Optimum Fund
Prospectus

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

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

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

01/07/2019

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

A. Introduction of the Bevek

Name
Optimum Fund

Legal form
Naamloze Vennootschap (limited liability company)

Date of incorporation
29 June 2006

Life
Unlimited

Registered 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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Page</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>CSOB Airbag Bonus EUR 1</td>
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<tr>
<td>CSOB Airbag Jumper EUR 3</td>
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<td>CSOB Airbag Jumper EUR 5</td>
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<td>CSOB Airbag Jumper EUR 6</td>
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<td>CSOB Airbag Jumper EUR 10</td>
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<td>CSOB Airbag Jumper EUR 11</td>
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<td>CSOB Airbag Jumper EUR 12</td>
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<td>CSOB Airbag Jumper EUR 13</td>
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<td>CSOB Airbag Jumper EUR 14</td>
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<tr>
<td>CSOB Airbag Jumper EUR 15</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>CSOB Airbag Jumper Plus 1</td>
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<tr>
<td>CSOB Akcieve Portfolio</td>
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<tr>
<td>CSOB Banky a pojišťovny 1</td>
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<td>CSOB Dobry start 1</td>
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<td>CSOB Dobry start 2</td>
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<td>CSOB Dobry start 3</td>
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<td>CSOB Dobry start 4</td>
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<tr>
<td>CSOB Duo Bonus 2</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>CSOB Duo Bonus 3</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>CSOB Evropa 1</td>
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<td>CSOB Evropske oziveni 1</td>
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<tr>
<td>CSOB Exclusive Airbag Jumper Plus 1</td>
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<tr>
<td>CSOB Exclusive Airbag Jumper Plus 6</td>
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<tr>
<td>CSOB Flexibilní plán</td>
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<td>CSOB Flexibilní portfolio</td>
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<tr>
<td>CSOB Globalní oziveni 1</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>CSOB Globalní oziveni 2</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>CSOB Globalnih priležitosti USD 1</td>
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<tr>
<td>CSOB Globalnih priležitosti USD 2</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CSOB Globalnih priležitosti USD 3</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Board of Directors of the Bevek

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Title</th>
<th>Mandate</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Patrick Dallemagne</td>
<td>Financial Director CBC Banque SA, Avenue Albert 1er 60, B-5000 Namur</td>
<td>Chairman</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jean-Louis Claessens</td>
<td>/</td>
<td>Independent Director</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jozef Walravens</td>
<td>/</td>
<td>Independent Director</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Carine Vansteenkiste</td>
<td>General Manager KBC Private Banking - West Region KBC Bank NV, Havenlaan 2, B-1080 Brussels</td>
<td>Non-executive director</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Walter Cauwenberghs</td>
<td>Head Back Office Operations KBC Asset Management NV, Havenlaan 2, 1080 Brussels</td>
<td>Natural person to whom the executive management of the Bevek has been entrusted</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wilfried Kupers</td>
<td>General Manager Group Legal KBC Group NV, Havenlaan 2, 1080 Brussels</td>
<td>Natural person to whom the executive management of the Bevek has been entrusted</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
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, B-1080 Brussels.

**Delegation of the management of the investment portfolio**

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

**Date of incorporation of the management company**

30 December 1999

**Life of the management company**

Unlimited

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


**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**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Title</th>
<th>Mandate</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Johan Daemen</td>
<td>Non-Executive Director</td>
<td>Natural person to whom the executive management of the management company has been entrusted</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Katrien Mattelaer</td>
<td>Non-Executive Director</td>
<td>Natural person to whom the executive management of the management company has been entrusted</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pierre Konings</td>
<td>Non-Executive Director</td>
<td>Natural person to whom the executive management of the management company has been entrusted</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stefan Van Riet</td>
<td>Non-Executive Director</td>
<td>Natural person to whom the executive management of the management company has been entrusted</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>André Van Poeck</td>
<td>Independent Director</td>
<td>Natural person to whom the executive management of the management company has been entrusted</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Luc Popelier</td>
<td>Chairman</td>
<td>Natural person to whom the executive management of the management company has been entrusted</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Johan Lema</td>
<td>President of the Executive Committee</td>
<td>Natural person to whom the executive management of the management company has been entrusted</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chris Sterckx</td>
<td>Managing Director</td>
<td>Natural person to whom the executive management of the management company has been entrusted</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Frank Van de Vel</td>
<td>Managing Director</td>
<td>Natural person to whom the executive management of the management company has been entrusted</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Klaus Vandewalle</td>
<td>Managing Director</td>
<td>Natural person to whom the executive management of the management company has been entrusted</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Linda Demunter</td>
<td>Managing Director</td>
<td>Natural person to whom the executive management of the management company has been entrusted</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tiny Ergo</td>
<td>Managing Director</td>
<td>Natural person to whom the executive management of the management company has been entrusted</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

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

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

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

The issued share capital amounts to 35,754,192 euros. The share 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 S.A., 4, Rue du Fort Wallis, L-2714 Luxembourg

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 Bevek within the usual terms;
f) Ascertains that:
   i. The assets in custody correspond with the assets stated in the accounts 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 accounts 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 the 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 behalf, 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](http://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**

Deloitte Bedrijfsrevisoren CVBA, Gateway Building, Luchthaven Brussel Nationaal 1 J, 1930 Zaventem, represented by Maurice Vrolix, company auditor and recognized auditor.

**Principal activities of the statutory 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 N.V. 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 share capital of the Bevek is at all times equal to the net asset value. The share capital may not be less than 1 200 000 euros.

Balance sheet date
31 August.

Rules for the valuation of the assets
See article 9 of the articles of association of the Bevek.

Rules concerning the allocation of the net income
See article 17 of the articles of association of the Bevek.

Annual general meeting of shareholders
The annual general meeting is held on the second-last banking day of the month of November at 2 pm at the registered 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 Companies Code, the shareholder has a vote at the General Meeting of shareholders in proportion to the size of their shares.

Suspension of the redemption of shares
See article 9.4 of the articles of association of the Bevek.

Liquidation of the Bevek or a sub-fund
See article 19 of the articles of association of the Bevek and the applicable provisions of the Royal Decree of 12 November 2012 on the undertakings for collective investment complying with the conditions of Regulation 2009/65/EC.
D. Techniques for efficient portfolio management

Securities Financing Transactions (SFTs)

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 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.

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

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

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:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Legal status</th>
<th>Minimum rating</th>
<th>Country of origin</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>The counterparty must belong to one of the following categories:</td>
<td>Only counterparties rated as investment grade may be considered.</td>
<td>All geographical regions may be considered when selecting counterparties.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>a) A credit institution; or</td>
<td>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:</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>b) An investment firm; or</td>
<td>- Moody’s (Moody’s Investors Service);</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>c) A settlement or clearing institution; or</td>
<td>- S&amp;P (Standard &amp; Poor's, a division of the McGraw-Hill Companies); en</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>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.</td>
<td>- Fitch (Fitch Ratings).</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

If the counterparty does not have a rating, the rating of the counterparty’s parent company may be taken into consideration.

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.

Where the lending of securities is agreed within the framework of a securities lending system, the financial collateral can also take the form of bonds eligible for trading on a regulated market and which have been rated at least investment grade as described under ‘Criteria for the selection of counterparties’.

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 registered office of the credit institution is situated within a member state of the EEA, or if the registered 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 described in the ESMA Guidelines CESR/10-049 dated 19 May 2010 on the common definition of European 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.
- The return of securities similar to the securities that have been lent is guaranteed by the principal or the agent, as applicable. 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 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 participations 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 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**

CSOB Sampioni sportu 2, CSOB Sampioni sportu s dobrým startem 1, CSOB Schody k uspechu 1, CSOB Sponzorí sportu 1, CSOB Svet a pivni premie 1, CSOB Svetove trhy 1, CSOB Svetovy expres 1, CSOB Svetovy expres 2, CSOB Svetovy expres 3, CSOB Svetovych prilezitosti 4, CSOB Svetovych prilezitosti USD 1, CSOB Velkych firem 1, CSOB Zpetného odkupu 2, Exclusive Step In World 1, ČSOB Private Banking Family Enterprises 1, ČSVO Světové trhy 2, ČSOB Světových firem s lookbackem 1, ČSOB Světových firem s lookbackem 2, ČSOB Zboží dlouhodobé spotřeby 1:

For the investments described in the individual information regarding the sub-funds in 'Characteristics of bonds and other debt instruments' the following rules apply.
Investments may not be made in financial instruments issued by manufacturers of controversial weapons whose use over the past five decades, according to international consensus, has led to disproportionate human suffering among the civilian population. This involves the manufacturers of anti-personnel mines, cluster bombs and munitions and weapons containing depleted uranium.

