' for this non-structured sub-fund	
Annual tax	see the 'Information concerning the Bevek - H. Tax treatment'	
Other charges (estimation) such as the regulator's fees, the cost of publication and any marketing costs	0.10%	of the net assets of the sub-fund per year.

Fundamental Opportunities - Discretionary Wealth Shares

There is a minimum subscription value of 1000000 EUR (both during as well as after the initial subscription period).

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

Types of shares offered to the public	*Currency for the calculation of the net asset value*	*ISIN code*	*The initial subscription period/day (unless the subscription period is closed early)*	*The first net asset value following the initial subscription period/day*	*Initial subscription price*
CAP (Capitalisation shares)	EUR	BE6348010396	22 January 2024 through 23 January 2024 before 2 pm CET Settlement for value: 26 January 2024	24 January 2024	100 EUR

Recurrent fees and charges paid by the Bevek

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

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

	Subscription	*Redemption*	*Switching between subfunds*
Trading fee	During the initial subscription period: 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 0.00% for the sub-fund
Stock market tax	see the 'Information concerning the Bevek - H. Tax treatment'		

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

Fee for managing the investment portfolio	Max 0.75%	per year calculated on the basis of the average total net assets of the sub-fund. For the portion of net assets corresponding to an investment in undertakings for collective investment(*) managed by a financial institution belonging to the KBC group, the fee for managing the investment portfolio equals the difference between the fee for managing the investment portfolio of the aforementioned undertakings for collective investment and the percentage (to the left) that is paid for managing the investment portfolio. (*) The fee for the management of the investment portfolio of the undertakings for collective investment in which the sub-fund invests will amount to max. 1.70% a year.
Administration fee	0.10%	per year calculated on the basis of the average total net assets of the sub-fund.
Fee for financial services	Max 950 EUR	per year. However, the fee will never exceed a maximum of 0.005% calculated on the basis of the average total net assets of the sub-fund.
Custodian's fee	Max 0.04%	per year and calculated monthly on the basis of the value of the securities held in custody by the custodian on the last banking day of the preceding month, except on those assets invested in underlying undertakings for collective Investment managed by a financial institution of the KBC group.
Fee paid to the bevek's statutory auditor	see the 'Information concerning the Bevek - G. Fees and charges regarding the Bevek' for this non-structured sub-fund	
Annual tax	see the 'Information concerning the Bevek - H. Tax treatment'	
Other charges (estimation) such as the regulator's fees, the cost of publication and any marketing costs	0.10%	of the net assets of the sub-fund per year.

Fundamental Opportunities - Institutional B Shares

This share class is reserved for undertakings for collective investment managed by KBC Asset Management NV or by another company related to this management company. It requires a minimum subscription of 5000 EUR (both during as well as after the initial subscription period). If it appears that the shares of this share class are held by persons other than authorized, these shares will be converted at no cost (except taxes) into shares of the share class 'Classic Shares'.

Types of shares offered to the public	*Currency for the calculation of the net asset value*	*ISIN code*	*The initial subscription period/day (unless the subscription period is closed early)*	*The first net asset value following the initial subscription period/day*	*Initial subscription price*
CAP (Capitalisation shares)	EUR	BE6368399588	6 November 2025 through 7 November 2025 before 2 pm CET Settlement for value: 12 November 2025	10 November 2025	100 EUR

Recurrent fees and charges paid by the Bevek

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

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

	Subscription	*Redemption*	*Switching between subfunds*
Trading fee	-	-	-
Administrative charges	-	-	-
Amount to cover the costs of the purchase/sale of assets	-	-	The appropriate amount covering these costs for the sub-funds concerned
Amount to discourage sales within one month of purchase	-	-	-
Stock market tax	see the 'Information concerning the Bevek - H. Tax treatment'		

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

Fee for managing the investment portfolio	Max 1.50%	per year calculated on the basis of the average total net assets of the sub-fund. For the portion of net assets corresponding to an investment in undertakings for collective investment(*) managed by a financial institution belonging to the KBC group, the fee for managing the investment portfolio equals the difference between the fee for managing the investment portfolio of the aforementioned undertakings for collective investment and the percentage (to the left) that is paid for managing the investment portfolio. (*) The fee for the management of the investment portfolio of the undertakings for collective investment in which the sub-fund invests will amount to max. 1.70% a year.
Administration fee	0.10%	per year calculated on the basis of the average total net assets of the sub-fund.
Fee for financial services	Max 950 EUR	per year. However, the fee will never exceed a maximum of 0.005% calculated on the basis of the average total net assets of the sub-fund.
Custodian's fee	Max 0.04%	per year and calculated monthly on the basis of the value of the securities held in custody by the custodian on the last banking day of the preceding month, except on those assets invested in underlying undertakings for collective Investment managed by a financial institution of the KBC group.
Fee paid to the bevek's statutory auditor	see the 'Information concerning the Bevek - G. Fees and charges regarding the Bevek' for this non-structured sub-fund	
Annual tax	see the 'Information concerning the Bevek - H. Tax treatment'	
Other charges (estimation) such as the regulator's fees, the cost of publication and any marketing costs	0.10%	of the net assets of the sub-fund per year.

Fundamental Opportunities - Institutional Discretionary Shares

This share class is reserved

- **for trading to persons who acquire and hold the units on the basis of a discretionary management agreement with KBC Asset Management NV (except a discretionary management agreement 'Core Satellite'), or with another company associated with KBC Asset Management NV and who pay a discretionary management fee on the part of their portfolio invested in KBC UCIs[1]. In addition, these persons must have the status of 'eligible investors', acting on its own behalf, as within the meaning of Article 5 § 3/1 of the Law of 3 August 2012 relative to undertakings for collective investment complying with the conditions of Directive 2009/65/EC and the undertakings for investment in receivables[2]. The investor must comply with these conditions at the time of subscription and for as long as the investor remains a shareholder of the share class.**

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

If it appears that the shares of this class are held by persons other than those authorized, these shares will be converted at no cost (except taxes) into shares of the share class "Classic Shares".

Types of shares offered to the public	*Currency for the calculation of the net asset value*	*ISIN code*	*The initial subscription period/day (unless the subscription period is closed early)*	*The first net asset value following the initial subscription period/day*	*Initial subscription price*
CAP (Capitalisation shares)	EUR	BE6348143759	31 January 2024 through 15 February 2024 before 2 pm CET Settlement for value: 20 February 2024	16 February 2024	100 EUR

Recurrent fees and charges paid by the Bevek

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

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

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

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

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

Fee for managing the investment portfolio	0.00%	per year calculated on the basis of the average total net assets of the sub-fund.
Administration fee	0.02%	per year calculated on the basis of the average total net assets of the sub-fund.
Fee for financial services	Max 950 EUR	per year. However, the fee will never exceed a maximum of 0.005% calculated on the basis of the average total net assets of the sub-fund.
Custodian's fee	Max 0.04%	per year and calculated monthly on the basis of the value of the securities held in custody by the custodian on the last banking day of the preceding month, except on those assets invested in underlying undertakings for collective Investment managed by a financial institution of the KBC group.
Fee paid to the bevek's statutory auditor	see the 'Information concerning the Bevek - G. Fees and charges regarding the Bevek' for this non-structured sub-fund	
Annual tax	see the 'Information concerning the Bevek - H. Tax treatment'	
Other charges (estimation) such as the regulator's fees, the cost of publication and any marketing costs	0.10%	of the net assets of the sub-fund per year.

Fundamental Opportunities - Institutional F Shares LU

This share class is reserved for Luxembourg undertakings for collective investment managed by KBC Asset Management NV or by another company related to this management company and which invests its assets primarily in this share class. If it appears that the shares of this share class are held by persons other than authorized, these shares will be converted at no cost (except taxes) into shares of the share class 'Classic Shares'.

Types of shares offered to the public	*Currency for the calculation of the net asset value*	*ISIN code*	*The initial subscription period/day (unless the subscription period is closed early)*	*The first net asset value following the initial subscription period/day*	*Initial subscription price*
CAP (Capitalisation shares)	EUR	BE6326282397	11 February 2021 through 12 February 2021 before 2 pm CET Settlement for value: 17 February 2021	15 February 2021	1 000 EUR

Recurrent fees and charges paid by the Bevek

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

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

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

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

Fee for managing the investment portfolio	Max 1.50%	per year calculated on the basis of the average total net assets of the sub-fund. For the portion of net assets corresponding to an investment in undertakings for collective investment(*) managed by a financial institution belonging to the KBC group, the fee for managing the investment portfolio equals the difference between the fee for managing the investment portfolio of the aforementioned undertakings for collective investment and the percentage (to the left) that is paid for managing the investment portfolio. (*) The fee for the management of the investment portfolio of the undertakings for collective investment in which the sub-fund invests will amount to max. 1.70% a year.
Administration fee	0.10%	per year calculated on the basis of the average total net assets of the sub-fund.
Fee for financial services	Max 950 EUR	per year. However, the fee will never exceed a maximum of 0.005% calculated on the basis of the average total net assets of the sub-fund.
Custodian's fee	Max 0.04%	per year and calculated monthly on the basis of the value of the securities held in custody by the custodian on the last banking day of the preceding month, except on those assets invested in underlying undertakings for collective Investment managed by a financial institution of the KBC group.
Fee paid to the bevek's statutory auditor	see the 'Information concerning the Bevek - G. Fees and charges regarding the Bevek' for this non-structured sub-fund	
Annual tax	see the 'Information concerning the Bevek - H. Tax treatment'	
Other charges (estimation) such as the regulator's fees, the cost of publication and any marketing costs	0.10%	of the net assets of the sub-fund per year.

Information concerning the sub-fund Fundamental Opportunities DBI-RDT

1. Basic details

Name

Fundamental Opportunities DBI-RDT

Date of incorporation

15 February 2021

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 object of this sub-fund is to generate the highest possible return for its shareholders by investing directly in transferable securities. This is reflected in its pursuit of capital gains and income. To that end, the assets are invested primarily in shares.

Sub-fund's investment policy

Permitted asset classes

The sub-fund may invest in securities, deposits, liquid assets and all other instruments in so far as permitted by the applicable laws and regulations and consistent with the object referred to 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 primarily in shares of companies that, according to the fund manager, fit within the theme of 'structural growth'. The fund manager therefore mainly selects shares of companies with relatively high turnover growth, rising profit margins, high returns on investment capital or high free cash flows. Investments are made in a worldwide selection of shares. The sub-fund invests at least 50% of its assets in shares of which the dividends and capital gains qualify for the 'dividends received deduction' (DRD) system. However, under normal circumstances, the sub-fund will aim to invest between 70% and 100% in shares of which the dividends and capital gains qualify for the DRD system.

This means that not all of the share portfolio may be invested in shares of which the capital gains and dividends qualify for the DRD system. As a result, it is conceivable that the income distributed to the shareholders by the sub-fund may not qualify in full for the dividends received deduction.

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.

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	moderate	there is a concentration of the investments in shares of companies with relatively high growth in revenues, an increasing profit margin, a high return on invested capital or a high free cash flow.
Performance risk	Risks to return	high	the level of the risk reflects the volatility of the stock market.
Capital risk	Risks to capital	moderate	There is no capital protection.
Flexibility risk	Inflexibility both within the product and constraints on switching to other providers	low	
Inflation risk	Risk of inflation	low	
Environmental factors	Uncertainty regarding the immutability of environmental factors, such as the tax regime	low	

Risk profile of the typical investor

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

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

4. Information concerning the trading of shares

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

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

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

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

Calculation of the net asset value

The net asset value is calculated daily, as described above, except on days on which no shares may be issued or redeemed. Swing pricing may be applied as described in the 'Information concerning the Bevek – N. Liquidity management tools' section.

Publication of the net asset value

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

5. Types of shares and fees and charges

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.

Fundamental Opportunities DBI-RDT - 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	BE6326280375	15 February 2021 through 29 March 2021 before 2 pm CET Settlement for value: 1 April 2021	30 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: 3.00% After the initial subscription period: 3.00%	-	A trading commission that is equal to the one applicable when buying into the new sub-fund
Administrative charges	-	-	-
Amount to cover the costs of the purchase/sale of assets	-	-	The appropriate amount covering these costs for the sub-funds concerned
Amount to discourage sales within one month of purchase	-	Max 5.00% for the sub-fund	Max 5.00% for the sub-fund
Stock market tax	see the 'Information concerning the Bevek - H. Tax treatment'		

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

Fee for managing the investment portfolio	Max 1.50%	per year calculated on the basis of the average total net assets of the sub-fund. For the portion of net assets corresponding to an investment in undertakings for collective investment(*) managed by a financial institution belonging to the KBC group, the fee for managing the investment portfolio equals the difference between the fee for managing the investment portfolio of the aforementioned undertakings for collective investment and the percentage (to the left) that is paid for managing the investment portfolio. (*) The fee for the management of the investment portfolio of the undertakings for collective investment in which the sub-fund invests will amount to max. 1.70% a year.
Administration fee	0.10%	per year calculated on the basis of the average total net assets of the sub-fund.
Fee for financial services	Max 950 EUR	per year. However, the fee will never exceed a maximum of 0.005% calculated on the basis of the average total net assets of the sub-fund.
Custodian's fee	Max 0.04%	per year and calculated monthly on the basis of the value of the securities held in custody by the custodian on the last banking day of the preceding month, except on those assets invested in underlying undertakings for collective Investment managed by a financial institution of the KBC group.
Fee paid to the bevek's statutory auditor	see the 'Information concerning the Bevek - G. Fees and charges regarding the Bevek' for this non-structured sub-fund	
Annual tax	see the 'Information concerning the Bevek - H. Tax treatment'	
Other charges (estimation) such as the regulator's fees, the cost of publication and any marketing costs	0.10%	of the net assets of the sub-fund per year.

Fundamental Opportunities DBI-RDT - Corporate Shares

There is a minimum subscription value of 250 000 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*
DIS (Distribution shares)	EUR	BE6326281381	15 February 2021 through 29 March 2021 before 2 pm CET Settlement for value: 1 April 2021	30 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: 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. (*) 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.

Fundamental Opportunities DBI-RDT - Institutional Discretionary Shares

This share class is reserved

- **for trading to persons who acquire and hold the units on the basis of a discretionary management agreement with KBC Asset Management NV (except a discretionary management agreement 'Core Satellite'), or with another company associated with KBC Asset Management NV and who pay a discretionary management fee on the part of their portfolio invested in KBC UCIs[1]. In addition, these persons must have the status of 'eligible investors', acting on its own behalf, as within the meaning of Article 5 § 3/1 of the Law of 3 August 2012 relative to undertakings for collective investment complying with the conditions of Directive 2009/65/EC and the undertakings for investment in receivables[2]. The investor must comply with these conditions at the time of subscription and for as long as the investor remains a shareholder of the share class.**

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

If it appears that the shares of this class are held by persons other than those authorized, these shares will be converted at no cost (except taxes) into shares of the share class "Classic Shares".

Types of shares offered to the public	*Currency for the calculation of the net asset value*	*ISIN code*	*The initial subscription period/day (unless the subscription period is closed early)*	*The first net asset value following the initial subscription period/day*	*Initial subscription price*
DIS (Distribution shares)	EUR	BE6348144765	31 January 2024 through 15 February 2024 before 2 pm CET Settlement for value: 20 February 2024	16 February 2024	100 EUR

Recurrent fees and charges paid by the Bevek

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

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

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

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

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

Fee for managing the investment portfolio	0.00%	per year calculated on the basis of the average total net assets of the sub-fund.
Administration fee	0.02%	per year calculated on the basis of the average total net assets of the sub-fund.
Fee for financial services	Max 950 EUR	per year. However, the fee will never exceed a maximum of 0.005% calculated on the basis of the average total net assets of the sub-fund.
Custodian's fee	Max 0.04%	per year and calculated monthly on the basis of the value of the securities held in custody by the custodian on the last banking day of the preceding month, except on those assets invested in underlying undertakings for collective Investment managed by a financial institution of the KBC group.
Fee paid to the bevek's statutory auditor	see the 'Information concerning the Bevek - G. Fees and charges regarding the Bevek' for this non-structured sub-fund	
Annual tax	see the 'Information concerning the Bevek - H. Tax treatment'	
Other charges (estimation) such as the regulator's fees, the cost of publication and any marketing costs	0.10%	of the net assets of the sub-fund per year.

Information concerning the sub-fund Global Value DBI-RDT Responsible Investing

1. Basic details

Name

Global Value DBI-RDT Responsible Investing

Date of incorporation

8 October 2024

Life

Unlimited

Delegation of the management of the investment portfolio

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

Stock exchange listing

Not applicable.

2. Investment information

Sub-fund's object

The objective is to generate a high return with as little fluctuations as possible in the value of the sub-fund. This is reflected in its pursuit of capital gains and income. To this end, the assets are invested primarily in shares.

Sub-fund's investment policy

Permitted asset classes

The sub-fund may invest in securities, deposits, liquid assets and all other instruments in so far as permitted by the applicable laws and regulations and consistent with the object referred to 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 primarily in shares of companies that fit within the ‘Structural value’ theme. Companies within this theme include those offering shares with high dividend yields and/or share buyback policies. Consideration is also given to companies for which a relatively low valuation (expressed, for example, by a high book-to-market ratio) could indicate potential for short- or medium-term capital gain on the investment. The book-to-market ratio is the result of the carrying value (calculated as the value of assets less liabilities) of a company divided by its market value (calculated as the number of shares outstanding multiplied by the price per share). Investments are made in a worldwide selection of shares.
The sub-fund invests at least 50% of its assets in shares of which the dividends and capital gains qualify for the 'dividends received deduction' (DRD) system. However, under normal circumstances, the sub-fund will aim to invest between 70% and 100% in shares of which the dividends and capital gains qualify for the DRD system.

This means that not all of the share portfolio may be invested in shares of which the capital gains and dividends qualify for the DRD system. As a result, it is conceivable that the income distributed to the shareholders by the sub-fund may not qualify in full for the dividends received deduction.

Information related to Responsible Investing

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

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

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

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

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

The application of these policies means that:

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

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

More information regarding the specific exclusions can also be found in the "Annex for KBC Equity Fund Global Value 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 companies by preferring companies with a better **ESG risk score**, where ESG stands for 'Environmental, Social and Governance', and

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

(3) support sustainable development, through 'sustainable investments' in accordance with art. 2(17) SFDR. Sustainable investments will consist of investments in companies contributing to the achievement of the **UN Sustainable Development Goals** (plus instruments awarded the 'sustainable development' label by KBC Asset Management NV on the advice of the Responsible Investing Advisory Board).

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

(1) ESG-risk score

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

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

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

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

To achieve this objective, the ESG-risk score of the portfolio for companies is compared to following benchmark: MSCI World - Net Return index.

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

More information on the ESG-risk score and the concrete goals of the sub-fund can be found in the ‘Annex for KBC Equity Fund Global Value 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 companies, with the goal of meeting a predetermined greenhouse gas intensity target covers at least 90% of the portfolio. The objective does not apply to companies for which data is not available.

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

The sub-fund’s target in terms of greenhouse gas intensity is assessed on two targets whereby the most strict of the two will determine the target applied: 15% better than the benchmark MSCI World - Net Return index and a reduction of 50% by 2030 compared to the benchmark MSCI World - Net Return index in 2019.

More information on Greenhouse Gas Intensity and the concrete goals of the sub-fund can be found in the ‘Annex for KBC Equity Fund Global Value DBI-RDT Responsible Investing' to the prospectus.

The targets may be revised upwards or downwards.

(3) UN Sustainable Development Goals

To support sustainable development, the sub-fund commits to invest a minimum proportion of the portfolio in companies that contribute to the UN Sustainable Development Goals. The UN Sustainable Development Goals include both social and environmental objectives.

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

Instruments of companies that meet these requirements are designated as "sustainable investments," according to Article 2(17) SFDR.

In addition, KBC Asset Management NV can award the “sustainable development” label to instruments, on the advice of the Responsible Investing Advisory Board. In that case, these investments shall also qualify as "sustainable investments," according to Article 2(17) SFDR.

More information about the methodology used to qualify investments as investments which contribute to the UN Sustainable Development Goals can be found in the ‘Annex for KBC Equity Fund Global Value 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 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.

Taxonomy related information

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

Non-financial companies are considered to contribute to sustainable development if at least 20% of sales are aligned to the EU Taxonomy Framework based on Trucost data. For companies in the financial sector, a different methodology applies. For credit institutions, the alignment with the EU Taxonomy Framework is based on the Green Asset Ratio, while for other financial companies the alignment with the EU Taxonomy Framework is based on the alignment of their investment portfolios. Instruments of companies that meet these requirements are referred to as "sustainable investments," according to art. 2(17) SFDR. More information on the percentage in the portfolio that was considered "sustainable investments with an environmental objective aligned with the EU Taxonomy Framework " based on this criterion during the reporting period, can be found in the annual reports for this sub-fund.

More information on the EU Taxonomy Framework can be found in the 'Annex for KBC Equity Fund Global Value 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 KBC Equity Fund Global Value 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 without referring to any benchmark.

The responsible character is guaranteed by the aforementioned Responsible Investing methodology.

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.

3. Risk

Sub-fund's risk profile

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

Summary table of risks assessed by the sub-fund:

Risk type	Concise definition of the risk		Explanation:
Market risk	The risk that the entire market of an asset class will decline, thus affecting the prices and values of the assets in the portfolio	high	the level of the risk reflects the volatility of the stock market.
Credit risk	The risk that an issuer or a counterparty will default	low	
Settlement risk	The risk that settlement of a transaction via a payment system will not take place as expected	low	
Liquidity risk	The risk that a position cannot be liquidated in a timely manner at a reasonable price	low	
Exchange or currency risk	The risk that the value of an investment will be affected by changes in exchange rates	high	since there are investments in securities that are denominated in currencies other than the Euro, there is a considerable chance that the value of an investment will be affected by movements in exchange rates.
Custody risk	The risk of loss of assets held in custody with a custodian or sub-custodian	low	
Concentration risk	The risk relating to a large concentration of investments in specific assets or in specific markets	low	
Performance risk	Risks to return	high	the level of the risk reflects the volatility of the stock market.
Capital risk	Risks to capital	moderate	There is no capital protection.
Flexibility risk	Inflexibility both within the product and constraints on switching to other providers	low	
Inflation risk	Risk of inflation	low	
Environmental factors	Uncertainty regarding the immutability of environmental factors, such as the tax regime	low	

Risk profile of the typical investor

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

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

4. Information concerning the trading of shares

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

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

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

[1] The cut-off time for receiving orders stated above applies to orders investors place directly with the financial services providers in Belgium.
If an investor places an order with a financial institution other than the financial service providers in Belgium, he/she must find out from that institution what cut-off time (time + date) applies to the order he/she wishes to place so that the institution in question can take the necessary action to ensure that the order reaches the financial service providers in Belgium before 2 pm CET on day D in order to qualify as an order of day D.

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

Calculation of the net asset value

The net asset value is calculated daily, as described above, except on days on which no shares may be issued or redeemed. Swing pricing may be applied as described in the 'Information concerning the Bevek – N. Liquidity management tools' section.

Publication of the net asset value

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

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.

Global Value 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	BE6355051960	8 October 2024 through 15 October 2024 before 2 pm CET Settlement for value: 18 October 2024	16 October 2024	100 EUR

Recurrent fees and charges paid by the Bevek

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

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

	Subscription	*Redemption*	*Switching between subfunds*
Trading fee	During the initial subscription period: 3.00% After the initial subscription period: 3.00%	-	A trading commission that is equal to the one applicable when buying into the new sub-fund
Administrative charges	-	-	-
Amount to cover the costs of the purchase/sale of assets	-	-	The appropriate amount covering these costs for the sub-funds concerned
Amount to discourage sales within one month of purchase	-	Max 5.00% for the sub-fund	Max 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, no management fee is charged on assets invested in underlying undertakings for collective investment managed by a financial institution of the KBC group.
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.

Global Value DBI-RDT Responsible Investing - Corporate Shares

There is a minimum subscription value of 250 000 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*
DIS (Distribution shares)	EUR	BE6355559228	8 October 2024 through 15 October 2024 before 2 pm CET Settlement for value: 18 October 2024	16 October 2024	100 EUR

Recurrent fees and charges paid by the Bevek

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

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

	Subscription	*Redemption*	*Switching between subfunds*
Trading fee	During the initial subscription period: 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 1.15%	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. (*) 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.

Global Value DBI-RDT 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	BE6355052976	8 October 2024 through 15 October 2024 before 2 pm CET Settlement for value: 18 October 2024	16 October 2024	100 EUR

Recurrent fees and charges paid by the Bevek

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

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

	Subscription	*Redemption*	*Switching between subfunds*
Trading fee	During the initial subscription period: 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, no management fee is charged on assets invested in underlying undertakings for collective investment managed by a financial institution of the KBC group.
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.

Global Value DBI-RDT Responsible Investing - Institutional Discretionary Shares

This share class is reserved

- **for trading to persons who acquire and hold the units on the basis of a discretionary management agreement with KBC Asset Management NV, 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*
DIS (Distribution shares)	EUR	BE6357715448	16 December 2024 through 17 December 2024 before 2 pm CET Settlement for value: 20 December 2024	18 December 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.

Global Value DBI-RDT 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 10 000 EUR (both during as well as after the initial subscription period). The investor must have the status of institutional investor at the moment of subscription and for as long as the investor remains a shareholder of the share class. If it appears that the shares of this class of shares are held by persons other than authorized, these shares will be converted at no cost (except taxes) into shares of the share class 'Classic 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	BE6355053016	8 October 2024 through 15 October 2024 before 2 pm CET Settlement for value: 18 October 2024	16 October 2024	100 EUR

Recurrent fees and charges paid by the Bevek

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

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

	Subscription	*Redemption*	*Switching between subfunds*
Trading fee	During the initial subscription period: 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, no management fee is charged on assets invested in underlying undertakings for collective investment managed by a financial institution of the KBC group.
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 Value Responsible Investing

1. Basic details

Name

Global Value Responsible Investing

Date of incorporation

1 February 2023

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 objective is to generate a high return with as little fluctuations as possible in the value of the sub-fund. 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 collective investment undertakings, deposits, financial derivatives, liquid assets and all other instruments insofar as and to the extent permitted by the applicable laws and regulations and consistent with the object specified above.
The sub-fund will 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 primarily in shares of companies that fit within the 'Structural value' theme. Companies within this theme include those offering shares with high dividend yields and/or share buyback policies. Consideration is also given to companies for which a relatively low valuation
(expressed, for example, by a high book-to-market ratio) could indicate potential for short- or medium-term capital gain on the
investment. The book-to-market ratio is the result of the carrying value (calculated as the value of assets less liabilities) of a company divided by its market value (calculated as the number of shares outstanding multiplied by the price per share). Investments are made in a worldwide selection of shares.

Information related to Responsible Investing

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

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

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

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

The sub-fund is compliant with the transparency obligations of article 8(1) of Regulation (EU) 2019/2088 of the European Parliament and of the council of 27 November 2019 on sustainability-related disclosures in the financial services sector ('SFDR'). More information on how the sub-fund promotes environmental and/or social characteristics can be found in the 'Annex for KBC Equity Fund Global Value Responsible Investing' to the prospectus. This annex specifically covers the pre-contractual disclosure for the financial products referred to in Article 8, paragraphs 1, 2 and 2a, of Regulation (EU) 2019/2088 and Article 6, first paragraph, of Regulation (EU) 2020/852.

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

Negative screening

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

The application of these policies means that:

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

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

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

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

Positive selection methodology

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

(1) promote the integration of sustainability into the policy decisions of companies by preferring companies with a better **ESG risk score**, where ESG stands for 'Environmental, Social and Governance', and

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

(3) support sustainable development, through 'sustainable investments' in accordance with art. 2(17) SFDR. Sustainable investments will consist of investments in companies contributing to the achievement of the **UN Sustainable Development Goals** (plus instruments awarded the 'sustainable development' label by KBC Asset Management NV on the advice of the Responsible Investing Advisory Board).

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

(1) ESG-risk score

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

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

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

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

To achieve this objective, the ESG-risk score of the portfolio for companies is compared to following benchmark: MSCI World - Net Return index.

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

More information on the ESG-risk score and the concrete goals of the sub-fund can be found in the 'Annex for KBC Equity Fund Global Value Responsible Investing' to the prospectus.

The targets can be revised upwards or downwards.

(2) Greenhouse Gas Intensity

The objective to promote climate change mitigation, by favoring lower greenhouse gas intensity companies, with the goal of meeting a predetermined greenhouse gas intensity target covers at least 90% of the portfolio. The objective

does not apply to companies for which data is not available.

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

The sub-fund's target in terms of greenhouse gas intensity is assessed on two targets whereby the most strict of the two will determine the target applied: 15% better than the benchmark MSCI World - Net Return index and a reduction of 50% by 2030 compared to the benchmark MSCI World - Net Return index in 2019.

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

The targets may be revised upwards or downwards.

(3) UN Sustainable Development Goals

To support sustainable development, the sub-fund commits to invest a minimum proportion of the portfolio in companies that contribute to the UN Sustainable Development Goals. The UN Sustainable Development Goals include both social and environmental objectives.

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

Instruments of companies that meet these requirements are designated as "sustainable investments," according to Article 2(17) SFDR.

In addition, KBC Asset Management NV can award the "sustainable development" label to instruments, on the advice of the Responsible Investing Advisory Board. In that case, these investments shall also qualify as "sustainable investments," according to Article 2(17) SFDR.

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

Potential Exceptions

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

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

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

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

Taxonomy related information

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

Non-financial companies are considered to contribute to sustainable development if at least 20% of sales are aligned to the EU Taxonomy Framework based on Trucost data. For companies in the financial sector, a different methodology applies. For credit institutions, the alignment with the EU Taxonomy Framework is based on the Green Asset Ratio, while for other financial companies the alignment with the EU Taxonomy Framework is based on the alignment of their investment portfolios. Instruments of companies that meet these requirements are referred to as "sustainable investments," according to art. 2(17) SFDR. More information on the percentage in the portfolio that was considered "sustainable investments with an environmental objective aligned with the EU Taxonomy Framework " based on this criterion during the reporting period, can be found in the annual reports for this sub-fund.

More information on the EU Taxonomy Framework can be found in the 'Annex for KBC Equity Fund Global Value Responsible Investing' to the prospectus.

Transparency of adverse sustainability impacts

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

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

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

More information on how the sub-fund aims to consider the principal adverse impacts on sustainability factors can also be found in the 'Annex for KBC Equity Fund Global Value 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:

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.

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	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 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 B 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 Corporate Shares : high	since there are investments in securities that are denominated in currencies other than the Euro, there is a considerable chance that the value of an investment will be affected by movements in exchange rates.
		For the share class Discretionary Shares : high	since there are investments in securities that are denominated in currencies other than the Euro, there is a considerable chance that the value of an investment will be affected by movements in exchange rates.

		For the share class Institutional Discretionary Shares : high	since there are investments in securities that are denominated in currencies other than the Euro, there is a considerable chance that the value of an investment will be affected by movements in exchange rates.
		For the share class Discretionary Wealth Shares : high	since there are investments in securities that are denominated in currencies other than the Euro, there is a considerable chance that the value of an investment will be affected by movements in exchange rates.
		For the share class Discretionary Wealth Management, Wealth & Institutional Office 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 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	high	the level of the risk reflects the volatility of the stock market.
Capital risk	Risks to capital	moderate	There is no capital protection.
Flexibility risk	Inflexibility both within the product and constraints on switching to other providers	low	
Inflation risk	Risk of inflation	low	
Environmental factors	Uncertainty regarding the immutability of environmental factors, such as the tax regime	low	

Risk profile of the typical investor

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

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

4. Information concerning the trading of shares

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

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

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

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

Calculation of the net asset value

The net asset value is calculated daily, as described above, except on days on which no shares may be issued or redeemed. Swing pricing may be applied as described in the 'Information concerning the Bevek – N. Liquidity management tools' section.

Publication of the net asset value

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

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 Value 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	BE6338505405	1 February 2023 through 17 February 2023 before 2 pm CET Settlement for value: 22 February 2023	20 February 2023	100 EUR
DIS (Distribution shares)	EUR	BE6338506411	1 February 2023 through 17 February 2023 before 2 pm CET Settlement for value: 22 February 2023	20 February 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: 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 1.60%	per year calculated on the basis of the average total net assets of the sub-fund. For the portion of net assets corresponding to an investment in undertakings for collective investment(*) managed by a financial institution belonging to the KBC group, the fee for managing the investment portfolio equals the difference between the fee for managing the investment portfolio of the aforementioned undertakings for collective investment and the percentage (to the left) that is paid for managing the investment portfolio. (*) The fee for the management of the investment portfolio of the undertakings for collective investment in which the sub-fund invests will amount to max. 1.70% a year.
Administration fee	0.10%	per year calculated on the basis of the average total net assets of the sub-fund.
Fee for financial services	Max 950 EUR	per year. However, the fee will never exceed a maximum of 0.005% calculated on the basis of the average total net assets of the sub-fund.
Custodian's fee	Max 0.04%	per year and calculated monthly on the basis of the value of the securities held in custody by the custodian on the last banking day of the preceding month, except on those assets invested in underlying undertakings for collective Investment managed by a financial institution of the KBC group.
Fee paid to the bevek's statutory auditor	see the 'Information concerning the Bevek - G. Fees and charges regarding the Bevek' for this non-structured sub-fund	
Annual tax	see the 'Information concerning the Bevek - H. Tax treatment'	
Other charges (estimation) such as the regulator's fees, the cost of publication and any marketing costs	0.10%	of the net assets of the sub-fund per year.

Global Value Responsible Investing - Classic Shares USD

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	BE6338513482	1 February 2023 through 17 February 2023 before 2 pm CET Settlement for value: 22 February 2023	20 February 2023	100 USD
DIS (Distribution shares)	USD	BE6338514498	1 February 2023 through 17 February 2023 before 2 pm CET Settlement for value: 22 February 2023	20 February 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: 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 1.60%	per year calculated on the basis of the average total net assets of the sub-fund. For the portion of net assets corresponding to an investment in undertakings for collective investment(*) managed by a financial institution belonging to the KBC group, the fee for managing the investment portfolio equals the difference between the fee for managing the investment portfolio of the aforementioned undertakings for collective investment and the percentage (to the left) that is paid for managing the investment portfolio. (*) The fee for the management of the investment portfolio of the undertakings for collective investment in which the sub-fund invests will amount to max. 1.70% a year.
Administration fee	0.10%	per year calculated on the basis of the average total net assets of the sub-fund.
Fee for financial services	Max 950 EUR	per year. However, the fee will never exceed a maximum of 0.005% calculated on the basis of the average total net assets of the sub-fund.
Custodian's fee	Max 0.04%	per year and calculated monthly on the basis of the value of the securities held in custody by the custodian on the last banking day of the preceding month, except on those assets invested in underlying undertakings for collective Investment managed by a financial institution of the KBC group.
Fee paid to the bevek's statutory auditor	see the 'Information concerning the Bevek - G. Fees and charges regarding the Bevek' for this non-structured sub-fund	
Annual tax	see the 'Information concerning the Bevek - H. Tax treatment'	
Other charges (estimation) such as the regulator's fees, the cost of publication and any marketing costs	0.10%	of the net assets of the sub-fund per year.

Global Value Responsible Investing - Corporate Shares

There is a minimum subscription value of 250 000 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	BE6338509449	1 February 2023 through 17 February 2023 before 2 pm CET Settlement for value: 22 February 2023	20 February 2023	100 EUR
DIS (Distribution shares)	EUR	BE6338510454	1 February 2023 through 17 February 2023 before 2 pm CET Settlement for value: 22 February 2023	20 February 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. (*) 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.

Global Value Responsible Investing - Discretionary Shares

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

Types of shares offered to the public	*Currency for the calculation of the net asset value*	*ISIN code*	*The initial subscription period/day (unless the subscription period is closed early)*	*The first net asset value following the initial subscription period/day*	*Initial subscription price*
CAP (Capitalisation shares)	EUR	BE6338507427	1 February 2023 through 17 February 2023 before 2 pm CET Settlement for value: 22 February 2023	20 February 2023	100 EUR
DIS (Distribution shares)	EUR	BE6338508433	1 February 2023 through 17 February 2023 before 2 pm CET Settlement for value: 22 February 2023	20 February 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. (*) 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.

Global Value Responsible Investing - Discretionary Wealth Management, Wealth & Institutional Office Shares

There is a minimum subscription value of 10 000 000 EUR (both during as well as after the initial subscription period).

This share class is reserved for trading to investors who are clients of KBC Bank's Wealth Management segment (criteria: *www.kbc.be/wealth*), CBC Banque's Wealth Centre segment (criteria: *www.cbc.be/centre-wealth*) or CBC Banque's Institutional Centre segment (criteria: *www.cbc.be/centre-institutionnels*) and who acquire and hold the units pursuant to a discretionary management agreement with KBC Asset Management NV, or with another company affiliated with KBC Asset Management NV. Investors must meet these conditions at the time of subscription and for as long as they are shareholders of the share class. If it appears that shares of this class are held by persons other than those admitted, a conversion will be made, free of charge (subject to any taxes), of these shares into shares of the "Classic Shares" 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*
CAP (Capitalisation shares)	EUR	BE6355048933	26 September 2024 through 1 October 2024 before 2 pm CET Settlement for value: 4 October 2024	2 October 2024	100 EUR

Recurrent fees and charges paid by the Bevek

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

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

	Subscription	*Redemption*	*Switching between subfunds*
Trading fee	During the initial subscription period: 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 0.50%	per year calculated on the basis of the average total net assets of the sub-fund. For the portion of net assets corresponding to an investment in undertakings for collective investment(*) managed by a financial institution belonging to the KBC group, the fee for managing the investment portfolio equals the difference between the fee for managing the investment portfolio of the aforementioned undertakings for collective investment and the percentage (to the left) that is paid for managing the investment portfolio. (*) The fee for the management of the investment portfolio of the undertakings for collective investment in which the sub-fund invests will amount to max. 1.70% a year.
Administration fee	0.10%	per year calculated on the basis of the average total net assets of the sub-fund.
Fee for financial services	Max 950 EUR	per year. However, the fee will never exceed a maximum of 0.005% calculated on the basis of the average total net assets of the sub-fund.
Custodian's fee	Max 0.04%	per year and calculated monthly on the basis of the value of the securities held in custody by the custodian on the last banking day of the preceding month, except on those assets invested in underlying undertakings for collective Investment managed by a financial institution of the KBC group.
Fee paid to the bevek's statutory auditor	see the 'Information concerning the Bevek - G. Fees and charges regarding the Bevek' for this non-structured sub-fund	
Annual tax	see the 'Information concerning the Bevek - H. Tax treatment'	
Other charges (estimation) such as the regulator's fees, the cost of publication and any marketing costs	0.10%	of the net assets of the sub-fund per year.

Global Value Responsible Investing - Discretionary Wealth Shares

There is a minimum subscription value of 1000000 EUR (both during as well as after the initial subscription period).

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

Types of shares offered to the public	*Currency for the calculation of the net asset value*	*ISIN code*	*The initial subscription period/day (unless the subscription period is closed early)*	*The first net asset value following the initial subscription period/day*	*Initial subscription price*
CAP (Capitalisation shares)	EUR	BE6348013424	22 January 2024 through 23 January 2024 before 2 pm CET Settlement for value: 26 January 2024	24 January 2024	100 EUR

Recurrent fees and charges paid by the Bevek

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

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

	Subscription	*Redemption*	*Switching between subfunds*
Trading fee	During the initial subscription period: 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 0.00% for the sub-fund
Stock market tax	see the 'Information concerning the Bevek - H. Tax treatment'		

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

Fee for managing the investment portfolio	Max 0.75%	per year calculated on the basis of the average total net assets of the sub-fund. For the portion of net assets corresponding to an investment in undertakings for collective investment(*) managed by a financial institution belonging to the KBC group, the fee for managing the investment portfolio equals the difference between the fee for managing the investment portfolio of the aforementioned undertakings for collective investment and the percentage (to the left) that is paid for managing the investment portfolio. (*) The fee for the management of the investment portfolio of the undertakings for collective investment in which the sub-fund invests will amount to max. 1.70% a year.
Administration fee	0.10%	per year calculated on the basis of the average total net assets of the sub-fund.
Fee for financial services	Max 950 EUR	per year. However, the fee will never exceed a maximum of 0.005% calculated on the basis of the average total net assets of the sub-fund.
Custodian's fee	Max 0.04%	per year and calculated monthly on the basis of the value of the securities held in custody by the custodian on the last banking day of the preceding month, except on those assets invested in underlying undertakings for collective Investment managed by a financial institution of the KBC group.
Fee paid to the bevek's statutory auditor	see the 'Information concerning the Bevek - G. Fees and charges regarding the Bevek' for this non-structured sub-fund	
Annual tax	see the 'Information concerning the Bevek - H. Tax treatment'	
Other charges (estimation) such as the regulator's fees, the cost of publication and any marketing costs	0.10%	of the net assets of the sub-fund per year.

Global Value Responsible Investing - Institutional B Shares

This share class is reserved for undertakings for collective investment managed by KBC Asset Management NV or by another company related to this management company. It requires a minimum subscription of 5000 EUR (both during as well as after the initial subscription period). If it appears that the shares of this share class are held by persons other than authorized, these shares will be converted at no cost (except taxes) into shares of the share class 'Classic Shares'.

Types of shares offered to the public	*Currency for the calculation of the net asset value*	*ISIN code*	*The initial subscription period/day (unless the subscription period is closed early)*	*The first net asset value following the initial subscription period/day*	*Initial subscription price*
CAP (Capitalisation shares)	EUR	BE6368401608	6 November 2025 through 7 November 2025 before 2 pm CET Settlement for value: 12 November 2025	10 November 2025	100 EUR

Recurrent fees and charges paid by the Bevek

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

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

	Subscription	*Redemption*	*Switching between subfunds*
Trading fee	-	-	-
Administrative charges	-	-	-
Amount to cover the costs of the purchase/sale of assets	-	-	The appropriate amount covering these costs for the sub-funds concerned
Amount to discourage sales within one month of purchase	-	-	-
Stock market tax	see the 'Information concerning the Bevek - H. Tax treatment'		

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

Fee for managing the investment portfolio	Max 1.60%	per year calculated on the basis of the average total net assets of the sub-fund. For the portion of net assets corresponding to an investment in undertakings for collective investment(*) managed by a financial institution belonging to the KBC group, the fee for managing the investment portfolio equals the difference between the fee for managing the investment portfolio of the aforementioned undertakings for collective investment and the percentage (to the left) that is paid for managing the investment portfolio. (*) The fee for the management of the investment portfolio of the undertakings for collective investment in which the sub-fund invests will amount to max. 1.70% a year.
Administration fee	0.10%	per year calculated on the basis of the average total net assets of the sub-fund.
Fee for financial services	Max 950 EUR	per year. However, the fee will never exceed a maximum of 0.005% calculated on the basis of the average total net assets of the sub-fund.
Custodian's fee	Max 0.04%	per year and calculated monthly on the basis of the value of the securities held in custody by the custodian on the last banking day of the preceding month, except on those assets invested in underlying undertakings for collective Investment managed by a financial institution of the KBC group.
Fee paid to the bevek's statutory auditor	see the 'Information concerning the Bevek - G. Fees and charges regarding the Bevek' for this non-structured sub-fund	
Annual tax	see the 'Information concerning the Bevek - H. Tax treatment'	
Other charges (estimation) such as the regulator's fees, the cost of publication and any marketing costs	0.10%	of the net assets of the sub-fund per year.

Global Value Responsible Investing - Institutional Discretionary Shares

This share class is reserved

- **for trading to persons who acquire and hold the units on the basis of a discretionary management agreement with KBC Asset Management NV (except a discretionary management agreement 'Core Satellite'), or with another company associated with KBC Asset Management NV and who pay a discretionary management fee on the part of their portfolio invested in KBC UCIs[1]. In addition, these persons must have the status of 'eligible investors', acting on its own behalf, as within the meaning of Article 5 § 3/1 of the Law of 3 August 2012 relative to undertakings for collective investment complying with the conditions of Directive 2009/65/EC and the undertakings for investment in receivables[2]. The investor must comply with these conditions at the time of subscription and for as long as the investor remains a shareholder of the share class.**

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

If it appears that the shares of this class are held by persons other than those authorized, these shares will be converted at no cost (except taxes) into shares of the share class "Classic Shares".

Types of shares offered to the public	*Currency for the calculation of the net asset value*	*ISIN code*	*The initial subscription period/day (unless the subscription period is closed early)*	*The first net asset value following the initial subscription period/day*	*Initial subscription price*
CAP (Capitalisation shares)	EUR	BE6348145770	31 January 2024 through 15 February 2024 before 2 pm CET Settlement for value: 20 February 2024	16 February 2024	100 EUR

Recurrent fees and charges paid by the Bevek

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

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

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

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

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

Fee for managing the investment portfolio	0.00%	per year calculated on the basis of the average total net assets of the sub-fund.
Administration fee	0.02%	per year calculated on the basis of the average total net assets of the sub-fund.
Fee for financial services	Max 950 EUR	per year. However, the fee will never exceed a maximum of 0.005% calculated on the basis of the average total net assets of the sub-fund.
Custodian's fee	Max 0.04%	per year and calculated monthly on the basis of the value of the securities held in custody by the custodian on the last banking day of the preceding month, except on those assets invested in underlying undertakings for collective Investment managed by a financial institution of the KBC group.
Fee paid to the bevek's statutory auditor	see the 'Information concerning the Bevek - G. Fees and charges regarding the Bevek' for this non-structured sub-fund	
Annual tax	see the 'Information concerning the Bevek - H. Tax treatment'	
Other charges (estimation) such as the regulator's fees, the cost of publication and any marketing costs	0.10%	of the net assets of the sub-fund per year.

Global Value 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 10 000 EUR (both during as well as after the initial subscription period). The investor must have the status of institutional investor at the moment of subscription and for as long as the investor remains a shareholder of the share class. If it appears that the shares of this class of shares are held by persons other than authorized, these shares will be converted at no cost (except taxes) into shares of the share class 'Classic 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	BE6338512476	1 February 2023 through 17 February 2023 before 2 pm CET Settlement for value: 22 February 2023	20 February 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: 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 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. (*) 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 Medical Technologies

1. Basic details

Name

Medical Technologies

Date of incorporation

26 March 1999

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

At least 75% of the assets are invested in shares of companies in the medical sector, the preference being companies whose core business is developing and manufacturing medical equipment, where conditions are such as to allow an accelerated economic growth in the short and medium term.

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 AC World Health Care Equipment and Services - 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 3.00%. The tracking error measures the volatility of the fund's return relative to that of the benchmark. The higher the tracking error, the more the fund's return fluctuates relative to the benchmark. Market conditions may cause the actual tracking error to differ from the expected tracking error.

Required disclaimers for benchmark providers:

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

Volatility of the net asset value

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

3. Risk

Sub-fund's risk profile

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

Summary table of risks assessed by the sub-fund:

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

Risk profile of the typical investor

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

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

4. Information concerning the trading of shares

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

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

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

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

Calculation of the net asset value

The net asset value is calculated daily, as described above, except on days on which no shares may be issued or redeemed. Swing pricing may be applied as described in the 'Information concerning the Bevek – N. Liquidity management tools' section.

Publication of the net asset value

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

5. Types of shares and fees and charges

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

Dividend payment

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

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

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

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

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

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

Medical Technologies - 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	BE0170813936	6 April 1999 through 30 April 1999 Settlement for value: 7 May 1999	3 May 1999	1 000 USD
DIS (Distribution shares)	USD	BE0170812920	6 April 1999 through 30 April 1999 Settlement for value: 7 May 1999	3 May 1999	1 000 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: 3.00%	-	A trading commission that is equal to the one applicable when buying into the new sub-fund
Administrative charges	-	-	-
Amount to cover the costs of the purchase/sale of assets	-	-	The appropriate amount covering these costs for the sub-funds concerned
Amount to discourage sales within one month of purchase	-	Max 5.00% for the sub-fund	Max 5.00% for the sub-fund
Stock market tax	see the 'Information concerning the Bevek - H. Tax treatment'		

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

Fee for managing the investment portfolio	Max 1.60%	per year calculated on the basis of the average total net assets of the sub-fund. For the portion of net assets corresponding to an investment in undertakings for collective investment(*) managed by a financial institution belonging to the KBC group, the fee for managing the investment portfolio equals the difference between the fee for managing the investment portfolio of the aforementioned undertakings for collective investment and the percentage (to the left) that is paid for managing the investment portfolio. (*) The fee for the management of the investment portfolio of the undertakings for collective investment in which the sub-fund invests will amount to max. 1.70% a year.
Administration fee	0.10%	per year calculated on the basis of the average total net assets of the sub-fund.
Fee for financial services	Max 950 EUR	per year. However, the fee will never exceed a maximum of 0.005% calculated on the basis of the average total net assets of the sub-fund.
Custodian's fee	Max 0.04%	per year and calculated monthly on the basis of the value of the securities held in custody by the custodian on the last banking day of the preceding month, except on those assets invested in underlying undertakings for collective Investment managed by a financial institution of the KBC group.
Fee paid to the bevek's statutory auditor	see the 'Information concerning the Bevek - G. Fees and charges regarding the Bevek' for this non-structured sub-fund	
Annual tax	see the 'Information concerning the Bevek - H. Tax treatment'	
Other charges (estimation)	0.10%	of the net assets of the sub-fund per year.

Medical Technologies - 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 10000 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	BE6228551840	24 November 2011 through 25 November 2011 Settlement for value: 30 November 2011	28 November 2011	1 493,22 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 1.50%	per year calculated on the basis of the average total net assets of the sub-fund. For the portion of net assets corresponding to an investment in undertakings for collective investment(*) managed by a financial institution belonging to the KBC group, the fee for managing the investment portfolio equals the difference between the fee for managing the investment portfolio of the aforementioned undertakings for collective investment and the percentage (to the left) that is paid for managing the investment portfolio. (*) The fee for the management of the investment portfolio of the undertakings for collective investment in which the sub-fund invests will amount to max. 1.70% a year.
Administration fee	0.10%	per year calculated on the basis of the average total net assets of the sub-fund.
Fee for financial services	Max 950 EUR	per year. However, the fee will never exceed a maximum of 0.005% calculated on the basis of the average total net assets of the sub-fund.
Custodian's fee	Max 0.04%	per year and calculated monthly on the basis of the value of the securities held in custody by the custodian on the last banking day of the preceding month, except on those assets invested in underlying undertakings for collective Investment managed by a financial institution of the KBC group.
Fee paid to the bevek's statutory auditor	see the 'Information concerning the Bevek - G. Fees and charges regarding the Bevek' for this non-structured sub-fund	
Annual tax	see the 'Information concerning the Bevek - H. Tax treatment'	
Other charges (estimation)	0.10%	of the net assets of the sub-fund per year.

Information concerning the sub-fund Minimum Variance Responsible Investing

1. Basic details

Name

Minimum Variance Responsible Investing

Date of incorporation

26 June 2017

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 aim is to generate a high return and minimise volatility in the sub-fund's value. To this end, the assets are invested, either directly or indirectly via correlated financial instruments, primarily in shares.

Sub-fund's investment policy

Permitted asset classes

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

The sub-fund shall invest no more than 10% of its assets in units of other undertakings for collective investment.

Restrictions of the investment policy

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

Permitted derivatives transactions

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Selected strategy

The assets are invested directly or indirectly in a diversified selection of global shares .

The objective is to generate a high return while minimising the fluctuations in the value of the sub-fund. The composition of the portfolio is based on a quantitative model aimed at minimising expected volatility.
The main parameters of the model are historical data on the price movements of individual stocks, their correlation with the broad market and their mutual correlation. As a result, the sub-fund may invest to a greater or lesser extent in one or several themes, sectors or regions.

Information related to Responsible Investing

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

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

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

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

The sub-fund is compliant with the transparency obligations of article 8(1) of Regulation (EU) 2019/2088 of the European Parliament and of the council of 27 November 2019 on sustainability-related disclosures in the financial services sector ('SFDR'). More information on how the sub-fund promotes environmental and/or social characteristics can be found in the 'Annex for KBC Equity Fund Minimum Variance 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 whitelist, as stated in the exclusion policy for responsible investing funds under the heading “Conventional weapons”, does not apply to this sub-fund. This sub-fund will therefore not invest in companies that exceed the turnover thresholds for conventional weapons and/or nuclear weapons.

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

More information regarding the specific exclusions can also be found in the “Annex for KBC Equity Fund Minimum Variance 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: target allocationMSCI 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 KBC Equity Fund Minimum Variance 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 reference portfolio MSCI All Countries World - Net Return Index and a reduction of 50% by 2030 compared to the reference portfolio 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 KBC Equity Fund Minimum Variance Responsible Investing' to the prospectus.

The targets may be revised upwards or downwards.

(3) UN Sustainable Development Goals

To support sustainable development, the sub-fund commits to invest a minimum proportion of the portfolio in companies that contribute to the UN Sustainable Development Goals. The UN Sustainable Development Goals include both social and environmental objectives.

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

Instruments of companies that meet these requirements are designated as "sustainable investments," according to Article 2(17) SFDR.

In addition, KBC Asset Management NV can award the "sustainable development" label to instruments, on the advice of the Responsible Investing Advisory Board. In that case, these investments shall also qualify as "sustainable investments," according to Article 2(17) SFDR.

More information about the methodology used to qualify investments as investments which contribute to the UN Sustainable Development Goals can be found in the 'Annex for KBC Equity Fund Minimum Variance Responsible Investing' to the prospectus.

Potential Exceptions

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

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

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

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

Taxonomy related information

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

Non-financial companies are considered to contribute to sustainable development if at least 20% of sales are aligned to the EU Taxonomy Framework based on Trucost data. For companies in the financial sector, a different methodology applies. For credit institutions, the alignment with the EU Taxonomy Framework is based on the Green Asset Ratio, while for other financial companies the alignment with the EU Taxonomy Framework is based on the alignment of their investment portfolios. Instruments of companies that meet these requirements are referred to as "sustainable investments," according to art. 2(17) SFDR. More information on the percentage in the portfolio that was considered "sustainable investments with an environmental objective aligned with the EU Taxonomy Framework " based on this criterion during the reporting period, can be found in the annual reports for this sub-fund.

More information on the EU Taxonomy Framework can be found in the 'Annex for KBC Equity Fund Minimum Variance Responsible Investing' to the prospectus.

Transparency of adverse sustainability impacts

The sub-fund considers the principal adverse impacts of its investment decisions on sustainability factors by taking

into account the principal adverse impact indicators ('PAI'), as described in the Regulation (EU) 2019/2088 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 27 November 2019 on sustainability disclosure in the financial services sector ('SFDR').

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

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

More information on how the sub-fund aims to consider the principal adverse impacts on sustainability factors can also be found in the 'Annex for KBC Equity Fund Minimum Variance 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:

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.

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 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	moderate	there is a concentration of investments in the shares of companies that operate in a responsible way. There may be a concentration of the investments in shares from one particular region, sector or theme.
Performance risk	Risks to return	moderate	the level of the risk reflects the volatility of the stock market.
Capital risk	Risks to capital	moderate	There is no capital protection.
Flexibility risk	Inflexibility both within the product and constraints on switching to other providers	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 : Dynamic profile.

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

4. Information concerning the trading of shares

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

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

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

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

Calculation of the net asset value

The net asset value is calculated daily, as described above, except on days on which no shares may be issued or redeemed. Swing pricing may be applied as described in the 'Information concerning the Bevek – N. Liquidity management tools' section.

Publication of the net asset value

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

5. Types of shares and fees and charges

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

Dividend payment

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

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

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

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

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

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

Minimum Variance 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	BE6295392920	26 June 2017 through 27 June 2017 before 2 pm CET Settlement for value: 30 June 2017	28 June 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: 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 1.60%	per year calculated on the basis of the average total net assets of the sub-fund. For the portion of net assets corresponding to an investment in undertakings for collective investment(*) managed by a financial institution belonging to the KBC group, the fee for managing the investment portfolio equals the difference between the fee for managing the investment portfolio of the aforementioned undertakings for collective investment and the percentage (to the left) that is paid for managing the investment portfolio. (*) The fee for the management of the investment portfolio of the undertakings for collective investment in which the sub-fund invests will amount to max. 1.70% a year.
Administration fee	0.10%	per year calculated on the basis of the average total net assets of the sub-fund.
Fee for financial services	Max 950 EUR	per year. However, the fee will never exceed a maximum of 0.005% calculated on the basis of the average total net assets of the sub-fund.
Custodian's fee	Max 0.04%	per year and calculated monthly on the basis of the value of the securities held in custody by the custodian on the last banking day of the preceding month, except on those assets invested in underlying undertakings for collective Investment managed by a financial institution of the KBC group.
Fee paid to the bevek's statutory auditor	see the 'Information concerning the Bevek - G. Fees and charges regarding the Bevek' for this non-structured sub-fund	
Annual tax	see the 'Information concerning the Bevek - H. Tax treatment'	
Other charges (estimation) such as the regulator's fees, the cost of publication and any marketing costs	0.01%	of the net assets of the sub-fund per year.

Minimum Variance Responsible Investing - Discretionary Shares

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

Types of shares offered to the public	*Currency for the calculation of the net asset value*	*ISIN code*	*The initial subscription period/day (unless the subscription period is closed early)*	*The first net asset value following the initial subscription period/day*	*Initial subscription price*
CAP (Capitalisation shares)	EUR	BE6295394942	26 June 2017 through 27 June 2017 before 2 pm CET Settlement for value: 30 June 2017	28 June 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: 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 0.45%	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. (*) 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	0.01%	of the net assets of the sub-fund per year.

Minimum Variance Responsible Investing - Institutional Discretionary Shares

This share class is reserved

- **for trading to persons who acquire and hold the units on the basis of a discretionary management agreement with KBC Asset Management NV (except a discretionary management agreement 'Core Satellite'), or with another company associated with KBC Asset Management NV and who pay a discretionary management fee on the part of their portfolio invested in KBC UCIs[1]. In addition, these persons must have the status of 'eligible investors', acting on its own behalf, as within the meaning of Article 5 § 3/1 of the Law of 3 August 2012 relative to undertakings for collective investment complying with the conditions of Directive 2009/65/EC and the undertakings for investment in receivables[2]. The investor must comply with these conditions at the time of subscription and for as long as the investor remains a shareholder of the share class.**

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

If it appears that the shares of this class are held by persons other than those authorized, these shares will be converted at no cost (except taxes) into shares of the share class "Classic Shares".

Types of shares offered to the public	*Currency for the calculation of the net asset value*	*ISIN code*	*The initial subscription period/day (unless the subscription period is closed early)*	*The first net asset value following the initial subscription period/day*	*Initial subscription price*
CAP (Capitalisation shares)	EUR	BE6348154863	31 January 2024 through 15 February 2024 before 2 pm CET Settlement for value: 20 February 2024	16 February 2024	100 EUR

Recurrent fees and charges paid by the Bevek

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

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

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

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

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

Fee for managing the investment portfolio	0.00%	per year calculated on the basis of the average total net assets of the sub-fund.
Administration fee	0.02%	per year calculated on the basis of the average total net assets of the sub-fund.
Fee for financial services	Max 950 EUR	per year. However, the fee will never exceed a maximum of 0.005% calculated on the basis of the average total net assets of the sub-fund.
Custodian's fee	Max 0.04%	per year and calculated monthly on the basis of the value of the securities held in custody by the custodian on the last banking day of the preceding month, except on those assets invested in underlying undertakings for collective Investment managed by a financial institution of the KBC group.
Fee paid to the bevek's statutory auditor	see the 'Information concerning the Bevek - G. Fees and charges regarding the Bevek' for this non-structured sub-fund	
Annual tax	see the 'Information concerning the Bevek - H. Tax treatment'	
Other charges (estimation) such as the regulator's fees, the cost of publication and any marketing costs	0.10%	of the net assets of the sub-fund per year.

Minimum Variance 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 10000 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	BE6295397978	26 June 2017 through 27 June 2017 before 2 pm CET Settlement for value: 30 June 2017	28 June 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: 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 0.45%	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. (*) 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	0.01%	of the net assets of the sub-fund per year.

Information concerning the sub-fund New Asia

1. Basic details

Name

New Asia

Date of incorporation

29 December 1993

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

At least 75% of the assets are invested in shares of companies in Asian countries where conditions are such as to allow on accelerated economic growth in the short or medium term.

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 Emerging Markets Asia - 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 4.00%. The tracking error measures the volatility of the fund's return relative to that of the benchmark. The higher the tracking error, the more the fund's return fluctuates relative to the benchmark. Market conditions may cause the actual tracking error to differ from the expected tracking error.

Required disclaimers for benchmark providers:

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

Volatility of the net asset value

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

3. Risk

Sub-fund's risk profile

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

Summary table of risks assessed by the sub-fund:

Risk type	Concise definition of the risk		Explanation:
Market risk	The risk that the entire market of an asset class will decline, thus affecting the prices and values of the assets in the portfolio	high	the level of the risk reflects the volatility of the stock market.
Credit risk	The risk that an issuer or a counterparty will default	low	
Settlement risk	The risk that settlement of a transaction via a payment system will not take place as expected	low	
Liquidity risk	The risk that a position cannot be liquidated in a timely manner at a reasonable price	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	high	since there are investments in securities that are denominated in currencies other than the Euro, there is a considerable chance that the value of an investment will be affected by movements in exchange rates.
Custody risk	The risk of loss of assets held in custody with a custodian or sub-custodian	low	
Concentration risk	The risk relating to a large concentration of investments in specific assets or in specific markets	moderate	there is a concentration of the investments in the shares of companies from Asian countries.
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 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.

New Asia - 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	BE0146025409	10 January 1994 through 28 January 1994 Settlement for value: 3 February 1994	31 January 1994	20 000 BEF
DIS (Distribution shares)	EUR	BE0152245529	10 January 1994 through 28 January 1994 Settlement for value: 3 February 1994	31 January 1994	20 000 BEF

Recurrent fees and charges paid by the Bevek

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

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

	Subscription	*Redemption*	*Switching between subfunds*
Trading fee	During the initial subscription period: 3.00% After the initial subscription period: 3.00%	-	A trading commission that is equal to the one applicable when buying into the new sub-fund
Administrative charges	-	-	-
Amount to cover the costs of the purchase/sale of assets	-	-	The appropriate amount covering these costs for the sub-funds concerned
Amount to discourage sales within one month of purchase	-	Max 5.00% for the sub-fund	Max 5.00% for the sub-fund
Stock market tax	see the 'Information concerning the Bevek - H. Tax treatment'		

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

Fee for managing the investment portfolio	Max 1.60%	per year calculated on the basis of the average total net assets of the sub-fund. For the portion of net assets corresponding to an investment in undertakings for collective investment(*) managed by a financial institution belonging to the KBC group, the fee for managing the investment portfolio equals the difference between the fee for managing the investment portfolio of the aforementioned undertakings for collective investment and the percentage (to the left) that is paid for managing the investment portfolio. (*) The fee for the management of the investment portfolio of the undertakings for collective investment in which the sub-fund invests will amount to max. 1.70% a year.
Administration fee	0.10%	per year calculated on the basis of the average total net assets of the sub-fund.
Fee for financial services	Max 950 EUR	per year. However, the fee will never exceed a maximum of 0.005% calculated on the basis of the average total net assets of the sub-fund.
Custodian's fee	Max 0.04%	per year and calculated monthly on the basis of the value of the securities held in custody by the custodian on the last banking day of the preceding month, except on those assets invested in underlying undertakings for collective Investment managed by a financial institution of the KBC group.
Fee paid to the bevek's statutory auditor	see the 'Information concerning the Bevek - G. Fees and charges regarding the Bevek' for this non-structured sub-fund	
Annual tax	see the 'Information concerning the Bevek - H. Tax treatment'	
Other charges (estimation)	0.10%	of the net assets of the sub-fund per year.

New Asia - Institutional B Shares

This share class is reserved for undertakings for collective investment managed by KBC Asset Management NV or by another company related to this management company. It requires a minimum subscription of 5000 EUR (both during as well as after the initial subscription period). If it appears that the shares of this share class are held by persons other than authorized, these shares will be converted at no cost (except taxes) into shares of the share class 'Classic Shares'.

Types of shares offered to the public	*Currency for the calculation of the net asset value*	*ISIN code*	*The initial subscription period/day (unless the subscription period is closed early)*	*The first net asset value following the initial subscription period/day*	*Initial subscription price*
CAP (Capitalisation shares)	EUR	BE6228552855	24 November 2011 Settlement for value: 29 November 2011	25 November 2011	444,36 EUR

Recurrent fees and charges paid by the Bevek

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

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

	Subscription	*Redemption*	*Switching between subfunds*
Trading fee	-	-	-
Administrative charges	-	-	-
Amount to cover the costs of the purchase/sale of assets	-	-	The appropriate amount covering these costs for the sub-funds concerned
Amount to discourage sales within one month of purchase	-	-	-
Stock market tax	see the 'Information concerning the Bevek - H. Tax treatment'		

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

Fee for managing the investment portfolio	Max 1.60%	per year calculated on the basis of the average total net assets of the sub-fund. For the portion of net assets corresponding to an investment in undertakings for collective investment(*) managed by a financial institution belonging to the KBC group, the fee for managing the investment portfolio equals the difference between the fee for managing the investment portfolio of the aforementioned undertakings for collective investment and the percentage (to the left) that is paid for managing the investment portfolio. (*) The fee for the management of the investment portfolio of the undertakings for collective investment in which the sub-fund invests will amount to max. 1.70% a year.
Administration fee	0.10%	per year calculated on the basis of the average total net assets of the sub-fund.
Fee for financial services	Max 950 EUR	per year. However, the fee will never exceed a maximum of 0.005% calculated on the basis of the average total net assets of the sub-fund.
Custodian's fee	Max 0.04%	per year and calculated monthly on the basis of the value of the securities held in custody by the custodian on the last banking day of the preceding month, except on those assets invested in underlying undertakings for collective Investment managed by a financial institution of the KBC group.
Fee paid to the bevek's statutory auditor	see the 'Information concerning the Bevek - G. Fees and charges regarding the Bevek' for this non-structured sub-fund	
Annual tax	see the 'Information concerning the Bevek - H. Tax treatment'	
Other charges (estimation)	0.10%	of the net assets of the sub-fund per year.

New Asia - Institutional Discretionary Shares

This share class is reserved

- **for trading to persons who acquire and hold the units on the basis of a discretionary management agreement with KBC Asset Management NV (except a discretionary management agreement 'Core Satellite'), or with another company associated with KBC Asset Management NV and who pay a discretionary management fee on the part of their portfolio invested in KBC UCIs[1]. In addition, these persons must have the status of 'eligible investors', acting on its own behalf, as within the meaning of Article 5 § 3/1 of the Law of 3 August 2012 relative to undertakings for collective investment complying with the conditions of Directive 2009/65/EC and the undertakings for investment in receivables[2]. The investor must comply with these conditions at the time of subscription and for as long as the investor remains a shareholder of the share class.**

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

If it appears that the shares of this class are held by persons other than those authorized, these shares will be converted at no cost (except taxes) into shares of the share class "Classic Shares".

Types of shares offered to the public	*Currency for the calculation of the net asset value*	*ISIN code*	*The initial subscription period/day (unless the subscription period is closed early)*	*The first net asset value following the initial subscription period/day*	*Initial subscription price*
CAP (Capitalisation shares)	EUR	BE6348155878	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 North America

1. Basic details

Name

North America

Date of incorporation

21 March 1991

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

At least 75% of these assets are invested in shares of American and Canadian companies.

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 North America-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 3.00%. The tracking error measures the volatility of the fund's

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

Required disclaimers for benchmark providers:

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

Volatility of the net asset value

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

3. Risk

Sub-fund's risk profile

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

Summary table of risks assessed by the sub-fund:

Risk type	Concise definition of the risk		Explanation:
Market risk	The risk that the entire market of an asset class will decline, thus affecting the prices and values of the assets in the portfolio	high	the level of the risk reflects the volatility of the stock market.
Credit risk	The risk that an issuer or a counterparty will default	low	
Settlement risk	The risk that settlement of a transaction via a payment system will not take place as expected	low	
Liquidity risk	The risk that a position cannot be liquidated in a timely manner at a reasonable price	low	
Exchange or currency risk	The risk that the value of an investment will be affected by changes in exchange rates	For the share class Classic Shares : low	
		For the share class Institutional B Shares : low	
		For the share class Classic Shares CSOB CZK : high	since there are investments in securities that are denominated in currencies other than the Czech Koruna, there is a considerable chance that the value of an investment will be affected by movements in exchange rates.
Custody risk	The risk of loss of assets held in custody with a custodian or sub-custodian	low	
Concentration risk	The risk relating to a large concentration of investments in specific assets or in specific markets	moderate	there is a concentration of the investments in shares of companies from the United States of America and Canada.
Performance risk	Risks to return	high	the level of the risk reflects the volatility of the stock market.
Capital risk	Risks to capital	moderate	There is no capital protection.
Flexibility risk	Inflexibility both within the product and constraints on switching to other providers	low	
Inflation risk	Risk of inflation	low	
Environmental factors	Uncertainty regarding the immutability of environmental factors, such as the tax regime	low	

Risk profile of the typical investor

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

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

4. Information concerning the trading of shares

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

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

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

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

Calculation of the net asset value

The net asset value is calculated daily, as described above, except on days on which no shares may be issued or redeemed. Swing pricing may be applied as described in the 'Information concerning the Bevek – N. Liquidity management tools' section.

Publication of the net asset value

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

5. Types of shares and fees and charges

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

Dividend payment

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

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

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

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

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

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

North America - 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	BE0126162628	17 April 1991 Settlement for value: 21 March 1991	18 April 1991	500 USD
DIS (Distribution shares)	USD	BE0152249562	17 April 1991 Settlement for value: 21 March 1991	18 April 1991	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: 3.00%	-	A trading commission that is equal to the one applicable when buying into the new sub-fund
Administrative charges	-	-	-
Amount to cover the costs of the purchase/sale of assets	-	-	The appropriate amount covering these costs for the sub-funds concerned
Amount to discourage sales within one month of purchase	-	Max 5.00% for the sub-fund	Max 5.00% for the sub-fund
Stock market tax	see the 'Information concerning the Bevek - H. Tax treatment'		

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

Fee for managing the investment portfolio	Max 1.50%	per year calculated on the basis of the average total net assets of the sub-fund. For the portion of net assets corresponding to an investment in undertakings for collective investment(*) managed by a financial institution belonging to the KBC group, the fee for managing the investment portfolio equals the difference between the fee for managing the investment portfolio of the aforementioned undertakings for collective investment and the percentage (to the left) that is paid for managing the investment portfolio. (*) The fee for the management of the investment portfolio of the undertakings for collective investment in which the sub-fund invests will amount to max. 1.70% a year.
Administration fee	0.10%	per year calculated on the basis of the average total net assets of the sub-fund.
Fee for financial services	Max 950 EUR	per year. However, the fee will never exceed a maximum of 0.005% calculated on the basis of the average total net assets of the sub-fund.
Custodian's fee	Max 0.04%	per year and calculated monthly on the basis of the value of the securities held in custody by the custodian on the last banking day of the preceding month, except on those assets invested in underlying undertakings for collective Investment managed by a financial institution of the KBC group.
Fee paid to the bevek's statutory auditor	see the 'Information concerning the Bevek - G. Fees and charges regarding the Bevek' for this non-structured sub-fund	
Annual tax	see the 'Information concerning the Bevek - H. Tax treatment'	
Other charges (estimation)	0.10%	of the net assets of the sub-fund per year.

North America - Classic Shares CSOB CZK

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)	CZK	BE6252265333	2 May 2013 through 28 June 2013 Settlement for value: 3 July 2013	1 July 2013	1 000 CZK

Recurrent fees and charges paid by the Bevek

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

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

	Subscription	*Redemption*	*Switching between subfunds*
Trading fee	During the initial subscription period: max. 2.50% 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	-
Stock market tax	see the 'Information concerning the Bevek - H. Tax treatment'		

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

Fee for managing the investment portfolio	Max 1.50%	per year calculated on the basis of the average total net assets of the sub-fund. For the portion of net assets corresponding to an investment in undertakings for collective investment(*) managed by a financial institution belonging to the KBC group, the fee for managing the investment portfolio equals the difference between the fee for managing the investment portfolio of the aforementioned undertakings for collective investment and the percentage (to the left) that is paid for managing the investment portfolio. (*) The fee for the management of the investment portfolio of the undertakings for collective investment in which the sub-fund invests will amount to max. 1.70% a year.
Administration fee	0.10%	per year calculated on the basis of the average total net assets of the sub-fund.
Fee for financial services	Max 950 EUR	per year. However, the fee will never exceed a maximum of 0.005% calculated on the basis of the average total net assets of the sub-fund.
Custodian's fee	Max 0.04%	per year and calculated monthly on the basis of the value of the securities held in custody by the custodian on the last banking day of the preceding month, except on those assets invested in underlying undertakings for collective Investment managed by a financial institution of the KBC group.
Fee paid to the bevek's statutory auditor	see the 'Information concerning the Bevek - G. Fees and charges regarding the Bevek' for this non-structured sub-fund	
Annual tax	see the 'Information concerning the Bevek - H. Tax treatment'	
Other charges (estimation)	0.10%	of the net assets of the sub-fund per year.

North America - 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 10000 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	BE6228535686	24 November 2011 through 25 November 2011 Settlement for value: 30 November 2011	28 November 2011	1 230,35 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 1.50%	per year calculated on the basis of the average total net assets of the sub-fund. For the portion of net assets corresponding to an investment in undertakings for collective investment(*) managed by a financial institution belonging to the KBC group, the fee for managing the investment portfolio equals the difference between the fee for managing the investment portfolio of the aforementioned undertakings for collective investment and the percentage (to the left) that is paid for managing the investment portfolio. (*) The fee for the management of the investment portfolio of the undertakings for collective investment in which the sub-fund invests will amount to max. 1.70% a year.
Administration fee	0.10%	per year calculated on the basis of the average total net assets of the sub-fund.
Fee for financial services	Max 950 EUR	per year. However, the fee will never exceed a maximum of 0.005% calculated on the basis of the average total net assets of the sub-fund.
Custodian's fee	Max 0.04%	per year and calculated monthly on the basis of the value of the securities held in custody by the custodian on the last banking day of the preceding month, except on those assets invested in underlying undertakings for collective Investment managed by a financial institution of the KBC group.
Fee paid to the bevek's statutory auditor	see the 'Information concerning the Bevek - G. Fees and charges regarding the Bevek' for this non-structured sub-fund	
Annual tax	see the 'Information concerning the Bevek - H. Tax treatment'	
Other charges (estimation)	0.10%	of the net assets of the sub-fund per year.

Information concerning the sub-fund North America Responsible Investing

1. Basic details

Name

North America Responsible Investing

Date of incorporation

2 November 2018

Life

Unlimited

Delegation of the management of the investment portfolio

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

Stock exchange listing

Not applicable.

2. Investment information

Sub-fund's object

The main objective of this sub-fund is to generate the highest possible return for its shareholders by investing directly or indirectly in transferable securities. This is reflected in its pursuit of capital gains and income. To this end, the assets are invested, either directly or indirectly via correlated financial instruments, primarily in shares.

Sub-fund's investment policy

Permitted asset classes

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

The sub-fund shall invest no more than 10% of its assets in units of other undertakings for collective investment.

Restrictions of the investment policy

The investment policy will be implemented within the limits set by law and regulations.

The sub-fund may borrow up to 10% of its net assets, insofar as these are short-term borrowings aimed at solving temporary liquidity problems.

Permitted derivatives transactions

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Selected strategy

The assets are mainly invested in shares of companies from the United States and Canada.

Information related to Responsible Investing

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

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

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

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

The sub-fund is compliant with the transparency obligations of article 8(1) of Regulation (EU) 2019/2088 of the European Parliament and of the council of 27 November 2019 on sustainability-related disclosures in the financial services sector ('SFDR'). More information on how the sub-fund promotes environmental and/or social characteristics can be found in the 'Annex for KBC Equity Fund North America Responsible Investing' to the prospectus. This annex specifically covers the pre-contractual disclosure for the financial products referred to in Article 8, paragraphs 1, 2 and 2a, of Regulation (EU) 2019/2088 and Article 6, first paragraph, of Regulation (EU) 2020/852.

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

Negative screening

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

The application of these policies means that:

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

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

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

More information regarding the specific exclusions can also be found in the "Annex for KBC Equity Fund North America 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 North America-Net Return index.

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

More information on the ESG-risk score and the concrete goals of the sub-fund can be found in the 'Annex for KBC Equity Fund North America 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 North America-Net Return index and a reduction of 50% by 2030 compared to the benchmark MSCI North America-Net Return index in 2019.

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

The targets may be revised upwards or downwards.

(3) UN Sustainable Development Goals

To support sustainable development, the sub-fund commits to invest a minimum proportion of the portfolio in companies that contribute to the UN Sustainable Development Goals. The UN Sustainable Development Goals include both social and environmental objectives.

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

Instruments of companies that meet these requirements are designated as "sustainable investments," according to Article 2(17) SFDR.

In addition, KBC Asset Management NV can award the "sustainable development" label to instruments, on the advice of the Responsible Investing Advisory Board. In that case, these investments shall also qualify as "sustainable investments," according to Article 2(17) SFDR.

More information about the methodology used to qualify investments as investments which contribute to the UN Sustainable Development Goals can be found in the 'Annex for KBC Equity Fund North America Responsible Investing' to the prospectus.

Potential Exceptions

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

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

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

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

Taxonomy related information

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

Non-financial companies are considered to contribute to sustainable development if at least 20% of sales are aligned to the EU Taxonomy Framework based on Trucost data. For companies in the financial sector, a different methodology applies. For credit institutions, the alignment with the EU Taxonomy Framework is based on the Green Asset Ratio, while for other financial companies the alignment with the EU Taxonomy Framework is based on the alignment of their investment portfolios. Instruments of companies that meet these requirements are referred to as "sustainable investments," according to art. 2(17) SFDR. More information on the percentage in the portfolio that was considered "sustainable investments with an environmental objective aligned with the EU Taxonomy Framework " based on this criterion during the reporting period, can be found in the annual reports for this sub-fund.

More information on the EU Taxonomy Framework can be found in the 'Annex for KBC Equity Fund North America Responsible Investing' to the prospectus.

Transparency of adverse sustainability impacts

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

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

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

More information on how the sub-fund aims to consider the principal adverse impacts on sustainability factors can also be found in the 'Annex for KBC Equity Fund North America 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 North America-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.

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	For the share class Classic Shares : low	
		For the share class Institutional B 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 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	moderate	there is a concentration of investments in the shares of North American 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 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.

North America 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)	USD	BE6307776607	2 November 2018 through 5 November 2018 before 2 pm CET Settlement for value: 8 November 2018	6 November 2018	1 000 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: 3.00%	-	A trading commission that is equal to the one applicable when buying into the new sub-fund
Administrative charges	-	-	-
Amount to cover the costs of the purchase/sale of assets	-	-	The appropriate amount covering these costs for the sub-funds concerned
Amount to discourage sales within one month of purchase	-	Max 5.00% for the sub-fund	Max 5.00% for the sub-fund
Stock market tax	see the 'Information concerning the Bevek - H. Tax treatment'		

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

Fee for managing the investment portfolio	Max 1.50%	per year calculated on the basis of the average total net assets of the sub-fund. For the portion of net assets corresponding to an investment in undertakings for collective investment(*) managed by a financial institution belonging to the KBC group, the fee for managing the investment portfolio equals the difference between the fee for managing the investment portfolio of the aforementioned undertakings for collective investment and the percentage (to the left) that is paid for managing the investment portfolio. (*) The fee for the management of the investment portfolio of the undertakings for collective investment in which the sub-fund invests will amount to max. 1.70% a year.
Administration fee	0.10%	per year calculated on the basis of the average total net assets of the sub-fund.
Fee for financial services	Max 950 EUR	per year. However, the fee will never exceed a maximum of 0.005% calculated on the basis of the average total net assets of the sub-fund.
Custodian's fee	Max 0.04%	per year and calculated monthly on the basis of the value of the securities held in custody by the custodian on the last banking day of the preceding month, except on those assets invested in underlying undertakings for collective Investment managed by a financial institution of the KBC group.
Fee paid to the bevek's statutory auditor	see the 'Information concerning the Bevek - G. Fees and charges regarding the Bevek' for this non-structured sub-fund	
Annual tax	see the 'Information concerning the Bevek - H. Tax treatment'	
Other charges (estimation) such as the regulator's fees, the cost of publication and any marketing costs	0.10%	of the net assets of the sub-fund per year.

North America Responsible Investing - Institutional B Shares

This share class is reserved for undertakings for collective investment managed by KBC Asset Management NV or by another company related to this management company. It requires a minimum subscription of 5000 EUR (both during as well as after the initial subscription period). If it appears that the shares of this share class are held by persons other than authorized, these shares will be converted at no cost (except taxes) into shares of the share class 'Classic Shares'.

Types of shares offered to the public	*Currency for the calculation of the net asset value*	*ISIN code*	*The initial subscription period/day (unless the subscription period is closed early)*	*The first net asset value following the initial subscription period/day*	*Initial subscription price*
CAP (Capitalisation shares)	EUR	BE6307777613	2 November 2018 through 5 November 2018 before 2 pm CET Settlement for value: 8 November 2018	6 November 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	-	-	-
Administrative charges	-	-	-
Amount to cover the costs of the purchase/sale of assets	-	-	The appropriate amount covering these costs for the sub-funds concerned
Amount to discourage sales within one month of purchase	-	-	-
Stock market tax	see the 'Information concerning the Bevek - H. Tax treatment'		

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

Fee for managing the investment portfolio	Max 1.50%	per year calculated on the basis of the average total net assets of the sub-fund. For the portion of net assets corresponding to an investment in undertakings for collective investment(*) managed by a financial institution belonging to the KBC group, the fee for managing the investment portfolio equals the difference between the fee for managing the investment portfolio of the aforementioned undertakings for collective investment and the percentage (to the left) that is paid for managing the investment portfolio. (*) The fee for the management of the investment portfolio of the undertakings for collective investment in which the sub-fund invests will amount to max. 1.70% a year.
Administration fee	0.10%	per year calculated on the basis of the average total net assets of the sub-fund.
Fee for financial services	Max 950 EUR	per year. However, the fee will never exceed a maximum of 0.005% calculated on the basis of the average total net assets of the sub-fund.
Custodian's fee	Max 0.04%	per year and calculated monthly on the basis of the value of the securities held in custody by the custodian on the last banking day of the preceding month, except on those assets invested in underlying undertakings for collective Investment managed by a financial institution of the KBC group.
Fee paid to the bevek's statutory auditor	see the 'Information concerning the Bevek - G. Fees and charges regarding the Bevek' for this non-structured sub-fund	
Annual tax	see the 'Information concerning the Bevek - H. Tax treatment'	
Other charges (estimation) such as the regulator's fees, the cost of publication and any marketing costs	0.10%	of the net assets of the sub-fund per year.

North America Responsible Investing - 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	BE6348156884	31 January 2024 through 15 February 2024 before 2 pm CET Settlement for value: 20 February 2024	16 February 2024	100 EUR

Recurrent fees and charges paid by the Bevek

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

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

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

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

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

Fee for managing the investment portfolio	0.00%	per year calculated on the basis of the average total net assets of the sub-fund.
Administration fee	0.02%	per year calculated on the basis of the average total net assets of the sub-fund.
Fee for financial services	Max 950 EUR	per year. However, the fee will never exceed a maximum of 0.005% calculated on the basis of the average total net assets of the sub-fund.
Custodian's fee	Max 0.04%	per year and calculated monthly on the basis of the value of the securities held in custody by the custodian on the last banking day of the preceding month, except on those assets invested in underlying undertakings for collective Investment managed by a financial institution of the KBC group.
Fee paid to the bevek's statutory auditor	see the 'Information concerning the Bevek - G. Fees and charges regarding the Bevek' for this non-structured sub-fund	
Annual tax	see the 'Information concerning the Bevek - H. Tax treatment'	
Other charges (estimation) such as the regulator's fees, the cost of publication and any marketing costs	0.10%	of the net assets of the sub-fund per year.

Information concerning the sub-fund North American Continent

1. Basic details

Name

North American Continent

Date of incorporation

26 January 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.Correlated financial instruments refer to certificates representing securities, such as American Depository Receipts (ADRs), Global Depository Receipts (GDRs) or futures on equity indices.

Sub-fund's investment policy

Permitted asset classes

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

The sub-fund shall invest no more than 10% of its assets in units of other undertakings for collective investment.

Restrictions of the investment policy

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

Permitted derivatives transactions

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Selected strategy

The assets are, directly or indirectly, mainly invested in shares of companies from the North American Continent.