In addition, as of 31 March 2014 no new investments may be made in financial instruments issued by companies that do not have an anti-corruption policy and that have been given a negative score in a thorough screening for corruption in the last two years. A company has no anti-corruption policy if it cannot be demonstrated that it has an acceptable policy concerning the fight against corruption. An acceptable policy should be made public and must at least state that bribery will not be tolerated and that the law will be followed in this respect. The screening will be based on a generally accepted and independent 'Social, ethical and environmental factors' database.

The following shall apply in the case of non-structured sub-funds (CSOB Akciové Portfolio, CSOB Flexibilní plán, CSOB Flexibilní portfolio, CSOB Konzervatívni Portfolio, CSOB Kratkodobých dluhopisu, CSOB Rustové Portfolio, CSOB Úrokové strategie, CSOB Vyvazene portfolio):

Investments may not be made in financial instruments issued by manufacturers of controversial weapons whose use over the past five decades, according to international consensus, has led to disproportionate human suffering among the civilian population. This involves the manufacturers of anti-personnel mines, cluster bombs and munitions and weapons containing depleted uranium.

In addition, as of 31 March 2014 no new investments may be made in financial instruments issued by companies that do not have an anti-corruption policy and that have been given a negative score in a thorough screening for corruption in the last two years. A company has no anti-corruption policy if it cannot be demonstrated that it has an acceptable policy concerning the fight against corruption. An acceptable policy should be made public and must at least state that bribery will not be tolerated and that the law will be followed in this respect. The screening will be based on a generally accepted and independent 'Social, ethical and environmental factors' database.

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

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 "Risk and reward profile" in the key investor information document.

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

The UCITS risk profile is based on a recommendation by the Belgian Asset Managers Association, which is available at www.beama.be.

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. For instance, a sub-fund 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.
**Synthetic risk and reward indicator**

In accordance with Commission Regulation (EU) No. 583/2010, a synthetic risk and reward indicator has been calculated. This indicator provides a quantitative measure of a sub-fund's potential return and the risk involved, calculated in the currency in which a sub-fund is denominated. 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 synthetic risk and reward 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 'Risk and reward profile' heading in the 'Key Investor 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**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Recurrent fees and charges paid by the Bevek</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Fees paid to directors who are not responsible for the executive management of the Bevek, insofar as the General Meeting has approved said fees.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Recurrent fees and charges paid by the sub-fund</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Fee paid to the statutory auditor of the Bevek</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Ongoing charges**

The key investor information sets out the ongoing charges, as calculated in accordance with the provisions of Commission Regulation (EC) No. 583/2010 of 1 July 2010.

The ongoing charges are the charges taken from the UCITS over a financial year. They are shown in a single figure that represents all annual charges and other payments taken from the assets over the defined period and for a sub-fund and that is based on the figures for the preceding year. This figure is expressed as a percentage of the average net assets per sub-fund or, where relevant, of the share class.

The following are not included in the charges shown: entry and exit charges, performance fees, transaction costs paid when buying or selling assets, interest paid, payments made with a view to providing collateral in the context of derivative financial instruments, or commissions relating to Commission Sharing Agreements or similar fees received by the Management Company or any person associated with it.

**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: CSOB Rustové Portfolio, CSOB Vyvazene portfolio

For the following sub-funds don’t exist Commission Sharing Agreements: CSOB Airbag Bonus EUR 1, CSOB Airbag Jumper EUR 10, CSOB Airbag Jumper EUR 11, CSOB Airbag Jumper EUR 12, CSOB Airbag Jumper EUR 13, CSOB Airbag Jumper EUR 14, CSOB Airbag Jumper EUR 15, CSOB Airbag Jumper EUR 3, CSOB Airbag Jumper EUR 5, CSOB Airbag Jumper EUR 6, CSOB Airbag Jumper Plus 1, CSOB Akciové Portfolio, CSOB Banky a pojišťovny 1, CSOB Dobry start 1, CSOB Dobry start 2, CSOB Dobry start 3, CSOB Dobry start 4, CSOB Duo Bonus 2, CSOB Duo Bonus 3, CSOB Evropa 1, CSOB Evropske oziveni 1, CSOB Exclusive Airbag Jumper Plus 1, CSOB Exclusive Airbag Jumper Plus 6, CSOB Flexibilní plán, CSOB Flexibilní portfolio, CSOB Globalních priléзitostí USD 1, CSOB Globalních prilézitostí USD 2, CSOB Globalních priléзitostí USD 3, CSOB Globalního rustu EUR 2, CSOB Globalního rustu Plus 16, CSOB Globalní oziveni 1, CSOB Globalní oziveni 2, CSOB Konzervativní Portfolio, CSOB Kratkodobých dlouhopisů, CSOB Patria airbag 1, CSOB Perspektivních trhu 2, CSOB Perspektivních trhu 3, CSOB Private Banking Delta Headstart 1, CSOB Private Banking Enhanced World Selection 1, ČSOB Private Banking Family Enterprises 1, CSOB Private Banking US Housing Premium 1, CSOB Sampioni sportu 1, CSOB Sampioni sportu 2, CSOB Sampioni sportu s dobrým startem 1, CSOB Schody k uspěchu 1, CSOB Sponzori sportu 1, CSOB Svet a pivni premie 1, CSOB Svetove trhy 1, ČSOB Světové trhy 2, ČSOB Světových firem s lookbackem 1, ČSOB Světových firem s lookbackem 2, CSOB Svetovyh prilézitostí 4, CSOB Svetových prilézitostí USD 1, CSOB Svetovy expres 1, CSOB Svetovy expres 2, CSOB Svetovy expres 3, CSOB Úrokové strategie, CSOB Velkých firem 1, ČSOB Zboží dlouhodobé spotřeby 1, CSOB Zpětného odkupu 2, Exclusive Step In World

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

What the Commission Sharing Agreement entails:

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

N.B.:

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

Goods and services eligible for a Commission Sharing Agreement:

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

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

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

Existence of fee sharing agreements and rebates

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

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

If the management company invests the assets of the undertaking for collective investment in units of undertakings for collective investment that are not managed by an entity of KBC Groep NV, and receives a fee for doing so, it will pay this fee to the undertaking for collective investment.
Fee-sharing does not affect the amount of the management fee paid by a sub-fund to the management company. This management fee is subject to the limitations laid down in the articles of association. The limitations may only be amended after approval by the General Meeting.

The management company has concluded a distribution agreement with the distributor in order to facilitate the wider distribution of the sub-fund's shares by using multiple distribution channels. It is in the interests of the holders of shares of a sub-fund and of the distributor for the largest possible number of shares to be sold and for the assets of a sub-fund to be maximised in this way. In this respect, there is therefore no question of any conflict of interest.

### H. Tax treatment

#### Of the Bevek

**Annual tax on undertakings for collective investment**

The following tax is due payable by the Bevek:

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

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

#### Of the investor

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

**Withholding tax**

This tax is charged at 30% as of 1.1.2017.

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

**Tax on dividends (distribution shares)**

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

**Tax on debt claim returns (Article 19bis of the 1992 Income Tax Code)**

If the percentage of debt claims is more than 25% (for shares acquired as of 1 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.

**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*:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Subscription</th>
<th>Redemption</th>
<th>Switching between sub-funds</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Stock market tax</strong></td>
<td>-</td>
<td>CAP (capitalisation shares):</td>
<td>CAP -&gt; CAP/DIS : 1.32%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>At maturity and on the Early Exercise Date (if applicable):</td>
<td>(max. 4000 EUR)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>0%</td>
<td>DIS-&gt; CAP/DIS : 0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Else: 1.32% (max. 4000 euros)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>DIS (distribution shares):</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>0%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* 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 investor information, 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 registered office of the Bevek at Havenlaan 2, B-1080 Brussels, Belgium.