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 North America-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 3.00%. The tracking error measures the volatility of the fund's return relative to that of the benchmark. The higher the tracking error, the more the fund's return fluctuates relative to the benchmark. Market conditions may cause the actual tracking error to differ from the expected tracking error.

Required disclaimers for benchmark providers:

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

Volatility of the net asset value

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

3. Risk

Sub-fund's risk profile

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

Summary table of risks assessed by the sub-fund:

Risk type	Concise definition of the risk		Explanation:
Market risk	The risk that the entire market of an asset class will decline, thus affecting the prices and values of the assets in the portfolio	high	the level of the risk reflects the volatility of the stock market.
Credit risk	The risk that an issuer or a counterparty will default	low	
Settlement risk	The risk that settlement of a transaction via a payment system will not take place as expected	low	
Liquidity risk	The risk that a position cannot be liquidated in a timely manner at a reasonable price	low	
Exchange or currency risk	The risk that the value of an investment will be affected by changes in exchange rates	high	since there are investments in securities that are denominated in currencies other than the Euro, there is a considerable chance that the value of an investment will be affected by movements in exchange rates.
Custody risk	The risk of loss of assets held in custody with a custodian or sub-custodian	low	
Concentration risk	The risk relating to a large concentration of investments in specific assets or in specific markets	moderate	there is a concentration of investments in the shares of companies from the North American continent.
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.

North American Continent - 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	BE6215122415	3 February 2011 through 4 February 2011 Settlement for value: 9 February 2011	7 February 2011	200 EUR
DIS (Distribution shares)	EUR	BE6215123421	3 February 2011 through 4 February 2011 Settlement for value: 9 February 2011	7 February 2011	200 EUR

Recurrent fees and charges paid by the Bevek

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

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

	Subscription	*Redemption*	*Switching between subfunds*
Trading fee	After the initial subscription period: 3.00%	-	A trading commission that is equal to the one applicable when buying into the new sub-fund
Administrative charges	-	-	-
Amount to cover the costs of the purchase/sale of assets	-	-	The appropriate amount covering these costs for the sub-funds concerned
Amount to discourage sales within one month of purchase	-	Max 5.00% for the sub-fund	Max 5.00% for the sub-fund
Stock market tax	see the 'Information concerning the Bevek - H. Tax treatment'		

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

Fee for managing the investment portfolio	Max 1.50%	per year calculated on the basis of the average total net assets of the sub-fund. For the portion of net assets corresponding to an investment in undertakings for collective investment(*) managed by a financial institution belonging to the KBC group, the fee for managing the investment portfolio equals the difference between the fee for managing the investment portfolio of the aforementioned undertakings for collective investment and the percentage (to the left) that is paid for managing the investment portfolio. (*) The fee for the management of the investment portfolio of the undertakings for collective investment in which the sub-fund invests will amount to max. 1.70% a year.
Administration fee	0.10%	per year calculated on the basis of the average total net assets of the sub-fund.
Fee for financial services	Max 950 EUR	per year. However, the fee will never exceed a maximum of 0.005% calculated on the basis of the average total net assets of the sub-fund.
Custodian's fee	Max 0.04%	per year and calculated monthly on the basis of the value of the securities held in custody by the custodian on the last banking day of the preceding month, except on those assets invested in underlying undertakings for collective Investment managed by a financial institution of the KBC group.
Fee paid to the bevek's statutory auditor	see the 'Information concerning the Bevek - G. Fees and charges regarding the Bevek' for this non-structured sub-fund	
Annual tax	see the 'Information concerning the Bevek - H. Tax treatment'	
Other charges (estimation)	0.10%	of the net assets of the sub-fund per year.

North American Continent - Institutional B Shares

This share class is reserved for undertakings for collective investment managed by KBC Asset Management NV or by another company related to this management company. It requires a minimum subscription of 5000 EUR (both during as well as after the initial subscription period). If it appears that the shares of this share class are held by persons other than authorized, these shares will be converted at no cost (except taxes) into shares of the share class 'Classic Shares'.

Types of shares offered to the public	*Currency for the calculation of the net asset value*	*ISIN code*	*The initial subscription period/day (unless the subscription period is closed early)*	*The first net asset value following the initial subscription period/day*	*Initial subscription price*
CAP (Capitalisation shares)	EUR	BE6228928733	24 November 2011 Settlement for value: 29 November 2011	25 November 2011	188,43 EUR

Recurrent fees and charges paid by the Bevek

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

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

	Subscription	*Redemption*	*Switching between subfunds*
Trading fee	-	-	-
Administrative charges	-	-	-
Amount to cover the costs of the purchase/sale of assets	-	-	The appropriate amount covering these costs for the sub-funds concerned
Amount to discourage sales within one month of purchase	-	-	-
Stock market tax	see the 'Information concerning the Bevek - H. Tax treatment'		

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

Fee for managing the investment portfolio	Max 1.50%	per year calculated on the basis of the average total net assets of the sub-fund. For the portion of net assets corresponding to an investment in undertakings for collective investment(*) managed by a financial institution belonging to the KBC group, the fee for managing the investment portfolio equals the difference between the fee for managing the investment portfolio of the aforementioned undertakings for collective investment and the percentage (to the left) that is paid for managing the investment portfolio. (*) The fee for the management of the investment portfolio of the undertakings for collective investment in which the sub-fund invests will amount to max. 1.70% a year.
Administration fee	0.10%	per year calculated on the basis of the average total net assets of the sub-fund.
Fee for financial services	Max 950 EUR	per year. However, the fee will never exceed a maximum of 0.005% calculated on the basis of the average total net assets of the sub-fund.
Custodian's fee	Max 0.04%	per year and calculated monthly on the basis of the value of the securities held in custody by the custodian on the last banking day of the preceding month, except on those assets invested in underlying undertakings for collective Investment managed by a financial institution of the KBC group.
Fee paid to the bevek's statutory auditor	see the 'Information concerning the Bevek - G. Fees and charges regarding the Bevek' for this non-structured sub-fund	
Annual tax	see the 'Information concerning the Bevek - H. Tax treatment'	
Other charges (estimation)	0.10%	of the net assets of the sub-fund per year.

Information concerning the sub-fund North American Continent Responsible Investing

1. Basic details

Name

North American Continent Responsible Investing

Date of incorporation

14 April 2020

Life

Unlimited

Delegation of the management of the investment portfolio

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

Stock exchange listing

Not applicable.

2. Investment information

Sub-fund's object

The main objective of this sub-fund is to generate the highest possible return for its shareholders by investing directly or indirectly in transferable securities. This is reflected in its pursuit of capital gains and income. To this end, the assets are invested, either directly or indirectly via correlated financial instruments, primarily in shares.

Sub-fund's investment policy

Permitted asset classes

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

The sub-fund shall invest no more than 10% of its assets in units of other undertakings for collective investment.

Restrictions of the investment policy

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

Permitted derivatives transactions

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Selected strategy

The assets are mainly invested in shares of companies from continental North America .

Information related to Responsible Investing

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

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

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

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

The sub-fund is compliant with the transparency obligations of article 8(1) of Regulation (EU) 2019/2088 of the European Parliament and of the council of 27 November 2019 on sustainability-related disclosures in the financial services sector ('SFDR'). More information on how the sub-fund promotes environmental and/or social characteristics can be found in the 'Annex for KBC Equity Fund North American Continent Responsible Investing' to the prospectus. This annex specifically covers the pre-contractual disclosure for the financial products referred to in Article 8, paragraphs 1, 2 and 2a, of Regulation (EU) 2019/2088 and Article 6, first paragraph, of Regulation (EU) 2020/852.

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

Negative screening

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

The application of these policies means that:

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

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

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

More information regarding the specific exclusions can also be found in the "Annex for KBC Equity Fund North American Continent 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 North America-Net Return index.

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

More information on the ESG-risk score and the concrete goals of the sub-fund can be found in the 'Annex for KBC Equity Fund North American Continent 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 North America-Net Return index and a reduction of 50% by 2030 compared to the benchmark MSCI North America-Net Return index in 2019.

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

The targets may be revised upwards or downwards.

(3) UN Sustainable Development Goals

To support sustainable development, the sub-fund commits to invest a minimum proportion of the portfolio in companies that contribute to the UN Sustainable Development Goals. The UN Sustainable Development Goals include both social and environmental objectives.

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

Instruments of companies that meet these requirements are designated as "sustainable investments," according to Article 2(17) SFDR.

In addition, KBC Asset Management NV can award the "sustainable development" label to instruments, on the advice of the Responsible Investing Advisory Board. In that case, these investments shall also qualify as "sustainable investments," according to Article 2(17) SFDR.

More information about the methodology used to qualify investments as investments which contribute to the UN Sustainable Development Goals can be found in the 'Annex for KBC Equity Fund North American Continent Responsible Investing' to the prospectus.

Potential Exceptions

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

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

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

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

Taxonomy related information

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

Non-financial companies are considered to contribute to sustainable development if at least 20% of sales are aligned to the EU Taxonomy Framework based on Trucost data. For companies in the financial sector, a different methodology applies. For credit institutions, the alignment with the EU Taxonomy Framework is based on the Green Asset Ratio, while for other financial companies the alignment with the EU Taxonomy Framework is based on the alignment of their investment portfolios. Instruments of companies that meet these requirements are referred to as "sustainable investments," according to art. 2(17) SFDR. More information on the percentage in the portfolio that was considered "sustainable investments with an environmental objective aligned with the EU Taxonomy Framework " based on this criterion during the reporting period, can be found in the annual reports for this sub-fund.

More information on the EU Taxonomy Framework can be found in the 'Annex for KBC Equity Fund North American Continent Responsible Investing' to the prospectus.

Transparency of adverse sustainability impacts

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

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

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

More information on how the sub-fund aims to consider the principal adverse impacts on sustainability factors can also be found in the 'Annex for KBC Equity Fund North American Continent 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 North America-Net Return index.

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

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

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

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

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

The longterm expected tracking error for this fund is 3.00%. The tracking error measures the volatility of the fund's return relative to that of the benchmark. The higher the tracking error, the more the fund's return fluctuates relative to the benchmark. Market conditions may cause the actual tracking error to differ from the expected tracking error.

Required disclaimers for benchmark providers:

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

Volatility of the net asset value

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

3. Risk

Sub-fund's risk profile

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

Summary table of risks assessed by the sub-fund:

Risk type	Concise definition of the risk		Explanation:
Market risk	The risk that the entire market of an asset class will decline, thus affecting the prices and values of the assets in the portfolio	high	the level of the risk reflects the volatility of the stock market.
Credit risk	The risk that an issuer or a counterparty will default	low	
Settlement risk	The risk that settlement of a transaction via a payment system will not take place as expected	low	
Liquidity risk	The risk that a position cannot be liquidated in a timely manner at a reasonable price	low	
Exchange or currency risk	The risk that the value of an investment will be affected by changes in exchange rates	For the share class Classic Shares : low	
		For the share class Institutional B 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	moderate	there is a concentration of investments in the shares of companies from the North American continent.
Performance risk	Risks to return	high	the level of the risk reflects the volatility of the stock market.
Capital risk	Risks to capital	moderate	There is no capital protection.
Flexibility risk	Inflexibility both within the product and constraints on switching to other providers	low	
Inflation risk	Risk of inflation	low	
Environmental factors	Uncertainty regarding the immutability of environmental factors, such as the tax regime	low	

Risk profile of the typical investor

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

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

4. Information concerning the trading of shares

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

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

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

[1] The cut-off time for receiving orders stated above applies to orders investors place directly with the financial services providers in Belgium.
If an investor places an order with a financial institution other than the financial service providers in Belgium, he/she must find out from that institution what cut-off time (time + date) applies to the order he/she wishes to place so that the institution in question can take the necessary action to ensure that the order reaches the financial service providers in Belgium before 2 pm CET on day D in order to qualify as an order of day D.

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

Calculation of the net asset value

The net asset value is calculated daily, as described above, except on days on which no shares may be issued or redeemed. Swing pricing may be applied as described in the 'Information concerning the Bevek – N. Liquidity management tools' section.

Publication of the net asset value

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

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.

North American Continent 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)	USD	BE6318121264	14 April 2020 through 15 April 2020 before 2 pm CET Settlement for value: 20 April 2020	16 April 2020	1 000 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: 3.00%	-	A trading commission that is equal to the one applicable when buying into the new sub-fund
Administrative charges	-	-	-
Amount to cover the costs of the purchase/sale of assets	-	-	The appropriate amount covering these costs for the sub-funds concerned
Amount to discourage sales within one month of purchase	-	Max 5.00% for the sub-fund	Max 5.00% for the sub-fund
Stock market tax	see the 'Information concerning the Bevek - H. Tax treatment'		

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

Fee for managing the investment portfolio	Max 1.50%	per year calculated on the basis of the average total net assets of the sub-fund. For the portion of net assets corresponding to an investment in undertakings for collective investment(*) managed by a financial institution belonging to the KBC group, the fee for managing the investment portfolio equals the difference between the fee for managing the investment portfolio of the aforementioned undertakings for collective investment and the percentage (to the left) that is paid for managing the investment portfolio. (*) The fee for the management of the investment portfolio of the undertakings for collective investment in which the sub-fund invests will amount to max. 1.70% a year.
Administration fee	0.10%	per year calculated on the basis of the average total net assets of the sub-fund.
Fee for financial services	Max 950 EUR	per year. However, the fee will never exceed a maximum of 0.005% calculated on the basis of the average total net assets of the sub-fund.
Custodian's fee	Max 0.04%	per year and calculated monthly on the basis of the value of the securities held in custody by the custodian on the last banking day of the preceding month, except on those assets invested in underlying undertakings for collective Investment managed by a financial institution of the KBC group.
Fee paid to the bevek's statutory auditor	see the 'Information concerning the Bevek - G. Fees and charges regarding the Bevek' for this non-structured sub-fund	
Annual tax	see the 'Information concerning the Bevek - H. Tax treatment'	
Other charges (estimation) such as the regulator's fees, the cost of publication and any marketing costs	0.10%	of the net assets of the sub-fund per year.

North American Continent Responsible Investing - Institutional B Shares EUR

This share class is reserved for undertakings for collective investment managed by KBC Asset Management NV or by another company related to this management company. It requires a minimum subscription of 5000 EUR (both during as well as after the initial subscription period). If it appears that the shares of this share class are held by persons other than authorized, these shares will be converted at no cost (except taxes) into shares of the share class 'Classic Shares'.

Types of shares offered to the public	*Currency for the calculation of the net asset value*	*ISIN code*	*The initial subscription period/day (unless the subscription period is closed early)*	*The first net asset value following the initial subscription period/day*	*Initial subscription price*
CAP (Capitalisation shares)	EUR	BE6318122270	14 April 2020 through 15 April 2020 before 2 pm CET Settlement for value: 20 April 2020	16 April 2020	1 000 EUR

Recurrent fees and charges paid by the Bevek

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

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

	Subscription	*Redemption*	*Switching between subfunds*
Trading fee	-	-	-
Administrative charges	-	-	-
Amount to cover the costs of the purchase/sale of assets	-	-	The appropriate amount covering these costs for the sub-funds concerned
Amount to discourage sales within one month of purchase	-	-	-
Stock market tax	see the 'Information concerning the Bevek - H. Tax treatment'		

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

Fee for managing the investment portfolio	Max 1.50%	per year calculated on the basis of the average total net assets of the sub-fund. For the portion of net assets corresponding to an investment in undertakings for collective investment(*) managed by a financial institution belonging to the KBC group, the fee for managing the investment portfolio equals the difference between the fee for managing the investment portfolio of the aforementioned undertakings for collective investment and the percentage (to the left) that is paid for managing the investment portfolio. (*) The fee for the management of the investment portfolio of the undertakings for collective investment in which the sub-fund invests will amount to max. 1.70% a year.
Administration fee	0.10%	per year calculated on the basis of the average total net assets of the sub-fund.
Fee for financial services	Max 950 EUR	per year. However, the fee will never exceed a maximum of 0.005% calculated on the basis of the average total net assets of the sub-fund.
Custodian's fee	Max 0.04%	per year and calculated monthly on the basis of the value of the securities held in custody by the custodian on the last banking day of the preceding month, except on those assets invested in underlying undertakings for collective Investment managed by a financial institution of the KBC group.
Fee paid to the bevek's statutory auditor	see the 'Information concerning the Bevek - G. Fees and charges regarding the Bevek' for this non-structured sub-fund	
Annual tax	see the 'Information concerning the Bevek - H. Tax treatment'	
Other charges (estimation) such as the regulator's fees, the cost of publication and any marketing costs	0.10%	of the net assets of the sub-fund per year.

Information concerning the sub-fund Rest of Europe

1. Basic details

Name

Rest of Europe

Date of incorporation

4 June 2020

Life

Unlimited

Delegation of the management of the investment portfolio

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

Stock exchange listing

Not applicable.

2. Investment information

Sub-fund's object

The main objective of this sub-fund is to generate the highest possible return for its shareholders by investing directly or indirectly in transferable securities. This is reflected in its pursuit of capital gains and income. To this end, the assets are invested, either directly or indirectly via correlated financial instruments, primarily in shares.

Sub-fund's investment policy

Permitted asset classes

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

The sub-fund shall invest no more than 10% of its assets in units of other undertakings for collective investment.

Restrictions of the investment policy

The investment policy will be implemented within the limits set by law and regulations.

The sub-fund may borrow up to 10% of its net assets, insofar as these are short-term borrowings aimed at solving temporary liquidity problems.

Permitted derivatives transactions

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Selected strategy

The assets are mainly invested in shares of companies from Member States of the European Union that are not members of the euro area, as well as The United Kingdom, Switzerland and Norway.

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 Europe Ex EMU - 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 3.00%. The tracking error measures the volatility of the fund's return relative to that of the benchmark. The higher the tracking error, the more the fund's return fluctuates relative to the benchmark. Market conditions may cause the actual tracking error to differ from the expected tracking error.

Required disclaimers for benchmark providers:

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

Volatility of the net asset value

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

3. Risk

Sub-fund's risk profile

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

Summary table of risks assessed by the sub-fund:

Risk type	Concise definition of the risk		Explanation:
Market risk	The risk that the entire market of an asset class will decline, thus affecting the prices and values of the assets in the portfolio	high	the level of the risk reflects the volatility of the stock market.
Credit risk	The risk that an issuer or a counterparty will default	low	
Settlement risk	The risk that settlement of a transaction via a payment system will not take place as expected	low	
Liquidity risk	The risk that a position cannot be liquidated in a timely manner at a reasonable price	low	
Exchange or currency risk	The risk that the value of an investment will be affected by changes in exchange rates	high	since there are investments in securities that are denominated in currencies other than the Euro, there is a considerable chance that the value of an investment will be affected by movements in exchange rates.
Custody risk	The risk of loss of assets held in custody with a custodian or sub-custodian	low	
Concentration risk	The risk relating to a large concentration of investments in specific assets or in specific markets	moderate	there is a concentration of the investments in shares of companies from European Union member states outside the euro-area and from the United Kingdom, Switserland and Norway.
Performance risk	Risks to return	high	the level of the risk reflects the volatility of the stock market.
Capital risk	Risks to capital	moderate	There is no capital protection.
Flexibility risk	Inflexibility both within the product and constraints on switching to other providers	low	
Inflation risk	Risk of inflation	low	
Environmental factors	Uncertainty regarding the immutability of environmental factors, such as the tax regime	low	

Risk profile of the typical investor

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

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

4. Information concerning the trading of shares

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

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

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

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

Calculation of the net asset value

The net asset value is calculated daily, as described above, except on days on which no shares may be issued or redeemed. Swing pricing may be applied as described in the 'Information concerning the Bevek – N. Liquidity management tools' section.

Publication of the net asset value

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

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.

Rest of Europe - 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	BE6321882043	4 June 2020 through 5 June 2020 before 2 pm CET Settlement for value: 10 June 2020	8 June 2020	1 000 EUR
DIS (Distribution shares)	EUR	BE6321883058	4 June 2020 through 5 June 2020 before 2 pm CET Settlement for value: 10 June 2020	8 June 2020	1 000 EUR

Recurrent fees and charges paid by the Bevek

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

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

	Subscription	*Redemption*	*Switching between subfunds*
Trading fee	During the initial subscription period: 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 1.60%	per year calculated on the basis of the average total net assets of the sub-fund. For the portion of net assets corresponding to an investment in undertakings for collective investment(*) managed by a financial institution belonging to the KBC group, the fee for managing the investment portfolio equals the difference between the fee for managing the investment portfolio of the aforementioned undertakings for collective investment and the percentage (to the left) that is paid for managing the investment portfolio. (*) The fee for the management of the investment portfolio of the undertakings for collective investment in which the sub-fund invests will amount to max. 1.70% a year.
Administration fee	0.10%	per year calculated on the basis of the average total net assets of the sub-fund.
Fee for financial services	Max 950 EUR	per year. However, the fee will never exceed a maximum of 0.005% calculated on the basis of the average total net assets of the sub-fund.
Custodian's fee	Max 0.04%	per year and calculated monthly on the basis of the value of the securities held in custody by the custodian on the last banking day of the preceding month, except on those assets invested in underlying undertakings for collective Investment managed by a financial institution of the KBC group.
Fee paid to the bevek's statutory auditor	see the 'Information concerning the Bevek - G. Fees and charges regarding the Bevek' for this non-structured sub-fund	
Annual tax	see the 'Information concerning the Bevek - H. Tax treatment'	
Other charges (estimation) such as the regulator's fees, the cost of publication and any marketing costs	0.10%	of the net assets of the sub-fund per year.

Rest of Europe - Institutional B Shares

This share class is reserved for undertakings for collective investment managed by KBC Asset Management NV or by another company related to this management company. It requires a minimum subscription of 5000 EUR (both during as well as after the initial subscription period). If it appears that the shares of this share class are held by persons other than authorized, these shares will be converted at no cost (except taxes) into shares of the share class 'Classic Shares'.

Types of shares offered to the public	*Currency for the calculation of the net asset value*	*ISIN code*	*The initial subscription period/day (unless the subscription period is closed early)*	*The first net asset value following the initial subscription period/day*	*Initial subscription price*
CAP (Capitalisation shares)	EUR	BE6321859785	4 June 2020 through 5 June 2020 before 2 pm CET Settlement for value: 10 June 2020	8 June 2020	1 000 EUR

Recurrent fees and charges paid by the Bevek

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

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

	Subscription	*Redemption*	*Switching between subfunds*
Trading fee	-	-	-
Administrative charges	-	-	-
Amount to cover the costs of the purchase/sale of assets	-	-	The appropriate amount covering these costs for the sub-funds concerned
Amount to discourage sales within one month of purchase	-	-	-
Stock market tax	see the 'Information concerning the Bevek - H. Tax treatment'		

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

Fee for managing the investment portfolio	Max 1.60%	per year calculated on the basis of the average total net assets of the sub-fund. For the portion of net assets corresponding to an investment in undertakings for collective investment(*) managed by a financial institution belonging to the KBC group, the fee for managing the investment portfolio equals the difference between the fee for managing the investment portfolio of the aforementioned undertakings for collective investment and the percentage (to the left) that is paid for managing the investment portfolio. (*) The fee for the management of the investment portfolio of the undertakings for collective investment in which the sub-fund invests will amount to max. 1.70% a year.
Administration fee	0.10%	per year calculated on the basis of the average total net assets of the sub-fund.
Fee for financial services	Max 950 EUR	per year. However, the fee will never exceed a maximum of 0.005% calculated on the basis of the average total net assets of the sub-fund.
Custodian's fee	Max 0.04%	per year and calculated monthly on the basis of the value of the securities held in custody by the custodian on the last banking day of the preceding month, except on those assets invested in underlying undertakings for collective Investment managed by a financial institution of the KBC group.
Fee paid to the bevek's statutory auditor	see the 'Information concerning the Bevek - G. Fees and charges regarding the Bevek' for this non-structured sub-fund	
Annual tax	see the 'Information concerning the Bevek - H. Tax treatment'	
Other charges (estimation) such as the regulator's fees, the cost of publication and any marketing costs	0.10%	of the net assets of the sub-fund per year.

Information concerning the sub-fund Rest of Europe Responsible Investing

1. Basic details

Name

Rest of Europe Responsible Investing

Date of incorporation

2 November 2018

Life

Unlimited

Delegation of the management of the investment portfolio

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

Stock exchange listing

Not applicable.

2. Investment information

Sub-fund's object

The main objective of this sub-fund is to generate the highest possible return for its shareholders by investing directly or indirectly in transferable securities. This is reflected in its pursuit of capital gains and income. To this end, the assets are invested, either directly or indirectly via correlated financial instruments, primarily in shares.

Sub-fund's investment policy

Permitted asset classes

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

The sub-fund shall invest no more than 10% of its assets in units of other undertakings for collective investment.

Restrictions of the investment policy

The investment policy will be implemented within the limits set by law and regulations.

The sub-fund may borrow up to 10% of its net assets, insofar as these are short-term borrowings aimed at solving temporary liquidity problems.

Permitted derivatives transactions

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Selected strategy

The assets are mainly invested in shares of companies from Member States of the European Union that are not members of the euro area, as well as The United Kingdom, Switzerland and Norway.

Information related to Responsible Investing

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

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

The sub-fund promotes a combination of environmental and/or social characteristics and, even though it does not have sustainable investments as an objective, it shall invest a minimum proportion of its assets in economic activities that contribute to the achievement of environmental or social objectives (i.e. 'sustainable investments').

The companies in which it invests must follow good governance practices.

The sub-fund is compliant with the transparency obligations of article 8(1) of Regulation (EU) 2019/2088 of the European Parliament and of the council of 27 November 2019 on sustainability-related disclosures in the financial services sector ('SFDR'). More information on how the sub-fund promotes environmental and/or social characteristics can be found in the 'Annex for KBC Equity Fund Rest of Europe Responsible Investing' to the prospectus. This annex specifically covers the pre-contractual disclosure for the financial products referred to in Article 8, paragraphs 1, 2 and 2a, of Regulation (EU) 2019/2088 and Article 6, first paragraph, of Regulation (EU) 2020/852.

In addition, the exclusions set out in Article 12(1)(a) to (g) of Delegated Regulation (EU) 2020/1818 ("Exclusions for Paris Agreement-aligned EU benchmarks") are respected by this sub-fund.
The sub-fund complies with the European Securities and Markets Authority (ESMA) guidelines on fund names using ESG or sustainability-related terms.

Negative screening

In practical terms the end result of this negative screening procedure is that the sub-fund excludes companies in advance from the Responsible Investment universe which fall foul of the exclusion policy available on *www.kbc.be/investment-legal-documents* > Exclusion policy for Responsible Investing funds.

The application of these policies means that:

- companies involved in certain activities are excluded from the sub-fund's investment universe. A distinction can be made between companies that are excluded if they exceed a certain turnover threshold in relation to specific activities, such as conventional weapons, tobacco, gambling or adult entertainment, and those that are excluded outright because they are involved in specific activities, such as controversial weapons, agricultural commodities or the mining of thermal coal, among others.
- The sub-fund may nevertheless invest in companies involved in conventional weapons and/or nuclear weapons that exceed certain turnover thresholds, provided they are included on the whitelist as specified in the policy. The whitelist is a list drawn up by KBC Group and includes companies involved in conventional weapons and/or nuclear weapons, but which are nevertheless deemed acceptable as investments within funds that invest responsibly, taking into account factors such as the proportion of arms sales to non-NATO countries and a possible involvement in human rights controversies related to armed conflict.

This screening also ensures that companies who seriously violate fundamental principles of environmental protection, social responsibility and good governance, among others, are excluded from the sub-fund's investment universe.

More information regarding the specific exclusions can also be found in the "Annex for KBC Equity Fund Rest of Europe 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 Europe Ex EMU - Net Return Index.

To calculate the ESG-risk score at portfolio level, the weighted average of the ESG (risk) scores of the positions in the sub-fund are taken into account. Technical items such as cash and derivatives are not taken into account and also companies or countries for which no data is available are left out. The weights used in the calculation depend on the size of the positions in the sub-fund, rescaled for these items.

More information on the ESG-risk score and the concrete goals of the sub-fund can be found in the 'Annex for KBC Equity Fund Rest of Europe 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 Europe Ex EMU - Net Return Index and a reduction of 50% by 2030 compared to the benchmark MSCI Europe Ex EMU - Net Return Index in 2019.

More information on Greenhouse Gas Intensity and the concrete goals of the sub-fund can be found in the 'Annex for KBC Equity Fund Rest of Europe Responsible Investing' to the prospectus.

The targets may be revised upwards or downwards.

(3) UN Sustainable Development Goals

To support sustainable development, the sub-fund commits to invest a minimum proportion of the portfolio in companies that contribute to the UN Sustainable Development Goals. The UN Sustainable Development Goals include both social and environmental objectives.

Companies are considered to contribute to sustainable development when at least 20% of the revenues are linked to the UN Sustainable Development Goals. The activities of the companies are assessed on multiple sustainable themes that can be linked to the UN Sustainable Development Goals.

Instruments of companies that meet these requirements are designated as "sustainable investments," according to Article 2(17) SFDR.

In addition, KBC Asset Management NV can award the "sustainable development" label to instruments, on the advice of the Responsible Investing Advisory Board. In that case, these investments shall also qualify as "sustainable investments," according to Article 2(17) SFDR.

More information about the methodology used to qualify investments as investments which contribute to the UN Sustainable Development Goals can be found in the 'Annex for KBC Equity Fund Rest of Europe Responsible Investing' to the prospectus.

Potential Exceptions

It cannot be ruled out, however, that very limited investments may be made temporarily in assets that do not meet the above criteria. The reasons for this include the following:

- Developments as a result of which a company can no longer be regarded as eligible after purchase;
- Corporate events, such as a merger of one company with another, where the merged company can no longer be considered an eligible company based on the above criteria;
- Incorrect data as a result of which assets are invested (unintentionally and erroneously) in assets purchased when it should not have been eligible for the sub-fund;
- A planned update of the screening criteria as a result of which assets should be excluded from the sub-fund, but which the management company chooses to refrain from selling immediately in the best interest of the customer;
- External circumstances such as market movements and updates of external data can lead to investment solutions failing to achieve the abovementioned targets.

In these cases, the fund manager will replace the assets concerned with more appropriate assets as soon as possible, always taking into account the sole interest of the investor.

In addition, for the purpose of efficient portfolio management, the fund manager may to a significant degree use derivatives relating to assets that would not be eligible for inclusion in the sub-fund, in so far as there is no serviceable and comparable alternative available on the market. In addition, the counterparties with which the derivative transactions are entered into may not necessarily be issuers having a responsible nature.

Taxonomy related information

At the date of this prospectus, the sub-fund does not commit to invest a minimum proportion of its assets in environmentally sustainable economic activities which contribute to any of the environmental objectives set out in Article 9 of the Regulation (EU) 2020/852 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 18 June 2020 on the establishment of a framework to facilitate sustainable investment ('EU Taxonomy Framework'). The minimum proportion of investments in environmentally sustainable economic activities within the meaning of the EU Taxonomy Framework is 0%. This will be monitored on a regular basis and as soon as sufficiently reliable, timely and verifiable data from issuers or invested companies is available, the prospectus may be updated.

Non-financial companies are considered to contribute to sustainable development if at least 20% of sales are aligned to the EU Taxonomy Framework based on Trucost data. For companies in the financial sector, a different methodology applies. For credit institutions, the alignment with the EU Taxonomy Framework is based on the Green Asset Ratio, while for other financial companies the alignment with the EU Taxonomy Framework is based on the alignment of their investment portfolios. Instruments of companies that meet these requirements are referred to as "sustainable investments," according to art. 2(17) SFDR. More information on the percentage in the portfolio that was considered "sustainable investments with an environmental objective aligned with the EU Taxonomy Framework " based on this criterion during the reporting period, can be found in the annual reports for this sub-fund.

More information on the EU Taxonomy Framework can be found in the 'Annex for KBC Equity Fund Rest of Europe Responsible Investing' to the prospectus.

Transparency of adverse sustainability impacts

The sub-fund considers the principal adverse impacts of its investment decisions on sustainability factors by taking into account the principal adverse impact indicators ('PAI'), as described in the Regulation (EU) 2019/2088 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 27 November 2019 on sustainability disclosure in the financial services sector ('SFDR').

The principal adverse impacts on sustainability factors are explicitly taken into account through the General exclusion policy for conventional and Responsible Investing funds and the exclusion policy for Responsible Investing funds. More information on the principal adverse impact indicators taken into account can be found at *www.kbc.be/investment-legal-documents* > General exclusion policy for conventional and Responsible Investing funds and *www.kbc.be/investment-legal-documents* > Exclusion policy for Responsible Investing funds.

In addition, the principal adverse impacts on sustainability factors are implicitly taken into account through the Proxy Voting and Engagement Policy of KBC Asset Management NV (more information can be found at *www.kbc.be/investment-legal-documents* > Retrospective Proxy Voting - overview > Proxy Voting and Engagement Policy).

More information on how the sub-fund aims to consider the principal adverse impacts on sustainability factors can also be found in the 'Annex for KBC Equity Fund Rest of Europe 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 Europe Ex EMU - 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.

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	moderate	there is a concentration of the investments in shares of companies from European Union member states outside the euro-area and from the United Kingdom, Switserland and Norway.
Performance risk	Risks to return	high	the level of the risk reflects the volatility of the stock market.
Capital risk	Risks to capital	moderate	There is no capital protection.
Flexibility risk	Inflexibility both within the product and constraints on switching to other providers	low	
Inflation risk	Risk of inflation	low	
Environmental factors	Uncertainty regarding the immutability of environmental factors, such as the tax regime	low	

Risk profile of the typical investor

Profile of the typical investor for which the sub-fund has been designed : Highly dynamic profile.

The risk profile mentioned per sub-fund has been determined from the point of view of an investor in the euro area and may differ from that of an investor in other currency zones. More information on the risk profiles can be obtained at *www.kbc.be/riskprofile*.

4. Information concerning the trading of shares

How to buy and sell shares and switch between sub-funds

If it turns out that shares are being held by persons other than those permitted to hold them, the Company may, in accordance with article 8.2 of the articles of association , and without charge (except any taxes due and any charges to cover the cost of realising the assets), redeem those shares.

Cut-off time for receiving orders at the financial service providers in Belgium[1] **Date of published net asset value**	**Date the net asset value is calculated**	**Actual values used**	**Date of payment or repayment of the orders**
D (every banking day [2] at 2 pm CET) also referred to as 'Dealing Day'	**D+1 banking day**	**D** if maximum 20% of the actual values are already known on D (every banking day [2] at 2 pm CET) **D+1** if more than 20% of the actual values are already known on D (every banking day [2] at 2 pm CET)	**D+3 banking days**

[1] The cut-off time for receiving orders stated above applies to orders investors place directly with the financial services providers in Belgium.
If an investor places an order with a financial institution other than the financial service providers in Belgium, he/she must find out from that institution what cut-off time (time + date) applies to the order he/she wishes to place so that the institution in question can take the necessary action to ensure that the order reaches the financial service providers in Belgium before 2 pm CET on day D in order to qualify as an order of day D.

[2] with the exception of banking days on which one or more markets on which more than 20% of the sub-fund's assets are listed are closed or if transactions are suspended or restricted.

Calculation of the net asset value

The net asset value is calculated daily, as described above, except on days on which no shares may be issued or redeemed. Swing pricing may be applied as described in the 'Information concerning the Bevek – N. Liquidity management tools' section.

Publication of the net asset value

The 'Information concerning the Bevek – I. Additional information – Publication of the net asset value' section specifies where the result of the calculation of the net asset value can be viewed.

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.

Rest of Europe 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	BE6307779635	2 November 2018 through 5 November 2018 before 2 pm CET Settlement for value: 8 November 2018	6 November 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: 3.00% After the initial subscription period: 3.00%	-	A trading commission that is equal to the one applicable when buying into the new sub-fund
Administrative charges	-	-	-
Amount to cover the costs of the purchase/sale of assets	-	-	The appropriate amount covering these costs for the sub-funds concerned
Amount to discourage sales within one month of purchase	-	Max 5.00% for the sub-fund	Max 5.00% for the sub-fund
Stock market tax	see the 'Information concerning the Bevek - H. Tax treatment'		

Recurrent fees and charges paid by the sub-fund ***unless indicated otherwise, in the currency the sub-fund is denominated in or as a percentage of the net asset value per share***

Fee for managing the investment portfolio	Max 1.50%	per year calculated on the basis of the average total net assets of the sub-fund. For the portion of net assets corresponding to an investment in undertakings for collective investment(*) managed by a financial institution belonging to the KBC group, the fee for managing the investment portfolio equals the difference between the fee for managing the investment portfolio of the aforementioned undertakings for collective investment and the percentage (to the left) that is paid for managing the investment portfolio. (*) The fee for the management of the investment portfolio of the undertakings for collective investment in which the sub-fund invests will amount to max. 1.70% a year.
Administration fee	0.10%	per year calculated on the basis of the average total net assets of the sub-fund.
Fee for financial services	Max 950 EUR	per year. However, the fee will never exceed a maximum of 0.005% calculated on the basis of the average total net assets of the sub-fund.
Custodian's fee	Max 0.04%	per year and calculated monthly on the basis of the value of the securities held in custody by the custodian on the last banking day of the preceding month, except on those assets invested in underlying undertakings for collective Investment managed by a financial institution of the KBC group.
Fee paid to the bevek's statutory auditor	see the 'Information concerning the Bevek - G. Fees and charges regarding the Bevek' for this non-structured sub-fund	
Annual tax	see the 'Information concerning the Bevek - H. Tax treatment'	
Other charges (estimation) such as the regulator's fees, the cost of publication and any marketing costs	0.10%	of the net assets of the sub-fund per year.

Rest of Europe Responsible Investing - Institutional B Shares

This share class is reserved for undertakings for collective investment managed by KBC Asset Management NV or by another company related to this management company. It requires a minimum subscription of 5000 EUR (both during as well as after the initial subscription period). If it appears that the shares of this share class are held by persons other than authorized, these shares will be converted at no cost (except taxes) into shares of the share class 'Classic Shares'.

Types of shares offered to the public	*Currency for the calculation of the net asset value*	*ISIN code*	*The initial subscription period/day (unless the subscription period is closed early)*	*The first net asset value following the initial subscription period/day*	*Initial subscription price*
CAP (Capitalisation shares)	EUR	BE6307780641	2 November 2018 through 5 November 2018 before 2 pm CET Settlement for value: 8 November 2018	6 November 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	-	-	-
Administrative charges	-	-	-
Amount to cover the costs of the purchase/sale of assets	-	-	The appropriate amount covering these costs for the sub-funds concerned
Amount to discourage sales within one month of purchase	-	-	-
Stock market tax	see the 'Information concerning the Bevek - H. Tax treatment'		

Recurrent fees and charges paid by the sub-fund ***unless indicated otherwise, in the currency the sub-fund is denominated in or as a percentage of the net asset value per share***

Fee for managing the investment portfolio	Max 1.50%	per year calculated on the basis of the average total net assets of the sub-fund. For the portion of net assets corresponding to an investment in undertakings for collective investment(*) managed by a financial institution belonging to the KBC group, the fee for managing the investment portfolio equals the difference between the fee for managing the investment portfolio of the aforementioned undertakings for collective investment and the percentage (to the left) that is paid for managing the investment portfolio. (*) The fee for the management of the investment portfolio of the undertakings for collective investment in which the sub-fund invests will amount to max. 1.70% a year.
Administration fee	0.10%	per year calculated on the basis of the average total net assets of the sub-fund.
Fee for financial services	Max 950 EUR	per year. However, the fee will never exceed a maximum of 0.005% calculated on the basis of the average total net assets of the sub-fund.
Custodian's fee	Max 0.04%	per year and calculated monthly on the basis of the value of the securities held in custody by the custodian on the last banking day of the preceding month, except on those assets invested in underlying undertakings for collective Investment managed by a financial institution of the KBC group.
Fee paid to the bevek's statutory auditor	see the 'Information concerning the Bevek - G. Fees and charges regarding the Bevek' for this non-structured sub-fund	
Annual tax	see the 'Information concerning the Bevek - H. Tax treatment'	
Other charges (estimation) such as the regulator's fees, the cost of publication and any marketing costs	0.10%	of the net assets of the sub-fund per year.

Rest of Europe Responsible Investing - Institutional Discretionary Shares

This share class is reserved

- **for trading to persons who acquire and hold the units on the basis of a discretionary management agreement with KBC Asset Management NV (except a discretionary management agreement 'Core Satellite'), or with another company associated with KBC Asset Management NV and who pay a discretionary management fee on the part of their portfolio invested in KBC UCIs[1]. In addition, these persons must have the status of 'eligible investors', acting on its own behalf, as within the meaning of Article 5 § 3/1 of the Law of 3 August 2012 relative to undertakings for collective investment complying with the conditions of Directive 2009/65/EC and the undertakings for investment in receivables[2]. The investor must comply with these conditions at the time of subscription and for as long as the investor remains a shareholder of the share class.**

- **for trading to institutional undertakings for collective investment managed by KBC Asset Management NV or by another company associated with this management company and who pay a fee on the part of the assets invested in KBC UCIs.**

If it appears that the shares of this class are held by persons other than those authorized, these shares will be converted at no cost (except taxes) into shares of the share class "Classic Shares".

Types of shares offered to the public	*Currency for the calculation of the net asset value*	*ISIN code*	*The initial subscription period/day (unless the subscription period is closed early)*	*The first net asset value following the initial subscription period/day*	*Initial subscription price*
CAP (Capitalisation shares)	EUR	BE6348159912	31 January 2024 through 15 February 2024 before 2 pm CET Settlement for value: 20 February 2024	16 February 2024	100 EUR

Recurrent fees and charges paid by the Bevek

Fee paid to the directors	see the 'Information concerning the Bevek - G. Fees and charges regarding the Bevek'

[1] These are collective investment undertakings managed by KBC Asset Management NV or by another company associated with this management company.
[2] These include both professional investors as referred to in Annex A of the Royal Decree of June 3, 2007 laying down detailed rules transposing the Directive on markets in financial instruments and legal persons who are not considered professional investors and who have asked to be registered in the register of eligible investors with the FSMA. Natural persons, as well as legal entities that are not part of eligible investors as defined above, do not have access to this share class.

One-off fees and charges charged to the investor ***unless indicated otherwise, in the currency the sub-fund is denominated in or as a percentage of the net asset value per share***

	Subscription	*Redemption*	*Switching between subfunds*
Trading fee	During the initial subscription period: 0.00% After the initial subscription period: 0.00%	-	A trading commission that is equal to the one applicable when buying into the new sub-fund
Administrative charges	-	-	-
Amount to cover the costs of the purchase/sale of assets	-	-	The appropriate amount covering these costs for the sub-funds concerned
Amount to discourage sales within one month of purchase	-	Max 5.00% for the sub-fund	-
Stock market tax	see the 'Information concerning the Bevek - H. Tax treatment'		

Recurrent fees and charges paid by the sub-fund ***unless indicated otherwise, in the currency the sub-fund is denominated in or as a percentage of the net asset value per share***

Fee for managing the investment portfolio	0.00%	per year calculated on the basis of the average total net assets of the sub-fund.
Administration fee	0.02%	per year calculated on the basis of the average total net assets of the sub-fund.
Fee for financial services	Max 950 EUR	per year. However, the fee will never exceed a maximum of 0.005% calculated on the basis of the average total net assets of the sub-fund.
Custodian's fee	Max 0.04%	per year and calculated monthly on the basis of the value of the securities held in custody by the custodian on the last banking day of the preceding month, except on those assets invested in underlying undertakings for collective Investment managed by a financial institution of the KBC group.
Fee paid to the bevek's statutory auditor	see the 'Information concerning the Bevek - G. Fees and charges regarding the Bevek' for this non-structured sub-fund	
Annual tax	see the 'Information concerning the Bevek - H. Tax treatment'	
Other charges (estimation) such as the regulator's fees, the cost of publication and any marketing costs	0.02%	of the net assets of the sub-fund per year.

Information concerning the sub-fund Strategic Satellites Responsible Investing

1. Basic details

Name

Strategic Satellites Responsible Investing

Date of incorporation

26 March 1999

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 (directly or indirectly) in shares and/or share-related investment that may come from any region, sector or theme.

Information related to Responsible Investing

Within the above limits, the sub-fund pursues responsible investment objectives based on a dualistic approach: a negative screening and a positive selection methodology.

KBC Asset Management NV has a team of specialist researchers responsible for this dualistic approach. They are assisted by an independent advisory board (the "**Responsible Investing Advisory Board**") comprised of up to twelve persons, who are not affiliated to KBC Asset Management NV, and whose sole responsibility is to supervise the dualistic approach and activities of the specialist researchers. The secretariat of the advisory board is handled by a representative of KBC Asset Management NV. Moreover, KBC Asset Management NV works with data suppliers with expertise in Responsible Investing that provide data to the specialized researchers, who process and complete the data with publicly available information (including annual reports, press publications, etc.).

The sub-fund promotes a combination of environmental and/or social characteristics and, even though it does not have sustainable investments as an objective, it shall invest a minimum proportion of its assets in economic activities that contribute to the achievement of environmental or social objectives (i.e. 'sustainable investments').

The companies in which it invests must follow good governance practices.

The sub-fund is compliant with the transparency obligations of article 8(1) of Regulation (EU) 2019/2088 of the European Parliament and of the council of 27 November 2019 on sustainability-related disclosures in the financial services sector ('SFDR'). More information on how the sub-fund promotes environmental and/or social characteristics can be found in the 'Annex for KBC Equity Fund Strategic Satellites Responsible Investing' to the prospectus. This annex specifically covers the pre-contractual disclosure for the financial products referred to in Article 8, paragraphs 1, 2 and 2a, of Regulation (EU) 2019/2088 and Article 6, first paragraph, of Regulation (EU) 2020/852.

In addition, the exclusions set out in Article 12(1)(a) to (g) of Delegated Regulation (EU) 2020/1818 ("Exclusions for Paris Agreement-aligned EU benchmarks") are respected by this sub-fund.

The sub-fund complies with the European Securities and Markets Authority (ESMA) guidelines on fund names using ESG or sustainability-related terms.

Negative screening

In practical terms the end result of this negative screening procedure is that the sub-fund excludes companies in advance from the Responsible Investment universe which fall foul of the exclusion policy available on *www.kbc.be/investment-legal-documents* > Exclusion policy for Responsible Investing funds.

The application of these policies means that:

- companies involved in certain activities are excluded from the sub-fund's investment universe. A distinction can be made between companies that are excluded if they exceed a certain turnover threshold in relation to specific activities, such as conventional weapons, tobacco, gambling or adult entertainment, and those that are excluded outright because they are involved in specific activities, such as controversial weapons, agricultural commodities or the mining of thermal coal, among others.
- The sub-fund may nevertheless invest in companies involved in conventional weapons and/or nuclear weapons that exceed certain turnover thresholds, provided they are included on the whitelist as specified in the policy. The whitelist is a list drawn up by KBC Group and includes companies involved in conventional weapons and/or nuclear weapons, but which are nevertheless deemed acceptable as investments within funds that invest responsibly, taking into account factors such as the proportion of arms sales to non-NATO countries and a possible involvement in human rights controversies related to armed conflict.

This screening also ensures that companies who seriously violate fundamental principles of environmental protection, social responsibility and good governance, among others, are excluded from the sub-fund's investment universe.

More information regarding the specific exclusions can also be found in the "Annex for KBC Equity Fund Strategic Satellites 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 KBC Equity Fund Strategic Satellites 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 KBC Equity Fund Strategic Satellites Responsible Investing' to the prospectus.

The targets may be revised upwards or downwards.

(3) UN Sustainable Development Goals

To support sustainable development, the sub-fund commits to invest a minimum proportion of the portfolio in companies that contribute to the UN Sustainable Development Goals. The UN Sustainable Development Goals include both social and environmental objectives.

Companies are considered to contribute to sustainable development when at least 20% of the revenues are linked to the UN Sustainable Development Goals. The activities of the companies are assessed on multiple sustainable themes that can be linked to the UN Sustainable Development Goals.

Instruments of companies that meet these requirements are designated as "sustainable investments," according to Article 2(17) SFDR.

In addition, KBC Asset Management NV can award the "sustainable development" label to instruments, on the advice of the Responsible Investing Advisory Board. In that case, these investments shall also qualify as "sustainable investments," according to Article 2(17) SFDR.

More information about the methodology used to qualify investments as investments which contribute to the UN Sustainable Development Goals can be found in the 'Annex for KBC Equity Fund Strategic Satellites Responsible Investing' to the prospectus.

Potential Exceptions

It cannot be ruled out, however, that very limited investments may be made temporarily in assets that do not meet the above criteria. The reasons for this include the following:

- Developments as a result of which a company can no longer be regarded as eligible after purchase;
- Corporate events, such as a merger of one company with another, where the merged company can no longer be considered an eligible company based on the above criteria;
- Incorrect data as a result of which assets are invested (unintentionally and erroneously) in assets purchased when it should not have been eligible for the sub-fund;
- A planned update of the screening criteria as a result of which assets should be excluded from the sub-fund, but which the management company chooses to refrain from selling immediately in the best interest of the customer;
- External circumstances such as market movements and updates of external data can lead to investment solutions failing to achieve the abovementioned targets.

In these cases, the fund manager will replace the assets concerned with more appropriate assets as soon as possible, always taking into account the sole interest of the investor.

In addition, for the purpose of efficient portfolio management, the fund manager may to a significant degree use derivatives relating to assets that would not be eligible for inclusion in the sub-fund, in so far as there is no serviceable and comparable alternative available on the market. In addition, the counterparties with which the derivative transactions are entered into may not necessarily be issuers having a responsible nature.

Taxonomy related information

At the date of this prospectus, the sub-fund does not commit to invest a minimum proportion of its assets in environmentally sustainable economic activities which contribute to any of the environmental objectives set out in Article 9 of the Regulation (EU) 2020/852 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 18 June 2020 on the establishment of a framework to facilitate sustainable investment ('EU Taxonomy Framework'). The minimum proportion of investments in environmentally sustainable economic activities within the meaning of the EU Taxonomy Framework is 0%. This will be monitored on a regular basis and as soon as sufficiently reliable, timely and verifiable data from issuers or invested companies is available, the prospectus may be updated.

Non-financial companies are considered to contribute to sustainable development if at least 20% of sales are aligned to the EU Taxonomy Framework based on Trucost data. For companies in the financial sector, a different methodology applies. For credit institutions, the alignment with the EU Taxonomy Framework is based on the Green Asset Ratio, while for other financial companies the alignment with the EU Taxonomy Framework is based on the alignment of their investment portfolios. Instruments of companies that meet these requirements are referred to as "sustainable investments," according to art. 2(17) SFDR. More information on the percentage in the portfolio that was considered "sustainable investments with an environmental objective aligned with the EU Taxonomy Framework " based on this criterion during the reporting period, can be found in the annual reports for this sub-fund.

More information on the EU Taxonomy Framework can be found in the 'Annex for KBC Equity Fund Strategic Satellites Responsible Investing' to the prospectus.

Transparency of adverse sustainability impacts

The sub-fund considers the principal adverse impacts of its investment decisions on sustainability factors by taking into account the principal adverse impact indicators ('PAI'), as described in the Regulation (EU) 2019/2088 of the

European Parliament and of the Council of 27 November 2019 on sustainability disclosure in the financial services sector ('SFDR').

The principal adverse impacts on sustainability factors are explicitly taken into account through the General exclusion policy for conventional and Responsible Investing funds and the exclusion policy for Responsible Investing funds. More information on the principal adverse impact indicators taken into account can be found at *www.kbc.be/investment-legal-documents* > General exclusion policy for conventional and Responsible Investing funds and *www.kbc.be/investment-legal-documents* > Exclusion policy for Responsible Investing funds.

In addition, the principal adverse impacts on sustainability factors are implicitly taken into account through the Proxy Voting and Engagement Policy of KBC Asset Management NV (more information can be found at *www.kbc.be/investment-legal-documents* > Retrospective Proxy Voting - overview > Proxy Voting and Engagement Policy).

More information on how the sub-fund aims to consider the principal adverse impacts on sustainability factors can also be found in the 'Annex for KBC Equity Fund Strategic Satellites 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.

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.

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.

Strategic Satellites 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	BE0170815956	6 April 1999 through 30 April 1999 Settlement for value: 7 May 1999	3 May 1999	500 EUR
DIS (Distribution shares)	EUR	BE0170814942	6 April 1999 through 30 April 1999 Settlement for value: 7 May 1999	3 May 1999	500 EUR

Recurrent fees and charges paid by the Bevek

Fee paid to the directors	see the 'Information concerning the Bevek - G. Fees and charges regarding the Bevek'

One-off fees and charges charged to the investor ***unless indicated otherwise, in the currency the sub-fund is denominated in or as a percentage of the net asset value per share***

	Subscription	*Redemption*	*Switching between subfunds*
Trading fee	After the initial subscription period: 3.00%	-	A trading commission that is equal to the one applicable when buying into the new sub-fund
Administrative charges	-	-	-
Amount to cover the costs of the purchase/sale of assets	-	-	The appropriate amount covering these costs for the sub-funds concerned
Amount to discourage sales within one month of purchase	-	Max 5.00% for the sub-fund	Max 5.00% for the sub-fund
Stock market tax	see the 'Information concerning the Bevek - H. Tax treatment'		

Recurrent fees and charges paid by the sub-fund ***unless indicated otherwise, in the currency the sub-fund is denominated in or as a percentage of the net asset value per share***

Fee for managing the investment portfolio	Max 1.50%	per year calculated on the basis of the average total net assets of the sub-fund. For the portion of net assets corresponding to an investment in undertakings for collective investment(*) managed by a financial institution belonging to the KBC group, the fee for managing the investment portfolio equals the difference between the fee for managing the investment portfolio of the aforementioned undertakings for collective investment and the percentage (to the left) that is paid for managing the investment portfolio. (*) The fee for the management of the investment portfolio of the undertakings for collective investment in which the sub-fund invests will amount to max. 1.70% a year.
Administration fee	0.10%	per year calculated on the basis of the average total net assets of the sub-fund.
Fee for financial services	Max 950 EUR	per year. However, the fee will never exceed a maximum of 0.005% calculated on the basis of the average total net assets of the sub-fund.
Custodian's fee	Max 0.04%	per year and calculated monthly on the basis of the value of the securities held in custody by the custodian on the last banking day of the preceding month, except on those assets invested in underlying undertakings for collective Investment managed by a financial institution of the KBC group.
Fee paid to the bevek's statutory auditor	see the 'Information concerning the Bevek - G. Fees and charges regarding the Bevek' for this non-structured sub-fund	
Annual tax	see the 'Information concerning the Bevek - H. Tax treatment'	
Other charges (estimation)	0.10%	of the net assets of the sub-fund per year.

Strategic Satellites Responsible Investing - Institutional B Shares

This share class is reserved for undertakings for collective investment managed by KBC Asset Management NV or by another company related to this management company. It requires a minimum subscription of 5000 EUR (both during as well as after the initial subscription period). If it appears that the shares of this share class are held by persons other than authorized, these shares will be converted at no cost (except taxes) into shares of the share class 'Classic Shares'.

Types of shares offered to the public	*Currency for the calculation of the net asset value*	*ISIN code*	*The initial subscription period/day (unless the subscription period is closed early)*	*The first net asset value following the initial subscription period/day*	*Initial subscription price*
CAP (Capitalisation shares)	EUR	BE6258069176	7 October 2013 through 8 October 2013 Settlement for value: 11 October 2013	9 October 2013	584,86 EUR

Recurrent fees and charges paid by the Bevek

Fee paid to the directors	see the 'Information concerning the Bevek - G. Fees and charges regarding the Bevek'

One-off fees and charges charged to the investor ***unless indicated otherwise, in the currency the sub-fund is denominated in or as a percentage of the net asset value per share***

	Subscription	*Redemption*	*Switching between subfunds*
Trading fee	-	-	-
Administrative charges	-	-	-
Amount to cover the costs of the purchase/sale of assets	-	-	The appropriate amount covering these costs for the sub-funds concerned
Amount to discourage sales within one month of purchase	-	-	-
Stock market tax	see the 'Information concerning the Bevek - H. Tax treatment'		

Recurrent fees and charges paid by the sub-fund ***unless indicated otherwise, in the currency the sub-fund is denominated in or as a percentage of the net asset value per share***

Fee for managing the investment portfolio	Max 1.50%	per year calculated on the basis of the average total net assets of the sub-fund. For the portion of net assets corresponding to an investment in undertakings for collective investment(*) managed by a financial institution belonging to the KBC group, the fee for managing the investment portfolio equals the difference between the fee for managing the investment portfolio of the aforementioned undertakings for collective investment and the percentage (to the left) that is paid for managing the investment portfolio. (*) The fee for the management of the investment portfolio of the undertakings for collective investment in which the sub-fund invests will amount to max. 1.70% a year.
Administration fee	0.10%	per year calculated on the basis of the average total net assets of the sub-fund.
Fee for financial services	Max 950 EUR	per year. However, the fee will never exceed a maximum of 0.005% calculated on the basis of the average total net assets of the sub-fund.
Custodian's fee	Max 0.04%	per year and calculated monthly on the basis of the value of the securities held in custody by the custodian on the last banking day of the preceding month, except on those assets invested in underlying undertakings for collective Investment managed by a financial institution of the KBC group.
Fee paid to the bevek's statutory auditor	see the 'Information concerning the Bevek - G. Fees and charges regarding the Bevek' for this non-structured sub-fund	
Annual tax	see the 'Information concerning the Bevek - H. Tax treatment'	
Other charges (estimation)	0.10%	of the net assets of the sub-fund per year.

Information concerning the sub-fund Trends Responsible Investing

1. Basic details

Name

Trends Responsible Investing

Date of incorporation

26 February 1999

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 primarily in shares of companies operating in areas which, according to the manager, fit with the theme 'challenges and opportunities that will apply during this and subsequent decades'. The manager focuses mainly on shares of companies whose activities focus on long-term trends of transformative technologies, climate change, scarcity of natural resources, mismatch of skills, urbanization and changing lifestyles.

Information related to Responsible Investing

Within the above limits, the sub-fund pursues responsible investment objectives based on a dualistic approach: a negative screening and a positive selection methodology.

KBC Asset Management NV has a team of specialist researchers responsible for this dualistic approach. They are assisted by an independent advisory board (the "**Responsible Investing Advisory Board**") comprised of up to twelve persons, who are not affiliated to KBC Asset Management NV, and whose sole responsibility is to supervise the dualistic approach and activities of the specialist researchers. The secretariat of the advisory board is handled by a representative of KBC Asset Management NV. Moreover, KBC Asset Management NV works with data suppliers with expertise in Responsible Investing that provide data to the specialized researchers, who process and complete the data with publicly available information (including annual reports, press publications, etc.).

The sub-fund promotes a combination of environmental and/or social characteristics and, even though it does not have sustainable investments as an objective, it shall invest a minimum proportion of its assets in economic activities that contribute to the achievement of environmental or social objectives (i.e. 'sustainable investments').

The companies in which it invests must follow good governance practices.

The sub-fund is compliant with the transparency obligations of article 8(1) of Regulation (EU) 2019/2088 of the European Parliament and of the council of 27 November 2019 on sustainability-related disclosures in the financial services sector ('SFDR'). More information on how the sub-fund promotes environmental and/or social characteristics can be found in the 'Annex for KBC Equity Fund Trends Responsible Investing' to the prospectus. This annex specifically covers the pre-contractual disclosure for the financial products referred to in Article 8, paragraphs 1, 2 and 2a, of Regulation (EU) 2019/2088 and Article 6, first paragraph, of Regulation (EU) 2020/852.

In addition, the exclusions set out in Article 12(1)(a) to (g) of Delegated Regulation (EU) 2020/1818 ("Exclusions for Paris Agreement-aligned EU benchmarks") are respected by this sub-fund.

The sub-fund complies with the European Securities and Markets Authority (ESMA) guidelines on fund names using ESG or sustainability-related terms.

Negative screening

In practical terms the end result of this negative screening procedure is that the sub-fund excludes companies in advance from the Responsible Investment universe which fall foul of the exclusion policy available on *www.kbc.be/investment-legal-documents* > Exclusion policy for Responsible Investing funds.

The application of these policies means that:

- companies involved in certain activities are excluded from the sub-fund's investment universe. A distinction can be made between companies that are excluded if they exceed a certain turnover threshold in relation to specific activities, such as conventional weapons, tobacco, gambling or adult entertainment, and those that are excluded outright because they are involved in specific activities, such as controversial weapons, agricultural commodities or the mining of thermal coal, among others.
- The sub-fund may nevertheless invest in companies involved in conventional weapons and/or nuclear weapons that exceed certain turnover thresholds, provided they are included on the whitelist as specified in the policy. The whitelist is a list drawn up by KBC Group and includes companies involved in conventional weapons and/or nuclear weapons, but which are nevertheless deemed acceptable as investments within funds that invest responsibly, taking into account factors such as the proportion of arms sales to non-NATO countries and a possible involvement in human rights controversies related to armed conflict.

This screening also ensures that companies who seriously violate fundamental principles of environmental protection, social responsibility and good governance, among others, are excluded from the sub-fund's investment universe.

More information regarding the specific exclusions can also be found in the "Annex for KBC Equity Fund Trends 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 KBC Equity Fund Trends 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 KBC Equity Fund Trends Responsible Investing' to the prospectus.

The targets may be revised upwards or downwards.

(3) UN Sustainable Development Goals

To support sustainable development, the sub-fund commits to invest a minimum proportion of the portfolio in companies that contribute to the UN Sustainable Development Goals. The UN Sustainable Development Goals include both social and environmental objectives.

Companies are considered to contribute to sustainable development when at least 20% of the revenues are linked to the UN Sustainable Development Goals. The activities of the companies are assessed on multiple sustainable themes that can be linked to the UN Sustainable Development Goals.

Instruments of companies that meet these requirements are designated as "sustainable investments," according to Article 2(17) SFDR.

In addition, KBC Asset Management NV can award the "sustainable development" label to instruments, on the advice of the Responsible Investing Advisory Board. In that case, these investments shall also qualify as "sustainable investments," according to Article 2(17) SFDR.

More information about the methodology used to qualify investments as investments which contribute to the UN Sustainable Development Goals can be found in the 'Annex for KBC Equity Fund Trends Responsible Investing' to the prospectus.

Potential Exceptions

It cannot be ruled out, however, that very limited investments may be made temporarily in assets that do not meet the above criteria. The reasons for this include the following:

- Developments as a result of which a company can no longer be regarded as eligible after purchase;
- Corporate events, such as a merger of one company with another, where the merged company can no longer be considered an eligible company based on the above criteria;
- Incorrect data as a result of which assets are invested (unintentionally and erroneously) in assets purchased when it should not have been eligible for the sub-fund;
- A planned update of the screening criteria as a result of which assets should be excluded from the sub-fund, but which the management company chooses to refrain from selling immediately in the best interest of the customer;
- External circumstances such as market movements and updates of external data can lead to investment solutions failing to achieve the abovementioned targets.

In these cases, the fund manager will replace the assets concerned with more appropriate assets as soon as possible, always taking into account the sole interest of the investor.

In addition, for the purpose of efficient portfolio management, the fund manager may to a significant degree use derivatives relating to assets that would not be eligible for inclusion in the sub-fund, in so far as there is no serviceable and comparable alternative available on the market. In addition, the counterparties with which the derivative transactions are entered into may not necessarily be issuers having a responsible nature.

Taxonomy related information

At the date of this prospectus, the sub-fund does not commit to invest a minimum proportion of its assets in environmentally sustainable economic activities which contribute to any of the environmental objectives set out in Article 9 of the Regulation (EU) 2020/852 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 18 June 2020 on the establishment of a framework to facilitate sustainable investment ('EU Taxonomy Framework'). The minimum proportion of investments in environmentally sustainable economic activities within the meaning of the EU Taxonomy Framework is 0%. This will be monitored on a regular basis and as soon as sufficiently reliable, timely and verifiable data from issuers or invested companies is available, the prospectus may be updated.

Non-financial companies are considered to contribute to sustainable development if at least 20% of sales are aligned to the EU Taxonomy Framework based on Trucost data. For companies in the financial sector, a different methodology applies. For credit institutions, the alignment with the EU Taxonomy Framework is based on the Green Asset Ratio, while for other financial companies the alignment with the EU Taxonomy Framework is based on the alignment of their investment portfolios. Instruments of companies that meet these requirements are referred to as "sustainable investments," according to art. 2(17) SFDR. More information on the percentage in the portfolio that was considered "sustainable investments with an environmental objective aligned with the EU Taxonomy Framework " based on this criterion during the reporting period, can be found in the annual reports for this sub-fund.

More information on the EU Taxonomy Framework can be found in the 'Annex for KBC Equity Fund Trends Responsible Investing' to the prospectus.

Transparency of adverse sustainability impacts

The sub-fund considers the principal adverse impacts of its investment decisions on sustainability factors by taking into account the principal adverse impact indicators ('PAI'), as described in the Regulation (EU) 2019/2088 of the

European Parliament and of the Council of 27 November 2019 on sustainability disclosure in the financial services sector ('SFDR').

The principal adverse impacts on sustainability factors are explicitly taken into account through the General exclusion policy for conventional and Responsible Investing funds and the exclusion policy for Responsible Investing funds. More information on the principal adverse impact indicators taken into account can be found at *www.kbc.be/investment-legal-documents* > General exclusion policy for conventional and Responsible Investing funds and *www.kbc.be/investment-legal-documents* > Exclusion policy for Responsible Investing funds.

In addition, the principal adverse impacts on sustainability factors are implicitly taken into account through the Proxy Voting and Engagement Policy of KBC Asset Management NV (more information can be found at *www.kbc.be/investment-legal-documents* > Retrospective Proxy Voting - overview > Proxy Voting and Engagement Policy).

More information on how the sub-fund aims to consider the principal adverse impacts on sustainability factors can also be found in the 'Annex for KBC Equity Fund Trends 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:

Source: MSCI. No MSCI Party nor any other party involved in or related to compiling, computing or creating the MSCI data, makes any express or implied warranties or representations with respect to such data (or the results to be obtained by the use thereof), and all such parties hereby expressly disclaim all warranties of originality, accuracy, completeness, merchantability or fitness for a particular purpose with respect to any of such data. Without limiting any of the foregoing, in no event shall MSCI, any of its affiliates, or any third party involved in compiling, computing, or creating the data have any liability for any direct, indirect, special, punitive, consequential or any other damages (including lost profits) even if notified of the possibility of such damages. No further distribution or dissemination of the MSCI data is permitted without MSCI's express written consent.

Volatility of the net asset value

The volatility of the net asset value may be high due to the composition of the portfolio.

3. Risk

Sub-fund's risk profile

Investors must take note of the specific risk factors set out below, the description of the risks given under the heading 'Information concerning the Bevek - F.Information on the risk profile of the UCITS', and the 'What are the risks and what could I get in return?' section of the key information document.

Summary table of risks assessed by the sub-fund:

Risk type	Concise definition of the risk		Explanation:
Market risk	The risk that the entire market of an asset class will decline, thus affecting the prices and values of the assets in the portfolio	high	the level of the risk reflects the volatility of the stock market.
Credit risk	The risk that an issuer or a counterparty will default	low	
Settlement risk	The risk that settlement of a transaction via a payment system will not take place as expected	low	
Liquidity risk	The risk that a position cannot be liquidated in a timely manner at a reasonable price	low	
Exchange or currency risk	The risk that the value of an investment will be affected by changes in exchange rates	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 B Shares : high	since there are investments in securities that are denominated in currencies other than the Euro, there is a considerable chance that the value of an investment will be affected by movements in exchange rates.
		For the share class Institutional F Shares LU : high	since there are investments in securities that are denominated in currencies other than the Euro, there is a considerable chance that the value of an investment will be affected by movements in exchange rates.
		For the share class Classic Shares CSOB CZK : high	since there are investments in securities that are denominated in currencies other than the Czech Koruna, there is a considerable chance that the value of an investment will be affected by movements in exchange rates.
Custody risk	The risk of loss of assets held in custody with a custodian or sub-custodian	low	

Concentration risk	The risk relating to a large concentration of investments in specific assets or in specific markets	moderate	there is a concentration of the investments in the shares of companies involved in the theme 'the challenges and opportunities that lie ahead in this decade and the decades ahead'.
Performance risk	Risks to return	high	the level of the risk reflects the volatility of the stock market.
Capital risk	Risks to capital	moderate	There is no capital protection.
Flexibility risk	Inflexibility both within the product and constraints on switching to other providers	none	
Inflation risk	Risk of inflation	low	
Environmental factors	Uncertainty regarding the immutability of environmental factors, such as the tax regime	low	

Risk profile of the typical investor

Profile of the typical investor for which the sub-fund has been designed : Highly dynamic profile.

The risk profile mentioned per sub-fund has been determined from the point of view of an investor in the euro area and may differ from that of an investor in other currency zones. More information on the risk profiles can be obtained at *www.kbc.be/riskprofile*.

4. Information concerning the trading of shares

How to buy and sell shares and switch between sub-funds

If it turns out that shares are being held by persons other than those permitted to hold them, the Company may, in accordance with article 8.2 of the articles of association , and without charge (except any taxes due and any charges to cover the cost of realising the assets), redeem those shares.

Cut-off time for receiving orders at the financial service providers in Belgium[1] Date of published net asset value	Date the net asset value is calculated	Actual values used	Date of payment or repayment of the orders
D (every banking day [2] at 2 pm CET) also referred to as 'Dealing Day'	**D+1 banking day**	**D** if maximum 20% of the actual values are already known on D (every banking day [2] at 2 pm CET) **D+1** if more than 20% of the actual values are already known on D (every banking day [2] at 2 pm CET)	**D+3 banking days**

[1] The cut-off time for receiving orders stated above applies to orders investors place directly with the financial services providers in Belgium.
If an investor places an order with a financial institution other than the financial service providers in Belgium, he/she must find out from that institution what cut-off time (time + date) applies to the order he/she wishes to place so that the institution in question can take the necessary action to ensure that the order reaches the financial service providers in Belgium before 2 pm CET on day D in order to qualify as an order of day D.
[2] with the exception of banking days on which one or more markets on which more than 20% of the sub-fund's assets are listed are closed or if transactions are suspended or restricted.

Calculation of the net asset value

The net asset value is calculated daily, as described above, except on days on which no shares may be issued or redeemed. Swing pricing may be applied as described in the 'Information concerning the Bevek – N. Liquidity management tools' section.

Publication of the net asset value

The 'Information concerning the Bevek – I. Additional information – Publication of the net asset value' section specifies where the result of the calculation of the net asset value can be viewed.

5. Types of shares and fees and charges

Shares may be in registered or book-entry form, as the shareholder chooses. No certificates representing the registered shares are issued. Instead, confirmation is supplied of entry in the register of shareholders.

Dividend payment

After the close of the financial year, the General Meeting determines the portion of the result, which, within the limitations imposed by the Law of 3 August 2012 relative to undertakings for collective investment complying with the conditions of Directive 2009/65/EC and the undertakings for investment in receivables, is to be paid to the holders of distribution shares.

The holders of capitalisation shares are not entitled to receive a dividend. The portion of the annual net income accruing to them is capitalised in favour of these shares.

The shareholders will receive payment within six months of the close of the financial year via institutions designated for this purpose by the General Meeting.

The General Meeting may decide to proceed to interim payments in accordance with the provisions of the law.

The Board of Directors may, in accordance with the provisions laid down in the articles of association and within the limits of the law, decide to pay out interim dividends.

The information on the type and/or class of shares and the fees and charges associated with them is set out below by type and/or share class.

Trends 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	BE0167243154	8 April 1998 through 30 April 1998 Settlement for value: 4 May 1998	4 May 1998	5 000 BEF
DIS (Distribution shares)	EUR	BE0167244160	8 April 1998 through 30 April 1998 Settlement for value: 4 May 1998	4 May 1998	5 000 BEF

Recurrent fees and charges paid by the Bevek

Fee paid to the directors	see the 'Information concerning the Bevek - G. Fees and charges regarding the Bevek'

One-off fees and charges charged to the investor ***unless indicated otherwise, in the currency the sub-fund is denominated in or as a percentage of the net asset value per share***

	Subscription	*Redemption*	*Switching between subfunds*
Trading fee	During the initial subscription period: 3.00% After the initial subscription period: 3.00%	-	A trading commission that is equal to the one applicable when buying into the new sub-fund
Administrative charges	-	-	-
Amount to cover the costs of the purchase/sale of assets	-	-	The appropriate amount covering these costs for the sub-funds concerned
Amount to discourage sales within one month of purchase	-	Max 5.00% for the sub-fund	Max 5.00% for the sub-fund
Stock market tax	see the 'Information concerning the Bevek - H. Tax treatment'		

Recurrent fees and charges paid by the sub-fund ***unless indicated otherwise, in the currency the sub-fund is denominated in or as a percentage of the net asset value per share***

Fee for managing the investment portfolio	Max 1.50%	per year calculated on the basis of the average total net assets of the sub-fund. For the portion of net assets corresponding to an investment in undertakings for collective investment(*) managed by a financial institution belonging to the KBC group, the fee for managing the investment portfolio equals the difference between the fee for managing the investment portfolio of the aforementioned undertakings for collective investment and the percentage (to the left) that is paid for managing the investment portfolio. (*) The fee for the management of the investment portfolio of the undertakings for collective investment in which the sub-fund invests will amount to max. 1.70% a year.
Administration fee	0.10%	per year calculated on the basis of the average total net assets of the sub-fund.
Fee for financial services	Max 950 EUR	per year. However, the fee will never exceed a maximum of 0.005% calculated on the basis of the average total net assets of the sub-fund.
Custodian's fee	Max 0.04%	per year and calculated monthly on the basis of the value of the securities held in custody by the custodian on the last banking day of the preceding month, except on those assets invested in underlying undertakings for collective Investment managed by a financial institution of the KBC group.
Fee paid to the bevek's statutory auditor	see the 'Information concerning the Bevek - G. Fees and charges regarding the Bevek' for this non-structured sub-fund	
Annual tax	see the 'Information concerning the Bevek - H. Tax treatment'	
Other charges (estimation)	0.10%	of the net assets of the sub-fund per year.

Trends - Classic Shares CSOB CZK

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)	CZK	BE6286992340	2 November 2016 through 3 November 2016 before 2 pm CET Settlement for value: 8 November 2016	4 November 2016	1 000 CZK

Recurrent fees and charges paid by the Bevek

Fee paid to the directors	see the 'Information concerning the Bevek - G. Fees and charges regarding the Bevek'

One-off fees and charges charged to the investor ***unless indicated otherwise, in the currency the sub-fund is denominated in or as a percentage of the net asset value per share***

	Subscription	*Redemption*	*Switching between subfunds*
Trading fee	During the initial subscription period: 3.00% After the initial subscription period: 3.00%	-	A trading commission that is equal to the one applicable when buying into the new sub-fund
Administrative charges	-	-	-
Amount to cover the costs of the purchase/sale of assets	-	-	The appropriate amount covering these costs for the sub-funds concerned
Amount to discourage sales within one month of purchase	-	Max 5.00% for the sub-fund	Max 5.00% for the sub-fund
Stock market tax	see the 'Information concerning the Bevek - H. Tax treatment'		

Recurrent fees and charges paid by the sub-fund ***unless indicated otherwise, in the currency the sub-fund is denominated in or as a percentage of the net asset value per share***

Fee for managing the investment portfolio	Max 1.50%	per year calculated on the basis of the average total net assets of the sub-fund. For the portion of net assets corresponding to an investment in undertakings for collective investment(*) managed by a financial institution belonging to the KBC group, the fee for managing the investment portfolio equals the difference between the fee for managing the investment portfolio of the aforementioned undertakings for collective investment and the percentage (to the left) that is paid for managing the investment portfolio. (*) The fee for the management of the investment portfolio of the undertakings for collective investment in which the sub-fund invests will amount to max. 1.70% a year.
Administration fee	0.10%	per year calculated on the basis of the average total net assets of the sub-fund.
Fee for financial services	Max 950 EUR	per year. However, the fee will never exceed a maximum of 0.005% calculated on the basis of the average total net assets of the sub-fund.
Custodian's fee	Max 0.04%	per year and calculated monthly on the basis of the value of the securities held in custody by the custodian on the last banking day of the preceding month, except on those assets invested in underlying undertakings for collective Investment managed by a financial institution of the KBC group.
Fee paid to the bevek's statutory auditor	see the 'Information concerning the Bevek - G. Fees and charges regarding the Bevek' for this non-structured sub-fund	
Annual tax	see the 'Information concerning the Bevek - H. Tax treatment'	
Other charges (estimation)	0.10%	of the net assets of the sub-fund per year.

Trends Responsible Investing - Institutional B Shares

This share class is reserved for undertakings for collective investment managed by KBC Asset Management NV or by another company related to this management company. It requires a minimum subscription of 5000 EUR (both during as well as after the initial subscription period). If it appears that the shares of this share class are held by persons other than authorized, these shares will be converted at no cost (except taxes) into shares of the share class 'Classic Shares'.

Types of shares offered to the public	*Currency for the calculation of the net asset value*	*ISIN code*	*The initial subscription period/day (unless the subscription period is closed early)*	*The first net asset value following the initial subscription period/day*	*Initial subscription price*
CAP (Capitalisation shares)	EUR	BE6228927727	24 November 2011 through 25 November 2011 Settlement for value: 30 November 2011	28 November 2011	77,97 EUR

Recurrent fees and charges paid by the Bevek

Fee paid to the directors	see the 'Information concerning the Bevek - G. Fees and charges regarding the Bevek'

One-off fees and charges charged to the investor ***unless indicated otherwise, in the currency the sub-fund is denominated in or as a percentage of the net asset value per share***

	Subscription	*Redemption*	*Switching between subfunds*
Trading fee	-	-	-
Administrative charges	-	-	-
Amount to cover the costs of the purchase/sale of assets	-	-	The appropriate amount covering these costs for the sub-funds concerned
Amount to discourage sales within one month of purchase	-	-	-
Stock market tax	see the 'Information concerning the Bevek - H. Tax treatment'		

Recurrent fees and charges paid by the sub-fund ***unless indicated otherwise, in the currency the sub-fund is denominated in or as a percentage of the net asset value per share***

Fee for managing the investment portfolio	Max 1.50%	per year calculated on the basis of the average total net assets of the sub-fund. For the portion of net assets corresponding to an investment in undertakings for collective investment(*) managed by a financial institution belonging to the KBC group, the fee for managing the investment portfolio equals the difference between the fee for managing the investment portfolio of the aforementioned undertakings for collective investment and the percentage (to the left) that is paid for managing the investment portfolio. (*) The fee for the management of the investment portfolio of the undertakings for collective investment in which the sub-fund invests will amount to max. 1.70% a year.
Administration fee	0.10%	per year calculated on the basis of the average total net assets of the sub-fund.
Fee for financial services	Max 950 EUR	per year. However, the fee will never exceed a maximum of 0.005% calculated on the basis of the average total net assets of the sub-fund.
Custodian's fee	Max 0.04%	per year and calculated monthly on the basis of the value of the securities held in custody by the custodian on the last banking day of the preceding month, except on those assets invested in underlying undertakings for collective Investment managed by a financial institution of the KBC group.
Fee paid to the bevek's statutory auditor	see the 'Information concerning the Bevek - G. Fees and charges regarding the Bevek' for this non-structured sub-fund	
Annual tax	see the 'Information concerning the Bevek - H. Tax treatment'	
Other charges (estimation)	0.10%	of the net assets of the sub-fund per year.

Trends Responsible Investing - Institutional F Shares LU

This share class is reserved for Luxembourg undertakings for collective investment managed by KBC Asset Management NV or by another company related to this management company and which invests its assets primarily in this share class. If it appears that the shares of this share class are held by persons other than authorized, these shares will be converted at no cost (except taxes) into shares of the share class 'Classic Shares'.

Types of shares offered to the public	*Currency for the calculation of the net asset value*	*ISIN code*	*The initial subscription period/day (unless the subscription period is closed early)*	*The first net asset value following the initial subscription period/day*	*Initial subscription price*
CAP (Capitalisation shares)	EUR	BE6333465449	28 March 2022 through 29 March 2022 before 2 pm CET Settlement for value: 1 April 2022	30 March 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	-	-	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 1.60%	per year calculated on the basis of the average total net assets of the sub-fund. For the portion of net assets corresponding to an investment in undertakings for collective investment(*) managed by a financial institution belonging to the KBC group, the fee for managing the investment portfolio equals the difference between the fee for managing the investment portfolio of the aforementioned undertakings for collective investment and the percentage (to the left) that is paid for managing the investment portfolio. (*) The fee for the management of the investment portfolio of the undertakings for collective investment in which the sub-fund invests will amount to max. 1.70% a year.
Administration fee	0.10%	per year calculated on the basis of the average total net assets of the sub-fund.
Fee for financial services	Max 950 EUR	per year. However, the fee will never exceed a maximum of 0.005% calculated on the basis of the average total net assets of the sub-fund.
Custodian's fee	Max 0.04%	per year and calculated monthly on the basis of the value of the securities held in custody by the custodian on the last banking day of the preceding month, except on those assets invested in underlying undertakings for collective Investment managed by a financial institution of the KBC group.
Fee paid to the bevek's statutory auditor	see the 'Information concerning the Bevek - G. Fees and charges regarding the Bevek' for this non-structured sub-fund	
Annual tax	see the 'Information concerning the Bevek - H. Tax treatment'	
Other charges (estimation) such as the regulator's fees, the cost of publication and any marketing costs	0.10%	of the net assets of the sub-fund per year.

Information concerning the sub-fund US Small Caps

1. Basic details

Name

US Small Caps

Date of incorporation

26 February 1998

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 USA Small Cap - 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 objective of the sub-fund is to track the composition of a benchmark in accordance with and within the limits of Article 63 of the Royal Decree of 12 November 2012 on the undertakings for collective investment complying with the conditions of Directive 2009/65/EC.

Benchmark(s) in question: MSCI USA Small Cap - Net return index, which consists of a selection of stocks of smaller U.S. listed companies, covering all sectors. Additional information on this benchmark and its composition can be found on the following website: www.msci.com.

Benchmark tracking method: physical replication using Optimized 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 1%. 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 .

If the composition of the benchmark is no longer sufficiently diversified or if the benchmark 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 that have a lower market capitalisation, there is a risk that a position cannot be sold quickly at a reasonable price.
Exchange or currency risk	The risk that the value of an investment will be affected by changes in exchange rates	For the share class Classic Shares : none	
		For the share class Institutional B Shares : none	
		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.
		For the share class Institutional 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	moderate	there is a concentration of the investments in shares of smaller US listed 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	low	

Risk profile of the typical investor

Profile of the typical investor for which the sub-fund has been designed : Highly dynamic profile.

The risk profile mentioned per sub-fund has been determined from the point of view of an investor in the euro area and may differ from that of an investor in other currency zones. More information on the risk profiles can be obtained at *www.kbc.be/riskprofile*.

4. Information concerning the trading of shares

How to buy and sell shares and switch between sub-funds

If it turns out that shares are being held by persons other than those permitted to hold them, the Company may, in accordance with article 8.2 of the articles of association , and without charge (except any taxes due and any charges to cover the cost of realising the assets), redeem those shares.

Cut-off time for receiving orders at the financial service providers in Belgium[1] Date of published net asset value	Date the net asset value is calculated	Actual values used	Date of payment or repayment of the orders
D (every banking day [2] at 2 pm CET) also referred to as 'Dealing Day'	**D+1 banking day**	**D** if maximum 20% of the actual values are already known on D (every banking day [2] at 2 pm CET) **D+1** if more than 20% of the actual values are already known on D (every banking day [2] at 2 pm CET)	**D+3 banking days**

[1] The cut-off time for receiving orders stated above applies to orders investors place directly with the financial services providers in Belgium.
If an investor places an order with a financial institution other than the financial service providers in Belgium, he/she must find out from that institution what cut-off time (time + date) applies to the order he/she wishes to place so that the institution in question can take the necessary action to ensure that the order reaches the financial service providers in Belgium before 2 pm CET on day D in order to qualify as an order of day D.
[2] with the exception of banking days on which one or more markets on which more than 20% of the sub-fund's assets are listed are closed or if transactions are suspended or restricted.

Calculation of the net asset value

The net asset value is calculated daily, as described above, except on days on which no shares may be issued or redeemed. Swing pricing may be applied as described in the 'Information concerning the Bevek – N. Liquidity management tools' section.

Publication of the net asset value

The 'Information concerning the Bevek – I. Additional information – Publication of the net asset value' section specifies where the result of the calculation of the net asset value can be viewed.

5. Types of shares and fees and charges

Shares may be in registered or book-entry form, as the shareholder chooses. No certificates representing the registered shares are issued. Instead, confirmation is supplied of entry in the register of shareholders.

Dividend payment

After the close of the financial year, the General Meeting determines the portion of the result, which, within the limitations imposed by the Law of 3 August 2012 relative to undertakings for collective investment complying with the conditions of Directive 2009/65/EC and the undertakings for investment in receivables, is to be paid to the holders of distribution shares.

The holders of capitalisation shares are not entitled to receive a dividend. The portion of the annual net income accruing to them is capitalised in favour of these shares.

The shareholders will receive payment within six months of the close of the financial year via institutions designated for this purpose by the General Meeting.

The General Meeting may decide to proceed to interim payments in accordance with the provisions of the law.

The Board of Directors may, in accordance with the provisions laid down in the articles of association and within the limits of the law, decide to pay out interim dividends.

The information on the type and/or class of shares and the fees and charges associated with them is set out below by type and/or share class.

US Small Caps - 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	BE0168342476	29 June 1998 through 31 July 1998 Settlement for value: 7 August 1998	3 August 1998	500 USD
DIS (Distribution shares)	USD	BE0168341460	29 June 1998 through 31 July 1998 Settlement for value: 7 August 1998	3 August 1998	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: 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 0.50%	per year calculated on the basis of the average total net assets of the sub-fund. For the portion of net assets corresponding to an investment in undertakings for collective investment(*) managed by a financial institution belonging to the KBC group, the fee for managing the investment portfolio equals the difference between the fee for managing the investment portfolio of the aforementioned undertakings for collective investment and the percentage (to the left) that is paid for managing the investment portfolio. (*) The fee for the management of the investment portfolio of the undertakings for collective investment in which the sub-fund invests will amount to max. 1.70% a year.
Administration fee	0.10%	per year calculated on the basis of the average total net assets of the sub-fund.
Fee for financial services	Max 950 EUR	per year. However, the fee will never exceed a maximum of 0.005% calculated on the basis of the average total net assets of the sub-fund.
Custodian's fee	Max 0.04%	per year and calculated monthly on the basis of the value of the securities held in custody by the custodian on the last banking day of the preceding month, except on those assets invested in underlying undertakings for collective Investment managed by a financial institution of the KBC group.
Fee paid to the bevek's statutory auditor	see the 'Information concerning the Bevek - G. Fees and charges regarding the Bevek' for this non-structured sub-fund	
Annual tax	see the 'Information concerning the Bevek - H. Tax treatment'	
Other charges (estimation)	0.10%	of the net assets of the sub-fund per year.

US Small Caps - 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	BE6228910558	24 November 2011 through 25 November 2011 Settlement for value: 30 November 2011	28 November 2011	853,66 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 0.50%	per year calculated on the basis of the average total net assets of the sub-fund. For the portion of net assets corresponding to an investment in undertakings for collective investment(*) managed by a financial institution belonging to the KBC group, the fee for managing the investment portfolio equals the difference between the fee for managing the investment portfolio of the aforementioned undertakings for collective investment and the percentage (to the left) that is paid for managing the investment portfolio. (*) The fee for the management of the investment portfolio of the undertakings for collective investment in which the sub-fund invests will amount to max. 1.70% a year.
Administration fee	0.10%	per year calculated on the basis of the average total net assets of the sub-fund.
Fee for financial services	Max 950 EUR	per year. However, the fee will never exceed a maximum of 0.005% calculated on the basis of the average total net assets of the sub-fund.
Custodian's fee	Max 0.04%	per year and calculated monthly on the basis of the value of the securities held in custody by the custodian on the last banking day of the preceding month, except on those assets invested in underlying undertakings for collective Investment managed by a financial institution of the KBC group.
Fee paid to the bevek's statutory auditor	see the 'Information concerning the Bevek - G. Fees and charges regarding the Bevek' for this non-structured sub-fund	
Annual tax	see the 'Information concerning the Bevek - H. Tax treatment'	
Other charges (estimation)	0.10%	of the net assets of the sub-fund per year.

US Small Caps - 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	BE6348158906	31 January 2024 through 15 February 2024 before 2 pm CET Settlement for value: 20 February 2024	16 February 2024	100 EUR

Recurrent fees and charges paid by the Bevek

Fee paid to the directors	see the 'Information concerning the Bevek - G. Fees and charges regarding the Bevek'

[1] These are collective investment undertakings managed by KBC Asset Management NV or by another company associated with this management company.
[2] These include both professional investors as referred to in Annex A of the Royal Decree of June 3, 2007 laying down detailed rules transposing the Directive on markets in financial instruments and legal persons who are not considered professional investors and who have asked to be registered in the register of eligible investors with the FSMA. Natural persons, as well as legal entities that are not part of eligible investors as defined above, do not have access to this share class.

One-off fees and charges charged to the investor ***unless indicated otherwise, in the currency the sub-fund is denominated in or as a percentage of the net asset value per share***

	Subscription	*Redemption*	*Switching between subfunds*
Trading fee	During the initial subscription period: 0.00% After the initial subscription period: 0.00%	-	A trading commission that is equal to the one applicable when buying into the new sub-fund
Administrative charges	-	-	-
Amount to cover the costs of the purchase/sale of assets	-	-	The appropriate amount covering these costs for the sub-funds concerned
Amount to discourage sales within one month of purchase	-	Max 5.00% for the sub-fund	-
Stock market tax	see the 'Information concerning the Bevek - H. Tax treatment'		

Recurrent fees and charges paid by the sub-fund ***unless indicated otherwise, in the currency the sub-fund is denominated in or as a percentage of the net asset value per share***

Fee for managing the investment portfolio	0.00%	per year calculated on the basis of the average total net assets of the sub-fund.
Administration fee	0.02%	per year calculated on the basis of the average total net assets of the sub-fund.
Fee for financial services	Max 950 EUR	per year. However, the fee will never exceed a maximum of 0.005% calculated on the basis of the average total net assets of the sub-fund.
Custodian's fee	Max 0.04%	per year and calculated monthly on the basis of the value of the securities held in custody by the custodian on the last banking day of the preceding month, except on those assets invested in underlying undertakings for collective Investment managed by a financial institution of the KBC group.
Fee paid to the bevek's statutory auditor	see the 'Information concerning the Bevek - G. Fees and charges regarding the Bevek' for this non-structured sub-fund	
Annual tax	see the 'Information concerning the Bevek - H. Tax treatment'	
Other charges (estimation) such as the regulator's fees, the cost of publication and any marketing costs	0.10%	of the net assets of the sub-fund per year.

US Small Caps - Institutional Shares EUR

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 10000 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	BE6357885209	20 January 2025 through 21 January 2025 before 2 pm CET Settlement for value: 24 January 2025	22 January 2025	1 000 EUR

Recurrent fees and charges paid by the Bevek

Fee paid to the directors	see the 'Information concerning the Bevek - G. Fees and charges regarding the Bevek'

One-off fees and charges charged to the investor ***unless indicated otherwise, in the currency the sub-fund is denominated in or as a percentage of the net asset value per share***

	Subscription	*Redemption*	*Switching between subfunds*
Trading fee	-	-	A trading commission that is equal to the one applicable when buying into the new sub-fund
Administrative charges	-	-	-
Amount to cover the costs of the purchase/sale of assets	-	-	The appropriate amount covering these costs for the sub-funds concerned
Amount to discourage sales within one month of purchase	-	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%	per year calculated on the basis of the average total net assets of the sub-fund. For the portion of net assets corresponding to an investment in undertakings for collective investment(*) managed by a financial institution belonging to the KBC group, the fee for managing the investment portfolio equals the difference between the fee for managing the investment portfolio of the aforementioned undertakings for collective investment and the percentage (to the left) that is paid for managing the investment portfolio. (*) The fee for the management of the investment portfolio of the undertakings for collective investment in which the sub-fund invests will amount to max. 1.70% a year.
Administration fee	0.10%	per year calculated on the basis of the average total net assets of the sub-fund.
Fee for financial services	Max 950 EUR	per year. However, the fee will never exceed a maximum of 0.005% calculated on the basis of the average total net assets of the sub-fund.
Custodian's fee	Max 0.04%	per year and calculated monthly on the basis of the value of the securities held in custody by the custodian on the last banking day of the preceding month, except on those assets invested in underlying undertakings for collective Investment managed by a financial institution of the KBC group.
Fee paid to the bevek's statutory auditor	see the 'Information concerning the Bevek - G. Fees and charges regarding the Bevek' for this non-structured sub-fund	
Annual tax	see the 'Information concerning the Bevek - H. Tax treatment'	
Other charges (estimation) such as the regulator's fees, the cost of publication and any marketing costs	0.10%	of the net assets of the sub-fund per year.

Information concerning the sub-fund USA & Canada

1. Basic details

Name

USA & Canada

Date of incorporation

24 November 1999

Life

Unlimited

Delegation of the management of the investment portfolio

There is no delegation of the management of the investment portfolio.

Stock exchange listing

Not applicable.

2. Investment information

Sub-fund's object

The main objective of this sub-fund is to generate the highest possible return for its shareholders by investing directly or indirectly in transferable securities. This is reflected in its pursuit of capital gains and income. To this end, the assets are invested, either directly or indirectly via correlated financial instruments, primarily in shares.

Sub-fund's investment policy

Permitted asset classes

The sub-fund may invest in securities, money market instruments, units in undertakings for collective investment, deposits, financial derivatives, liquid assets and all other instruments insofar as permitted by the applicable laws and regulations and consistent with the object as described above.

The sub-fund shall invest no more than 10% of its assets in units of other undertakings for collective investment.

Restrictions of the investment policy

The investment policy will be implemented within the limits set by law and regulations.

The sub-fund may borrow up to 10% of its net assets, insofar as these are short-term borrowings aimed at solving temporary liquidity problems.

Permitted derivatives transactions

Derivatives can be used both to achieve the investment objectives and to hedge risks.

Listed and unlisted derivatives may be used to achieve the objectives: these may be forward contracts, futures, options or swaps on securities, indexes, currencies or interest rates or other transactions involving derivatives. Unlisted derivatives transactions will only be concluded with prime financial institutions specialised in such transactions.

Subject to the applicable laws and regulations and the articles of association, the sub-fund always seeks to conclude the most effective transactions. All costs associated with the transactions will be charged to the sub-fund and all income generated will be paid to the sub-fund.

If the transactions result in a risk in respect of the counterparty, this risk can be hedged by using a margin management system that ensures that the sub-fund is the beneficiary of security (collateral) in the form of liquid instruments, such as, for instance, cash or investment grade bonds. The relationship with the counterparty or counterparties is governed by standard international agreements.

Derivatives may also be used to hedge the assets of the sub-fund against open exchange rate risks in relation to the currency in which the sub-fund is denominated.

Where derivatives are used, they must be easily transferable and liquid instruments. Using derivatives does not, therefore, have a negative impact on liquidity risk. The use of derivatives may, however, affect the spread of the portfolio across regions, sectors or themes. **Consequently, there may be an impact on concentration risk. Derivatives may not be used to protect capital, either fully or partially. They neither increase nor decrease capital risk. In addition, using derivatives has no negative impact on credit risk, settlement risk, custody risk, flexibility risk or inflation risk or risk dependent on external factors.**

The UCITS may conclude contracts that entail a credit risk in respect of issuers of debt instruments. Credit risk is the risk that the issuer of the debt instrument will default. This credit risk relates to parties whose creditworthiness at the time the contract is concluded is equal to that of the issuers whose debt instruments the UCITS can hold directly. Credit derivatives may possibly be used both to carry out the investment objectives and to cover the credit risk, but solely within the existing risk profile and without implying any shift to less creditworthy debtors than those the UCITS can invest in.

Selected strategy

The assets are, directly of indirectly, mainly invested in shares of companies from North America.

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 North America-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 3.00%. The tracking error measures the volatility of the fund's return relative to that of the benchmark. The higher the tracking error, the more the fund's return fluctuates relative to the benchmark. Market conditions may cause the actual tracking error to differ from the expected tracking error.

Required disclaimers for benchmark providers:

Source: MSCI. No MSCI Party nor any other party involved in or related to compiling, computing or creating the MSCI data, makes any express or implied warranties or representations with respect to such data (or the results to be obtained by the use thereof), and all such parties hereby expressly disclaim all warranties of originality, accuracy, completeness, merchantability or fitness for a particular purpose with respect to any of such data. Without limiting any of the foregoing, in no event shall MSCI, any of its affiliates, or any third party involved in compiling, computing, or creating the data have any liability for any direct, indirect, special, punitive, consequential or any other damages (including lost profits) even if notified of the possibility of such damages. No further distribution or dissemination of the MSCI data is permitted without MSCI's express written consent.

Volatility of the net asset value

The volatility of the net asset value may be high due to the composition of the portfolio.

3. Risk

Sub-fund's risk profile

Investors must take note of the specific risk factors set out below, the description of the risks given under the heading 'Information concerning the Bevek - F.Information on the risk profile of the UCITS', and the 'What are the risks and what could I get in return?' section of the key information document.

Summary table of risks assessed by the sub-fund:

Risk type	Concise definition of the risk		Explanation:
Market risk	The risk that the entire market of an asset class will decline, thus affecting the prices and values of the assets in the portfolio	high	the level of the risk reflects the volatility of the stock market.
Credit risk	The risk that an issuer or a counterparty will default	low	
Settlement risk	The risk that settlement of a transaction via a payment system will not take place as expected	low	
Liquidity risk	The risk that a position cannot be liquidated in a timely manner at a reasonable price	low	
Exchange or currency risk	The risk that the value of an investment will be affected by changes in exchange rates	high	since there are investments in securities that are denominated in currencies other than the Euro, there is a considerable chance that the value of an investment will be affected by movements in exchange rates.
Custody risk	The risk of loss of assets held in custody with a custodian or sub-custodian	low	
Concentration risk	The risk relating to a large concentration of investments in specific assets or in specific markets	moderate	there is a concentration of investments in the shares of North American 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	low	

Risk profile of the typical investor

Profile of the typical investor for which the sub-fund has been designed : Highly dynamic profile.

The risk profile mentioned per sub-fund has been determined from the point of view of an investor in the euro area and may differ from that of an investor in other currency zones. More information on the risk profiles can be obtained at *www.kbc.be/riskprofile*.

4. Information concerning the trading of shares

How to buy and sell shares and switch between sub-funds

If it turns out that shares are being held by persons other than those permitted to hold them, the Company may, in accordance with article 8.2 of the articles of association , and without charge (except any taxes due and any charges to cover the cost of realising the assets), redeem those shares.

Cut-off time for receiving orders at the financial service providers in Belgium[1] **Date of published net asset value**	**Date the net asset value is calculated**	**Actual values used**	**Date of payment or repayment of the orders**
D (every banking day [2] at 2 pm CET) also referred to as 'Dealing Day'	**D+1 banking day**	**D** if maximum 20% of the actual values are already known on D (every banking day [2] at 2 pm CET) **D+1** if more than 20% of the actual values are already known on D (every banking day [2] at 2 pm CET)	**D+3 banking days**

[1] The cut-off time for receiving orders stated above applies to orders investors place directly with the financial services providers in Belgium.
If an investor places an order with a financial institution other than the financial service providers in Belgium, he/she must find out from that institution what cut-off time (time + date) applies to the order he/she wishes to place so that the institution in question can take the necessary action to ensure that the order reaches the financial service providers in Belgium before 2 pm CET on day D in order to qualify as an order of day D.
[2] with the exception of banking days on which one or more markets on which more than 20% of the sub-fund's assets are listed are closed or if transactions are suspended or restricted.

Calculation of the net asset value

The net asset value is calculated daily, as described above, except on days on which no shares may be issued or redeemed. Swing pricing may be applied as described in the 'Information concerning the Bevek – N. Liquidity management tools' section.

Publication of the net asset value

The 'Information concerning the Bevek – I. Additional information – Publication of the net asset value' section specifies where the result of the calculation of the net asset value can be viewed.

5. Types of shares and fees and charges

Shares may be in registered or book-entry form, as the shareholder chooses. No certificates representing the registered shares are issued. Instead, confirmation is supplied of entry in the register of shareholders.

Dividend payment

After the close of the financial year, the General Meeting determines the portion of the result, which, within the limitations imposed by the Law of 3 August 2012 relative to undertakings for collective investment complying with the conditions of Directive 2009/65/EC and the undertakings for investment in receivables, is to be paid to the holders of distribution shares.

The holders of capitalisation shares are not entitled to receive a dividend. The portion of the annual net income accruing to them is capitalised in favour of these shares.

The shareholders will receive payment within six months of the close of the financial year via institutions designated for this purpose by the General Meeting.

The General Meeting may decide to proceed to interim payments in accordance with the provisions of the law.

The Board of Directors may, in accordance with the provisions laid down in the articles of association and within the limits of the law, decide to pay out interim dividends.

The information on the type and/or class of shares and the fees and charges associated with them is set out below by type and/or share class.

USA & Canada - 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	BE0172711518	29 November 1999 through 30 December 1999 Settlement for value: 7 January 2000	3 January 2000	500 EUR
DIS (Distribution shares)	EUR	BE0172710502	29 November 1999 through 30 December 1999 Settlement for value: 7 January 2000	3 January 2000	500 EUR

Recurrent fees and charges paid by the Bevek

Fee paid to the directors	see the 'Information concerning the Bevek - G. Fees and charges regarding the Bevek'

One-off fees and charges charged to the investor ***unless indicated otherwise, in the currency the sub-fund is denominated in or as a percentage of the net asset value per share***

	Subscription	*Redemption*	*Switching between subfunds*
Trading fee	During the initial subscription period: 3.00% After the initial subscription period: 3.00%	-	A trading commission that is equal to the one applicable when buying into the new sub-fund
Administrative charges	-	-	-
Amount to cover the costs of the purchase/sale of assets	-	-	The appropriate amount covering these costs for the sub-funds concerned
Amount to discourage sales within one month of purchase	-	Max 5.00% for the sub-fund	Max 5.00% for the sub-fund
Stock market tax	see the 'Information concerning the Bevek - H. Tax treatment'		

Recurrent fees and charges paid by the sub-fund ***unless indicated otherwise, in the currency the sub-fund is denominated in or as a percentage of the net asset value per share***

Fee for managing the investment portfolio	Max 1.50%	per year calculated on the basis of the average total net assets of the sub-fund. For the portion of net assets corresponding to an investment in undertakings for collective investment(*) managed by a financial institution belonging to the KBC group, the fee for managing the investment portfolio equals the difference between the fee for managing the investment portfolio of the aforementioned undertakings for collective investment and the percentage (to the left) that is paid for managing the investment portfolio. (*) The fee for the management of the investment portfolio of the undertakings for collective investment in which the sub-fund invests will amount to max. 1.70% a year.
Administration fee	0.10%	per year calculated on the basis of the average total net assets of the sub-fund.
Fee for financial services	Max 950 EUR	per year. However, the fee will never exceed a maximum of 0.005% calculated on the basis of the average total net assets of the sub-fund.
Custodian's fee	Max 0.04%	per year and calculated monthly on the basis of the value of the securities held in custody by the custodian on the last banking day of the preceding month, except on those assets invested in underlying undertakings for collective Investment managed by a financial institution of the KBC group.
Fee paid to the bevek's statutory auditor	see the 'Information concerning the Bevek - G. Fees and charges regarding the Bevek' for this non-structured sub-fund	
Annual tax	see the 'Information concerning the Bevek - H. Tax treatment'	
Other charges (estimation)	0.10%	of the net assets of the sub-fund per year.

USA & Canada - Institutional B Shares

This share class is reserved for undertakings for collective investment managed by KBC Asset Management NV or by another company related to this management company. It requires a minimum subscription of 5000 EUR (both during as well as after the initial subscription period). If it appears that the shares of this share class are held by persons other than authorized, these shares will be converted at no cost (except taxes) into shares of the share class 'Classic Shares'.

Types of shares offered to the public	*Currency for the calculation of the net asset value*	*ISIN code*	*The initial subscription period/day (unless the subscription period is closed early)*	*The first net asset value following the initial subscription period/day*	*Initial subscription price*
CAP (Capitalisation shares)	EUR	BE6228541742	24 November 2011 Settlement for value: 29 November 2011	25 November 2011	516,88 EUR

Recurrent fees and charges paid by the Bevek

Fee paid to the directors	see the 'Information concerning the Bevek - G. Fees and charges regarding the Bevek'

One-off fees and charges charged to the investor ***unless indicated otherwise, in the currency the sub-fund is denominated in or as a percentage of the net asset value per share***

	Subscription	*Redemption*	*Switching between subfunds*
Trading fee	-	-	-
Administrative charges	-	-	-
Amount to cover the costs of the purchase/sale of assets	-	-	The appropriate amount covering these costs for the sub-funds concerned
Amount to discourage sales within one month of purchase	-	-	-
Stock market tax	see the 'Information concerning the Bevek - H. Tax treatment'		

Recurrent fees and charges paid by the sub-fund ***unless indicated otherwise, in the currency the sub-fund is denominated in or as a percentage of the net asset value per share***

Fee for managing the investment portfolio	Max 1.50%	per year calculated on the basis of the average total net assets of the sub-fund. For the portion of net assets corresponding to an investment in undertakings for collective investment(*) managed by a financial institution belonging to the KBC group, the fee for managing the investment portfolio equals the difference between the fee for managing the investment portfolio of the aforementioned undertakings for collective investment and the percentage (to the left) that is paid for managing the investment portfolio. (*) The fee for the management of the investment portfolio of the undertakings for collective investment in which the sub-fund invests will amount to max. 1.70% a year.
Administration fee	0.10%	per year calculated on the basis of the average total net assets of the sub-fund.
Fee for financial services	Max 950 EUR	per year. However, the fee will never exceed a maximum of 0.005% calculated on the basis of the average total net assets of the sub-fund.
Custodian's fee	Max 0.04%	per year and calculated monthly on the basis of the value of the securities held in custody by the custodian on the last banking day of the preceding month, except on those assets invested in underlying undertakings for collective Investment managed by a financial institution of the KBC group.
Fee paid to the bevek's statutory auditor	see the 'Information concerning the Bevek - G. Fees and charges regarding the Bevek' for this non-structured sub-fund	
Annual tax	see the 'Information concerning the Bevek - H. Tax treatment'	
Other charges (estimation)	0.10%	of the net assets of the sub-fund per year.

Information concerning the sub-fund USA & Canada Responsible Investing

1. Basic details

Name

USA & Canada Responsible Investing

Date of incorporation

2 November 2018

Life

Unlimited

Delegation of the management of the investment portfolio

There is no delegation of the management of the investment portfolio.

Stock exchange listing

Not applicable.

2. Investment information

Sub-fund's object

The main objective of this sub-fund is to generate the highest possible return for its shareholders by investing directly or indirectly in transferable securities. This is reflected in its pursuit of capital gains and income. To this end, the assets are invested, either directly or indirectly via correlated financial instruments, primarily in shares.

Sub-fund's investment policy

Permitted asset classes

The sub-fund may invest in securities, money market instruments, units in undertakings for collective investment, deposits, financial derivatives, liquid assets and all other instruments insofar as permitted by the applicable laws and regulations and consistent with the object as described above.

The sub-fund shall invest no more than 10% of its assets in units of other undertakings for collective investment.

Restrictions of the investment policy

The investment policy will be implemented within the limits set by law and regulations.

The sub-fund may borrow up to 10% of its net assets, insofar as these are short-term borrowings aimed at solving temporary liquidity problems.

Permitted derivatives transactions

Derivatives can be used both to achieve the investment objectives and to hedge risks.

Listed and unlisted derivatives may be used to achieve the objectives: these may be forward contracts, futures, options or swaps on securities, indexes, currencies or interest rates or other transactions involving derivatives. Unlisted derivatives transactions will only be concluded with prime financial institutions specialised in such transactions.

Subject to the applicable laws and regulations and the articles of association, the sub-fund always seeks to conclude the most effective transactions. All costs associated with the transactions will be charged to the sub-fund and all income generated will be paid to the sub-fund.

If the transactions result in a risk in respect of the counterparty, this risk can be hedged by using a margin management system that ensures that the sub-fund is the beneficiary of security (collateral) in the form of liquid instruments, such as, for instance, cash or investment grade bonds. The relationship with the counterparty or counterparties is governed by standard international agreements.

Derivatives may also be used to hedge the assets of the sub-fund against open exchange rate risks in relation to the currency in which the sub-fund is denominated.

Where derivatives are used, they must be easily transferable and liquid instruments. Using derivatives does not, therefore, have a negative impact on liquidity risk. The use of derivatives may, however, affect the spread of the portfolio across regions, sectors or themes. **Consequently, there may be an impact on concentration risk. Derivatives may not be used to protect capital, either fully or partially. They neither increase nor decrease capital risk. In addition, using derivatives has no negative impact on credit risk, settlement risk, custody risk, flexibility risk or inflation risk or risk dependent on external factors.**

The UCITS may conclude contracts that entail a credit risk in respect of issuers of debt instruments. Credit risk is the risk that the issuer of the debt instrument will default. This credit risk relates to parties whose creditworthiness at the time the contract is concluded is equal to that of the issuers whose debt instruments the UCITS can hold directly. Credit derivatives may possibly be used both to carry out the investment objectives and to cover the credit risk, but solely within the existing risk profile and without implying any shift to less creditworthy debtors than those the UCITS can invest in.

Selected strategy

The assets are mainly invested in shares of companies from North America.

Information related to Responsible Investing

Within the above limits, the sub-fund pursues responsible investment objectives based on a dualistic approach: a negative screening and a positive selection methodology.

KBC Asset Management NV has a team of specialist researchers responsible for this dualistic approach. They are assisted by an independent advisory board (the "**Responsible Investing Advisory Board**") comprised of up to twelve persons, who are not affiliated to KBC Asset Management NV, and whose sole responsibility is to supervise the dualistic approach and activities of the specialist researchers. The secretariat of the advisory board is handled by a representative of KBC Asset Management NV. Moreover, KBC Asset Management NV works with data suppliers with expertise in Responsible Investing that provide data to the specialized researchers, who process and complete the data with publicly available information (including annual reports, press publications, etc.).

The sub-fund promotes a combination of environmental and/or social characteristics and, even though it does not have sustainable investments as an objective, it shall invest a minimum proportion of its assets in economic activities that contribute to the achievement of environmental or social objectives (i.e. 'sustainable investments').

The companies in which it invests must follow good governance practices.

The sub-fund is compliant with the transparency obligations of article 8(1) of Regulation (EU) 2019/2088 of the European Parliament and of the council of 27 November 2019 on sustainability-related disclosures in the financial services sector ('SFDR'). More information on how the sub-fund promotes environmental and/or social characteristics can be found in the 'Annex for KBC Equity Fund USA & Canada Responsible Investing' to the prospectus. This annex specifically covers the pre-contractual disclosure for the financial products referred to in Article 8, paragraphs 1, 2 and 2a, of Regulation (EU) 2019/2088 and Article 6, first paragraph, of Regulation (EU) 2020/852.

In addition, the exclusions set out in Article 12(1)(a) to (g) of Delegated Regulation (EU) 2020/1818 ("Exclusions for Paris Agreement-aligned EU benchmarks") are respected by this sub-fund.
The sub-fund complies with the European Securities and Markets Authority (ESMA) guidelines on fund names using ESG or sustainability-related terms.

Negative screening

In practical terms the end result of this negative screening procedure is that the sub-fund excludes companies in advance from the Responsible Investment universe which fall foul of the exclusion policy available on *www.kbc.be/investment-legal-documents* > Exclusion policy for Responsible Investing funds.

The application of these policies means that:

- companies involved in certain activities are excluded from the sub-fund's investment universe. A distinction can be made between companies that are excluded if they exceed a certain turnover threshold in relation to specific activities, such as conventional weapons, tobacco, gambling or adult entertainment, and those that are excluded outright because they are involved in specific activities, such as controversial weapons, agricultural commodities or the mining of thermal coal, among others.
- The sub-fund may nevertheless invest in companies involved in conventional weapons and/or nuclear weapons that exceed certain turnover thresholds, provided they are included on the whitelist as specified in the policy. The whitelist is a list drawn up by KBC Group and includes companies involved in conventional weapons and/or nuclear weapons, but which are nevertheless deemed acceptable as investments within funds that invest responsibly, taking into account factors such as the proportion of arms sales to non-NATO countries and a possible involvement in human rights controversies related to armed conflict.

This screening also ensures that companies who seriously violate fundamental principles of environmental protection, social responsibility and good governance, among others, are excluded from the sub-fund's investment universe.

More information regarding the specific exclusions can also be found in the "Annex for KBC Equity Fund USA & Canada 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 North America-Net Return index.

To calculate the ESG-risk score at portfolio level, the weighted average of the ESG (risk) scores of the positions in the sub-fund are taken into account. Technical items such as cash and derivatives are not taken into account and also companies or countries for which no data is available are left out. The weights used in the calculation depend on the size of the positions in the sub-fund, rescaled for these items.

More information on the ESG-risk score and the concrete goals of the sub-fund can be found in the 'Annex for KBC Equity Fund USA & Canada 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 North America-Net Return index and a reduction of 50% by 2030 compared to the benchmark MSCI North America-Net Return index in 2019.

More information on Greenhouse Gas Intensity and the concrete goals of the sub-fund can be found in the 'Annex for KBC Equity Fund USA & Canada Responsible Investing' to the prospectus.

The targets may be revised upwards or downwards.

(3) UN Sustainable Development Goals

To support sustainable development, the sub-fund commits to invest a minimum proportion of the portfolio in companies that contribute to the UN Sustainable Development Goals. The UN Sustainable Development Goals include both social and environmental objectives.

Companies are considered to contribute to sustainable development when at least 20% of the revenues are linked to the UN Sustainable Development Goals. The activities of the companies are assessed on multiple sustainable themes that can be linked to the UN Sustainable Development Goals.

Instruments of companies that meet these requirements are designated as "sustainable investments," according to Article 2(17) SFDR.

In addition, KBC Asset Management NV can award the "sustainable development" label to instruments, on the advice of the Responsible Investing Advisory Board. In that case, these investments shall also qualify as "sustainable investments," according to Article 2(17) SFDR.

More information about the methodology used to qualify investments as investments which contribute to the UN Sustainable Development Goals can be found in the 'Annex for KBC Equity Fund USA & Canada Responsible Investing' to the prospectus.

Potential Exceptions

It cannot be ruled out, however, that very limited investments may be made temporarily in assets that do not meet the above criteria. The reasons for this include the following:

- Developments as a result of which a company can no longer be regarded as eligible after purchase;
- Corporate events, such as a merger of one company with another, where the merged company can no longer be considered an eligible company based on the above criteria;
- Incorrect data as a result of which assets are invested (unintentionally and erroneously) in assets purchased when it should not have been eligible for the sub-fund;
- A planned update of the screening criteria as a result of which assets should be excluded from the sub-fund, but which the management company chooses to refrain from selling immediately in the best interest of the customer;
- External circumstances such as market movements and updates of external data can lead to investment solutions failing to achieve the abovementioned targets.

In these cases, the fund manager will replace the assets concerned with more appropriate assets as soon as possible, always taking into account the sole interest of the investor.

In addition, for the purpose of efficient portfolio management, the fund manager may to a significant degree use derivatives relating to assets that would not be eligible for inclusion in the sub-fund, in so far as there is no serviceable and comparable alternative available on the market. In addition, the counterparties with which the derivative transactions are entered into may not necessarily be issuers having a responsible nature.

Taxonomy related information

At the date of this prospectus, the sub-fund does not commit to invest a minimum proportion of its assets in environmentally sustainable economic activities which contribute to any of the environmental objectives set out in Article 9 of the Regulation (EU) 2020/852 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 18 June 2020 on the establishment of a framework to facilitate sustainable investment ('EU Taxonomy Framework'). The minimum proportion of investments in environmentally sustainable economic activities within the meaning of the EU Taxonomy Framework is 0%. This will be monitored on a regular basis and as soon as sufficiently reliable, timely and verifiable data from issuers or invested companies is available, the prospectus may be updated.

Non-financial companies are considered to contribute to sustainable development if at least 20% of sales are aligned to the EU Taxonomy Framework based on Trucost data. For companies in the financial sector, a different methodology applies. For credit institutions, the alignment with the EU Taxonomy Framework is based on the Green Asset Ratio, while for other financial companies the alignment with the EU Taxonomy Framework is based on the alignment of their investment portfolios. Instruments of companies that meet these requirements are referred to as "sustainable investments," according to art. 2(17) SFDR. More information on the percentage in the portfolio that was considered "sustainable investments with an environmental objective aligned with the EU Taxonomy Framework " based on this criterion during the reporting period, can be found in the annual reports for this sub-fund.

More information on the EU Taxonomy Framework can be found in the 'Annex for KBC Equity Fund USA & Canada Responsible Investing' to the prospectus.

Transparency of adverse sustainability impacts

The sub-fund considers the principal adverse impacts of its investment decisions on sustainability factors by taking into account the principal adverse impact indicators ('PAI'), as described in the Regulation (EU) 2019/2088 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 27 November 2019 on sustainability disclosure in the financial services sector ('SFDR').

The principal adverse impacts on sustainability factors are explicitly taken into account through the General exclusion policy for conventional and Responsible Investing funds and the exclusion policy for Responsible Investing funds. More information on the principal adverse impact indicators taken into account can be found at *www.kbc.be/investment-legal-documents* > General exclusion policy for conventional and Responsible Investing funds and *www.kbc.be/investment-legal-documents* > Exclusion policy for Responsible Investing funds.

In addition, the principal adverse impacts on sustainability factors are implicitly taken into account through the Proxy Voting and Engagement Policy of KBC Asset Management NV (more information can be found at *www.kbc.be/investment-legal-documents* > Retrospective Proxy Voting - overview > Proxy Voting and Engagement Policy).

More information on how the sub-fund aims to consider the principal adverse impacts on sustainability factors can also be found in the 'Annex for KBC Equity Fund USA & Canada 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 North America-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.

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	moderate	there is a concentration of investments in the shares of North American 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 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.

USA & Canada 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	BE6307763472	2 November 2018 through 5 November 2018 before 2 pm CET Settlement for value: 8 November 2018	6 November 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: 3.00% After the initial subscription period: 3.00%	-	A trading commission that is equal to the one applicable when buying into the new sub-fund
Administrative charges	-	-	-
Amount to cover the costs of the purchase/sale of assets	-	-	The appropriate amount covering these costs for the sub-funds concerned
Amount to discourage sales within one month of purchase	-	Max 5.00% for the sub-fund	Max 5.00% for the sub-fund
Stock market tax	see the 'Information concerning the Bevek - H. Tax treatment'		

Recurrent fees and charges paid by the sub-fund ***unless indicated otherwise, in the currency the sub-fund is denominated in or as a percentage of the net asset value per share***

Fee for managing the investment portfolio	Max 1.50%	per year calculated on the basis of the average total net assets of the sub-fund. For the portion of net assets corresponding to an investment in undertakings for collective investment(*) managed by a financial institution belonging to the KBC group, the fee for managing the investment portfolio equals the difference between the fee for managing the investment portfolio of the aforementioned undertakings for collective investment and the percentage (to the left) that is paid for managing the investment portfolio. (*) The fee for the management of the investment portfolio of the undertakings for collective investment in which the sub-fund invests will amount to max. 1.70% a year.
Administration fee	0.10%	per year calculated on the basis of the average total net assets of the sub-fund.
Fee for financial services	Max 950 EUR	per year. However, the fee will never exceed a maximum of 0.005% calculated on the basis of the average total net assets of the sub-fund.
Custodian's fee	Max 0.04%	per year and calculated monthly on the basis of the value of the securities held in custody by the custodian on the last banking day of the preceding month, except on those assets invested in underlying undertakings for collective Investment managed by a financial institution of the KBC group.
Fee paid to the bevek's statutory auditor	see the 'Information concerning the Bevek - G. Fees and charges regarding the Bevek' for this non-structured sub-fund	
Annual tax	see the 'Information concerning the Bevek - H. Tax treatment'	
Other charges (estimation) such as the regulator's fees, the cost of publication and any marketing costs	0.10%	of the net assets of the sub-fund per year.

USA & Canada Responsible Investing - Institutional B Shares

This share class is reserved for undertakings for collective investment managed by KBC Asset Management NV or by another company related to this management company. It requires a minimum subscription of 5000 EUR (both during as well as after the initial subscription period). If it appears that the shares of this share class are held by persons other than authorized, these shares will be converted at no cost (except taxes) into shares of the share class 'Classic Shares'.

Types of shares offered to the public	*Currency for the calculation of the net asset value*	*ISIN code*	*The initial subscription period/day (unless the subscription period is closed early)*	*The first net asset value following the initial subscription period/day*	*Initial subscription price*
CAP (Capitalisation shares)	EUR	BE6307764488	2 November 2018 through 5 November 2018 before 2 pm CET Settlement for value: 8 November 2018	6 November 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	-	-	-
Administrative charges	-	-	-
Amount to cover the costs of the purchase/sale of assets	-	-	The appropriate amount covering these costs for the sub-funds concerned
Amount to discourage sales within one month of purchase	-	-	-
Stock market tax	see the 'Information concerning the Bevek - H. Tax treatment'		

Recurrent fees and charges paid by the sub-fund ***unless indicated otherwise, in the currency the sub-fund is denominated in or as a percentage of the net asset value per share***

Fee for managing the investment portfolio	Max 1.50%	per year calculated on the basis of the average total net assets of the sub-fund. For the portion of net assets corresponding to an investment in undertakings for collective investment(*) managed by a financial institution belonging to the KBC group, the fee for managing the investment portfolio equals the difference between the fee for managing the investment portfolio of the aforementioned undertakings for collective investment and the percentage (to the left) that is paid for managing the investment portfolio. (*) The fee for the management of the investment portfolio of the undertakings for collective investment in which the sub-fund invests will amount to max. 1.70% a year.
Administration fee	0.10%	per year calculated on the basis of the average total net assets of the sub-fund.
Fee for financial services	Max 950 EUR	per year. However, the fee will never exceed a maximum of 0.005% calculated on the basis of the average total net assets of the sub-fund.
Custodian's fee	Max 0.04%	per year and calculated monthly on the basis of the value of the securities held in custody by the custodian on the last banking day of the preceding month, except on those assets invested in underlying undertakings for collective Investment managed by a financial institution of the KBC group.
Fee paid to the bevek's statutory auditor	see the 'Information concerning the Bevek - G. Fees and charges regarding the Bevek' for this non-structured sub-fund	
Annual tax	see the 'Information concerning the Bevek - H. Tax treatment'	
Other charges (estimation) such as the regulator's fees, the cost of publication and any marketing costs	0.10%	of the net assets of the sub-fund per year.

Information concerning the sub-fund We Care Responsible Investing

1. Basic details

Name

We Care Responsible Investing

Date of incorporation

30 January 1998

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 subfund invests primarily in shares of companies that are contributing to the medical well-being of society through their products and services, such as:
- Production and development of medicine
- Biotech
- Medical technology
- Diagnostics, symptom recognition and tests
- Digital health care
- Care for elderly and sick people
- Outsourcing of medical activities
- Distribution of medical supplies
- Health and life insurance
- Etc.

A current overview can be found at www.kbc.be/thematic-funds.

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 social objectives (i.e. 'sustainable investments').

The companies in which it invests must follow good governance practices.

The sub-fund is compliant with the transparency obligations of article 8(1) of Regulation (EU) 2019/2088 of the European Parliament and of the council of 27 November 2019 on sustainability-related disclosures in the financial services sector ('SFDR'). More information on how the sub-fund promotes environmental and/or social characteristics can be found in the 'Annex for KBC Equity Fund We Care Responsible Investing' to the prospectus. This annex specifically covers the pre-contractual disclosure for the financial products referred to in Article 8, paragraphs 1, 2 and 2a, of Regulation (EU) 2019/2088 and Article 6, first paragraph, of Regulation (EU) 2020/852.

In addition, the exclusions set out in Article 12(1)(a) to (g) of Delegated Regulation (EU) 2020/1818 ("Exclusions for

Paris Agreement-aligned EU benchmarks") are respected by this sub-fund.
The sub-fund complies with the European Securities and Markets Authority (ESMA) guidelines on fund names using ESG or sustainability-related terms.

Negative screening

In practical terms the end result of this negative screening procedure is that the sub-fund excludes companies in advance from the Responsible Investment universe which fall foul of the exclusion policy available on *www.kbc.be/investment-legal-documents* > Exclusion policy for Responsible Investing funds.

The application of these policies means that:

- companies involved in certain activities are excluded from the sub-fund's investment universe. A distinction can be made between companies that are excluded if they exceed a certain turnover threshold in relation to specific activities, such as conventional weapons, tobacco, gambling or adult entertainment, and those that are excluded outright because they are involved in specific activities, such as controversial weapons, agricultural commodities or the mining of thermal coal, among others.
- The sub-fund may nevertheless invest in companies involved in conventional weapons and/or nuclear weapons that exceed certain turnover thresholds, provided they are included on the whitelist as specified in the policy. The whitelist is a list drawn up by KBC Group and includes companies involved in conventional weapons and/or nuclear weapons, but which are nevertheless deemed acceptable as investments within funds that invest responsibly, taking into account factors such as the proportion of arms sales to non-NATO countries and a possible involvement in human rights controversies related to armed conflict.

This screening also ensures that companies who seriously violate fundamental principles of environmental protection, social responsibility and good governance, among others, are excluded from the sub-fund's investment universe.

More information regarding the specific exclusions can also be found in the "Annex for KBC Equity Fund We Care 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 KBC Equity Fund We Care 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 MSCI All Countries World – Net Return Index and a reduction of 50% from 75% of the benchmark value by 2030 compared to the MSCI All Countries World – Net Return Index in 2019.

In order to reflect the specific theme related characteristics of this sub-fund, a unique starting point will apply for the calculation of the greenhouse gas intensity reduction path, which can be higher or lower than the benchmark (MSCI All Countries World - Net Return Index).

The unique starting point of the sub-fund is 75% of the value of this benchmark at the end of 2019.

An immediate 30% reduction will be introduced for 2019, followed by a 3% reduction on an annual basis. The weighted average of the portfolio will be reviewed against that trajectory.

More information on Greenhouse Gas Intensity and the concrete goals of the sub-fund can be found in the 'Annex for KBC Equity Fund We Care Responsible Investing' to the prospectus.

The targets may be revised upwards or downwards.

(3) UN Sustainable Development Goals

To support sustainable development, the sub-fund commits to invest a minimum proportion of the portfolio in companies that contribute to the UN Sustainable Development Goals. The UN Sustainable Development Goals include both social and environmental objectives.

Companies are considered to contribute to sustainable development when at least 20% of the revenues are linked to the UN Sustainable Development Goals. The activities of the companies are assessed on multiple sustainable themes that can be linked to the UN Sustainable Development Goals.

Instruments of companies that meet these requirements are designated as "sustainable investments," according to Article 2(17) SFDR.

In addition, KBC Asset Management NV can award the "sustainable development" label to instruments, on the advice of the Responsible Investing Advisory Board. In that case, these investments shall also qualify as "sustainable investments," according to Article 2(17) SFDR.

More information about the methodology used to qualify investments as investments which contribute to the UN Sustainable Development Goals can be found in the 'Annex for KBC Equity Fund We Care Responsible Investing' to the prospectus.

Potential Exceptions

It cannot be ruled out, however, that very limited investments may be made temporarily in assets that do not meet the above criteria. The reasons for this include the following:

- Developments as a result of which a company can no longer be regarded as eligible after purchase;
- Corporate events, such as a merger of one company with another, where the merged company can no longer be considered an eligible company based on the above criteria;
- Incorrect data as a result of which assets are invested (unintentionally and erroneously) in assets purchased when it should not have been eligible for the sub-fund;
- A planned update of the screening criteria as a result of which assets should be excluded from the sub-fund, but which the management company chooses to refrain from selling immediately in the best interest of the customer;
- External circumstances such as market movements and updates of external data can lead to investment solutions failing to achieve the abovementioned targets.

In these cases, the fund manager will replace the assets concerned with more appropriate assets as soon as possible, always taking into account the sole interest of the investor.

In addition, for the purpose of efficient portfolio management, the fund manager may to a significant degree use derivatives relating to assets that would not be eligible for inclusion in the sub-fund, in so far as there is no serviceable and comparable alternative available on the market. In addition, the counterparties with which the derivative transactions are entered into may not necessarily be issuers having a responsible nature.

Taxonomy related information

At the date of this prospectus, the sub-fund does not commit to invest a minimum proportion of its assets in environmentally sustainable economic activities which contribute to any of the environmental objectives set out in Article 9 of the Regulation (EU) 2020/852 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 18 June 2020 on the establishment of a framework to facilitate sustainable investment ('EU Taxonomy Framework'). The minimum proportion of investments in environmentally sustainable economic activities within the meaning of the EU Taxonomy Framework is 0%. This will be monitored on a regular basis and as soon as sufficiently reliable, timely and verifiable data from issuers or invested companies is available, the prospectus may be updated.

Non-financial companies are considered to contribute to sustainable development if at least 20% of sales are aligned to the EU Taxonomy Framework based on Trucost data. For companies in the financial sector, a different methodology applies. For credit institutions, the alignment with the EU Taxonomy Framework is based on the Green Asset Ratio, while for other financial companies the alignment with the EU Taxonomy Framework is based on the alignment of their investment portfolios. Instruments of companies that meet these requirements are referred to as "sustainable investments," according to art. 2(17) SFDR. More information on the percentage in the portfolio that was considered "sustainable investments with an environmental objective aligned with the EU Taxonomy Framework " based on this criterion during the reporting period, can be found in the annual reports for this sub-fund.

More information on the EU Taxonomy Framework can be found in the 'Annex for KBC Equity Fund We Care Responsible Investing' to the prospectus.

Transparency of adverse sustainability impacts

The sub-fund considers the principal adverse impacts of its investment decisions on sustainability factors by taking into account the principal adverse impact indicators ('PAI'), as described in the Regulation (EU) 2019/2088 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 27 November 2019 on sustainability disclosure in the financial services sector ('SFDR').

The principal adverse impacts on sustainability factors are explicitly taken into account through the General exclusion policy for conventional and Responsible Investing funds and the exclusion policy for Responsible Investing funds. More information on the principal adverse impact indicators taken into account can be found at *www.kbc.be/investment-legal-documents* > General exclusion policy for conventional and Responsible Investing funds and *www.kbc.be/investment-legal-documents* > Exclusion policy for Responsible Investing funds.

In addition, the principal adverse impacts on sustainability factors are implicitly taken into account through the Proxy Voting and Engagement Policy of KBC Asset Management NV (more information can be found at *www.kbc.be/investment-legal-documents* > Retrospective Proxy Voting - overview > Proxy Voting and Engagement Policy).

More information on how the sub-fund aims to consider the principal adverse impacts on sustainability factors can also be found in the 'Annex for KBC Equity Fund We Care 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 above 4.00%. The tracking error measures the volatility of the fund's return relative to that of the benchmark. The higher the tracking error, the more the fund's return fluctuates relative to the benchmark. Market conditions may cause the actual tracking error to differ from the expected tracking error.

Required disclaimers for benchmark providers:

Source: MSCI. No MSCI Party nor any other party involved in or related to compiling, computing or creating the MSCI data, makes any express or implied warranties or representations with respect to such data (or the results to be obtained by the use thereof), and all such parties hereby expressly disclaim all warranties of originality, accuracy, completeness, merchantability or fitness for a particular purpose with respect to any of such data. Without limiting any of the foregoing, in no event shall MSCI, any of its affiliates, or any third party involved in compiling, computing, or creating the data have any liability for any direct, indirect, special, punitive, consequential or any other damages (including lost profits) even if notified of the possibility of such damages. No further distribution or dissemination of

the MSCI data is permitted without MSCI's express written consent.

Volatility of the net asset value

The volatility of the net asset value may be high due to the composition of the portfolio.

3. Risk

Sub-fund's risk profile

Investors must take note of the specific risk factors set out below, the description of the risks given under the heading 'Information concerning the Bevek - F.Information on the risk profile of the UCITS', and the 'What are the risks and what could I get in return?' section of the key information document.

Summary table of risks assessed by the sub-fund:

Risk type	Concise definition of the risk		Explanation:
Market risk	The risk that the entire market of an asset class will decline, thus affecting the prices and values of the assets in the portfolio	high	the level of the risk reflects the volatility of the stock market.
Credit risk	The risk that an issuer or a counterparty will default	low	
Settlement risk	The risk that settlement of a transaction via a payment system will not take place as expected	low	
Liquidity risk	The risk that a position cannot be liquidated in a timely manner at a reasonable price	low	
Exchange or currency risk	The risk that the value of an investment will be affected by changes in exchange rates	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 B Shares : high	since there are investments in securities that are denominated in currencies other than the Euro, there is a considerable chance that the value of an investment will be affected by movements in exchange rates.
		For the share class Classic Shares K&H HUF : high	since there are investments in securities that are denominated in currencies other than the Hungarian Forint, there is a considerable chance that the value of an investment will be affected by movements in exchange rates.
		For the share class Classic Shares CSOB CZK : high	since there are investments in securities that are denominated in currencies other than the Czech Koruna, there is a considerable chance that the value of an investment will be affected by movements in exchange rates.
Custody risk	The risk of loss of assets held in custody with a custodian or sub-custodian	low	
Concentration risk	The risk relating to a large concentration of investments in specific assets or in specific markets	moderate	there is a concentration of the investments in the shares of companies in the pharmaceutical and health care industries.

Performance risk	Risks to return	high	the level of the risk reflects the volatility of the stock market.
Capital risk	Risks to capital	moderate	There is no capital protection.
Flexibility risk	Inflexibility both within the product and constraints on switching to other providers	none	
Inflation risk	Risk of inflation	low	
Environmental factors	Uncertainty regarding the immutability of environmental factors, such as the tax regime	low	

Risk profile of the typical investor

Profile of the typical investor for which the sub-fund has been designed : Highly dynamic profile.

The risk profile mentioned per sub-fund has been determined from the point of view of an investor in the euro area and may differ from that of an investor in other currency zones. More information on the risk profiles can be obtained at *www.kbc.be/riskprofile*.

4. Information concerning the trading of shares

How to buy and sell shares and switch between sub-funds

If it turns out that shares are being held by persons other than those permitted to hold them, the Company may, in accordance with article 8.2 of the articles of association , and without charge (except any taxes due and any charges to cover the cost of realising the assets), redeem those shares.

Cut-off time for receiving orders at the financial service providers in Belgium[1] **Date of published net asset value**	**Date the net asset value is calculated**	**Actual values used**	**Date of payment or repayment of the orders**
D (every banking day [2] at 2 pm CET) also referred to as 'Dealing Day'	**D+1 banking day**	**D** if maximum 20% of the actual values are already known on D (every banking day [2] at 2 pm CET) **D+1** if more than 20% of the actual values are already known on D (every banking day [2] at 2 pm CET)	**D+3 banking days**

[1] The cut-off time for receiving orders stated above applies to orders investors place directly with the financial services providers in Belgium.
If an investor places an order with a financial institution other than the financial service providers in Belgium, he/she must find out from that institution what cut-off time (time + date) applies to the order he/she wishes to place so that the institution in question can take the necessary action to ensure that the order reaches the financial service providers in Belgium before 2 pm CET on day D in order to qualify as an order of day D.
[2] with the exception of banking days on which one or more markets on which more than 20% of the sub-fund's assets are listed are closed or if transactions are suspended or restricted.

Calculation of the net asset value

The net asset value is calculated daily, as described above, except on days on which no shares may be issued or redeemed. Swing pricing may be applied as described in the 'Information concerning the Bevek – N. Liquidity management tools' section.

Publication of the net asset value

The 'Information concerning the Bevek – I. Additional information – Publication of the net asset value' section specifies where the result of the calculation of the net asset value can be viewed.

5. Types of shares and fees and charges

Shares may be in registered or book-entry form, as the shareholder chooses. No certificates representing the registered shares are issued. Instead, confirmation is supplied of entry in the register of shareholders.

Dividend payment

After the close of the financial year, the General Meeting determines the portion of the result, which, within the limitations imposed by the Law of 3 August 2012 relative to undertakings for collective investment complying with the conditions of Directive 2009/65/EC and the undertakings for investment in receivables, is to be paid to the holders of distribution shares.

The holders of capitalisation shares are not entitled to receive a dividend. The portion of the annual net income accruing to them is capitalised in favour of these shares.

The shareholders will receive payment within six months of the close of the financial year via institutions designated for this purpose by the General Meeting.

The General Meeting may decide to proceed to interim payments in accordance with the provisions of the law.

The Board of Directors may, in accordance with the provisions laid down in the articles of association and within the limits of the law, decide to pay out interim dividends.

The information on the type and/or class of shares and the fees and charges associated with them is set out below by type and/or share class.

We Care 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	BE0166584350	2 February 1998 through 27 February 1998 Settlement for value: 6 March 1998	2 March 1998	20 000 BEF
DIS (Distribution shares)	EUR	BE0166585365	2 February 1998 through 27 February 1998 Settlement for value: 6 March 1998	2 March 1998	20 000 BEF

Recurrent fees and charges paid by the Bevek

Fee paid to the directors	see the 'Information concerning the Bevek - G. Fees and charges regarding the Bevek'

One-off fees and charges charged to the investor ***unless indicated otherwise, in the currency the sub-fund is denominated in or as a percentage of the net asset value per share***

	Subscription	*Redemption*	*Switching between subfunds*
Trading fee	During the initial subscription period: 3.00% After the initial subscription period: 3.00%	-	A trading commission that is equal to the one applicable when buying into the new sub-fund
Administrative charges	-	-	-
Amount to cover the costs of the purchase/sale of assets	-	-	The appropriate amount covering these costs for the sub-funds concerned
Amount to discourage sales within one month of purchase	-	Max 5.00% for the sub-fund	Max 5.00% for the sub-fund
Stock market tax	see the 'Information concerning the Bevek - H. Tax treatment'		

Recurrent fees and charges paid by the sub-fund ***unless indicated otherwise, in the currency the sub-fund is denominated in or as a percentage of the net asset value per share***

Fee for managing the investment portfolio	Max 1.60%	per year calculated on the basis of the average total net assets of the sub-fund. For the portion of net assets corresponding to an investment in undertakings for collective investment(*) managed by a financial institution belonging to the KBC group, the fee for managing the investment portfolio equals the difference between the fee for managing the investment portfolio of the aforementioned undertakings for collective investment and the percentage (to the left) that is paid for managing the investment portfolio. (*) The fee for the management of the investment portfolio of the undertakings for collective investment in which the sub-fund invests will amount to max. 1.70% a year.
Administration fee	0.10%	per year calculated on the basis of the average total net assets of the sub-fund.
Fee for financial services	Max 950 EUR	per year. However, the fee will never exceed a maximum of 0.005% calculated on the basis of the average total net assets of the sub-fund.
Custodian's fee	Max 0.04%	per year and calculated monthly on the basis of the value of the securities held in custody by the custodian on the last banking day of the preceding month, except on those assets invested in underlying undertakings for collective Investment managed by a financial institution of the KBC group.
Fee paid to the bevek's statutory auditor	see the 'Information concerning the Bevek - G. Fees and charges regarding the Bevek' for this non-structured sub-fund	
Annual tax	see the 'Information concerning the Bevek - H. Tax treatment'	
Other charges (estimation)	0.10%	of the net assets of the sub-fund per year.

We Care Responsible Investing - Classic Shares CSOB CZK

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)	CZK	BE6337475774	12 October 2022 through 30 November 2022 before 2 pm CET Settlement for value: 5 December 2022	1 December 2022	1 000 CZK

Recurrent fees and charges paid by the Bevek

Fee paid to the directors	see the 'Information concerning the Bevek - G. Fees and charges regarding the Bevek'

One-off fees and charges charged to the investor ***unless indicated otherwise, in the currency the sub-fund is denominated in or as a percentage of the net asset value per share***

	Subscription	*Redemption*	*Switching between subfunds*
Trading fee	During the initial subscription period: 3.00% After the initial subscription period: 3.00%	-	A trading commission that is equal to the one applicable when buying into the new sub-fund
Administrative charges	-	-	-
Amount to cover the costs of the purchase/sale of assets	-	-	The appropriate amount covering these costs for the sub-funds concerned
Amount to discourage sales within one month of purchase	-	Max 5.00% for the sub-fund	Max 5.00% for the sub-fund
Stock market tax	see the 'Information concerning the Bevek - H. Tax treatment'		

Recurrent fees and charges paid by the sub-fund ***unless indicated otherwise, in the currency the sub-fund is denominated in or as a percentage of the net asset value per share***

Fee for managing the investment portfolio	Max 1.60%	per year calculated on the basis of the average total net assets of the sub-fund. For the portion of net assets corresponding to an investment in undertakings for collective investment(*) managed by a financial institution belonging to the KBC group, the fee for managing the investment portfolio equals the difference between the fee for managing the investment portfolio of the aforementioned undertakings for collective investment and the percentage (to the left) that is paid for managing the investment portfolio. (*) The fee for the management of the investment portfolio of the undertakings for collective investment in which the sub-fund invests will amount to max. 1.70% a year.
Administration fee	0.10%	per year calculated on the basis of the average total net assets of the sub-fund.
Fee for financial services	Max 950 EUR	per year. However, the fee will never exceed a maximum of 0.005% calculated on the basis of the average total net assets of the sub-fund.
Custodian's fee	Max 0.04%	per year and calculated monthly on the basis of the value of the securities held in custody by the custodian on the last banking day of the preceding month, except on those assets invested in underlying undertakings for collective Investment managed by a financial institution of the KBC group.
Fee paid to the bevek's statutory auditor	see the 'Information concerning the Bevek - G. Fees and charges regarding the Bevek' for this non-structured sub-fund	
Annual tax	see the 'Information concerning the Bevek - H. Tax treatment'	
Other charges (estimation) such as the regulator's fees, the cost of publication and any marketing costs	0.10%	of the net assets of the sub-fund per year.

We Care Responsible Investing - Classic Shares K&H HUF

There is a minimum subscription value of 10000 HUF (both during as well as after the initial subscription period).

This share class is reserved for negotiation within the financial institution stated in the name of the share class. If it appears that the shares of this class of shares are held by persons other than authorized, these shares will be converted at no cost (except taxes) into shares of the share class 'Classic Shares'.

Types of shares offered to the public	*Currency for the calculation of the net asset value*	*ISIN code*	*The initial subscription period/day (unless the subscription period is closed early)*	*The first net asset value following the initial subscription period/day*	*Initial subscription price*
CAP (Capitalisation shares)	HUF	BE6323644201	1 October 2020 before 2 pm CET Settlement for value: 6 October 2020	2 October 2020	1 000 HUF

Recurrent fees and charges paid by the Bevek

Fee paid to the directors	see the 'Information concerning the Bevek - G. Fees and charges regarding the Bevek'

One-off fees and charges charged to the investor ***unless indicated otherwise, in the currency the sub-fund is denominated in or as a percentage of the net asset value per share***

	Subscription	*Redemption*	*Switching between subfunds*
Trading fee	During the initial subscription period: max 500 HUF After the initial subscription period: max. 1.00%	-	A trading commission that is equal to the one applicable when buying into the new sub-fund
Administrative charges	-	-	-
Amount to cover the costs of the purchase/sale of assets	-	-	The appropriate amount covering these costs for the sub-funds concerned
Amount to discourage sales within one month of purchase	-	Max 5.00% for the sub-fund	Max 5.00% for the sub-fund
Stock market tax	see the 'Information concerning the Bevek - H. Tax treatment'		

Recurrent fees and charges paid by the sub-fund ***unless indicated otherwise, in the currency the sub-fund is denominated in or as a percentage of the net asset value per share***

Fee for managing the investment portfolio	Max 1.90%	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. (*) 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.

We Care Responsible Investing - Institutional B Shares

This share class is reserved for undertakings for collective investment managed by KBC Asset Management NV or by another company related to this management company. It requires a minimum subscription of 5000 EUR (both during as well as after the initial subscription period). If it appears that the shares of this share class are held by persons other than authorized, these shares will be converted at no cost (except taxes) into shares of the share class 'Classic Shares'.

Types of shares offered to the public	*Currency for the calculation of the net asset value*	*ISIN code*	*The initial subscription period/day (unless the subscription period is closed early)*	*The first net asset value following the initial subscription period/day*	*Initial subscription price*
CAP (Capitalisation shares)	EUR	BE6228903488	24 November 2011 through 25 November 2011 Settlement for value: 30 November 2011	28 November 2011	576,88 EUR

Recurrent fees and charges paid by the Bevek

Fee paid to the directors	see the 'Information concerning the Bevek - G. Fees and charges regarding the Bevek'

One-off fees and charges charged to the investor ***unless indicated otherwise, in the currency the sub-fund is denominated in or as a percentage of the net asset value per share***

	Subscription	*Redemption*	*Switching between subfunds*
Trading fee	-	-	-
Administrative charges	-	-	-
Amount to cover the costs of the purchase/sale of assets	-	-	The appropriate amount covering these costs for the sub-funds concerned
Amount to discourage sales within one month of purchase	-	-	-
Stock market tax	see the 'Information concerning the Bevek - H. Tax treatment'		

Recurrent fees and charges paid by the sub-fund ***unless indicated otherwise, in the currency the sub-fund is denominated in or as a percentage of the net asset value per share***

Fee for managing the investment portfolio	Max 1.50%	per year calculated on the basis of the average total net assets of the sub-fund. For the portion of net assets corresponding to an investment in undertakings for collective investment(*) managed by a financial institution belonging to the KBC group, the fee for managing the investment portfolio equals the difference between the fee for managing the investment portfolio of the aforementioned undertakings for collective investment and the percentage (to the left) that is paid for managing the investment portfolio. (*) The fee for the management of the investment portfolio of the undertakings for collective investment in which the sub-fund invests will amount to max. 1.70% a year.
Administration fee	0.10%	per year calculated on the basis of the average total net assets of the sub-fund.
Fee for financial services	Max 950 EUR	per year. However, the fee will never exceed a maximum of 0.005% calculated on the basis of the average total net assets of the sub-fund.
Custodian's fee	Max 0.04%	per year and calculated monthly on the basis of the value of the securities held in custody by the custodian on the last banking day of the preceding month, except on those assets invested in underlying undertakings for collective Investment managed by a financial institution of the KBC group.
Fee paid to the bevek's statutory auditor	see the 'Information concerning the Bevek - G. Fees and charges regarding the Bevek' for this non-structured sub-fund	
Annual tax	see the 'Information concerning the Bevek - H. Tax treatment'	
Other charges (estimation)	0.10%	of the net assets of the sub-fund per year.

Information concerning the sub-fund We Digitize Responsible Investing

1. Basic details

Name

We Digitize Responsible Investing

Date of incorporation

28 May 1997

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 aims to generate a return by investing primarily in shares of companies whose products and services support the digital evolution, such as:
·Electronics
·Big data and artificial intelligence
·Quantum computing
·Cloud services and cloud computing
·Cybersecurity
·Semiconductors
·Data services to companies
·Software for professional purposes
·IT consultancy
·Network infrastructure
·Digital marketplaces
·Etc.
A current overview can be found at www.kbc.be/thematic-funds.

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 objectives (i.e. 'sustainable investments').

The companies in which it invests must follow good governance practices.

The sub-fund is compliant with the transparency obligations of article 8(1) of Regulation (EU) 2019/2088 of the European Parliament and of the council of 27 November 2019 on sustainability-related disclosures in the financial services sector ('SFDR'). More information on how the sub-fund promotes environmental and/or social characteristics can be found in the 'Annex for KBC Equity Fund We Digitize Responsible Investing' to the prospectus. This annex specifically covers the pre-contractual disclosure for the financial products referred to in Article 8, paragraphs 1, 2 and 2a, of Regulation (EU) 2019/2088 and Article 6, first paragraph, of Regulation (EU)

2020/852.
In addition, the exclusions set out in Article 12(1)(a) to (g) of Delegated Regulation (EU) 2020/1818 ("Exclusions for Paris Agreement-aligned EU benchmarks") are respected by this sub-fund.
The sub-fund complies with the European Securities and Markets Authority (ESMA) guidelines on fund names using ESG or sustainability-related terms.

Negative screening

In practical terms the end result of this negative screening procedure is that the sub-fund excludes companies in advance from the Responsible Investment universe which fall foul of the exclusion policy available on *www.kbc.be/investment-legal-documents* > Exclusion policy for Responsible Investing funds.

The application of these policies means that:

- companies involved in certain activities are excluded from the sub-fund's investment universe. A distinction can be made between companies that are excluded if they exceed a certain turnover threshold in relation to specific activities, such as conventional weapons, tobacco, gambling or adult entertainment, and those that are excluded outright because they are involved in specific activities, such as controversial weapons, agricultural commodities or the mining of thermal coal, among others.
- The sub-fund may nevertheless invest in companies involved in conventional weapons and/or nuclear weapons that exceed certain turnover thresholds, provided they are included on the whitelist as specified in the policy. The whitelist is a list drawn up by KBC Group and includes companies involved in conventional weapons and/or nuclear weapons, but which are nevertheless deemed acceptable as investments within funds that invest responsibly, taking into account factors such as the proportion of arms sales to non-NATO countries and a possible involvement in human rights controversies related to armed conflict.

This screening also ensures that companies who seriously violate fundamental principles of environmental protection, social responsibility and good governance, among others, are excluded from the sub-fund's investment universe.

More information regarding the specific exclusions can also be found in the "Annex for KBC Equity Fund We Digitize 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 KBC Equity Fund We Digitize 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 MSCI All Countries World – Net Return Index and a reduction of 50% from 75% of the benchmark value by 2030 compared to the MSCI All Countries World – Net Return Index in 2019.

In order to reflect the specific theme related characteristics of this sub-fund, a unique starting point will apply for the calculation of the greenhouse gas intensity reduction path, which can be higher or lower than the benchmark (MSCI All Countries World - Net Return Index).

The unique starting point of the sub-fund is 75% of the value of this benchmark at the end of 2019.

An immediate 30% reduction will be introduced for 2019, followed by a 3% reduction on an annual basis. The weighted average of the portfolio will be reviewed against that trajectory.

More information on Greenhouse Gas Intensity and the concrete goals of the sub-fund can be found in the 'Annex for KBC Equity Fund We Digitize Responsible Investing' to the prospectus.

The targets may be revised upwards or downwards.

(3) UN Sustainable Development Goals

To support sustainable development, the sub-fund commits to invest a minimum proportion of the portfolio in companies that contribute to the UN Sustainable Development Goals. The UN Sustainable Development Goals include both social and environmental objectives.

Companies are considered to contribute to sustainable development when at least 20% of the revenues are linked to the UN Sustainable Development Goals. The activities of the companies are assessed on multiple sustainable themes that can be linked to the UN Sustainable Development Goals.

Instruments of companies that meet these requirements are designated as "sustainable investments," according to Article 2(17) SFDR.

In addition, KBC Asset Management NV can award the "sustainable development" label to instruments, on the advice of the Responsible Investing Advisory Board. In that case, these investments shall also qualify as "sustainable investments," according to Article 2(17) SFDR.

More information about the methodology used to qualify investments as investments which contribute to the UN Sustainable Development Goals can be found in the 'Annex for KBC Equity Fund We Digitize Responsible Investing' to the prospectus.

Potential Exceptions

It cannot be ruled out, however, that very limited investments may be made temporarily in assets that do not meet the above criteria. The reasons for this include the following:

- Developments as a result of which a company can no longer be regarded as eligible after purchase;
- Corporate events, such as a merger of one company with another, where the merged company can no longer be considered an eligible company based on the above criteria;
- Incorrect data as a result of which assets are invested (unintentionally and erroneously) in assets purchased when it should not have been eligible for the sub-fund;
- A planned update of the screening criteria as a result of which assets should be excluded from the sub-fund, but which the management company chooses to refrain from selling immediately in the best interest of the customer;
- External circumstances such as market movements and updates of external data can lead to investment solutions failing to achieve the abovementioned targets.

In these cases, the fund manager will replace the assets concerned with more appropriate assets as soon as possible, always taking into account the sole interest of the investor.

In addition, for the purpose of efficient portfolio management, the fund manager may to a significant degree use derivatives relating to assets that would not be eligible for inclusion in the sub-fund, in so far as there is no serviceable and comparable alternative available on the market. In addition, the counterparties with which the derivative transactions are entered into may not necessarily be issuers having a responsible nature.

Taxonomy related information

At the date of this prospectus, the sub-fund does not commit to invest a minimum proportion of its assets in environmentally sustainable economic activities which contribute to any of the environmental objectives set out in Article 9 of the Regulation (EU) 2020/852 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 18 June 2020 on the establishment of a framework to facilitate sustainable investment ('EU Taxonomy Framework'). The minimum proportion of investments in environmentally sustainable economic activities within the meaning of the EU Taxonomy Framework is 0%. This will be monitored on a regular basis and as soon as sufficiently reliable, timely and verifiable data from issuers or invested companies is available, the prospectus may be updated.

Non-financial companies are considered to contribute to sustainable development if at least 20% of sales are aligned to the EU Taxonomy Framework based on Trucost data. For companies in the financial sector, a different methodology applies. For credit institutions, the alignment with the EU Taxonomy Framework is based on the Green Asset Ratio, while for other financial companies the alignment with the EU Taxonomy Framework is based on the alignment of their investment portfolios. Instruments of companies that meet these requirements are referred to as "sustainable investments," according to art. 2(17) SFDR. More information on the percentage in the portfolio that was considered "sustainable investments with an environmental objective aligned with the EU Taxonomy Framework " based on this criterion during the reporting period, can be found in the annual reports for this sub-fund.

More information on the EU Taxonomy Framework can be found in the 'Annex for KBC Equity Fund We Digitize Responsible Investing' to the prospectus.

Transparency of adverse sustainability impacts

The sub-fund considers the principal adverse impacts of its investment decisions on sustainability factors by taking into account the principal adverse impact indicators ('PAI'), as described in the Regulation (EU) 2019/2088 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 27 November 2019 on sustainability disclosure in the financial services sector ('SFDR').

The principal adverse impacts on sustainability factors are explicitly taken into account through the General exclusion policy for conventional and Responsible Investing funds and the exclusion policy for Responsible Investing funds. More information on the principal adverse impact indicators taken into account can be found at *www.kbc.be/investment-legal-documents* > General exclusion policy for conventional and Responsible Investing funds and *www.kbc.be/investment-legal-documents* > Exclusion policy for Responsible Investing funds.

In addition, the principal adverse impacts on sustainability factors are implicitly taken into account through the Proxy Voting and Engagement Policy of KBC Asset Management NV (more information can be found at *www.kbc.be/investment-legal-documents* > Retrospective Proxy Voting - overview > Proxy Voting and Engagement Policy).

More information on how the sub-fund aims to consider the principal adverse impacts on sustainability factors can also be found in the 'Annex for KBC Equity Fund We Digitize 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 above 4.00%. The tracking error measures the volatility of the fund's return relative to that of the benchmark. The higher the tracking error, the more the fund's return fluctuates relative to the benchmark. Market conditions may cause the actual tracking error to differ from the expected tracking error.

Required disclaimers for benchmark providers:

Source: MSCI. No MSCI Party nor any other party involved in or related to compiling, computing or creating the MSCI data, makes any express or implied warranties or representations with respect to such data (or the results to be obtained by the use thereof), and all such parties hereby expressly disclaim all warranties of originality, accuracy, completeness, merchantability or fitness for a particular purpose with respect to any of such data. Without limiting any of the foregoing, in no event shall MSCI, any of its affiliates, or any third party involved in compiling, computing, or creating the data have any liability for any direct, indirect, special, punitive, consequential or any other damages (including lost profits) even if notified of the possibility of such damages. No further distribution or dissemination of

the MSCI data is permitted without MSCI's express written consent.

Volatility of the net asset value

The volatility of the net asset value may be high due to the composition of the portfolio.

3. Risk

Sub-fund's risk profile

Investors must take note of the specific risk factors set out below, the description of the risks given under the heading 'Information concerning the Bevek - F.Information on the risk profile of the UCITS', and the 'What are the risks and what could I get in return?' section of the key information document.

Summary table of risks assessed by the sub-fund:

Risk type	Concise definition of the risk		Explanation:
Market risk	The risk that the entire market of an asset class will decline, thus affecting the prices and values of the assets in the portfolio	high	the level of the risk reflects the volatility of the stock market.
Credit risk	The risk that an issuer or a counterparty will default	low	
Settlement risk	The risk that settlement of a transaction via a payment system will not take place as expected	low	
Liquidity risk	The risk that a position cannot be liquidated in a timely manner at a reasonable price	low	
Exchange or currency risk	The risk that the value of an investment will be affected by changes in exchange rates	For the share class Classic Shares : low	
		For the share class Institutional B Shares : low	
		For the share class Classic Shares K&H HUF : high	since there are investments in securities that are denominated in currencies other than the Hungarian Forint, there is a considerable chance that the value of an investment will be affected by movements in exchange rates.
		For the share class Classic 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.
		For the share class Classic Shares CSOB CZK : high	since there are investments in securities that are denominated in currencies other than the Czech Koruna, there is a considerable chance that the value of an investment will be affected by movements in exchange rates.
Custody risk	The risk of loss of assets held in custody with a custodian or sub-custodian	low	
Concentration risk	The risk relating to a large concentration of investments in specific assets or in specific markets	low	
Performance risk	Risks to return	high	the level of the risk reflects the volatility of the stock market.

Capital risk	Risks to capital	moderate	There is no capital protection.
Flexibility risk	Inflexibility both within the product and constraints on switching to other providers	none	
Inflation risk	Risk of inflation	low	
Environmental factors	Uncertainty regarding the immutability of environmental factors, such as the tax regime	low	

Risk profile of the typical investor

Profile of the typical investor for which the sub-fund has been designed : Highly dynamic profile.

The risk profile mentioned per sub-fund has been determined from the point of view of an investor in the euro area and may differ from that of an investor in other currency zones. More information on the risk profiles can be obtained at *www.kbc.be/riskprofile*.

4. Information concerning the trading of shares

How to buy and sell shares and switch between sub-funds

If it turns out that shares are being held by persons other than those permitted to hold them, the Company may, in accordance with article 8.2 of the articles of association , and without charge (except any taxes due and any charges to cover the cost of realising the assets), redeem those shares.

Cut-off time for receiving orders at the financial service providers in Belgium[1] Date of published net asset value	Date the net asset value is calculated	Actual values used	Date of payment or repayment of the orders
D (every banking day [2] at 2 pm CET) also referred to as 'Dealing Day'	**D+1 banking day**	**D** if maximum 20% of the actual values are already known on D (every banking day [2] at 2 pm CET) **D+1** if more than 20% of the actual values are already known on D (every banking day [2] at 2 pm CET)	**D+3 banking days**

[1] The cut-off time for receiving orders stated above applies to orders investors place directly with the financial services providers in Belgium.
If an investor places an order with a financial institution other than the financial service providers in Belgium, he/she must find out from that institution what cut-off time (time + date) applies to the order he/she wishes to place so that the institution in question can take the necessary action to ensure that the order reaches the financial service providers in Belgium before 2 pm CET on day D in order to qualify as an order of day D.
[2] with the exception of banking days on which one or more markets on which more than 20% of the sub-fund's assets are listed are closed or if transactions are suspended or restricted.

Calculation of the net asset value

The net asset value is calculated daily, as described above, except on days on which no shares may be issued or redeemed. Swing pricing may be applied as described in the 'Information concerning the Bevek – N. Liquidity management tools' section.

Publication of the net asset value

The 'Information concerning the Bevek – I. Additional information – Publication of the net asset value' section specifies where the result of the calculation of the net asset value can be viewed.

5. Types of shares and fees and charges

Shares may be in registered or book-entry form, as the shareholder chooses. No certificates representing the registered shares are issued. Instead, confirmation is supplied of entry in the register of shareholders.

Dividend payment

After the close of the financial year, the General Meeting determines the portion of the result, which, within the limitations imposed by the Law of 3 August 2012 relative to undertakings for collective investment complying with the conditions of Directive 2009/65/EC and the undertakings for investment in receivables, is to be paid to the holders of distribution shares.

The holders of capitalisation shares are not entitled to receive a dividend. The portion of the annual net income accruing to them is capitalised in favour of these shares.

The shareholders will receive payment within six months of the close of the financial year via institutions designated for this purpose by the General Meeting.

The General Meeting may decide to proceed to interim payments in accordance with the provisions of the law.

The Board of Directors may, in accordance with the provisions laid down in the articles of association and within the limits of the law, decide to pay out interim dividends.

The information on the type and/or class of shares and the fees and charges associated with them is set out below by type and/or share class.

We Digitize 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)	USD	BE6213773508	2 June 1997 through 27 June 1997 Settlement for value: 7 July 1997	30 June 1997	1 000 USD
DIS (Distribution shares)	USD	BE6213774514	2 June 1997 through 27 June 1997 Settlement for value: 7 July 1997	30 June 1997	1 000 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: 3.00%	-	A trading commission that is equal to the one applicable when buying into the new sub-fund
Administrative charges	-	-	-
Amount to cover the costs of the purchase/sale of assets	-	-	The appropriate amount covering these costs for the sub-funds concerned
Amount to discourage sales within one month of purchase	-	Max 5.00% for the sub-fund	Max 5.00% for the sub-fund
Stock market tax	see the 'Information concerning the Bevek - H. Tax treatment'		

Recurrent fees and charges paid by the sub-fund ***unless indicated otherwise, in the currency the sub-fund is denominated in or as a percentage of the net asset value per share***

Fee for managing the investment portfolio	Max 1.60%	per year calculated on the basis of the average total net assets of the sub-fund. For the portion of net assets corresponding to an investment in undertakings for collective investment(*) managed by a financial institution belonging to the KBC group, the fee for managing the investment portfolio equals the difference between the fee for managing the investment portfolio of the aforementioned undertakings for collective investment and the percentage (to the left) that is paid for managing the investment portfolio. (*) The fee for the management of the investment portfolio of the undertakings for collective investment in which the sub-fund invests will amount to max. 1.70% a year.
Administration fee	0.10%	per year calculated on the basis of the average total net assets of the sub-fund.
Fee for financial services	Max 950 EUR	per year. However, the fee will never exceed a maximum of 0.005% calculated on the basis of the average total net assets of the sub-fund.
Custodian's fee	Max 0.04%	per year and calculated monthly on the basis of the value of the securities held in custody by the custodian on the last banking day of the preceding month, except on those assets invested in underlying undertakings for collective Investment managed by a financial institution of the KBC group.
Fee paid to the bevek's statutory auditor	see the 'Information concerning the Bevek - G. Fees and charges regarding the Bevek' for this non-structured sub-fund	
Annual tax	see the 'Information concerning the Bevek - H. Tax treatment'	
Other charges (estimation)	0.10%	of the net assets of the sub-fund per year.

We Digitize Responsible Investing - Classic Shares CSOB CZK

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)	CZK	BE6339813873	20 March 2023 through 28 April 2023 before 2 pm CET Settlement for value: 4 May 2023	2 May 2023	1 000 CZK

Recurrent fees and charges paid by the Bevek

Fee paid to the directors	see the 'Information concerning the Bevek - G. Fees and charges regarding the Bevek'

One-off fees and charges charged to the investor ***unless indicated otherwise, in the currency the sub-fund is denominated in or as a percentage of the net asset value per share***

	Subscription	*Redemption*	*Switching between subfunds*
Trading fee	During the initial subscription period: 3.00% After the initial subscription period: 3.00%	-	A trading commission that is equal to the one applicable when buying into the new sub-fund
Administrative charges	-	-	-
Amount to cover the costs of the purchase/sale of assets	-	-	The appropriate amount covering these costs for the sub-funds concerned
Amount to discourage sales within one month of purchase	-	Max 5.00% for the sub-fund	Max 5.00% for the sub-fund
Stock market tax	see the 'Information concerning the Bevek - H. Tax treatment'		

Recurrent fees and charges paid by the sub-fund ***unless indicated otherwise, in the currency the sub-fund is denominated in or as a percentage of the net asset value per share***

Fee for managing the investment portfolio	Max 1.60%	per year calculated on the basis of the average total net assets of the sub-fund. For the portion of net assets corresponding to an investment in undertakings for collective investment(*) managed by a financial institution belonging to the KBC group, the fee for managing the investment portfolio equals the difference between the fee for managing the investment portfolio of the aforementioned undertakings for collective investment and the percentage (to the left) that is paid for managing the investment portfolio. (*) The fee for the management of the investment portfolio of the undertakings for collective investment in which the sub-fund invests will amount to max. 1.70% a year.
Administration fee	0.10%	per year calculated on the basis of the average total net assets of the sub-fund.
Fee for financial services	Max 950 EUR	per year. However, the fee will never exceed a maximum of 0.005% calculated on the basis of the average total net assets of the sub-fund.
Custodian's fee	Max 0.04%	per year and calculated monthly on the basis of the value of the securities held in custody by the custodian on the last banking day of the preceding month, except on those assets invested in underlying undertakings for collective Investment managed by a financial institution of the KBC group.
Fee paid to the bevek's statutory auditor	see the 'Information concerning the Bevek - G. Fees and charges regarding the Bevek' for this non-structured sub-fund	
Annual tax	see the 'Information concerning the Bevek - H. Tax treatment'	
Other charges (estimation) such as the regulator's fees, the cost of publication and any marketing costs	0.10%	of the net assets of the sub-fund per year.

We Digitize Responsible Investing - Classic Shares EUR

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	BE6336587629	13 September 2022 through 14 September 2022 before 2 pm CET Settlement for value: 19 September 2022	15 September 2022	100 EUR
DIS (Distribution shares)	EUR	BE6336588635	13 September 2022 through 14 September 2022 before 2 pm CET Settlement for value: 19 September 2022	15 September 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: 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 1.60%	per year calculated on the basis of the average total net assets of the sub-fund. For the portion of net assets corresponding to an investment in undertakings for collective investment(*) managed by a financial institution belonging to the KBC group, the fee for managing the investment portfolio equals the difference between the fee for managing the investment portfolio of the aforementioned undertakings for collective investment and the percentage (to the left) that is paid for managing the investment portfolio. (*) The fee for the management of the investment portfolio of the undertakings for collective investment in which the sub-fund invests will amount to max. 1.70% a year.
Administration fee	0.10%	per year calculated on the basis of the average total net assets of the sub-fund.
Fee for financial services	Max 950 EUR	per year. However, the fee will never exceed a maximum of 0.005% calculated on the basis of the average total net assets of the sub-fund.
Custodian's fee	Max 0.04%	per year and calculated monthly on the basis of the value of the securities held in custody by the custodian on the last banking day of the preceding month, except on those assets invested in underlying undertakings for collective Investment managed by a financial institution of the KBC group.
Fee paid to the bevek's statutory auditor	see the 'Information concerning the Bevek - G. Fees and charges regarding the Bevek' for this non-structured sub-fund	
Annual tax	see the 'Information concerning the Bevek - H. Tax treatment'	
Other charges (estimation) such as the regulator's fees, the cost of publication and any marketing costs	0.10%	of the net assets of the sub-fund per year.

We Digitize Responsible Investing - Classic Shares K&H HUF

There is a minimum subscription value of 10000 HUF (both during as well as after the initial subscription period).

This share class is reserved for negotiation within the financial institution stated in the name of the share class. If it appears that the shares of this class of shares are held by persons other than authorized, these shares will be converted at no cost (except taxes) into shares of the share class 'Classic Shares'.

Types of shares offered to the public	*Currency for the calculation of the net asset value*	*ISIN code*	*The initial subscription period/day (unless the subscription period is closed early)*	*The first net asset value following the initial subscription period/day*	*Initial subscription price*
CAP (Capitalisation shares)	HUF	BE6323645216	1 October 2020 before 2 pm CET Settlement for value: 6 October 2020	2 October 2020	1 000 HUF

Recurrent fees and charges paid by the Bevek

Fee paid to the directors	see the 'Information concerning the Bevek - G. Fees and charges regarding the Bevek'

One-off fees and charges charged to the investor ***unless indicated otherwise, in the currency the sub-fund is denominated in or as a percentage of the net asset value per share***

	Subscription	*Redemption*	*Switching between subfunds*
Trading fee	During the initial subscription period: max 500 HUF After the initial subscription period: max. 1.00%	-	A trading commission that is equal to the one applicable when buying into the new sub-fund
Administrative charges	-	-	-
Amount to cover the costs of the purchase/sale of assets	-	-	The appropriate amount covering these costs for the sub-funds concerned
Amount to discourage sales within one month of purchase	-	Max 5.00% for the sub-fund	Max 5.00% for the sub-fund
Stock market tax	see the 'Information concerning the Bevek - H. Tax treatment'		

Recurrent fees and charges paid by the sub-fund ***unless indicated otherwise, in the currency the sub-fund is denominated in or as a percentage of the net asset value per share***

Fee for managing the investment portfolio	Max 1.90%	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. (*) 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.