The following documents and information are available at [www.kbc.be/investing](http://www.kbc.be/investing): key investor information, 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 investor information. To the best of the Board of Directors of the Bevek’s knowledge, the information contained in the prospectus and the key investor information is true and correct and nothing has been omitted that would alter the import of either the prospectus or the key investor information.

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 investor 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 in the financial press (L’Echo and De Tijd) and/or on the website of Beama ([www.beama.be](http://www.beama.be)). It may also be published on the KBC Asset Management NV website ([www.kbc.be/investing](http://www.kbc.be/investing)) 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)
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

Belgian Financial Services and Markets Authority (FSMA)
Congresstraat 12-14
1000 Brussels

The key investor information and 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 Commercial Court.

L. Use of Benchmarks

Inclusion in the European Securities and Markets Authority's register

The information on certain sub-funds of the Bevek included in this prospectus may refer to the use of benchmarks. Due to the Regulation (EU) 2016/1011 of the European Parliament and of the Council (the “Benchmark Regulation”), the Bevek is required to disclose information on the inclusion of the benchmarks’ administrator(s) in the register of approved administrators and benchmarks as established by the European Markets and Securities Authority (the “ESMA Register”).

The Benchmark Regulation provides the administrators of benchmarks with a transitional period for the inclusion in the ESMA Register (ending 1 January 2020). The Bevek will monitor the inclusion of entities acting as administrator(s) of benchmarks used by sub-funds of the Bevek in the ESMA Register and will amend this prospectus accordingly.

Currently, the following benchmarks are referenced:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sub-fund</th>
<th>Benchmark</th>
<th>Administrator</th>
<th>Included in ESMA-Register</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>CSOB Airbag Jumper EUR 3</td>
<td>HS CHINA ENTERPRISES INDEX</td>
<td>Stock Exchange of Hong Kong</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CSOB Airbag Jumper EUR 5</td>
<td>EURO STOXX 50 INDEX</td>
<td>STOXX Limited</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CSOB Airbag Jumper EUR 6</td>
<td>EUROSTOXX SELECT DIVIDEND 30 INDEX</td>
<td>STOXX Limited</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CSOB Airbag Jumper EUR 10</td>
<td>EURO STOXX 50 INDEX</td>
<td>STOXX Limited</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CSOB Airbag Jumper EUR 11</td>
<td>EURO STOXX 50 INDEX</td>
<td>STOXX Limited</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CSOB Airbag Jumper EUR 12</td>
<td>DAX PRICE INDEX</td>
<td>Frankfurt Stock Exchange</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CSOB Airbag Jumper EUR 13</td>
<td>EURO STOXX 50 INDEX</td>
<td>STOXX Limited</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CSOB Airbag Jumper EUR 14</td>
<td>STOXX EUROPE 600 OIL &amp; GAS</td>
<td>STOXX Limited</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CSOB Airbag Jumper EUR 15</td>
<td>STOXX EUROPE 600 TELECOMMUNICATIONS</td>
<td>STOXX Limited</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CSOB Airbag Jumper Plus 1</td>
<td>EURO STOXX 50 INDEX</td>
<td>STOXX Limited</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CSOB Evropa 1</td>
<td>STOXX EUROPE 600</td>
<td>STOXX Limited</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CSOB Exclusive Airbag Jumper Plus 1</td>
<td>EURO STOXX 50 INDEX</td>
<td>STOXX Limited</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CSOB Exclusive Airbag Jumper Plus 6</td>
<td>EURO STOXX 50 INDEX</td>
<td>STOXX Limited</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Contingency plan

The Management Company of the Bevek has drafted a contingency plan on the actions to be taken in case a benchmark used by one or more of the UCI’s sub-funds materially changes or ceases to be provided.
Examples of situations in which a benchmark materially changes are, but not limited to:
- The benchmark or its administrator is delisted from ESMA’s register;
- The geographical, economical or sectorial scope of the benchmark significantly changes; and
- A new benchmark becomes available which is regarded as the market standard for investors in the particular market and/or would be regarded as of greater benefit to the fund’s investors.

Examples of situations where a benchmark ceases to be provided are, but not limited to:
- The benchmark ceases to exist;
- The benchmark administrator withdraws the license to use the benchmark; and
- A new benchmark supersedes the existing benchmark.

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

Consideration which will be taken into account in the course of selecting a replacement benchmark are, but not limited to:
- The geographical, economical or sectorial scope of the new benchmark is in line with the existing benchmark;
- Preference will be given to benchmarks that are regarded as the market standard for investors in the particular market; and
- Preference will be given to administrators with an existing license with KBC AM, should this result in lower costs.

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

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

**CSOB Airbag Bonus EUR 1**

Note to the Belgian investors: 
KBC group has signed up to the FSMA’s Moratorium on the distribution of particularly complex structured products. 
This product is considered particularly complex according to the Moratorium and will therefore not be marketed in Belgium.

## 1. Basic details

### Name

CSOB Airbag Bonus EUR 1

### Date of incorporation

1 March 2017

### Life

Limited to 30 June 2022

### Delegation of the management of the investment portfolio

The intellectual management, with the exception of the creation of the sub-fund and its maintenance in terms of the technical, product-specific and legal aspects has been delegated by the management company to KBC Fund Management Limited, Sandwith Street, Dublin 2, D02 X489, Ireland.

### Stock exchange listing

Not applicable.

## 2. Investment information

### Object of the sub-fund

**Description of the sub-fund’s object**

The object of the sub-fund is to generate the highest possible return for its shareholders.

To this end, an investment strategy has been developed that consists of:

1. An investment in transferable securities (including bonds and other debt instruments), money market instruments, units (shares) in undertakings for collective investment, deposits and liquid assets (including cash deposited on a time-deposit account or current account) (see the heading *Permitted asset classes*).

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

No formal guarantee is provided either to the sub-fund or to its shareholders. The sub-fund does not provide any guaranteed return or capital protection either during the life of the sub-fund or at Maturity.

### Sub-fund’s investment policy

**Permitted asset classes**

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

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

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

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

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

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

Characteristics of the bonds and other debt instruments

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

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

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

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

Permitted swap transactions

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

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

The use of swaps in this sub-fund can lead to a loss of part or all of the capital initially invested.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

**Selected strategy**

**Investment objectives and strategy:**

The investment objective of the sub-fund is to generate a potential capital gain at Maturity based on the evolution of basket of 30 quality shares of companies that are characterised by a high market capitalisation.

If the basket has not fallen in value (End Value \(\geq\) Starting Value), 70% of the increase of this basket (= (End Value less Starting Value) divided by the Starting Value) will be paid out at Maturity in addition to 100% of the Initial Subscription Price. The capital gain will be at least 15% (yield to maturity of 2.75%, before taxes and charges).

If the basket has fallen in value (End Value \(<\) Starting Value), 100% of the decline in the value of the basket relative to the Starting Value (= (End Value less Starting Value) divided by Starting Value) will be subtracted from the Initial Subscription Price. This result will be increased by 15% of the Initial Subscription Price.

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

**Maturity**

Thursday 30 June 2022 (payment with a value date of D+1 banking day)

**Currency**

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

**Starting Value**

Value of the basket based on the weighted average of the Value of the shares included in the basket during the first 10 Valuation Days, starting from Wednesday 10 May 2017 inclusive.

**End Value**

Value of the basket based on the weighted average of the Value of the shares included in the basket on the last Valuation Day of the month for the last 6 months before Maturity, more specifically from December 2021 through May 2022 (inclusive).

**Value**

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

**Valuation day**

A Valuation Day is set separately for each share in the basket.

A Valuation Day is a day that is a planned trading day both

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

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

hereinafter referred to as ‘the stock exchanges concerned’.

If on the Valuation Day,

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

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

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

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

However, if an event as referred to under a), b) or c) above occurs on each of the eight trading days following the original Valuation Day,
(i) the eighth trading day shall be considered as the original Valuation Day and
(ii) the Bevek shall assess, in good faith and in consultation with the prime counterparty or counterparties with which it has concluded a swap agreement, the price of the share as it would have been traded on that eighth trading day and
(iii) the Bevek will notify shareholders of any changes regarding setting the Starting Value and/or End Value and conditions of payment.