We Digitize Responsible Investing - Institutional B Shares

This share class is reserved for undertakings for collective investment managed by KBC Asset Management NV or by another company related to this management company. It requires a minimum subscription of 5000 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	BE6228907521	24 November 2011 through 25 November 2011 Settlement for value: 30 November 2011	28 November 2011	126,55 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 1.50%	per year calculated on the basis of the average total net assets of the sub-fund. For the portion of net assets corresponding to an investment in undertakings for collective investment(*) managed by a financial institution belonging to the KBC group, the fee for managing the investment portfolio equals the difference between the fee for managing the investment portfolio of the aforementioned undertakings for collective investment and the percentage (to the left) that is paid for managing the investment portfolio. (*) The fee for the management of the investment portfolio of the undertakings for collective investment in which the sub-fund invests will amount to max. 1.70% a year.
Administration fee	0.10%	per year calculated on the basis of the average total net assets of the sub-fund.
Fee for financial services	Max 950 EUR	per year. However, the fee will never exceed a maximum of 0.005% calculated on the basis of the average total net assets of the sub-fund.
Custodian's fee	Max 0.04%	per year and calculated monthly on the basis of the value of the securities held in custody by the custodian on the last banking day of the preceding month, except on those assets invested in underlying undertakings for collective Investment managed by a financial institution of the KBC group.
Fee paid to the bevek's statutory auditor	see the 'Information concerning the Bevek - G. Fees and charges regarding the Bevek' for this non-structured sub-fund	
Annual tax	see the 'Information concerning the Bevek - H. Tax treatment'	
Other charges (estimation)	0.10%	of the net assets of the sub-fund per year.

Information concerning the sub-fund We Like Responsible Investing

1. Basic details

Name

We Like Responsible Investing

Date of incorporation

26 August 1999

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.

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 subfund invests primarily in shares of companies that cater for products and services that consumers perceive as adding value beyond their basic needs, such as:
- Sport
- Travel and culture
- Restaurants, takeaway meals and fast food
- Cosmetics and beauty products
- Media and gaming
- Luxury goods
- Pets and care
- Personal mobility
- E-commerce
- Wealth management
- Etc.

A current overview can be found at www.kbc.be/thematic-funds.

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 objectives (i.e. 'sustainable investments').

The companies in which it invests must follow good governance practices.

The sub-fund is compliant with the transparency obligations of article 8(1) of Regulation (EU) 2019/2088 of the European Parliament and of the council of 27 November 2019 on sustainability-related disclosures in the financial services sector ('SFDR'). More information on how the sub-fund promotes environmental and/or social characteristics can be found in the 'Annex for KBC Equity Fund We Like Responsible Investing' to the prospectus. This annex specifically covers the pre-contractual disclosure for the financial products referred to in Article 8, paragraphs 1, 2 and 2a, of Regulation (EU) 2019/2088 and Article 6, first paragraph, of Regulation (EU) 2020/852.

In addition, the exclusions set out in Article 12(1)(a) to (g) of Delegated Regulation (EU) 2020/1818 ("Exclusions for Paris Agreement-aligned EU benchmarks") are respected by this sub-fund.
The sub-fund complies with the European Securities and Markets Authority (ESMA) guidelines on fund names using ESG or sustainability-related terms.

Negative screening

In practical terms the end result of this negative screening procedure is that the sub-fund excludes companies in advance from the Responsible Investment universe which fall foul of the exclusion policy available on *www.kbc.be/investment-legal-documents* > Exclusion policy for Responsible Investing funds.

The application of these policies means that:

- companies involved in certain activities are excluded from the sub-fund's investment universe. A distinction can be made between companies that are excluded if they exceed a certain turnover threshold in relation to specific activities, such as conventional weapons, tobacco, gambling or adult entertainment, and those that are excluded outright because they are involved in specific activities, such as controversial weapons, agricultural commodities or the mining of thermal coal, among others.
- The sub-fund may nevertheless invest in companies involved in conventional weapons and/or nuclear weapons that exceed certain turnover thresholds, provided they are included on the whitelist as specified in the policy. The whitelist is a list drawn up by KBC Group and includes companies involved in conventional weapons and/or nuclear weapons, but which are nevertheless deemed acceptable as investments within funds that invest responsibly, taking into account factors such as the proportion of arms sales to non-NATO countries and a possible involvement in human rights controversies related to armed conflict.

This screening also ensures that companies who seriously violate fundamental principles of environmental protection, social responsibility and good governance, among others, are excluded from the sub-fund's investment universe.

More information regarding the specific exclusions can also be found in the "Annex for KBC Equity Fund We Like 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 KBC Equity Fund We Like 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 MSCI All Countries World – Net Return Index and a reduction of 50% from 75% of the benchmark value by 2030 compared to the MSCI All Countries World – Net Return Index in 2019.

In order to reflect the specific theme related characteristics of this sub-fund, a unique starting point will apply for the calculation of the greenhouse gas intensity reduction path, which can be higher or lower than the benchmark (MSCI All Countries World - Net Return Index).

The unique starting point of the sub-fund is 75% of the value of this benchmark at the end of 2019.

An immediate 30% reduction will be introduced for 2019, followed by a 3% reduction on an annual basis. The weighted average of the portfolio will be reviewed against that trajectory.

More information on Greenhouse Gas Intensity and the concrete goals of the sub-fund can be found in the 'Annex for KBC Equity Fund We Like Responsible Investing' to the prospectus.

The targets may be revised upwards or downwards.

(3) UN Sustainable Development Goals

To support sustainable development, the sub-fund commits to invest a minimum proportion of the portfolio in companies that contribute to the UN Sustainable Development Goals. The UN Sustainable Development Goals include both social and environmental objectives.

Companies are considered to contribute to sustainable development when at least 20% of the revenues are linked to the UN Sustainable Development Goals. The activities of the companies are assessed on multiple sustainable themes that can be linked to the UN Sustainable Development Goals.

Instruments of companies that meet these requirements are designated as "sustainable investments," according to Article 2(17) SFDR.

In addition, KBC Asset Management NV can award the "sustainable development" label to instruments, on the advice of the Responsible Investing Advisory Board. In that case, these investments shall also qualify as "sustainable investments," according to Article 2(17) SFDR.

More information about the methodology used to qualify investments as investments which contribute to the UN Sustainable Development Goals can be found in the 'Annex for KBC Equity Fund We Like Responsible Investing' to the prospectus.

Potential Exceptions

It cannot be ruled out, however, that very limited investments may be made temporarily in assets that do not meet the above criteria. The reasons for this include the following:

- Developments as a result of which a company can no longer be regarded as eligible after purchase;
- Corporate events, such as a merger of one company with another, where the merged company can no longer be considered an eligible company based on the above criteria;
- Incorrect data as a result of which assets are invested (unintentionally and erroneously) in assets purchased when it should not have been eligible for the sub-fund;
- A planned update of the screening criteria as a result of which assets should be excluded from the sub-fund, but which the management company chooses to refrain from selling immediately in the best interest of the customer;
- External circumstances such as market movements and updates of external data can lead to investment solutions failing to achieve the abovementioned targets.

In these cases, the fund manager will replace the assets concerned with more appropriate assets as soon as possible, always taking into account the sole interest of the investor.

In addition, for the purpose of efficient portfolio management, the fund manager may to a significant degree use derivatives relating to assets that would not be eligible for inclusion in the sub-fund, in so far as there is no serviceable and comparable alternative available on the market. In addition, the counterparties with which the derivative transactions are entered into may not necessarily be issuers having a responsible nature.

Taxonomy related information

At the date of this prospectus, the sub-fund does not commit to invest a minimum proportion of its assets in environmentally sustainable economic activities which contribute to any of the environmental objectives set out in Article 9 of the Regulation (EU) 2020/852 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 18 June 2020 on the establishment of a framework to facilitate sustainable investment ('EU Taxonomy Framework'). The minimum proportion of investments in environmentally sustainable economic activities within the meaning of the EU Taxonomy Framework is 0%. This will be monitored on a regular basis and as soon as sufficiently reliable, timely and verifiable data from issuers or invested companies is available, the prospectus may be updated.

Non-financial companies are considered to contribute to sustainable development if at least 20% of sales are aligned to the EU Taxonomy Framework based on Trucost data. For companies in the financial sector, a different methodology applies. For credit institutions, the alignment with the EU Taxonomy Framework is based on the Green Asset Ratio, while for other financial companies the alignment with the EU Taxonomy Framework is based on the alignment of their investment portfolios. Instruments of companies that meet these requirements are referred to as "sustainable investments," according to art. 2(17) SFDR. More information on the percentage in the portfolio that was considered "sustainable investments with an environmental objective aligned with the EU Taxonomy Framework " based on this criterion during the reporting period, can be found in the annual reports for this sub-fund.

More information on the EU Taxonomy Framework can be found in the 'Annex for KBC Equity Fund We Like Responsible Investing' to the prospectus.

Transparency of adverse sustainability impacts

The sub-fund considers the principal adverse impacts of its investment decisions on sustainability factors by taking into account the principal adverse impact indicators ('PAI'), as described in the Regulation (EU) 2019/2088 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 27 November 2019 on sustainability disclosure in the financial services sector ('SFDR').

The principal adverse impacts on sustainability factors are explicitly taken into account through the General exclusion policy for conventional and Responsible Investing funds and the exclusion policy for Responsible Investing funds. More information on the principal adverse impact indicators taken into account can be found at *www.kbc.be/investment-legal-documents* > General exclusion policy for conventional and Responsible Investing funds and *www.kbc.be/investment-legal-documents* > Exclusion policy for Responsible Investing funds.

In addition, the principal adverse impacts on sustainability factors are implicitly taken into account through the Proxy Voting and Engagement Policy of KBC Asset Management NV (more information can be found at *www.kbc.be/investment-legal-documents* > Retrospective Proxy Voting - overview > Proxy Voting and Engagement Policy).

More information on how the sub-fund aims to consider the principal adverse impacts on sustainability factors can also be found in the 'Annex for KBC Equity Fund We Like 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 above 4.00%. The tracking error measures the volatility of the fund's return relative to that of the benchmark. The higher the tracking error, the more the fund's return fluctuates relative to the benchmark. Market conditions may cause the actual tracking error to differ from the expected tracking error.

Required disclaimers for benchmark providers:

Source: MSCI. No MSCI Party nor any other party involved in or related to compiling, computing or creating the MSCI data, makes any express or implied warranties or representations with respect to such data (or the results to be obtained by the use thereof), and all such parties hereby expressly disclaim all warranties of originality, accuracy, completeness, merchantability or fitness for a particular purpose with respect to any of such data. Without limiting any of the foregoing, in no event shall MSCI, any of its affiliates, or any third party involved in compiling, computing, or creating the data have any liability for any direct, indirect, special, punitive, consequential or any other damages (including lost profits) even if notified of the possibility of such damages. No further distribution or dissemination of

the MSCI data is permitted without MSCI's express written consent.

Volatility of the net asset value

Net asset value volatility can be high due to portfolio composition.

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	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 B 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 CSOB CZK : high	since there are investments in securities that are denominated in currencies other than the Euro, there is a considerable chance that the value of an investment will be affected by movements in exchange rates.
		For the share class Classic Shares K&H HUF : high	since there are investments in securities that are denominated in currencies other than the Hungarian Forint, there is a considerable chance that the value of an investment will be affected by movements in exchange rates.
Custody risk	The risk of loss of assets held in custody with a custodian or sub-custodian	low	
Concentration risk	The risk relating to a large concentration of investments in specific assets or in specific markets	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.

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.

We Like 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	BE0171890065	30 August 1999 through 1 October 1999 Settlement for value: 8 October 1999	4 October 1999	500 EUR
DIS (Distribution shares)	EUR	BE0171889059	30 August 1999 through 1 October 1999 Settlement for value: 8 October 1999	4 October 1999	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: 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 1.60%	per year calculated on the basis of the average total net assets of the sub-fund. For the portion of net assets corresponding to an investment in undertakings for collective investment(*) managed by a financial institution belonging to the KBC group, the fee for managing the investment portfolio equals the difference between the fee for managing the investment portfolio of the aforementioned undertakings for collective investment and the percentage (to the left) that is paid for managing the investment portfolio. (*) The fee for the management of the investment portfolio of the undertakings for collective investment in which the sub-fund invests will amount to max. 1.70% a year.
Administration fee	0.10%	per year calculated on the basis of the average total net assets of the sub-fund.
Fee for financial services	Max 950 EUR	per year. However, the fee will never exceed a maximum of 0.005% calculated on the basis of the average total net assets of the sub-fund.
Custodian's fee	Max 0.04%	per year and calculated monthly on the basis of the value of the securities held in custody by the custodian on the last banking day of the preceding month, except on those assets invested in underlying undertakings for collective Investment managed by a financial institution of the KBC group.
Fee paid to the bevek's statutory auditor	see the 'Information concerning the Bevek - G. Fees and charges regarding the Bevek' for this non-structured sub-fund	
Annual tax	see the 'Information concerning the Bevek - H. Tax treatment'	
Other charges (estimation)	0.10%	of the net assets of the sub-fund per year.

We Like Responsible Investing - Classic Shares CSOB CZK

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)	CZK	BE6283257820	4 January 2016 through 1 March 2016 before 2 pm CET Settlement for value: 4 March 2016	2 March 2016	1 000 CZK

Recurrent fees and charges paid by the Bevek

Fee paid to the directors	see the 'Information concerning the Bevek - G. Fees and charges regarding the Bevek'

One-off fees and charges charged to the investor ***unless indicated otherwise, in the currency the sub-fund is denominated in or as a percentage of the net asset value per share***

	Subscription	*Redemption*	*Switching between subfunds*
Trading fee	During the initial subscription period: 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 1.60%	per year calculated on the basis of the average total net assets of the sub-fund. For the portion of net assets corresponding to an investment in undertakings for collective investment(*) managed by a financial institution belonging to the KBC group, the fee for managing the investment portfolio equals the difference between the fee for managing the investment portfolio of the aforementioned undertakings for collective investment and the percentage (to the left) that is paid for managing the investment portfolio. (*) The fee for the management of the investment portfolio of the undertakings for collective investment in which the sub-fund invests will amount to max. 1.70% a year.
Administration fee	0.10%	per year calculated on the basis of the average total net assets of the sub-fund.
Fee for financial services	Max 950 EUR	per year. However, the fee will never exceed a maximum of 0.005% calculated on the basis of the average total net assets of the sub-fund.
Custodian's fee	Max 0.04%	per year and calculated monthly on the basis of the value of the securities held in custody by the custodian on the last banking day of the preceding month, except on those assets invested in underlying undertakings for collective Investment managed by a financial institution of the KBC group.
Fee paid to the bevek's statutory auditor	see the 'Information concerning the Bevek - G. Fees and charges regarding the Bevek' for this non-structured sub-fund	
Annual tax	see the 'Information concerning the Bevek - H. Tax treatment'	
Other charges (estimation)	0.10%	of the net assets of the sub-fund per year.

We Like Responsible Investing - Classic Shares K&H HUF

This share class is reserved for negotiation within the financial institution stated in the name of the share class. If it appears that the shares of this class of shares are held by persons other than authorized, these shares will be converted at no cost (except taxes) into shares of the share class 'Classic Shares'.

Types of shares offered to the public	*Currency for the calculation of the net asset value*	*ISIN code*	*The initial subscription period/day (unless the subscription period is closed early)*	*The first net asset value following the initial subscription period/day*	*Initial subscription price*
CAP (Capitalisation shares)	HUF	BE6354009241	16 September 2024 through 17 September 2024 before 2 pm CET Settlement for value: 20 September 2024	18 September 2024	1 000 HUF

Recurrent fees and charges paid by the Bevek

Fee paid to the directors	see the 'Information concerning the Bevek - G. Fees and charges regarding the Bevek'

One-off fees and charges charged to the investor ***unless indicated otherwise, in the currency the sub-fund is denominated in or as a percentage of the net asset value per share***

	Subscription	*Redemption*	*Switching between subfunds*
Trading fee	During the initial subscription period: max. 1.00% After the initial subscription period: max. 1.00%	-	A trading commission that is equal to the one applicable when buying into the new sub-fund
Administrative charges	-	-	-
Amount to cover the costs of the purchase/sale of assets	-	-	The appropriate amount covering these costs for the sub-funds concerned
Amount to discourage sales within one month of purchase	-	Max 5.00% for the sub-fund	Max 0.00% for the sub-fund
Stock market tax	see the 'Information concerning the Bevek - H. Tax treatment'		

Recurrent fees and charges paid by the sub-fund ***unless indicated otherwise, in the currency the sub-fund is denominated in or as a percentage of the net asset value per share***

Fee for managing the investment portfolio	Max 1.90%	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. (*) 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.

We Like Responsible Investing - Institutional B Shares

This share class is reserved for undertakings for collective investment managed by KBC Asset Management NV or by another company related to this management company. It requires a minimum subscription of 5000 EUR (both during as well as after the initial subscription period). If it appears that the shares of this share class are held by persons other than authorized, these shares will be converted at no cost (except taxes) into shares of the share class 'Classic Shares'.

Types of shares offered to the public	*Currency for the calculation of the net asset value*	*ISIN code*	*The initial subscription period/day (unless the subscription period is closed early)*	*The first net asset value following the initial subscription period/day*	*Initial subscription price*
CAP (Capitalisation shares)	EUR	BE6228539720	24 November 2011 through 25 November 2011 Settlement for value: 30 November 2011	28 November 2011	268,07 EUR

Recurrent fees and charges paid by the Bevek

Fee paid to the directors	see the 'Information concerning the Bevek - G. Fees and charges regarding the Bevek'

One-off fees and charges charged to the investor ***unless indicated otherwise, in the currency the sub-fund is denominated in or as a percentage of the net asset value per share***

	Subscription	*Redemption*	*Switching between subfunds*
Trading fee	-	-	-
Administrative charges	-	-	-
Amount to cover the costs of the purchase/sale of assets	-	-	The appropriate amount covering these costs for the sub-funds concerned
Amount to discourage sales within one month of purchase	-	-	-
Stock market tax	see the 'Information concerning the Bevek - H. Tax treatment'		

Recurrent fees and charges paid by the sub-fund ***unless indicated otherwise, in the currency the sub-fund is denominated in or as a percentage of the net asset value per share***

Fee for managing the investment portfolio	Max 1.50%	per year calculated on the basis of the average total net assets of the sub-fund. For the portion of net assets corresponding to an investment in undertakings for collective investment(*) managed by a financial institution belonging to the KBC group, the fee for managing the investment portfolio equals the difference between the fee for managing the investment portfolio of the aforementioned undertakings for collective investment and the percentage (to the left) that is paid for managing the investment portfolio. (*) The fee for the management of the investment portfolio of the undertakings for collective investment in which the sub-fund invests will amount to max. 1.70% a year.
Administration fee	0.10%	per year calculated on the basis of the average total net assets of the sub-fund.
Fee for financial services	Max 950 EUR	per year. However, the fee will never exceed a maximum of 0.005% calculated on the basis of the average total net assets of the sub-fund.
Custodian's fee	Max 0.04%	per year and calculated monthly on the basis of the value of the securities held in custody by the custodian on the last banking day of the preceding month, except on those assets invested in underlying undertakings for collective Investment managed by a financial institution of the KBC group.
Fee paid to the bevek's statutory auditor	see the 'Information concerning the Bevek - G. Fees and charges regarding the Bevek' for this non-structured sub-fund	
Annual tax	see the 'Information concerning the Bevek - H. Tax treatment'	
Other charges (estimation)	0.10%	of the net assets of the sub-fund per year.

Information concerning the sub-fund We Live Responsible Investing

1. Basic details

Name

We Live Responsible Investing

Date of incorporation

1 February 1999

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 subfund invests primarily in shares of companies that cater for products and services that consumers need in everyday life, such as:
- Utilities for water, Internet and electricity, for example
- Computer equipment, software and communication devices for everyday use
- Food and beverages
- Household goods
- Products for hygiene and daily care
- Household appliances
- DIY items
- Textiles and clothing
- E-commerce
- Everyday banking
- Etc.

A current overview can be found at www.kbc.be/thematic-funds.

Information related to Responsible Investing

Within the above limits, the sub-fund pursues responsible investment objectives based on a dualistic approach: a negative screening and a positive selection methodology.

KBC Asset Management NV has a team of specialist researchers responsible for this dualistic approach. They are assisted by an independent advisory board (the "**Responsible Investing Advisory Board**") comprised of up to twelve persons, who are not affiliated to KBC Asset Management NV, and whose sole responsibility is to supervise the dualistic approach and activities of the specialist researchers. The secretariat of the advisory board is handled by a representative of KBC Asset Management NV. Moreover, KBC Asset Management NV works with data suppliers with expertise in Responsible Investing that provide data to the specialized researchers, who process and complete the data with publicly available information (including annual reports, press publications, etc.).

The sub-fund promotes a combination of environmental and/or social characteristics and, even though it does not have sustainable investments as an objective, it shall invest a minimum proportion of its assets in economic activities that contribute to the achievement of environmental or social objectives (i.e. 'sustainable investments').

The companies in which it invests must follow good governance practices.

The sub-fund is compliant with the transparency obligations of article 8(1) of Regulation (EU) 2019/2088 of the European Parliament and of the council of 27 November 2019 on sustainability-related disclosures in the financial services sector ('SFDR'). More information on how the sub-fund promotes environmental and/or social characteristics can be found in the 'Annex for KBC Equity Fund We Live Responsible Investing' to the prospectus. This annex specifically covers the pre-contractual disclosure for the financial products referred to in Article 8, paragraphs 1, 2 and 2a, of Regulation (EU) 2019/2088 and Article 6, first paragraph, of Regulation (EU) 2020/852.

In addition, the exclusions set out in Article 12(1)(a) to (g) of Delegated Regulation (EU) 2020/1818 ("Exclusions for Paris Agreement-aligned EU benchmarks") are respected by this sub-fund.
The sub-fund complies with the European Securities and Markets Authority (ESMA) guidelines on fund names using ESG or sustainability-related terms.

Negative screening

In practical terms the end result of this negative screening procedure is that the sub-fund excludes companies in advance from the Responsible Investment universe which fall foul of the exclusion policy available on *www.kbc.be/investment-legal-documents* > Exclusion policy for Responsible Investing funds.

The application of these policies means that:

- companies involved in certain activities are excluded from the sub-fund's investment universe. A distinction can be made between companies that are excluded if they exceed a certain turnover threshold in relation to specific activities, such as conventional weapons, tobacco, gambling or adult entertainment, and those that are excluded outright because they are involved in specific activities, such as controversial weapons, agricultural commodities or the mining of thermal coal, among others.
- The sub-fund may nevertheless invest in companies involved in conventional weapons and/or nuclear weapons that exceed certain turnover thresholds, provided they are included on the whitelist as specified in the policy. The whitelist is a list drawn up by KBC Group and includes companies involved in conventional weapons and/or nuclear weapons, but which are nevertheless deemed acceptable as investments within funds that invest responsibly, taking into account factors such as the proportion of arms sales to non-NATO countries and a possible involvement in human rights controversies related to armed conflict.

This screening also ensures that companies who seriously violate fundamental principles of environmental protection, social responsibility and good governance, among others, are excluded from the sub-fund's investment universe.

More information regarding the specific exclusions can also be found in the "Annex for KBC Equity Fund We Live 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 KBC Equity Fund We Live 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 MSCI All Countries World – Net Return Index and a reduction of 50% by 2030 compared to the MSCI All Countries World – Net Return Index in 2019.

An immediate 30% reduction will be introduced for 2019, followed by a 3% reduction on an annual basis. The weighted average of the portfolio will be reviewed against that trajectory.

More information on Greenhouse Gas Intensity and the concrete goals of the sub-fund can be found in the 'Annex for KBC Equity Fund We Live Responsible Investing' to the prospectus.

The targets may be revised upwards or downwards.

(3) UN Sustainable Development Goals

To support sustainable development, the sub-fund commits to invest a minimum proportion of the portfolio in companies that contribute to the UN Sustainable Development Goals. The UN Sustainable Development Goals include both social and environmental objectives.

Companies are considered to contribute to sustainable development when at least 20% of the revenues are linked to the UN Sustainable Development Goals. The activities of the companies are assessed on multiple sustainable themes that can be linked to the UN Sustainable Development Goals.

Instruments of companies that meet these requirements are designated as "sustainable investments," according to Article 2(17) SFDR.

In addition, KBC Asset Management NV can award the "sustainable development" label to instruments, on the advice of the Responsible Investing Advisory Board. In that case, these investments shall also qualify as "sustainable investments," according to Article 2(17) SFDR.

More information about the methodology used to qualify investments as investments which contribute to the UN Sustainable Development Goals can be found in the 'Annex for KBC Equity Fund We Live Responsible Investing' to the prospectus.

Potential Exceptions

It cannot be ruled out, however, that very limited investments may be made temporarily in assets that do not meet the above criteria. The reasons for this include the following:

- Developments as a result of which a company can no longer be regarded as eligible after purchase;
- Corporate events, such as a merger of one company with another, where the merged company can no longer be considered an eligible company based on the above criteria;
- Incorrect data as a result of which assets are invested (unintentionally and erroneously) in assets purchased when it should not have been eligible for the sub-fund;
- A planned update of the screening criteria as a result of which assets should be excluded from the sub-fund, but which the management company chooses to refrain from selling immediately in the best interest of the customer;
- External circumstances such as market movements and updates of external data can lead to investment solutions failing to achieve the abovementioned targets.

In these cases, the fund manager will replace the assets concerned with more appropriate assets as soon as possible, always taking into account the sole interest of the investor.

In addition, for the purpose of efficient portfolio management, the fund manager may to a significant degree use derivatives relating to assets that would not be eligible for inclusion in the sub-fund, in so far as there is no serviceable and comparable alternative available on the market. In addition, the counterparties with which the derivative transactions are entered into may not necessarily be issuers having a responsible nature.

Taxonomy related information

At the date of this prospectus, the sub-fund does not commit to invest a minimum proportion of its assets in environmentally sustainable economic activities which contribute to any of the environmental objectives set out in Article 9 of the Regulation (EU) 2020/852 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 18 June 2020 on the establishment of a framework to facilitate sustainable investment ('EU Taxonomy Framework'). The minimum proportion of investments in environmentally sustainable economic activities within the meaning of the EU Taxonomy Framework is 0%. This will be monitored on a regular basis and as soon as sufficiently reliable, timely and verifiable data from issuers or invested companies is available, the prospectus may be updated.

Non-financial companies are considered to contribute to sustainable development if at least 20% of sales are aligned to the EU Taxonomy Framework based on Trucost data. For companies in the financial sector, a different methodology applies. For credit institutions, the alignment with the EU Taxonomy Framework is based on the Green Asset Ratio, while for other financial companies the alignment with the EU Taxonomy Framework is based on the alignment of their investment portfolios. Instruments of companies that meet these requirements are referred to as "sustainable investments," according to art. 2(17) SFDR. More information on the percentage in the portfolio that was considered "sustainable investments with an environmental objective aligned with the EU Taxonomy Framework " based on this criterion during the reporting period, can be found in the annual reports for this sub-fund.

More information on the EU Taxonomy Framework can be found in the 'Annex for KBC Equity Fund We Live Responsible Investing' to the prospectus.

Transparency of adverse sustainability impacts

The sub-fund considers the principal adverse impacts of its investment decisions on sustainability factors by taking into account the principal adverse impact indicators ('PAI'), as described in the Regulation (EU) 2019/2088 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 27 November 2019 on sustainability disclosure in the financial services sector ('SFDR').

The principal adverse impacts on sustainability factors are explicitly taken into account through the General exclusion policy for conventional and Responsible Investing funds and the exclusion policy for Responsible Investing funds. More information on the principal adverse impact indicators taken into account can be found at *www.kbc.be/investment-legal-documents* > General exclusion policy for conventional and Responsible Investing funds and *www.kbc.be/investment-legal-documents* > Exclusion policy for Responsible Investing funds.

In addition, the principal adverse impacts on sustainability factors are implicitly taken into account through the Proxy Voting and Engagement Policy of KBC Asset Management NV (more information can be found at *www.kbc.be/investment-legal-documents* > Retrospective Proxy Voting - overview > Proxy Voting and Engagement Policy).

More information on how the sub-fund aims to consider the principal adverse impacts on sustainability factors can also be found in the 'Annex for KBC Equity Fund We Live 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 above 4.00%. The tracking error measures the volatility of the fund's return relative to that of the benchmark. The higher the tracking error, the more the fund's return fluctuates relative to the benchmark. Market conditions may cause the actual tracking error to differ from the expected tracking error.

Required disclaimers for benchmark providers:

Source: MSCI. No MSCI Party nor any other party involved in or related to compiling, computing or creating the MSCI data, makes any express or implied warranties or representations with respect to such data (or the results to be obtained by the use thereof), and all such parties hereby expressly disclaim all warranties of originality, accuracy, completeness, merchantability or fitness for a particular purpose with respect to any of such data. Without limiting any of the foregoing, in no event shall MSCI, any of its affiliates, or any third party involved in compiling, computing, or creating the data have any liability for any direct, indirect, special, punitive, consequential or any other damages (including lost profits) even if notified of the possibility of such damages. No further distribution or dissemination of

the MSCI data is permitted without MSCI's express written consent.

Volatility of the net asset value

Net asset value can be high due to porfolio composition.

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	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 B 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 CSOB CZK : high	since there are investments in securities that are denominated in currencies other than the Czech Koruna, there is a considerable chance that the value of an investment will be affected by movements in exchange rates.
		For the share class Classic Shares K&H HUF : high	since there are investments in securities that are denominated in currencies other than the Hungarian Forint, there is a considerable chance that the value of an investment will be affected by movements in exchange rates.
Custody risk	The risk of loss of assets held in custody with a custodian or sub-custodian	low	
Concentration risk	The risk relating to a large concentration of investments in specific assets or in specific markets	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.

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.

We Live 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	BE0170241062	1 February 1999 through 26 February 1999 Settlement for value: 5 March 1999	1 March 1999	500 EUR
DIS (Distribution shares)	EUR	BE0170242078	1 February 1999 through 26 February 1999 Settlement for value: 5 March 1999	1 March 1999	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: 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 1.60%	per year calculated on the basis of the average total net assets of the sub-fund. For the portion of net assets corresponding to an investment in undertakings for collective investment(*) managed by a financial institution belonging to the KBC group, the fee for managing the investment portfolio equals the difference between the fee for managing the investment portfolio of the aforementioned undertakings for collective investment and the percentage (to the left) that is paid for managing the investment portfolio. (*) The fee for the management of the investment portfolio of the undertakings for collective investment in which the sub-fund invests will amount to max. 1.70% a year.
Administration fee	0.10%	per year calculated on the basis of the average total net assets of the sub-fund.
Fee for financial services	Max 950 EUR	per year. However, the fee will never exceed a maximum of 0.005% calculated on the basis of the average total net assets of the sub-fund.
Custodian's fee	Max 0.04%	per year and calculated monthly on the basis of the value of the securities held in custody by the custodian on the last banking day of the preceding month, except on those assets invested in underlying undertakings for collective Investment managed by a financial institution of the KBC group.
Fee paid to the bevek's statutory auditor	see the 'Information concerning the Bevek - G. Fees and charges regarding the Bevek' for this non-structured sub-fund	
Annual tax	see the 'Information concerning the Bevek - H. Tax treatment'	
Other charges (estimation)	0.10%	of the net assets of the sub-fund per year.

We Live Responsible Investing - Classic Shares CSOB CZK

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)	CZK	BE6337481830	12 October 2022 through 30 November 2022 before 2 pm CET Settlement for value: 5 December 2022	1 December 2022	1 000 CZK

Recurrent fees and charges paid by the Bevek

Fee paid to the directors	see the 'Information concerning the Bevek - G. Fees and charges regarding the Bevek'

One-off fees and charges charged to the investor ***unless indicated otherwise, in the currency the sub-fund is denominated in or as a percentage of the net asset value per share***

	Subscription	*Redemption*	*Switching between subfunds*
Trading fee	During the initial subscription period: 3.00% After the initial subscription period: 3.00%	-	A trading commission that is equal to the one applicable when buying into the new sub-fund
Administrative charges	-	-	-
Amount to cover the costs of the purchase/sale of assets	-	-	The appropriate amount covering these costs for the sub-funds concerned
Amount to discourage sales within one month of purchase	-	Max 5.00% for the sub-fund	Max 5.00% for the sub-fund
Stock market tax	see the 'Information concerning the Bevek - H. Tax treatment'		

Recurrent fees and charges paid by the sub-fund ***unless indicated otherwise, in the currency the sub-fund is denominated in or as a percentage of the net asset value per share***

Fee for managing the investment portfolio	Max 1.60%	per year calculated on the basis of the average total net assets of the sub-fund. For the portion of net assets corresponding to an investment in undertakings for collective investment(*) managed by a financial institution belonging to the KBC group, the fee for managing the investment portfolio equals the difference between the fee for managing the investment portfolio of the aforementioned undertakings for collective investment and the percentage (to the left) that is paid for managing the investment portfolio. (*) The fee for the management of the investment portfolio of the undertakings for collective investment in which the sub-fund invests will amount to max. 1.70% a year.
Administration fee	0.10%	per year calculated on the basis of the average total net assets of the sub-fund.
Fee for financial services	Max 950 EUR	per year. However, the fee will never exceed a maximum of 0.005% calculated on the basis of the average total net assets of the sub-fund.
Custodian's fee	Max 0.04%	per year and calculated monthly on the basis of the value of the securities held in custody by the custodian on the last banking day of the preceding month, except on those assets invested in underlying undertakings for collective Investment managed by a financial institution of the KBC group.
Fee paid to the bevek's statutory auditor	see the 'Information concerning the Bevek - G. Fees and charges regarding the Bevek' for this non-structured sub-fund	
Annual tax	see the 'Information concerning the Bevek - H. Tax treatment'	
Other charges (estimation) such as the regulator's fees, the cost of publication and any marketing costs	0.10%	of the net assets of the sub-fund per year.

We Live Responsible Investing - Classic Shares K&H HUF

This share class is reserved for negotiation within the financial institution stated in the name of the share class. If it appears that the shares of this class of shares are held by persons other than authorized, these shares will be converted at no cost (except taxes) into shares of the share class 'Classic Shares'.

Types of shares offered to the public	*Currency for the calculation of the net asset value*	*ISIN code*	*The initial subscription period/day (unless the subscription period is closed early)*	*The first net asset value following the initial subscription period/day*	*Initial subscription price*
CAP (Capitalisation shares)	HUF	BE6354011262	16 September 2024 through 17 September 2024 before 2 pm CET Settlement for value: 20 September 2024	18 September 2024	1 000 HUF

Recurrent fees and charges paid by the Bevek

Fee paid to the directors	see the 'Information concerning the Bevek - G. Fees and charges regarding the Bevek'

One-off fees and charges charged to the investor ***unless indicated otherwise, in the currency the sub-fund is denominated in or as a percentage of the net asset value per share***

	Subscription	*Redemption*	*Switching between subfunds*
Trading fee	During the initial subscription period: max. 1.00% After the initial subscription period: max. 1.00%	-	A trading commission that is equal to the one applicable when buying into the new sub-fund
Administrative charges	-	-	-
Amount to cover the costs of the purchase/sale of assets	-	-	The appropriate amount covering these costs for the sub-funds concerned
Amount to discourage sales within one month of purchase	-	Max 5.00% for the sub-fund	
Stock market tax	see the 'Information concerning the Bevek - H. Tax treatment'		

Recurrent fees and charges paid by the sub-fund ***unless indicated otherwise, in the currency the sub-fund is denominated in or as a percentage of the net asset value per share***

Fee for managing the investment portfolio	Max 1.90%	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. (*) 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.

We Live Responsible Investing - Institutional B Shares

This share class is reserved for undertakings for collective investment managed by KBC Asset Management NV or by another company related to this management company. It requires a minimum subscription of 5000 EUR (both during as well as after the initial subscription period). If it appears that the shares of this share class are held by persons other than authorized, these shares will be converted at no cost (except taxes) into shares of the share class 'Classic Shares'.

Types of shares offered to the public	*Currency for the calculation of the net asset value*	*ISIN code*	*The initial subscription period/day (unless the subscription period is closed early)*	*The first net asset value following the initial subscription period/day*	*Initial subscription price*
CAP (Capitalisation shares)	EUR	BE6228545784	24 November 2011 through 25 November 2011 Settlement for value: 30 November 2011	28 November 2011	887,07 EUR

Recurrent fees and charges paid by the Bevek

Fee paid to the directors	see the 'Information concerning the Bevek - G. Fees and charges regarding the Bevek'

One-off fees and charges charged to the investor ***unless indicated otherwise, in the currency the sub-fund is denominated in or as a percentage of the net asset value per share***

	Subscription	*Redemption*	*Switching between subfunds*
Trading fee	-	-	-
Administrative charges	-	-	-
Amount to cover the costs of the purchase/sale of assets	-	-	The appropriate amount covering these costs for the sub-funds concerned
Amount to discourage sales within one month of purchase	-	-	-
Stock market tax	see the 'Information concerning the Bevek - H. Tax treatment'		

Recurrent fees and charges paid by the sub-fund ***unless indicated otherwise, in the currency the sub-fund is denominated in or as a percentage of the net asset value per share***

Fee for managing the investment portfolio	Max 1.50%	per year calculated on the basis of the average total net assets of the sub-fund. For the portion of net assets corresponding to an investment in undertakings for collective investment(*) managed by a financial institution belonging to the KBC group, the fee for managing the investment portfolio equals the difference between the fee for managing the investment portfolio of the aforementioned undertakings for collective investment and the percentage (to the left) that is paid for managing the investment portfolio. (*) The fee for the management of the investment portfolio of the undertakings for collective investment in which the sub-fund invests will amount to max. 1.70% a year.
Administration fee	0.10%	per year calculated on the basis of the average total net assets of the sub-fund.
Fee for financial services	Max 950 EUR	per year. However, the fee will never exceed a maximum of 0.005% calculated on the basis of the average total net assets of the sub-fund.
Custodian's fee	Max 0.04%	per year and calculated monthly on the basis of the value of the securities held in custody by the custodian on the last banking day of the preceding month, except on those assets invested in underlying undertakings for collective Investment managed by a financial institution of the KBC group.
Fee paid to the bevek's statutory auditor	see the 'Information concerning the Bevek - G. Fees and charges regarding the Bevek' for this non-structured sub-fund	
Annual tax	see the 'Information concerning the Bevek - H. Tax treatment'	
Other charges (estimation)	0.10%	of the net assets of the sub-fund per year.

Information concerning the sub-fund We Shape Responsible Investing

1. Basic details

Name

We Shape Responsible Investing

Date of incorporation

26 February 1998

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 subfund invests primarily in shares of companies that are shaping the society of the future through their products and services, such as:
- Automation and robotisation
- Solutions for energy transition and storage
- Infrastructure and installations for transport and freight vehicles
- Facilities needed in a circular economy
- Water purification, soil decontamination and air quality improvement
- Machines and installations for more efficient agriculture and forestry
- Industrial plants and machines
- Building materials and construction activities
- Materials
- Logistical solutions
- Credit facilities and financial services to companies and governments
- Etc.

A current overview can be found at www.kbc.be/thematic-funds.

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 objectives (i.e. 'sustainable investments').

The companies in which it invests must follow good governance practices.

The sub-fund is compliant with the transparency obligations of article 8(1) of Regulation (EU) 2019/2088 of the European Parliament and of the council of 27 November 2019 on sustainability-related disclosures in the financial services sector ('SFDR'). More information on how the sub-fund promotes environmental and/or social characteristics can be found in the 'Annex for KBC Equity Fund We Shape Responsible Investing' to the prospectus.

This annex specifically covers the pre-contractual disclosure for the financial products referred to in Article 8, paragraphs 1, 2 and 2a, of Regulation (EU) 2019/2088 and Article 6, first paragraph, of Regulation (EU) 2020/852.

In addition, the exclusions set out in Article 12(1)(a) to (g) of Delegated Regulation (EU) 2020/1818 ("Exclusions for Paris Agreement-aligned EU benchmarks") are respected by this sub-fund.

The sub-fund complies with the European Securities and Markets Authority (ESMA) guidelines on fund names using ESG or sustainability-related terms.

Negative screening

In practical terms the end result of this negative screening procedure is that the sub-fund excludes companies in advance from the Responsible Investment universe which fall foul of the exclusion policy available on *www.kbc.be/investment-legal-documents* > Exclusion policy for Responsible Investing funds.

The application of these policies means that:

- companies involved in certain activities are excluded from the sub-fund's investment universe. A distinction can be made between companies that are excluded if they exceed a certain turnover threshold in relation to specific activities, such as conventional weapons, tobacco, gambling or adult entertainment, and those that are excluded outright because they are involved in specific activities, such as controversial weapons, agricultural commodities or the mining of thermal coal, among others.
- The sub-fund may nevertheless invest in companies involved in conventional weapons and/or nuclear weapons that exceed certain turnover thresholds, provided they are included on the whitelist as specified in the policy. The whitelist is a list drawn up by KBC Group and includes companies involved in conventional weapons and/or nuclear weapons, but which are nevertheless deemed acceptable as investments within funds that invest responsibly, taking into account factors such as the proportion of arms sales to non-NATO countries and a possible involvement in human rights controversies related to armed conflict.

This screening also ensures that companies who seriously violate fundamental principles of environmental protection, social responsibility and good governance, among others, are excluded from the sub-fund's investment universe.

More information regarding the specific exclusions can also be found in the "Annex for KBC Equity Fund We Shape 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: 20% MSCI All Countries World Materials - Net Return Index and 55% MSCI All Countries World Industrials - Net Return Index and 25% MSCI All Countries World Financials - Net Return Index.

To calculate the ESG-risk score at portfolio level, the weighted average of the ESG (risk) scores of the positions in the sub-fund are taken into account. Technical items such as cash and derivatives are not taken into account and also companies or countries for which no data is available are left out. The weights used in the calculation depend on the size of the positions in the sub-fund, rescaled for these items.

More information on the ESG-risk score and the concrete goals of the sub-fund can be found in the ‘Annex for KBC Equity Fund We Shape 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 20% MSCI All Countries World Materials - Net Return Index and 55% MSCI All Countries World Industrials - Net Return Index and 25% MSCI All Countries World Financials - Net Return Index and a reduction of 50% by 2030 from the benchmark 20% MSCI All Countries World Materials - Net Return Index and 55% MSCI All Countries World Industrials - Net Return Index and 25% MSCI All Countries World Financials - Net Return Index at the end of 2019.

An immediate 30% reduction will be introduced for 2019, followed by a 3% reduction on an annual basis. The weighted average of the portfolio will be reviewed against that trajectory.

More information on Greenhouse Gas Intensity and the concrete goals of the sub-fund can be found in the ‘Annex for KBC Equity Fund We Shape Responsible Investing' to the prospectus.

The targets may be revised upwards or downwards.

(3) UN Sustainable Development Goals

To support sustainable development, the sub-fund commits to invest a minimum proportion of the portfolio in companies that contribute to the UN Sustainable Development Goals. The UN Sustainable Development Goals include both social and environmental objectives.

Companies are considered to contribute to sustainable development when at least 20% of the revenues are linked to the UN Sustainable Development Goals. The activities of the companies are assessed on multiple sustainable themes that can be linked to the UN Sustainable Development Goals.

Instruments of companies that meet these requirements are designated as "sustainable investments," according to Article 2(17) SFDR.

In addition, KBC Asset Management NV can award the “sustainable development” label to instruments, on the advice of the Responsible Investing Advisory Board. In that case, these investments shall also qualify as "sustainable investments," according to Article 2(17) SFDR.

More information about the methodology used to qualify investments as investments which contribute to the UN Sustainable Development Goals can be found in the ‘Annex for KBC Equity Fund We Shape Responsible Investing' to the prospectus.

Potential Exceptions

It cannot be ruled out, however, that very limited investments may be made temporarily in assets that do not meet the above criteria. The reasons for this include the following:

- Developments as a result of which a company can no longer be regarded as eligible after purchase;
- Corporate events, such as a merger of one company with another, where the merged company can no longer be considered an eligible company based on the above criteria;
- Incorrect data as a result of which assets are invested (unintentionally and erroneously) in assets purchased when it should not have been eligible for the sub-fund;
- A planned update of the screening criteria as a result of which assets should be excluded from the sub-fund, but which the management company chooses to refrain from selling immediately in the best interest of the customer;
- External circumstances such as market movements and updates of external data can lead to investment solutions failing to achieve the abovementioned targets.

In these cases, the fund manager will replace the assets concerned with more appropriate assets as soon as possible, always taking into account the sole interest of the investor.

In addition, for the purpose of efficient portfolio management, the fund manager may to a significant degree use derivatives relating to assets that would not be eligible for inclusion in the sub-fund, in so far as there is no serviceable and comparable alternative available on the market. In addition, the counterparties with which the derivative transactions are entered into may not necessarily be issuers having a responsible nature.

Taxonomy related information

At the date of this prospectus, the sub-fund does not commit to invest a minimum proportion of its assets in environmentally sustainable economic activities which contribute to any of the environmental objectives set out in Article 9 of the Regulation (EU) 2020/852 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 18 June 2020 on the establishment of a framework to facilitate sustainable investment ('EU Taxonomy Framework'). The minimum proportion of investments in environmentally sustainable economic activities within the meaning of the EU Taxonomy Framework is 0%. This will be monitored on a regular basis and as soon as sufficiently reliable, timely and verifiable data from issuers or invested companies is available, the prospectus may be updated.

Non-financial companies are considered to contribute to sustainable development if at least 20% of sales are aligned to the EU Taxonomy Framework based on Trucost data. For companies in the financial sector, a different methodology applies. For credit institutions, the alignment with the EU Taxonomy Framework is based on the Green Asset Ratio, while for other financial companies the alignment with the EU Taxonomy Framework is based on the alignment of their investment portfolios. Instruments of companies that meet these requirements are referred to as "sustainable investments," according to art. 2(17) SFDR. More information on the percentage in the portfolio that was considered "sustainable investments with an environmental objective aligned with the EU Taxonomy Framework " based on this criterion during the reporting period, can be found in the annual reports for this sub-fund.

More information on the EU Taxonomy Framework can be found in the 'Annex for KBC Equity Fund We Shape Responsible Investing' to the prospectus.

Transparency of adverse sustainability impacts

The sub-fund considers the principal adverse impacts of its investment decisions on sustainability factors by taking into account the principal adverse impact indicators ('PAI'), as described in the Regulation (EU) 2019/2088 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 27 November 2019 on sustainability disclosure in the financial services sector ('SFDR').

The principal adverse impacts on sustainability factors are explicitly taken into account through the General exclusion policy for conventional and Responsible Investing funds and the exclusion policy for Responsible Investing funds. More information on the principal adverse impact indicators taken into account can be found at *www.kbc.be/investment-legal-documents* > General exclusion policy for conventional and Responsible Investing funds and *www.kbc.be/investment-legal-documents* > Exclusion policy for Responsible Investing funds.

In addition, the principal adverse impacts on sustainability factors are implicitly taken into account through the Proxy Voting and Engagement Policy of KBC Asset Management NV (more information can be found at *www.kbc.be/investment-legal-documents* > Retrospective Proxy Voting - overview > Proxy Voting and Engagement Policy).

More information on how the sub-fund aims to consider the principal adverse impacts on sustainability factors can also be found in the 'Annex for KBC Equity Fund We Shape 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: 20% MSCI All Countries World Materials - Net Return Index, 55% MSCI All Countries World Industrials - Net Return Index, 25% MSCI All Countries World Financials - 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 above 4.00%. The tracking error measures the volatility of the fund's return relative to that of the benchmark. The higher the tracking error, the more the fund's return fluctuates relative to the benchmark. Market conditions may cause the actual tracking error to differ from the expected tracking error.

Required disclaimers for benchmark providers:

The blended returns are calculated by KBC Asset Management NV using end of day index level values licensed from MSCI ("MSCI Data"). For the avoidance of doubt, MSCI is not the benchmark "administrator" for, or a "contributor", "submitter" or "supervised contributor" to, the blended returns, and the MSCI Data is not considered a "contribution" or "submission" in relation to the blended returns, as those terms may be defined in any rules, laws, regulations, legislation or international standards. MSCI Data is provided "AS IS" without warranty or liability and no copying or distribution is permitted. MSCI does not make any representation regarding the advisability of any

investment or strategy and does not sponsor, promote, issue, sell or otherwise recommend or endorse any investment or strategy, including any financial products or strategies based on, tracking or otherwise utilizing any MSCI Data, models, analytics or other materials or information.

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	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 B 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 CSOB CZK : high	since there are investments in securities that are denominated in currencies other than the Czech Koruna, there is a considerable chance that the value of an investment will be affected by movements in exchange rates.
		For the share class Classic Shares K&H HUF : high	since there are investments in securities that are denominated in currencies other than the Hungarian Forint, there is a considerable chance that the value of an investment will be affected by movements in exchange rates.
Custody risk	The risk of loss of assets held in custody with a custodian or sub-custodian	low	
Concentration risk	The risk relating to a large concentration of investments in specific assets or in specific markets	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.

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.

We Shape 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	BE0166985482	2 March 1998 through 27 March 1998 Settlement for value: 3 April 1998	30 March 1998	20 000 BEF
DIS (Distribution shares)	EUR	BE0166984477	2 March 1998 through 27 March 1998 Settlement for value: 3 April 1998	30 March 1998	20 000 BEF

Recurrent fees and charges paid by the Bevek

Fee paid to the directors	see the 'Information concerning the Bevek - G. Fees and charges regarding the Bevek'

One-off fees and charges charged to the investor ***unless indicated otherwise, in the currency the sub-fund is denominated in or as a percentage of the net asset value per share***

	Subscription	*Redemption*	*Switching between subfunds*
Trading fee	During the initial subscription period: 3.00% After the initial subscription period: 3.00%	-	A trading commission that is equal to the one applicable when buying into the new sub-fund
Administrative charges	-	-	-
Amount to cover the costs of the purchase/sale of assets	-	-	The appropriate amount covering these costs for the sub-funds concerned
Amount to discourage sales within one month of purchase	-	Max 5.00% for the sub-fund	Max 5.00% for the sub-fund
Stock market tax	see the 'Information concerning the Bevek - H. Tax treatment'		

Recurrent fees and charges paid by the sub-fund ***unless indicated otherwise, in the currency the sub-fund is denominated in or as a percentage of the net asset value per share***

Fee for managing the investment portfolio	Max 1.60%	per year calculated on the basis of the average total net assets of the sub-fund. For the portion of net assets corresponding to an investment in undertakings for collective investment(*) managed by a financial institution belonging to the KBC group, the fee for managing the investment portfolio equals the difference between the fee for managing the investment portfolio of the aforementioned undertakings for collective investment and the percentage (to the left) that is paid for managing the investment portfolio. (*) The fee for the management of the investment portfolio of the undertakings for collective investment in which the sub-fund invests will amount to max. 1.70% a year.
Administration fee	0.10%	per year calculated on the basis of the average total net assets of the sub-fund.
Fee for financial services	Max 950 EUR	per year. However, the fee will never exceed a maximum of 0.005% calculated on the basis of the average total net assets of the sub-fund.
Custodian's fee	Max 0.04%	per year and calculated monthly on the basis of the value of the securities held in custody by the custodian on the last banking day of the preceding month, except on those assets invested in underlying undertakings for collective Investment managed by a financial institution of the KBC group.
Fee paid to the bevek's statutory auditor	see the 'Information concerning the Bevek - G. Fees and charges regarding the Bevek' for this non-structured sub-fund	
Annual tax	see the 'Information concerning the Bevek - H. Tax treatment'	
Other charges (estimation)	0.10%	of the net assets of the sub-fund per year.

We Shape Responsible Investing - Classic Shares CSOB CZK

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)	CZK	BE6339814889	20 March 2023 through 28 April 2023 before 2 pm CET Settlement for value: 4 May 2023	2 May 2023	1 000 CZK

Recurrent fees and charges paid by the Bevek

Fee paid to the directors	see the 'Information concerning the Bevek - G. Fees and charges regarding the Bevek'

One-off fees and charges charged to the investor ***unless indicated otherwise, in the currency the sub-fund is denominated in or as a percentage of the net asset value per share***

	Subscription	*Redemption*	*Switching between subfunds*
Trading fee	During the initial subscription period: 3.00% After the initial subscription period: 3.00%	-	A trading commission that is equal to the one applicable when buying into the new sub-fund
Administrative charges	-	-	-
Amount to cover the costs of the purchase/sale of assets	-	-	The appropriate amount covering these costs for the sub-funds concerned
Amount to discourage sales within one month of purchase	-	Max 5.00% for the sub-fund	Max 5.00% for the sub-fund
Stock market tax	see the 'Information concerning the Bevek - H. Tax treatment'		

Recurrent fees and charges paid by the sub-fund ***unless indicated otherwise, in the currency the sub-fund is denominated in or as a percentage of the net asset value per share***

Fee for managing the investment portfolio	Max 1.60%	per year calculated on the basis of the average total net assets of the sub-fund. For the portion of net assets corresponding to an investment in undertakings for collective investment(*) managed by a financial institution belonging to the KBC group, the fee for managing the investment portfolio equals the difference between the fee for managing the investment portfolio of the aforementioned undertakings for collective investment and the percentage (to the left) that is paid for managing the investment portfolio. (*) The fee for the management of the investment portfolio of the undertakings for collective investment in which the sub-fund invests will amount to max. 1.70% a year.
Administration fee	0.10%	per year calculated on the basis of the average total net assets of the sub-fund.
Fee for financial services	Max 950 EUR	per year. However, the fee will never exceed a maximum of 0.005% calculated on the basis of the average total net assets of the sub-fund.
Custodian's fee	Max 0.04%	per year and calculated monthly on the basis of the value of the securities held in custody by the custodian on the last banking day of the preceding month, except on those assets invested in underlying undertakings for collective Investment managed by a financial institution of the KBC group.
Fee paid to the bevek's statutory auditor	see the 'Information concerning the Bevek - G. Fees and charges regarding the Bevek' for this non-structured sub-fund	
Annual tax	see the 'Information concerning the Bevek - H. Tax treatment'	
Other charges (estimation) such as the regulator's fees, the cost of publication and any marketing costs	0.10%	of the net assets of the sub-fund per year.

We Shape Responsible Investing - Classic Shares K&H HUF

This share class is reserved for negotiation within the financial institution stated in the name of the share class. If it appears that the shares of this class of shares are held by persons other than authorized, these shares will be converted at no cost (except taxes) into shares of the share class 'Classic Shares'.

Types of shares offered to the public	*Currency for the calculation of the net asset value*	*ISIN code*	*The initial subscription period/day (unless the subscription period is closed early)*	*The first net asset value following the initial subscription period/day*	*Initial subscription price*
CAP (Capitalisation shares)	HUF	BE6354010256	16 September 2024 through 17 September 2024 before 2 pm CET Settlement for value: 20 September 2024	18 September 2024	1 000 HUF

Recurrent fees and charges paid by the Bevek

Fee paid to the directors	see the 'Information concerning the Bevek - G. Fees and charges regarding the Bevek'

One-off fees and charges charged to the investor ***unless indicated otherwise, in the currency the sub-fund is denominated in or as a percentage of the net asset value per share***

	Subscription	*Redemption*	*Switching between subfunds*
Trading fee	During the initial subscription period: max. 1.00% After the initial subscription period: max. 1.00%	-	A trading commission that is equal to the one applicable when buying into the new sub-fund
Administrative charges	-	-	-
Amount to cover the costs of the purchase/sale of assets	-	-	The appropriate amount covering these costs for the sub-funds concerned
Amount to discourage sales within one month of purchase	-	Max 5.00% for the sub-fund	
Stock market tax	see the 'Information concerning the Bevek - H. Tax treatment'		

Recurrent fees and charges paid by the sub-fund ***unless indicated otherwise, in the currency the sub-fund is denominated in or as a percentage of the net asset value per share***

Fee for managing the investment portfolio	Max 1.90%	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. (*) 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.

We Shape Responsible Investing - Institutional B Shares

This share class is reserved for undertakings for collective investment managed by KBC Asset Management NV or by another company related to this management company. It requires a minimum subscription of 5000 EUR (both during as well as after the initial subscription period). If it appears that the shares of this share class are held by persons other than authorized, these shares will be converted at no cost (except taxes) into shares of the share class 'Classic Shares'.

Types of shares offered to the public	*Currency for the calculation of the net asset value*	*ISIN code*	*The initial subscription period/day (unless the subscription period is closed early)*	*The first net asset value following the initial subscription period/day*	*Initial subscription price*
CAP (Capitalisation shares)	EUR	BE6228544779	24 November 2011 through 25 November 2011 Settlement for value: 30 November 2011	28 November 2011	268,5 EUR

Recurrent fees and charges paid by the Bevek

Fee paid to the directors	see the 'Information concerning the Bevek - G. Fees and charges regarding the Bevek'

One-off fees and charges charged to the investor ***unless indicated otherwise, in the currency the sub-fund is denominated in or as a percentage of the net asset value per share***

	Subscription	*Redemption*	*Switching between subfunds*
Trading fee	-	-	-
Administrative charges	-	-	-
Amount to cover the costs of the purchase/sale of assets	-	-	The appropriate amount covering these costs for the sub-funds concerned
Amount to discourage sales within one month of purchase	-	-	-
Stock market tax	see the 'Information concerning the Bevek - H. Tax treatment'		

Recurrent fees and charges paid by the sub-fund ***unless indicated otherwise, in the currency the sub-fund is denominated in or as a percentage of the net asset value per share***

Fee for managing the investment portfolio	Max 1.50%	per year calculated on the basis of the average total net assets of the sub-fund. For the portion of net assets corresponding to an investment in undertakings for collective investment(*) managed by a financial institution belonging to the KBC group, the fee for managing the investment portfolio equals the difference between the fee for managing the investment portfolio of the aforementioned undertakings for collective investment and the percentage (to the left) that is paid for managing the investment portfolio. (*) The fee for the management of the investment portfolio of the undertakings for collective investment in which the sub-fund invests will amount to max. 1.70% a year.
Administration fee	0.10%	per year calculated on the basis of the average total net assets of the sub-fund.
Fee for financial services	Max 950 EUR	per year. However, the fee will never exceed a maximum of 0.005% calculated on the basis of the average total net assets of the sub-fund.
Custodian's fee	Max 0.04%	per year and calculated monthly on the basis of the value of the securities held in custody by the custodian on the last banking day of the preceding month, except on those assets invested in underlying undertakings for collective Investment managed by a financial institution of the KBC group.
Fee paid to the bevek's statutory auditor	see the 'Information concerning the Bevek - G. Fees and charges regarding the Bevek' for this non-structured sub-fund	
Annual tax	see the 'Information concerning the Bevek - H. Tax treatment'	
Other charges (estimation)	0.10%	of the net assets of the sub-fund per year.

Information concerning the sub-fund World

1. Basic details

Name

World

Date of incorporation

21 March 1991

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 directly or indirectly in shares and/or share-related investment that may come 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 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 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:

Source: MSCI. No MSCI Party nor any other party involved in or related to compiling, computing or creating the MSCI data, makes any express or implied warranties or representations with respect to such data (or the results to be obtained by the use thereof), and all such parties hereby expressly disclaim all warranties of originality, accuracy, completeness, merchantability or fitness for a particular purpose with respect to any of such data. Without limiting any of the foregoing, in no event shall MSCI, any of its affiliates, or any third party involved in compiling, computing, or creating the data have any liability for any direct, indirect, special, punitive, consequential or any other damages (including lost profits) even if notified of the possibility of such damages. No further distribution or dissemination of the MSCI data is permitted without MSCI's express written consent.

Volatility of the net asset value

The volatility of the net asset value may be high due to the composition of the portfolio.

3. Risk

Sub-fund's risk profile

Investors must take note of the specific risk factors set out below, the description of the risks given under the heading 'Information concerning the Bevek - F.Information on the risk profile of the UCITS', and the 'What are the risks and what could I get in return?' section of the key information document.

Summary table of risks assessed by the sub-fund:

Risk type	Concise definition of the risk		Explanation:
Market risk	The risk that the entire market of an asset class will decline, thus affecting the prices and values of the assets in the portfolio	high	the level of the risk reflects the volatility of the stock market.
Credit risk	The risk that an issuer or a counterparty will default	low	
Settlement risk	The risk that settlement of a transaction via a payment system will not take place as expected	low	
Liquidity risk	The risk that a position cannot be liquidated in a timely manner at a reasonable price	low	
Exchange or currency risk	The risk that the value of an investment will be affected by changes in exchange rates	high	since there are investments in securities that are denominated in currencies other than the Euro, there is a considerable chance that the value of an investment will be affected by movements in exchange rates.
Custody risk	The risk of loss of assets held in custody with a custodian or sub-custodian	low	
Concentration risk	The risk relating to a large concentration of investments in specific assets or in specific markets	low	
Performance risk	Risks to return	high	the level of the risk reflects the volatility of the stock market.
Capital risk	Risks to capital	moderate	There is no capital protection.
Flexibility risk	Inflexibility both within the product and constraints on switching to other providers	none	
Inflation risk	Risk of inflation	low	
Environmental factors	Uncertainty regarding the immutability of environmental factors, such as the tax regime	low	

Risk profile of the typical investor

Profile of the typical investor for which the sub-fund has been designed : Highly dynamic profile.

The risk profile mentioned per sub-fund has been determined from the point of view of an investor in the euro area and may differ from that of an investor in other currency zones. More information on the risk profiles can be obtained at *www.kbc.be/riskprofile*.

4. Information concerning the trading of shares

How to buy and sell shares and switch between sub-funds

If it turns out that shares are being held by persons other than those permitted to hold them, the Company may, in accordance with article 8.2 of the articles of association , and without charge (except any taxes due and any charges to cover the cost of realising the assets), redeem those shares.

Cut-off time for receiving orders at the financial service providers in Belgium[1] Date of published net asset value	Date the net asset value is calculated	Actual values used	Date of payment or repayment of the orders
D (every banking day [2] at 2 pm CET) also referred to as 'Dealing Day'	**D+1 banking day**	**D** if maximum 20% of the actual values are already known on D (every banking day [2] at 2 pm CET) **D+1** if more than 20% of the actual values are already known on D (every banking day [2] at 2 pm CET)	**D+3 banking days**

[1] The cut-off time for receiving orders stated above applies to orders investors place directly with the financial services providers in Belgium.
If an investor places an order with a financial institution other than the financial service providers in Belgium, he/she must find out from that institution what cut-off time (time + date) applies to the order he/she wishes to place so that the institution in question can take the necessary action to ensure that the order reaches the financial service providers in Belgium before 2 pm CET on day D in order to qualify as an order of day D.

[2] with the exception of banking days on which one or more markets on which more than 20% of the sub-fund's assets are listed are closed or if transactions are suspended or restricted.

Calculation of the net asset value

The net asset value is calculated daily, as described above, except on days on which no shares may be issued or redeemed. Swing pricing may be applied as described in the 'Information concerning the Bevek – N. Liquidity management tools' section.

Publication of the net asset value

The 'Information concerning the Bevek – I. Additional information – Publication of the net asset value' section specifies where the result of the calculation of the net asset value can be viewed.

If the profitability of the sub-fund is jeopardised due to a limited number of subscriptions during the initial subscription period (less than 5 000 000 euros), the Board of Directors of the Bevek may decide to refuse the orders placed during the initial subscription period and not to proceed with the commercialisation of the sub-fund.

5. Types of shares and fees and charges

Shares may be in registered or book-entry form, as the shareholder chooses. No certificates representing the registered shares are issued. Instead, confirmation is supplied of entry in the register of shareholders.

Dividend payment

After the close of the financial year, the General Meeting determines the portion of the result, which, within the limitations imposed by the Law of 3 August 2012 relative to undertakings for collective investment complying with the conditions of Directive 2009/65/EC and the undertakings for investment in receivables, is to be paid to the holders of distribution shares.

The holders of capitalisation shares are not entitled to receive a dividend. The portion of the annual net income accruing to them is capitalised in favour of these shares.

The shareholders will receive payment within six months of the close of the financial year via institutions designated for this purpose by the General Meeting.

The General Meeting may decide to proceed to interim payments in accordance with the provisions of the law.

The Board of Directors may, in accordance with the provisions laid down in the articles of association and within the limits of the law, decide to pay out interim dividends.

The information on the type and/or class of shares and the fees and charges associated with them is set out below by type and/or share class.

World - 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	BE6213775529	5 April 1991 Settlement for value: 8 April 1991	8 April 1991	11 741 BEF
DIS (Distribution shares)	EUR	BE6213776535	5 April 1991 Settlement for value: 8 April 1991	8 April 1991	11 741 BEF

Recurrent fees and charges paid by the Bevek

Fee paid to the directors	see the 'Information concerning the Bevek - G. Fees and charges regarding the Bevek'

One-off fees and charges charged to the investor ***unless indicated otherwise, in the currency the sub-fund is denominated in or as a percentage of the net asset value per share***

	Subscription	*Redemption*	*Switching between subfunds*
Trading fee	During the initial subscription period: 3.00% After the initial subscription period: 3.00%	-	A trading commission that is equal to the one applicable when buying into the new sub-fund
Administrative charges	-	-	-
Amount to cover the costs of the purchase/sale of assets	-	-	The appropriate amount covering these costs for the sub-funds concerned
Amount to discourage sales within one month of purchase	-	Max 5.00% for the sub-fund	Max 5.00% for the sub-fund
Stock market tax	see the 'Information concerning the Bevek - H. Tax treatment'		

Recurrent fees and charges paid by the sub-fund ***unless indicated otherwise, in the currency the sub-fund is denominated in or as a percentage of the net asset value per share***

Fee for managing the investment portfolio	Max 1.60%	per year calculated on the basis of the average total net assets of the sub-fund. For the portion of net assets corresponding to an investment in undertakings for collective investment(*) managed by a financial institution belonging to the KBC group, the fee for managing the investment portfolio equals the difference between the fee for managing the investment portfolio of the aforementioned undertakings for collective investment and the percentage (to the left) that is paid for managing the investment portfolio. (*) The fee for the management of the investment portfolio of the undertakings for collective investment in which the sub-fund invests will amount to max. 1.70% a year.
Administration fee	0.10%	per year calculated on the basis of the average total net assets of the sub-fund.
Fee for financial services	Max 950 EUR	per year. However, the fee will never exceed a maximum of 0.005% calculated on the basis of the average total net assets of the sub-fund.
Custodian's fee	Max 0.04%	per year and calculated monthly on the basis of the value of the securities held in custody by the custodian on the last banking day of the preceding month, except on those assets invested in underlying undertakings for collective Investment managed by a financial institution of the KBC group.
Fee paid to the bevek's statutory auditor	see the 'Information concerning the Bevek - G. Fees and charges regarding the Bevek' for this non-structured sub-fund	
Annual tax	see the 'Information concerning the Bevek - H. Tax treatment'	
Other charges (estimation)	0.10%	of the net assets of the sub-fund per year.

World - Institutional B Shares

This share class is reserved for undertakings for collective investment managed by KBC Asset Management NV or by another company related to this management company. It requires a minimum subscription of 5000 EUR (both during as well as after the initial subscription period). If it appears that the shares of this share class are held by persons other than authorized, these shares will be converted at no cost (except taxes) into shares of the share class 'Classic Shares'.

Types of shares offered to the public	*Currency for the calculation of the net asset value*	*ISIN code*	*The initial subscription period/day (unless the subscription period is closed early)*	*The first net asset value following the initial subscription period/day*	*Initial subscription price*
CAP (Capitalisation shares)	EUR	BE6321861807	11 June 2020 through 12 June 2020 before 2 pm CET Settlement for value: 17 June 2020	15 June 2020	1 000 EUR

Recurrent fees and charges paid by the Bevek

Fee paid to the directors	see the 'Information concerning the Bevek - G. Fees and charges regarding the Bevek'

One-off fees and charges charged to the investor ***unless indicated otherwise, in the currency the sub-fund is denominated in or as a percentage of the net asset value per share***

	Subscription	*Redemption*	*Switching between subfunds*
Trading fee	-	-	-
Administrative charges	-	-	-
Amount to cover the costs of the purchase/sale of assets	-	-	The appropriate amount covering these costs for the sub-funds concerned
Amount to discourage sales within one month of purchase	-	-	-
Stock market tax	see the 'Information concerning the Bevek - H. Tax treatment'		

Recurrent fees and charges paid by the sub-fund ***unless indicated otherwise, in the currency the sub-fund is denominated in or as a percentage of the net asset value per share***

Fee for managing the investment portfolio	Max 1.60%	per year calculated on the basis of the average total net assets of the sub-fund. For the portion of net assets corresponding to an investment in undertakings for collective investment(*) managed by a financial institution belonging to the KBC group, the fee for managing the investment portfolio equals the difference between the fee for managing the investment portfolio of the aforementioned undertakings for collective investment and the percentage (to the left) that is paid for managing the investment portfolio. (*) The fee for the management of the investment portfolio of the undertakings for collective investment in which the sub-fund invests will amount to max. 1.70% a year.
Administration fee	0.10%	per year calculated on the basis of the average total net assets of the sub-fund.
Fee for financial services	Max 950 EUR	per year. However, the fee will never exceed a maximum of 0.005% calculated on the basis of the average total net assets of the sub-fund.
Custodian's fee	Max 0.04%	per year and calculated monthly on the basis of the value of the securities held in custody by the custodian on the last banking day of the preceding month, except on those assets invested in underlying undertakings for collective Investment managed by a financial institution of the KBC group.
Fee paid to the bevek's statutory auditor	see the 'Information concerning the Bevek - G. Fees and charges regarding the Bevek' for this non-structured sub-fund	
Annual tax	see the 'Information concerning the Bevek - H. Tax treatment'	
Other charges (estimation) such as the regulator's fees, the cost of publication and any marketing costs	0.10%	of the net assets of the sub-fund per year.

Information concerning the sub-fund World DBI-RDT

1. Basic details

Name

World DBI-RDT

Date of incorporation

3 June 2019

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 object of this sub-fund is to generate the highest possible return for its shareholders by investing directly in transferable securities. This is reflected in its pursuit of capital gains and income. To that end, the assets are invested primarily in shares.

Sub-fund's investment policy

Permitted asset classes

The sub-fund may invest in securities, deposits, liquid assets and all other instruments in so far as permitted by the applicable laws and regulations and consistent with the object referred to 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

At least 95% of the assets are invested in a worldwide selection of shares.

The fund invests a minimum of 50% in shares whose dividends and capital gains are eligible for the system of 'dividend received deduction' (DRD).
Under normal circumstances, however, the sub-fund will aim to invest between 70% and 100% in shares whose dividends and capital gains qualify for the DRD regime.
This means that it is possible that the equity portfolio will not be fully invested in equities whose capital gains and dividends qualify for the DRD regime.
As a result, income distributed by the sub-fund may not be 100% eligible for the dividend received deducted.

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 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 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 3.00%. The tracking error measures the volatility of the fund's return relative to that of the benchmark. The higher the tracking error, the more the fund's return fluctuates relative to the benchmark. Market conditions may cause the actual tracking error to differ from the expected tracking error.

Required disclaimers for benchmark providers:

Source: MSCI. No MSCI Party nor any other party involved in or related to compiling, computing or creating the MSCI data, makes any express or implied warranties or representations with respect to such data (or the results to be obtained by the use thereof), and all such parties hereby expressly disclaim all warranties of originality, accuracy, completeness, merchantability or fitness for a particular purpose with respect to any of such data. Without limiting any of the foregoing, in no event shall MSCI, any of its affiliates, or any third party involved in compiling, computing, or creating the data have any liability for any direct, indirect, special, punitive, consequential or any other damages (including lost profits) even if notified of the possibility of such damages. No further distribution or dissemination of the MSCI data is permitted without MSCI's express written consent.

Volatility of the net asset value

The volatility of the net asset value may be high due to the composition of the portfolio.

3. Risk

Sub-fund's risk profile

Investors must take note of the specific risk factors set out below, the description of the risks given under the heading 'Information concerning the Bevek - F.Information on the risk profile of the UCITS', and the 'What are the risks and what could I get in return?' section of the key information document.

Summary table of risks assessed by the sub-fund:

Risk type	Concise definition of the risk		Explanation:
Market risk	The risk that the entire market of an asset class will decline, thus affecting the prices and values of the assets in the portfolio	high	the level of the risk reflects the volatility of the stock market.
Credit risk	The risk that an issuer or a counterparty will default	low	
Settlement risk	The risk that settlement of a transaction via a payment system will not take place as expected	low	
Liquidity risk	The risk that a position cannot be liquidated in a timely manner at a reasonable price	low	
Exchange or currency risk	The risk that the value of an investment will be affected by changes in exchange rates	high	since there are investments in securities that are denominated in currencies other than the Euro, there is a considerable chance that the value of an investment will be affected by movements in exchange rates.
Custody risk	The risk of loss of assets held in custody with a custodian or sub-custodian	low	
Concentration risk	The risk relating to a large concentration of investments in specific assets or in specific markets	low	
Performance risk	Risks to return	high	the level of the risk reflects the volatility of the stock market.
Capital risk	Risks to capital	moderate	There is no capital protection.
Flexibility risk	Inflexibility both within the product and constraints on switching to other providers	low	
Inflation risk	Risk of inflation	low	
Environmental factors	Uncertainty regarding the immutability of environmental factors, such as the tax regime	low	

Risk profile of the typical investor

Profile of the typical investor for which the sub-fund has been designed : Highly dynamic profile.

The risk profile mentioned per sub-fund has been determined from the point of view of an investor in the euro area and may differ from that of an investor in other currency zones. More information on the risk profiles can be obtained at *www.kbc.be/riskprofile*.

4. Information concerning the trading of shares

How to buy and sell shares and switch between sub-funds

If it turns out that shares are being held by persons other than those permitted to hold them, the Company may, in accordance with article 8.2 of the articles of association , and without charge (except any taxes due and any charges to cover the cost of realising the assets), redeem those shares.

Cut-off time for receiving orders at the financial service providers in Belgium[1] Date of published net asset value	Date the net asset value is calculated	Actual values used	Date of payment or repayment of the orders
D (every banking day [2] at 2 pm CET) also referred to as 'Dealing Day'	**D+1 banking day**	**D** if maximum 20% of the actual values are already known on D (every banking day [2] at 2 pm CET) **D+1** if more than 20% of the actual values are already known on D (every banking day [2] at 2 pm CET)	**D+3 banking days**

[1] The cut-off time for receiving orders stated above applies to orders investors place directly with the financial services providers in Belgium.
If an investor places an order with a financial institution other than the financial service providers in Belgium, he/she must find out from that institution what cut-off time (time + date) applies to the order he/she wishes to place so that the institution in question can take the necessary action to ensure that the order reaches the financial service providers in Belgium before 2 pm CET on day D in order to qualify as an order of day D.
[2] with the exception of banking days on which one or more markets on which more than 20% of the sub-fund's assets are listed are closed or if transactions are suspended or restricted.

Calculation of the net asset value

The net asset value is calculated daily, as described above, except on days on which no shares may be issued or redeemed. Swing pricing may be applied as described in the 'Information concerning the Bevek – N. Liquidity management tools' section.

Publication of the net asset value

The 'Information concerning the Bevek – I. Additional information – Publication of the net asset value' section specifies where the result of the calculation of the net asset value can be viewed.

5. Types of shares and fees and charges

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.

World DBI-RDT - 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	BE6313419770	3 June 2019 through 28 June 2019 before 2 pm CET Settlement for value: 3 July 2019	1 July 2019	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: 3.00% After the initial subscription period: 3.00%	-	A trading commission that is equal to the one applicable when buying into the new sub-fund
Administrative charges	-	-	-
Amount to cover the costs of the purchase/sale of assets	-	-	The appropriate amount covering these costs for the sub-funds concerned
Amount to discourage sales within one month of purchase	-	Max 5.00% for the sub-fund	Max 5.00% for the sub-fund
Stock market tax	see the 'Information concerning the Bevek - H. Tax treatment'		

Recurrent fees and charges paid by the sub-fund ***unless indicated otherwise, in the currency the sub-fund is denominated in or as a percentage of the net asset value per share***

Fee for managing the investment portfolio	Max 1.50%	per year calculated on the basis of the average total net assets of the sub-fund. For the portion of net assets corresponding to an investment in undertakings for collective investment(*) managed by a financial institution belonging to the KBC group, the fee for managing the investment portfolio equals the difference between the fee for managing the investment portfolio of the aforementioned undertakings for collective investment and the percentage (to the left) that is paid for managing the investment portfolio. (*) The fee for the management of the investment portfolio of the undertakings for collective investment in which the sub-fund invests will amount to max. 1.70% a year.
Administration fee	0.10%	per year calculated on the basis of the average total net assets of the sub-fund.
Fee for financial services	Max 950 EUR	per year. However, the fee will never exceed a maximum of 0.005% calculated on the basis of the average total net assets of the sub-fund.
Custodian's fee	0.04%	per year and calculated monthly on the basis of the value of the securities held in custody by the custodian on the last banking day of the preceding month, except on those assets invested in underlying undertakings for collective Investment managed by a financial institution of the KBC group.
Fee paid to the bevek's statutory auditor	see the 'Information concerning the Bevek - G. Fees and charges regarding the Bevek' for this non-structured sub-fund	
Annual tax	see the 'Information concerning the Bevek - H. Tax treatment'	
Other charges (estimation) such as the regulator's fees, the cost of publication and any marketing costs	0.10%	of the net assets of the sub-fund per year.

World DBI-RDT - Corporate Shares

There is a minimum subscription value of 250000 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*
DIS (Distribution shares)	EUR	BE6313620849	3 June 2019 through 28 June 2019 before 2 pm CET Settlement for value: 3 July 2019	1 July 2019	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: 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 1.15%	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. (*) The fee for the management of the investment portfolio of the undertakings for collective investment in which the sub-fund invests will amount to max. 1.70% a year.
Administration fee	0.10%	per year calculated on the basis of the average total net assets of the sub-fund.
Fee for financial services	Max 950 EUR	per year. However, the fee will never exceed a maximum of 0.005% calculated on the basis of the average total net assets of the sub-fund.
Custodian's fee	Max 0.04%	per year and calculated monthly on the basis of the value of the securities held in custody by the custodian on the last banking day of the preceding month, except on those assets invested in underlying undertakings for collective Investment managed by a financial institution of the KBC group.
Fee paid to the bevek's statutory auditor	see the 'Information concerning the Bevek - G. Fees and charges regarding the Bevek' for this non-structured sub-fund	
Annual tax	see the 'Information concerning the Bevek - H. Tax treatment'	
Other charges (estimation) such as the regulator's fees, the cost of publication and any marketing costs	0.10%	of the net assets of the sub-fund per year.

World DBI-RDT - Corporate Wealth shares

There is a minimum subscription value of 1250000 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*
DIS (Distribution shares)	EUR	BE6313621854	3 June 2019 through 28 June 2019 before 2 pm CET Settlement for value: 3 July 2019	1 July 2019	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: 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 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. (*) The fee for the management of the investment portfolio of the undertakings for collective investment in which the sub-fund invests will amount to max. 1.70% a year.
Administration fee	0.10%	per year calculated on the basis of the average total net assets of the sub-fund.
Fee for financial services	Max 950 EUR	per year. However, the fee will never exceed a maximum of 0.005% calculated on the basis of the average total net assets of the sub-fund.
Custodian's fee	Max 0.04%	per year and calculated monthly on the basis of the value of the securities held in custody by the custodian on the last banking day of the preceding month, except on those assets invested in underlying undertakings for collective Investment managed by a financial institution of the KBC group.
Fee paid to the bevek's statutory auditor	see the 'Information concerning the Bevek - G. Fees and charges regarding the Bevek' for this non-structured sub-fund	
Annual tax	see the 'Information concerning the Bevek - H. Tax treatment'	
Other charges (estimation) such as the regulator's fees, the cost of publication and any marketing costs	0.10%	of the net assets of the sub-fund per year.

World DBI-RDT - 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	BE6313622860	3 June 2019 through 28 June 2019 before 2 pm CET Settlement for value: 3 July 2019	1 July 2019	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: 0.00% After the initial subscription period: 0.00%	-	A trading commission that is equal to the one applicable when buying into the new sub-fund
Administrative charges	-	-	-
Amount to cover the costs of the purchase/sale of assets	-	-	The appropriate amount covering these costs for the sub-funds concerned
Amount to discourage sales within one month of purchase	-	Max 5.00% for the sub-fund	Max 5.00% for the sub-fund
Stock market tax	see the 'Information concerning the Bevek - H. Tax treatment'		

Recurrent fees and charges paid by the sub-fund ***unless indicated otherwise, in the currency the sub-fund is denominated in or as a percentage of the net asset value per share***

Fee for managing the investment portfolio	Max 0.75%	per year calculated on the basis of the average total net assets of the sub-fund. For the portion of net assets corresponding to an investment in undertakings for collective investment(*) managed by a financial institution belonging to the KBC group, the fee for managing the investment portfolio equals the difference between the fee for managing the investment portfolio of the aforementioned undertakings for collective investment and the percentage (to the left) that is paid for managing the investment portfolio. (*) The fee for the management of the investment portfolio of the undertakings for collective investment in which the sub-fund invests will amount to max. 1.70% a year.
Administration fee	0.10%	per year calculated on the basis of the average total net assets of the sub-fund.
Fee for financial services	Max 950 EUR	per year. However, the fee will never exceed a maximum of 0.005% calculated on the basis of the average total net assets of the sub-fund.
Custodian's fee	Max 0.04%	per year and calculated monthly on the basis of the value of the securities held in custody by the custodian on the last banking day of the preceding month, except on those assets invested in underlying undertakings for collective Investment managed by a financial institution of the KBC group.
Fee paid to the bevek's statutory auditor	see the 'Information concerning the Bevek - G. Fees and charges regarding the Bevek' for this non-structured sub-fund	
Annual tax	see the 'Information concerning the Bevek - H. Tax treatment'	
Other charges (estimation) such as the regulator's fees, the cost of publication and any marketing costs	0.10%	of the net assets of the sub-fund per year.

World DBI-RDT - Institutional Discretionary Shares

This share class is reserved

- **for trading to persons who acquire and hold the units on the basis of a discretionary management agreement with KBC Asset Management NV (except a discretionary management agreement 'Core Satellite'), or with another company associated with KBC Asset Management NV and who pay a discretionary management fee on the part of their portfolio invested in KBC UCIs[1]. In addition, these persons must have the status of 'eligible investors', acting on its own behalf, as within the meaning of Article 5 § 3/1 of the Law of 3 August 2012 relative to undertakings for collective investment complying with the conditions of Directive 2009/65/EC and the undertakings for investment in receivables[2]. The investor must comply with these conditions at the time of subscription and for as long as the investor remains a shareholder of the share class.**

- **for trading to institutional undertakings for collective investment managed by KBC Asset Management NV or by another company associated with this management company and who pay a fee on the part of the assets invested in KBC UCIs.**

If it appears that the shares of this class are held by persons other than those authorized, these shares will be converted at no cost (except taxes) into shares of the share class "Classic Shares".

Types of shares offered to the public	*Currency for the calculation of the net asset value*	*ISIN code*	*The initial subscription period/day (unless the subscription period is closed early)*	*The first net asset value following the initial subscription period/day*	*Initial subscription price*
DIS (Distribution shares)	EUR	BE6348160928	31 January 2024 through 15 February 2024 before 2 pm CET Settlement for value: 20 February 2024	16 February 2024	100 EUR

Recurrent fees and charges paid by the Bevek

Fee paid to the directors	see the 'Information concerning the Bevek - G. Fees and charges regarding the Bevek'

[1] These are collective investment undertakings managed by KBC Asset Management NV or by another company associated with this management company.
[2] These include both professional investors as referred to in Annex A of the Royal Decree of June 3, 2007 laying down detailed rules transposing the Directive on markets in financial instruments and legal persons who are not considered professional investors and who have asked to be registered in the register of eligible investors with the FSMA. Natural persons, as well as legal entities that are not part of eligible investors as defined above, do not have access to this share class.