**Relevant basket**

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>(i)</th>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Bloomberg Code</th>
<th>Exchange</th>
<th>Initial Weighting Coefficients</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>ALLIANZ SE</td>
<td>ALV GY Equity</td>
<td>FRANKFURT - XETR</td>
<td>2.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>BALOISE HOLDING AG</td>
<td>BALN VX Equity</td>
<td>ZURICH - XVTX</td>
<td>2.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>BCE INC</td>
<td>BCE CT Equity</td>
<td>TORONTO - XTSE</td>
<td>5.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>CAN IMPERIAL BK OF COMMERCE (CT)</td>
<td>CM CT Equity</td>
<td>TORONTO - XTSE</td>
<td>2.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>CME GROUP INC</td>
<td>CME UW Equity</td>
<td>NEW YORK - XNGS</td>
<td>2.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>ENAGAS SA</td>
<td>ENG SQ Equity</td>
<td>MADRID - XMCE</td>
<td>2.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>EQUITY RESIDENTIAL</td>
<td>EQR Un Equity</td>
<td>NEW YORK - XNYS</td>
<td>2.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>FORTUM OYJ</td>
<td>FORTUM FH Equity</td>
<td>HELSINKI - XHEL</td>
<td>2.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>GLAXOSMITHKLINE PLC</td>
<td>GSK LN Equity</td>
<td>LONDON - XLON</td>
<td>2.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>IBERDROLA SA (SQ)</td>
<td>IBE SQ Equity</td>
<td>MADRID - XMCE</td>
<td>2.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11</td>
<td>KONINKLIJKE KPN NV</td>
<td>KPN NA Equity</td>
<td>AMSTERDAM - XAMS</td>
<td>2.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12</td>
<td>MUENCHENER RUECKVER AG-REG</td>
<td>MUV2 GY Equity</td>
<td>FRANKFURT - XETR</td>
<td>2.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13</td>
<td>NATIONAL AUSTRALIA BANK LTD (AT)</td>
<td>NAB AT Equity</td>
<td>SYDNEY - XASX</td>
<td>8.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14</td>
<td>NATIONAL BANK OF CANADA</td>
<td>NA CT Equity</td>
<td>TORONTO - XTSE</td>
<td>2.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15</td>
<td>NATIONAL GRID PLC</td>
<td>NGI LN Equity</td>
<td>LONDON - XLON</td>
<td>3.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16</td>
<td>NORDEA BANK AB</td>
<td>NDA SS Equity</td>
<td>STOCKHOLM - XSTO</td>
<td>2.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17</td>
<td>PHILIP MORRIS INTERNATIONAL</td>
<td>PM UN Equity</td>
<td>NEW YORK - XNYS</td>
<td>5.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18</td>
<td>PPL CORP</td>
<td>PPL UN Equity</td>
<td>NEW YORK - XNYS</td>
<td>2.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>19</td>
<td>ROYAL DUTCH SHELL PLC-A (LONDON)</td>
<td>RDSA LN Equity</td>
<td>LONDON - XLON</td>
<td>2.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20</td>
<td>SAMPO OYJ-A SHS</td>
<td>SAMPO FH Equity</td>
<td>HELSINKI - XHEL</td>
<td>2.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>21</td>
<td>SKANDINAVISKA ENSKILDA BAN-A</td>
<td>SEBA SS Equity</td>
<td>STOCKHOLM - XSTO</td>
<td>2.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>22</td>
<td>SNAM SPA</td>
<td>SRG IM Equity</td>
<td>MILANO - MTA</td>
<td>5.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>23</td>
<td>SUNCORP GROUP</td>
<td>SUN AT Equity</td>
<td>SYDNEY - XASX</td>
<td>2.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>24</td>
<td>SWEDBANK AB - A SHARES</td>
<td>SWEDA SS Equity</td>
<td>STOCKHOLM - XSTO</td>
<td>8.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>25</td>
<td>SWIRE PACIFIC LTD ‘A’</td>
<td>19 HK Equity</td>
<td>HONG KONG - XHKG</td>
<td>2.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>26</td>
<td>SWISSCOM AG-REG</td>
<td>SCM N VX Equity</td>
<td>ZURICH - XVTX</td>
<td>8.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>27</td>
<td>SWISS RE AG</td>
<td>SREN VX Equity</td>
<td>ZURICH - XVTX</td>
<td>8.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>28</td>
<td>TELE2</td>
<td>TEL2B SS Equity</td>
<td>STOCKHOLM - XSTO</td>
<td>8.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>29</td>
<td>TOTAL SA</td>
<td>FP FP Equity</td>
<td>PARIS - XPAR</td>
<td>2.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>30</td>
<td>VERIZON COMMUNICATIONS INC</td>
<td>VZ Un Equity</td>
<td>NEW YORK - XNYS</td>
<td>2.0000%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Basket composition methodology

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

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

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

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

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

For the sub-fund Optimum Fund CSOB Airbag Bonus EUR 1, about 422 equities were selected during step 1.
The initial selection was reduced by a maximum 20% in step 2.
This was again reduced by 10% (indicative) in step 3. The final basket set up during step 4 is described above under Relevant basket. This basket makes it possible to offer the sub-fund Optimum Fund CSOB Airbag Bonus EUR 1 under the conditions set out in the investment policy referred to above. Here the selection process uses parameters that could affect the potential return on the investments.

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

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

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

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

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

Sub-fund's risk profile

Investors must take note of the specific risk factors set out below, the description of the risks given under the heading 'Information concerning the Bevek - F.Information on the risk profile of the UCITS', and the 'Risk and reward profile' section of the key investor information document.

Summary table of risks assessed by the sub-fund:

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

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](http://www.kbc.be/riskprofile).
4. Information concerning the trading of shares

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

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Cut-off time for receiving orders at the financial service providers in Belgium&lt;sup&gt;(1)&lt;/sup&gt;</th>
<th>Date the net asset value is calculated</th>
<th>Actual values used</th>
<th>Date of payment or repayment of the orders.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Date of published net asset value</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>D (the 16th of the month (if this is not a banking day, the previous banking day) at 6 am CET and on the last banking day of the month at 6 am CET)</td>
<td>D+1 banking day at the earliest and D+4 banking days at the latest</td>
<td>D if maximum 20% of the actual values are already known on D (the 16th of the month (if this is not a banking day, the previous banking day) at 6 am CET and on the last banking day of the month at 6 am CET)</td>
<td>D + 5 banking days</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<sup>(1)</sup> The cut-off time for receiving orders stated above applies to orders investors place directly with the financial services providers in Belgium.

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

Calculation of the net asset value

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

Publication of the net asset value

In the 'Information concerning the Bevek - I. Additional information – Publication of the net asset value’ is stated where investors may find the result of the calculation of the net asset value.

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 may decide to refuse the orders placed during the initial subscription period and to not proceed with the commercialisation of the sub-fund.
5. Types of shares and fees and charges

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

**Dividend payment**

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

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

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

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

The information concerning the type of shares and/or the type of shareclass, and the fees and charges associated with these, is stated below grouped per type of shares and/or the type of shareclass.
## CSOB Airbag Bonus EUR 1

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Types of shares offered to the public</th>
<th>Currency for the calculation of the net asset value</th>
<th>ISIN code</th>
<th>The initial subscription period/day (unless the subscription period is closed early)</th>
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<td>CAP (capitalisation shares)</td>
<td>EUR</td>
<td>BE6292544572</td>
<td>1 March 2017 through 2 May 2017 before 6 am CET Settlement for value: 10 May 2017</td>
<td>31 May 2017</td>
<td>10 EUR</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Recurrent fees and charges paid by the Bevek

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

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

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

| Fee for managing the investment portfolio | Max 0.2 EUR | per unit per year, as described below. |
| Administration fee | Max 0.01 EUR | per unit per year, based on the number of units issued at the start of each six-month period. |
| Fee for financial services | - | - |
| Custodian’s fee | Max 0.05% | of the net assets of the sub-fund per year. This fee is payable annually at the beginning of each calendar year and is based on the state of the assets at the end of the preceding calendar year. |
| Fee paid to the bevek's statutory auditor | see the 'Information concerning the Bevek - G. Fees and charges regarding the Bevek' for this structured sub-fund |
| Annual tax | see the 'Information concerning the Bevek - H. Tax treatment' |
| Other charges (estimation) such as the regulator's fees, the cost of publication and any marketing costs | * During the first year following the initial subscription period: 0.30% of the net assets of the sub-fund per year. * After that: 0.10% of the net assets of the sub-fund per year. |

Fee for managing the investment portfolio

KBC Asset Management NV receives a fee for managing the sub-fund's investments. This fee consists of a varying amount of max. 0.2 EUR per unit per year (with a maximum of 0.01 EUR per unit per year for risk management).

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

In the calculation, account is taken of the difference between:
- the return generated by the investments described under Permitted asset classes at Maturity and
- the expenses borne by the sub-fund to achieve a potential return (see Permitted ‘swap’ transactions),
- after deducting the expected fixed and variable expenses of the sub-fund, as mentioned above.

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

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

The sum of (i) the fee for managing the investment portfolio that the sub-fund pays to the management company and (ii) the management fee that the SPVs in which the sub-fund invests pay to the asset manager, shall never exceed 0.2 EUR per unit per year, as described above.
Optimum Fund Ref. (2017-02-27)

Information concerning the sub-fund CSOB Airbag Jumper EUR 3

Note to the Belgian investors: KBC group has signed up to the FSMA’s Moratorium on the distribution of particularly complex structured products. This product is considered particularly complex according to the Moratorium and will therefore not be marketed in Belgium.

1. Basic details

Name
CSOB Airbag Jumper EUR 3

Date of incorporation
4 August 2014

Life
Limited to 30 June 2020 with a possibility of early termination (see 2. Investment information for the conditions).

Delegation of the management of the investment portfolio
The intellectual management, with the exception of the creation of the sub-fund and its maintenance in terms of the technical, product-specific and legal aspects has been delegated by the management company to KBC Fund Management Limited, Sandwith Street, Dublin 2, D02 X489, Ireland.

Stock exchange listing
Not applicable.

2. Investment information

Object of the sub-fund

Description of the sub-fund’s object
The object of the sub-fund is to generate the highest possible return for its shareholders.

To this end, an investment strategy has been developed that consists of:

1. An investment in transferable securities (including bonds and other debt instruments), money market instruments, units (shares) in undertakings for collective investment, deposits and liquid assets (including cash deposited on a time-deposit account or current account) (see the heading Permitted asset classes).

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

No formal guarantee is provided either to the sub-fund or to its shareholders. The sub-fund does not provide any guaranteed return or capital protection either during the life of the sub-fund or at Maturity or in case before the Early Exercise Date.

Sub-fund’s investment policy

Permitted asset classes
Pursuant to the provisions of the Royal Decree of 12 November 2012 on certain public undertakings for collective investment, the sub-fund may invest in transferable securities (including bonds and other debt instruments), money market instruments, units (shares) in undertakings for collective investment, deposits, financial derivatives, liquid assets and all other instruments insofar as and to the extent permitted by the applicable legislation. These investments can have different maturities and coupon payment dates. Using the swaps described under the heading Permitted swap transactions (2), these investments are matched with the obligations of the sub-fund.
The investment limits and restrictions set out in the Royal Decree of 12 November 2012 on certain public undertakings for collective investment will be respected at all times.

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

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

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

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

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

**Characteristics of the bonds and other debt instruments**

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

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

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

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

**Permitted swap transactions**

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

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

The use of swaps in this sub-fund can lead to a loss of part or all of the capital initially invested.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

The sub-fund's risk profile is not affected by the use of these swaps.
Restrictions of the investment policy
The investment policy will be implemented within the limits set by law and regulations. The sub-fund may borrow up to 10% of its net assets, insofar as these are short-term borrowings aimed at solving temporary liquidity problems.

Selected strategy

Investment objectives and strategy:
The investment objective of the sub-fund is to generate a potential capital gain at Maturity based on the evolution of HS CHINA ENTERPRISES INDEX.

This structure means that the sub-fund is liquidated early as soon as an Observation Value is not lower than the Initial Value. In the event of early liquidation, a fixed capital gain of 7.00% (yield to maturity of: 6.41% before taxes and charges) will be paid out at Maturity, in addition to the Initial Subscription Price.

If the Observation Value does not trigger early termination, there are these possible scenarios at Maturity:

● If the index has not fallen in value (End Value >= Starting Value), 70% of the increase of the index (= (End Value minus Starting Value) divided by the Starting Value) will be paid out at Maturity, in addition to the Initial Subscription Price. The capital gain will be capped at 80% (yield to maturity of 10.75% before taxes and charges).

● If the index has fallen in value (End Value < Starting Value), there are two possibilities

  Scenario 1
  If the End Value has fallen in value, but not below 85% of the Starting Value, this decline in value will not be subtracted from the Initial Subscription Price at Maturity.

  Scenario 2
  If the End Value has fallen below 85% of the Starting Value, 100% of the decline in the value of the index relative to the Starting Value (= (End Value minus Starting Value) divided by Starting Value) will be subtracted from the Initial Subscription Price. This result will be increased with 15% of the Initial Subscription Price. In such a scenario the repayment at Maturity is below the Initial Subscription Price.

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

If the criterion for early termination is met, the Board of Directors of the bevek will take the decision to liquidate the sub-fund on the Early Exercise Date.

Maturity
Tuesday 30 June 2020 (payment with a value date of D+1 banking day)

Currency
EUR, for HS CHINA ENTERPRISES INDEX, changes in the value of the currency in which they are expressed relative to EUR are irrelevant.

Starting Value
Value of the index based on the average of the Value of the index during the first 5 Valuation Days, starting from Monday 29 September 2014 inclusive.

Observation Value
Value of the index based on the average of the Value of the index on the first 5 Valuation Days of October 2015.

End Value
Value of the index based on the average of the Value of the index on the final Valuation Day of the month for the last 18 months before Maturity, more specifically from December 2018 through May 2020 (inclusive).

Early Exercise Date
The last Belgian banking day of the month in which the Observation Value initiates the early termination of the sub-fund (payment with a value date of D+1 banking day)

Value
Closing value of the HS CHINA ENTERPRISES INDEX, to be valued at the time at which the official closing level of the index is published and announced by the relevant authority (index sponsor), i.e. Stock Exchange of Hong Kong (or its legal successor).
Valuation day

A Valuation Day is a scheduled trading day, both
i) for each stock market relating to securities comprising 20% or more of the index and
ii) for the stock markets whose activity has a significant influence on trading in options and futures relating to securities forming part of the index,

hereinafter referred to as the ‘Markets in Question’,

and on which the index sponsor calculates and publishes the Price of the index.

If, on the Valuation Day,
a) one of the Markets in Question remains closed unexpectedly, or
b) one of the Markets in Question suffers a market-disrupting event, or
c) one of the Markets in Question closes early,

then the original Valuation Day is replaced by the next trading day when there is no situation as described under (a), (b) or (c). A closing time differing from the customary closing time that is announced in good time, is not considered as an earlier closing time.

When a valuation is done based on consecutive Valuation Days, the replacement trading day may not be (i) another original Valuation Day or (ii) a trading day that already replaces another original Valuation Day.

If, however, a situation such as described under (a), (b) or (c) occurs on each of the eight trading days following the original Valuation Day, then
(i) the eighth trading day will be considered as the original Valuation Day and
(ii) the bevek will, in consultation with the prime counterparty (counterparties) with which it has concluded a swap agreement, estimate in good faith the value of the index as that would have been calculated on this eighth trading day and
(iii) the bevek will inform the shareholders of the changes with respect to determining the Initial Value and/or Value at Maturity and the terms and conditions regarding disbursement.

If changes occur regarding the index (for instance, if it is calculated by another sponsor, or if another method of calculation is used), or if the index sponsor does not succeed in calculating or publishing the index (even though all the information is available) the bevek will, together with the prime counterparty or counterparties with which the swap was concluded, decide how the value of the index will be determined going forward. Where substantial changes occur to the index or the index is no longer calculated, it may be replaced by another index provided that the new index is representative of the same geographical and/or economic sectors.