One-off fees and charges charged to the investor ***unless indicated otherwise, in the currency the sub-fund is denominated in or as a percentage of the net asset value per share***

	Subscription	*Redemption*	*Switching between subfunds*
Trading fee	During the initial subscription period: 0.00% After the initial subscription period: 0.00%	-	A trading commission that is equal to the one applicable when buying into the new sub-fund
Administrative charges	-	-	-
Amount to cover the costs of the purchase/sale of assets	-	-	The appropriate amount covering these costs for the sub-funds concerned
Amount to discourage sales within one month of purchase	-	Max 5.00% for the sub-fund	-
Stock market tax	see the 'Information concerning the Bevek - H. Tax treatment'		

Recurrent fees and charges paid by the sub-fund ***unless indicated otherwise, in the currency the sub-fund is denominated in or as a percentage of the net asset value per share***

Fee for managing the investment portfolio	0.00%	per year calculated on the basis of the average total net assets of the sub-fund.
Administration fee	0.02%	per year calculated on the basis of the average total net assets of the sub-fund.
Fee for financial services	Max 950 EUR	per year. However, the fee will never exceed a maximum of 0.005% calculated on the basis of the average total net assets of the sub-fund.
Custodian's fee	Max 0.04%	per year and calculated monthly on the basis of the value of the securities held in custody by the custodian on the last banking day of the preceding month, except on those assets invested in underlying undertakings for collective Investment managed by a financial institution of the KBC group.
Fee paid to the bevek's statutory auditor	see the 'Information concerning the Bevek - G. Fees and charges regarding the Bevek' for this non-structured sub-fund	
Annual tax	see the 'Information concerning the Bevek - H. Tax treatment'	
Other charges (estimation) such as the regulator's fees, the cost of publication and any marketing costs	0.10%	of the net assets of the sub-fund per year.

World DBI-RDT - 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 10000 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*
DIS (Distribution shares)	EUR	BE6313623876	3 June 2019 through 28 June 2019 before 2 pm CET Settlement for value: 3 July 2019	1 July 2019	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: 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 0.40%	per year calculated on the basis of the average total net assets of the sub-fund. For the portion of net assets corresponding to an investment in undertakings for collective investment(*) managed by a financial institution belonging to the KBC group, the fee for managing the investment portfolio equals the difference between the fee for managing the investment portfolio of the aforementioned undertakings for collective investment and the percentage (to the left) that is paid for managing the investment portfolio. (*) The fee for the management of the investment portfolio of the undertakings for collective investment in which the sub-fund invests will amount to max. 1.70% a year.
Administration fee	0.10%	per year calculated on the basis of the average total net assets of the sub-fund.
Fee for financial services	Max 950 EUR	per year. However, the fee will never exceed a maximum of 0.005% calculated on the basis of the average total net assets of the sub-fund.
Custodian's fee	Max 0.04%	per year and calculated monthly on the basis of the value of the securities held in custody by the custodian on the last banking day of the preceding month, except on those assets invested in underlying undertakings for collective Investment managed by a financial institution of the KBC group.
Fee paid to the bevek's statutory auditor	see the 'Information concerning the Bevek - G. Fees and charges regarding the Bevek' for this non-structured sub-fund	
Annual tax	see the 'Information concerning the Bevek - H. Tax treatment'	
Other charges (estimation) such as the regulator's fees, the cost of publication and any marketing costs	0.10%	of the net assets of the sub-fund per year.

Information concerning the sub-fund World DBI-RDT Responsible Investing

1. Basic details

Name

World DBI-RDT Responsible Investing

Date of incorporation

5 June 2020

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, deposits, 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

At least 95% of the assets are invested in a worldwide selection of shares.

The fund invests a minimum of 50% in shares whose dividends and capital gains are eligible for the system of 'dividend received deduction' (DRD).
Under normal circumstances, however, the sub-fund will aim to invest between 70% and 100% in shares whose dividends and capital gains qualify for the DRD regime.
This means that it is possible that the equity portfolio will not be fully invested in equities whose capital gains and dividends qualify for the DRD regime.
As a result, income distributed by the sub-fund may not be 100% eligible for the dividend received deducted.

Information related to Responsible Investing

Within the above limits, the sub-fund pursues responsible investment objectives based on a dualistic approach: a negative screening and a positive selection methodology.

KBC Asset Management NV has a team of specialist researchers responsible for this dualistic approach. They are

assisted by an independent advisory board (the "**Responsible Investing Advisory Board**") comprised of up to twelve persons, who are not affiliated to KBC Asset Management NV, and whose sole responsibility is to supervise the dualistic approach and activities of the specialist researchers. The secretariat of the advisory board is handled by a representative of KBC Asset Management NV. Moreover, KBC Asset Management NV works with data suppliers with expertise in Responsible Investing that provide data to the specialized researchers, who process and complete the data with publicly available information (including annual reports, press publications, etc.).

The sub-fund promotes a combination of environmental and/or social characteristics and, even though it does not have sustainable investments as an objective, it shall invest a minimum proportion of its assets in economic activities that contribute to the achievement of environmental or social objectives (i.e. 'sustainable investments').

The companies in which it invests must follow good governance practices.

The sub-fund is compliant with the transparency obligations of article 8(1) of Regulation (EU) 2019/2088 of the European Parliament and of the council of 27 November 2019 on sustainability-related disclosures in the financial services sector ('SFDR'). More information on how the sub-fund promotes environmental and/or social characteristics can be found in the 'Annex for KBC Equity Fund World 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 companies in advance from the Responsible Investment universe which fall foul of the exclusion policy available on *www.kbc.be/investment-legal-documents* > Exclusion policy for Responsible Investing funds.

The application of these policies means that:

- companies involved in certain activities are excluded from the sub-fund's investment universe. A distinction can be made between companies that are excluded if they exceed a certain turnover threshold in relation to specific activities, such as conventional weapons, tobacco, gambling or adult entertainment, and those that are excluded outright because they are involved in specific activities, such as controversial weapons, agricultural commodities or the mining of thermal coal, among others.
- The sub-fund may nevertheless invest in companies involved in conventional weapons and/or nuclear weapons that exceed certain turnover thresholds, provided they are included on the whitelist as specified in the policy. The whitelist is a list drawn up by KBC Group and includes companies involved in conventional weapons and/or nuclear weapons, but which are nevertheless deemed acceptable as investments within funds that invest responsibly, taking into account factors such as the proportion of arms sales to non-NATO countries and a possible involvement in human rights controversies related to armed conflict.

This screening also ensures that companies who seriously violate fundamental principles of environmental protection, social responsibility and good governance, among others, are excluded from the sub-fund's investment universe.

More information regarding the specific exclusions can also be found in the "Annex for KBC Equity Fund World 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 companies by preferring companies with a better **ESG risk score**, where ESG stands for 'Environmental, Social and Governance', and

(2) promote climate change mitigation, by preferring companies with lower **Greenhouse Gas Intensity**, with the objective of meeting a predetermined Greenhouse Gas intensity target;

(3) support sustainable development, through 'sustainable investments' in accordance with art. 2(17) SFDR. Sustainable investments will consist of investments in companies contributing to the achievement of the **UN Sustainable Development Goals** (plus instruments awarded the 'sustainable development' label by KBC Asset Management NV on the advice of the Responsible Investing Advisory Board).

More information on the investment policy for Responsible Investing funds is available at *www.kbc.be/investment-legal-documents* > Investment policy for Responsible Investing funds.

(1) ESG-risk score

The contribution to the integration of sustainability into policy decisions of the companies is measured based on an ESG-risk score. This score represents the aggregated performance assessment of a given company against a series of ESG criteria which are grounded to the extent possible against objective measures. The main factors underpinning the ESG criteria are:

- respect for the environment (e.g., reduction in greenhouse gas emissions);

- attention to society (e.g., employee working conditions); and
- corporate governance (e.g., independence and diversity of the board of directors).

At least 90% of the corporate investments in the portfolio, as measured by assets under management, must have an ESG risk score. The ESG risk score for companies is an ESG risk score supplied by a data provider, and based on internal research as well.

These lists are not exhaustive and may be changed under the supervision of the Responsible Investing Advisory Board.

To achieve this objective, the ESG-risk score of the portfolio for companies is compared to following benchmark: MSCI World - Net Return index.

To calculate the ESG-risk score at portfolio level, the weighted average of the ESG (risk) scores of the positions in the sub-fund are taken into account. Technical items such as cash and derivatives are not taken into account and also companies or countries for which no data is available are left out. The weights used in the calculation depend on the size of the positions in the sub-fund, rescaled for these items.

More information on the ESG-risk score and the concrete goals of the sub-fund can be found in the 'Annex for KBC Equity Fund World 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 companies, with the goal of meeting a predetermined greenhouse gas intensity target covers at least 90% of the portfolio. The objective does not apply to companies for which data is not available.

The contribution of companies to climate change mitigation is measured based on their greenhouse gas intensity. Greenhouse gas intensity is defined as absolute greenhouse gas emissions (in tonnes CO2 equivalent), divided by revenues (in mln USD).

The sub-fund's target in terms of greenhouse gas intensity is assessed on two targets whereby the most strict of the two will determine the target applied: 15% better than the benchmark MSCI World - Net Return index and a reduction of 50% by 2030 compared to the benchmark MSCI World - Net Return index in 2019.

More information on Greenhouse Gas Intensity and the concrete goals of the sub-fund can be found in the 'Annex for KBC Equity Fund World DBI-RDT Responsible Investing' to the prospectus.

The targets may be revised upwards or downwards.

(3) UN Sustainable Development Goals

To support sustainable development, the sub-fund commits to invest a minimum proportion of the portfolio in companies that contribute to the UN Sustainable Development Goals. The UN Sustainable Development Goals include both social and environmental objectives.

Companies are considered to contribute to sustainable development when at least 20% of the revenues are linked to the UN Sustainable Development Goals. The activities of the companies are assessed on multiple sustainable themes that can be linked to the UN Sustainable Development Goals.

Instruments of companies that meet these requirements are designated as "sustainable investments," according to Article 2(17) SFDR.

In addition, KBC Asset Management NV can award the "sustainable development" label to instruments, on the advice of the Responsible Investing Advisory Board. In that case, these investments shall also qualify as "sustainable investments," according to Article 2(17) SFDR.

More information about the methodology used to qualify investments as investments which contribute to the UN Sustainable Development Goals can be found in the 'Annex for KBC Equity Fund World 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 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.

Taxonomy related information

At the date of this prospectus, the sub-fund does not commit to invest a minimum proportion of its assets in environmentally sustainable economic activities which contribute to any of the environmental objectives set out in Article 9 of the Regulation (EU) 2020/852 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 18 June 2020 on the establishment of a framework to facilitate sustainable investment ('EU Taxonomy Framework'). The minimum proportion of investments in environmentally sustainable economic activities within the meaning of the EU Taxonomy Framework is 0%. This will be monitored on a regular basis and as soon as sufficiently reliable, timely and verifiable data from issuers or invested companies is available, the prospectus may be updated.

Non-financial companies are considered to contribute to sustainable development if at least 20% of sales are aligned to the EU Taxonomy Framework based on Trucost data. For companies in the financial sector, a different methodology applies. For credit institutions, the alignment with the EU Taxonomy Framework is based on the Green Asset Ratio, while for other financial companies the alignment with the EU Taxonomy Framework is based on the alignment of their investment portfolios. Instruments of companies that meet these requirements are referred to as "sustainable investments," according to art. 2(17) SFDR. More information on the percentage in the portfolio that was considered "sustainable investments with an environmental objective aligned with the EU Taxonomy Framework " based on this criterion during the reporting period, can be found in the annual reports for this sub-fund.

More information on the EU Taxonomy Framework can be found in the 'Annex for KBC Equity Fund World 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 KBC Equity Fund World 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: MSCI World-Net Return index.

However, is not the aim of the fund to replicate the benchmark. The composition of the benchmark is taken into account when compiling the portfolio.

In line with its investment policy, the sub-fund may not invest in all the instruments included in the benchmark.

When compiling the portfolio, the manager may also decide to invest in instruments that are not included in the benchmark, or indeed not to invest in instruments that are included.

The composition of the portfolio will vary from that of the benchmark, as the composition of the benchmark is not fully consistent with the environmental and/or social characteristics promoted by the sub-fund. The use of the benchmark does not detract from the responsible character of the portfolio. The responsible character is guaranteed by the aforementioned Responsible Investing methodology.

The benchmark is also used to determine the fund's risk limitation mechanism. This limits the extent to which the fund's return may deviate from the benchmark.

The longterm expected tracking error for this fund is 3.00%. The tracking error measures the volatility of the fund's return relative to that of the benchmark. The higher the tracking error, the more the fund's return fluctuates relative to the benchmark. Market conditions may cause the actual tracking error to differ from the expected tracking error.

Required disclaimers for benchmark providers:

Source: MSCI. No MSCI Party nor any other party involved in or related to compiling, computing or creating the MSCI data, makes any express or implied warranties or representations with respect to such data (or the results to be obtained by the use thereof), and all such parties hereby expressly disclaim all warranties of originality, accuracy, completeness, merchantability or fitness for a particular purpose with respect to any of such data. Without limiting any of the foregoing, in no event shall MSCI, any of its affiliates, or any third party involved in compiling, computing, or creating the data have any liability for any direct, indirect, special, punitive, consequential or any other damages (including lost profits) even if notified of the possibility of such damages. No further distribution or dissemination of the MSCI data is permitted without MSCI's express written consent.

Volatility of the net asset value

The volatility of the net asset value may be high due to the composition of the portfolio.

3. Risk

Sub-fund's risk profile

Investors must take note of the specific risk factors set out below, the description of the risks given under the heading 'Information concerning the Bevek - F.Information on the risk profile of the UCITS', and the 'What are the risks and what could I get in return?' section of the key information document.

Summary table of risks assessed by the sub-fund:

Risk type	Concise definition of the risk		Explanation:
Market risk	The risk that the entire market of an asset class will decline, thus affecting the prices and values of the assets in the portfolio	high	the level of the risk reflects the volatility of the stock market.
Credit risk	The risk that an issuer or a counterparty will default	low	
Settlement risk	The risk that settlement of a transaction via a payment system will not take place as expected	low	
Liquidity risk	The risk that a position cannot be liquidated in a timely manner at a reasonable price	low	
Exchange or currency risk	The risk that the value of an investment will be affected by changes in exchange rates	high	since there are investments in securities that are denominated in currencies other than the Euro, there is a considerable chance that the value of an investment will be affected by movements in exchange rates.
Custody risk	The risk of loss of assets held in custody with a custodian or sub-custodian	low	
Concentration risk	The risk relating to a large concentration of investments in specific assets or in specific markets	low	
Performance risk	Risks to return	high	the level of the risk reflects the volatility of the stock market.
Capital risk	Risks to capital	moderate	There is no capital protection.
Flexibility risk	Inflexibility both within the product and constraints on switching to other providers	low	
Inflation risk	Risk of inflation	low	
Environmental factors	Uncertainty regarding the immutability of environmental factors, such as the tax regime	low	

Risk profile of the typical investor

Profile of the typical investor for which the sub-fund has been designed : Highly dynamic profile.

The risk profile mentioned per sub-fund has been determined from the point of view of an investor in the euro area and may differ from that of an investor in other currency zones. More information on the risk profiles can be obtained at *www.kbc.be/riskprofile*.

4. Information concerning the trading of shares

How to buy and sell shares and switch between sub-funds

If it turns out that shares are being held by persons other than those permitted to hold them, the Company may, in accordance with article 8.2 of the articles of association , and without charge (except any taxes due and any charges to cover the cost of realising the assets), redeem those shares.

Cut-off time for receiving orders at the financial service providers in Belgium[1] Date of published net asset value	Date the net asset value is calculated	Actual values used	Date of payment or repayment of the orders
D (every banking day [2] at 2 pm CET) also referred to as 'Dealing Day'	**D+1 banking day**	**D** if maximum 20% of the actual values are already known on D (every banking day [2] at 2 pm CET) **D+1** if more than 20% of the actual values are already known on D (every banking day [2] at 2 pm CET)	**D+3 banking days**

[1] The cut-off time for receiving orders stated above applies to orders investors place directly with the financial services providers in Belgium.
If an investor places an order with a financial institution other than the financial service providers in Belgium, he/she must find out from that institution what cut-off time (time + date) applies to the order he/she wishes to place so that the institution in question can take the necessary action to ensure that the order reaches the financial service providers in Belgium before 2 pm CET on day D in order to qualify as an order of day D.
[2] with the exception of banking days on which one or more markets on which more than 20% of the sub-fund's assets are listed are closed or if transactions are suspended or restricted.

Calculation of the net asset value

The net asset value is calculated daily, as described above, except on days on which no shares may be issued or redeemed. Swing pricing may be applied as described in the 'Information concerning the Bevek – N. Liquidity management tools' section.

Publication of the net asset value

The 'Information concerning the Bevek – I. Additional information – Publication of the net asset value' section specifies where the result of the calculation of the net asset value can be viewed.

5. Types of shares and fees and charges

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.

World 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	BE6321630434	5 June 2020 through 29 June 2020 before 2 pm CET Settlement for value: 2 July 2020	30 June 2020	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: 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 1.60%	per year calculated on the basis of the average total net assets of the sub-fund. For the portion of net assets corresponding to an investment in undertakings for collective investment(*) managed by a financial institution belonging to the KBC group, the fee for managing the investment portfolio equals the difference between the fee for managing the investment portfolio of the aforementioned undertakings for collective investment and the percentage (to the left) that is paid for managing the investment portfolio. (*) The fee for the management of the investment portfolio of the undertakings for collective investment in which the sub-fund invests will amount to max. 1.70% a year.
Administration fee	0.10%	per year calculated on the basis of the average total net assets of the sub-fund.
Fee for financial services	Max 950 EUR	per year. However, the fee will never exceed a maximum of 0.005% calculated on the basis of the average total net assets of the sub-fund.
Custodian's fee	Max 0.04%	per year and calculated monthly on the basis of the value of the securities held in custody by the custodian on the last banking day of the preceding month, except on those assets invested in underlying undertakings for collective Investment managed by a financial institution of the KBC group.
Fee paid to the bevek's statutory auditor	see the 'Information concerning the Bevek - G. Fees and charges regarding the Bevek' for this non-structured sub-fund	
Annual tax	see the 'Information concerning the Bevek - H. Tax treatment'	
Other charges (estimation) such as the regulator's fees, the cost of publication and any marketing costs	0.10%	of the net assets of the sub-fund per year.

World DBI-RDT Responsible Investing - Corporate Shares

There is a minimum subscription value of 250000 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*
DIS (Distribution shares)	EUR	BE6321631440	5 June 2020 through 29 June 2020 before 2 pm CET Settlement for value: 2 July 2020	30 June 2020	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: 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 1.25%	per year calculated on the basis of the average total net assets of the sub-fund. For the portion of net assets corresponding to an investment in undertakings for collective investment(*) managed by a financial institution belonging to the KBC group, the fee for managing the investment portfolio equals the difference between the fee for managing the investment portfolio of the aforementioned undertakings for collective investment and the percentage (to the left) that is paid for managing the investment portfolio. (*) The fee for the management of the investment portfolio of the undertakings for collective investment in which the sub-fund invests will amount to max. 1.70% a year.
Administration fee	0.10%	per year calculated on the basis of the average total net assets of the sub-fund.
Fee for financial services	Max 950 EUR	per year. However, the fee will never exceed a maximum of 0.005% calculated on the basis of the average total net assets of the sub-fund.
Custodian's fee	Max 0.04%	per year and calculated monthly on the basis of the value of the securities held in custody by the custodian on the last banking day of the preceding month, except on those assets invested in underlying undertakings for collective Investment managed by a financial institution of the KBC group.
Fee paid to the bevek's statutory auditor	see the 'Information concerning the Bevek - G. Fees and charges regarding the Bevek' for this non-structured sub-fund	
Annual tax	see the 'Information concerning the Bevek - H. Tax treatment'	
Other charges (estimation) such as the regulator's fees, the cost of publication and any marketing costs	0.10%	of the net assets of the sub-fund per year.

World DBI-RDT Responsible Investing - Corporate Wealth shares

There is a minimum subscription value of 1250000 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*
DIS (Distribution shares)	EUR	BE6321632455	5 June 2020 through 29 June 2020 before 2 pm CET Settlement for value: 2 July 2020	30 June 2020	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: 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 1.00%	per year calculated on the basis of the average total net assets of the sub-fund. For the portion of net assets corresponding to an investment in undertakings for collective investment(*) managed by a financial institution belonging to the KBC group, the fee for managing the investment portfolio equals the difference between the fee for managing the investment portfolio of the aforementioned undertakings for collective investment and the percentage (to the left) that is paid for managing the investment portfolio. (*) The fee for the management of the investment portfolio of the undertakings for collective investment in which the sub-fund invests will amount to max. 1.70% a year.
Administration fee	0.10%	per year calculated on the basis of the average total net assets of the sub-fund.
Fee for financial services	Max 950 EUR	per year. However, the fee will never exceed a maximum of 0.005% calculated on the basis of the average total net assets of the sub-fund.
Custodian's fee	Max 0.04%	per year and calculated monthly on the basis of the value of the securities held in custody by the custodian on the last banking day of the preceding month, except on those assets invested in underlying undertakings for collective Investment managed by a financial institution of the KBC group.
Fee paid to the bevek's statutory auditor	see the 'Information concerning the Bevek - G. Fees and charges regarding the Bevek' for this non-structured sub-fund	
Annual tax	see the 'Information concerning the Bevek - H. Tax treatment'	
Other charges (estimation) such as the regulator's fees, the cost of publication and any marketing costs	0.10%	of the net assets of the sub-fund per year.

World DBI-RDT 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	BE6321635482	5 June 2020 through 29 June 2020 before 2 pm CET Settlement for value: 2 July 2020	30 June 2020	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: 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. (*) The fee for the management of the investment portfolio of the undertakings for collective investment in which the sub-fund invests will amount to max. 1.70% a year.
Administration fee	0.10%	per year calculated on the basis of the average total net assets of the sub-fund.
Fee for financial services	Max 950 EUR	per year. However, the fee will never exceed a maximum of 0.005% calculated on the basis of the average total net assets of the sub-fund.
Custodian's fee	Max 0.04%	per year and calculated monthly on the basis of the value of the securities held in custody by the custodian on the last banking day of the preceding month, except on those assets invested in underlying undertakings for collective Investment managed by a financial institution of the KBC group.
Fee paid to the bevek's statutory auditor	see the 'Information concerning the Bevek - G. Fees and charges regarding the Bevek' for this non-structured sub-fund	
Annual tax	see the 'Information concerning the Bevek - H. Tax treatment'	
Other charges (estimation) such as the regulator's fees, the cost of publication and any marketing costs	0.10%	of the net assets of the sub-fund per year.

World DBI-RDT Responsible Investing - Institutional Discretionary Shares

This share class is reserved

- **for trading to persons who acquire and hold the units on the basis of a discretionary management agreement with KBC Asset Management NV (except a discretionary management agreement 'Core Satellite'), or with another company associated with KBC Asset Management NV and who pay a discretionary management fee on the part of their portfolio invested in KBC UCIs[1]. In addition, these persons must have the status of 'eligible investors', acting on its own behalf, as within the meaning of Article 5 § 3/1 of the Law of 3 August 2012 relative to undertakings for collective investment complying with the conditions of Directive 2009/65/EC and the undertakings for investment in receivables[2]. The investor must comply with these conditions at the time of subscription and for as long as the investor remains a shareholder of the share class.**

- **for trading to institutional undertakings for collective investment managed by KBC Asset Management NV or by another company associated with this management company and who pay a fee on the part of the assets invested in KBC UCIs.**

If it appears that the shares of this class are held by persons other than those authorized, these shares will be converted at no cost (except taxes) into shares of the share class "Classic Shares".

Types of shares offered to the public	*Currency for the calculation of the net asset value*	*ISIN code*	*The initial subscription period/day (unless the subscription period is closed early)*	*The first net asset value following the initial subscription period/day*	*Initial subscription price*
DIS (Distribution shares)	EUR	BE6348161934	31 January 2024 through 15 February 2024 before 2 pm CET Settlement for value: 20 February 2024	16 February 2024	100 EUR

Recurrent fees and charges paid by the Bevek

Fee paid to the directors	see the 'Information concerning the Bevek - G. Fees and charges regarding the Bevek'

[1] These are collective investment undertakings managed by KBC Asset Management NV or by another company associated with this management company.
[2] These include both professional investors as referred to in Annex A of the Royal Decree of June 3, 2007 laying down detailed rules transposing the Directive on markets in financial instruments and legal persons who are not considered professional investors and who have asked to be registered in the register of eligible investors with the FSMA. Natural persons, as well as legal entities that are not part of eligible investors as defined above, do not have access to this share class.

One-off fees and charges charged to the investor ***unless indicated otherwise, in the currency the sub-fund is denominated in or as a percentage of the net asset value per share***

	Subscription	*Redemption*	*Switching between subfunds*
Trading fee	During the initial subscription period: 0.00% After the initial subscription period: 0.00%	-	A trading commission that is equal to the one applicable when buying into the new sub-fund
Administrative charges	-	-	-
Amount to cover the costs of the purchase/sale of assets	-	-	The appropriate amount covering these costs for the sub-funds concerned
Amount to discourage sales within one month of purchase	-	Max 5.00% for the sub-fund	-
Stock market tax	see the 'Information concerning the Bevek - H. Tax treatment'		

Recurrent fees and charges paid by the sub-fund ***unless indicated otherwise, in the currency the sub-fund is denominated in or as a percentage of the net asset value per share***

Fee for managing the investment portfolio	0.00%	per year calculated on the basis of the average total net assets of the sub-fund.
Administration fee	0.02%	per year calculated on the basis of the average total net assets of the sub-fund.
Fee for financial services	Max 950 EUR	per year. However, the fee will never exceed a maximum of 0.005% calculated on the basis of the average total net assets of the sub-fund.
Custodian's fee	Max 0.04%	per year and calculated monthly on the basis of the value of the securities held in custody by the custodian on the last banking day of the preceding month, except on those assets invested in underlying undertakings for collective Investment managed by a financial institution of the KBC group.
Fee paid to the bevek's statutory auditor	see the 'Information concerning the Bevek - G. Fees and charges regarding the Bevek' for this non-structured sub-fund	
Annual tax	see the 'Information concerning the Bevek - H. Tax treatment'	
Other charges (estimation) such as the regulator's fees, the cost of publication and any marketing costs	0.10%	of the net assets of the sub-fund per year.

World DBI-RDT 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 10000 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*
DIS (Distribution shares)	EUR	BE6321636498	5 June 2020 through 29 June 2020 before 2 pm CET Settlement for value: 2 July 2020	30 June 2020	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: 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 0.45%	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. (*) 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 World Responsible Investing

1. Basic details

Name

World Responsible Investing

Date of incorporation

2 November 2018

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 primarily in a worldwide selection of shares from any region, sector or theme.

Information related to Responsible Investing

Within the above limits, the sub-fund pursues responsible investment objectives based on a dualistic approach: a negative screening and a positive selection methodology.

KBC Asset Management NV has a team of specialist researchers responsible for this dualistic approach. They are assisted by an independent advisory board (the "**Responsible Investing Advisory Board**") comprised of up to twelve persons, who are not affiliated to KBC Asset Management NV, and whose sole responsibility is to supervise the dualistic approach and activities of the specialist researchers. The secretariat of the advisory board is handled by a representative of KBC Asset Management NV. Moreover, KBC Asset Management NV works with data suppliers with expertise in Responsible Investing that provide data to the specialized researchers, who process and complete the data with publicly available information (including annual reports, press publications, etc.).

The sub-fund promotes a combination of environmental and/or social characteristics and, even though it does not have sustainable investments as an objective, it shall invest a minimum proportion of its assets in economic activities that contribute to the achievement of environmental or social objectives (i.e. 'sustainable investments').

The companies in which it invests must follow good governance practices.

The sub-fund is compliant with the transparency obligations of article 8(1) of Regulation (EU) 2019/2088 of the European Parliament and of the council of 27 November 2019 on sustainability-related disclosures in the financial services sector ('SFDR'). More information on how the sub-fund promotes environmental and/or social characteristics can be found in the 'Annex for KBC Equity Fund World Responsible Investing' to the prospectus. This annex specifically covers the pre-contractual disclosure for the financial products referred to in Article 8, paragraphs 1, 2 and 2a, of Regulation (EU) 2019/2088 and Article 6, first paragraph, of Regulation (EU) 2020/852.

In addition, the exclusions set out in Article 12(1)(a) to (g) of Delegated Regulation (EU) 2020/1818 ("Exclusions for Paris Agreement-aligned EU benchmarks") are respected by this sub-fund.

The sub-fund complies with the European Securities and Markets Authority (ESMA) guidelines on fund names using ESG or sustainability-related terms.

Negative screening

In practical terms the end result of this negative screening procedure is that the sub-fund excludes companies in advance from the Responsible Investment universe which fall foul of the exclusion policy available on *www.kbc.be/investment-legal-documents* > Exclusion policy for Responsible Investing funds.

The application of these policies means that:

- companies involved in certain activities are excluded from the sub-fund's investment universe. A distinction can be made between companies that are excluded if they exceed a certain turnover threshold in relation to specific

activities, such as conventional weapons, tobacco, gambling or adult entertainment, and those that are excluded outright because they are involved in specific activities, such as controversial weapons, agricultural commodities or the mining of thermal coal, among others.

- The sub-fund may nevertheless invest in companies involved in conventional weapons and/or nuclear weapons that exceed certain turnover thresholds, provided they are included on the whitelist as specified in the policy. The whitelist is a list drawn up by KBC Group and includes companies involved in conventional weapons and/or nuclear weapons, but which are nevertheless deemed acceptable as investments within funds that invest responsibly, taking into account factors such as the proportion of arms sales to non-NATO countries and a possible involvement in human rights controversies related to armed conflict.

This screening also ensures that companies who seriously violate fundamental principles of environmental protection, social responsibility and good governance, among others, are excluded from the sub-fund's investment universe.

More information regarding the specific exclusions can also be found in the "Annex for KBC Equity Fund World Responsible Investing" to the prospectus.

These negative screening principles are not exhaustive and may be adapted from time to time under the supervision of the Responsible Investing Advisory Board.

Positive selection methodology

Within the defined investment universe and other limits described above, the responsible investment objectives of the sub-fund are the following:

(1) promote the integration of sustainability into the policy decisions of companies by preferring companies with a better **ESG risk score**, where ESG stands for 'Environmental, Social and Governance', and

(2) promote climate change mitigation, by preferring companies with lower **Greenhouse Gas Intensity**, with the objective of meeting a predetermined Greenhouse Gas intensity target;

(3) support sustainable development, through 'sustainable investments' in accordance with art. 2(17) SFDR. Sustainable investments will consist of investments in companies contributing to the achievement of the **UN Sustainable Development Goals** (plus instruments awarded the 'sustainable development' label by KBC Asset Management NV on the advice of the Responsible Investing Advisory Board).

More information on the investment policy for Responsible Investing funds is available at *www.kbc.be/investment-legal-documents* > Investment policy for Responsible Investing funds.

(1) ESG-risk score

The contribution to the integration of sustainability into policy decisions of the companies is measured based on an ESG-risk score. This score represents the aggregated performance assessment of a given company against a series of ESG criteria which are grounded to the extent possible against objective measures. The main factors underpinning the ESG criteria are:

- respect for the environment (e.g., reduction in greenhouse gas emissions);
- attention to society (e.g., employee working conditions); and
- corporate governance (e.g., independence and diversity of the board of directors).

At least 90% of the corporate investments in the portfolio, as measured by assets under management, must have an ESG risk score. The ESG risk score for companies is an ESG risk score supplied by a data provider, and based on internal research as well.

These lists are not exhaustive and may be changed under the supervision of the Responsible Investing Advisory Board.

To achieve this objective, the ESG-risk score of the portfolio for companies is compared to following benchmark: MSCI 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 KBC Equity Fund World Responsible Investing' to the prospectus.

The targets can be revised upwards or downwards.

(2) Greenhouse Gas Intensity

The objective to promote climate change mitigation, by favoring lower greenhouse gas intensity companies, with the goal of meeting a predetermined greenhouse gas intensity target covers at least 90% of the portfolio. The objective does not apply to companies for which data is not available.

The contribution of companies to climate change mitigation is measured based on their greenhouse gas intensity. Greenhouse gas intensity is defined as absolute greenhouse gas emissions (in tonnes CO2 equivalent), divided by revenues (in mln USD).

The sub-fund's target in terms of greenhouse gas intensity is assessed on two targets whereby the most strict of the two will determine the target applied: 15% better than the benchmark MSCI 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 KBC Equity Fund World Responsible Investing' to the prospectus.
The targets may be revised upwards or downwards.

(3) UN Sustainable Development Goals

To support sustainable development, the sub-fund commits to invest a minimum proportion of the portfolio in companies that contribute to the UN Sustainable Development Goals. The UN Sustainable Development Goals include both social and environmental objectives.
Companies are considered to contribute to sustainable development when at least 20% of the revenues are linked to the UN Sustainable Development Goals. The activities of the companies are assessed on multiple sustainable themes that can be linked to the UN Sustainable Development Goals.
Instruments of companies that meet these requirements are designated as "sustainable investments," according to Article 2(17) SFDR.
In addition, KBC Asset Management NV can award the “sustainable development” label to instruments, on the advice of the Responsible Investing Advisory Board. In that case, these investments shall also qualify as "sustainable investments," according to Article 2(17) SFDR.
More information about the methodology used to qualify investments as investments which contribute to the UN Sustainable Development Goals can be found in the ‘Annex for KBC Equity Fund World Responsible Investing' to the prospectus.

Potential Exceptions

It cannot be ruled out, however, that very limited investments may be made temporarily in assets that do not meet the above criteria. The reasons for this include the following:

- Developments as a result of which a company can no longer be regarded as eligible after purchase;
- Corporate events, such as a merger of one company with another, where the merged company can no longer be considered an eligible company based on the above criteria;
- Incorrect data as a result of which assets are invested (unintentionally and erroneously) in assets purchased when it should not have been eligible for the sub-fund;
- A planned update of the screening criteria as a result of which assets should be excluded from the sub-fund, but which the management company chooses to refrain from selling immediately in the best interest of the customer;
- External circumstances such as market movements and updates of external data can lead to investment solutions failing to achieve the abovementioned targets.

In these cases, the fund manager will replace the assets concerned with more appropriate assets as soon as possible, always taking into account the sole interest of the investor.

In addition, for the purpose of efficient portfolio management, the fund manager may to a significant degree use derivatives relating to assets that would not be eligible for inclusion in the sub-fund, in so far as there is no serviceable and comparable alternative available on the market. In addition, the counterparties with which the derivative transactions are entered into may not necessarily be issuers having a responsible nature.

Taxonomy related information

At the date of this prospectus, the sub-fund does not commit to invest a minimum proportion of its assets in environmentally sustainable economic activities which contribute to any of the environmental objectives set out in Article 9 of the Regulation (EU) 2020/852 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 18 June 2020 on the establishment of a framework to facilitate sustainable investment (‘EU Taxonomy Framework’). The minimum proportion of investments in environmentally sustainable economic activities within the meaning of the EU Taxonomy Framework is 0%. This will be monitored on a regular basis and as soon as sufficiently reliable, timely and verifiable data from issuers or invested companies is available, the prospectus may be updated.

Non-financial companies are considered to contribute to sustainable development if at least 20% of sales are aligned to the EU Taxonomy Framework based on Trucost data. For companies in the financial sector, a different methodology applies. For credit institutions, the alignment with the EU Taxonomy Framework is based on the Green Asset Ratio, while for other financial companies the alignment with the EU Taxonomy Framework is based on the alignment of their investment portfolios. Instruments of companies that meet these requirements are referred to as "sustainable investments," according to art. 2(17) SFDR. More information on the percentage in the portfolio that was considered "sustainable investments with an environmental objective aligned with the EU Taxonomy Framework " based on this criterion during the reporting period, can be found in the annual reports for this sub-fund.

More information on the EU Taxonomy Framework can be found in the ‘Annex for KBC Equity Fund World Responsible Investing’ to the prospectus.

Transparency of adverse sustainability impacts

The sub-fund considers the principal adverse impacts of its investment decisions on sustainability factors by taking into account the principal adverse impact indicators ('PAI'), as described in the Regulation (EU) 2019/2088 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 27 November 2019 on sustainability disclosure in the financial services sector ('SFDR').

The principal adverse impacts on sustainability factors are explicitly taken into account through the General exclusion policy for conventional and Responsible Investing funds and the exclusion policy for Responsible Investing funds. More information on the principal adverse impact indicators taken into account can be found at *www.kbc.be/investment-legal-documents* > General exclusion policy for conventional and Responsible Investing funds and *www.kbc.be/investment-legal-documents* > Exclusion policy for Responsible Investing funds.

In addition, the principal adverse impacts on sustainability factors are implicitly taken into account through the Proxy Voting and Engagement Policy of KBC Asset Management NV (more information can be found at *www.kbc.be/investment-legal-documents* > Retrospective Proxy Voting - overview > Proxy Voting and Engagement Policy).

More information on how the sub-fund aims to consider the principal adverse impacts on sustainability factors can also be found in the 'Annex for KBC Equity Fund World Responsible Investing' to the prospectus. A statement on how the sub-fund has considered the principal adverse impacts on sustainability factors during the reporting period can also be found in the annual reports for this sub-fund.

Benchmark information

The fund is actively managed with reference to the following benchmark: MSCI 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.

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	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 B Shares : high	since there are investments in securities that are denominated in currencies other than the Euro, there is a considerable chance that the value of an investment will be affected by movements in exchange rates.
		For the share class Discretionary Shares : high	since there are investments in securities that are denominated in currencies other than the Euro, there is a considerable chance that the value of an investment will be affected by movements in exchange rates.
		For the share class Institutional F Shares LU : high	since there are investments in securities that are denominated in currencies other than the Euro, there is a considerable chance that the value of an investment will be affected by movements in exchange rates.
		For the share class Institutional Discretionary Shares : high	since there are investments in securities that are denominated in currencies other than the Euro, there is a considerable chance that the value of an investment will be affected by movements in exchange rates.

		For the share class Classic Shares K&H HUF : high	since there are investments in securities that are denominated in currencies other than the Hungarian Forint, there is a considerable chance that the value of an investment will be affected by movements in exchange rates.
Custody risk	The risk of loss of assets held in custody with a custodian or sub-custodian	low	
Concentration risk	The risk relating to a large concentration of investments in specific assets or in specific markets	low	
Performance risk	Risks to return	high	the level of the risk reflects the volatility of the stock market.
Capital risk	Risks to capital	moderate	There is no capital protection.
Flexibility risk	Inflexibility both within the product and constraints on switching to other providers	low	
Inflation risk	Risk of inflation	low	
Environmental factors	Uncertainty regarding the immutability of environmental factors, such as the tax regime	low	

Risk profile of the typical investor

Profile of the typical investor for which the sub-fund has been designed : Highly dynamic profile.

The risk profile mentioned per sub-fund has been determined from the point of view of an investor in the euro area and may differ from that of an investor in other currency zones. More information on the risk profiles can be obtained at *www.kbc.be/riskprofile*.

4. Information concerning the trading of shares

How to buy and sell shares and switch between sub-funds

If it turns out that shares are being held by persons other than those permitted to hold them, the Company may, in accordance with article 8.2 of the articles of association , and without charge (except any taxes due and any charges to cover the cost of realising the assets), redeem those shares.

Cut-off time for receiving orders at the financial service providers in Belgium[1] **Date of published net asset value**	**Date the net asset value is calculated**	**Actual values used**	**Date of payment or repayment of the orders**
D (every banking day [2] at 2 pm CET) also referred to as 'Dealing Day'	**D+1 banking day**	**D** if maximum 20% of the actual values are already known on D (every banking day [2] at 2 pm CET) **D+1** if more than 20% of the actual values are already known on D (every banking day [2] at 2 pm CET)	**D+3 banking days**

[1] The cut-off time for receiving orders stated above applies to orders investors place directly with the financial services providers in Belgium.
If an investor places an order with a financial institution other than the financial service providers in Belgium, he/she must find out from that institution what cut-off time (time + date) applies to the order he/she wishes to place so that the institution in question can take the necessary action to ensure that the order reaches the financial service providers in Belgium before 2 pm CET on day D in order to qualify as an order of day D.

[2] with the exception of banking days on which one or more markets on which more than 20% of the sub-fund's assets are listed are closed or if transactions are suspended or restricted.

Calculation of the net asset value

The net asset value is calculated daily, as described above, except on days on which no shares may be issued or redeemed. Swing pricing may be applied as described in the 'Information concerning the Bevek – N. Liquidity management tools' section.

Publication of the net asset value

The 'Information concerning the Bevek – I. Additional information – Publication of the net asset value' section specifies where the result of the calculation of the net asset value can be viewed.

If the profitability of the sub-fund is jeopardised due to a limited number of subscriptions during the initial subscription period (less than 5 000 000 euros), the Board of Directors of the Bevek may decide to refuse the orders placed during the initial subscription period and not to proceed with the commercialisation of the sub-fund.

5. Types of shares and fees and charges

Shares may be in registered or book-entry form, as the shareholder chooses. No certificates representing the registered shares are issued. Instead, confirmation is supplied of entry in the register of shareholders.

Dividend payment

After the close of the financial year, the General Meeting determines the portion of the result, which, within the limitations imposed by the Law of 3 August 2012 relative to undertakings for collective investment complying with the conditions of Directive 2009/65/EC and the undertakings for investment in receivables, is to be paid to the holders of distribution shares.

The holders of capitalisation shares are not entitled to receive a dividend. The portion of the annual net income accruing to them is capitalised in favour of these shares.

The shareholders will receive payment within six months of the close of the financial year via institutions designated for this purpose by the General Meeting.

The General Meeting may decide to proceed to interim payments in accordance with the provisions of the law.

The Board of Directors may, in accordance with the provisions laid down in the articles of association and within the limits of the law, decide to pay out interim dividends.

The information on the type and/or class of shares and the fees and charges associated with them is set out below by type and/or share class.

World Responsible Investing - Classic Shares

Types of shares offered to the public	*Currency for the calculation of the net asset value*	*ISIN code*	*The initial subscription period/day (unless the subscription period is closed early)*	*The first net asset value following the initial subscription period/day*	*Initial subscription price*
CAP (Capitalisation shares)	EUR	BE6307728129	2 November 2018 through 5 November 2018 before 2 pm CET Settlement for value: 8 November 2018	6 November 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: 3.00% After the initial subscription period: 3.00%	-	A trading commission that is equal to the one applicable when buying into the new sub-fund
Administrative charges	-	-	-
Amount to cover the costs of the purchase/sale of assets	-	-	The appropriate amount covering these costs for the sub-funds concerned
Amount to discourage sales within one month of purchase	-	Max 5.00% for the sub-fund	Max 5.00% for the sub-fund
Stock market tax	see the 'Information concerning the Bevek - H. Tax treatment'		

Recurrent fees and charges paid by the sub-fund ***unless indicated otherwise, in the currency the sub-fund is denominated in or as a percentage of the net asset value per share***

Fee for managing the investment portfolio	Max 1.50%	per year calculated on the basis of the average total net assets of the sub-fund. For the portion of net assets corresponding to an investment in undertakings for collective investment(*) managed by a financial institution belonging to the KBC group, the fee for managing the investment portfolio equals the difference between the fee for managing the investment portfolio of the aforementioned undertakings for collective investment and the percentage (to the left) that is paid for managing the investment portfolio. (*) The fee for the management of the investment portfolio of the undertakings for collective investment in which the sub-fund invests will amount to max. 1.70% a year.
Administration fee	0.10%	per year calculated on the basis of the average total net assets of the sub-fund.
Fee for financial services	Max 950 EUR	per year. However, the fee will never exceed a maximum of 0.005% calculated on the basis of the average total net assets of the sub-fund.
Custodian's fee	Max 0.04%	per year and calculated monthly on the basis of the value of the securities held in custody by the custodian on the last banking day of the preceding month, except on those assets invested in underlying undertakings for collective Investment managed by a financial institution of the KBC group.
Fee paid to the bevek's statutory auditor	see the 'Information concerning the Bevek - G. Fees and charges regarding the Bevek' for this non-structured sub-fund	
Annual tax	see the 'Information concerning the Bevek - H. Tax treatment'	
Other charges (estimation) such as the regulator's fees, the cost of publication and any marketing costs	0.10%	of the net assets of the sub-fund per year.

World Responsible Investing - Classic Shares K&H HUF

This share class is reserved for trading within the financial institution stated in the name of the 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)	HUF	BE6367589247	20 October 2025 through 21 October 2025 before 2 pm CET Settlement for value: 24 October 2025	22 October 2025	1 000 HUF

Recurrent fees and charges paid by the Bevek

Fee paid to the directors	see the 'Information concerning the Bevek - G. Fees and charges regarding the Bevek'

One-off fees and charges charged to the investor ***unless indicated otherwise, in the currency the sub-fund is denominated in or as a percentage of the net asset value per share***

	Subscription	*Redemption*	*Switching between subfunds*
Trading fee	During the initial subscription period: max. 1.00% After the initial subscription period: max. 1.00%	-	A trading commission that is equal to the one applicable when buying into the new sub-fund
Administrative charges	-	-	-
Amount to cover the costs of the purchase/sale of assets	-	-	The appropriate amount covering these costs for the sub-funds concerned
Amount to discourage sales within one month of purchase	-	Max 5.00% for the sub-fund	-
Stock market tax	see the 'Information concerning the Bevek - H. Tax treatment'		

Recurrent fees and charges paid by the sub-fund ***unless indicated otherwise, in the currency the sub-fund is denominated in or as a percentage of the net asset value per share***

Fee for managing the investment portfolio	Max 1.80%	per year calculated on the basis of the average total net assets of the sub-fund. For the portion of net assets corresponding to an investment in undertakings for collective investment(*) managed by a financial institution belonging to the KBC group, the fee for managing the investment portfolio equals the difference between the fee for managing the investment portfolio of the aforementioned undertakings for collective investment and the percentage (to the left) that is paid for managing the investment portfolio. (*) The fee for the management of the investment portfolio of the undertakings for collective investment in which the sub-fund invests will amount to max. 1.70% a year.
Administration fee	0.10%	per year calculated on the basis of the average total net assets of the sub-fund.
Fee for financial services	Max 950 EUR	per year. However, the fee will never exceed a maximum of 0.005% calculated on the basis of the average total net assets of the sub-fund.
Custodian's fee	Max 0.04%	per year and calculated monthly on the basis of the value of the securities held in custody by the custodian on the last banking day of the preceding month, except on those assets invested in underlying undertakings for collective Investment managed by a financial institution of the KBC group.
Fee paid to the bevek's statutory auditor	see the 'Information concerning the Bevek - G. Fees and charges regarding the Bevek' for this non-structured sub-fund	
Annual tax	see the 'Information concerning the Bevek - H. Tax treatment'	
Other charges (estimation) such as the regulator's fees, the cost of publication and any marketing costs	0.10%	of the net assets of the sub-fund per year.

World Responsible Investing - Discretionary Shares

This share class is reserved for trading to persons who acquire and hold the units on the basis of a discretionary management contract with KBC Asset Management NV or with another company associated with KBC Asset Management NV. The investor must have this status at the moment of subscription and for as long as the investor remains a shareholder of the share class. If it appears that the shares of this class of shares are held by persons other than authorized, these shares will be converted at no cost (except taxes) into shares of the share class 'Classic Shares'.

Types of shares offered to the public	*Currency for the calculation of the net asset value*	*ISIN code*	*The initial subscription period/day (unless the subscription period is closed early)*	*The first net asset value following the initial subscription period/day*	*Initial subscription price*
CAP (Capitalisation shares)	EUR	BE6338755968	9 January 2023 through 10 January 2023 before 2 pm CET Settlement for value: 13 January 2023	11 January 2023	1 000 EUR
DIS (Distribution shares)	EUR	BE6338756974	9 January 2023 through 10 January 2023 before 2 pm CET Settlement for value: 13 January 2023	11 January 2023	1 000 EUR

Recurrent fees and charges paid by the Bevek

Fee paid to the directors	see the 'Information concerning the Bevek - G. Fees and charges regarding the Bevek'

One-off fees and charges charged to the investor ***unless indicated otherwise, in the currency the sub-fund is denominated in or as a percentage of the net asset value per share***

	Subscription	*Redemption*	*Switching between subfunds*
Trading fee	During the initial subscription period: 0.00% After the initial subscription period: 0.00%	-	A trading commission that is equal to the one applicable when buying into the new sub-fund
Administrative charges	-	-	-
Amount to cover the costs of the purchase/sale of assets	-	-	The appropriate amount covering these costs for the sub-funds concerned
Amount to discourage sales within one month of purchase	-	Max 5.00% for the sub-fund	Max 5.00% for the sub-fund
Stock market tax	see the 'Information concerning the Bevek - H. Tax treatment'		

Recurrent fees and charges paid by the sub-fund ***unless indicated otherwise, in the currency the sub-fund is denominated in or as a percentage of the net asset value per share***

Fee for managing the investment portfolio	Max 1.50%	per year calculated on the basis of the average total net assets of the sub-fund. For the portion of net assets corresponding to an investment in undertakings for collective investment(*) managed by a financial institution belonging to the KBC group, the fee for managing the investment portfolio equals the difference between the fee for managing the investment portfolio of the aforementioned undertakings for collective investment and the percentage (to the left) that is paid for managing the investment portfolio. (*) The fee for the management of the investment portfolio of the undertakings for collective investment in which the sub-fund invests will amount to max. 1.70% a year.
Administration fee	0.10%	per year calculated on the basis of the average total net assets of the sub-fund.
Fee for financial services	Max 950 EUR	per year. However, the fee will never exceed a maximum of 0.005% calculated on the basis of the average total net assets of the sub-fund.
Custodian's fee	Max 0.04%	per year and calculated monthly on the basis of the value of the securities held in custody by the custodian on the last banking day of the preceding month, except on those assets invested in underlying undertakings for collective Investment managed by a financial institution of the KBC group.
Fee paid to the bevek's statutory auditor	see the 'Information concerning the Bevek - G. Fees and charges regarding the Bevek' for this non-structured sub-fund	
Annual tax	see the 'Information concerning the Bevek - H. Tax treatment'	
Other charges (estimation) such as the regulator's fees, the cost of publication and any marketing costs	0.10%	of the net assets of the sub-fund per year.

World Responsible Investing - Institutional B Shares

This share class is reserved for undertakings for collective investment managed by KBC Asset Management NV or by another company related to this management company. It requires a minimum subscription of 5000 EUR (both during as well as after the initial subscription period). If it appears that the shares of this share class are held by persons other than authorized, these shares will be converted at no cost (except taxes) into shares of the share class 'Classic Shares'.

Types of shares offered to the public	*Currency for the calculation of the net asset value*	*ISIN code*	*The initial subscription period/day (unless the subscription period is closed early)*	*The first net asset value following the initial subscription period/day*	*Initial subscription price*
CAP (Capitalisation shares)	EUR	BE6307729135	2 November 2018 through 5 November 2018 before 2 pm CET Settlement for value: 8 November 2018	6 November 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	-	-	-
Administrative charges	-	-	-
Amount to cover the costs of the purchase/sale of assets	-	-	The appropriate amount covering these costs for the sub-funds concerned
Amount to discourage sales within one month of purchase	-	-	-
Stock market tax	see the 'Information concerning the Bevek - H. Tax treatment'		

Recurrent fees and charges paid by the sub-fund ***unless indicated otherwise, in the currency the sub-fund is denominated in or as a percentage of the net asset value per share***

Fee for managing the investment portfolio	Max 1.50%	per year calculated on the basis of the average total net assets of the sub-fund. For the portion of net assets corresponding to an investment in undertakings for collective investment(*) managed by a financial institution belonging to the KBC group, the fee for managing the investment portfolio equals the difference between the fee for managing the investment portfolio of the aforementioned undertakings for collective investment and the percentage (to the left) that is paid for managing the investment portfolio. (*) The fee for the management of the investment portfolio of the undertakings for collective investment in which the sub-fund invests will amount to max. 1.70% a year.
Administration fee	0.10%	per year calculated on the basis of the average total net assets of the sub-fund.
Fee for financial services	Max 950 EUR	per year. However, the fee will never exceed a maximum of 0.005% calculated on the basis of the average total net assets of the sub-fund.
Custodian's fee	Max 0.04%	per year and calculated monthly on the basis of the value of the securities held in custody by the custodian on the last banking day of the preceding month, except on those assets invested in underlying undertakings for collective Investment managed by a financial institution of the KBC group.
Fee paid to the bevek's statutory auditor	see the 'Information concerning the Bevek - G. Fees and charges regarding the Bevek' for this non-structured sub-fund	
Annual tax	see the 'Information concerning the Bevek - H. Tax treatment'	
Other charges (estimation) such as the regulator's fees, the cost of publication and any marketing costs	0.10%	of the net assets of the sub-fund per year.

World Responsible Investing - Institutional Discretionary Shares

This share class is reserved

- **for trading to persons who acquire and hold the units on the basis of a discretionary management agreement with KBC Asset Management NV (except a discretionary management agreement 'Core Satellite'), or with another company associated with KBC Asset Management NV and who pay a discretionary management fee on the part of their portfolio invested in KBC UCIs[1]. In addition, these persons must have the status of 'eligible investors', acting on its own behalf, as within the meaning of Article 5 § 3/1 of the Law of 3 August 2012 relative to undertakings for collective investment complying with the conditions of Directive 2009/65/EC and the undertakings for investment in receivables[2]. The investor must comply with these conditions at the time of subscription and for as long as the investor remains a shareholder of the share class.**

- **for trading to institutional undertakings for collective investment managed by KBC Asset Management NV or by another company associated with this management company and who pay a fee on the part of the assets invested in KBC UCIs.**

If it appears that the shares of this class are held by persons other than those authorized, these shares will be converted at no cost (except taxes) into shares of the share class "Classic Shares".

Types of shares offered to the public	*Currency for the calculation of the net asset value*	*ISIN code*	*The initial subscription period/day (unless the subscription period is closed early)*	*The first net asset value following the initial subscription period/day*	*Initial subscription price*
CAP (Capitalisation shares)	EUR	BE6348162940	31 January 2024 through 15 February 2024 before 2 pm CET Settlement for value: 20 February 2024	16 February 2024	100 EUR

Recurrent fees and charges paid by the Bevek

Fee paid to the directors	see the 'Information concerning the Bevek - G. Fees and charges regarding the Bevek'

[1] These are collective investment undertakings managed by KBC Asset Management NV or by another company associated with this management company.
[2] These include both professional investors as referred to in Annex A of the Royal Decree of June 3, 2007 laying down detailed rules transposing the Directive on markets in financial instruments and legal persons who are not considered professional investors and who have asked to be registered in the register of eligible investors with the FSMA. Natural persons, as well as legal entities that are not part of eligible investors as defined above, do not have access to this share class.

One-off fees and charges charged to the investor ***unless indicated otherwise, in the currency the sub-fund is denominated in or as a percentage of the net asset value per share***

	Subscription	*Redemption*	*Switching between subfunds*
Trading fee	During the initial subscription period: 0.00% After the initial subscription period: 0.00%	-	A trading commission that is equal to the one applicable when buying into the new sub-fund
Administrative charges	-	-	-
Amount to cover the costs of the purchase/sale of assets	-	-	The appropriate amount covering these costs for the sub-funds concerned
Amount to discourage sales within one month of purchase	-	Max 5.00% for the sub-fund	-
Stock market tax	see the 'Information concerning the Bevek - H. Tax treatment'		

Recurrent fees and charges paid by the sub-fund ***unless indicated otherwise, in the currency the sub-fund is denominated in or as a percentage of the net asset value per share***

Fee for managing the investment portfolio	0.00%	per year calculated on the basis of the average total net assets of the sub-fund.
Administration fee	0.02%	per year calculated on the basis of the average total net assets of the sub-fund.
Fee for financial services	Max 950 EUR	per year. However, the fee will never exceed a maximum of 0.005% calculated on the basis of the average total net assets of the sub-fund.
Custodian's fee	Max 0.04%	per year and calculated monthly on the basis of the value of the securities held in custody by the custodian on the last banking day of the preceding month, except on those assets invested in underlying undertakings for collective Investment managed by a financial institution of the KBC group.
Fee paid to the bevek's statutory auditor	see the 'Information concerning the Bevek - G. Fees and charges regarding the Bevek' for this non-structured sub-fund	
Annual tax	see the 'Information concerning the Bevek - H. Tax treatment'	
Other charges (estimation) such as the regulator's fees, the cost of publication and any marketing costs	0.10%	of the net assets of the sub-fund per year.

World Responsible Investing - Institutional F Shares LU

This share class is reserved for Luxembourg undertakings for collective investment managed by KBC Asset Management NV or by another company related to this management company and which invests its assets primarily in this share class. If it appears that the shares of this share class are held by persons other than authorized, these shares will be converted at no cost (except taxes) into shares of the share class 'Classic Shares'.

Types of shares offered to the public	*Currency for the calculation of the net asset value*	*ISIN code*	*The initial subscription period/day (unless the subscription period is closed early)*	*The first net asset value following the initial subscription period/day*	*Initial subscription price*
CAP (Capitalisation shares)	EUR	BE6362212795	26 May 2025 through 27 May 2025 before 2 pm CET Settlement for value: 3 June 2025	28 May 2025	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	-	-	-
Stock market tax	see the 'Information concerning the Bevek - H. Tax treatment'		

Recurrent fees and charges paid by the sub-fund ***unless indicated otherwise, in the currency the sub-fund is denominated in or as a percentage of the net asset value per share***

Fee for managing the investment portfolio	Max 1.50%	per year calculated on the basis of the average total net assets of the sub-fund. For the portion of net assets corresponding to an investment in undertakings for collective investment(*) managed by a financial institution belonging to the KBC group, the fee for managing the investment portfolio equals the difference between the fee for managing the investment portfolio of the aforementioned undertakings for collective investment and the percentage (to the left) that is paid for managing the investment portfolio. (*) The fee for the management of the investment portfolio of the undertakings for collective investment in which the sub-fund invests will amount to max. 1.70% a year.
Administration fee	0.10%	per year calculated on the basis of the average total net assets of the sub-fund.
Fee for financial services	Max 950 EUR	per year. However, the fee will never exceed a maximum of 0.005% calculated on the basis of the average total net assets of the sub-fund.
Custodian's fee	Max 0.04%	per year and calculated monthly on the basis of the value of the securities held in custody by the custodian on the last banking day of the preceding month, except on those assets invested in underlying undertakings for collective Investment managed by a financial institution of the KBC group.
Fee paid to the bevek's statutory auditor	see the 'Information concerning the Bevek - G. Fees and charges regarding the Bevek' for this non-structured sub-fund	
Annual tax	see the 'Information concerning the Bevek - H. Tax treatment'	
Other charges (estimation) such as the regulator's fees, the cost of publication and any marketing costs	0.10%	of the net assets of the sub-fund per year.

Pre-contractual disclosure for the financial products referred to in Article 8, paragraphs 1, 2 and 2a, of Regulation (EU) 2019/2088 and article 6, first paragraph of Regulation (EU) 2020/852

Product Name:
KBC Equity Fund Asia Pacific Responsible Investing

Legal entity identifier (LEI):
875500BHGW9XZQY7EX15

Environmental and/or social characteristics

Sustainable investment means an investment in an economic activity that contributes to an environmental or social objective, provided that the investment does not significantly harm any environmental or social objective and that the investee companies follow good governance practices.

The **EU-Taxonomy** is a classification system laid down in Regulation (EU) 2020/852, establishing a list of **environmentally sustainable economic activities**. That Regulation does not include a list of socially sustainable economic activities. Sustainable investments with an environmental objective might be aligned with the Taxonomy or not.

Does this financial product have a sustainable investment objective?

☐ **Yes**	☒ **No**
☐ It will make a minimum of **sustainable investments with an environmental objective**: %	☒ **It promotes Environmental/Social (E/S) characteristics** and while it does not have as its objective a sustainable investment, it will have a minimum proportion of 20.00% of sustainable investments
☐ in economic activities that qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy	☐ with an environmental objective in economic activities that qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy
☐ in economic activities that do not qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy	☒ with an environmental objective in economic activities that do not qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy
	☒ with a social objective
☐ It will make a minimum of **sustainable investments with a social objective**: %.	☐ It promotes E/S characteristics, but **will not make any sustainable investments.**



What environmental and/or social characteristics are promoted by this financial product?

The sub-fund promotes a combination of environmental and/or social characteristics and, even though it does not have sustainable investments as an objective, it shall invest a minimum proportion of 20.00% of its assets in economic activities that contribute to the achievement of environmental or social objectives (i.e. 'sustainable investments'). The minimum proportion assets

promoting environmental and social characteristics of this sub-fund is 95.00%.

The sub-fund shall not invest a minimum proportion of its assets in environmentally sustainable economic activities which contribute to any of the environmental objectives set out in Article 9 of the Regulation (EU) 2020/852 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 18 June 2020 on the establishment of a framework to facilitate sustainable investment ('EU Taxonomy'). The minimum proportion of investments in environmentally sustainable economic activities within the meaning of the EU Taxonomy is 0.00%.

This sub-fund:

- promotes the integration of sustainability into the policy decisions of companies by preferring companies with a better ESG riskscore;
- promotes climate change mitigation by preferring companies with lower greenhouse gas intensity, with the objective of meeting a predetermined greenhouse gas intensity target;
- supports sustainable development through 'sustainable investments' in accordance with art. 2(17) SFDR.

  Sustainable investments will consist of investments in companies contributing to the achievement of the UN Sustainable Development Goals plus instruments awarded the 'sustainable development' label by KBC Asset Management NV on the advice of the Responsible Investing Advisory Board.

The concrete objectives of the sub-fund are:

	Objective
Instruments issued by companies	
ESG risk score	Better than the following benchmark: MSCI Pacific-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 Pacific-Net Return index as described in the prospectus under the title 'information concerning the sub-fund Asia Pacific Responsible Investing' and a reduction of 50% by 2030 based on the following benchmark: MSCI Pacific-Net Return index at end of 2019. An immediate reduction of 30% is envisaged for 2019, followed by an annual reduction of 3%.
Minimum % Sustainable Investments	A minimum of 20.00% of sustainable investments. The sustainable investments for this sub-fund will consist of investments in companies contributing to the achievement of the UN Sustainable Development Goals plus instruments awarded the 'sustainable development' label by KBC Asset Management NV on the advice of the Responsible Investing Advisory Board.
Minimum % sustainable investments with an environmental objective in economic activities that do not qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy	5.00%
Minimum % of sustainable investments with a social objective	5.00%
Minimum % of assets promoting E/S characteristics	95.00%
Other specific objectives	Not applicable.

No reference benchmark has been designated for the purpose of attaining the environmental and/ or social characteristics promoted by this sub-fund.

For investments issued by companies the benchmark MSCI Pacific-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 Pacific-Net Return index as described in the prospectus under the heading 'Information regarding the sub-fund Asia Pacific 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 Pacific-Net Return index as described in the prospectus under the title 'Information regarding the sub-fund Asia Pacific Responsible Investing' and a reduction of 50% by 2030 compared to the benchmark MSCI Pacific-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 Asia Pacific 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 Asia Pacific 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 Asia Pacific 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 Asia Pacific Responsible Investing".

Investments in derivatives are not used to promote environmental or social characteristics and also will not affect them.

In addition, the sub-fund commits to invest at least 20.00% of the assets in 'sustainable investments' as defined by art. 2(17) SFDR. The sub-fund shall invest a minimum of 5.00% in sustainable investments with an environmental objective that are not aligned with the EU Taxonomy and a minimum of 5.00% in sustainable investments with a social objective. The sum of investments with an ecological objective that do not qualify as ecologically sustainable within the meaning of the EU Taxonomy and investments in socially sustainable investments do not necessarily need to be equal to the overall sustainable investment objective in accordance with Article 2(17) SFDR. In the management of the sub-fund, no specific focus is placed on environmentally sustainable investments that do not qualify as environmentally sustainable within the meaning of the EU Taxonomy or socially sustainable investments. The percentages are set so that investments can be made freely within both categories, provided that the overall percentage of sustainable investments in accordance with Article 2(17) SFDR of 20.00% is always respected.

The objective with respect to sustainable investments for this sub-fund is equal to the sum of investments that are considered "sustainable" based on the published methodology on contributing to the achievement of the UN Sustainable Development Goals, plus instruments that are classified as "sustainable" by KBC Asset Management NV on the advice of the Responsible Investing Advisory Board.

In addition, non-financial companies that have at least 20% of their revenues aligned with the EU Taxonomy Framework according to data from Trucost, are considered to contribute to sustainable development. For companies in the financial sector, a different methodology applies. For credit institutions, the alignment with the EU Taxonomy Framework is based on the Green Asset Ratio, while for other financial companies the alignment with the EU Taxonomy Framework is based on the alignment of their investment portfolios. Instruments of companies that meet these requirements are referred to as "sustainable investments," according to art. 2(17) SFDR. More information on the percentage in the portfolio that was considered "sustainable investments with an environmental objective aligned with the EU Taxonomy Framework" based on this criterion

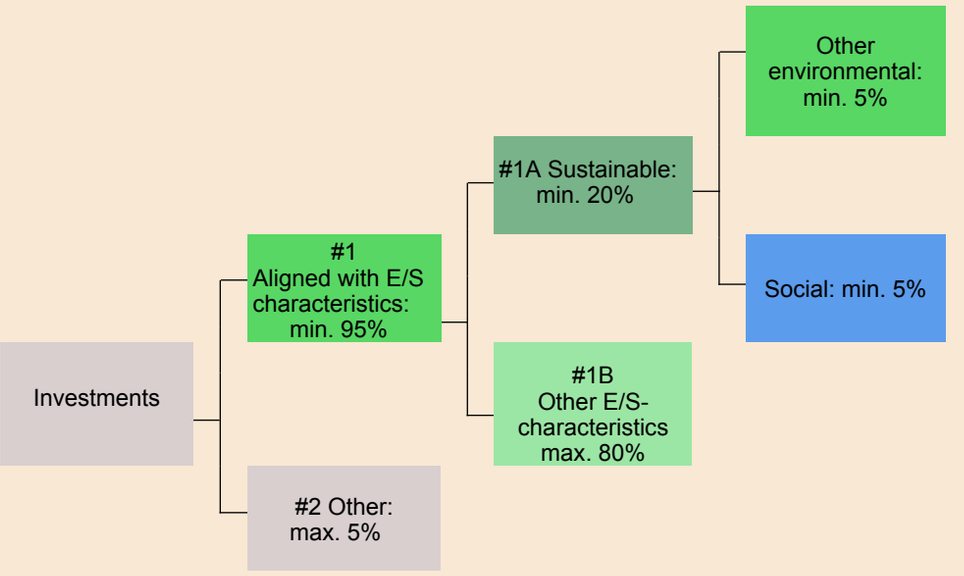
during the reporting period, can be found in the annual reports for this sub-fund. More information can also be found in the section 'What are the objectives of the sustainable investments that the financial product partially intends to make and how does the sustainable investment contribute to such objectives?.

Taxonomy-aligned activities are expressed as a share of:

-**turnover** reflecting the share of revenue from green activities of investee companies.

-**capital expenditure** (CapEx) showing the green investments made by investee companies, e.g. for a transition to a green economy.

-**operational expenditure** (OpEx) reflecting green operational activities of investee companies.



#1 Aligned with E/S characteristics includes the investments of the financial product used to attain the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the financial product;

#2 Other includes the remaining investments of the financial product which are neither aligned with the environmental or social characteristics, nor are qualified as sustainable investments.

The category **#1 Aligned with E/S characteristics** covers:

- The sub-category **#1A Sustainable** covers sustainable investments with environmental or social objectives.
- The sub-category **#1B Other E/S-characteristics** covers investments aligned with the environmental or social characteristics that do not qualify as sustainable investments.

How does the use of derivatives attain the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the financial product?

Investments in derivatives are not used to attain the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the sub-fund and will not affect them.

Derivatives are used to achieve investment objectives and to hedge risks as specified in the permitted derivatives transactions as described in the prospectus in section 2. Investment information under the heading "Information concerning the sub-fund Asia Pacific Responsible Investing".

To what minimum extent are sustainable investments with an environmental objective aligned with the EU Taxonomy?

The sub-fund shall not invest a minimum proportion of its assets in environmentally sustainable economic activities within the meaning of the EU Taxonomy Framework. The minimum proportion of investments in environmentally sustainable economic activities within the meaning of the EU Taxonomy is 0.00%.

The assets are mainly invested in shares of companies from Japan and developed countries in the Asia-Pacific region.

Consequently, the visual representation of the portfolio composition in '1. Taxonomy-alignment of investments including sovereign bonds' does not differ from the visual representation of portfolio composition in '2. Taxonomy-aligment of investments excluding sovereign bonds'.

Does the financial product invest in fossil gas and/or nuclear energy related activities that comply with the EU Taxonomy[1]?

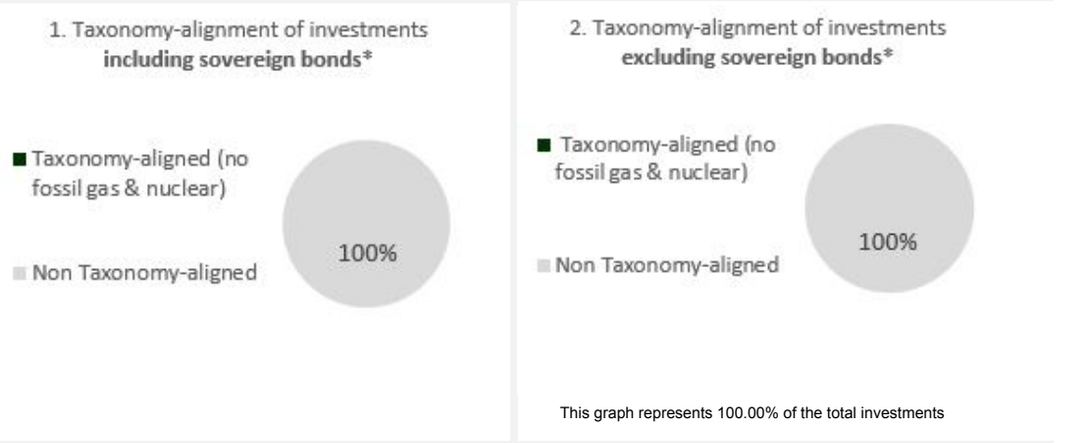
☐ Yes

☐ in fossil gas ☐ in nuclear energy

☒ No

(1) Fossil gas and/or nuclear related activities will only comply with the EU Taxonomy where they contribute to limiting climate change ("climate change mitigation") and do not significantly harm any EU Taxonomy objective - see explanatory note in the left hand margin. The full criteria for fossil gas and nuclear energy economic activities that comply with the EU Taxonomy are laid down in Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2022/1214.

The two graphs below show in green the minimum percentage of investments that are aligned with the EU Taxonomy. As there is no appropriate methodology to determine the Taxonomy-alignment of sovereign bonds*, the first graph shows the Taxonomy alignment in relation to all the investments of the financial product including sovereign bonds, while the second graph shows the Taxonomy alignment only in relation to the investments of the financial product other than sovereign bonds.



* *For the purpose of these graphs, 'sovereign bonds' consists of all sovereign exposures.*

** *The proportion of total investments excluding government bonds refers to expected exposure and is for illustrative purposes only. This proportion may vary over time.*

Enabling activities directly enable other activities to make a substantial contribution to an environmental objective.

Transitional activities are activities for which low-carbon alternatives are not yet available and among others have greenhouse gas emission levels corresponding to the best performance.

What is the minimum share of investments in transitional and enabling activities?

Not applicable.

What is the minimum share of sustainable investments with an environmental objective that are not aligned with the EU Taxonomy?

are sustainable investments with

The sub-fund commits to invest at least 20.00% in sustainable investments as defined by art. 2(17) SFDR. The sub-fund commits to invest a minimum of 5.00% thereof in instruments with an environmental objective that are not aligned with the EU Taxonomy.

an environmental objective that **do not take into account** the criteria for environmentally sustainable economic activities under the EU-Taxonomy.

Asset managers depend on available sustainability data relating to their investee companies. There is currently a lack of sustainability data available. This has created the risk that investment funds currently report a very low percentage of investments that comply with the EU Taxonomy.



What is the minimum share of socially sustainable investments?

The minimum share of sustainable investments with a social objective is 5.00%.



What investments are included under "#2 Other", what is their purpose and are there any minimum environmental or social safeguards?

There are technical investments such as liquidities and derivatives that are not part of the screening methodology. The sub-fund may hold or invest in these types of assets to achieve investment objectives, to diversify the portfolio, for liquidity management purposes and to hedge risks. Investments in derivatives are not used to promote environmental or social characteristics and will not affect them.

Derivatives are used to achieve investment objectives and to hedge risks as specified in the title "Permitted Derivative Transactions" as described in the prospectus under section 2. Investment information of title "Information concerning the sub-fund Asia Pacific 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 Pacific-Net Return index is used as a basis for comparison, to compare certain ESG characteristics promoted by the sub-fund.

How is the reference benchmark continuously aligned with each of the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the financial product?

Not applicable.

How is the alignment of the investment strategy with the methodology of the index ensured on a continuous basis?

Not applicable.

How does the designated index differ from a relevant broad market index?

Not applicable.

Where can the methodology used for the calculation of the designated index be found?

Not applicable.



Where can I find more product specific information online?

More product-specific information can be found on the website: *www.kbc.be/SRD* > KBC

Pre-contractual disclosure for the financial products referred to in Article 8, paragraphs 1, 2 and 2a, of Regulation (EU) 2019/2088 and article 6, first paragraph of Regulation (EU) 2020/852

Product Name:
KBC Equity Fund Emerging Markets Responsible Investing

Legal entity identifier (LEI):
549300BD4WMIYX55Z705

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 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 Emerging Markets-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 Emerging Markets-Net Return index as described in the prospectus under the title 'information concerning the sub-fund Emerging Markets Responsible Investing' and a reduction of 50% by 2030 based on the following benchmark: MSCI Emerging Markets-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 15.00% 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 Emerging Markets-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 Emerging Markets-Net Return index as described in the prospectus under the heading 'Information regarding the sub-fund Emerging Markets 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 Emerging Markets-Net Return index as described in the prospectus under the title 'Information regarding the sub-fund Emerging Markets Responsible Investing' and a reduction of 50% by 2030

compared to the benchmark MSCI Emerging Markets-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 Emerging Markets 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 Emerging Markets 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 Emerging Markets 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 Emerging Markets 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 5.00% in sustainable investments with an environmental objective that are not aligned with the EU Taxonomy and a minimum of 5.00% in sustainable investments with a social objective. The sum of investments with an ecological objective that do not qualify as ecologically sustainable within the meaning of the EU Taxonomy and investments in socially sustainable investments do not necessarily need to be equal to the overall sustainable investment objective in accordance with Article 2(17) SFDR. In the management of the sub-fund, no specific focus is placed on environmentally sustainable investments that do not qualify as environmentally sustainable within the meaning of the EU Taxonomy or socially sustainable investments. The percentages are set so that investments can be made freely within both categories, provided that the overall percentage of sustainable investments in accordance with Article 2(17) SFDR of 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 instruments that are classified as "sustainable" by KBC Asset Management NV on the advice of the Responsible Investing Advisory Board.

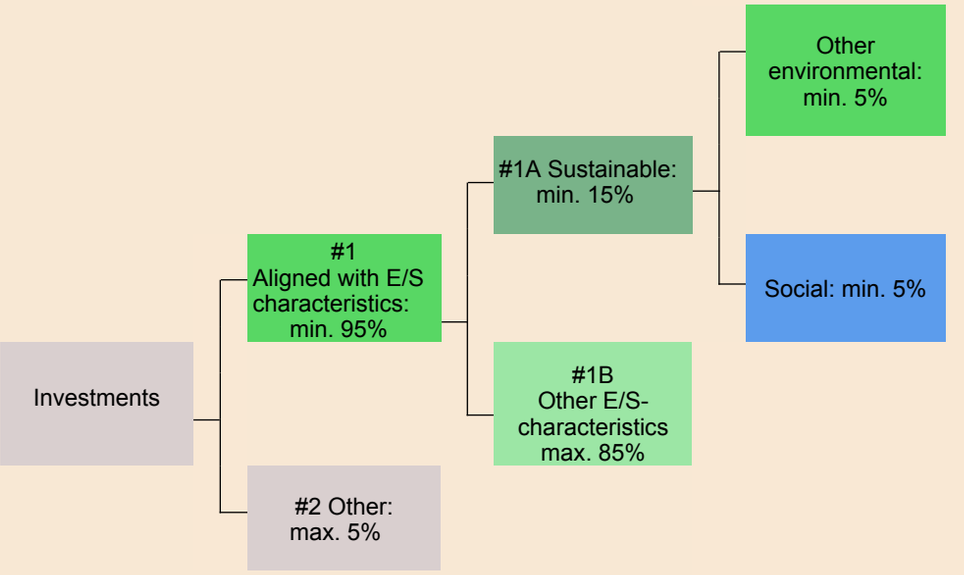
In addition, non-financial companies that have at least 20% of their revenues aligned with the EU Taxonomy Framework according to data from Trucost, are considered to contribute to sustainable development. For companies in the financial sector, a different methodology applies. For credit institutions, 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 Emerging Markets 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%.

At least 90% of the assets will be invested, directly or indirectly, in shares of emerging market companies.

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)]?

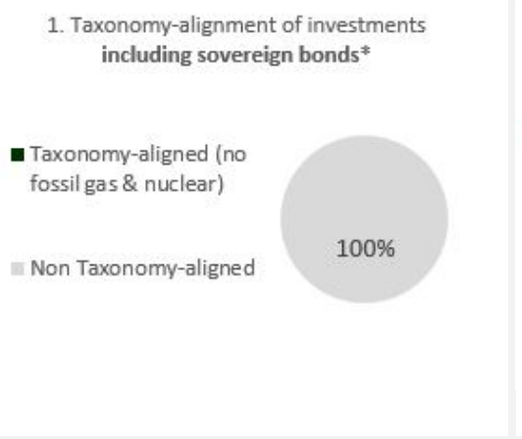
☐ Yes

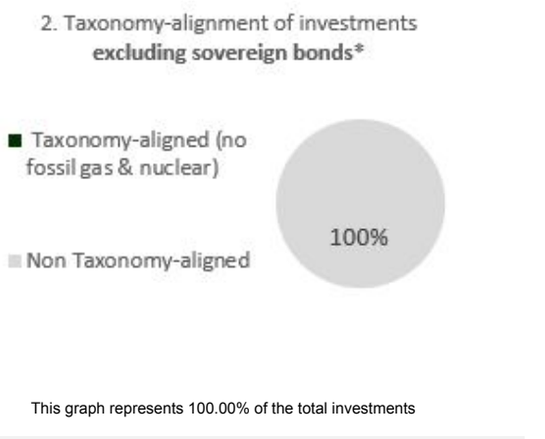
☐ in fossil gas ☐ in nuclear energy

☒ 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 15.00% 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 Emerging Markets 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 Emerging Markets-Net Return index is used as a basis for comparison, to compare certain ESG characteristics promoted by the sub-fund.

How is the reference benchmark continuously aligned with each of the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the financial product?

Not applicable.

How is the alignment of the investment strategy with the methodology of the index ensured on a continuous basis?

Not applicable.

How does the designated index differ from a relevant broad market index?

Not applicable.

Where can the methodology used for the calculation of the designated index be found?

Not applicable.



Where can I find more product specific information online?

More product-specific information can be found on the website: *www.kbc.be/SRD* > KBC Equity Fund Emerging Markets Responsible Investing

Pre-contractual disclosure for the financial products referred to in Article 8, paragraphs 1, 2 and 2a, of Regulation (EU) 2019/2088 and article 6, first paragraph of Regulation (EU) 2020/852

Product Name:
KBC Equity Fund EMU Small & Medium Caps Responsible Investing

Legal entity identifier (LEI):
875500XU7QBWLDMB5039

Environmental and/or social characteristics

Sustainable investment means an investment in an economic activity that contributes to an environmental or social objective, provided that the investment does not significantly harm any environmental or social objective and that the investee companies follow good governance practices.

The **EU-Taxonomy** is a classification system laid down in Regulation (EU) 2020/852, establishing a list of **environmentally sustainable economic activities**. That Regulation does not include a list of socially sustainable economic activities. Sustainable investments with an environmental objective might be aligned with the Taxonomy or not.

Does this financial product have a sustainable investment objective?

☐ **Yes**	☒ **No**
☐ It will make a minimum of **sustainable investments with an environmental objective**: %	☒ **It promotes Environmental/Social (E/S) characteristics** and while it does not have as its objective a sustainable investment, it will have a minimum proportion of 20.00% of sustainable investments
☐ in economic activities that qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy	☐ with an environmental objective in economic activities that qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy
☐ in economic activities that do not qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy	☒ with an environmental objective in economic activities that do not qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy
	☒ with a social objective
☐ It will make a minimum of **sustainable investments with a social objective**: %.	☐ It promotes E/S characteristics, but **will not make any sustainable investments.**



What environmental and/or social characteristics are promoted by this financial product?

The sub-fund promotes a combination of environmental and/or social characteristics and, even though it does not have sustainable investments as an objective, it shall invest a minimum proportion of 20.00% of its assets in economic activities that contribute to the achievement of environmental or social objectives (i.e. 'sustainable investments'). The minimum proportion assets

promoting environmental and social characteristics of this sub-fund is 95.00%.

The sub-fund shall not invest a minimum proportion of its assets in environmentally sustainable economic activities which contribute to any of the environmental objectives set out in Article 9 of the Regulation (EU) 2020/852 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 18 June 2020 on the establishment of a framework to facilitate sustainable investment ('EU Taxonomy'). The minimum proportion of investments in environmentally sustainable economic activities within the meaning of the EU Taxonomy is 0.00%.

This sub-fund:

- promotes the integration of sustainability into the policy decisions of companies by preferring companies with a better ESG riskscore;
- promotes climate change mitigation by preferring companies with lower greenhouse gas intensity, with the objective of meeting a predetermined greenhouse gas intensity target;
- supports sustainable development through 'sustainable investments' in accordance with art. 2(17) SFDR.

  Sustainable investments will consist of investments in companies contributing to the achievement of the UN Sustainable Development Goals plus instruments awarded the 'sustainable development' label by KBC Asset Management NV on the advice of the Responsible Investing Advisory Board.

The concrete objectives of the sub-fund are:

	Objective
Instruments issued by companies	
ESG risk score	Better than the following benchmark: MSCI EMU SMALL CAP - 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 EMU SMALL CAP - Net Return Index as described in the prospectus under the title 'information concerning the sub-fund EMU Small & Medium Caps Responsible Investing' and a reduction of 50% by 2030 based on the following benchmark: MSCI EMU SMALL CAP - Net Return Index at end of 2019. An immediate reduction of 30% is envisaged for 2019, followed by an annual reduction of 3%.
Minimum % Sustainable Investments	A minimum of 20.00% of sustainable investments. The sustainable investments for this sub-fund will consist of investments in companies contributing to the achievement of the UN Sustainable Development Goals plus instruments awarded the 'sustainable development' label by KBC Asset Management NV on the advice of the Responsible Investing Advisory Board.
Minimum % sustainable investments with an environmental objective in economic activities that do not qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy	2.50%
Minimum % of sustainable investments with a social objective	2.50%
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 EMU SMALL CAP - 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 EMU SMALL CAP - Net Return Index as described in the prospectus under the heading 'Information regarding the sub-fund EMU Small & Medium Caps 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 EMU SMALL CAP - Net Return Index as described in the prospectus under the title 'Information regarding the sub-fund EMU Small & Medium Caps Responsible Investing' and a reduction of

50% by 2030 compared to the benchmark MSCI EMU SMALL CAP - 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 EMU Small & Medium Caps 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 EMU Small & Medium Caps 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 EMU Small & Medium Caps 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 EMU Small & Medium Caps 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 2.50% in sustainable investments with an environmental objective that are not aligned with the EU Taxonomy and a minimum of 2.50% in sustainable investments with a social objective. The sum of investments with an ecological objective that do not qualify as ecologically sustainable within the meaning of the EU Taxonomy and investments in socially sustainable investments do not necessarily need to be equal to the overall sustainable investment objective in accordance with Article 2(17) SFDR. In the management of the sub-fund, no specific focus is placed on environmentally sustainable investments that do not qualify as environmentally sustainable within the meaning of the EU Taxonomy or socially sustainable investments. The percentages are set so that investments can be made freely within both categories, provided that the overall percentage of sustainable investments in accordance with Article 2(17) SFDR of 20.00% is always respected.

The objective with respect to sustainable investments for this sub-fund is equal to the sum of investments that are considered "sustainable" based on the published methodology on contributing to the achievement of the UN Sustainable Development Goals, plus instruments that are classified as "sustainable" by KBC Asset Management NV on the advice of the Responsible Investing Advisory Board.

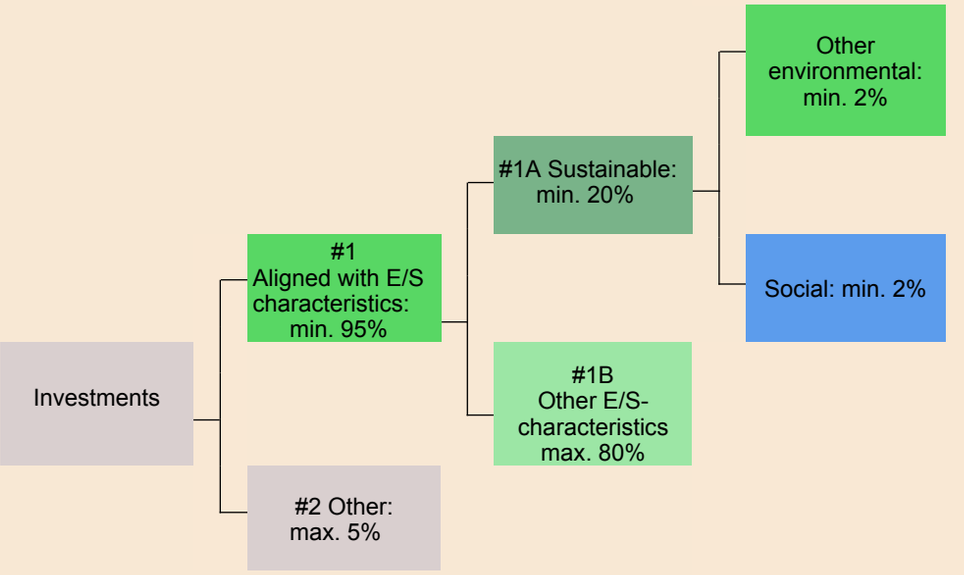
In addition, non-financial companies that have at least 20% of their revenues aligned with the EU Taxonomy Framework according to data from Trucost, are considered to contribute to sustainable development. For companies in the financial sector, a different methodology applies. For credit institutions, the alignment with the EU Taxonomy Framework is based on the Green Asset Ratio, while for other financial companies the alignment with the EU Taxonomy Framework is based on the alignment of their investment portfolios. Instruments of companies that meet these requirements are referred to as "sustainable investments," according to art. 2(17) SFDR. More information on the percentage in the portfolio that was considered "sustainable investments with an environmental objective aligned with the EU Taxonomy Framework" based on this criterion during the reporting period, can be found in the annual reports for this sub-fund. More information can also be found in the section 'What are the objectives of the sustainable investments that the financial product partially intends to make and how does the sustainable investment contribute to such objectives?.

Taxonomy-aligned activities are expressed as a share of:

-**turnover** reflecting the share of revenue from green activities of investee companies.

-**capital expenditure** (CapEx) showing the green investments made by investee companies, e.g. for a transition to a green economy.

-**operational expenditure** (OpEx) reflecting green operational activities of investee companies.



#1 Aligned with E/S characteristics includes the investments of the financial product used to attain the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the financial product;

#2 Other includes the remaining investments of the financial product which are neither aligned with the environmental or social characteristics, nor are qualified as sustainable investments.

The category **#1 Aligned with E/S characteristics** covers:

- The sub-category **#1A Sustainable** covers sustainable investments with environmental or social objectives.
- The sub-category **#1B Other E/S-characteristics** covers investments aligned with the environmental or social characteristics that do not qualify as sustainable investments.

How does the use of derivatives attain the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the financial product?

Investments in derivatives are not used to attain the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the sub-fund and will not affect them.

Derivatives are used to achieve investment objectives and to hedge risks as specified in the permitted derivatives transactions as described in the prospectus in section 2. Investment information under the heading "Information concerning the sub-fund EMU Small & Medium Caps Responsible Investing".

To what minimum extent are sustainable investments with an environmental objective aligned with the EU Taxonomy?

The sub-fund shall not invest a minimum proportion of its assets in environmentally sustainable economic activities within the meaning of the EU Taxonomy Framework. The minimum proportion of investments in environmentally sustainable economic activities within the meaning of the EU Taxonomy is 0.00%.

The assets are invested primarily in shares of companies in the euro area which have a small to medium market capitalisation.

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)]?

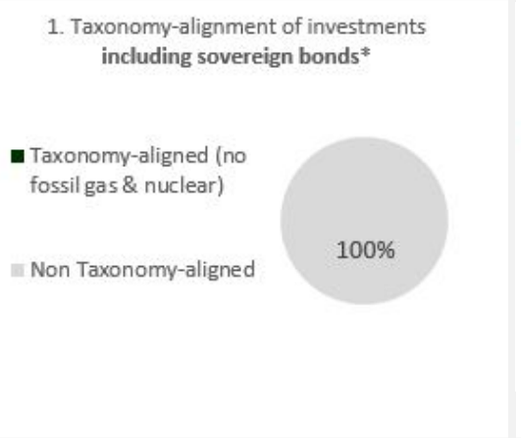
☐ Yes

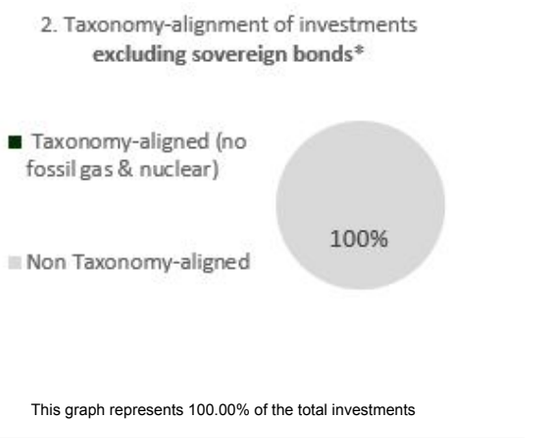
☐ in fossil gas ☐ in nuclear energy

☒ 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 20.00% in sustainable investments as defined by art. 2(17) SFDR. The sub-fund commits to invest a minimum of 2.50% 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 2.50%.

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 EMU Small & Medium Caps 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 EMU SMALL CAP - Net Return Index is used as a basis for comparison, to compare certain ESG characteristics promoted by the sub-fund.

How is the reference benchmark continuously aligned with each of the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the financial product?

Not applicable.

How is the alignment of the investment strategy with the methodology of the index ensured on a continuous basis?

Not applicable.

How does the designated index differ from a relevant broad market index?

Not applicable.

Where can the methodology used for the calculation of the designated index be found?

Not applicable.



Where can I find more product specific information online?

More product-specific information can be found on the website: *www.kbc.be/SRD* > KBC Equity Fund EMU Small & Medium Caps Responsible Investing

Pre-contractual disclosure for the financial products referred to in Article 8, paragraphs 1, 2 and 2a, of Regulation (EU) 2019/2088 and article 6, first paragraph of Regulation (EU) 2020/852

Product Name:
KBC Equity Fund Eurozone Responsible Investing

Legal entity identifier (LEI):
875500R3KEAZUPH7BE40

Environmental and/or social characteristics

Sustainable investment means an investment in an economic activity that contributes to an environmental or social objective, provided that the investment does not significantly harm any environmental or social objective and that the investee companies follow good governance practices.

The **EU-Taxonomy** is a classification system laid down in Regulation (EU) 2020/852, establishing a list of **environmentally sustainable economic activities**. That Regulation does not include a list of socially sustainable economic activities. Sustainable investments with an environmental objective might be aligned with the Taxonomy or not.

Does this financial product have a sustainable investment objective?

☐ **Yes**	☒ **No**
☐ It will make a minimum of **sustainable investments with an environmental objective**: %	☒ **It promotes Environmental/Social (E/S) characteristics** and while it does not have as its objective a sustainable investment, it will have a minimum proportion of 20.00% of sustainable investments
☐ in economic activities that qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy	☐ with an environmental objective in economic activities that qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy
☐ in economic activities that do not qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy	☒ with an environmental objective in economic activities that do not qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy
	☒ with a social objective
☐ It will make a minimum of **sustainable investments with a social objective**: %.	☐ It promotes E/S characteristics, but **will not make any sustainable investments.**



What environmental and/or social characteristics are promoted by this financial product?

The sub-fund promotes a combination of environmental and/or social characteristics and, even though it does not have sustainable investments as an objective, it shall invest a minimum proportion of 20.00% of its assets in economic activities that contribute to the achievement of environmental or social objectives (i.e. 'sustainable investments'). The minimum proportion assets

promoting environmental and social characteristics of this sub-fund is 95.00%.

The sub-fund shall not invest a minimum proportion of its assets in environmentally sustainable economic activities which contribute to any of the environmental objectives set out in Article 9 of the Regulation (EU) 2020/852 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 18 June 2020 on the establishment of a framework to facilitate sustainable investment ('EU Taxonomy'). The minimum proportion of investments in environmentally sustainable economic activities within the meaning of the EU Taxonomy is 0.00%.

This sub-fund:

- promotes the integration of sustainability into the policy decisions of companies by preferring companies with a better ESG riskscore;
- promotes climate change mitigation by preferring companies with lower greenhouse gas intensity, with the objective of meeting a predetermined greenhouse gas intensity target;
- supports sustainable development through 'sustainable investments' in accordance with art. 2(17) SFDR.

  Sustainable investments will consist of investments in companies contributing to the achievement of the UN Sustainable Development Goals plus instruments awarded the 'sustainable development' label by KBC Asset Management NV on the advice of the Responsible Investing Advisory Board.

The concrete objectives of the sub-fund are:

	Objective
Instruments issued by companies	
ESG risk score	Better than the following benchmark: MSCI EMU-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 EMU-Net Return index as described in the prospectus under the title 'information concerning the sub-fund Eurozone Responsible Investing' and a reduction of 50% by 2030 based on the following benchmark: MSCI EMU-Net Return index at end of 2019. An immediate reduction of 30% is envisaged for 2019, followed by an annual reduction of 3%.
Minimum % Sustainable Investments	A minimum of 20.00% of sustainable investments. The sustainable investments for this sub-fund will consist of investments in companies contributing to the achievement of the UN Sustainable Development Goals plus instruments awarded the 'sustainable development' label by KBC Asset Management NV on the advice of the Responsible Investing Advisory Board.
Minimum % sustainable investments with an environmental objective in economic activities that do not qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy	5.00%
Minimum % of sustainable investments with a social objective	5.00%
Minimum % of assets promoting E/S characteristics	95.00%
Other specific objectives	Not applicable.

No reference benchmark has been designated for the purpose of attaining the environmental and/ or social characteristics promoted by this sub-fund.

For investments issued by companies the benchmark MSCI EMU-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 EMU-Net Return index as described in the prospectus under the heading 'Information regarding the sub-fund Eurozone 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 EMU-Net Return index as described in the prospectus under the title 'Information regarding the sub-fund Eurozone Responsible Investing' and a reduction of 50% by 2030 compared to the benchmark MSCI EMU-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 Eurozone 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 Eurozone 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 Eurozone 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 Eurozone Responsible Investing".

Investments in derivatives are not used to promote environmental or social characteristics and also will not affect them.

In addition, the sub-fund commits to invest at least 20.00% of the assets in 'sustainable investments' as defined by art. 2(17) SFDR. The sub-fund shall invest a minimum of 5.00% in sustainable investments with an environmental objective that are not aligned with the EU Taxonomy and a minimum of 5.00% in sustainable investments with a social objective. The sum of investments with an ecological objective that do not qualify as ecologically sustainable within the meaning of the EU Taxonomy and investments in socially sustainable investments do not necessarily need to be equal to the overall sustainable investment objective in accordance with Article 2(17) SFDR. In the management of the sub-fund, no specific focus is placed on environmentally sustainable investments that do not qualify as environmentally sustainable within the meaning of the EU Taxonomy or socially sustainable investments. The percentages are set so that investments can be made freely within both categories, provided that the overall percentage of sustainable investments in accordance with Article 2(17) SFDR of 20.00% is always respected.

The objective with respect to sustainable investments for this sub-fund is equal to the sum of investments that are considered "sustainable" based on the published methodology on contributing to the achievement of the UN Sustainable Development Goals, plus instruments that are classified as "sustainable" by KBC Asset Management NV on the advice of the Responsible Investing Advisory Board.

In addition, non-financial companies that have at least 20% of their revenues aligned with the EU Taxonomy Framework according to data from Trucost, are considered to contribute to sustainable development. For companies in the financial sector, a different methodology applies. For credit institutions, the alignment with the EU Taxonomy Framework is based on the Green Asset Ratio, while for other financial companies the alignment with the EU Taxonomy Framework is based on the alignment of their investment portfolios. Instruments of companies that meet these requirements are referred to as "sustainable investments," according to art. 2(17) SFDR. More information on the percentage in the portfolio that was considered "sustainable investments with an environmental objective aligned with the EU Taxonomy Framework" based on this criterion during the reporting period, can be found in the annual reports for this sub-fund. More information

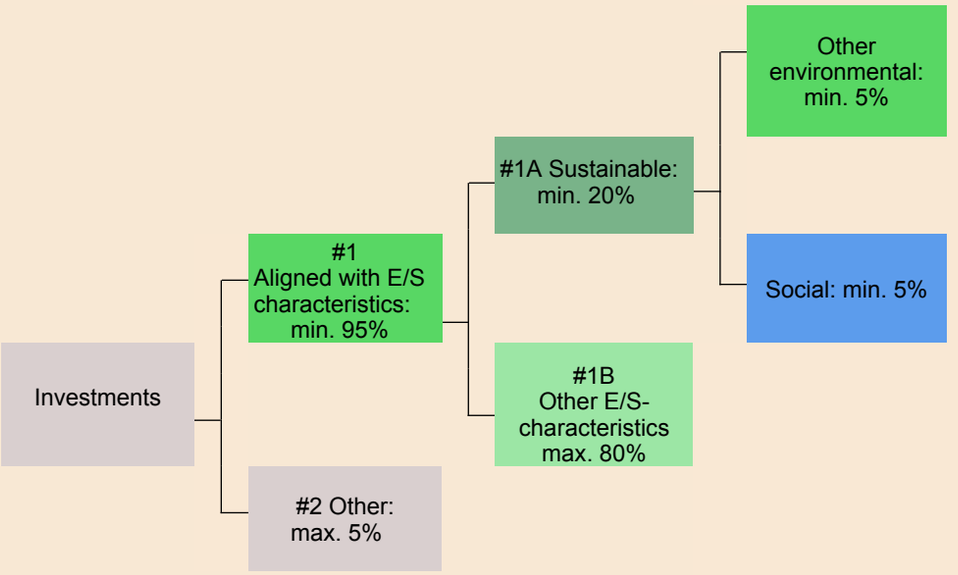
can also be found in the section 'What are the objectives of the sustainable investments that the financial product partially intends to make and how does the sustainable investment contribute to such objectives?.

Taxonomy-aligned activities are expressed as a share of:

-**turnover** reflecting the share of revenue from green activities of investee companies.

-**capital expenditure** (CapEx) showing the green investments made by investee companies, e.g. for a transition to a green economy.

-**operational expenditure** (OpEx) reflecting green operational activities of investee companies.



#1 Aligned with E/S characteristics includes the investments of the financial product used to attain the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the financial product;

#2 Other includes the remaining investments of the financial product which are neither aligned with the environmental or social characteristics, nor are qualified as sustainable investments.

The category **#1 Aligned with E/S characteristics** covers:

- The sub-category **#1A Sustainable** covers sustainable investments with environmental or social objectives.
- The sub-category **#1B Other E/S-characteristics** covers investments aligned with the environmental or social characteristics that do not qualify as sustainable investments.

How does the use of derivatives attain the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the financial product?

Investments in derivatives are not used to attain the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the sub-fund and will not affect them.

Derivatives are used to achieve investment objectives and to hedge risks as specified in the permitted derivatives transactions as described in the prospectus in section 2. Investment information under the heading "Information concerning the sub-fund Eurozone Responsible Investing".

To what minimum extent are sustainable investments with an environmental objective aligned with the EU Taxonomy?

The sub-fund shall not invest a minimum proportion of its assets in environmentally sustainable economic activities within the meaning of the EU Taxonomy Framework. The minimum proportion of investments in environmentally sustainable economic activities within the meaning of the EU Taxonomy is 0.00%.

The assets are mainly invested in shares of companies in the euro area.
Consequently, the visual representation of the portfolio composition in '1. Taxonomy-alignment of investments including sovereign bonds' does not differ from the visual representation of portfolio composition in '2. Taxonomy-aligment of investments excluding sovereign bonds'.

Does the financial product invest in fossil gas and/or nuclear energy related activities that comply with the EU Taxonomy[1]?

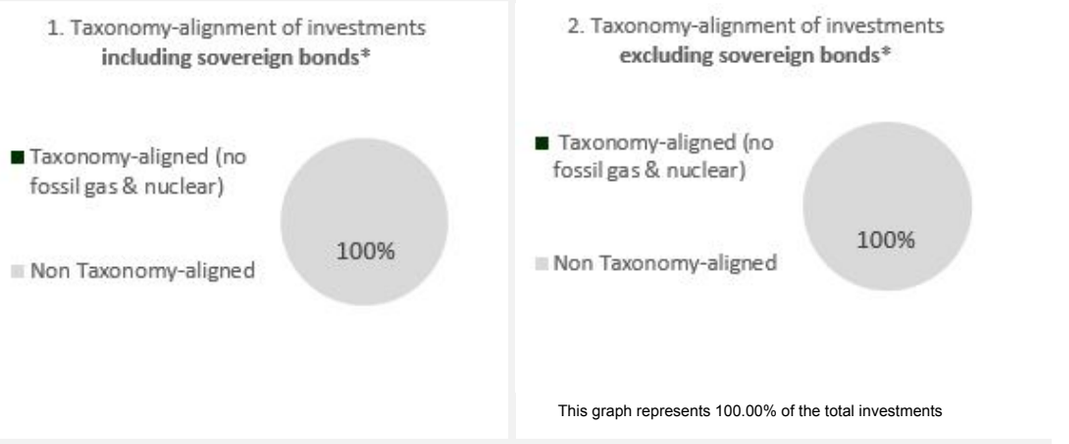
☐ Yes

☐ in fossil gas ☐ in nuclear energy

☒ No

(1) Fossil gas and/or nuclear related activities will only comply with the EU Taxonomy where they contribute to limiting climate change ("climate change mitigation") and do not significantly harm any EU Taxonomy objective - see explanatory note in the left hand margin. The full criteria for fossil gas and nuclear energy economic activities that comply with the EU Taxonomy are laid down in Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2022/1214.

The two graphs below show in green the minimum percentage of investments that are aligned with the EU Taxonomy. As there is no appropriate methodology to determine the Taxonomy-alignment of sovereign bonds*, the first graph shows the Taxonomy alignment in relation to all the investments of the financial product including sovereign bonds, while the second graph shows the Taxonomy alignment only in relation to the investments of the financial product other than sovereign bonds.



* *For the purpose of these graphs, 'sovereign bonds' consists of all sovereign exposures.*

** *The proportion of total investments excluding government bonds refers to expected exposure and is for illustrative purposes only. This proportion may vary over time.*

Enabling activities directly enable other activities to make a substantial contribution to an environmental objective.

Transitional activities are activities for which low-carbon alternatives are not yet available and among others have greenhouse gas emission levels corresponding to the best performance.

What is the minimum share of investments in transitional and enabling activities?

Not applicable.

What is the minimum share of sustainable investments with an environmental objective that are not aligned with the EU Taxonomy?

are sustainable investments with

The sub-fund commits to invest at least 20.00% in sustainable investments as defined by art. 2(17) SFDR. The sub-fund commits to invest a minimum of 5.00% thereof in instruments with an environmental objective that are not aligned with the EU Taxonomy.

an environmental objective that **do not take into account** the criteria for environmentally sustainable economic activities under the EU-Taxonomy.

Asset managers depend on available sustainability data relating to their investee companies. There is currently a lack of sustainability data available. This has created the risk that investment funds currently report a very low percentage of investments that comply with the EU Taxonomy.

What is the minimum share of socially sustainable investments?

The minimum share of sustainable investments with a social objective is 5.00%.

What investments are included under "#2 Other", what is their purpose and are there any minimum environmental or social safeguards?

There are technical investments such as liquidities and derivatives that are not part of the screening methodology. The sub-fund may hold or invest in these types of assets to achieve investment objectives, to diversify the portfolio, for liquidity management purposes and to hedge risks. Investments in derivatives are not used to promote environmental or social characteristics and will not affect them.

Derivatives are used to achieve investment objectives and to hedge risks as specified in the title "Permitted Derivative Transactions" as described in the prospectus under section 2. Investment information of title "Information concerning the sub-fund Eurozone 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 EMU-Net Return index is used as a basis for comparison, to compare certain ESG characteristics promoted by the sub-fund.

How is the reference benchmark continuously aligned with each of the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the financial product?

Not applicable.

How is the alignment of the investment strategy with the methodology of the index ensured on a continuous basis?

Not applicable.

How does the designated index differ from a relevant broad market index?

Not applicable.

Where can the methodology used for the calculation of the designated index be found?

Not applicable.

Where can I find more product specific information online?

More product-specific information can be found on the website: *www.kbc.be/SRD* > KBC

Pre-contractual disclosure for the financial products referred to in Article 8, paragraphs 1, 2 and 2a, of Regulation (EU) 2019/2088 and article 6, first paragraph of Regulation (EU) 2020/852

Product Name:
KBC Equity Fund Global Value DBI-RDT Responsible Investing

Legal entity identifier (LEI):
875500CN9CZ2GMC3SU69

Environmental and/or social characteristics

Sustainable investment means an investment in an economic activity that contributes to an environmental or social objective, provided that the investment does not significantly harm any environmental or social objective and that the investee companies follow good governance practices.

The **EU-Taxonomy** is a classification system laid down in Regulation (EU) 2020/852, establishing a list of **environmentally sustainable economic activities**. That Regulation does not include a list of socially sustainable economic activities. Sustainable investments with an environmental objective might be aligned with the Taxonomy or not.

Does this financial product have a sustainable investment objective?

☐ **Yes**	☒ **No**
☐ It will make a minimum of **sustainable investments with an environmental objective**: %	☒ **It promotes Environmental/Social (E/S) characteristics** and while it does not have as its objective a sustainable investment, it will have a minimum proportion of 20.00% of sustainable investments
☐ in economic activities that qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy	☐ with an environmental objective in economic activities that qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy
☐ in economic activities that do not qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy	☒ with an environmental objective in economic activities that do not qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy
	☒ with a social objective
☐ It will make a minimum of **sustainable investments with a social objective**: %.	☐ It promotes E/S characteristics, but **will not make any sustainable investments.**



What environmental and/or social characteristics are promoted by this financial product?

The sub-fund promotes a combination of environmental and/or social characteristics and, even though it does not have sustainable investments as an objective, it shall invest a minimum proportion of 20.00% of its assets in economic activities that contribute to the achievement of environmental or social objectives (i.e. 'sustainable investments'). The minimum proportion assets

promoting environmental and social characteristics of this sub-fund is 95.00%.

The sub-fund shall not invest a minimum proportion of its assets in environmentally sustainable economic activities which contribute to any of the environmental objectives set out in Article 9 of the Regulation (EU) 2020/852 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 18 June 2020 on the establishment of a framework to facilitate sustainable investment ('EU Taxonomy'). The minimum proportion of investments in environmentally sustainable economic activities within the meaning of the EU Taxonomy is 0.00%.

This sub-fund:

- promotes the integration of sustainability into the policy decisions of companies by preferring companies with a better ESG riskscore;
- promotes climate change mitigation by preferring companies with lower greenhouse gas intensity, with the objective of meeting a predetermined greenhouse gas intensity target;
- supports sustainable development through 'sustainable investments' in accordance with art. 2(17) SFDR.

  Sustainable investments will consist of investments in companies contributing to the achievement of the UN Sustainable Development Goals plus instruments awarded the 'sustainable development' label by KBC Asset Management NV on the advice of the Responsible Investing Advisory Board.

The concrete objectives of the sub-fund are:

	Objective
Instruments issued by companies	
ESG risk score	Better than the following benchmark: MSCI World - Net Return index.
Greenhouse gas Intensity	Companies are assessed on two targets whereby the most strict of the two will determine the target applied: 15% better than the benchmark: MSCI World - Net Return index as described in the prospectus under the title 'information concerning the sub-fund Global Value DBI-RDT Responsible Investing' and a reduction of 50% by 2030 based on the following benchmark: MSCI World - Net Return index at end of 2019. An immediate reduction of 30% is envisaged for 2019, followed by an annual reduction of 3%.
Minimum % Sustainable Investments	A minimum of 20.00% of sustainable investments. The sustainable investments for this sub-fund will consist of investments in companies contributing to the achievement of the UN Sustainable Development Goals plus instruments awarded the 'sustainable development' label by KBC Asset Management NV on the advice of the Responsible Investing Advisory Board.
Minimum % sustainable investments with an environmental objective in economic activities that do not qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy	5.00%
Minimum % of sustainable investments with a social objective	5.00%
Minimum % of assets promoting E/S characteristics	95.00%
Other specific objectives	Not applicable.

No reference benchmark has been designated for the purpose of attaining the environmental and/ or social characteristics promoted by this sub-fund.

For investments issued by companies the benchmark MSCI World - Net Return index is used as a basis for comparison, to compare certain ESG characteristics promoted by the sub-fund.

What sustainability indicators are used to measure the attainment of each of the environmental or social characteristics promoted by this financial product?

Sustainability indicators measure how the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the financial product are attained.

(1) Indicators related to the ESG-risk score

The contribution to the integration of sustainability into policy decisions of the companies is measured based on an ESG risk score. This score represents the aggregated performance assessment of a given company with respect to general environmental, social and governance themes. The main factors underpinning the ESG criteria are:

- respect for the environment (e.g. reduction in greenhouse gas emissions);
- attention to society (e.g. employee working conditions); and
- corporate governance (e.g. independence and diversity of the board of directors).

At least 90% of the corporate investments in the portfolio, as measured by assets under management, must have an ESG risk score.

The ESG risk score is a measure of a company's environmental, social and governance (ESG) risks. To determine this score, relevant key ESG issues for the sub-sector in question are considered, along with the quality of the company's management team and any possible ESG controversies involving the company in the recent past. The ESG risk score for companies measures the difference between a company's exposure to ESG risks relevant to its sector and the extent to which a company hedges those risks. The lower a company's ESG risk score on a scale of 0 to 100, the less its sustainability risk. The ESG risk scores for companies are based on data supplied by data provider Sustainalytics, as well as internal research.

In addition to excluding companies with a severe ESG risk (i.e. an ESG risk rating > 40), the sub-fund will promote best practices by using an overall ESG risk score that is better than the ESG risk score of the benchmark MSCI World - Net Return index as described in the prospectus under the heading 'Information regarding the sub-fund Global Value DBI-RDT Responsible Investing'.

This list of factors underpinning the ESG criteria is not exhaustive and may be changed under the supervision of the Responsible Investing Advisory Board.

To calculate the ESG-risk score at portfolio level, the weighted average of the ESG-risk scores of the positions in the sub-fund are taken into account. Technical items such as cash and derivatives are not taken into account and also companies for which no data is available are left out. The weights used in the calculation depend on the size of the positions in the sub-fund, rescaled for these items.

The ESG objectives will be evaluated annually and may be adjusted. External circumstances such as market movements and updates of data regarding the ESG-risk score can lead to investment solutions failing to achieve this objective. In that case the investment solution will be adapted to meet the objective again within a time frame that takes into account the client's best interest.

More information on the sub-fund's concrete objectives can be found in the summary table in the section 'What environmental and/or social characteristics are promoted by this financial product?'.

(2) Indicators related to the greenhouse gas intensity

The objective to promote climate change mitigation by preferring companies with lower greenhouse gas intensity in order to reach a predetermined greenhouse gas intensity objective, applies to at least 90% of the portfolio. The objective does not apply to companies for which data is not available.

More information on the sub-fund's concrete objectives can be found in the summary table in the section 'What environmental and/or social characteristics are promoted by this financial product?'.

The contribution of companies to climate change mitigation is measured based on their greenhouse gas intensity. Greenhouse gas intensity is defined as absolute greenhouse gas emissions (in tonnes CO2 equivalent) divided by revenues (in million USD).

The number of tonnes of greenhouse gas emitted by a company is the sum of:

- the direct greenhouse gas emissions resulting from the company's own activities (scope 1); and
- the indirect greenhouse gas emissions resulting from the generation of purchased electricity (scope 2).

The indirect greenhouse gas emissions resulting from the activities of suppliers and customers, for example (scope 3), are not included in the sum as this scope 3 data largely depends on assumptions and is not disclosed by companies. Greenhouse gas intensity calculations are based on data sourced from Trucost, as well as internal research. Within the sub-fund, the greenhouse gas intensity score based on scope 1 and scope 2 emissions is assigned to at least 90% of the companies in the sub-fund.

The sub-fund's target in terms of greenhouse gas intensity is assessed on two targets whereby the most strict of the two will determine the target applied: 15% better than the benchmark MSCI World - Net Return index as described in the prospectus under the title 'Information regarding the sub-fund Global Value DBI-RDT Responsible Investing' and a reduction of 50% by 2030 compared to the benchmark MSCI World - Net Return index at the end of 2019.

An immediate reduction of 30% is implemented for 2019, followed by a 3% reduction on an annual basis. The portfolio's weighted average will be assessed against that trajectory. Greenhouse gas intensity at the portfolio level is calculated based on the weighted average of the greenhouse gas intensity of the positions in the sub-fund. This calculation does not take technical items such as cash and derivatives into account, and companies without data are also excluded. The weights used in the calculation depend on the size of the positions in the sub-fund, rescaled for the items without data. The companies for which no data is available are included in the negative screening and could be given an overall ESG risk rating. External circumstances such as market movements and updates of data regarding the greenhouse gas intensity can lead to investment solutions not meeting this target trajectory. In that case the investment solution will be adapted to meet the trajectory again within a time frame that takes into account the client's best interest.

Greenhouse gas intensity targets are monitored and evaluated annually. The targets can be revised upwards or downwards. For example, if companies do not show sufficient progress in reducing their greenhouse gas intensity and if this cannot be compensated for through portfolio optimisation, KBC Asset Management NV may be forced to adjust the target upwards. It is also possible that at some point the greenhouse gas intensity will reach a lower level much faster than expected. When companies make very good progress in terms of greenhouse gas intensity, KBC Asset Management NV wants to be able to follow that acceleration in the portfolio. In that case the target can be adjusted downwards.

(3) Indicators related to the UN Sustainable Development Goals

To support sustainable development, the sub-fund commits to invest a minimum proportion of the portfolio in companies that contribute to the achievement of the UN Sustainable Development Goals. The UN Sustainable Development Goals include both social and environmental objectives.

Companies are considered to contribute to sustainable development when at least 20% of the revenues are linked to the UN Sustainable Development Goals. The activities of the companies are assessed on multiple sustainable themes that can be linked to the UN Sustainable Development Goals.

In addition, KBC Asset Management NV can also award the "sustainable development" label to instruments, on the advice of the Responsible Investing Advisory Board.

What are the objectives of the sustainable investments that the financial product partially intends to make and how does the sustainable investment contribute to such objectives?

(1) UN Sustainable Development Goals

Companies are considered to contribute to sustainable development when at least 20% of the revenues are linked to the UN Sustainable Development Goals. Instruments of these companies are designated as "sustainable investments". The activities of the companies are assessed on multiple sustainable themes that can be linked to the UN Sustainable Development Goals.

In addition, KBC Asset Management NV can award the 'sustainable development' label to instruments, on the advice of the Responsible Investing Advisory Board. In that case, these investments shall also qualify as "sustainable investments" as defined by article 2(17) SFDR.

How do the sustainable investments that the financial product partially intends to make, not cause significant harm to any environmental or social sustainable investment objective?

Principal adverse impacts are the most significant negative impacts of investment decisions on sustainability factors relating to environmental, social and employee matters, respect for human rights, anti corruption and antibribery matters.

The sustainable investments that the sub-fund partially intends to make do not cause significant harm to the sustainable investment objective due to negative screening.

The sub-fund takes into account all indicators for the principal adverse impacts of the investment decisions on sustainability factors as listed in Table 1 of Annex 1 of the Delegated Regulation (EU) 2022/1288 and the relevant indicators for the principal adverse impacts of the investment decisions on sustainability factors in Tables 2 and 3 of Annex 1 of the Delegated Regulation 2022/1288 through the negative screening.

The negative screening entails the advance exclusion from the responsible investment universe by the sub-fund of companies that do not align with the exclusion policies.
The application of these policies means that:

- companies involved in certain activities are excluded from the sub-fund's investment universe. A distinction can be made between companies that are excluded if they exceed a certain turnover threshold in relation to specific activities, such as conventional weapons, fur and special leather, tobacco, gambling or adult entertainment, and those that are excluded outright because they are involved in specific activities, such as controversial weapons, nuclear weapons, agricultural commodities, or the mining of thermal coal, among others.

- the sub-fund may nevertheless invest in companies involved in conventional weapons and/or nuclear weapons that exceed certain turnover thresholds, provided they are included on the whitelist as stated in the policy. The whitelist is a list drawn up by KBC Group and includes companies involved in conventional weapons and/or nuclear weapons but which are nevertheless deemed acceptable as investments within funds that invest responsibly, taking into account factors such as the proportion of arms sales to non-NATO countries and a possible involvement in human rights controversies related to armed conflict.

The negative screening also ensures that companies based in countries that encourage unfair tax practices, that seriously violate fundamental principles of environmental protection, social responsibility and good governance (through the normative screening, through a poor ESG risk rating, due to involvement in unsustainable countries by not meeting the sustainability criteria and controversial regimes, due to severe controversies related to water emissions, pollution or waste and gender diversity and due to high or severe controversies in the context of activities that have a negative impact on biodiversity and for which insufficient measures are taken to reduce their impact) are excluded from the sub-fund's investment universe.

More information regarding the different exclusions and the applicable turnover thresholds can be found at *www.kbc.be/investment-legal-documents* > Exclusion policy for Responsible Investing funds.

These negative screening principles are not exhaustive and may be modified on the advice of the Responsible Investing Advisory Board.

----- *How have the indicators for adverse impacts on sustainability factors been taken into account?*

Through the exclusion policy for responsible investment funds, and in particular through the normative screening and ESG risk assessment, all indicators for the principal adverse impacts of the investment decisions on sustainability factors as listed in Table 1 of Annex 1 of the Delegated Regulation 2022/1288 as well as the relevant indicators for the principal adverse impacts of the investment decisions on sustainability factors in Tables 2 and 3 of Annex 1 of the Delegated Regulation 2022/1288, are taken into account for instruments issued by companies. The sub-fund does not invest in companies that seriously violate the Principles of the United Nations Global Compact and the Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD) Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises. All companies involved in serious controversies related to environmental, social or good governance issues are excluded as well. Also excluded are companies with an ESG risk rating of more than 40 according to data provider Sustainalytics or internal research.

On top of the normative screening and the ESG risk assessment, using the positive selection methodology regarding greenhouse gas intensity and the exclusions in the exclusion policy for responsible investment funds, the following indicators for adverse impacts on sustainability factors are also taken into account as follows for all investments of this sub-fund:

- **Indicator 3**: greenhouse gas ('GHG') intensity of investee companies is taken into account through the greenhouse gas intensity reduction target for companies.
- **Indicator 4:** exposure to companies active in the fossil fuel sector is taken into account as the sub-fund does not invest in companies that are active in the fossil fuel sector.
- **Indicator 7**: Activities negatively affecting biodiversity-sensitive areas are taken into account as the sub-fund does not invest in companies that have high or severe controversies related to Land Use and Biodiversity as well as companies with activities that have a negative impact on biodiversity and that don't take sufficient measures to reduce their impact.
- **Indicator 10**: Violations of the United Nations Global Compact (UNGC) Principles and the Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD) Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises is taken into account as the sub-fund does not invest in companies that seriously violate UNGC principles or OECD guidelines.
- **Indicator 14**: exposure to controversial weapons (anti-personnel mines, cluster munitions, chemical weapons and biological weapons) is taken into account as the sub-fund does not invest in companies that are active in controversial weapons.

In addition, the principal adverse impacts on sustainability factors are implicitly taken into account through the Proxy Voting and Engagement Policy of KBC Asset Management NV.

A complete overview of the indicators for adverse impacts on sustainability factors that the sub-fund can take into account is included in Annex 1 of Delegated Regulation (EU) 2022/1288.

----- *How are the sustainable investments aligned with the OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises and the UN Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights? Details*

Companies seriously violating the basic good practices in terms of environmental, social and governance issues, as assessed by the UN Global Compact Principles, are excluded from the sub-fund. The United Nations Global Compact has formulated ten guiding sustainability principles regarding human rights, labour, environment and anti-corruption which are part of the internal screening. In addition, KBC Asset Management NV assesses the companies'

involvement in violations of the International Labour Organization's (ILO) Conventions, the OECD Guidelines for multinational enterprises and the UN Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights.

The sub-fund commits to respect the letter and the spirit of the United Nations Universal Declaration of Human Rights; the principles concerning fundamental rights in the eight International Labour Organisation core conventions as set out in the Declaration on Fundamental Principles and Rights at Work; the UN Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples; the UK Modern Slavery Act and other international and regional human rights treaties containing internationally recognised standards by which the business sector must abide.

KBC Asset Management NV assesses all companies on the 'Human Rights List' of KBC Group as well as all companies meeting the criteria below:

- a high or severe controversy score related to Human Rights, for subindustries for which Human Rights are considered a high or severe risk.
- a severe controversy score related to Human Rights, for all other subindustries.

Based on this assessment, appropriate measures are taken, ranging from engagement with the companies concerned to selling positions. More information on the Policy on Human Rights can be found at *www.kbc.com/en/corporate-sustainability/setting-rules-and-policies* > KBC Group's rules and policies > Our sustainability policies > Human rights commitment > Human Rights Policy.

More information on negative screening can be found in the section on "How do the sustainable investments that the financial product partially intends to make, not cause significant harm to any environmental or social sustainable investment objective" of this annex.

The EU Taxonomy sets out a "do not significant harm" principle by which Taxonomy-aligned investments should not significantly harm EU Taxonomy objectives and is accompanied by specific EU criteria.

The "do not significant harm" principle applies only to those investments underlying the financial product that take into account the EU criteria for environmentally sustainable economic activities. The investments underlying the remaining portion of this financial product do not take into account the EU criteria for environmentally sustainable economic activities.

Any other sustainable investments must also not significantly harm any environmental or social objectives.



Does this financial product consider principal adverse impacts on sustainability factors?

☒ Yes

The principal adverse impacts on sustainability factors are explicitly taken into account for all investments of the sub-fund through the exclusion policies applied. In addition, the principal adverse impacts on sustainability factors are implicitly taken into account through KBC Asset Management NV's proxy voting and engagement policies.

More information on the principal adverse impacts on sustainability factors can be found under the section "How have the indicators for adverse impacts on sustainability factors been taken into account?" of this annex.

The information on principal adverse impacts on sustainability factors can also be found in the annual report for this sub-fund.

☐ No



What investment strategy does this financial product follow?

The **investment strategy** guides investment decisions based on factors such as investment objectives and risk tolerance.

The general investment strategy of the sub-fund is described in section 2. 'Investment information' under title "Information concerning the sub-fund Global Value DBI-RDT 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 Global Value 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 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, deposits, 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 Global Value DBI-RDT 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 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.

In addition, the sub-fund commits to invest at least 20.00% of the assets in 'sustainable investments' as defined by art. 2(17) SFDR. The sub-fund shall invest a minimum of 5.00% in sustainable investments with an environmental objective that are not aligned with the EU Taxonomy and a minimum of 5.00% in sustainable investments with a social objective. The sum of investments with an ecological objective that do not qualify as ecologically sustainable within the meaning of the EU Taxonomy and investments in socially sustainable investments do not necessarily need to be equal to the overall sustainable investment objective in accordance with Article 2(17) SFDR. In the management of the sub-fund, no specific focus is placed on environmentally sustainable investments that do not qualify as environmentally sustainable within the meaning of the EU Taxonomy or socially sustainable investments. The percentages are set so that investments can be made freely within both categories, provided that the overall percentage of sustainable investments in accordance with Article 2(17) SFDR of 20.00% is always respected.

The objective with respect to sustainable investments for this sub-fund is equal to the sum of investments that are considered "sustainable" based on the published methodology on contributing to the achievement of the UN Sustainable Development Goals, plus instruments that are classified as "sustainable" by KBC Asset Management NV on the advice of the Responsible Investing Advisory Board.

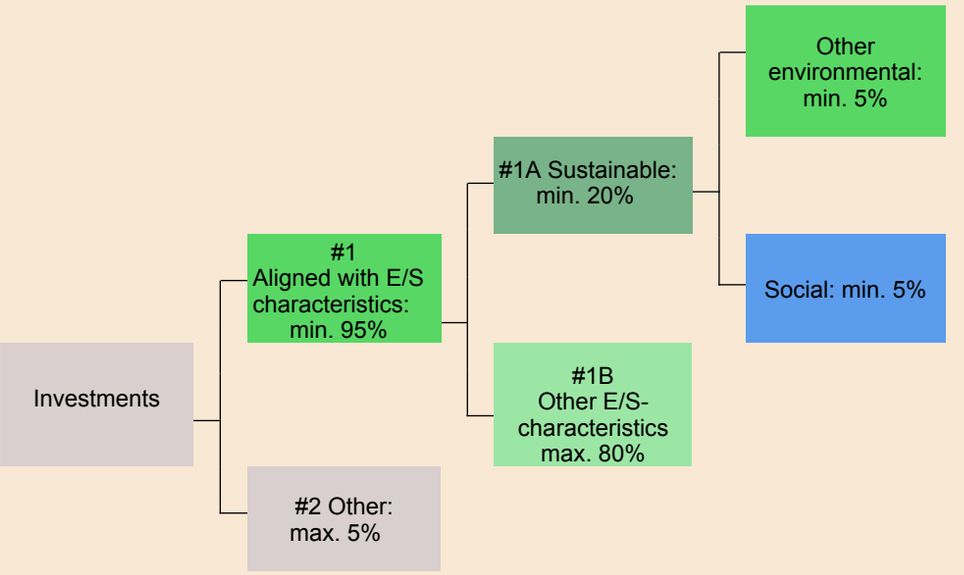
In addition, non-financial companies that have at least 20% of their revenues aligned with the EU Taxonomy Framework according to data from Trucost, are considered to contribute to sustainable development. For companies in the financial sector, a different methodology applies. For credit institutions, the alignment with the EU Taxonomy Framework is based on the Green Asset Ratio, while for other financial companies the alignment with the EU Taxonomy Framework is based on the alignment of their investment portfolios. Instruments of companies that meet these requirements are referred to as "sustainable investments," according to art. 2(17) SFDR. More information on the percentage in the portfolio that was considered "sustainable investments with an environmental objective aligned with the EU Taxonomy Framework" based on this criterion during the reporting period, can be found in the annual reports for this sub-fund. More information can also be found in the section 'What are the objectives of the sustainable investments that the financial product partially intends to make and how does the sustainable investment contribute to such objectives?.

Taxonomy-aligned activities are expressed as a share of:

-**turnover** reflecting the share of revenue from green activities of investee companies.

-**capital expenditure** (CapEx) showing the green investments made by investee companies, e.g. for a transition to a green economy.

-**operational expenditure** (OpEx) reflecting green operational activities of investee companies.



#1 Aligned with E/S characteristics includes the investments of the financial product used to attain the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the financial product;

#2 Other includes the remaining investments of the financial product which are neither aligned with the environmental or social characteristics, nor are qualified as sustainable investments.

The category **#1 Aligned with E/S characteristics** covers:

- The sub-category **#1A Sustainable** covers sustainable investments with environmental or social objectives.
- The sub-category **#1B Other E/S-characteristics** covers investments aligned with the environmental or social characteristics that do not qualify as sustainable investments.

How does the use of derivatives attain the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the financial product?

The sub-fund will not invest in derivatives.

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 sub-fund invests primarily in shares of companies that fit within the ‘Structural value’ theme. Companies within this theme include those offering shares with high dividend yields and/or share buyback policies. Consideration is also given to companies for which a relatively low valuation (expressed, for example, by a high book-to-market ratio) could indicate potential for short- or medium-term capital gain on the investment. The book-to-market ratio is the result of the carrying value (calculated as the value of assets less liabilities) of a company divided by its market value (calculated as the number of shares outstanding multiplied by the price per share). Investments are made in a worldwide selection of shares.
The sub-fund invests at least 50% of its assets in shares of which the dividends and capital gains qualify for the 'dividends received deduction' (DRD) system. However, under normal circumstances, the sub-fund will aim to invest between 70% and 100% in shares of which the dividends and capital gains qualify for the DRD system.

This means that not all of the share portfolio may be invested in shares of which the capital gains and dividends
qualify for the DRD system. As a result, it is conceivable that the income distributed to the shareholders by the sub-fund may not qualify in full for the dividends received deduction.

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]?

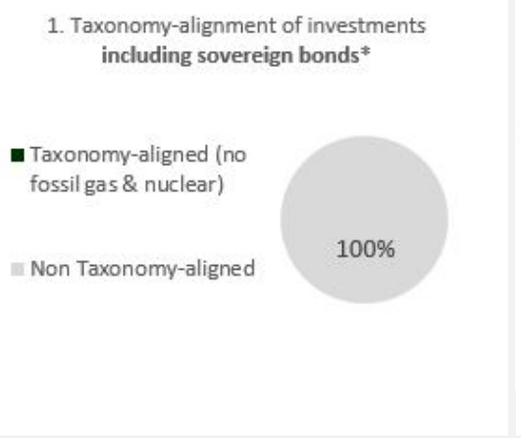
☐ Yes

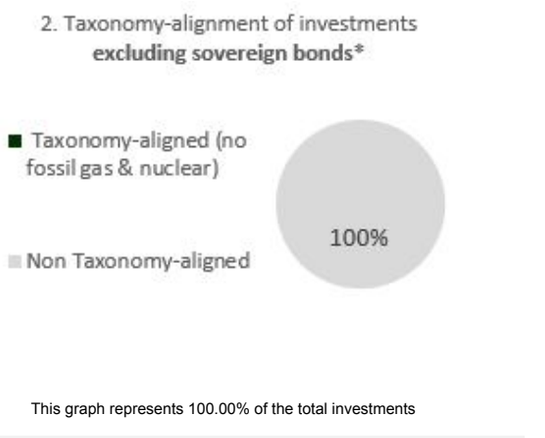
☐ in fossil gas ☐ in nuclear energy

☒ 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 20.00% in sustainable investments as defined by art. 2(17) SFDR. The sub-fund commits to invest a minimum of 5.00% thereof in instruments with an environmental objective that are not aligned with the EU Taxonomy.

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 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.

For the investments under "#2 Other" there are no environmental or social minimum safeguards.

Is a specific index designated as a reference benchmark to determine whether this financial product is aligned with the environmental and/or social characteristics that it promotes?

Reference benchmarks are indexes to measure whether the financial product attains the environmental or social characteristics that they promote.

No reference benchmark has been designated for the purpose of attaining the environmental and/ or social characteristics promoted by this sub-fund.

For investments issued by companies the benchmark MSCI World - Net Return index is used as a basis for comparison, to compare certain ESG characteristics promoted by the sub-fund.

- **How is the reference benchmark continuously aligned with each of the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the financial product?**

Not applicable.

- **How is the alignment of the investment strategy with the methodology of the index ensured on a continuous basis?**

Not applicable.

- **How does the designated index differ from a relevant broad market index?**

Not applicable.

- **Where can the methodology used for the calculation of the designated index be found?**

Not applicable.

Where can I find more product specific information online?

More product-specific information can be found on the website: *www.kbc.be/SRD* > KBC Equity Fund Global Value 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:
KBC Equity Fund Global Value Responsible Investing

Legal entity identifier (LEI):
875500JSEPD3I6G1V867

Environmental and/or social characteristics

Sustainable investment means an investment in an economic activity that contributes to an environmental or social objective, provided that the investment does not significantly harm any environmental or social objective and that the investee companies follow good governance practices.

The **EU-Taxonomy** is a classification system laid down in Regulation (EU) 2020/852, establishing a list of **environmentally sustainable economic activities**. That Regulation does not include a list of socially sustainable economic activities. Sustainable investments with an environmental objective might be aligned with the Taxonomy or not.

Does this financial product have a sustainable investment objective?

☐ **Yes**	☒ **No**
☐ It will make a minimum of **sustainable investments with an environmental objective**: %	☒ **It promotes Environmental/Social (E/S) characteristics** and while it does not have as its objective a sustainable investment, it will have a minimum proportion of 20.00% of sustainable investments
☐ in economic activities that qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy	☐ with an environmental objective in economic activities that qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy
☐ in economic activities that do not qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy	☒ with an environmental objective in economic activities that do not qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy
	☒ with a social objective
☐ It will make a minimum of **sustainable investments with a social objective**: %.	☐ It promotes E/S characteristics, but **will not make any sustainable investments.**



What environmental and/or social characteristics are promoted by this financial product?

The sub-fund promotes a combination of environmental and/or social characteristics and, even though it does not have sustainable investments as an objective, it shall invest a minimum proportion of 20.00% of its assets in economic activities that contribute to the achievement of environmental or social objectives (i.e. 'sustainable investments'). The minimum proportion assets

promoting environmental and social characteristics of this sub-fund is 95.00%.

The sub-fund shall not invest a minimum proportion of its assets in environmentally sustainable economic activities which contribute to any of the environmental objectives set out in Article 9 of the Regulation (EU) 2020/852 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 18 June 2020 on the establishment of a framework to facilitate sustainable investment ('EU Taxonomy'). The minimum proportion of investments in environmentally sustainable economic activities within the meaning of the EU Taxonomy is 0.00%.

This sub-fund:

- promotes the integration of sustainability into the policy decisions of companies by preferring companies with a better ESG riskscore;
- promotes climate change mitigation by preferring companies with lower greenhouse gas intensity, with the objective of meeting a predetermined greenhouse gas intensity target;
- supports sustainable development through 'sustainable investments' in accordance with art. 2(17) SFDR.

  Sustainable investments will consist of investments in companies contributing to the achievement of the UN Sustainable Development Goals plus instruments awarded the 'sustainable development' label by KBC Asset Management NV on the advice of the Responsible Investing Advisory Board.

The concrete objectives of the sub-fund are:

	Objective
Instruments issued by companies	
ESG risk score	Better than the following benchmark: MSCI World - Net Return index.
Greenhouse gas Intensity	Companies are assessed on two targets whereby the most strict of the two will determine the target applied: 15% better than the benchmark: MSCI World - Net Return index as described in the prospectus under the title 'information concerning the sub-fund Global Value Responsible Investing' and a reduction of 50% by 2030 based on the following benchmark: MSCI World - Net Return index at end of 2019. An immediate reduction of 30% is envisaged for 2019, followed by an annual reduction of 3%.
Minimum % Sustainable Investments	A minimum of 20.00% of sustainable investments. The sustainable investments for this sub-fund will consist of investments in companies contributing to the achievement of the UN Sustainable Development Goals plus instruments awarded the 'sustainable development' label by KBC Asset Management NV on the advice of the Responsible Investing Advisory Board.
Minimum % sustainable investments with an environmental objective in economic activities that do not qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy	5.00%
Minimum % of sustainable investments with a social objective	5.00%
Minimum % of assets promoting E/S characteristics	95.00%
Other specific objectives	Not applicable.

No reference benchmark has been designated for the purpose of attaining the environmental and/ or social characteristics promoted by this sub-fund.

For investments issued by companies the benchmark MSCI World - Net Return index is used as a basis for comparison, to compare certain ESG characteristics promoted by the sub-fund.

What sustainability indicators are used to measure the attainment of each of the environmental or social characteristics promoted by this financial product?

Sustainability indicators measure how the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the financial product are attained.

(1) Indicators related to the ESG-risk score

The contribution to the integration of sustainability into policy decisions of the companies is measured based on an ESG risk score. This score represents the aggregated performance assessment of a given company with respect to general environmental, social and governance themes. The main factors underpinning the ESG criteria are:

- respect for the environment (e.g. reduction in greenhouse gas emissions);
- attention to society (e.g. employee working conditions); and
- corporate governance (e.g. independence and diversity of the board of directors).

At least 90% of the corporate investments in the portfolio, as measured by assets under management, must have an ESG risk score.

The ESG risk score is a measure of a company's environmental, social and governance (ESG) risks. To determine this score, relevant key ESG issues for the sub-sector in question are considered, along with the quality of the company's management team and any possible ESG controversies involving the company in the recent past. The ESG risk score for companies measures the difference between a company's exposure to ESG risks relevant to its sector and the extent to which a company hedges those risks. The lower a company's ESG risk score on a scale of 0 to 100, the less its sustainability risk. The ESG risk scores for companies are based on data supplied by data provider Sustainalytics, as well as internal research.

In addition to excluding companies with a severe ESG risk (i.e. an ESG risk rating > 40), the sub-fund will promote best practices by using an overall ESG risk score that is better than the ESG risk score of the benchmark MSCI World - Net Return index as described in the prospectus under the heading 'Information regarding the sub-fund Global Value Responsible Investing'.

This list of factors underpinning the ESG criteria is not exhaustive and may be changed under the supervision of the Responsible Investing Advisory Board.

To calculate the ESG-risk score at portfolio level, the weighted average of the ESG-risk scores of the positions in the sub-fund are taken into account. Technical items such as cash and derivatives are not taken into account and also companies for which no data is available are left out. The weights used in the calculation depend on the size of the positions in the sub-fund, rescaled for these items.

The ESG objectives will be evaluated annually and may be adjusted. External circumstances such as market movements and updates of data regarding the ESG-risk score can lead to investment solutions failing to achieve this objective. In that case the investment solution will be adapted to meet the objective again within a time frame that takes into account the client's best interest.

More information on the sub-fund's concrete objectives can be found in the summary table in the section 'What environmental and/or social characteristics are promoted by this financial product?'.

(2) Indicators related to the greenhouse gas intensity

The objective to promote climate change mitigation by preferring companies with lower greenhouse gas intensity in order to reach a predetermined greenhouse gas intensity objective, applies to at least 90% of the portfolio. The objective does not apply to companies for which data is not available.

More information on the sub-fund's concrete objectives can be found in the summary table in the section 'What environmental and/or social characteristics are promoted by this financial product?'.

The contribution of companies to climate change mitigation is measured based on their greenhouse gas intensity. Greenhouse gas intensity is defined as absolute greenhouse gas emissions (in tonnes CO2 equivalent) divided by revenues (in million USD).

The number of tonnes of greenhouse gas emitted by a company is the sum of:

- the direct greenhouse gas emissions resulting from the company's own activities (scope 1); and
- the indirect greenhouse gas emissions resulting from the generation of purchased electricity (scope 2).

The indirect greenhouse gas emissions resulting from the activities of suppliers and customers, for example (scope 3), are not included in the sum as this scope 3 data largely depends on assumptions and is not disclosed by companies. Greenhouse gas intensity calculations are based on data sourced from Trucost, as well as internal research. Within the sub-fund, the greenhouse gas intensity score based on scope 1 and scope 2 emissions is assigned to at least 90% of the companies in the sub-fund.

The sub-fund's target in terms of greenhouse gas intensity is assessed on two targets whereby the most strict of the two will determine the target applied: 15% better than the benchmark MSCI World - Net Return index as described in the prospectus under the title 'Information regarding the sub-fund Global Value Responsible Investing' and a reduction of 50% by 2030 compared to the benchmark MSCI World - Net Return index at the end of 2019.

An immediate reduction of 30% is implemented for 2019, followed by a 3% reduction on an annual basis. The portfolio's weighted average will be assessed against that trajectory. Greenhouse gas intensity at the portfolio level is calculated based on the weighted average of the greenhouse gas intensity of the positions in the sub-fund. This calculation does not take technical items such as cash and derivatives into account, and companies without data are also excluded. The weights used in the calculation depend on the size of the positions in the sub-fund, rescaled for the items without data. The companies for which no data is available are included in the negative screening and could be given an overall ESG risk rating. External circumstances such as market movements and updates of data regarding the greenhouse gas intensity can lead to investment solutions not meeting this target trajectory. In that case the investment solution will be adapted to meet the trajectory again within a time frame that takes into account the client's best interest.

Greenhouse gas intensity targets are monitored and evaluated annually. The targets can be revised upwards or downwards. For example, if companies do not show sufficient progress in reducing their greenhouse gas intensity and if this cannot be compensated for through portfolio optimisation, KBC Asset Management NV may be forced to adjust the target upwards. It is also possible that at some point the greenhouse gas intensity will reach a lower level much faster than expected. When companies make very good progress in terms of greenhouse gas intensity, KBC Asset Management NV wants to be able to follow that acceleration in the portfolio. In that case the target can be adjusted downwards.

(3) Indicators related to the UN Sustainable Development Goals

To support sustainable development, the sub-fund commits to invest a minimum proportion of the portfolio in companies that contribute to the achievement of the UN Sustainable Development Goals. The UN Sustainable Development Goals include both social and environmental objectives.

Companies are considered to contribute to sustainable development when at least 20% of the revenues are linked to the UN Sustainable Development Goals. The activities of the companies are assessed on multiple sustainable themes that can be linked to the UN Sustainable Development Goals.

In addition, KBC Asset Management NV can also award the "sustainable development" label to instruments, on the advice of the Responsible Investing Advisory Board.

What are the objectives of the sustainable investments that the financial product partially intends to make and how does the sustainable investment contribute to such objectives?

(1) UN Sustainable Development Goals

Companies are considered to contribute to sustainable development when at least 20% of the revenues are linked to the UN Sustainable Development Goals. Instruments of these companies are designated as "sustainable investments". The activities of the companies are assessed on multiple sustainable themes that can be linked to the UN Sustainable Development Goals.

In addition, KBC Asset Management NV can award the 'sustainable development' label to instruments, on the advice of the Responsible Investing Advisory Board. In that case, these investments shall also qualify as "sustainable investments" as defined by article 2(17) SFDR.

How do the sustainable investments that the financial product partially intends to make, not cause significant harm to any environmental or social sustainable investment objective?

Principal adverse impacts are the most significant negative impacts of investment decisions on sustainability factors relating to environmental, social and employee matters, respect for human rights, anti corruption and antibribery matters.

The sustainable investments that the sub-fund partially intends to make do not cause significant harm to the sustainable investment objective due to negative screening.

The sub-fund takes into account all indicators for the principal adverse impacts of the investment decisions on sustainability factors as listed in Table 1 of Annex 1 of the Delegated Regulation (EU) 2022/1288 and the relevant indicators for the principal adverse impacts of the investment decisions on sustainability factors in Tables 2 and 3 of Annex 1 of the Delegated Regulation 2022/1288 through the negative screening.

The negative screening entails the advance exclusion from the responsible investment universe by the sub-fund of companies that do not align with the exclusion policies.
The application of these policies means that:

- companies involved in certain activities are excluded from the sub-fund's investment universe. A distinction can be made between companies that are excluded if they exceed a certain turnover threshold in relation to specific activities, such as conventional weapons, fur and special leather, tobacco, gambling or adult entertainment, and those that are excluded outright because they are involved in specific activities, such as controversial weapons, nuclear weapons, agricultural commodities, or the mining of thermal coal, among others.

- the sub-fund may nevertheless invest in companies involved in conventional weapons and/or nuclear weapons that exceed certain turnover thresholds, provided they are included on the whitelist as stated in the policy. The whitelist is a list drawn up by KBC Group and includes companies involved in conventional weapons and/or nuclear weapons but which are nevertheless deemed acceptable as investments within funds that invest responsibly, taking into account factors such as the proportion of arms sales to non-NATO countries and a possible involvement in human rights controversies related to armed conflict.

The negative screening also ensures that companies based in countries that encourage unfair tax practices, that seriously violate fundamental principles of environmental protection, social responsibility and good governance (through the normative screening, through a poor ESG risk rating, due to involvement in unsustainable countries by not meeting the sustainability criteria and controversial regimes, due to severe controversies related to water emissions, pollution or waste and gender diversity and due to high or severe controversies in the context of activities that have a negative impact on biodiversity and for which insufficient measures are taken to reduce their impact) are excluded from the sub-fund's investment universe.

More information regarding the different exclusions and the applicable turnover thresholds can be found at *www.kbc.be/investment-legal-documents* > Exclusion policy for Responsible Investing funds.

These negative screening principles are not exhaustive and may be modified on the advice of the Responsible Investing Advisory Board.

----- *How have the indicators for adverse impacts on sustainability factors been taken into account?*

Through the exclusion policy for responsible investment funds, and in particular through the normative screening and ESG risk assessment, all indicators for the principal adverse impacts of the investment decisions on sustainability factors as listed in Table 1 of Annex 1 of the Delegated Regulation 2022/1288 as well as the relevant indicators for the principal adverse impacts of the investment decisions on sustainability factors in Tables 2 and 3 of Annex 1 of the Delegated Regulation 2022/1288, are taken into account for instruments issued by companies. The sub-fund does not invest in companies that seriously violate the Principles of the United Nations Global Compact and the Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD) Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises. All companies involved in serious controversies related to environmental, social or good governance issues are excluded as well. Also excluded are companies with an ESG risk rating of more than 40 according to data provider Sustainalytics or internal research.

On top of the normative screening and the ESG risk assessment, using the positive selection methodology regarding greenhouse gas intensity and the exclusions in the exclusion policy for responsible investment funds, the following indicators for adverse impacts on sustainability factors are also taken into account as follows for all investments of this sub-fund:

- **Indicator 3**: greenhouse gas ('GHG') intensity of investee companies is taken into account through the greenhouse gas intensity reduction target for companies.
- **Indicator 4:** exposure to companies active in the fossil fuel sector is taken into account as the sub-fund does not invest in companies that are active in the fossil fuel sector.
- **Indicator 7**: Activities negatively affecting biodiversity-sensitive areas are taken into account as the sub-fund does not invest in companies that have high or severe controversies related to Land Use and Biodiversity as well as companies with activities that have a negative impact on biodiversity and that don't take sufficient measures to reduce their impact.
- **Indicator 10**: Violations of the United Nations Global Compact (UNGC) Principles and the Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD) Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises is taken into account as the sub-fund does not invest in companies that seriously violate UNGC principles or OECD guidelines.
- **Indicator 14**: exposure to controversial weapons (anti-personnel mines, cluster munitions, chemical weapons and biological weapons) is taken into account as the sub-fund does not invest in companies that are active in controversial weapons.

In addition, the principal adverse impacts on sustainability factors are implicitly taken into account through the Proxy Voting and Engagement Policy of KBC Asset Management NV.

A complete overview of the indicators for adverse impacts on sustainability factors that the sub-fund can take into account is included in Annex 1 of Delegated Regulation (EU) 2022/1288.

----- *How are the sustainable investments aligned with the OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises and the UN Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights? Details*

Companies seriously violating the basic good practices in terms of environmental, social and governance issues, as assessed by the UN Global Compact Principles, are excluded from the sub-fund. The United Nations Global Compact has formulated ten guiding sustainability principles regarding human rights, labour, environment and anti-corruption which are part of the internal screening. In addition, KBC Asset Management NV assesses the companies'

involvement in violations of the International Labour Organization's (ILO) Conventions, the OECD Guidelines for multinational enterprises and the UN Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights.

The sub-fund commits to respect the letter and the spirit of the United Nations Universal Declaration of Human Rights; the principles concerning fundamental rights in the eight International Labour Organisation core conventions as set out in the Declaration on Fundamental Principles and Rights at Work; the UN Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples; the UK Modern Slavery Act and other international and regional human rights treaties containing internationally recognised standards by which the business sector must abide.

KBC Asset Management NV assesses all companies on the 'Human Rights List' of KBC Group as well as all companies meeting the criteria below:

- a high or severe controversy score related to Human Rights, for subindustries for which Human Rights are considered a high or severe risk.
- a severe controversy score related to Human Rights, for all other subindustries.

Based on this assessment, appropriate measures are taken, ranging from engagement with the companies concerned to selling positions. More information on the Policy on Human Rights can be found at *www.kbc.com/en/corporate-sustainability/setting-rules-and-policies* > KBC Group's rules and policies > Our sustainability policies > Human rights commitment > Human Rights Policy.

More information on negative screening can be found in the section on "How do the sustainable investments that the financial product partially intends to make, not cause significant harm to any environmental or social sustainable investment objective" of this annex.

The EU Taxonomy sets out a "do not significant harm" principle by which Taxonomy-aligned investments should not significantly harm EU Taxonomy objectives and is accompanied by specific EU criteria.

The "do not significant harm" principle applies only to those investments underlying the financial product that take into account the EU criteria for environmentally sustainable economic activities. The investments underlying the remaining portion of this financial product do not take into account the EU criteria for environmentally sustainable economic activities.

Any other sustainable investments must also not significantly harm any environmental or social objectives.



Does this financial product consider principal adverse impacts on sustainability factors?

☒ Yes

The principal adverse impacts on sustainability factors are explicitly taken into account for all investments of the sub-fund through the exclusion policies applied. In addition, the principal adverse impacts on sustainability factors are implicitly taken into account through KBC Asset Management NV's proxy voting and engagement policies.

More information on the principal adverse impacts on sustainability factors can be found under the section "How have the indicators for adverse impacts on sustainability factors been taken into account?" of this annex.

The information on principal adverse impacts on sustainability factors can also be found in the annual report for this sub-fund.

☐ No



What investment strategy does this financial product follow?

The **investment strategy** guides investment decisions based on factors such as investment objectives and risk tolerance.

The general investment strategy of the sub-fund is described in section 2. 'Investment information' under title "Information concerning the sub-fund Global Value 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 Global Value 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 Global Value 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 Global Value Responsible Investing".

Investments in derivatives are not used to promote environmental or social characteristics and also will not affect them.

In addition, the sub-fund commits to invest at least 20.00% of the assets in 'sustainable investments' as defined by art. 2(17) SFDR. The sub-fund shall invest a minimum of 5.00% in sustainable investments with an environmental objective that are not aligned with the EU Taxonomy and a minimum of 5.00% in sustainable investments with a social objective. The sum of investments with an ecological objective that do not qualify as ecologically sustainable within the meaning of the EU Taxonomy and investments in socially sustainable investments do not necessarily need to be equal to the overall sustainable investment objective in accordance with Article 2(17) SFDR. In the management of the sub-fund, no specific focus is placed on environmentally sustainable investments that do not qualify as environmentally sustainable within the meaning of the EU Taxonomy or socially sustainable investments. The percentages are set so that investments can be made freely within both categories, provided that the overall percentage of sustainable investments in accordance with Article 2(17) SFDR of 20.00% is always respected.

The objective with respect to sustainable investments for this sub-fund is equal to the sum of investments that are considered "sustainable" based on the published methodology on contributing to the achievement of the UN Sustainable Development Goals, plus instruments that are classified as "sustainable" by KBC Asset Management NV on the advice of the Responsible Investing Advisory Board.

In addition, non-financial companies that have at least 20% of their revenues aligned with the EU Taxonomy Framework according to data from Trucost, are considered to contribute to sustainable development. For companies in the financial sector, a different methodology applies. For credit institutions, the alignment with the EU Taxonomy Framework is based on the Green Asset Ratio, while for other financial companies the alignment with the EU Taxonomy Framework is based on the alignment of their investment portfolios. Instruments of companies that meet these requirements are referred to as "sustainable investments," according to art. 2(17) SFDR. More information on the percentage in the portfolio that was considered "sustainable investments with an environmental objective aligned with the EU Taxonomy Framework" based on this criterion

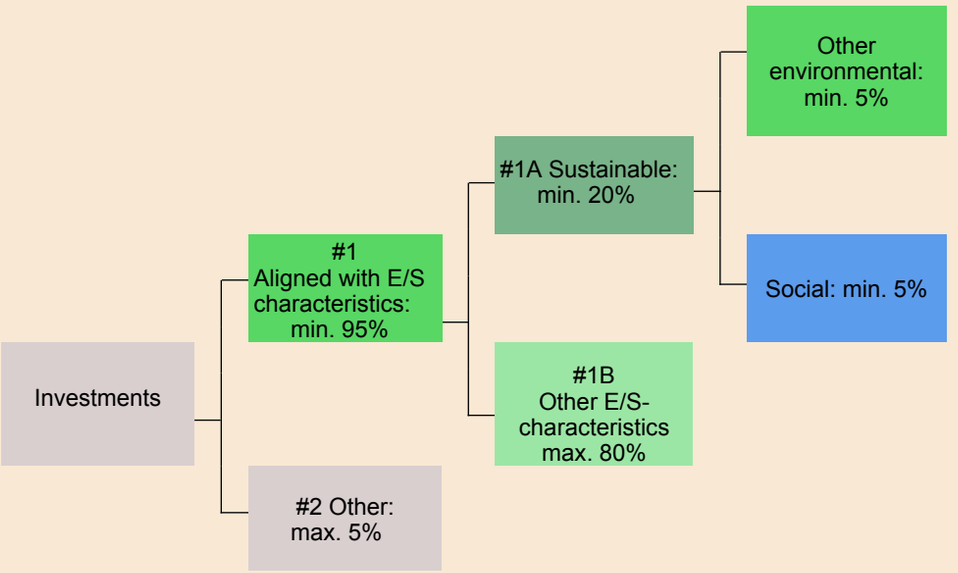
during the reporting period, can be found in the annual reports for this sub-fund. More information can also be found in the section 'What are the objectives of the sustainable investments that the financial product partially intends to make and how does the sustainable investment contribute to such objectives?.

Taxonomy-aligned activities are expressed as a share of:

-**turnover** reflecting the share of revenue from green activities of investee companies.

-**capital expenditure** (CapEx) showing the green investments made by investee companies, e.g. for a transition to a green economy.

-**operational expenditure** (OpEx) reflecting green operational activities of investee companies.



#1 Aligned with E/S characteristics includes the investments of the financial product used to attain the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the financial product;

#2 Other includes the remaining investments of the financial product which are neither aligned with the environmental or social characteristics, nor are qualified as sustainable investments.

The category **#1 Aligned with E/S characteristics** covers:

- The sub-category **#1A Sustainable** covers sustainable investments with environmental or social objectives.
- The sub-category **#1B Other E/S-characteristics** covers investments aligned with the environmental or social characteristics that do not qualify as sustainable investments.

How does the use of derivatives attain the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the financial product?

Investments in derivatives are not used to attain the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the sub-fund and will not affect them.

Derivatives are used to achieve investment objectives and to hedge risks as specified in the permitted derivatives transactions as described in the prospectus in section 2. Investment information under the heading "Information concerning the sub-fund Global Value 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 sub-fund invests primarily in shares of companies that fit within the 'Structural value' theme. Companies within this theme include those offering shares with high dividend yields and/or share buyback policies. Consideration is also given to companies for which a relatively low valuation (expressed, for example, by a high book-to-market ratio) could indicate potential for short- or medium-term capital gain on the investment. The book-to-market ratio is the result of the carrying value (calculated as the value of assets less liabilities) of a company divided by its market value (calculated as the number of

shares outstanding multiplied by the price per share). Investments are made in a worldwide selection of shares.

Consequently, the visual representation of the portfolio composition in '1. Taxonomy-alignment of investments including sovereign bonds' does not differ from the visual representation of portfolio composition in '2. Taxonomy-aligment of investments excluding sovereign bonds'.

Does the financial product invest in fossil gas and/or nuclear energy related activities that comply with the EU Taxonomy[(1)]?

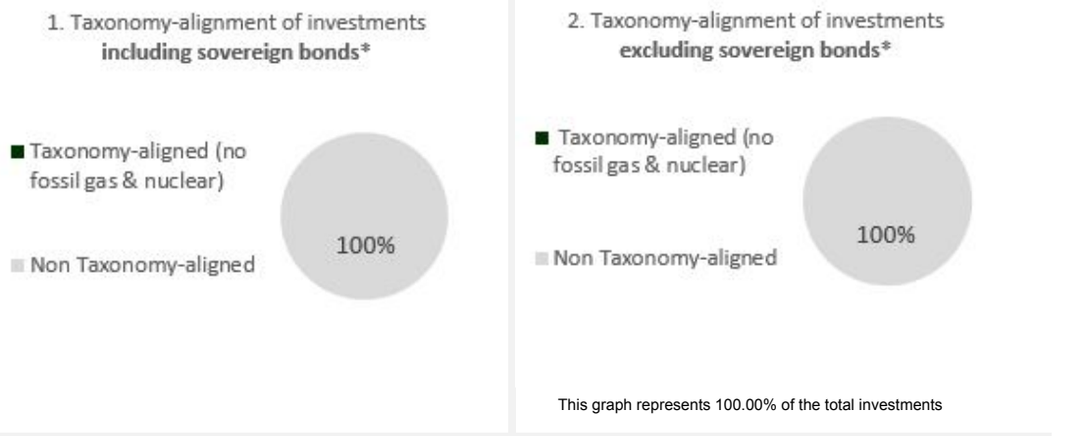
☐ Yes

☐ in fossil gas ☐ in nuclear energy

☒ No

(1) Fossil gas and/or nuclear related activities will only comply with the EU Taxonomy where they contribute to limiting climate change ("climate change mitigation") and do not significantly harm any EU Taxonomy objective - see explanatory note in the left hand margin. The full criteria for fossil gas and nuclear energy economic activities that comply with the EU Taxonomy are laid down in Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2022/1214.

The two graphs below show in green the minimum percentage of investments that are aligned with the EU Taxonomy. As there is no appropriate methodology to determine the Taxonomy-alignment of sovereign bonds*, the first graph shows the Taxonomy alignment in relation to all the investments of the financial product including sovereign bonds, while the second graph shows the Taxonomy alignment only in relation to the investments of the financial product other than sovereign bonds.



* *For the purpose of these graphs, 'sovereign bonds' consists of all sovereign exposures.*

** *The proportion of total investments excluding government bonds refers to expected exposure and is for illustrative purposes only. This proportion may vary over time.*

Enabling activities directly enable other activities to make a substantial contribution to an environmental objective.

Transitional activities are activities for which low-carbon alternatives are not yet available and among others have greenhouse gas emission levels corresponding to the best performance.

What is the minimum share of investments in transitional and enabling activities?

Not applicable.

What is the minimum share of sustainable investments with an environmental objective that are not aligned with the EU Taxonomy?

The sub-fund commits to invest at least 20.00% in sustainable investments as defined by art. 2(17) SFDR. The sub-fund commits to invest a minimum of 5.00% thereof in instruments with an environmental objective that are not aligned with the EU Taxonomy.

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.

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 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 Global Value Responsible Investing".

For the investments under "#2 Other" there are no environmental or social minimum safeguards.

Is a specific index designated as a reference benchmark to determine whether this financial product is aligned with the environmental and/or social characteristics that it promotes?

Reference benchmarks are indexes to measure whether the financial product attains the environmental or social characteristics that they promote.

No reference benchmark has been designated for the purpose of attaining the environmental and/ or social characteristics promoted by this sub-fund.

For investments issued by companies the benchmark MSCI World - Net Return index is used as a basis for comparison, to compare certain ESG characteristics promoted by the sub-fund.

How is the reference benchmark continuously aligned with each of the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the financial product?

Not applicable.

How is the alignment of the investment strategy with the methodology of the index ensured on a continuous basis?

Not applicable.

How does the designated index differ from a relevant broad market index?

Not applicable.

Where can the methodology used for the calculation of the designated index be found?

Not applicable.



Where can I find more product specific information online?

More product-specific information can be found on the website: *www.kbc.be/SRD* > KBC Equity Fund Global Value Responsible Investing

Pre-contractual disclosure for the financial products referred to in Article 8, paragraphs 1, 2 and 2a, of Regulation (EU) 2019/2088 and article 6, first paragraph of Regulation (EU) 2020/852

Product Name:
KBC Equity Fund Minimum Variance Responsible Investing

Legal entity identifier (LEI):
5493000DDUOOPAQH2R82

Environmental and/or social characteristics

Sustainable investment means an investment in an economic activity that contributes to an environmental or social objective, provided that the investment does not significantly harm any environmental or social objective and that the investee companies follow good governance practices.

The **EU-Taxonomy** is a classification system laid down in Regulation (EU) 2020/852, establishing a list of **environmentally sustainable economic activities**. That Regulation does not include a list of socially sustainable economic activities. Sustainable investments with an environmental objective might be aligned with the Taxonomy or not.

Does this financial product have a sustainable investment objective?

☐ **Yes**	☒ **No**
☐ It will make a minimum of **sustainable investments with an environmental objective**: %	☒ **It promotes Environmental/Social (E/S) characteristics** and while it does not have as its objective a sustainable investment, it will have a minimum proportion of 20.00% of sustainable investments
☐ in economic activities that qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy	☐ with an environmental objective in economic activities that qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy
☐ in economic activities that do not qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy	☒ with an environmental objective in economic activities that do not qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy
	☒ with a social objective
☐ It will make a minimum of **sustainable investments with a social objective**: %.	☐ It promotes E/S characteristics, but **will not make any sustainable investments.**



What environmental and/or social characteristics are promoted by this financial product?

The sub-fund promotes a combination of environmental and/or social characteristics and, even though it does not have sustainable investments as an objective, it shall invest a minimum proportion of 20.00% of its assets in economic activities that contribute to the achievement of environmental or social objectives (i.e. 'sustainable investments'). The minimum proportion assets

promoting environmental and social characteristics of this sub-fund is 95.00%.

The sub-fund shall not invest a minimum proportion of its assets in environmentally sustainable economic activities which contribute to any of the environmental objectives set out in Article 9 of the Regulation (EU) 2020/852 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 18 June 2020 on the establishment of a framework to facilitate sustainable investment ('EU Taxonomy'). The minimum proportion of investments in environmentally sustainable economic activities within the meaning of the EU Taxonomy is 0.00%.

This sub-fund:

- promotes the integration of sustainability into the policy decisions of companies by preferring companies with a better ESG riskscore;
- promotes climate change mitigation by preferring companies with lower greenhouse gas intensity, with the objective of meeting a predetermined greenhouse gas intensity target;
- supports sustainable development through 'sustainable investments' in accordance with art. 2(17) SFDR.

  Sustainable investments will consist of investments in companies contributing to the achievement of the UN Sustainable Development Goals plus instruments awarded the 'sustainable development' label by KBC Asset Management NV on the advice of the Responsible Investing Advisory Board.

The concrete objectives of the sub-fund are:

	Objective
Instruments issued by companies	
ESG risk score	Better than the following reference portfolio: 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 reference portfolio: MSCI All Countries World - Net Return Index as described in the prospectus under the title 'information concerning the sub-fund Minimum Variance Responsible Investing' and a reduction of 50% by 2030 based on the following reference portfolio: 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 20.00% of sustainable investments. The sustainable investments for this sub-fund will consist of investments in companies contributing to the achievement of the UN Sustainable Development Goals plus instruments awarded the 'sustainable development' label by KBC Asset Management NV on the advice of the Responsible Investing Advisory Board.
Minimum % sustainable investments with an environmental objective in economic activities that do not qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy	5.00%
Minimum % of sustainable investments with a social objective	5.00%
Minimum % of assets promoting E/S characteristics	95.00%
Other specific objectives	Not applicable.

No reference benchmark has been designated for the purpose of attaining the environmental and/ or social characteristics promoted by this sub-fund.

For investments issued by companies the reference portfolio 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 reference portfolio MSCI All Countries World - Net Return Index as described in the prospectus under the heading 'Information regarding the sub-fund Minimum Variance 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 reference portfolio MSCI All Countries World - Net Return Index as described in the prospectus under the title 'Information regarding the sub-fund Minimum Variance Responsible Investing' and a reduction of

50% by 2030 compared to the reference portfolio 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.

The whitelist, as stated in the Exclusion policy for Responsible Investing funds under the heading "Conventional weapons", does not apply to this sub-fund. This sub-fund will therefore not invest in companies that exceed the turnover thresholds for conventional weapons and/or nuclear weapons.

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 Minimum Variance 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 Minimum Variance 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 Minimum Variance 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 Minimum Variance Responsible Investing”.

Investments in derivatives are not used to promote environmental or social characteristics and also will not affect them.

In addition, the sub-fund commits to invest at least 20.00% of the assets in ‘sustainable investments’ as defined by art. 2(17) SFDR. The sub-fund shall invest a minimum of 5.00% in sustainable investments with an environmental objective that are not aligned with the EU Taxonomy and a minimum of 5.00% in sustainable investments with a social objective. The sum of investments with an ecological objective that do not qualify as ecologically sustainable within the meaning of the EU Taxonomy and investments in socially sustainable investments do not necessarily need to be equal to the overall sustainable investment objective in accordance with Article 2(17) SFDR. In the management of the sub-fund, no specific focus is placed on environmentally sustainable investments that do not qualify as environmentally sustainable within the meaning of the EU Taxonomy or socially sustainable investments. The percentages are set so that investments can be made freely within both categories, provided that the overall percentage of sustainable investments in accordance with Article 2(17) SFDR of 20.00% is always respected.

The objective with respect to sustainable investments for this sub-fund is equal to the sum of investments that are considered "sustainable" based on the published methodology on contributing to the achievement of the UN Sustainable Development Goals, plus instruments that are classified as "sustainable" by KBC Asset Management NV on the advice of the Responsible Investing Advisory Board.

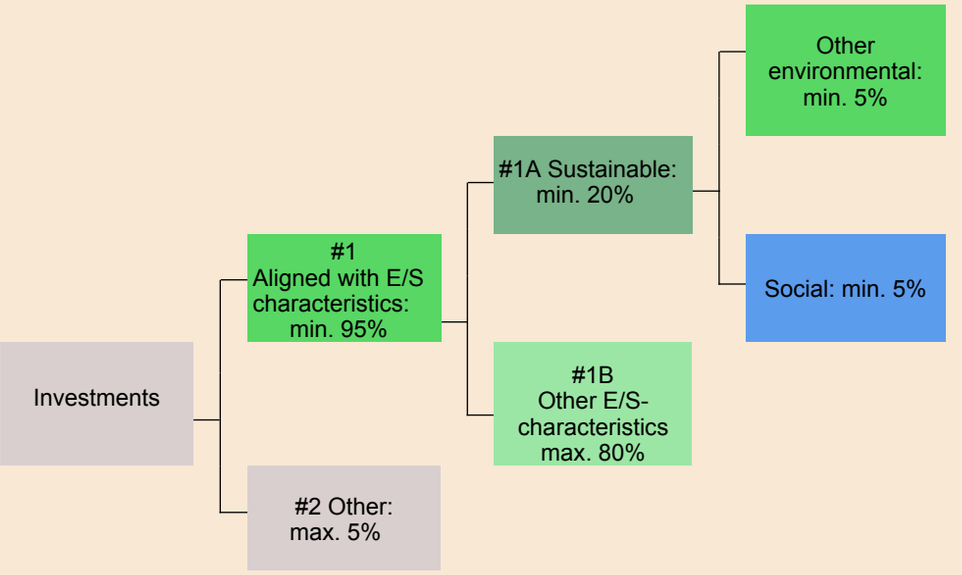
In addition, non-financial companies that have at least 20% of their revenues aligned with the EU Taxonomy Framework according to data from Trucost, are considered to contribute to sustainable development. For companies in the financial sector, a different methodology applies. For credit institutions, the alignment with the EU Taxonomy Framework is based on the Green Asset Ratio, while for other financial companies the alignment with the EU Taxonomy Framework is based on the alignment of their investment portfolios. Instruments of companies that meet these requirements are referred to as "sustainable investments," according to art. 2(17) SFDR. More information on the percentage in the portfolio that was considered "sustainable investments with an environmental objective aligned with the EU Taxonomy Framework" based on this criterion during the reporting period, can be found in the annual reports for this sub-fund. More information can also be found in the section 'What are the objectives of the sustainable investments that the financial product partially intends to make and how does the sustainable investment contribute to such objectives?.

Taxonomy-aligned activities are expressed as a share of:

-**turnover** reflecting the share of revenue from green activities of investee companies.

-**capital expenditure** (CapEx) showing the green investments made by investee companies, e.g. for a transition to a green economy.

-**operational expenditure** (OpEx) reflecting green operational activities of investee companies.



#1 Aligned with E/S characteristics includes the investments of the financial product used to attain the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the financial product;

#2 Other includes the remaining investments of the financial product which are neither aligned with the environmental or social characteristics, nor are qualified as sustainable investments.

The category **#1 Aligned with E/S characteristics** covers:

- The sub-category **#1A Sustainable** covers sustainable investments with environmental or social objectives.
- The sub-category **#1B Other E/S-characteristics** covers investments aligned with the environmental or social characteristics that do not qualify as sustainable investments.

How does the use of derivatives attain the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the financial product?

Investments in derivatives are not used to attain the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the sub-fund and will not affect them.

Derivatives are used to achieve investment objectives and to hedge risks as specified in the permitted derivatives transactions as described in the prospectus in section 2. Investment information under the heading "Information concerning the sub-fund Minimum Variance Responsible Investing".

To what minimum extent are sustainable investments with an environmental objective aligned with the EU Taxonomy?

The sub-fund shall not invest a minimum proportion of its assets in environmentally sustainable economic activities within the meaning of the EU Taxonomy Framework. The minimum proportion of investments in environmentally sustainable economic activities within the meaning of the EU Taxonomy is 0.00%.
The assets are invested directly or indirectly in a diversified selection of global shares .