The Hang Seng China Enterprises Index is a capitalization-weighted index comprised of state-owned Chinese companies (H-Shares) listed on the Stock Exchange of Hong Kong. The base value of this index is 2000 as of January 3, 2000.

The index price can be consulted daily at any KBC branch or at http://www.bloomberg.com/quote/HSCEI:IND.

Han Seng has all proprietary rights with respect to the index. In no way Han Seng endorses, sponsors or is otherwise involved in the issue and offering the shares of Optimum Fund CSOB Airbag Jumper EUR 3. Han Seng disclaims any liability for the issue and offering of the shares of this undertaking for collective investment.

Volatility of the net asset value

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

Sub-fund's risk profile

Investors must take note of the specific risk factors set out below, the description of the risks given under the heading 'Information concerning the Bevek - F.Information on the risk profile of the UCITS', and the 'Risk and reward profile' section of the key investor information document.

Summary table of risks assessed by the sub-fund:

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

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](http://www.kbc.be) under the heading Saving and Investments/Investments tailored to your needs.
4. Information concerning the trading of shares

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

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

Cut-off time for receiving orders at the financial service providers in Belgium

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date of published net asset value</th>
<th>Date the net asset value is calculated</th>
<th>Actual values used</th>
<th>Date of payment or repayment of the orders</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>D (the 16th of the month (if this is not a banking day, the previous banking day) at 6 am CET and on the last banking day of the month at 6 am CET)</td>
<td>D+1 banking day at the earliest and D+4 banking days at the latest</td>
<td>D if maximum 20% of the actual values are already known on D (the 16th of the month (if this is not a banking day, the previous banking day) at 6 am CET and on the last banking day of the month at 6 am CET)</td>
<td>D + 5 banking days</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>D+1 if more than 20% of the actual values are already known on D (the 16th of the month (if this is not a banking day, the previous banking day) 6 am CET and on the last banking day of the month at 6 am CET)</td>
<td></td>
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</tbody>
</table>

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

Calculation of the net asset value

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

Publication of the net asset value

In the ‘Information concerning the Bevek - I.Additional information – Publication of the net asset value’ is stated where investors may find the result of the calculation of the net asset value.

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 may decide to refuse the orders placed during the initial subscription period and to not proceed with the commercialisation of the sub-fund.
5. Types of shares and fees and charges

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

Dividend payment

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

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

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

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

The information concerning the type of shares and/or the type of shareclass, and the fees and charges associated with these, is stated below grouped per type of shares and/or the type of shareclass.
**CSOB Airbag Jumper EUR 3**

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<td>During the initial subscription period: 0.00% After the initial subscription period: 1.00% for the sub-fund</td>
<td>At maturity and on the Early Exercise Date: 0.00% Before: Orders &lt;= 1250000 EUR: 1.00% Orders &gt; 1250000 EUR: 0.50% for the sub-fund</td>
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| Fee for managing the investment portfolio | Max 0.2 EUR | per unit per year, as described below. |
| Administration fee | Max 0.01 EUR | per unit per year, based on the number of units issued at the start of each six-month period. |
| Fee for financial services | - | - |
| Custodian’s fee | Max 0.05% | of the net assets of the sub-fund per year. This fee is payable annually at the beginning of each calendar year and is based on the state of the assets at the end of the preceding calendar year. |
| Fee paid to the bevek’s statutory auditor | see the ‘Information concerning the Bevek - G. Fees and charges regarding the Bevek’ for this structured sub-fund |
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| Other charges (estimation) such as the regulator’s fees, the cost of publication and any marketing costs | * During the first year following the initial subscription period: 0.30% of the net assets of the sub-fund per year. * After that: 0.10% of the net assets of the sub-fund per year. |

**Fee for managing the investment portfolio**

KBC Asset Management NV receives a fee for managing the sub-fund's investments. This fee consists of a varying amount of max. 0.2 EUR per unit per year (with a maximum of 0.01 EUR per unit per year for risk management).

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

In the calculation, account is taken of the difference between:
- the return generated by the investments described under Permitted asset classes at Maturity and
- the expenses borne by the sub-fund to achieve a potential return (see Permitted ‘swap’ transactions),
- after deducting the expected fixed and variable expenses of the sub-fund, as mentioned above.

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

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

The sum of (i) the fee for managing the investment portfolio that the sub-fund pays to the management company and (ii) the management fee that the SPVs in which the sub-fund invests pay to the asset manager, shall never exceed 0.2 EUR per unit per year, as described above.
Information concerning the sub-fund
CSOB Airbag Jumper EUR 5

Note to the Belgian investors:
KBC group has signed up to the FSMA’s Moratorium on the distribution of particularly complex structured products. This product is considered particularly complex according to the Moratorium and will therefore not be marketed in Belgium.

1. Basic details

Name
CSOB Airbag Jumper EUR 5

Date of incorporation
5 January 2015

Life
Limited to 26 February 2021 with a possibility of early termination (see 2. Investment information for the conditions).

Delegation of the management of the investment portfolio
The intellectual management, with the exception of the creation of the sub-fund and its maintenance in terms of the technical, product-specific and legal aspects has been delegated by the management company to KBC Fund Management Limited, Sandwith Street, Dublin 2, D02 X489, Ireland.

Stock exchange listing
Not applicable.

2. Investment information

Object of the sub-fund

Description of the sub-fund’s object
The object of the sub-fund is to generate the highest possible return for its shareholders. To this end, an investment strategy has been developed that consists of:

(1) An investment in transferable securities (including bonds and other debt instruments), money market instruments, units (shares) in undertakings for collective investment, deposits and liquid assets (including cash deposited on a time-deposit account or current account) (see the heading Permitted asset classes).

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

No formal guarantee is provided either to the sub-fund or to its shareholders. The sub-fund does not provide any guaranteed return or capital protection either during the life of the sub-fund or at Maturity or in case before the Early Exercise Date.

Sub-fund’s investment policy

Permitted asset classes
Pursuant to the provisions of the Royal Decree of 12 November 2012 on certain public undertakings for collective investment, the sub-fund may invest in transferable securities (including bonds and other debt instruments), money market instruments, units (shares) in undertakings for collective investment, deposits, financial derivatives, liquid assets and all other instruments insofar as and to the extent permitted by the applicable legislation. These investments can have different maturities and coupon payment dates. Using the swaps described under the heading Permitted swap transactions (2), these investments are matched with the obligations of the sub-fund.
The investment limits and restrictions set out in the Royal Decree of 12 November 2012 on certain public undertakings for collective investment will be respected at all times.

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

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

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

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

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

**Characteristics of the bonds and other debt instruments**

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

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

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

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

**Permitted swap transactions**

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

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

The use of swaps in this sub-fund can lead to a loss of part or all of the capital initially invested.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Selected strategy

Investment objectives and strategy:

The investment objective of the sub-fund is to generate a potential capital gain at Maturity based on the evolution of EURO STOXX 50®-index.

This structure means that the sub-fund is liquidated early as soon as an Observation Value is not lower than the Initial Value. In the event of early liquidation, a fixed capital gain of 10.00% (yield to maturity of: 8.70% before taxes and charges) will be paid out at Maturity, in addition to the Initial Subscription Price.

If the Observation Value does not trigger early termination, there are these possible scenarios at Maturity:

- If the index has not fallen in value (End Value >= Starting Value), 70% of the increase of the index (= (End Value minus Starting Value) divided by the Starting Value) will be paid out at Maturity, in addition to the Initial Subscription Price. The capital gain will be capped at 70% (yield to maturity of 9.30% before taxes and charges).

- If the index has fallen in value (End Value < Starting Value), there are two possibilities
  
  Scenario 1
  If the End Value has fallen in value, but not below 85% of the Starting Value, this decline in value will not be subtracted from the Initial Subscription Price at Maturity.

  Scenario 2
  If the End Value has fallen below 85% of the Starting Value, 100% of the decline in the value of the index relative to the Starting Value (= (End Value minus Starting Value) divided by Starting Value) will be subtracted from the Initial Subscription Price. This result will be increased with 15% of the Initial Subscription Price. In such a scenario the repayment at Maturity is below the Initial Subscription Price.