The objective is to generate a high return while minimising the fluctuations in the value of the sub-fund. The composition of the portfolio is based on a quantitative model aimed at minimising expected volatility.
The main parameters of the model are historical data on the price movements of individual stocks, their correlation with the broad market and their mutual correlation. As a result, the sub-fund may invest to a greater or lesser extent in one or several themes, sectors or regions.
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)]?

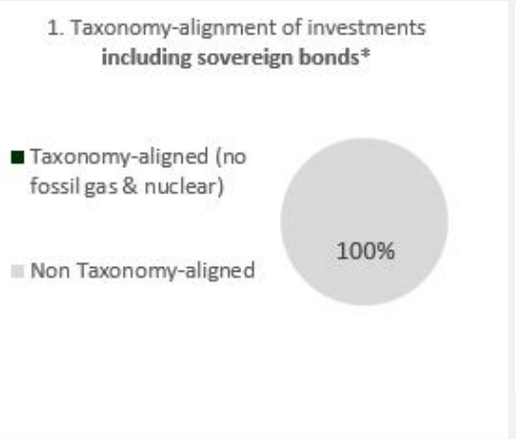
☐ Yes

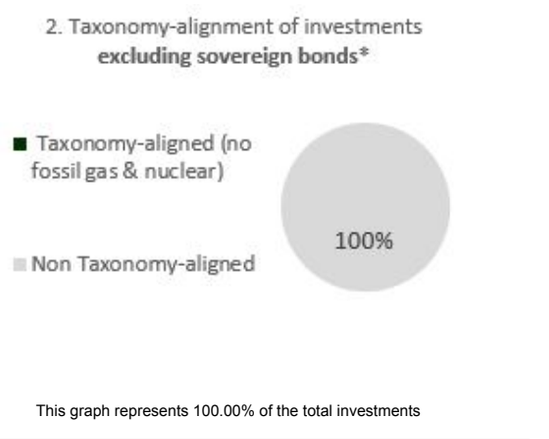
☐ in fossil gas ☐ in nuclear energy

☒ 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 20.00% in sustainable investments as defined by art. 2(17) SFDR. The sub-fund commits to invest a minimum of 5.00% thereof in instruments with an environmental objective that are not aligned with the EU Taxonomy.

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 Minimum Variance 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 reference portfolio 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* > KBC Equity Fund Minimum Variance Responsible Investing

Pre-contractual disclosure for the financial products referred to in Article 8, paragraphs 1, 2 and 2a, of Regulation (EU) 2019/2088 and article 6, first paragraph of Regulation (EU) 2020/852

Product Name:
KBC Equity Fund North America Responsible Investing

Legal entity identifier (LEI):
875500CSDCOYBT8YKZ27

Environmental and/or social characteristics

Sustainable investment means an investment in an economic activity that contributes to an environmental or social objective, provided that the investment does not significantly harm any environmental or social objective and that the investee companies follow good governance practices.

The **EU-Taxonomy** is a classification system laid down in Regulation (EU) 2020/852, establishing a list of **environmentally sustainable economic activities**. That Regulation does not include a list of socially sustainable economic activities. Sustainable investments with an environmental objective might be aligned with the Taxonomy or not.

Does this financial product have a sustainable investment objective?

☐ **Yes**	☒ **No**
☐ It will make a minimum of **sustainable investments with an environmental objective**: %	☒ **It promotes Environmental/Social (E/S) characteristics** and while it does not have as its objective a sustainable investment, it will have a minimum proportion of 20.00% of sustainable investments
☐ in economic activities that qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy	☐ with an environmental objective in economic activities that qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy
☐ in economic activities that do not qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy	☒ with an environmental objective in economic activities that do not qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy
	☒ with a social objective
☐ It will make a minimum of **sustainable investments with a social objective**: %.	☐ It promotes E/S characteristics, but **will not make any sustainable investments.**



What environmental and/or social characteristics are promoted by this financial product?

The sub-fund promotes a combination of environmental and/or social characteristics and, even though it does not have sustainable investments as an objective, it shall invest a minimum proportion of 20.00% of its assets in economic activities that contribute to the achievement of environmental or social objectives (i.e. 'sustainable investments'). The minimum proportion assets

promoting environmental and social characteristics of this sub-fund is 95.00%.

The sub-fund shall not invest a minimum proportion of its assets in environmentally sustainable economic activities which contribute to any of the environmental objectives set out in Article 9 of the Regulation (EU) 2020/852 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 18 June 2020 on the establishment of a framework to facilitate sustainable investment ('EU Taxonomy'). The minimum proportion of investments in environmentally sustainable economic activities within the meaning of the EU Taxonomy is 0.00%.

This sub-fund:

- promotes the integration of sustainability into the policy decisions of companies by preferring companies with a better ESG riskscore;
- promotes climate change mitigation by preferring companies with lower greenhouse gas intensity, with the objective of meeting a predetermined greenhouse gas intensity target;
- supports sustainable development through 'sustainable investments' in accordance with art. 2(17) SFDR.

  Sustainable investments will consist of investments in companies contributing to the achievement of the UN Sustainable Development Goals plus instruments awarded the 'sustainable development' label by KBC Asset Management NV on the advice of the Responsible Investing Advisory Board.

The concrete objectives of the sub-fund are:

	Objective
Instruments issued by companies	
ESG risk score	Better than the following benchmark: MSCI North America-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 North America-Net Return index as described in the prospectus under the title 'information concerning the sub-fund North America Responsible Investing' and a reduction of 50% by 2030 based on the following benchmark: MSCI North America-Net Return index at end of 2019. An immediate reduction of 30% is envisaged for 2019, followed by an annual reduction of 3%.
Minimum % Sustainable Investments	A minimum of 20.00% of sustainable investments. The sustainable investments for this sub-fund will consist of investments in companies contributing to the achievement of the UN Sustainable Development Goals plus instruments awarded the 'sustainable development' label by KBC Asset Management NV on the advice of the Responsible Investing Advisory Board.
Minimum % sustainable investments with an environmental objective in economic activities that do not qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy	5.00%
Minimum % of sustainable investments with a social objective	5.00%
Minimum % of assets promoting E/S characteristics	95.00%
Other specific objectives	Not applicable.

No reference benchmark has been designated for the purpose of attaining the environmental and/ or social characteristics promoted by this sub-fund.

For investments issued by companies the benchmark MSCI North America-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 North America-Net Return index as described in the prospectus under the heading 'Information regarding the sub-fund North America 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 North America-Net Return index as described in the prospectus under the title 'Information regarding the sub-fund North America Responsible Investing' and a reduction of 50% by 2030 compared to the benchmark MSCI North America-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 North America 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 North America 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 North America 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 North America Responsible Investing".

Investments in derivatives are not used to promote environmental or social characteristics and also will not affect them.

In addition, the sub-fund commits to invest at least 20.00% of the assets in 'sustainable investments' as defined by art. 2(17) SFDR. The sub-fund shall invest a minimum of 5.00% in sustainable investments with an environmental objective that are not aligned with the EU Taxonomy and a minimum of 5.00% in sustainable investments with a social objective. The sum of investments with an ecological objective that do not qualify as ecologically sustainable within the meaning of the EU Taxonomy and investments in socially sustainable investments do not necessarily need to be equal to the overall sustainable investment objective in accordance with Article 2(17) SFDR. In the management of the sub-fund, no specific focus is placed on environmentally sustainable investments that do not qualify as environmentally sustainable within the meaning of the EU Taxonomy or socially sustainable investments. The percentages are set so that investments can be made freely within both categories, provided that the overall percentage of sustainable investments in accordance with Article 2(17) SFDR of 20.00% is always respected.

The objective with respect to sustainable investments for this sub-fund is equal to the sum of investments that are considered "sustainable" based on the published methodology on contributing to the achievement of the UN Sustainable Development Goals, plus instruments that are classified as "sustainable" by KBC Asset Management NV on the advice of the Responsible Investing Advisory Board.

In addition, non-financial companies that have at least 20% of their revenues aligned with the EU Taxonomy Framework according to data from Trucost, are considered to contribute to sustainable development. For companies in the financial sector, a different methodology applies. For credit institutions, the alignment with the EU Taxonomy Framework is based on the Green Asset Ratio, while for other financial companies the alignment with the EU Taxonomy Framework is based on the alignment of their investment portfolios. Instruments of companies that meet these requirements are referred to as "sustainable investments," according to art. 2(17) SFDR. More information on the percentage in the portfolio that was considered "sustainable investments with an environmental objective aligned with the EU Taxonomy Framework" based on this criterion

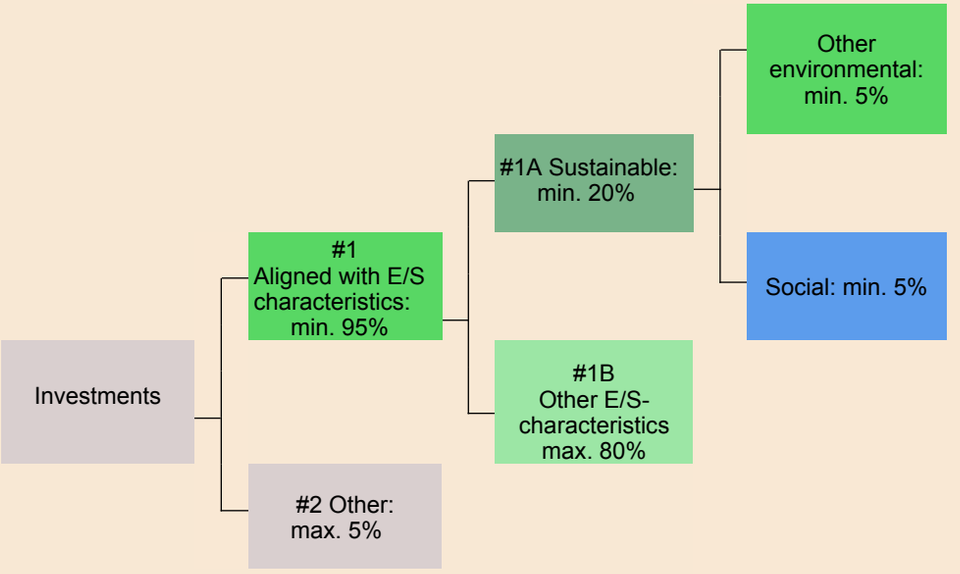
during the reporting period, can be found in the annual reports for this sub-fund. More information can also be found in the section 'What are the objectives of the sustainable investments that the financial product partially intends to make and how does the sustainable investment contribute to such objectives?.

Taxonomy-aligned activities are expressed as a share of:

-**turnover** reflecting the share of revenue from green activities of investee companies.

-**capital expenditure** (CapEx) showing the green investments made by investee companies, e.g. for a transition to a green economy.

-**operational expenditure** (OpEx) reflecting green operational activities of investee companies.



#1 Aligned with E/S characteristics includes the investments of the financial product used to attain the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the financial product;

#2 Other includes the remaining investments of the financial product which are neither aligned with the environmental or social characteristics, nor are qualified as sustainable investments.

The category **#1 Aligned with E/S characteristics** covers:

- The sub-category **#1A Sustainable** covers sustainable investments with environmental or social objectives.
- The sub-category **#1B Other E/S-characteristics** covers investments aligned with the environmental or social characteristics that do not qualify as sustainable investments.

How does the use of derivatives attain the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the financial product?

Investments in derivatives are not used to attain the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the sub-fund and will not affect them.

Derivatives are used to achieve investment objectives and to hedge risks as specified in the permitted derivatives transactions as described in the prospectus in section 2. Investment information under the heading "Information concerning the sub-fund North America Responsible Investing".

To what minimum extent are sustainable investments with an environmental objective aligned with the EU Taxonomy?

The sub-fund shall not invest a minimum proportion of its assets in environmentally sustainable economic activities within the meaning of the EU Taxonomy Framework. The minimum proportion of investments in environmentally sustainable economic activities within the meaning of the EU Taxonomy is 0.00%.

The assets are mainly invested in shares of companies from the United States and Canada. Consequently, the visual representation of the portfolio composition in '1. Taxonomy-alignment of investments including sovereign bonds' does not differ from the visual representation of portfolio composition in '2. Taxonomy-aligment of investments excluding sovereign bonds'.

Does the financial product invest in fossil gas and/or nuclear energy related activities that comply with the EU Taxonomy[1]?

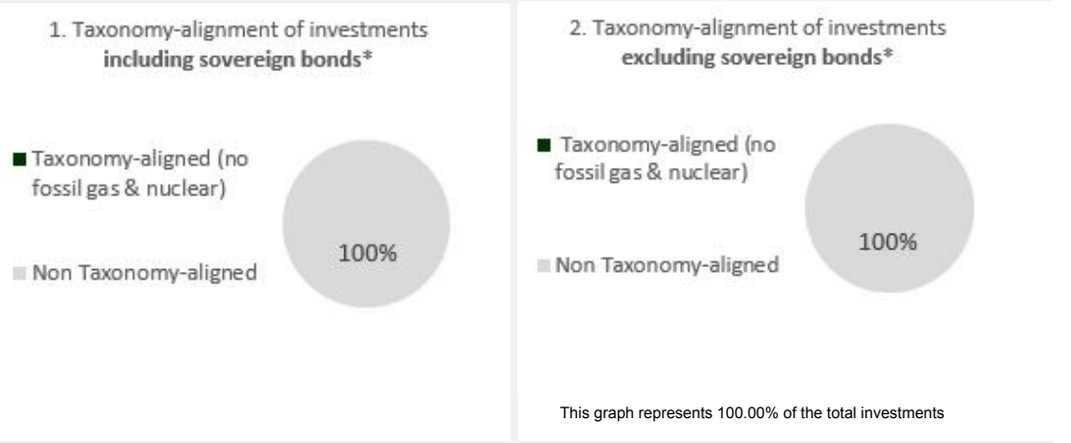
☐ Yes

☐ in fossil gas ☐ in nuclear energy

☒ No

(1) Fossil gas and/or nuclear related activities will only comply with the EU Taxonomy where they contribute to limiting climate change ("climate change mitigation") and do not significantly harm any EU Taxonomy objective - see explanatory note in the left hand margin. The full criteria for fossil gas and nuclear energy economic activities that comply with the EU Taxonomy are laid down in Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2022/1214.

The two graphs below show in green the minimum percentage of investments that are aligned with the EU Taxonomy. As there is no appropriate methodology to determine the Taxonomy-alignment of sovereign bonds*, the first graph shows the Taxonomy alignment in relation to all the investments of the financial product including sovereign bonds, while the second graph shows the Taxonomy alignment only in relation to the investments of the financial product other than sovereign bonds.



* *For the purpose of these graphs, 'sovereign bonds' consists of all sovereign exposures.*

** *The proportion of total investments excluding government bonds refers to expected exposure and is for illustrative purposes only. This proportion may vary over time.*

Enabling activities directly enable other activities to make a substantial contribution to an environmental objective.

Transitional activities are activities for which low-carbon alternatives are not yet available and among others have greenhouse gas emission levels corresponding to the best performance.

What is the minimum share of investments in transitional and enabling activities?

Not applicable.

What is the minimum share of sustainable investments with an environmental objective that are not aligned with the EU Taxonomy?

are sustainable investments with

The sub-fund commits to invest at least 20.00% in sustainable investments as defined by art. 2(17) SFDR. The sub-fund commits to invest a minimum of 5.00% thereof in instruments with an environmental objective that are not aligned with the EU Taxonomy.

an environmental objective that **do not take into account** the criteria for environmentally sustainable economic activities under the EU-Taxonomy.

Asset managers depend on available sustainability data relating to their investee companies. There is currently a lack of sustainability data available. This has created the risk that investment funds currently report a very low percentage of investments that comply with the EU Taxonomy.

What is the minimum share of socially sustainable investments?

The minimum share of sustainable investments with a social objective is 5.00%.

What investments are included under "#2 Other", what is their purpose and are there any minimum environmental or social safeguards?

There are technical investments such as liquidities and derivatives that are not part of the screening methodology. The sub-fund may hold or invest in these types of assets to achieve investment objectives, to diversify the portfolio, for liquidity management purposes and to hedge risks. Investments in derivatives are not used to promote environmental or social characteristics and will not affect them.

Derivatives are used to achieve investment objectives and to hedge risks as specified in the title "Permitted Derivative Transactions" as described in the prospectus under section 2. Investment information of title "Information concerning the sub-fund North America 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 North America-Net Return index is used as a basis for comparison, to compare certain ESG characteristics promoted by the sub-fund.

How is the reference benchmark continuously aligned with each of the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the financial product?

Not applicable.

How is the alignment of the investment strategy with the methodology of the index ensured on a continuous basis?

Not applicable.

How does the designated index differ from a relevant broad market index?

Not applicable.

Where can the methodology used for the calculation of the designated index be found?

Not applicable.

Where can I find more product specific information online?

More product-specific information can be found on the website: *www.kbc.be/SRD* > KBC

Pre-contractual disclosure for the financial products referred to in Article 8, paragraphs 1, 2 and 2a, of Regulation (EU) 2019/2088 and article 6, first paragraph of Regulation (EU) 2020/852

Product Name:
KBC Equity Fund North American Continent Responsible Investing

Legal entity identifier (LEI):
875500S353CF3CLO9W82

Environmental and/or social characteristics

Sustainable investment means an investment in an economic activity that contributes to an environmental or social objective, provided that the investment does not significantly harm any environmental or social objective and that the investee companies follow good governance practices.

The **EU-Taxonomy** is a classification system laid down in Regulation (EU) 2020/852, establishing a list of **environmentally sustainable economic activities**. That Regulation does not include a list of socially sustainable economic activities. Sustainable investments with an environmental objective might be aligned with the Taxonomy or not.

Does this financial product have a sustainable investment objective?

☐ **Yes**	☒ **No**
☐ It will make a minimum of **sustainable investments with an environmental objective**: %	☒ **It promotes Environmental/Social (E/S) characteristics** and while it does not have as its objective a sustainable investment, it will have a minimum proportion of 20.00% of sustainable investments
☐ in economic activities that qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy	☐ with an environmental objective in economic activities that qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy
☐ in economic activities that do not qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy	☒ with an environmental objective in economic activities that do not qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy
	☒ with a social objective
☐ It will make a minimum of **sustainable investments with a social objective**: %.	☐ It promotes E/S characteristics, but **will not make any sustainable investments.**



What environmental and/or social characteristics are promoted by this financial product?

The sub-fund promotes a combination of environmental and/or social characteristics and, even though it does not have sustainable investments as an objective, it shall invest a minimum proportion of 20.00% of its assets in economic activities that contribute to the achievement of environmental or social objectives (i.e. 'sustainable investments'). The minimum proportion assets

promoting environmental and social characteristics of this sub-fund is 95.00%.

The sub-fund shall not invest a minimum proportion of its assets in environmentally sustainable economic activities which contribute to any of the environmental objectives set out in Article 9 of the Regulation (EU) 2020/852 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 18 June 2020 on the establishment of a framework to facilitate sustainable investment ('EU Taxonomy'). The minimum proportion of investments in environmentally sustainable economic activities within the meaning of the EU Taxonomy is 0.00%.

This sub-fund:

- promotes the integration of sustainability into the policy decisions of companies by preferring companies with a better ESG riskscore;
- promotes climate change mitigation by preferring companies with lower greenhouse gas intensity, with the objective of meeting a predetermined greenhouse gas intensity target;
- supports sustainable development through 'sustainable investments' in accordance with art. 2(17) SFDR.

  Sustainable investments will consist of investments in companies contributing to the achievement of the UN Sustainable Development Goals plus instruments awarded the 'sustainable development' label by KBC Asset Management NV on the advice of the Responsible Investing Advisory Board.

The concrete objectives of the sub-fund are:

	Objective
Instruments issued by companies	
ESG risk score	Better than the following benchmark: MSCI North America-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 North America-Net Return index as described in the prospectus under the title 'information concerning the sub-fund North American Continent Responsible Investing' and a reduction of 50% by 2030 based on the following benchmark: MSCI North America-Net Return index at end of 2019. An immediate reduction of 30% is envisaged for 2019, followed by an annual reduction of 3%.
Minimum % Sustainable Investments	A minimum of 20.00% of sustainable investments. The sustainable investments for this sub-fund will consist of investments in companies contributing to the achievement of the UN Sustainable Development Goals plus instruments awarded the 'sustainable development' label by KBC Asset Management NV on the advice of the Responsible Investing Advisory Board.
Minimum % sustainable investments with an environmental objective in economic activities that do not qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy	5.00%
Minimum % of sustainable investments with a social objective	5.00%
Minimum % of assets promoting E/S characteristics	95.00%
Other specific objectives	Not applicable.

No reference benchmark has been designated for the purpose of attaining the environmental and/ or social characteristics promoted by this sub-fund.

For investments issued by companies the benchmark MSCI North America-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 North America-Net Return index as described in the prospectus under the heading 'Information regarding the sub-fund North American Continent 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 North America-Net Return index as described in the prospectus under the title 'Information regarding the sub-fund North American Continent Responsible Investing' and a reduction of 50%

by 2030 compared to the benchmark MSCI North America-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 North American Continent 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 North American Continent 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 North American Continent 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 North American Continent Responsible Investing”.

Investments in derivatives are not used to promote environmental or social characteristics and also will not affect them.

In addition, the sub-fund commits to invest at least 20.00% of the assets in ‘sustainable investments’ as defined by art. 2(17) SFDR. The sub-fund shall invest a minimum of 5.00% in sustainable investments with an environmental objective that are not aligned with the EU Taxonomy and a minimum of 5.00% in sustainable investments with a social objective. The sum of investments with an ecological objective that do not qualify as ecologically sustainable within the meaning of the EU Taxonomy and investments in socially sustainable investments do not necessarily need to be equal to the overall sustainable investment objective in accordance with Article 2(17) SFDR. In the management of the sub-fund, no specific focus is placed on environmentally sustainable investments that do not qualify as environmentally sustainable within the meaning of the EU Taxonomy or socially sustainable investments. The percentages are set so that investments can be made freely within both categories, provided that the overall percentage of sustainable investments in accordance with Article 2(17) SFDR of 20.00% is always respected.

The objective with respect to sustainable investments for this sub-fund is equal to the sum of investments that are considered "sustainable" based on the published methodology on contributing to the achievement of the UN Sustainable Development Goals, plus instruments that are classified as "sustainable" by KBC Asset Management NV on the advice of the Responsible Investing Advisory Board.

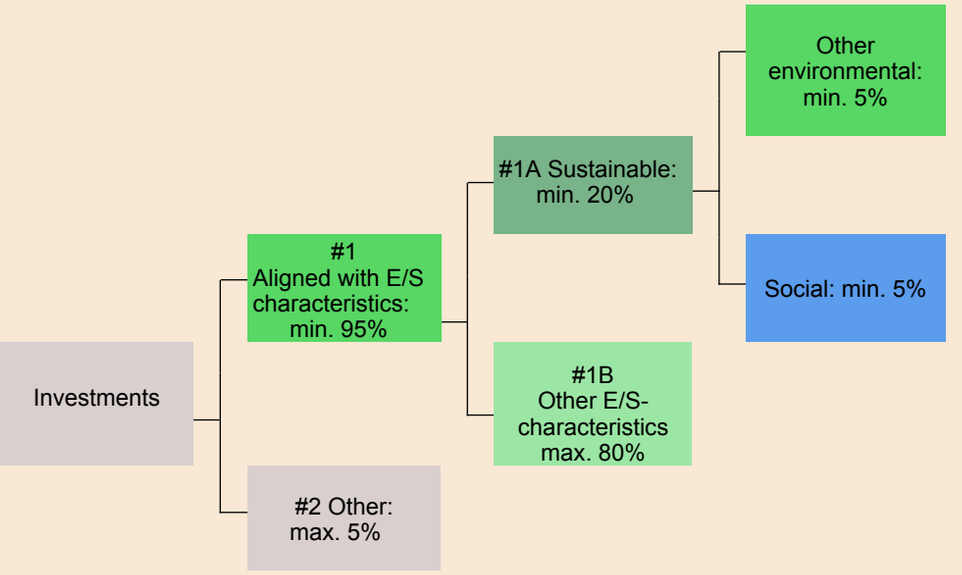
In addition, non-financial companies that have at least 20% of their revenues aligned with the EU Taxonomy Framework according to data from Trucost, are considered to contribute to sustainable development. For companies in the financial sector, a different methodology applies. For credit institutions, the alignment with the EU Taxonomy Framework is based on the Green Asset Ratio, while for other financial companies the alignment with the EU Taxonomy Framework is based on the alignment of their investment portfolios. Instruments of companies that meet these requirements are referred to as "sustainable investments," according to art. 2(17) SFDR. More information on the percentage in the portfolio that was considered "sustainable investments with an environmental objective aligned with the EU Taxonomy Framework" based on this criterion during the reporting period, can be found in the annual reports for this sub-fund. More information can also be found in the section 'What are the objectives of the sustainable investments that the financial product partially intends to make and how does the sustainable investment contribute to such objectives?.

Taxonomy-aligned activities are expressed as a share of:

-**turnover** reflecting the share of revenue from green activities of investee companies.

-**capital expenditure** (CapEx) showing the green investments made by investee companies, e.g. for a transition to a green economy.

-**operational expenditure** (OpEx) reflecting green operational activities of investee companies.



#1 Aligned with E/S characteristics includes the investments of the financial product used to attain the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the financial product;

#2 Other includes the remaining investments of the financial product which are neither aligned with the environmental or social characteristics, nor are qualified as sustainable investments.

The category **#1 Aligned with E/S characteristics** covers:

- The sub-category **#1A Sustainable** covers sustainable investments with environmental or social objectives.
- The sub-category **#1B Other E/S-characteristics** covers investments aligned with the environmental or social characteristics that do not qualify as sustainable investments.

How does the use of derivatives attain the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the financial product?

Investments in derivatives are not used to attain the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the sub-fund and will not affect them.

Derivatives are used to achieve investment objectives and to hedge risks as specified in the permitted derivatives transactions as described in the prospectus in section 2. Investment information under the heading "Information concerning the sub-fund North American Continent Responsible Investing".

To what minimum extent are sustainable investments with an environmental objective aligned with the EU Taxonomy?

The sub-fund shall not invest a minimum proportion of its assets in environmentally sustainable economic activities within the meaning of the EU Taxonomy Framework. The minimum proportion of investments in environmentally sustainable economic activities within the meaning of the EU Taxonomy is 0.00%.

The assets are mainly invested in shares of companies from continental North America .
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)]?

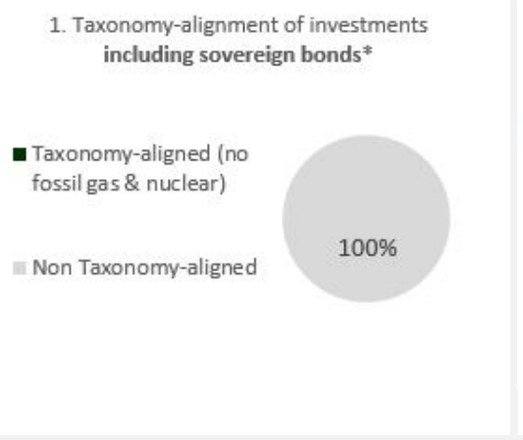
☐ Yes

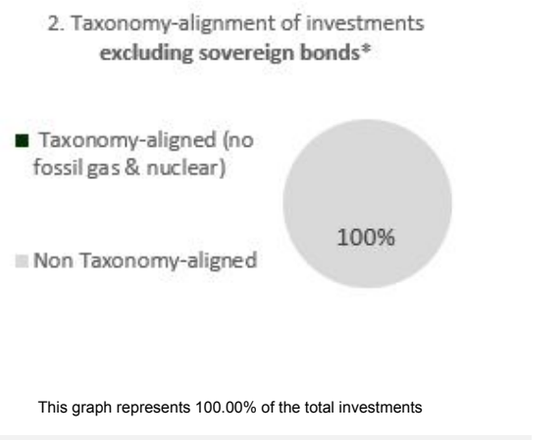
☐ in fossil gas ☐ in nuclear energy

☒ 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 20.00% in sustainable investments as defined by art. 2(17) SFDR. The sub-fund commits to invest a minimum of 5.00% thereof in instruments with an environmental objective that are not aligned with the EU Taxonomy.

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 North American Continent 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 North America-Net Return index is used as a basis for comparison, to compare certain ESG characteristics promoted by the sub-fund.

How is the reference benchmark continuously aligned with each of the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the financial product?

Not applicable.

How is the alignment of the investment strategy with the methodology of the index ensured on a continuous basis?

Not applicable.

How does the designated index differ from a relevant broad market index?

Not applicable.

Where can the methodology used for the calculation of the designated index be found?

Not applicable.



Where can I find more product specific information online?

More product-specific information can be found on the website: *www.kbc.be/SRD* > KBC Equity Fund North American Continent Responsible Investing

Pre-contractual disclosure for the financial products referred to in Article 8, paragraphs 1, 2 and 2a, of Regulation (EU) 2019/2088 and article 6, first paragraph of Regulation (EU) 2020/852

Product Name:
KBC Equity Fund Rest of Europe Responsible Investing

Legal entity identifier (LEI):
875500FKXMTWGI6B1324

Environmental and/or social characteristics

Sustainable investment means an investment in an economic activity that contributes to an environmental or social objective, provided that the investment does not significantly harm any environmental or social objective and that the investee companies follow good governance practices.

The **EU-Taxonomy** is a classification system laid down in Regulation (EU) 2020/852, establishing a list of **environmentally sustainable economic activities**. That Regulation does not include a list of socially sustainable economic activities. Sustainable investments with an environmental objective might be aligned with the Taxonomy or not.

Does this financial product have a sustainable investment objective?

☐ **Yes**	☒ **No**
☐ It will make a minimum of **sustainable investments with an environmental objective**: %	☒ **It promotes Environmental/Social (E/S) characteristics** and while it does not have as its objective a sustainable investment, it will have a minimum proportion of 20.00% of sustainable investments
☐ in economic activities that qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy	☐ with an environmental objective in economic activities that qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy
☐ in economic activities that do not qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy	☒ with an environmental objective in economic activities that do not qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy
	☒ with a social objective
☐ It will make a minimum of **sustainable investments with a social objective**: %.	☐ It promotes E/S characteristics, but **will not make any sustainable investments.**



What environmental and/or social characteristics are promoted by this financial product?

The sub-fund promotes a combination of environmental and/or social characteristics and, even though it does not have sustainable investments as an objective, it shall invest a minimum proportion of 20.00% of its assets in economic activities that contribute to the achievement of environmental or social objectives (i.e. 'sustainable investments'). The minimum proportion assets

promoting environmental and social characteristics of this sub-fund is 95.00%.

The sub-fund shall not invest a minimum proportion of its assets in environmentally sustainable economic activities which contribute to any of the environmental objectives set out in Article 9 of the Regulation (EU) 2020/852 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 18 June 2020 on the establishment of a framework to facilitate sustainable investment ('EU Taxonomy'). The minimum proportion of investments in environmentally sustainable economic activities within the meaning of the EU Taxonomy is 0.00%.

This sub-fund:

- promotes the integration of sustainability into the policy decisions of companies by preferring companies with a better ESG riskscore;
- promotes climate change mitigation by preferring companies with lower greenhouse gas intensity, with the objective of meeting a predetermined greenhouse gas intensity target;
- supports sustainable development through 'sustainable investments' in accordance with art. 2(17) SFDR.

  Sustainable investments will consist of investments in companies contributing to the achievement of the UN Sustainable Development Goals plus instruments awarded the 'sustainable development' label by KBC Asset Management NV on the advice of the Responsible Investing Advisory Board.

The concrete objectives of the sub-fund are:

	Objective
Instruments issued by companies	
ESG risk score	Better than the following benchmark: MSCI Europe Ex EMU - 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 Europe Ex EMU - Net Return Index as described in the prospectus under the title 'information concerning the sub-fund Rest of Europe Responsible Investing' and a reduction of 50% by 2030 based on the following benchmark: MSCI Europe Ex EMU - Net Return Index at end of 2019. An immediate reduction of 30% is envisaged for 2019, followed by an annual reduction of 3%.
Minimum % Sustainable Investments	A minimum of 20.00% of sustainable investments. The sustainable investments for this sub-fund will consist of investments in companies contributing to the achievement of the UN Sustainable Development Goals plus instruments awarded the 'sustainable development' label by KBC Asset Management NV on the advice of the Responsible Investing Advisory Board.
Minimum % sustainable investments with an environmental objective in economic activities that do not qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy	5.00%
Minimum % of sustainable investments with a social objective	5.00%
Minimum % of assets promoting E/S characteristics	95.00%
Other specific objectives	Not applicable.

No reference benchmark has been designated for the purpose of attaining the environmental and/ or social characteristics promoted by this sub-fund.

For investments issued by companies the benchmark MSCI Europe Ex EMU - 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 Europe Ex EMU - Net Return Index as described in the prospectus under the heading 'Information regarding the sub-fund Rest of Europe 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 Europe Ex EMU - Net Return Index as described in the prospectus under the title 'Information regarding the sub-fund Rest of Europe Responsible Investing' and a reduction of 50% by 2030

compared to the benchmark MSCI Europe Ex EMU - 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 Rest of Europe 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 Rest of Europe 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 Rest of Europe 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 Rest of Europe Responsible Investing”.

Investments in derivatives are not used to promote environmental or social characteristics and also will not affect them.

In addition, the sub-fund commits to invest at least 20.00% of the assets in ‘sustainable investments’ as defined by art. 2(17) SFDR. The sub-fund shall invest a minimum of 5.00% in sustainable investments with an environmental objective that are not aligned with the EU Taxonomy and a minimum of 5.00% in sustainable investments with a social objective. The sum of investments with an ecological objective that do not qualify as ecologically sustainable within the meaning of the EU Taxonomy and investments in socially sustainable investments do not necessarily need to be equal to the overall sustainable investment objective in accordance with Article 2(17) SFDR. In the management of the sub-fund, no specific focus is placed on environmentally sustainable investments that do not qualify as environmentally sustainable within the meaning of the EU Taxonomy or socially sustainable investments. The percentages are set so that investments can be made freely within both categories, provided that the overall percentage of sustainable investments in accordance with Article 2(17) SFDR of 20.00% is always respected.

The objective with respect to sustainable investments for this sub-fund is equal to the sum of

investments that are considered "sustainable" based on the published methodology on contributing to the achievement of the UN Sustainable Development Goals, plus instruments that are classified as "sustainable" by KBC Asset Management NV on the advice of the Responsible Investing Advisory Board.

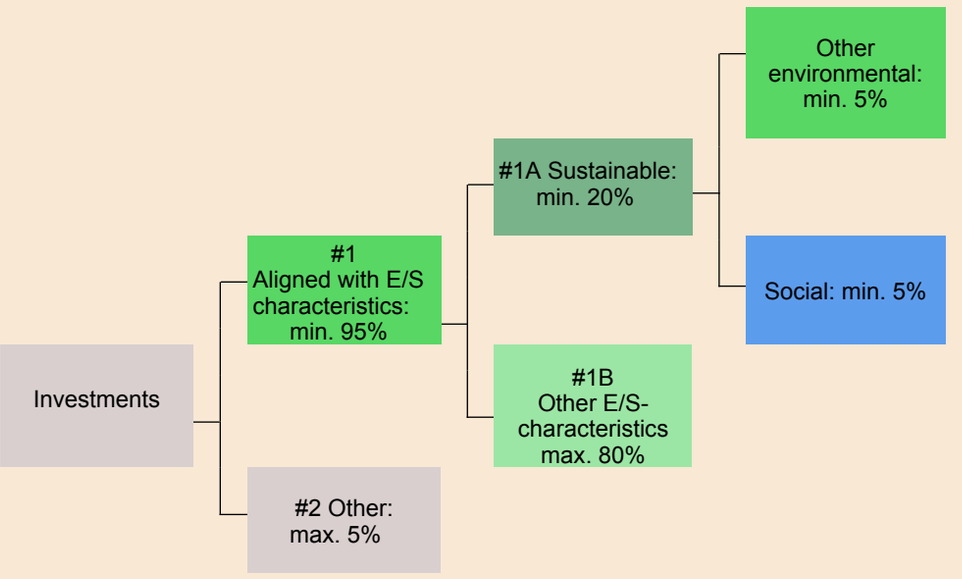
In addition, non-financial companies that have at least 20% of their revenues aligned with the EU Taxonomy Framework according to data from Trucost, are considered to contribute to sustainable development. For companies in the financial sector, a different methodology applies. For credit institutions, the alignment with the EU Taxonomy Framework is based on the Green Asset Ratio, while for other financial companies the alignment with the EU Taxonomy Framework is based on the alignment of their investment portfolios. Instruments of companies that meet these requirements are referred to as "sustainable investments," according to art. 2(17) SFDR. More information on the percentage in the portfolio that was considered "sustainable investments with an environmental objective aligned with the EU Taxonomy Framework" based on this criterion during the reporting period, can be found in the annual reports for this sub-fund. More information can also be found in the section 'What are the objectives of the sustainable investments that the financial product partially intends to make and how does the sustainable investment contribute to such objectives?.

Taxonomy-aligned activities are expressed as a share of:

-**turnover** reflecting the share of revenue from green activities of investee companies.

-**capital expenditure** (CapEx) showing the green investments made by investee companies, e.g. for a transition to a green economy.

-**operational expenditure** (OpEx) reflecting green operational activities of investee companies.



#1 Aligned with E/S characteristics includes the investments of the financial product used to attain the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the financial product;

#2 Other includes the remaining investments of the financial product which are neither aligned with the environmental or social characteristics, nor are qualified as sustainable investments.

The category **#1 Aligned with E/S characteristics** covers:

- The sub-category **#1A Sustainable** covers sustainable investments with environmental or social objectives.
- The sub-category **#1B Other E/S-characteristics** covers investments aligned with the environmental or social characteristics that do not qualify as sustainable investments.

How does the use of derivatives attain the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the financial product?

Investments in derivatives are not used to attain the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the sub-fund and will not affect them.

Derivatives are used to achieve investment objectives and to hedge risks as specified in the permitted derivatives transactions as described in the prospectus in section 2. Investment information under the heading "Information concerning the sub-fund Rest of Europe Responsible Investing".

To what minimum extent are sustainable investments with an environmental objective

aligned with the EU Taxonomy?

The sub-fund shall not invest a minimum proportion of its assets in environmentally sustainable economic activities within the meaning of the EU Taxonomy Framework. The minimum proportion of investments in environmentally sustainable economic activities within the meaning of the EU Taxonomy is 0.00%.

The assets are mainly invested in shares of companies from Member States of the European Union that are not members of the euro area, as well as The United Kingdom, Switzerland and Norway.

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)]?

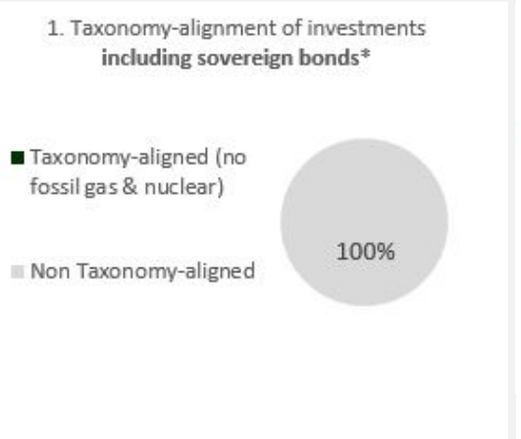
☐ Yes

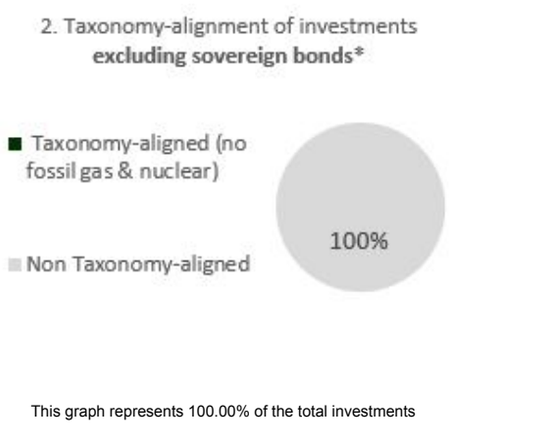
☐ in fossil gas ☐ in nuclear energy

☒ 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 20.00% in sustainable investments as defined by art. 2(17) SFDR. The sub-fund commits to invest a minimum of 5.00% thereof in instruments with an environmental objective that are not aligned with the EU Taxonomy.

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 Rest of Europe 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 Europe Ex EMU - Net Return Index is used as a basis for comparison, to compare certain ESG characteristics promoted by the sub-fund.

How is the reference benchmark continuously aligned with each of the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the financial product?

Not applicable.

How is the alignment of the investment strategy with the methodology of the index ensured on a continuous basis?

Not applicable.

How does the designated index differ from a relevant broad market index?

Not applicable.

Where can the methodology used for the calculation of the designated index be found?

Not applicable.



Where can I find more product specific information online?

More product-specific information can be found on the website: *www.kbc.be/SRD* > KBC Equity Fund Rest of Europe Responsible Investing

Pre-contractual disclosure for the financial products referred to in Article 8, paragraphs 1, 2 and 2a, of Regulation (EU) 2019/2088 and article 6, first paragraph of Regulation (EU) 2020/852

Product Name:
KBC Equity Fund Strategic Satellites Responsible Investing

Legal entity identifier (LEI):
549300V7M7HZ3URNH528

Environmental and/or social characteristics

Sustainable investment means an investment in an economic activity that contributes to an environmental or social objective, provided that the investment does not significantly harm any environmental or social objective and that the investee companies follow good governance practices.

The **EU-Taxonomy** is a classification system laid down in Regulation (EU) 2020/852, establishing a list of **environmentally sustainable economic activities**. That Regulation does not include a list of socially sustainable economic activities. Sustainable investments with an environmental objective might be aligned with the Taxonomy or not.

Does this financial product have a sustainable investment objective?

☐ **Yes**	☒ **No**
☐ It will make a minimum of **sustainable investments with an environmental objective**: %	☒ **It promotes Environmental/Social (E/S) characteristics** and while it does not have as its objective a sustainable investment, it will have a minimum proportion of 20.00% of sustainable investments
☐ in economic activities that qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy	☐ with an environmental objective in economic activities that qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy
☐ in economic activities that do not qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy	☒ with an environmental objective in economic activities that do not qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy
	☒ with a social objective
☐ It will make a minimum of **sustainable investments with a social objective**: %.	☐ It promotes E/S characteristics, but **will not make any sustainable investments.**



What environmental and/or social characteristics are promoted by this financial product?

The sub-fund promotes a combination of environmental and/or social characteristics and, even though it does not have sustainable investments as an objective, it shall invest a minimum proportion of 20.00% of its assets in economic activities that contribute to the achievement of environmental or social objectives (i.e. 'sustainable investments'). The minimum proportion assets

promoting environmental and social characteristics of this sub-fund is 95.00%.

The sub-fund shall not invest a minimum proportion of its assets in environmentally sustainable economic activities which contribute to any of the environmental objectives set out in Article 9 of the Regulation (EU) 2020/852 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 18 June 2020 on the establishment of a framework to facilitate sustainable investment ('EU Taxonomy'). The minimum proportion of investments in environmentally sustainable economic activities within the meaning of the EU Taxonomy is 0.00%.

This sub-fund:

- promotes the integration of sustainability into the policy decisions of companies by preferring companies with a better ESG riskscore;
- promotes climate change mitigation by preferring companies with lower greenhouse gas intensity, with the objective of meeting a predetermined greenhouse gas intensity target;
- supports sustainable development through 'sustainable investments' in accordance with art. 2(17) SFDR.

  Sustainable investments will consist of investments in companies contributing to the achievement of the UN Sustainable Development Goals plus instruments awarded the 'sustainable development' label by KBC Asset Management NV on the advice of the Responsible Investing Advisory Board.

The concrete objectives of the sub-fund are:

	Objective
Instruments issued by companies	
ESG risk score	Better than the following benchmark: MSCI 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 Strategic Satellites 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 20.00% of sustainable investments. The sustainable investments for this sub-fund will consist of investments in companies contributing to the achievement of the UN Sustainable Development Goals plus instruments awarded the 'sustainable development' label by KBC Asset Management NV on the advice of the Responsible Investing Advisory Board.
Minimum % sustainable investments with an environmental objective in economic activities that do not qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy	2.50%
Minimum % of sustainable investments with a social objective	2.50%
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 Strategic Satellites 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 Strategic Satellites 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 Strategic Satellites 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 Strategic Satellites 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 Strategic Satellites 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 Strategic Satellites 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 2.50% in sustainable investments with an environmental objective that are not aligned with the EU Taxonomy and a minimum of 2.50% in sustainable investments with a social objective. The sum of investments with an ecological objective that do not qualify as ecologically sustainable within the meaning of the EU Taxonomy and investments in socially sustainable investments do not necessarily need to be equal to the overall sustainable investment objective in accordance with Article 2(17) SFDR. In the management of the sub-fund, no specific focus is placed on environmentally sustainable investments that do not qualify as environmentally sustainable within the meaning of the EU Taxonomy or socially sustainable investments. The percentages are set so that investments can be made freely within both categories, provided that the overall percentage of sustainable investments in accordance with Article 2(17) SFDR of 20.00% is always respected.

The objective with respect to sustainable investments for this sub-fund is equal to the sum of investments that are considered "sustainable" based on the published methodology on contributing to the achievement of the UN Sustainable Development Goals, plus instruments that are classified as "sustainable" by KBC Asset Management NV on the advice of the Responsible Investing Advisory Board.

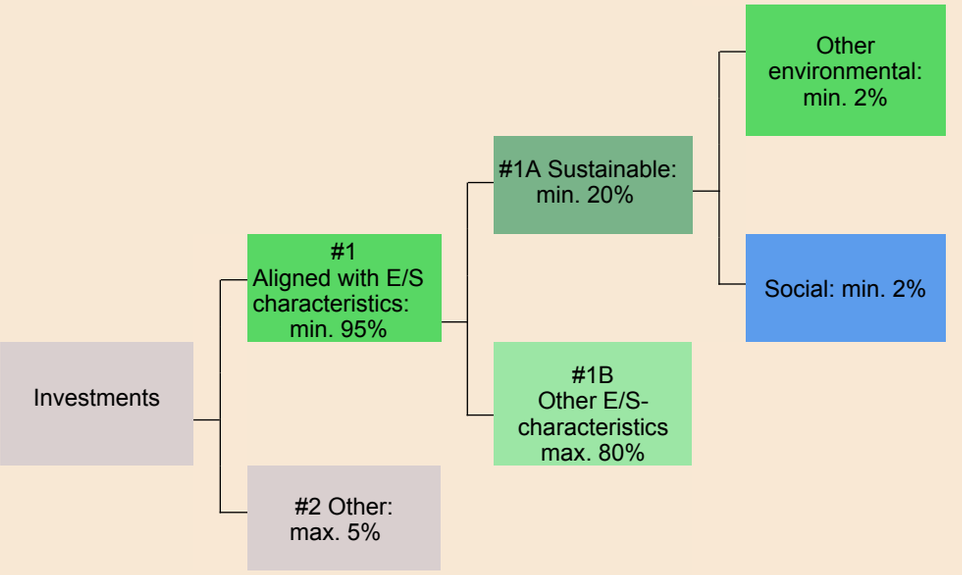
In addition, non-financial companies that have at least 20% of their revenues aligned with the EU Taxonomy Framework according to data from Trucost, are considered to contribute to sustainable development. For companies in the financial sector, a different methodology applies. For credit institutions, the alignment with the EU Taxonomy Framework is based on the Green Asset Ratio, while for other financial companies the alignment with the EU Taxonomy Framework is based on the alignment of their investment portfolios. Instruments of companies that meet these requirements are referred to as "sustainable investments," according to art. 2(17) SFDR. More information on the percentage in the portfolio that was considered "sustainable investments with an environmental objective aligned with the EU Taxonomy Framework" based on this criterion during the reporting period, can be found in the annual reports for this sub-fund. More information can also be found in the section 'What are the objectives of the sustainable investments that the financial product partially intends to make and how does the sustainable investment contribute to such objectives?.

Taxonomy-aligned activities are expressed as a share of:

-**turnover** reflecting the share of revenue from green activities of investee companies.

-**capital expenditure** (CapEx) showing the green investments made by investee companies, e.g. for a transition to a green economy.

-**operational expenditure** (OpEx) reflecting green operational activities of investee companies.



#1 Aligned with E/S characteristics includes the investments of the financial product used to attain the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the financial product;

#2 Other includes the remaining investments of the financial product which are neither aligned with the environmental or social characteristics, nor are qualified as sustainable investments.

The category **#1 Aligned with E/S characteristics** covers:

- The sub-category **#1A Sustainable** covers sustainable investments with environmental or social objectives.
- The sub-category **#1B Other E/S-characteristics** covers investments aligned with the environmental or social characteristics that do not qualify as sustainable investments.

How does the use of derivatives attain the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the financial product?

Investments in derivatives are not used to attain the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the sub-fund and will not affect them.

Derivatives are used to achieve investment objectives and to hedge risks as specified in the permitted derivatives transactions as described in the prospectus in section 2. Investment information under the heading "Information concerning the sub-fund Strategic Satellites 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 sub-fund invests (directly or indirectly) in shares and/or share-related investment that may come from any region, sector or theme.

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)]?

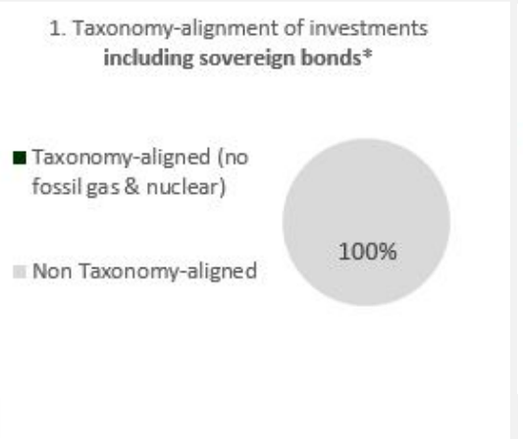
☐ Yes

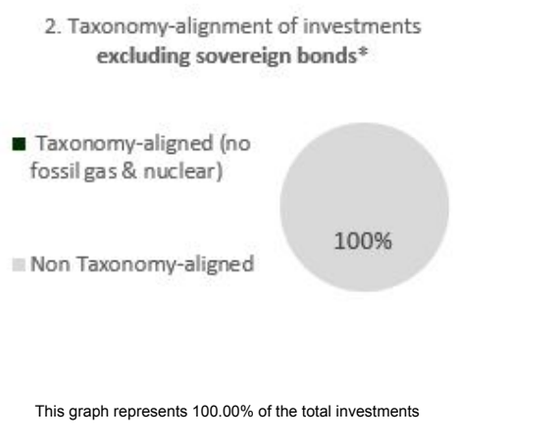
☐ in fossil gas ☐ in nuclear energy

☒ 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 20.00% in sustainable investments as defined by art. 2(17) SFDR. The sub-fund commits to invest a minimum of 2.50% 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 2.50%.

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 Strategic Satellites 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* > KBC Equity Fund Strategic Satellites Responsible Investing

Pre-contractual disclosure for the financial products referred to in Article 8, paragraphs 1, 2 and 2a, of Regulation (EU) 2019/2088 and article 6, first paragraph of Regulation (EU) 2020/852

Product Name:
KBC Equity Fund Trends Responsible Investing

Legal entity identifier (LEI):
549300JV8KE6WHV2HD78

Environmental and/or social characteristics

Sustainable investment means an investment in an economic activity that contributes to an environmental or social objective, provided that the investment does not significantly harm any environmental or social objective and that the investee companies follow good governance practices.

The **EU-Taxonomy** is a classification system laid down in Regulation (EU) 2020/852, establishing a list of **environmentally sustainable economic activities**. That Regulation does not include a list of socially sustainable economic activities. Sustainable investments with an environmental objective might be aligned with the Taxonomy or not.

Does this financial product have a sustainable investment objective?

☐ **Yes**	☒ **No**
☐ It will make a minimum of **sustainable investments with an environmental objective**: %	☒ **It promotes Environmental/Social (E/S) characteristics** and while it does not have as its objective a sustainable investment, it will have a minimum proportion of 20.00% of sustainable investments
☐ in economic activities that qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy	☐ with an environmental objective in economic activities that qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy
☐ in economic activities that do not qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy	☒ with an environmental objective in economic activities that do not qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy
	☒ with a social objective
☐ It will make a minimum of **sustainable investments with a social objective**: %.	☐ It promotes E/S characteristics, but **will not make any sustainable investments.**



What environmental and/or social characteristics are promoted by this financial product?

The sub-fund promotes a combination of environmental and/or social characteristics and, even though it does not have sustainable investments as an objective, it shall invest a minimum proportion of 20.00% of its assets in economic activities that contribute to the achievement of environmental or social objectives (i.e. 'sustainable investments'). The minimum proportion assets

promoting environmental and social characteristics of this sub-fund is 95.00%.

The sub-fund shall not invest a minimum proportion of its assets in environmentally sustainable economic activities which contribute to any of the environmental objectives set out in Article 9 of the Regulation (EU) 2020/852 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 18 June 2020 on the establishment of a framework to facilitate sustainable investment ('EU Taxonomy'). The minimum proportion of investments in environmentally sustainable economic activities within the meaning of the EU Taxonomy is 0.00%.

This sub-fund:

- promotes the integration of sustainability into the policy decisions of companies by preferring companies with a better ESG riskscore;
- promotes climate change mitigation by preferring companies with lower greenhouse gas intensity, with the objective of meeting a predetermined greenhouse gas intensity target;
- supports sustainable development through 'sustainable investments' in accordance with art. 2(17) SFDR.

  Sustainable investments will consist of investments in companies contributing to the achievement of the UN Sustainable Development Goals plus instruments awarded the 'sustainable development' label by KBC Asset Management NV on the advice of the Responsible Investing Advisory Board.

The concrete objectives of the sub-fund are:

	Objective
Instruments issued by companies	
ESG risk score	Better than the following benchmark: MSCI 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 Trends 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 20.00% of sustainable investments. The sustainable investments for this sub-fund will consist of investments in companies contributing to the achievement of the UN Sustainable Development Goals plus instruments awarded the 'sustainable development' label by KBC Asset Management NV on the advice of the Responsible Investing Advisory Board.
Minimum % sustainable investments with an environmental objective in economic activities that do not qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy	5.00%
Minimum % of sustainable investments with a social objective	5.00%
Minimum % of assets promoting E/S characteristics	95.00%
Other specific objectives	Not applicable.

No reference benchmark has been designated for the purpose of attaining the environmental and/ or social characteristics promoted by this sub-fund.

For investments issued by companies the benchmark MSCI 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 Trends 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 Trends 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 Trends 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 Trends 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 Trends 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 Trends Responsible Investing".

Investments in derivatives are not used to promote environmental or social characteristics and also will not affect them.

In addition, the sub-fund commits to invest at least 20.00% of the assets in 'sustainable investments' as defined by art. 2(17) SFDR. The sub-fund shall invest a minimum of 5.00% in sustainable investments with an environmental objective that are not aligned with the EU Taxonomy and a minimum of 5.00% in sustainable investments with a social objective. The sum of investments with an ecological objective that do not qualify as ecologically sustainable within the meaning of the EU Taxonomy and investments in socially sustainable investments do not necessarily need to be equal to the overall sustainable investment objective in accordance with Article 2(17) SFDR. In the management of the sub-fund, no specific focus is placed on environmentally sustainable investments that do not qualify as environmentally sustainable within the meaning of the EU Taxonomy or socially sustainable investments. The percentages are set so that investments can be made freely within both categories, provided that the overall percentage of sustainable investments in accordance with Article 2(17) SFDR of 20.00% is always respected.

The objective with respect to sustainable investments for this sub-fund is equal to the sum of investments that are considered "sustainable" based on the published methodology on contributing to the achievement of the UN Sustainable Development Goals, plus instruments that are classified as "sustainable" by KBC Asset Management NV on the advice of the Responsible Investing Advisory Board.

In addition, non-financial companies that have at least 20% of their revenues aligned with the EU Taxonomy Framework according to data from Trucost, are considered to contribute to sustainable development. For companies in the financial sector, a different methodology applies. For credit institutions, the alignment with the EU Taxonomy Framework is based on the Green Asset Ratio, while for other financial companies the alignment with the EU Taxonomy Framework is based on the alignment of their investment portfolios. Instruments of companies that meet these requirements are referred to as "sustainable investments," according to art. 2(17) SFDR. More information on the percentage in the portfolio that was considered "sustainable investments with an environmental objective aligned with the EU Taxonomy Framework" based on this criterion during the reporting period, can be found in the annual reports for this sub-fund. More information

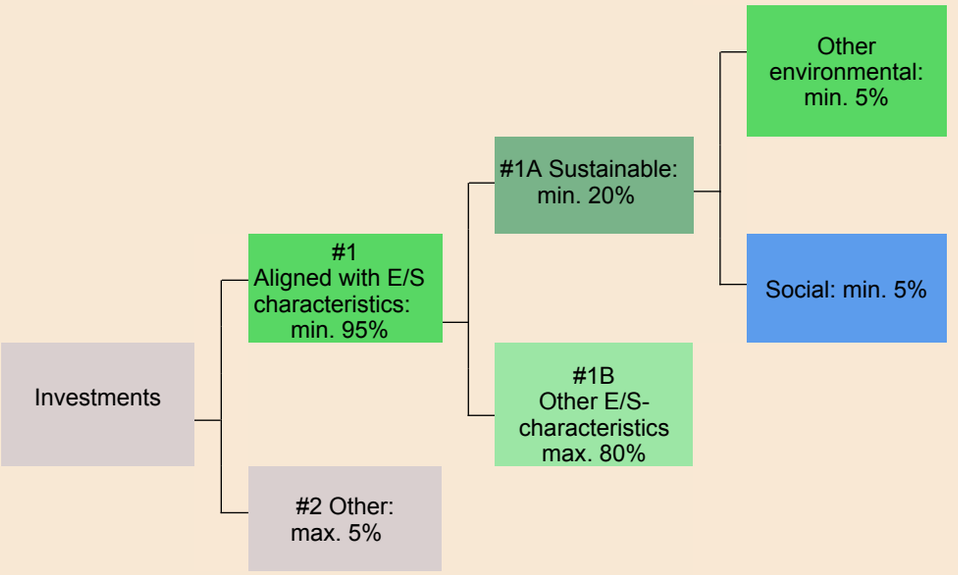
can also be found in the section ‘What are the objectives of the sustainable investments that the financial product partially intends to make and how does the sustainable investment contribute to such objectives?.

Taxonomy-aligned activities are expressed as a share of:

-**turnover** reflecting the share of revenue from green activities of investee companies.

-**capital expenditure** (CapEx) showing the green investments made by investee companies, e.g. for a transition to a green economy.

-**operational expenditure** (OpEx) reflecting green operational activities of investee companies.



#1 Aligned with E/S characteristics includes the investments of the financial product used to attain the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the financial product;

#2 Other includes the remaining investments of the financial product which are neither aligned with the environmental or social characteristics, nor are qualified as sustainable investments.

The category **#1 Aligned with E/S characteristics** covers:

- The sub-category **#1A Sustainable** covers sustainable investments with environmental or social objectives.
- The sub-category **#1B Other E/S-characteristics** covers investments aligned with the environmental or social characteristics that do not qualify as sustainable investments.

How does the use of derivatives attain the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the financial product?

Investments in derivatives are not used to attain the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the sub-fund and will not affect them.

Derivatives are used to achieve investment objectives and to hedge risks as specified in the permitted derivatives transactions as described in the prospectus in section 2. Investment information under the heading “Information concerning the sub-fund Trends 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 sub-fund invests primarily in shares of companies operating in areas which, according to the manager, fit with the theme 'challenges and opportunities that will apply during this and subsequent decades'. The manager focuses mainly on shares of companies whose activities focus on long-term trends of transformative technologies, climate change, scarcity of natural resources, mismatch of skills, urbanization and changing lifestyles.
Consequently, the visual representation of the portfolio composition in '1. Taxonomy-alignment of investments including sovereign bonds' does not differ from the visual representation of portfolio composition in '2. Taxonomy-aligment of investments excluding sovereign bonds'.

Does the financial product invest in fossil gas and/or nuclear energy related activities that comply with the EU Taxonomy[1]?

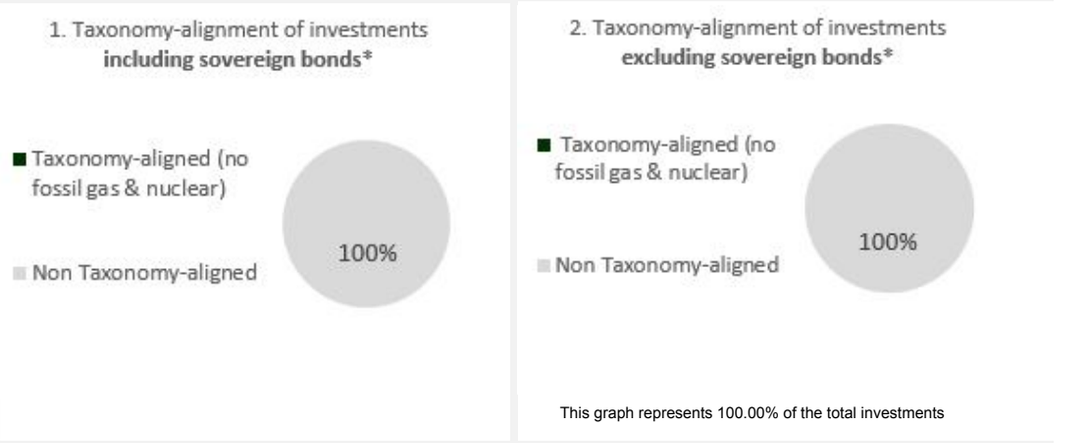
☐ Yes

☐ in fossil gas ☐ in nuclear energy

☒ No

(1) Fossil gas and/or nuclear related activities will only comply with the EU Taxonomy where they contribute to limiting climate change ("climate change mitigation") and do not significantly harm any EU Taxonomy objective - see explanatory note in the left hand margin. The full criteria for fossil gas and nuclear energy economic activities that comply with the EU Taxonomy are laid down in Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2022/1214.

The two graphs below show in green the minimum percentage of investments that are aligned with the EU Taxonomy. As there is no appropriate methodology to determine the Taxonomy-alignment of sovereign bonds*, the first graph shows the Taxonomy alignment in relation to all the investments of the financial product including sovereign bonds, while the second graph shows the Taxonomy alignment only in relation to the investments of the financial product other than sovereign bonds.



* *For the purpose of these graphs, 'sovereign bonds' consists of all sovereign exposures.*

** *The proportion of total investments excluding government bonds refers to expected exposure and is for illustrative purposes only. This proportion may vary over time.*

Enabling activities directly enable other activities to make a substantial contribution to an environmental objective.

Transitional activities are activities for which low-carbon alternatives are not yet available and among others have greenhouse gas emission levels corresponding to the best performance.

What is the minimum share of investments in transitional and enabling activities?

Not applicable.

What is the minimum share of sustainable investments with an environmental objective that are not aligned with the EU Taxonomy?

are sustainable investments with

The sub-fund commits to invest at least 20.00% in sustainable investments as defined by art. 2(17) SFDR. The sub-fund commits to invest a minimum of 5.00% thereof in instruments with an environmental objective that are not aligned with the EU Taxonomy.

an environmental objective that **do not take into account** the criteria for environmentally sustainable economic activities under the EU-Taxonomy.

Asset managers depend on available sustainability data relating to their investee companies. There is currently a lack of sustainability data available. This has created the risk that investment funds currently report a very low percentage of investments that comply with the EU Taxonomy.

What is the minimum share of socially sustainable investments?

The minimum share of sustainable investments with a social objective is 5.00%.

What investments are included under "#2 Other", what is their purpose and are there any minimum environmental or social safeguards?

There are technical investments such as liquidities and derivatives that are not part of the screening methodology. The sub-fund may hold or invest in these types of assets to achieve investment objectives, to diversify the portfolio, for liquidity management purposes and to hedge risks. Investments in derivatives are not used to promote environmental or social characteristics and will not affect them.

Derivatives are used to achieve investment objectives and to hedge risks as specified in the title "Permitted Derivative Transactions" as described in the prospectus under section 2. Investment information of title "Information concerning the sub-fund Trends 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* > KBC

Pre-contractual disclosure for the financial products referred to in Article 8, paragraphs 1, 2 and 2a, of Regulation (EU) 2019/2088 and article 6, first paragraph of Regulation (EU) 2020/852

Product Name:
KBC Equity Fund USA & Canada Responsible Investing

Legal entity identifier (LEI):
875500L94SBV73UU7T30

Environmental and/or social characteristics

Sustainable investment means an investment in an economic activity that contributes to an environmental or social objective, provided that the investment does not significantly harm any environmental or social objective and that the investee companies follow good governance practices.

The **EU-Taxonomy** is a classification system laid down in Regulation (EU) 2020/852, establishing a list of **environmentally sustainable economic activities**. That Regulation does not include a list of socially sustainable economic activities. Sustainable investments with an environmental objective might be aligned with the Taxonomy or not.

Does this financial product have a sustainable investment objective?

☐ **Yes**	☒ **No**
☐ It will make a minimum of **sustainable investments with an environmental objective**: %	☒ **It promotes Environmental/Social (E/S) characteristics** and while it does not have as its objective a sustainable investment, it will have a minimum proportion of 20.00% of sustainable investments
☐ in economic activities that qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy	☐ with an environmental objective in economic activities that qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy
☐ in economic activities that do not qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy	☒ with an environmental objective in economic activities that do not qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy
	☒ with a social objective
☐ It will make a minimum of **sustainable investments with a social objective**: %.	☐ It promotes E/S characteristics, but **will not make any sustainable investments.**



What environmental and/or social characteristics are promoted by this financial product?

The sub-fund promotes a combination of environmental and/or social characteristics and, even though it does not have sustainable investments as an objective, it shall invest a minimum proportion of 20.00% of its assets in economic activities that contribute to the achievement of environmental or social objectives (i.e. 'sustainable investments'). The minimum proportion assets

promoting environmental and social characteristics of this sub-fund is 95.00%.

The sub-fund shall not invest a minimum proportion of its assets in environmentally sustainable economic activities which contribute to any of the environmental objectives set out in Article 9 of the Regulation (EU) 2020/852 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 18 June 2020 on the establishment of a framework to facilitate sustainable investment ('EU Taxonomy'). The minimum proportion of investments in environmentally sustainable economic activities within the meaning of the EU Taxonomy is 0.00%.

This sub-fund:

- promotes the integration of sustainability into the policy decisions of companies by preferring companies with a better ESG riskscore;
- promotes climate change mitigation by preferring companies with lower greenhouse gas intensity, with the objective of meeting a predetermined greenhouse gas intensity target;
- supports sustainable development through 'sustainable investments' in accordance with art. 2(17) SFDR.

  Sustainable investments will consist of investments in companies contributing to the achievement of the UN Sustainable Development Goals plus instruments awarded the 'sustainable development' label by KBC Asset Management NV on the advice of the Responsible Investing Advisory Board.

The concrete objectives of the sub-fund are:

	Objective
Instruments issued by companies	
ESG risk score	Better than the following benchmark: MSCI North America-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 North America-Net Return index as described in the prospectus under the title 'information concerning the sub-fund USA & Canada Responsible Investing' and a reduction of 50% by 2030 based on the following benchmark: MSCI North America-Net Return index at end of 2019. An immediate reduction of 30% is envisaged for 2019, followed by an annual reduction of 3%.
Minimum % Sustainable Investments	A minimum of 20.00% of sustainable investments. The sustainable investments for this sub-fund will consist of investments in companies contributing to the achievement of the UN Sustainable Development Goals plus instruments awarded the 'sustainable development' label by KBC Asset Management NV on the advice of the Responsible Investing Advisory Board.
Minimum % sustainable investments with an environmental objective in economic activities that do not qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy	5.00%
Minimum % of sustainable investments with a social objective	5.00%
Minimum % of assets promoting E/S characteristics	95.00%
Other specific objectives	Not applicable.

No reference benchmark has been designated for the purpose of attaining the environmental and/ or social characteristics promoted by this sub-fund.

For investments issued by companies the benchmark MSCI North America-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 North America-Net Return index as described in the prospectus under the heading 'Information regarding the sub-fund USA & Canada 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 North America-Net Return index as described in the prospectus under the title 'Information regarding the sub-fund USA & Canada Responsible Investing' and a reduction of 50% by 2030 compared to the benchmark MSCI North America-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 USA & Canada 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 USA & Canada 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 USA & Canada 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 USA & Canada Responsible Investing".

Investments in derivatives are not used to promote environmental or social characteristics and also will not affect them.

In addition, the sub-fund commits to invest at least 20.00% of the assets in 'sustainable investments' as defined by art. 2(17) SFDR. The sub-fund shall invest a minimum of 5.00% in sustainable investments with an environmental objective that are not aligned with the EU Taxonomy and a minimum of 5.00% in sustainable investments with a social objective. The sum of investments with an ecological objective that do not qualify as ecologically sustainable within the meaning of the EU Taxonomy and investments in socially sustainable investments do not necessarily need to be equal to the overall sustainable investment objective in accordance with Article 2(17) SFDR. In the management of the sub-fund, no specific focus is placed on environmentally sustainable investments that do not qualify as environmentally sustainable within the meaning of the EU Taxonomy or socially sustainable investments. The percentages are set so that investments can be made freely within both categories, provided that the overall percentage of sustainable investments in accordance with Article 2(17) SFDR of 20.00% is always respected.

The objective with respect to sustainable investments for this sub-fund is equal to the sum of investments that are considered "sustainable" based on the published methodology on contributing to the achievement of the UN Sustainable Development Goals, plus instruments that are classified as "sustainable" by KBC Asset Management NV on the advice of the Responsible Investing Advisory Board.

In addition, non-financial companies that have at least 20% of their revenues aligned with the EU Taxonomy Framework according to data from Trucost, are considered to contribute to sustainable development. For companies in the financial sector, a different methodology applies. For credit institutions, the alignment with the EU Taxonomy Framework is based on the Green Asset Ratio, while for other financial companies the alignment with the EU Taxonomy Framework is based on the alignment of their investment portfolios. Instruments of companies that meet these requirements are referred to as "sustainable investments," according to art. 2(17) SFDR. More information on the percentage in the portfolio that was considered "sustainable investments with an environmental objective aligned with the EU Taxonomy Framework" based on this criterion

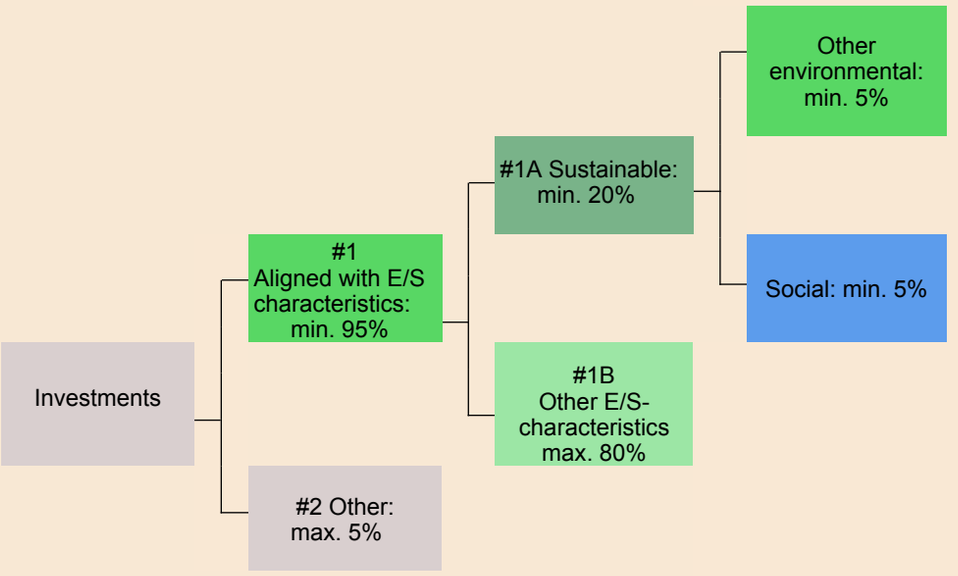
during the reporting period, can be found in the annual reports for this sub-fund. More information can also be found in the section 'What are the objectives of the sustainable investments that the financial product partially intends to make and how does the sustainable investment contribute to such objectives?.

Taxonomy-aligned activities are expressed as a share of:

-**turnover** reflecting the share of revenue from green activities of investee companies.

-**capital expenditure** (CapEx) showing the green investments made by investee companies, e.g. for a transition to a green economy.

-**operational expenditure** (OpEx) reflecting green operational activities of investee companies.



#1 Aligned with E/S characteristics includes the investments of the financial product used to attain the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the financial product;

#2 Other includes the remaining investments of the financial product which are neither aligned with the environmental or social characteristics, nor are qualified as sustainable investments.

The category **#1 Aligned with E/S characteristics** covers:

- The sub-category **#1A Sustainable** covers sustainable investments with environmental or social objectives.
- The sub-category **#1B Other E/S-characteristics** covers investments aligned with the environmental or social characteristics that do not qualify as sustainable investments.

How does the use of derivatives attain the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the financial product?

Investments in derivatives are not used to attain the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the sub-fund and will not affect them.

Derivatives are used to achieve investment objectives and to hedge risks as specified in the permitted derivatives transactions as described in the prospectus in section 2. Investment information under the heading "Information concerning the sub-fund USA & Canada Responsible Investing".

To what minimum extent are sustainable investments with an environmental objective aligned with the EU Taxonomy?

The sub-fund shall not invest a minimum proportion of its assets in environmentally sustainable economic activities within the meaning of the EU Taxonomy Framework. The minimum proportion of investments in environmentally sustainable economic activities within the meaning of the EU Taxonomy is 0.00%.

The assets are mainly invested in shares of companies from North America.

Consequently, the visual representation of the portfolio composition in '1. Taxonomy-alignment of investments including sovereign bonds' does not differ from the visual representation of portfolio composition in '2. Taxonomy-aligment of investments excluding sovereign bonds'.

Does the financial product invest in fossil gas and/or nuclear energy related activities that comply with the EU Taxonomy[1]?

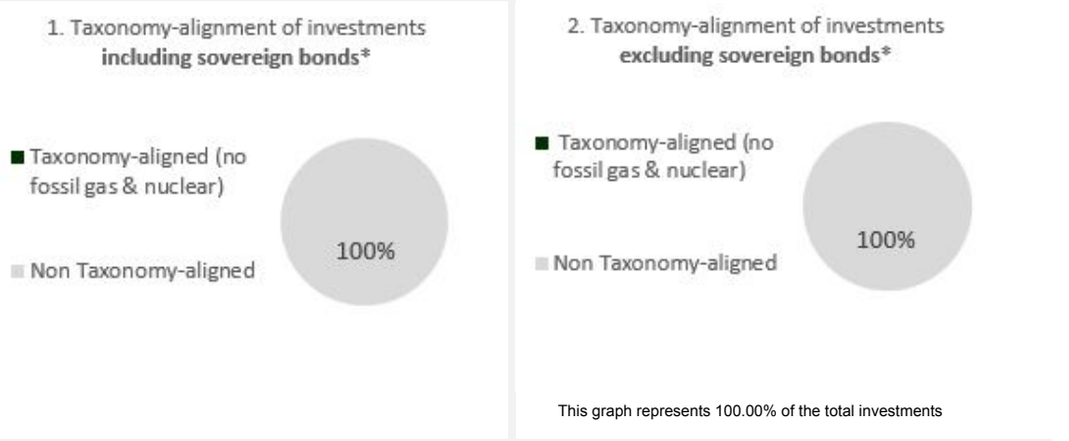
☐ Yes

☐ in fossil gas ☐ in nuclear energy

☒ No

(1) Fossil gas and/or nuclear related activities will only comply with the EU Taxonomy where they contribute to limiting climate change ("climate change mitigation") and do not significantly harm any EU Taxonomy objective - see explanatory note in the left hand margin. The full criteria for fossil gas and nuclear energy economic activities that comply with the EU Taxonomy are laid down in Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2022/1214.

The two graphs below show in green the minimum percentage of investments that are aligned with the EU Taxonomy. As there is no appropriate methodology to determine the Taxonomy-alignment of sovereign bonds*, the first graph shows the Taxonomy alignment in relation to all the investments of the financial product including sovereign bonds, while the second graph shows the Taxonomy alignment only in relation to the investments of the financial product other than sovereign bonds.



* *For the purpose of these graphs, 'sovereign bonds' consists of all sovereign exposures.*

** *The proportion of total investments excluding government bonds refers to expected exposure and is for illustrative purposes only. This proportion may vary over time.*

Enabling activities directly enable other activities to make a substantial contribution to an environmental objective.

Transitional activities are activities for which low-carbon alternatives are not yet available and among others have greenhouse gas emission levels corresponding to the best performance.

What is the minimum share of investments in transitional and enabling activities?

Not applicable.

What is the minimum share of sustainable investments with an environmental objective that are not aligned with the EU Taxonomy?

are sustainable investments with

The sub-fund commits to invest at least 20.00% in sustainable investments as defined by art. 2(17) SFDR. The sub-fund commits to invest a minimum of 5.00% thereof in instruments with an environmental objective that are not aligned with the EU Taxonomy.

an environmental objective that **do not take into account** the criteria for environmentally sustainable economic activities under the EU-Taxonomy.

Asset managers depend on available sustainability data relating to their investee companies. There is currently a lack of sustainability data available. This has created the risk that investment funds currently report a very low percentage of investments that comply with the EU Taxonomy.



What is the minimum share of socially sustainable investments?

The minimum share of sustainable investments with a social objective is 5.00%.



What investments are included under "#2 Other", what is their purpose and are there any minimum environmental or social safeguards?

There are technical investments such as liquidities and derivatives that are not part of the screening methodology. The sub-fund may hold or invest in these types of assets to achieve investment objectives, to diversify the portfolio, for liquidity management purposes and to hedge risks. Investments in derivatives are not used to promote environmental or social characteristics and will not affect them.

Derivatives are used to achieve investment objectives and to hedge risks as specified in the title "Permitted Derivative Transactions" as described in the prospectus under section 2. Investment information of title "Information concerning the sub-fund USA & Canada 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 North America-Net Return index is used as a basis for comparison, to compare certain ESG characteristics promoted by the sub-fund.

How is the reference benchmark continuously aligned with each of the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the financial product?

Not applicable.

How is the alignment of the investment strategy with the methodology of the index ensured on a continuous basis?

Not applicable.

How does the designated index differ from a relevant broad market index?

Not applicable.

Where can the methodology used for the calculation of the designated index be found?

Not applicable.



Where can I find more product specific information online?

More product-specific information can be found on the website: *www.kbc.be/SRD* > KBC

Pre-contractual disclosure for the financial products referred to in Article 8, paragraphs 1, 2 and 2a, of Regulation (EU) 2019/2088 and article 6, first paragraph of Regulation (EU) 2020/852

Product Name:
KBC Equity Fund We Care Responsible Investing

Legal entity identifier (LEI):
549300C60FZDN3VNUF17

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 50.00% 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 50.00% of its assets in economic activities that contribute to the achievement of 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 MSCI All Countries World – Net Return Index as described in the prospectus under the title 'information concerning the sub-fund We Care Responsible Investing' and a 50% reduction by 2030, versus 75% of the benchmark value of MSCI All Countries World – Net Return Index at the end of 2019, with an immediate reduction of 30% taken into account in 2019, followed by a 3% reduction per year. In order to reflect the specific thematic characteristics of this sub-fund, a unique starting point will apply to the calculation of the greenhouse gas intensity trajectory, which may be higher or lower than the benchmark (MSCI All Countries World - Net Return Index). The unique starting point of the sub-fund is 75% of the value of this benchmark at the end of 2019. The weighted average of the portfolio wil be compared to this pathway.
Minimum % Sustainable Investments	A minimum of 50.00% 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 % of sustainable investments with a social objective	50.00%
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?

(1) Indicators related to the ESG-risk score

Sustainability indicators measure how the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the financial product are attained.

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 We Care 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 We Care Responsible Investing' and a reduction of 50% of 75% of the benchmark value by 2030 compared to the benchmark MSCI All Countries World - Net Return Index in 2019 as described in the prospectus under the title 'Information regarding the sub-fund We Care Responsible Investing'. In order to reflect the specific thematic characteristics of this sub-fund, a unique starting point will apply to the calculation of the greenhouse gas intensity trajectory, which may be higher or lower than the benchmark (MSCI All Countries World - Net Return Index).

The unique starting point of the sub-fund is 75% of the value of this benchmark at the end of

2019.

An immediate 30% reduction will be introduced for 2019, followed by a 3% reduction on an annual basis. The weighted average of the portfolio will be compared to this pathway.

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 We Care 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 social objectives (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 We Care 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 We Care 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 We Care 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 50.00% of the assets in ‘sustainable investments with an social objective’ as defined by art. 2(17) SFDR.

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

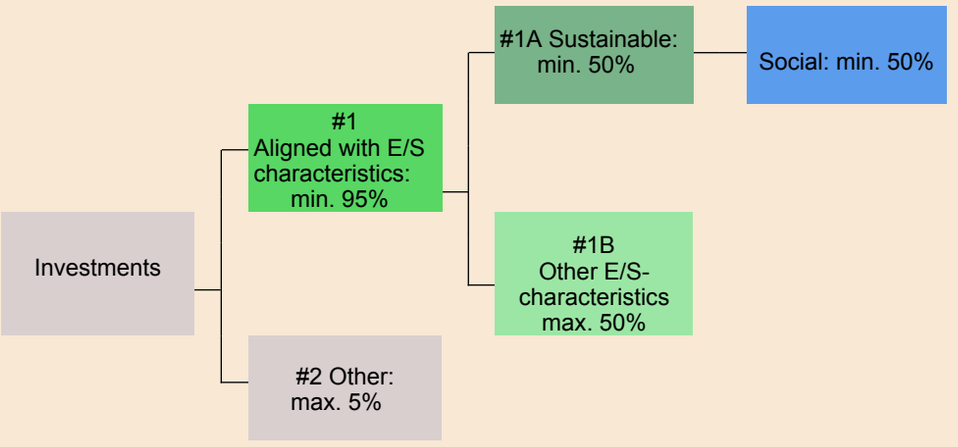
information on the percentage in the portfolio that was considered "sustainable investments with an environmental objective aligned with the EU Taxonomy Framework" based on this criterion during the reporting period, can be found in the annual reports for this sub-fund. More information can also be found 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 We Care 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 subfund invests primarily in shares of companies that are contributing to the medical well-being of society through their products and services, such as:
- Production and development of medicine
- Biotech
- Medical technology
- Diagnostics, symptom recognition and tests

- Digital health care
- Care for elderly and sick people
- Outsourcing of medical activities
- Distribution of medical supplies
- Health and life insurance
- Etc.

A current overview can be found at www.kbc.be/thematic-funds.
Consequently, the visual representation of the portfolio composition in '1. Taxonomy-alignment of investments including sovereign bonds' does not differ from the visual representation of portfolio composition in '2. Taxonomy-aligment of investments excluding sovereign bonds'.

Does the financial product invest in fossil gas and/or nuclear energy related activities that comply with the EU Taxonomy[1]?

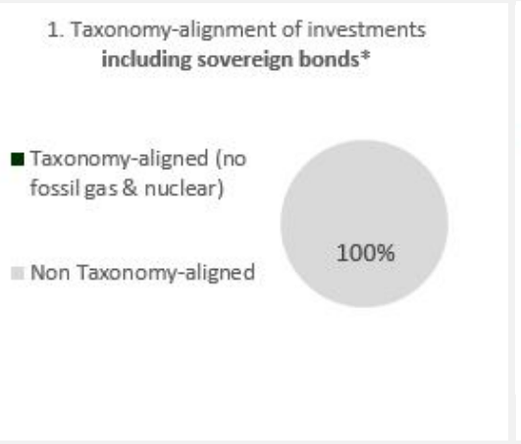
☐ Yes

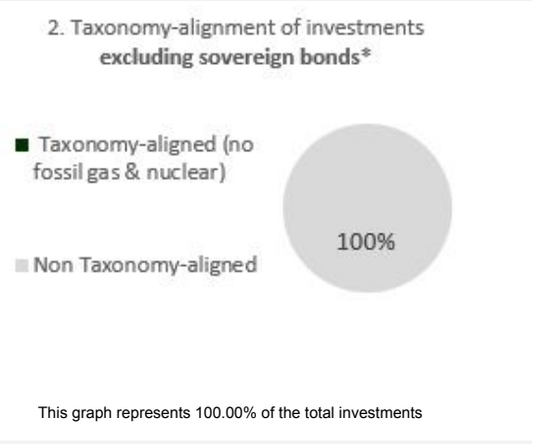
☐ in fossil gas ☐ in nuclear energy

☒ No

(1) Fossil gas and/or nuclear related activities will only comply with the EU Taxonomy where they contribute to limiting climate change ("climate change mitigation") and do not significantly harm any EU Taxonomy objective - see explanatory note in the left hand margin. The full criteria for fossil gas and nuclear energy economic activities that comply with the EU Taxonomy are laid down in Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2022/1214.

The two graphs below show in green the minimum percentage of investments that are aligned with the EU Taxonomy. As there is no appropriate methodology to determine the Taxonomy-alignment of sovereign bonds*, the first graph shows the Taxonomy alignment in relation to all the investments of the financial product including sovereign bonds, while the second graph shows the Taxonomy alignment only in relation to the investments of the financial product other than sovereign bonds.





This graph represents 100.00% of the total investments

* *For the purpose of these graphs, 'sovereign bonds' consists of all sovereign exposures.*

** *The proportion of total investments excluding government bonds refers to expected exposure and is for illustrative purposes only. This proportion may vary over time.*

Enabling activities directly enable other activities to make a substantial contribution to an environmental objective.

Transitional activities are activities for which low-carbon alternatives are not yet available and among others have greenhouse gas emission levels corresponding to the best performance.

What is the minimum share of investments in transitional and enabling activities?

Not applicable.

What is the minimum share of sustainable investments with an environmental objective that are not aligned with the EU Taxonomy?

are sustainable investments with an environmental objective that **do not take into account** the criteria for environmentally sustainable economic activities under the EU-Taxonomy.

The sub-fund commits to invest at least 50.00% in sustainable investments as defined by art. 2(17) SFDR.

The sub-fund does not commit to invest a minimum share thereof in instruments with an environmental objective that are not aligned with the EU Taxonomy. Therefore, the minimum share of sustainable investments with an environmental objective that are not aligned with the EU Taxonomy is thus 0%.

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 50.00%.

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 We Care 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* > KBC Equity Fund We Care Responsible Investing

Pre-contractual disclosure for the financial products referred to in Article 8, paragraphs 1, 2 and 2a, of Regulation (EU) 2019/2088 and article 6, first paragraph of Regulation (EU) 2020/852

Product Name:
KBC Equity Fund We Digitize Responsible Investing

Legal entity identifier (LEI):
549300VXRJ6XIL0EYI96

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 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 MSCI All Countries World – Net Return Index as described in the prospectus under the title 'information concerning the sub-fund We Digitize Responsible Investing' and a 50% reduction by 2030, versus 75% of the benchmark value of MSCI All Countries World – Net Return Index at the end of 2019, with an immediate reduction of 30% taken into account in 2019, followed by a 3% reduction per year. In order to reflect the specific thematic characteristics of this sub-fund, a unique starting point will apply to the calculation of the greenhouse gas intensity trajectory, which may be higher or lower than the benchmark (MSCI All Countries World - Net Return Index). The unique starting point of the sub-fund is 75% of the value of this benchmark at the end of 2019. The weighted average of the portfolio wil be compared to this pathway.
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	25.00%
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 We Digitize 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 We Digitize Responsible Investing' and a reduction of 50% of 75% of the benchmark value by 2030 compared to the benchmark MSCI All Countries World - Net Return Index in 2019 as described in the prospectus under the title 'Information regarding the sub-fund We Digitize Responsible Investing'. In order to reflect the specific thematic characteristics of this sub-fund, a unique starting point will apply to the calculation of the greenhouse gas intensity trajectory, which may be higher or lower than the benchmark (MSCI All Countries World - Net Return Index).

The unique starting point of the sub-fund is 75% of the value of this benchmark at the end of 2019.

An immediate 30% reduction will be introduced for 2019, followed by a 3% reduction on an annual basis. The weighted average of the portfolio will be compared to this pathway.

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

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.

sustainability factors relating to environmental, social and employee matters, respect for human rights, anti corruption and antibribery matters.

The sub-fund takes into account all indicators for the principal adverse impacts of the investment decisions on sustainability factors as listed in Table 1 of Annex 1 of the Delegated Regulation (EU) 2022/1288 and the relevant indicators for the principal adverse impacts of the investment decisions on sustainability factors in Tables 2 and 3 of Annex 1 of the Delegated Regulation 2022/1288 through the negative screening.

The negative screening entails the advance exclusion from the responsible investment universe by the sub-fund of companies that do not align with the exclusion policies.

The application of these policies means that:

- companies involved in certain activities are excluded from the sub-fund's investment universe. A distinction can be made between companies that are excluded if they exceed a certain turnover threshold in relation to specific activities, such as conventional weapons, fur and special leather, tobacco, gambling or adult entertainment, and those that are excluded outright because they are involved in specific activities, such as controversial weapons, nuclear weapons, agricultural commodities, or the mining of thermal coal, among others.
- the sub-fund may nevertheless invest in companies involved in conventional weapons and/or nuclear weapons that exceed certain turnover thresholds, provided they are included on the whitelist as stated in the policy. The whitelist is a list drawn up by KBC Group and includes companies involved in conventional weapons and/or nuclear weapons but which are nevertheless deemed acceptable as investments within funds that invest responsibly, taking into account factors such as the proportion of arms sales to non-NATO countries and a possible involvement in human rights controversies related to armed conflict.

The negative screening also ensures that companies based in countries that encourage unfair tax practices, that seriously violate fundamental principles of environmental protection, social responsibility and good governance (through the normative screening, through a poor ESG risk rating, due to involvement in unsustainable countries by not meeting the sustainability criteria and controversial regimes, due to severe controversies related to water emissions, pollution or waste and gender diversity and due to high or severe controversies in the context of activities that have a negative impact on biodiversity and for which insufficient measures are taken to reduce their impact) are excluded from the sub-fund's investment universe.

More information regarding the different exclusions and the applicable turnover thresholds can be found at *www.kbc.be/investment-legal-documents* > Exclusion policy for Responsible Investing funds.

These negative screening principles are not exhaustive and may be modified on the advice of the Responsible Investing Advisory Board.

----- *How have the indicators for adverse impacts on sustainability factors been taken into account?*

Through the exclusion policy for responsible investment funds, and in particular through the normative screening and ESG risk assessment, all indicators for the principal adverse impacts of the investment decisions on sustainability factors as listed in Table 1 of Annex 1 of the Delegated Regulation 2022/1288 as well as the relevant indicators for the principal adverse impacts of the investment decisions on sustainability factors in Tables 2 and 3 of Annex 1 of the Delegated Regulation 2022/1288, are taken into account for instruments issued by companies. The sub-fund does not invest in companies that seriously violate the Principles of the United Nations Global Compact and the Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD) Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises. All companies involved in serious controversies related to environmental, social or good governance issues are excluded as well. Also excluded are companies with an ESG risk rating of more than 40 according to data provider Sustainalytics or internal research.

On top of the normative screening and the ESG risk assessment, using the 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 We Digitize 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 environmental objectives (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 We Digitize 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 We Digitize 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 We Digitize 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 with an environmental objective that are not aligned with the EU Taxonomy’ as defined by art. 2(17) SFDR.

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.

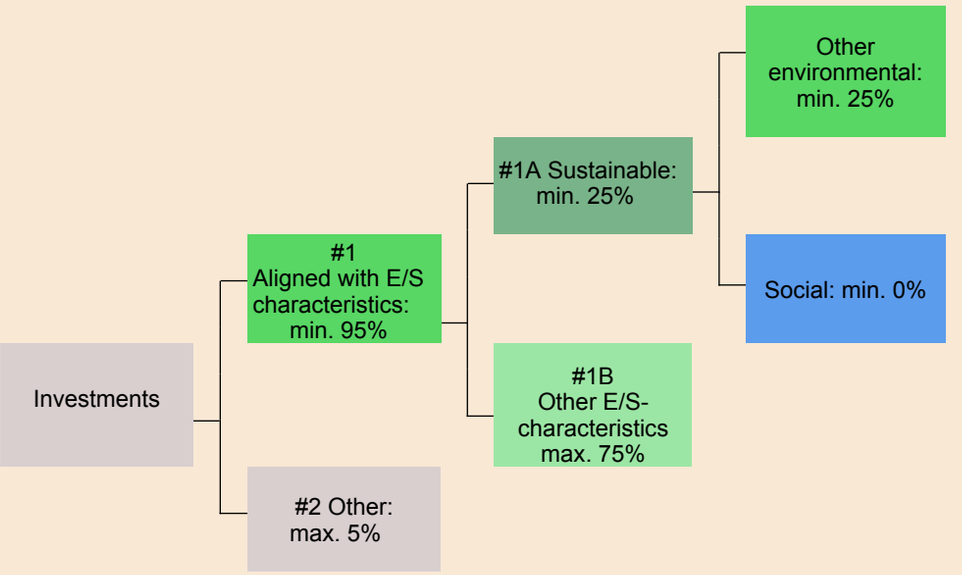
In addition, non-financial companies that have at least 20% of their revenues aligned with the EU Taxonomy Framework according to data from Trucost, are considered to contribute to sustainable development. For companies in the financial sector, a different methodology applies. For credit institutions, 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 We Digitize 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 sub-fund aims to generate a return by investing primarily in shares of companies whose products and services support the digital evolution, such as:
·Electronics
·Big data and artificial intelligence
·Quantum computing
·Cloud services and cloud computing
·Cybersecurity
·Semiconductors
·Data services to companies
·Software for professional purposes
·IT consultancy
·Network infrastructure
·Digital marketplaces
·Etc.
A current overview can be found at www.kbc.be/thematic-funds.
Consequently, the visual representation of the portfolio composition in '1. Taxonomy-alignment of investments including sovereign bonds' does not differ from the visual representation of portfolio composition in '2. Taxonomy-aligment of investments excluding sovereign bonds'.

Does the financial product invest in fossil gas and/or nuclear energy related activities that comply with the EU Taxonomy'[(1)]?

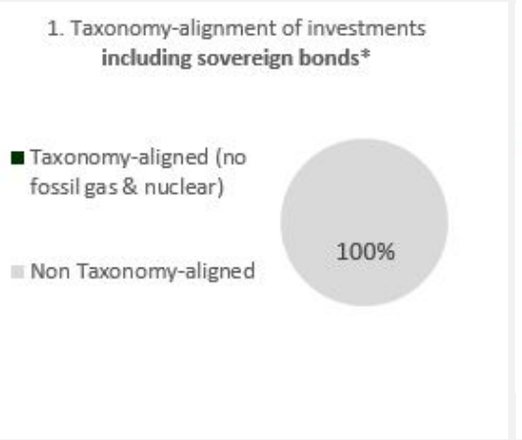
☐ Yes

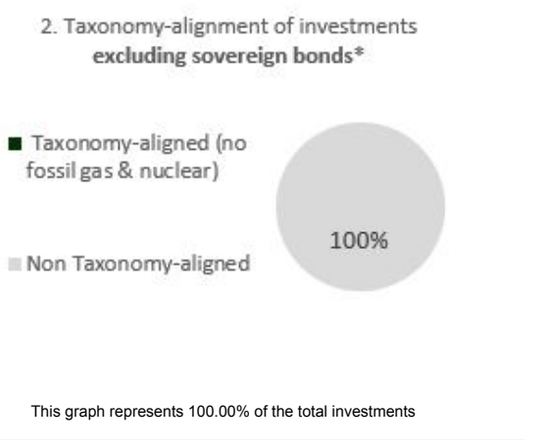
☐ in fossil gas ☐ in nuclear energy

☒ No

(1) Fossil gas and/or nuclear related activities will only comply with the EU Taxonomy where they contribute to limiting climate change ("climate change mitigation") and do not significantly harm any EU Taxonomy objective - see explanatory note in the left hand margin. The full criteria for fossil gas and nuclear energy economic activities that comply with the EU Taxonomy are laid down in Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2022/1214.

The two graphs below show in green the minimum percentage of investments that are aligned with the EU Taxonomy. As there is no appropriate methodology to determine the Taxonomy-alignment of sovereign bonds*, the first graph shows the Taxonomy alignment in relation to all the investments of the financial product including sovereign bonds, while the second graph shows the Taxonomy alignment only in relation to the investments of the financial product other than sovereign bonds.





This graph represents 100.00% of the total investments

* *For the purpose of these graphs, 'sovereign bonds' consists of all sovereign exposures.*

** *The proportion of total investments excluding government bonds refers to expected exposure and is for illustrative purposes only. This proportion may vary over time.*

Enabling activities directly enable other activities to make a substantial contribution to an environmental objective.

Transitional activities are activities for which low-carbon alternatives are not yet available and among others have greenhouse gas emission levels corresponding to the best performance.

What is the minimum share of investments in transitional and enabling activities?

Not applicable.

What is the minimum share of sustainable investments with an environmental objective that are not aligned with the EU Taxonomy?

are sustainable investments with an environmental objective that **do not take into account** the criteria for environmentally sustainable economic activities under the EU-Taxonomy.

The sub-fund commits to invest at least 25.00% in sustainable investments as defined by art. 2(17) SFDR.

The sub-fund commits to invest a minimum of 25.00% 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 0%.

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 We Digitize 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* > KBC Equity Fund We Digitize Responsible Investing

Pre-contractual disclosure for the financial products referred to in Article 8, paragraphs 1, 2 and 2a, of Regulation (EU) 2019/2088 and article 6, first paragraph of Regulation (EU) 2020/852

Product Name:
KBC Equity Fund We Like Responsible Investing

Legal entity identifier (LEI):
549300G0BNG5C3LT5979

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 5.00% 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 5.00% of its assets in economic activities that contribute to the achievement of environmental 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 MSCI All Countries World – Net Return Index as described in the prospectus under the title 'information concerning the sub-fund We Like Responsible Investing' and a 50% reduction by 2030, versus 75% of the benchmark value of MSCI All Countries World – Net Return Index at the end of 2019, with an immediate reduction of 30% taken into account in 2019, followed by a 3% reduction per year. In order to reflect the specific thematic characteristics of this sub-fund, a unique starting point will apply to the calculation of the greenhouse gas intensity trajectory, which may be higher or lower than the benchmark (MSCI All Countries World - Net Return Index). The unique starting point of the sub-fund is 75% of the value of this benchmark at the end of 2019. The weighted average of the portfolio wil be compared to this pathway.
Minimum % Sustainable Investments	A minimum of 5.00% 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 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 We Like 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 We Like Responsible Investing' and a reduction of 50% of 75% of the benchmark value by 2030 compared to the benchmark MSCI All Countries World - Net Return Index in 2019 as described in the prospectus under the title 'Information regarding the sub-fund We Like Responsible Investing'. In order to reflect the specific thematic characteristics of this sub-fund, a unique starting point will apply to the calculation of the greenhouse gas intensity trajectory, which may be higher or lower than the benchmark (MSCI All Countries World - Net Return Index).

The unique starting point of the sub-fund is 75% of the value of this benchmark at the end of 2019.

An immediate 30% reduction will be introduced for 2019, followed by a 3% reduction on an annual basis. The weighted average of the portfolio will be compared to this pathway.

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

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.

factors relating to environmental, social and employee matters, respect for human rights, anti corruption and antibribery matters.

The sub-fund takes into account all indicators for the principal adverse impacts of the investment decisions on sustainability factors as listed in Table 1 of Annex 1 of the Delegated Regulation (EU) 2022/1288 and the relevant indicators for the principal adverse impacts of the investment decisions on sustainability factors in Tables 2 and 3 of Annex 1 of the Delegated Regulation 2022/1288 through the negative screening.

The negative screening entails the advance exclusion from the responsible investment universe by the sub-fund of companies that do not align with the exclusion policies.

The application of these policies means that:

- companies involved in certain activities are excluded from the sub-fund's investment universe. A distinction can be made between companies that are excluded if they exceed a certain turnover threshold in relation to specific activities, such as conventional weapons, fur and special leather, tobacco, gambling or adult entertainment, and those that are excluded outright because they are involved in specific activities, such as controversial weapons, nuclear weapons, agricultural commodities, or the mining of thermal coal, among others.
- the sub-fund may nevertheless invest in companies involved in conventional weapons and/or nuclear weapons that exceed certain turnover thresholds, provided they are included on the whitelist as stated in the policy. The whitelist is a list drawn up by KBC Group and includes companies involved in conventional weapons and/or nuclear weapons but which are nevertheless deemed acceptable as investments within funds that invest responsibly, taking into account factors such as the proportion of arms sales to non-NATO countries and a possible involvement in human rights controversies related to armed conflict.

The negative screening also ensures that companies based in countries that encourage unfair tax practices, that seriously violate fundamental principles of environmental protection, social responsibility and good governance (through the normative screening, through a poor ESG risk rating, due to involvement in unsustainable countries by not meeting the sustainability criteria and controversial regimes, due to severe controversies related to water emissions, pollution or waste and gender diversity and due to high or severe controversies in the context of activities that have a negative impact on biodiversity and for which insufficient measures are taken to reduce their impact) are excluded from the sub-fund's investment universe.

More information regarding the different exclusions and the applicable turnover thresholds can be found at *www.kbc.be/investment-legal-documents* > Exclusion policy for Responsible Investing funds.

These negative screening principles are not exhaustive and may be modified on the advice of the Responsible Investing Advisory Board.

----- *How have the indicators for adverse impacts on sustainability factors been taken into account?*

Through the exclusion policy for responsible investment funds, and in particular through the normative screening and ESG risk assessment, all indicators for the principal adverse impacts of the investment decisions on sustainability factors as listed in Table 1 of Annex 1 of the Delegated Regulation 2022/1288 as well as the relevant indicators for the principal adverse impacts of the investment decisions on sustainability factors in Tables 2 and 3 of Annex 1 of the Delegated Regulation 2022/1288, are taken into account for instruments issued by companies. The sub-fund does not invest in companies that seriously violate the Principles of the United Nations Global Compact and the Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD) Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises. All companies involved in serious controversies related to environmental, social or good governance issues are excluded as well. Also excluded are companies with an ESG risk rating of more than 40 according to data provider Sustainalytics or internal research.

On top of the normative screening and the ESG risk assessment, using the 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 We Like 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 environmental objectives (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 We Like 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 We Like 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 We Like Responsible Investing”.

Investments in derivatives are not used to promote environmental or social characteristics and also will not affect them.

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.

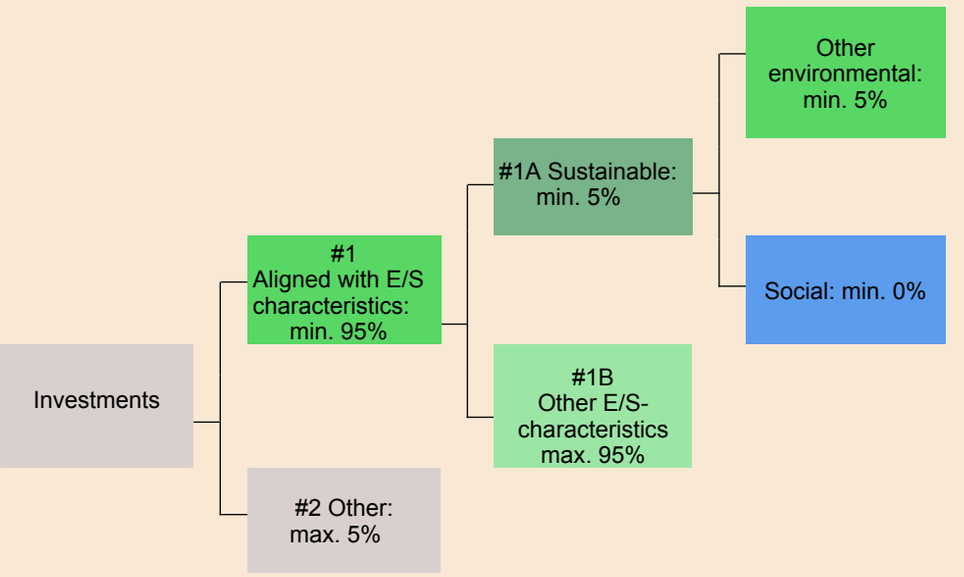
In addition, non-financial companies that have at least 20% of their revenues aligned with the EU Taxonomy Framework according to data from Trucost, are considered to contribute to sustainable development. For companies in the financial sector, a different methodology applies. For credit institutions, 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 We Like 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 subfund invests primarily in shares of companies that cater for products and services that consumers perceive as adding value beyond their basic needs, such as:
- Sport
- Travel and culture
- Restaurants, takeaway meals and fast food
- Cosmetics and beauty products
- Media and gaming
- Luxury goods
- Pets and care
- Personal mobility
- E-commerce
- Wealth management
- Etc.

A current overview can be found at www.kbc.be/thematic-funds.

Consequently, the visual representation of the portfolio composition in '1. Taxonomy-alignment of investments including sovereign bonds' does not differ from the visual representation of portfolio composition in '2. Taxonomy-aligment of investments excluding sovereign bonds'.

Does the financial product invest in fossil gas and/or nuclear energy related activities that comply with the EU Taxonomy'[1]?

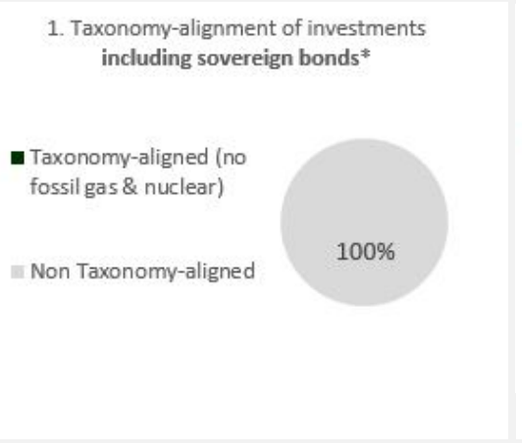
☐ Yes

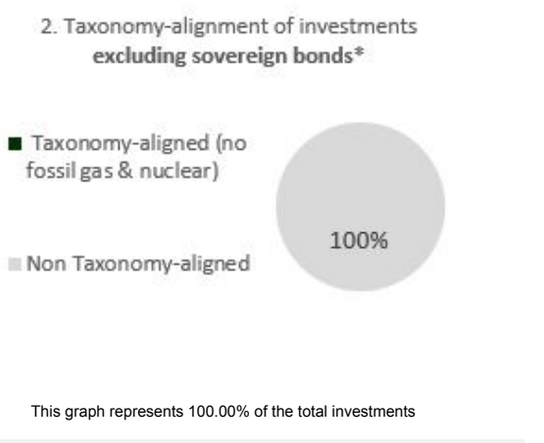
☐ in fossil gas ☐ in nuclear energy

☒ No

(1) Fossil gas and/or nuclear related activities will only comply with the EU Taxonomy where they contribute to limiting climate change ("climate change mitigation") and do not significantly harm any EU Taxonomy objective - see explanatory note in the left hand margin. The full criteria for fossil gas and nuclear energy economic activities that comply with the EU Taxonomy are laid down in Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2022/1214.

The two graphs below show in green the minimum percentage of investments that are aligned with the EU Taxonomy. As there is no appropriate methodology to determine the Taxonomy-alignment of sovereign bonds*, the first graph shows the Taxonomy alignment in relation to all the investments of the financial product including sovereign bonds, while the second graph shows the Taxonomy alignment only in relation to the investments of the financial product other than sovereign bonds.





This graph represents 100.00% of the total investments

* *For the purpose of these graphs, 'sovereign bonds' consists of all sovereign exposures.*

** *The proportion of total investments excluding government bonds refers to expected exposure and is for illustrative purposes only. This proportion may vary over time.*

Enabling activities directly enable other activities to make a substantial contribution to an environmental objective.

Transitional activities are activities for which low-carbon alternatives are not yet available and among others have greenhouse gas emission levels corresponding to the best performance.

What is the minimum share of investments in transitional and enabling activities?

Not applicable.

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 sustainable investments with an environmental objective that are not aligned with the EU Taxonomy?

The sub-fund commits to invest at least 5.00% 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 0%.

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 We Like 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* > KBC Equity Fund We Like Responsible Investing

Pre-contractual disclosure for the financial products referred to in Article 8, paragraphs 1, 2 and 2a, of Regulation (EU) 2019/2088 and article 6, first paragraph of Regulation (EU) 2020/852

Product Name:
KBC Equity Fund We Live Responsible Investing

Legal entity identifier (LEI):
549300PFJ5BX0HHHJF43

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 10.00% 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 10.00% 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 We Live 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 10.00% 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	2.50%
Minimum % of sustainable investments with a social objective	2.50%
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 We Live 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 We Live 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 30% reduction will be introduced for 2019, followed by a 3% reduction on an annual basis. The weighted average of the portfolio will be compared to this pathway.

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 We Live 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 environmental or social objectives (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 We Live 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 We Live 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 We Live 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 10.00% of the assets in ‘sustainable investments’ as defined by art. 2(17) SFDR. The sub-fund shall invest a minimum of 2.50% in sustainable investments with an environmental objective that are not aligned with the EU Taxonomy and a minimum of 2.50% in sustainable investments with a social objective.

The objective with respect to sustainable investments for this sub-fund is equal to the sum of investments that are considered "sustainable" based on the published methodology on contributing to the achievement of the UN Sustainable Development Goals, plus 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

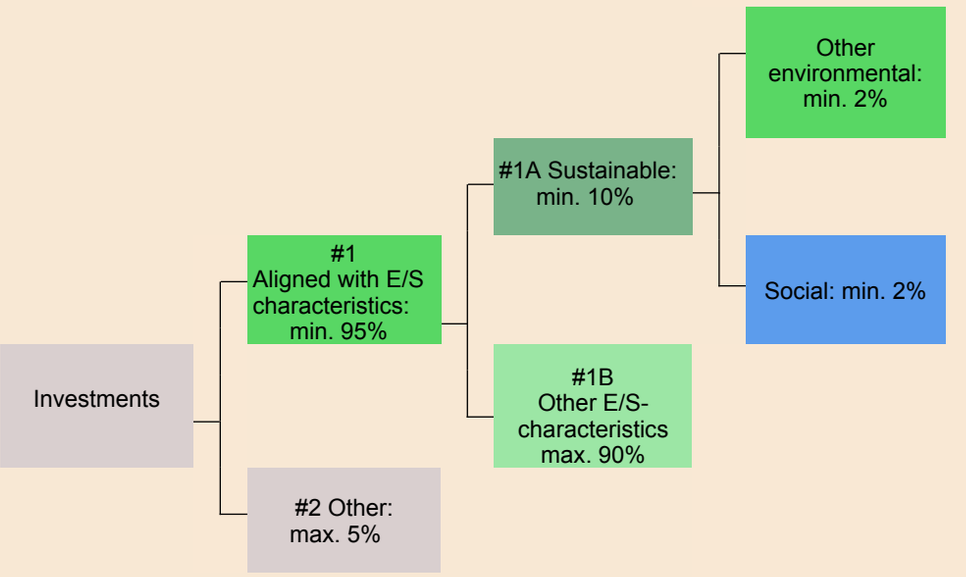
the alignment of their investment portfolios. Instruments of companies that meet these requirements are referred to as "sustainable investments," according to art. 2(17) SFDR. More information on the percentage in the portfolio that was considered "sustainable investments with an environmental objective 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 We Live 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 subfund invests primarily in shares of companies that cater for products and services that consumers need in everyday life, such as:
- Utilities for water, Internet and electricity, for example

- Computer equipment, software and communication devices for everyday use
- Food and beverages
- Household goods
- Products for hygiene and daily care
- Household appliances
- DIY items
- Textiles and clothing
- E-commerce
- Everyday banking
- Etc.

A current overview can be found at www.kbc.be/thematic-funds.

Consequently, the visual representation of the portfolio composition in '1. Taxonomy-alignment of investments including sovereign bonds' does not differ from the visual representation of portfolio composition in '2. Taxonomy-aligment of investments excluding sovereign bonds'.

Does the financial product invest in fossil gas and/or nuclear energy related activities that comply with the EU Taxonomy'[(1)]?

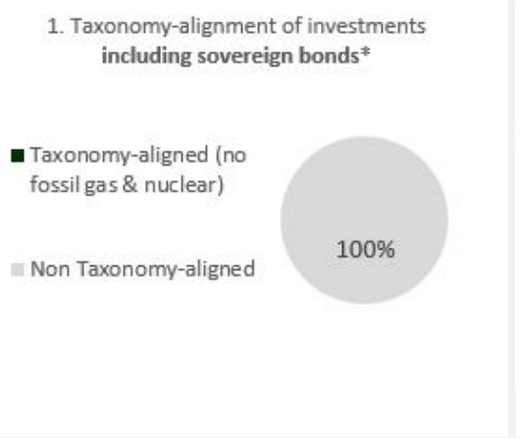
☐ Yes

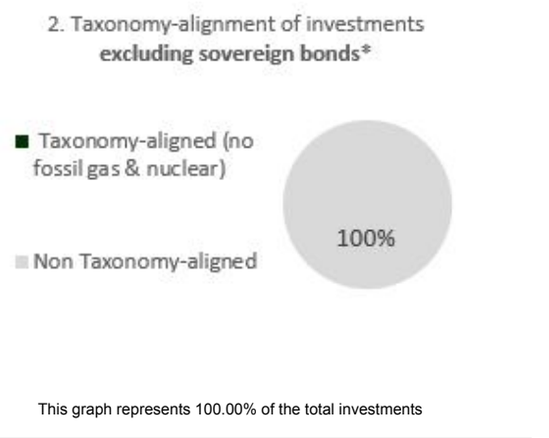
☐ in fossil gas ☐ in nuclear energy

☒ No

(1) Fossil gas and/or nuclear related activities will only comply with the EU Taxonomy where they contribute to limiting climate change ("climate change mitigation") and do not significantly harm any EU Taxonomy objective - see explanatory note in the left hand margin. The full criteria for fossil gas and nuclear energy economic activities that comply with the EU Taxonomy are laid down in Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2022/1214.

The two graphs below show in green the minimum percentage of investments that are aligned with the EU Taxonomy. As there is no appropriate methodology to determine the Taxonomy-alignment of sovereign bonds*, the first graph shows the Taxonomy alignment in relation to all the investments of the financial product including sovereign bonds, while the second graph shows the Taxonomy alignment only in relation to the investments of the financial product other than sovereign bonds.





This graph represents 100.00% of the total investments

* *For the purpose of these graphs, 'sovereign bonds' consists of all sovereign exposures.*

** *The proportion of total investments excluding government bonds refers to expected exposure and is for illustrative purposes only. This proportion may vary over time.*

Enabling activities directly enable other activities to make a substantial contribution to an environmental objective.

Transitional activities are activities for which low-carbon alternatives are not yet available and among others have greenhouse gas emission levels corresponding to the best performance.

What is the minimum share of investments in transitional and enabling activities?

Not applicable.

What is the minimum share of sustainable investments with an environmental objective that are not aligned with the EU Taxonomy?

are sustainable investments with an environmental objective that **do not take into account** the criteria for environmentally sustainable economic activities under the EU-Taxonomy.

The sub-fund commits to invest at least 10.00% in sustainable investments as defined by art. 2(17) SFDR.

The sub-fund commits to invest a minimum of 2.50% 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 2.50%.

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 We Live 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* > KBC Equity Fund We Live Responsible Investing

Pre-contractual disclosure for the financial products referred to in Article 8, paragraphs 1, 2 and 2a, of Regulation (EU) 2019/2088 and article 6, first paragraph of Regulation (EU) 2020/852

Product Name:
KBC Equity Fund We Shape Responsible Investing

Legal entity identifier (LEI):
549300NUY6EEDJE32R83

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 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: 20% MSCI All Countries World Materials - Net Return Index and 55% MSCI All Countries World Industrials - Net Return Index and 25% MSCI All Countries World Financials - 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 20% MSCI All Countries World Materials - Net Return Index and 55% MSCI All Countries World Industrials - Net Return Index and 25% MSCI All Countries World Financials - Net Return Index as described in the prospectus under the title 'information concerning the sub-fund We Shape Responsible Investing' and a reduction of 50% by 2030 based on the following benchmark: 20% MSCI All Countries World Materials - Net Return Index and 55% MSCI All Countries World Industrials - Net Return Index and 25% MSCI All Countries World Financials - 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 15.00% 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	15.00%
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 20% MSCI All Countries World Materials - Net Return Index and 55% MSCI All Countries World Industrials - Net Return Index and 25% MSCI All Countries World Financials - 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 20% MSCI All Countries World Materials - Net Return Index and 55% MSCI All Countries World Industrials - Net Return Index and 25% MSCI All Countries World Financials - Net Return Index as described in the prospectus under the heading 'Information regarding the sub-fund We Shape 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 20% MSCI All Countries World Materials - Net Return Index and 55% MSCI All Countries World

Industrials - Net Return Index and 25% MSCI All Countries World Financials - Net Return Index as described in the prospectus under the title 'Information regarding the sub-fund We Shape Responsible Investing' and a reduction of 50% by 2030 compared to the benchmark 20% MSCI All Countries World Materials - Net Return Index and 55% MSCI All Countries World Industrials - Net Return Index and 25% MSCI All Countries World Financials - Net Return Index at the end of 2019.

An immediate 30% reduction will be introduced for 2019, followed by a 3% reduction on an annual basis. The weighted average of the portfolio will be compared to this pathway.

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,

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.

respect for human rights, anti corruption and antibribery matters.

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 We Shape 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 environmental objectives (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 We Shape 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 We Shape 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 We Shape 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 with an environmental objective that are not aligned with the EU Taxonomy’ as defined by art. 2(17) SFDR.

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

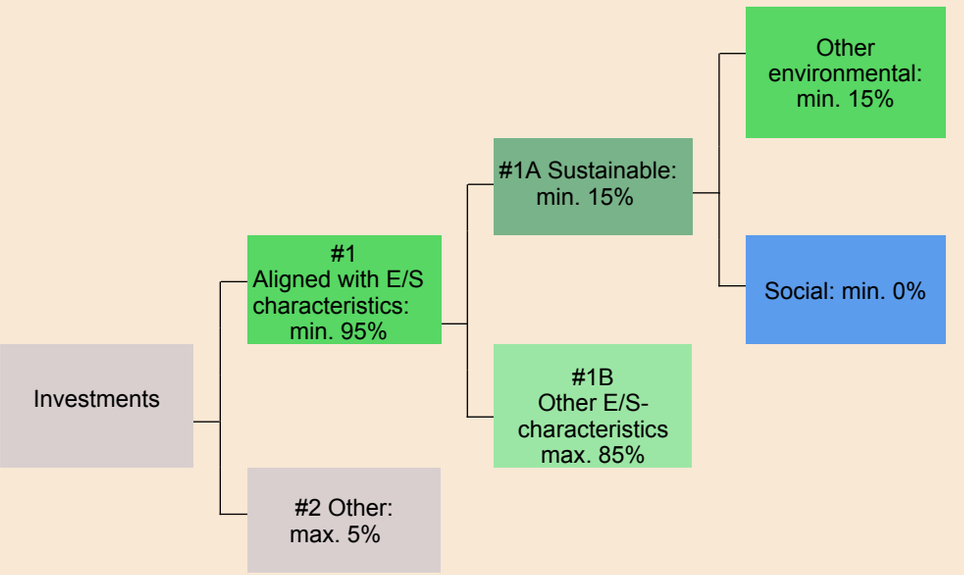
the alignment of their investment portfolios. Instruments of companies that meet these requirements are referred to as "sustainable investments," according to art. 2(17) SFDR. More information on the percentage in the portfolio that was considered "sustainable investments with an environmental objective 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 We Shape 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 subfund invests primarily in shares of companies that are shaping the society of the future through their products and services, such as:
- Automation and robotisation

- Solutions for energy transition and storage
- Infrastructure and installations for transport and freight vehicles
- Facilities needed in a circular economy
- Water purification, soil decontamination and air quality improvement
- Machines and installations for more efficient agriculture and forestry
- Industrial plants and machines
- Building materials and construction activities
- Materials
- Logistical solutions
- Credit facilities and financial services to companies and governments
- Etc.

A current overview can be found at www.kbc.be/thematic-funds.

Consequently, the visual representation of the portfolio composition in '1. Taxonomy-alignment of investments including sovereign bonds' does not differ from the visual representation of portfolio composition in '2. Taxonomy-aligment of investments excluding sovereign bonds'.

Does the financial product invest in fossil gas and/or nuclear energy related activities that comply with the EU Taxonomy'[(1)]?

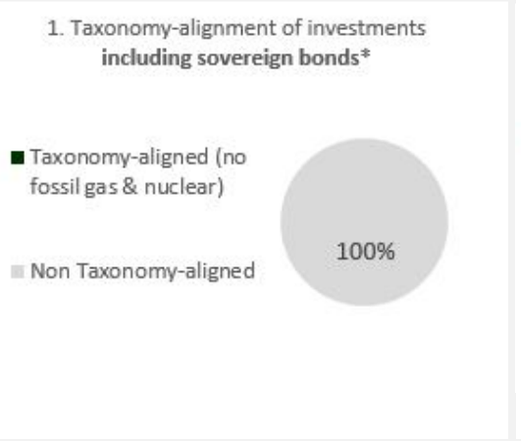
☐ Yes

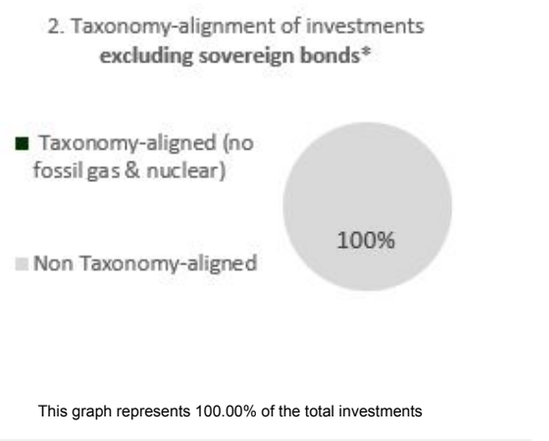
☐ in fossil gas ☐ in nuclear energy

☒ No

(1) Fossil gas and/or nuclear related activities will only comply with the EU Taxonomy where they contribute to limiting climate change ("climate change mitigation") and do not significantly harm any EU Taxonomy objective - see explanatory note in the left hand margin. The full criteria for fossil gas and nuclear energy economic activities that comply with the EU Taxonomy are laid down in Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2022/1214.

The two graphs below show in green the minimum percentage of investments that are aligned with the EU Taxonomy. As there is no appropriate methodology to determine the Taxonomy-alignment of sovereign bonds*, the first graph shows the Taxonomy alignment in relation to all the investments of the financial product including sovereign bonds, while the second graph shows the Taxonomy alignment only in relation to the investments of the financial product other than sovereign bonds.





This graph represents 100.00% of the total investments

* *For the purpose of these graphs, 'sovereign bonds' consists of all sovereign exposures.*

** *The proportion of total investments excluding government bonds refers to expected exposure and is for illustrative purposes only. This proportion may vary over time.*

Enabling activities directly enable other activities to make a substantial contribution to an environmental objective.

Transitional activities are activities for which low-carbon alternatives are not yet available and among others have greenhouse gas emission levels corresponding to the best performance.

What is the minimum share of investments in transitional and enabling activities?

Not applicable.

What is the minimum share of sustainable investments with an environmental objective that are not aligned with the EU Taxonomy?

are sustainable investments with an environmental objective that **do not take into account** the criteria for environmentally sustainable economic activities under the EU-Taxonomy.

The sub-fund commits to invest at least 15.00% in sustainable investments as defined by art. 2(17) SFDR.

The sub-fund commits to invest a minimum of 15.00% 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 0%.

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 We Shape 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 20% MSCI All Countries World Materials - Net Return Index and 55% MSCI All Countries World Industrials - Net Return Index and 25% MSCI All Countries World Financials - Net Return Index is used as a basis for comparison, to compare certain ESG characteristics promoted by the sub-fund.

How is the reference benchmark continuously aligned with each of the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the financial product?

Not applicable.

How is the alignment of the investment strategy with the methodology of the index ensured on a continuous basis?

Not applicable.

How does the designated index differ from a relevant broad market index?

Not applicable.

Where can the methodology used for the calculation of the designated index be found?

Not applicable.



Where can I find more product specific information online?

More product-specific information can be found on the website: *www.kbc.be/SRD* > KBC Equity Fund We Shape Responsible Investing

Pre-contractual disclosure for the financial products referred to in Article 8, paragraphs 1, 2 and 2a, of Regulation (EU) 2019/2088 and article 6, first paragraph of Regulation (EU) 2020/852

Product Name:
KBC Equity Fund World DBI-RDT Responsible Investing

Legal entity identifier (LEI):
875500EU7S8IEP3KKL21

Environmental and/or social characteristics

Sustainable investment means an investment in an economic activity that contributes to an environmental or social objective, provided that the investment does not significantly harm any environmental or social objective and that the investee companies follow good governance practices.

The **EU-Taxonomy** is a classification system laid down in Regulation (EU) 2020/852, establishing a list of **environmentally sustainable economic activities**. That Regulation does not include a list of socially sustainable economic activities. Sustainable investments with an environmental objective might be aligned with the Taxonomy or not.

Does this financial product have a sustainable investment objective?

☐ **Yes**	☒ **No**
☐ It will make a minimum of **sustainable investments with an environmental objective**: %	☒ **It promotes Environmental/Social (E/S) characteristics** and while it does not have as its objective a sustainable investment, it will have a minimum proportion of 20.00% of sustainable investments
☐ in economic activities that qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy	☐ with an environmental objective in economic activities that qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy
☐ in economic activities that do not qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy	☒ with an environmental objective in economic activities that do not qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy
	☒ with a social objective
☐ It will make a minimum of **sustainable investments with a social objective**: %.	☐ It promotes E/S characteristics, but **will not make any sustainable investments.**

What environmental and/or social characteristics are promoted by this financial product?

The sub-fund promotes a combination of environmental and/or social characteristics and, even though it does not have sustainable investments as an objective, it shall invest a minimum proportion of 20.00% of its assets in economic activities that contribute to the achievement of environmental or social objectives (i.e. 'sustainable investments'). The minimum proportion assets

promoting environmental and social characteristics of this sub-fund is 95.00%.

The sub-fund shall not invest a minimum proportion of its assets in environmentally sustainable economic activities which contribute to any of the environmental objectives set out in Article 9 of the Regulation (EU) 2020/852 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 18 June 2020 on the establishment of a framework to facilitate sustainable investment ('EU Taxonomy'). The minimum proportion of investments in environmentally sustainable economic activities within the meaning of the EU Taxonomy is 0.00%.

This sub-fund:

- promotes the integration of sustainability into the policy decisions of companies by preferring companies with a better ESG riskscore;
- promotes climate change mitigation by preferring companies with lower greenhouse gas intensity, with the objective of meeting a predetermined greenhouse gas intensity target;
- supports sustainable development through 'sustainable investments' in accordance with art. 2(17) SFDR.

  Sustainable investments will consist of investments in companies contributing to the achievement of the UN Sustainable Development Goals plus instruments awarded the 'sustainable development' label by KBC Asset Management NV on the advice of the Responsible Investing Advisory Board.

The concrete objectives of the sub-fund are:

	Objective
Instruments issued by companies	
ESG risk score	Better than the following benchmark: MSCI World - Net Return index.
Greenhouse gas Intensity	Companies are assessed on two targets whereby the most strict of the two will determine the target applied: 15% better than the benchmark: MSCI World - Net Return index as described in the prospectus under the title 'information concerning the sub-fund World DBI-RDT Responsible Investing' and a reduction of 50% by 2030 based on the following benchmark: MSCI World - Net Return index at end of 2019. An immediate reduction of 30% is envisaged for 2019, followed by an annual reduction of 3%.
Minimum % Sustainable Investments	A minimum of 20.00% of sustainable investments. The sustainable investments for this sub-fund will consist of investments in companies contributing to the achievement of the UN Sustainable Development Goals plus instruments awarded the 'sustainable development' label by KBC Asset Management NV on the advice of the Responsible Investing Advisory Board.
Minimum % sustainable investments with an environmental objective in economic activities that do not qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy	5.00%
Minimum % of sustainable investments with a social objective	5.00%
Minimum % of assets promoting E/S characteristics	95.00%
Other specific objectives	Not applicable.

No reference benchmark has been designated for the purpose of attaining the environmental and/ or social characteristics promoted by this sub-fund.

For investments issued by companies the benchmark MSCI World - Net Return index is used as a basis for comparison, to compare certain ESG characteristics promoted by the sub-fund.

What sustainability indicators are used to measure the attainment of each of the environmental or social characteristics promoted by this financial product?

Sustainability indicators measure how the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the financial product are attained.

(1) Indicators related to the ESG-risk score

The contribution to the integration of sustainability into policy decisions of the companies is measured based on an ESG risk score. This score represents the aggregated performance assessment of a given company with respect to general environmental, social and governance themes. The main factors underpinning the ESG criteria are:

- respect for the environment (e.g. reduction in greenhouse gas emissions);
- attention to society (e.g. employee working conditions); and
- corporate governance (e.g. independence and diversity of the board of directors).

At least 90% of the corporate investments in the portfolio, as measured by assets under management, must have an ESG risk score.

The ESG risk score is a measure of a company's environmental, social and governance (ESG) risks. To determine this score, relevant key ESG issues for the sub-sector in question are considered, along with the quality of the company's management team and any possible ESG controversies involving the company in the recent past. The ESG risk score for companies measures the difference between a company's exposure to ESG risks relevant to its sector and the extent to which a company hedges those risks. The lower a company's ESG risk score on a scale of 0 to 100, the less its sustainability risk. The ESG risk scores for companies are based on data supplied by data provider Sustainalytics, as well as internal research.

In addition to excluding companies with a severe ESG risk (i.e. an ESG risk rating > 40), the sub-fund will promote best practices by using an overall ESG risk score that is better than the ESG risk score of the benchmark MSCI World - Net Return index as described in the prospectus under the heading 'Information regarding the sub-fund World DBI-RDT Responsible Investing'.

This list of factors underpinning the ESG criteria is not exhaustive and may be changed under the supervision of the Responsible Investing Advisory Board.

To calculate the ESG-risk score at portfolio level, the weighted average of the ESG-risk scores of the positions in the sub-fund are taken into account. Technical items such as cash and derivatives are not taken into account and also companies for which no data is available are left out. The weights used in the calculation depend on the size of the positions in the sub-fund, rescaled for these items.

The ESG objectives will be evaluated annually and may be adjusted. External circumstances such as market movements and updates of data regarding the ESG-risk score can lead to investment solutions failing to achieve this objective. In that case the investment solution will be adapted to meet the objective again within a time frame that takes into account the client's best interest.

More information on the sub-fund's concrete objectives can be found in the summary table in the section 'What environmental and/or social characteristics are promoted by this financial product?'.

(2) Indicators related to the greenhouse gas intensity

The objective to promote climate change mitigation by preferring companies with lower greenhouse gas intensity in order to reach a predetermined greenhouse gas intensity objective, applies to at least 90% of the portfolio. The objective does not apply to companies for which data is not available.

More information on the sub-fund's concrete objectives can be found in the summary table in the section 'What environmental and/or social characteristics are promoted by this financial product?'.

The contribution of companies to climate change mitigation is measured based on their greenhouse gas intensity. Greenhouse gas intensity is defined as absolute greenhouse gas emissions (in tonnes CO2 equivalent) divided by revenues (in million USD).

The number of tonnes of greenhouse gas emitted by a company is the sum of:

- the direct greenhouse gas emissions resulting from the company's own activities (scope 1); and
- the indirect greenhouse gas emissions resulting from the generation of purchased electricity (scope 2).

The indirect greenhouse gas emissions resulting from the activities of suppliers and customers, for example (scope 3), are not included in the sum as this scope 3 data largely depends on assumptions and is not disclosed by companies. Greenhouse gas intensity calculations are based on data sourced from Trucost, as well as internal research. Within the sub-fund, the greenhouse gas intensity score based on scope 1 and scope 2 emissions is assigned to at least 90% of the companies in the sub-fund.

The sub-fund's target in terms of greenhouse gas intensity is assessed on two targets whereby the most strict of the two will determine the target applied: 15% better than the benchmark MSCI World - Net Return index as described in the prospectus under the title 'Information regarding the sub-fund World DBI-RDT Responsible Investing' and a reduction of 50% by 2030 compared to the benchmark MSCI World - Net Return index at the end of 2019.

An immediate reduction of 30% is implemented for 2019, followed by a 3% reduction on an annual basis. The portfolio's weighted average will be assessed against that trajectory. Greenhouse gas intensity at the portfolio level is calculated based on the weighted average of the greenhouse gas intensity of the positions in the sub-fund. This calculation does not take technical items such as cash and derivatives into account, and companies without data are also excluded. The weights used in the calculation depend on the size of the positions in the sub-fund, rescaled for the items without data. The companies for which no data is available are included in the negative screening and could be given an overall ESG risk rating. External circumstances such as market movements and updates of data regarding the greenhouse gas intensity can lead to investment solutions not meeting this target trajectory. In that case the investment solution will be adapted to meet the trajectory again within a time frame that takes into account the client's best interest.

Greenhouse gas intensity targets are monitored and evaluated annually. The targets can be revised upwards or downwards. For example, if companies do not show sufficient progress in reducing their greenhouse gas intensity and if this cannot be compensated for through portfolio optimisation, KBC Asset Management NV may be forced to adjust the target upwards. It is also possible that at some point the greenhouse gas intensity will reach a lower level much faster than expected. When companies make very good progress in terms of greenhouse gas intensity, KBC Asset Management NV wants to be able to follow that acceleration in the portfolio. In that case the target can be adjusted downwards.

(3) Indicators related to the UN Sustainable Development Goals

To support sustainable development, the sub-fund commits to invest a minimum proportion of the portfolio in companies that contribute to the achievement of the UN Sustainable Development Goals. The UN Sustainable Development Goals include both social and environmental objectives.

Companies are considered to contribute to sustainable development when at least 20% of the revenues are linked to the UN Sustainable Development Goals. The activities of the companies are assessed on multiple sustainable themes that can be linked to the UN Sustainable Development Goals.

In addition, KBC Asset Management NV can also award the "sustainable development" label to instruments, on the advice of the Responsible Investing Advisory Board.

What are the objectives of the sustainable investments that the financial product partially intends to make and how does the sustainable investment contribute to such objectives?

(1) UN Sustainable Development Goals

Companies are considered to contribute to sustainable development when at least 20% of the revenues are linked to the UN Sustainable Development Goals. Instruments of these companies are designated as "sustainable investments". The activities of the companies are assessed on multiple sustainable themes that can be linked to the UN Sustainable Development Goals.

In addition, KBC Asset Management NV can award the 'sustainable development' label to instruments, on the advice of the Responsible Investing Advisory Board. In that case, these investments shall also qualify as "sustainable investments" as defined by article 2(17) SFDR.

How do the sustainable investments that the financial product partially intends to make, not cause significant harm to any environmental or social sustainable investment objective?

Principal adverse impacts are the most significant negative impacts of investment decisions on sustainability factors relating to environmental, social and employee matters, respect for human rights, anti corruption and antibribery matters.

The sustainable investments that the sub-fund partially intends to make do not cause significant harm to the sustainable investment objective due to negative screening.

The sub-fund takes into account all indicators for the principal adverse impacts of the investment decisions on sustainability factors as listed in Table 1 of Annex 1 of the Delegated Regulation (EU) 2022/1288 and the relevant indicators for the principal adverse impacts of the investment decisions on sustainability factors in Tables 2 and 3 of Annex 1 of the Delegated Regulation 2022/1288 through the negative screening.

The negative screening entails the advance exclusion from the responsible investment universe by the sub-fund of companies that do not align with the exclusion policies.
The application of these policies means that:

- companies involved in certain activities are excluded from the sub-fund's investment universe. A distinction can be made between companies that are excluded if they exceed a certain turnover threshold in relation to specific activities, such as conventional weapons, fur and special leather, tobacco, gambling or adult entertainment, and those that are excluded outright because they are involved in specific activities, such as controversial weapons, nuclear weapons, agricultural commodities, or the mining of thermal coal, among others.

- the sub-fund may nevertheless invest in companies involved in conventional weapons and/or nuclear weapons that exceed certain turnover thresholds, provided they are included on the whitelist as stated in the policy. The whitelist is a list drawn up by KBC Group and includes companies involved in conventional weapons and/or nuclear weapons but which are nevertheless deemed acceptable as investments within funds that invest responsibly, taking into account factors such as the proportion of arms sales to non-NATO countries and a possible involvement in human rights controversies related to armed conflict.

The negative screening also ensures that companies based in countries that encourage unfair tax practices, that seriously violate fundamental principles of environmental protection, social responsibility and good governance (through the normative screening, through a poor ESG risk rating, due to involvement in unsustainable countries by not meeting the sustainability criteria and controversial regimes, due to severe controversies related to water emissions, pollution or waste and gender diversity and due to high or severe controversies in the context of activities that have a negative impact on biodiversity and for which insufficient measures are taken to reduce their impact) are excluded from the sub-fund's investment universe.

More information regarding the different exclusions and the applicable turnover thresholds can be found at *www.kbc.be/investment-legal-documents* > Exclusion policy for Responsible Investing funds.

These negative screening principles are not exhaustive and may be modified on the advice of the Responsible Investing Advisory Board.

----- *How have the indicators for adverse impacts on sustainability factors been taken into account?*

Through the exclusion policy for responsible investment funds, and in particular through the normative screening and ESG risk assessment, all indicators for the principal adverse impacts of the investment decisions on sustainability factors as listed in Table 1 of Annex 1 of the Delegated Regulation 2022/1288 as well as the relevant indicators for the principal adverse impacts of the investment decisions on sustainability factors in Tables 2 and 3 of Annex 1 of the Delegated Regulation 2022/1288, are taken into account for instruments issued by companies. The sub-fund does not invest in companies that seriously violate the Principles of the United Nations Global Compact and the Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD) Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises. All companies involved in serious controversies related to environmental, social or good governance issues are excluded as well. Also excluded are companies with an ESG risk rating of more than 40 according to data provider Sustainalytics or internal research.

On top of the normative screening and the ESG risk assessment, using the positive selection methodology regarding greenhouse gas intensity and the exclusions in the exclusion policy for responsible investment funds, the following indicators for adverse impacts on sustainability factors are also taken into account as follows for all investments of this sub-fund:

- **Indicator 3**: greenhouse gas ('GHG') intensity of investee companies is taken into account through the greenhouse gas intensity reduction target for companies.
- **Indicator 4:** exposure to companies active in the fossil fuel sector is taken into account as the sub-fund does not invest in companies that are active in the fossil fuel sector.
- **Indicator 7**: Activities negatively affecting biodiversity-sensitive areas are taken into account as the sub-fund does not invest in companies that have high or severe controversies related to Land Use and Biodiversity as well as companies with activities that have a negative impact on biodiversity and that don't take sufficient measures to reduce their impact.
- **Indicator 10**: Violations of the United Nations Global Compact (UNGC) Principles and the Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD) Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises is taken into account as the sub-fund does not invest in companies that seriously violate UNGC principles or OECD guidelines.
- **Indicator 14**: exposure to controversial weapons (anti-personnel mines, cluster munitions, chemical weapons and biological weapons) is taken into account as the sub-fund does not invest in companies that are active in controversial weapons.

In addition, the principal adverse impacts on sustainability factors are implicitly taken into account through the Proxy Voting and Engagement Policy of KBC Asset Management NV.

A complete overview of the indicators for adverse impacts on sustainability factors that the sub-fund can take into account is included in Annex 1 of Delegated Regulation (EU) 2022/1288.

----- *How are the sustainable investments aligned with the OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises and the UN Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights? Details*

Companies seriously violating the basic good practices in terms of environmental, social and governance issues, as assessed by the UN Global Compact Principles, are excluded from the sub-fund. The United Nations Global Compact has formulated ten guiding sustainability principles regarding human rights, labour, environment and anti-corruption which are part of the internal screening. In addition, KBC Asset Management NV assesses the companies'

involvement in violations of the International Labour Organization's (ILO) Conventions, the OECD Guidelines for multinational enterprises and the UN Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights.

The sub-fund commits to respect the letter and the spirit of the United Nations Universal Declaration of Human Rights; the principles concerning fundamental rights in the eight International Labour Organisation core conventions as set out in the Declaration on Fundamental Principles and Rights at Work; the UN Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples; the UK Modern Slavery Act and other international and regional human rights treaties containing internationally recognised standards by which the business sector must abide.

KBC Asset Management NV assesses all companies on the 'Human Rights List' of KBC Group as well as all companies meeting the criteria below:

- a high or severe controversy score related to Human Rights, for subindustries for which Human Rights are considered a high or severe risk.
- a severe controversy score related to Human Rights, for all other subindustries.

Based on this assessment, appropriate measures are taken, ranging from engagement with the companies concerned to selling positions. More information on the Policy on Human Rights can be found at *www.kbc.com/en/corporate-sustainability/setting-rules-and-policies* > KBC Group's rules and policies > Our sustainability policies > Human rights commitment > Human Rights Policy.

More information on negative screening can be found in the section on "How do the sustainable investments that the financial product partially intends to make, not cause significant harm to any environmental or social sustainable investment objective" of this annex.

The EU Taxonomy sets out a "do not significant harm" principle by which Taxonomy-aligned investments should not significantly harm EU Taxonomy objectives and is accompanied by specific EU criteria.

The "do not significant harm" principle applies only to those investments underlying the financial product that take into account the EU criteria for environmentally sustainable economic activities. The investments underlying the remaining portion of this financial product do not take into account the EU criteria for environmentally sustainable economic activities.

Any other sustainable investments must also not significantly harm any environmental or social objectives.



Does this financial product consider principal adverse impacts on sustainability factors?

☒ Yes

The principal adverse impacts on sustainability factors are explicitly taken into account for all investments of the sub-fund through the exclusion policies applied. In addition, the principal adverse impacts on sustainability factors are implicitly taken into account through KBC Asset Management NV's proxy voting and engagement policies.

More information on the principal adverse impacts on sustainability factors can be found under the section "How have the indicators for adverse impacts on sustainability factors been taken into account?" of this annex.

The information on principal adverse impacts on sustainability factors can also be found in the annual report for this sub-fund.

☐ No



What investment strategy does this financial product follow?

The **investment strategy** guides investment decisions based on factors such as investment objectives and risk tolerance.

The general investment strategy of the sub-fund is described in section 2. 'Investment information' under title "Information concerning the sub-fund World DBI-RDT Responsible Investing" of the prospectus.

Within the constraints described in the general investment strategy, the sub-fund pursues responsible investment objectives based on a dualistic approach: a negative screening and a positive selection methodology.

More information regarding the negative screening and positive selection methodology can be found in the section ‘How do the sustainable investments that the financial product partially intends to make, not cause significant harm to any environmental or social sustainable investment objective?' and the section 'What are the binding elements of the investment strategy used to select the investments to attain each of the environmental or social characteristics promoted by this financial product?’ of this annex.

The sub-fund promotes a combination of environmental and/or social characteristics and, even though it does not have sustainable investments as an objective, it shall invest a minimum proportion of its assets in economic activities that contribute to the achievement of (i.e. ‘sustainable investments’).

The companies in which it invests must follow good governance practices.

It cannot be ruled out that very limited investments may be made temporarily in assets that no longer contribute to achieving environmental or social objectives promoted by the sub-fund.

Among other things, this can be due to external circumstances, erroneous data, corporate events, and updates to the screening criteria. In these cases, the assets concerned will be replaced with more appropriate assets as quickly as possible, always taking into account the sole interest of the investor. More information can be found in the prospectus under possible exceptions as described in section 2. Investment information of title ‘Information concerning the sub-fund World 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 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, deposits, liquid assets and all other instruments insofar as permitted by the applicable laws and regulations and consistent with the object as described in the prospectus under title "Information concerning the sub-fund World DBI-RDT 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 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.

In addition, the sub-fund commits to invest at least 20.00% of the assets in 'sustainable investments' as defined by art. 2(17) SFDR. The sub-fund shall invest a minimum of 5.00% in sustainable investments with an environmental objective that are not aligned with the EU Taxonomy and a minimum of 5.00% in sustainable investments with a social objective. The sum of investments with an ecological objective that do not qualify as ecologically sustainable within the meaning of the EU Taxonomy and investments in socially sustainable investments do not necessarily need to be equal to the overall sustainable investment objective in accordance with Article 2(17) SFDR. In the management of the sub-fund, no specific focus is placed on environmentally sustainable investments that do not qualify as environmentally sustainable within the meaning of the EU Taxonomy or socially sustainable investments. The percentages are set so that investments can be made freely within both categories, provided that the overall percentage of sustainable investments in accordance with Article 2(17) SFDR of 20.00% is always respected.

The objective with respect to sustainable investments for this sub-fund is equal to the sum of investments that are considered "sustainable" based on the published methodology on contributing to the achievement of the UN Sustainable Development Goals, plus instruments that are classified as "sustainable" by KBC Asset Management NV on the advice of the Responsible Investing Advisory Board.

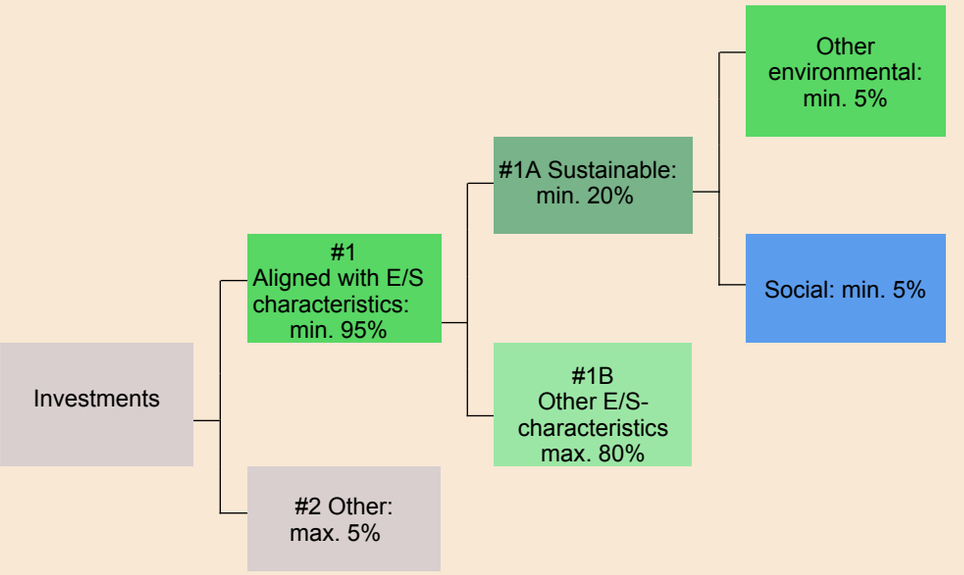
In addition, non-financial companies that have at least 20% of their revenues aligned with the EU Taxonomy Framework according to data from Trucost, are considered to contribute to sustainable development. For companies in the financial sector, a different methodology applies. For credit institutions, the alignment with the EU Taxonomy Framework is based on the Green Asset Ratio, while for other financial companies the alignment with the EU Taxonomy Framework is based on the alignment of their investment portfolios. Instruments of companies that meet these requirements are referred to as "sustainable investments," according to art. 2(17) SFDR. More information on the percentage in the portfolio that was considered "sustainable investments with an environmental objective aligned with the EU Taxonomy Framework" based on this criterion during the reporting period, can be found in the annual reports for this sub-fund. More information can also be found in the section 'What are the objectives of the sustainable investments that the financial product partially intends to make and how does the sustainable investment contribute to such objectives?.

Taxonomy-aligned activities are expressed as a share of:

-**turnover** reflecting the share of revenue from green activities of investee companies.

-**capital expenditure** (CapEx) showing the green investments made by investee companies, e.g. for a transition to a green economy.

-**operational expenditure** (OpEx) reflecting green operational activities of investee companies.



#1 Aligned with E/S characteristics includes the investments of the financial product used to attain the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the financial product;

#2 Other includes the remaining investments of the financial product which are neither aligned with the environmental or social characteristics, nor are qualified as sustainable investments.

The category **#1 Aligned with E/S characteristics** covers:

- The sub-category **#1A Sustainable** covers sustainable investments with environmental or social objectives.
- The sub-category **#1B Other E/S-characteristics** covers investments aligned with the environmental or social characteristics that do not qualify as sustainable investments.

How does the use of derivatives attain the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the financial product?

The sub-fund will not invest in derivatives.

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%.

At least 95% of the assets are invested in a worldwide selection of shares.

The fund invests a minimum of 50% in shares whose dividends and capital gains are eligible for the system of 'dividend received deduction' (DRD).
Under normal circumstances, however, the sub-fund will aim to invest between 70% and 100% in shares whose dividends and capital gains qualify for the DRD regime.
This means that it is possible that the equity portfolio will not be fully invested in equities whose capital gains and dividends qualify for the DRD regime.
As a result, income distributed by the sub-fund may not be 100% eligible for the dividend received deducted.

Consequently, the visual representation of the portfolio composition in '1. Taxonomy-alignment of investments including sovereign bonds' does not differ from the visual representation of portfolio composition in '2. Taxonomy-aligment of investments excluding sovereign bonds'.

Does the financial product invest in fossil gas and/or nuclear energy related activities that comply with the EU Taxonomy[1]?

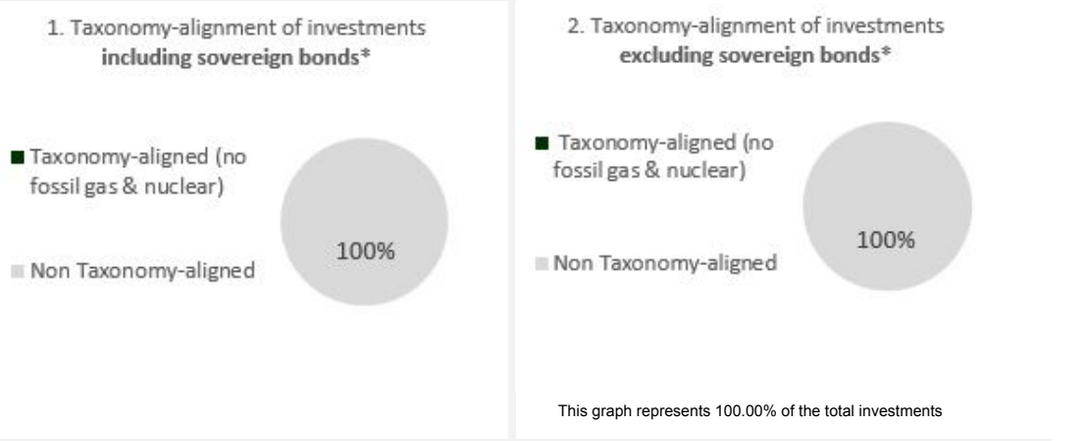
☐ Yes

☐ in fossil gas ☐ in nuclear energy

☒ No

(1) Fossil gas and/or nuclear related activities will only comply with the EU Taxonomy where they contribute to limiting climate change ("climate change mitigation") and do not significantly harm any EU Taxonomy objective - see explanatory note in the left hand margin. The full criteria for fossil gas and nuclear energy economic activities that comply with the EU Taxonomy are laid down in Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2022/1214.

The two graphs below show in green the minimum percentage of investments that are aligned with the EU Taxonomy. As there is no appropriate methodology to determine the Taxonomy-alignment of sovereign bonds*, the first graph shows the Taxonomy alignment in relation to all the investments of the financial product including sovereign bonds, while the second graph shows the Taxonomy alignment only in relation to the investments of the financial product other than sovereign bonds.



* *For the purpose of these graphs, 'sovereign bonds' consists of all sovereign exposures.*

** *The proportion of total investments excluding government bonds refers to expected exposure and is for illustrative purposes only. This proportion may vary over time.*

Enabling activities directly enable other activities to make a substantial contribution to an environmental objective.

Transitional activities are activities for which low-carbon alternatives are not yet available and among others have greenhouse gas emission levels corresponding to the best performance.

What is the minimum share of investments in transitional and enabling activities?

Not applicable.

What is the minimum share of sustainable investments with an environmental objective that are not aligned with the EU Taxonomy?

are sustainable investments with

The sub-fund commits to invest at least 20.00% in sustainable investments as defined by art. 2(17) SFDR. The sub-fund commits to invest a minimum of 5.00% thereof in instruments with an environmental objective that are not aligned with the EU Taxonomy.

an environmental objective that **do not take into account** the criteria for environmentally sustainable economic activities under the EU-Taxonomy.

Asset managers depend on available sustainability data relating to their investee companies. There is currently a lack of sustainability data available. This has created the risk that investment funds currently report a very low percentage of investments that comply with the EU Taxonomy.



What is the minimum share of socially sustainable investments?

The minimum share of sustainable investments with a social objective is 5.00%.



What investments are included under "#2 Other", what is their purpose and are there any minimum environmental or social safeguards?

There are technical investments such as liquidities 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.
For the investments under "#2 Other" there are no environmental or social minimum safeguards.



Is a specific index designated as a reference benchmark to determine whether this financial product is aligned with the environmental and/or social characteristics that it promotes?

Reference benchmarks are indexes to measure whether the financial product attains the environmental or social characteristics that they promote.

No reference benchmark has been designated for the purpose of attaining the environmental and/ or social characteristics promoted by this sub-fund.
For investments issued by companies the benchmark MSCI World - Net Return index is used as a basis for comparison, to compare certain ESG characteristics promoted by the sub-fund.

How is the reference benchmark continuously aligned with each of the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the financial product?

Not applicable.

How is the alignment of the investment strategy with the methodology of the index ensured on a continuous basis?

Not applicable.

How does the designated index differ from a relevant broad market index?

Not applicable.

Where can the methodology used for the calculation of the designated index be found?

Not applicable.



Where can I find more product specific information online?

More product-specific information can be found on the website: *www.kbc.be/SRD* > KBC Equity Fund World 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:
KBC Equity Fund World Responsible Investing

Legal entity identifier (LEI):
87550036PRT3IRM8GY67

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 World 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 World Responsible Investing'.

This list of factors underpinning the ESG criteria is not exhaustive and may be changed under the supervision of the Responsible Investing Advisory Board.

To calculate the ESG-risk score at portfolio level, the weighted average of the ESG-risk scores of the positions in the sub-fund are taken into account. Technical items such as cash and derivatives are not taken into account and also companies for which no data is available are left out. The weights used in the calculation depend on the size of the positions in the sub-fund, rescaled for these items.

The ESG objectives will be evaluated annually and may be adjusted. External circumstances such as market movements and updates of data regarding the ESG-risk score can lead to investment solutions failing to achieve this objective. In that case the investment solution will be adapted to meet the objective again within a time frame that takes into account the client's best interest.

More information on the sub-fund's concrete objectives can be found in the summary table in the section 'What environmental and/or social characteristics are promoted by this financial product?'.

(2) Indicators related to the greenhouse gas intensity

The objective to promote climate change mitigation by preferring companies with lower greenhouse gas intensity in order to reach a predetermined greenhouse gas intensity objective, applies to at least 90% of the portfolio. The objective does not apply to companies for which data is not available.

More information on the sub-fund's concrete objectives can be found in the summary table in the section 'What environmental and/or social characteristics are promoted by this financial product?'.

The contribution of companies to climate change mitigation is measured based on their greenhouse gas intensity. Greenhouse gas intensity is defined as absolute greenhouse gas emissions (in tonnes CO2 equivalent) divided by revenues (in million USD).

The number of tonnes of greenhouse gas emitted by a company is the sum of:

- the direct greenhouse gas emissions resulting from the company's own activities (scope 1); and
- the indirect greenhouse gas emissions resulting from the generation of purchased electricity (scope 2).

The indirect greenhouse gas emissions resulting from the activities of suppliers and customers, for example (scope 3), are not included in the sum as this scope 3 data largely depends on assumptions and is not disclosed by companies. Greenhouse gas intensity calculations are based on data sourced from Trucost, as well as internal research. Within the sub-fund, the greenhouse gas intensity score based on scope 1 and scope 2 emissions is assigned to at least 90% of the companies in the sub-fund.

The sub-fund's target in terms of greenhouse gas intensity is assessed on two targets whereby the most strict of the two will determine the target applied: 15% better than the benchmark MSCI All Countries World - Net Return Index as described in the prospectus under the title 'Information regarding the sub-fund World Responsible Investing' and a reduction of 50% by 2030 compared to the benchmark MSCI 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 World Responsible Investing" of the prospectus.

Within the constraints described in the general investment strategy, the sub-fund pursues responsible investment objectives based on a dualistic approach: a negative screening and a positive selection methodology.

More information regarding the negative screening and positive selection methodology can be found in the section ‘How do the sustainable investments that the financial product partially intends to make, not cause significant harm to any environmental or social sustainable investment objective?' and the section 'What are the binding elements of the investment strategy used to select the investments to attain each of the environmental or social characteristics promoted by this financial product?’ of this annex.

The sub-fund promotes a combination of environmental and/or social characteristics and, even though it does not have sustainable investments as an objective, it shall invest a minimum proportion of its assets in economic activities that contribute to the achievement of (i.e. ‘sustainable investments’).

The companies in which it invests must follow good governance practices.

It cannot be ruled out that very limited investments may be made temporarily in assets that no longer contribute to achieving environmental or social objectives promoted by the sub-fund.

Among other things, this can be due to external circumstances, erroneous data, corporate events, and updates to the screening criteria. In these cases, the assets concerned will be replaced with more appropriate assets as quickly as possible, always taking into account the sole interest of the investor. More information can be found in the prospectus under possible exceptions as described in section 2. Investment information of title ‘Information concerning the sub-fund World Responsible Investing’.

Moreover, automatic checks happen in the system that manages investments, constantly ensuring that investments are made only in issuers complying with eligible responsible investment universes.

What are the binding elements of the investment strategy used to select the investments to attain each of the environmental or social characteristics promoted by this financial product?

The negative screening and positive selection methodology are the binding elements in the selection of investments to achieve each of the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the sub-fund.

Negative screening

The end result of this negative screening procedure is that the sub-fund excludes companies in advance from the Responsible Investment universe which fall foul of the exclusion policies that apply to this sub-fund.

More information on the negative screening can be found in the section ‘How do the sustainable investments that the financial product partially intends to make, not cause significant harm to any environmental or social sustainable investment objective?’.

The positive selection methodology

The sub-fund will promote the integration of sustainability into the policy decisions of companies by preferring companies with a better ESG risk score and promote climate change mitigation, by preferring companies with lower greenhouse gas intensity, with the goal of meeting a predetermined greenhouse gas intensity target. The sub-fund will also support sustainable development, by including companies that contribute to the UN Sustainable Development Goals.

More information on the concrete objectives applicable to this sub-fund regarding ESG-risk score, greenhouse gas intensity and the sustainable investments can be found in the overview table under section ‘What environmental and/or social characteristics are promoted by this financial product?.

What is the committed minimum rate to reduce the scope of the investments considered prior to the application of that investment strategy?

There is no committed minimum rate to reduce the scope of the investments considered prior to the application of the abovementioned investment strategy.

What is the policy to assess good governance practices of the investee companies?

Good governance practices include sound management structures, employee relations, remuneration of staff and tax compliance.

The four principles regarding good governance practices, i.e. i) sound management structures, ii) employee relations, iii) remuneration of staff and iv) tax compliance, are taken into account in the negative screening, whereby the sub-fund excludes companies that violate the exclusion policies. In addition to excluding companies involved in certain activities, this screening also ensures that companies who seriously violate fundamental principles of environmental protection, social responsibility and good governance are excluded through the assessment of controversies and by evaluating companies based in countries that encourage unfair tax practices.

Private issuers are assigned an ESG risk score. The indicators used in this assessment vary depending on the company's subsector, but good governance is always taken into account.

Companies with an ESG risk score higher than 40, based on data from the data provider Sustainalytics or internal research, are excluded. Ad-hoc exclusions or deviations can be applied to certain companies on the advice of the Responsible Investing Advisory Board.

More information on the negative screening can be found in the section 'How do the sustainable investments that the financial product partially intends to make, not cause significant harm to any environmental or social sustainable investment objective?'.



What is the asset allocation planned for this financial product?

Asset allocation describes the share of investments in soecific assets.

The sub-fund may invest in securities, money market instruments, units in undertakings for collective investment, deposits, financial derivatives, liquid assets and all other instruments insofar as permitted by the applicable laws and regulations and consistent with the object as described in the prospectus under title "Information concerning the sub-fund World Responsible Investing".

Within these categories of eligible assets, the sub-fund fund aims to invest at least 95.00% of the assets in assets that promote environmental or social characteristics.

Corporate investments in issuers passing the negative screening and contributing to at least one specific positive selection Responsible Investing methodology are considered as 'assets promoting environmental and social characteristics'.

(Term) deposits are classified as 'promoting environmental and social characteristics' if the counterparties pass the exclusion policy for conventional and Responsible Investing funds and the exclusion policy for Responsible Investing funds, and are net aligned with at least one of the first fifteen UN Sustainable Development Goals. These counterparties are net aligned with the first 15 UN Sustainable Development Goals if they have at least one +2 Net Alignment Score on any of the first 15 SDGs at MSCI.

More information on the MSCI Net Alignment Score can be found in the investment policy for Responsible Investing funds which is available on *www.kbc.be/investment-legal-documents* > Investment policy for Responsible Investing funds.

Consequently, the sub-fund will invest a maximum of 5.00% of its assets in technical investments, such as liquidities and derivatives, and assets in which the sub-fund temporarily invests following a scheduled update of the eligible universe that determines which assets promote environmental and/or social characteristics, for which there are no environmental or social safeguards.

The sub-fund may hold or invest in these types of assets to achieve its investment objectives, to diversify the portfolio, for liquidity management purposes and to hedge risks.

Derivatives are used to achieve investment objectives and to hedge risks as specified in title 'Permitted derivative transactions' as described in the prospectus under section 2. Investment information of title "Information concerning the sub-fund World Responsible Investing".

Investments in derivatives are not used to promote environmental or social characteristics and also will not affect them.

In addition, the sub-fund commits to invest at least 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 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 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

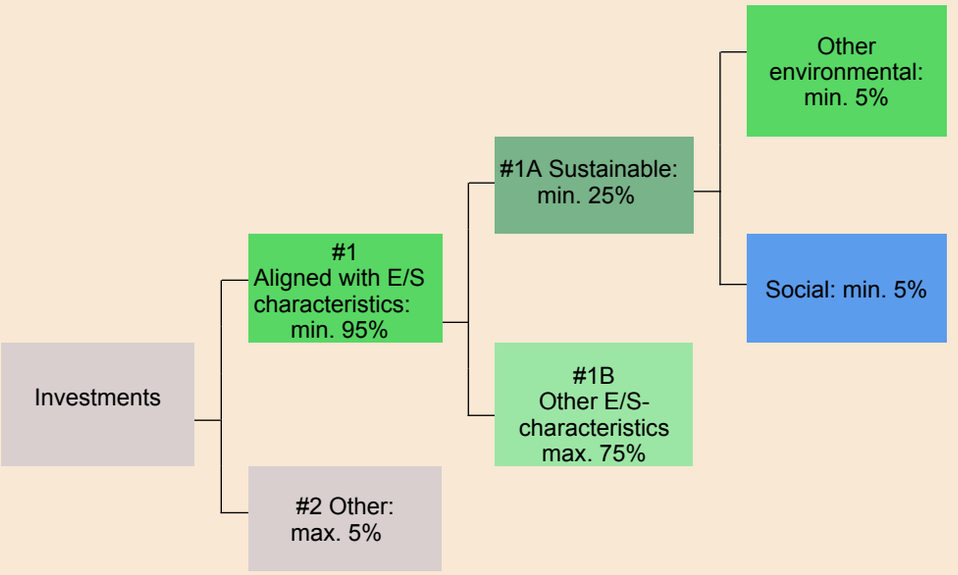
can also be found in the section ‘What are the objectives of the sustainable investments that the financial product partially intends to make and how does the sustainable investment contribute to such objectives?.

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 World Responsible Investing”.

To what minimum extent are sustainable investments with an environmental objective aligned with the EU Taxonomy?

The sub-fund shall not invest a minimum proportion of its assets in environmentally sustainable economic activities within the meaning of the EU Taxonomy Framework. The minimum proportion of investments in environmentally sustainable economic activities within the meaning of the EU Taxonomy is 0.00%.

The sub-fund invests primarily in a worldwide selection of shares from any region, sector or theme.

Consequently, the visual representation of the portfolio composition in '1. Taxonomy-alignment of investments including sovereign bonds' does not differ from the visual representation of portfolio composition in '2. Taxonomy-aligment of investments excluding sovereign bonds'.

Does the financial product invest in fossil gas and/or nuclear energy related activities that comply with the EU Taxonomy[(1)]?

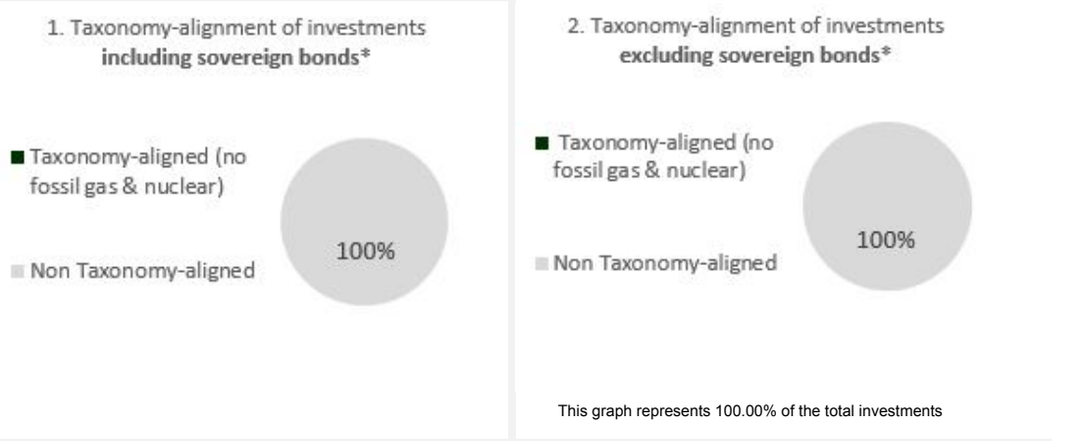
☐ Yes

☐ in fossil gas ☐ in nuclear energy

☒ No

(1) Fossil gas and/or nuclear related activities will only comply with the EU Taxonomy where they contribute to limiting climate change ("climate change mitigation") and do not significantly harm any EU Taxonomy objective - see explanatory note in the left hand margin. The full criteria for fossil gas and nuclear energy economic activities that comply with the EU Taxonomy are laid down in Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2022/1214.

The two graphs below show in green the minimum percentage of investments that are aligned with the EU Taxonomy. As there is no appropriate methodology to determine the Taxonomy-alignment of sovereign bonds*, the first graph shows the Taxonomy alignment in relation to all the investments of the financial product including sovereign bonds, while the second graph shows the Taxonomy alignment only in relation to the investments of the financial product other than sovereign bonds.



* *For the purpose of these graphs, 'sovereign bonds' consists of all sovereign exposures.*

** *The proportion of total investments excluding government bonds refers to expected exposure and is for illustrative purposes only. This proportion may vary over time.*

Enabling activities directly enable other activities to make a substantial contribution to an environmental objective.

Transitional activities are activities for which low-carbon alternatives are not yet available and among others have greenhouse gas emission levels corresponding to the best performance.

What is the minimum share of investments in transitional and enabling activities?

Not applicable.

What is the minimum share of sustainable investments with an environmental objective that are not aligned with the EU Taxonomy?

are sustainable investments with

The sub-fund commits to invest at least 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.

an environmental objective that **do not take into account** the criteria for environmentally sustainable economic activities under the EU-Taxonomy.

Asset managers depend on available sustainability data relating to their investee companies. There is currently a lack of sustainability data available. This has created the risk that investment funds currently report a very low percentage of investments that comply with the EU Taxonomy.



What is the minimum share of socially sustainable investments?

The minimum share of sustainable investments with a social objective is 5.00%.



What investments are included under "#2 Other", what is their purpose and are there any minimum environmental or social safeguards?

There are technical investments such as liquidities and derivatives that are not part of the screening methodology. The sub-fund may hold or invest in these types of assets to achieve investment objectives, to diversify the portfolio, for liquidity management purposes and to hedge risks. Investments in derivatives are not used to promote environmental or social characteristics and will not affect them.

Derivatives are used to achieve investment objectives and to hedge risks as specified in the title "Permitted Derivative Transactions" as described in the prospectus under section 2. Investment information of title "Information concerning the sub-fund World Responsible Investing".

For the investments under "#2 Other" there are no environmental or social minimum safeguards.



Is a specific index designated as a reference benchmark to determine whether this financial product is aligned with the environmental and/or social characteristics that it promotes?

Reference benchmarks are indexes to measure whether the financial product attains the environmental or social characteristics that they promote.

No reference benchmark has been designated for the purpose of attaining the environmental and/or social characteristics promoted by this sub-fund.

For investments issued by companies the benchmark MSCI 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* > KBC

Equity Fund World Responsible Investing