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

If the criterion for early termination is met, the Board of Directors of the bevek will take the decision to liquidate the sub-fund on the Early Exercise Date.

Maturity

Friday 26 February 2021 (payment with a value date of D+1 banking day)

Currency

EUR, for EURO STOXX 50®-index shares, changes in the value of the currency in which they are expressed relative to EUR are irrelevant.

Starting Value

Value of the index based on the average of the Value of the index during the first 5 Valuation Days, starting from Saturday 9 May 2015 inclusive.

Observation Value

Value of the index based on the average of the Value of the index on the first 5 Valuation Days of April 2016.

End Value

Value of the index based on the average of the Value of the index on the final Valuation Day of the month for the last 18 months before Maturity, more specifically from August 2019 through January 2021 (inclusive).

Early Exercise Date

The last Belgian banking day of the month in which the Observation Value initiates the early termination of the sub-fund (payment with a value date of D+1 banking day)

Value

Closing value of the EURO STOXX 50®-index, to be valued at the time at which the official closing level of the index is published and announced by the relevant authority (index sponsor), i.e. STOXX Limited (or its legal successor).
Valuation day

A Valuation Day is a scheduled trading day, both

i) for each stock market relating to securities comprising 20% or more of the index and

ii) for the stock markets whose activity has a significant influence on trading in options and futures relating to securities forming part of the index,

hereinafter referred to as the ‘Markets in Question’,

and on which the index sponsor calculates and publishes the Price of the index.

If, on the Valuation Day,

a) one of the Markets in Question remains closed unexpectedly, or

b) one of the Markets in Question suffers a market-disrupting event, or

c) one of the Markets in Question closes early,

then the original Valuation Day is replaced by the next trading day when there is no situation as described under (a), (b) or (c). A closing time differing from the customary closing time that is announced in good time, is not considered as an earlier closing time.

When a valuation is done based on consecutive Valuation Days, the replacement trading day may not be (i) another original Valuation Day or (ii) a trading day that already replaces another original Valuation Day.

If, however, a situation such as described under (a), (b) or (c) occurs on each of the eight trading days following the original Valuation Day, then

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

(ii) the bevek will, in consultation with the prime counterparty (counterparties) with which it has concluded a swap agreement, estimate in good faith the value of the index as that would have been calculated on this eighth trading day and

(iii) the bevek will inform the shareholders of the changes with respect to determining the Initial Value and/or Value at Maturity and the terms and conditions regarding disbursement.

If changes occur regarding the index (for instance, if it is calculated by another sponsor, or if another method of calculation is used), or if the index sponsor does not succeed in calculating or publishing the index (even though all the information is available) the bevek will, together with the prime counterparty or counterparties with which the swap was concluded, decide how the value of the index will be determined going forward. Where substantial changes occur to the index or the index is no longer calculated, it may be replaced by another index provided that the new index is representative of the same geographical and/or economic sectors.

The EURO STOXX 50® (Bloomberg code: SX5E Index) is a weighted equity index computed by Stoxx Ltd. The dividend is not reinvested. The main purpose of this index is to provide a continuous indication of market trends on the European stock markets. The base value of the index is 1000, calculated on the basis of the underlying prices recorded on 31 December 1991.

The Euro Stoxx 50® consists solely of shares from countries participating in the Economic and Monetary Union, with the exception of Luxembourg. On 10 April 1998, the following countries were included in the index: Belgium, Cyprus, Germany, Estonia, Finland, France, Greece, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, the Netherlands, Austria, Portugal, Slovakia, Slovenia and Spain.

The index consists of the 50 largest European shares in terms of shares that are freely negotiable, and the shares are accordingly weighted on the basis of this criterion.


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STOXX and its licensors (the “Licensors”) have no relationship to the Licensee, other than the licensing of the Euro Stoxx 50® and the related trademarks for use in connection with Optimum Fund CSOB Airbag Jumper EUR 5.
STOXX and its Licensors do not:
- Sponsor, endorse, sell or promote the Optimum Fund CSOB Airbag Jumper EUR 5;
- Recommend that any person invest in Optimum Fund CSOB Airbag Jumper EUR 5 or any other securities.
- Have any responsibility or liability for or make any decisions about the timing, amount or pricing of Optimum Fund CSOB Airbag Jumper EUR 5;
- Have any responsibility or liability for the administration, management or marketing of Optimum Fund CSOB Airbag Jumper EUR 5;
- Consider the needs of Optimum Fund CSOB Airbag Jumper EUR 5 or the owners of the Optimum Fund CSOB Airbag Jumper EUR 5 in determining, composing or calculating the Euro Stoxx 50® or have any obligation to do so.

STOXX and its Licensors will not have any liability in connection with Optimum Fund CSOB Airbag Jumper EUR 5.
Specifically,
- STOXX and its Licensors do not make any warranty, express or implied and disclaim any and all warranty about:
  • The results to be obtained by Optimum Fund CSOB Airbag Jumper EUR 5, the owner of Optimum Fund CSOB Airbag Jumper EUR 5 or any other person in connection with the use of the Euro Stoxx 50® and the data included in the Euro Stoxx 50®;
  • The accuracy or completeness of the Euro Stoxx 50® and its data;
  • The merchantability and the fitness for a particular purpose or use of the Euro Stoxx 50® and its data;
- STOXX and its Licensors will have no liability for any errors, omissions or interruptions in the Euro Stoxx50® or its data;
- Under no circumstances will STOXX or its Licensors be liable for any lost profits or indirect, punitive, special or consequential damages or losses, even if STOXX or its Licensors knows that they might occur.

The licensing agreement between the issuer and STOXX is solely for their benefit and not for the benefit of the owners of the Optimum Fund CSOB Airbag Jumper EUR 5 or any other third parties.

Volatility of the net asset value
The volatility of the net asset value may be high due to the composition of the portfolio.
3. Risk profile

Sub-fund’s risk profile

Investors must take note of the specific risk factors set out below, the description of the risks given under the heading 'Information concerning the Bevek-F.Information on the risk profile of the UCITS', and the 'Risk and reward profile' section of the key investor information document.

Summary table of risks assessed by the sub-fund:

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

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 under the heading Saving and Investments/Investments tailored to your needs.
4. Information concerning the trading of shares

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

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

Cut-off time for receiving orders at the financial service providers in Belgium

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date of published net asset value</th>
<th>Date the net asset value is calculated</th>
<th>Actual values used</th>
<th>Date of payment or repayment of the orders</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>D (the 16th of the month (if this is not a banking day, the previous banking day) at 6 am CET and on the last banking day of the month at 6 am CET)</td>
<td>D+1 banking day at the earliest and D+4 banking days at the latest</td>
<td>D if maximum 20% of the actual values are already known on D (the 16th of the month (if this is not a banking day, the previous banking day) at 6 am CET and on the last banking day of the month at 6 am CET)</td>
<td>D + 5 banking days</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(1) The cut-off time for receiving orders stated above applies to orders investors place directly with the financial services providers in Belgium.

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

Calculation of the net asset value

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

Publication of the net asset value

In the ‘Information concerning the Bevek - I. Additional information – Publication of the net asset value’ is stated where investors may find the result of the calculation of the net asset value.

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 may decide to refuse the orders placed during the initial subscription period and to not proceed with the commercialisation of the sub-fund.
5. Types of shares and fees and charges

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

Dividend payment

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

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

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

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

The information concerning the type of shares and/or the type of shareclass, and the fees and charges associated with these, is stated below grouped per type of shares and/or the type of shareclass.
CSOB Airbag Jumper EUR 5

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Types of shares offered to the public</th>
<th>Currency for the calculation of the net asset value</th>
<th>ISIN code</th>
<th>The initial subscription period/day (unless the subscription period is closed early)</th>
<th>The first net asset value following the initial subscription period/day</th>
<th>Initial subscription price</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>CAP (capitalisation shares)</td>
<td>EUR</td>
<td>BE6274495504</td>
<td>5 January 2015 through 2 March 2015 before 6 am CET</td>
<td>31 March 2015</td>
<td>10 EUR</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Recurrent fees and charges paid by the Bevek**

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

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Subscription</th>
<th>Redemption</th>
<th>Switching between sub-funds</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Trading fee</strong></td>
<td>During the initial subscription period: 2.50%</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>If the trading fee for the new sub-fund is higher than that of the former sub-fund: the difference between the two.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Administrative charges</strong></td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Amount to cover the costs of the purchase/sale of assets</strong></td>
<td>During the initial subscription period: 0.00%</td>
<td>At maturity and on the Early Exercise Date: 0.00% Before: Orders &lt;= 125000 EUR: 1.00% Orders &gt; 125000 EUR: 0.50% for the sub-fund</td>
<td>The appropriate amount covering these costs for the sub-funds concerned</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Amount to discourage sales within one month of purchase</strong></td>
<td>-</td>
<td>Max 5.00% for the sub-fund</td>
<td>Max 5.00% for the sub-fund</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Stock market tax</strong></td>
<td>see the 'Information concerning the Bevek - H. Tax treatment'</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

| Fee for managing the investment portfolio | Max 0.2 EUR per unit per year, as described below. |
| Administration fee | Max 0.01 EUR per unit per year, based on the number of units issued at the start of each six-month period. |
| Fee for financial services | - |
| Custodian’s fee | Max 0.05% of the net assets of the sub-fund per year. This fee is payable annually at the beginning of each calendar year and is based on the state of the assets at the end of the preceding calendar year. |
| Fee paid to the bevek’s statutory auditor | see the ‘Information concerning the Bevek - G. Fees and charges regarding the Bevek’ for this structured sub-fund |
| Annual tax | see the ‘Information concerning the Bevek - H. Tax treatment’ |
| Other charges (estimation) such as the regulator's fees, the cost of publication and any marketing costs | * During the first year following the initial subscription period: 0.30% of the net assets of the sub-fund per year. * After that: 0.10% of the net assets of the sub-fund per year. |

Fee for managing the investment portfolio

KBC Asset Management NV receives a fee for managing the sub-fund's investments. This fee consists of a varying amount of max. 0.2 EUR per unit per year (with a maximum of 0.01 EUR per unit per year for risk management). This fee, which is calculated every six months, is paid monthly on the last banking day of each month. It can change from one six-month period to the next, within the limits set out below, and is based on the number of units issued at the start of each six-month period.

In the calculation, account is taken of the difference between:
- the return generated by the investments described under Permitted asset classes at Maturity and
- the expenses borne by the sub-fund to achieve a potential return (see Permitted ‘swap’ transactions),
- after deducting the expected fixed and variable expenses of the sub-fund, as mentioned above.

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

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

The sum of (i) the fee for managing the investment portfolio that the sub-fund pays to the management company and (ii) the management fee that the SPVs in which the sub-fund invests pay to the asset manager, shall never exceed 0.2 EUR per unit per year, as described above.
Information concerning the sub-fund
CSOB Airbag Jumper EUR 6

Note to the Belgian investors:
KBC group has signed up to the FSMA’s Moratorium on the distribution of particularly complex structured products. This product is considered particularly complex according to the Moratorium and will therefore not be marketed in Belgium.

1. Basic details

Name
CSOB Airbag Jumper EUR 6

Date of incorporation
1 June 2015

Life
Limited to 31 August 2021 with a possibility of early termination (see 2. Investment information for the conditions).

Delegation of the management of the investment portfolio
The intellectual management, with the exception of the creation of the sub-fund and its maintenance in terms of the technical, product-specific and legal aspects has been delegated by the management company to KBC Fund Management Limited, Sandwith Street, Dublin 2, D02 X489, Ireland.

Stock exchange listing
Not applicable.

2. Investment information

Object of the sub-fund

Description of the sub-fund’s object
The object of the sub-fund is to generate the highest possible return for its shareholders. To this end, an investment strategy has been developed that consists of:

(1) An investment in transferable securities (including bonds and other debt instruments), money market instruments, units (shares) in undertakings for collective investment, deposits and liquid assets (including cash deposited on a time-deposit account or current account) (see the heading Permitted asset classes).

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

No formal guarantee is provided either to the sub-fund or to its shareholders. The sub-fund does not provide any guaranteed return or capital protection either during the life of the sub-fund or at Maturity or in case before the Early Exercise Date.

Sub-fund’s investment policy

Permitted asset classes
Pursuant to the provisions of the Royal Decree of 12 November 2012 on certain public undertakings for collective investment, the sub-fund may invest in transferable securities (including bonds and other debt instruments), money market instruments, units (shares) in undertakings for collective investment, deposits, financial derivatives, liquid assets and all other instruments insofar as and to the extent permitted by the applicable legislation. These investments can have different maturities and coupon payment dates. Using the swaps described under the heading Permitted swap transactions (2), these investments are matched with the obligations of the sub-fund.
The investment limits and restrictions set out in the Royal Decree of 12 November 2012 on certain public undertakings for collective investment will be respected at all times.

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

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

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

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

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

Characteristics of the bonds and other debt instruments

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

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

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

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

Permitted swap transactions

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

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

The use of swaps in this sub-fund can lead to a loss of part or all of the capital initially invested.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Selected strategy

Investment objectives and strategy:

The investment objective of the sub-fund is to generate a potential capital gain at Maturity based on the evolution of EUROSTOXX SELECT DIVIDEND 30 INDEX.

This structure means that the sub-fund is liquidated early as soon as an Observation Value is not lower than the Initial Value. In the event of early liquidation, a fixed capital gain of 10.00% (yield to maturity of 9.42% before taxes and charges) will be paid out at Maturity, in addition to the Initial Subscription Price.

If the Observation Value does not trigger early termination, there are these possible scenarios at Maturity:

- If the index has not fallen in value (End Value >= Starting Value), 70% of the increase of the index (= (End Value minus Starting Value) divided by the Starting Value) will be paid out at Maturity, in addition to the Initial Subscription Price. The capital gain will be capped at 70% (yield to maturity of 9.15% before taxes and charges).

- If the index has fallen in value (End Value < Starting Value), there are two possibilities
  
  Scenario 1
  If the End Value has fallen in value, but not below 85% of the Starting Value, this decline in value will not be subtracted from the Initial Subscription Price at Maturity.
  
  Scenario 2
  If the End Value has fallen below 85% of the Starting Value, 100% of the decline in the value of the index relative to the Starting Value (= (End Value minus Starting Value) divided by the Starting Value) will be subtracted from the Initial Subscription Price. This result will be increased with 15% of the Initial Subscription Price. In such a scenario the repayment at Maturity is below the Initial Subscription Price.

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

If the criterion for early termination is met, the Board of Directors of the bevek will take the decision to liquidate the sub-fund on the Early Exercise Date.

Maturity

Tuesday 31 August 2021 (payment with a value date of D+1 banking day)

Currency

EUR, for EURO STOXX® Select Dividend 30 Index shares, changes in the value of the currency in which they are expressed relative to EUR are irrelevant.

Starting Value

Value of the index based on the average of the Value of the index during the first 5 Valuation Days, starting from Monday 10 August 2015 inclusive.

Observation Value

Value of the index based on the average of the Value of the index on the first 5 Valuation Days of August 2016.

End Value

Value of the index based on the average of the Value of the index on the final Valuation Day of the month for the last 18 months before Maturity, more specifically from February 2020 through July 2021 (inclusive).

Early Exercise Date

The last Belgian banking day of the month in which the Observation Value initiates the early termination of the sub-fund (payment with a value date of D+1 banking day)

Value

Closing value of the EURO STOXX® Select Dividend 30 Index, to be valued at the time at which the official closing level of the index is published and announced by the relevant authority (index sponsor), i.e. (or its legal successor).
**Valuation day**

A Valuation Day is a scheduled trading day, both

i) for each stock market relating to securities comprising 20% or more of the index and

ii) for the stock markets whose activity has a significant influence on trading in options and futures relating to securities forming part of the index,

hereinafter referred to as the 'Markets in Question',

and on which the index sponsor calculates and publishes the Price of the index.

If, on the Valuation Day,

a) one of the Markets in Question remains closed unexpectedly, or

b) one of the Markets in Question suffers a market-disrupting event, or

c) one of the Markets in Question closes early,

then the original Valuation Day is replaced by the next trading day when there is no situation as described under (a), (b) or (c). A closing time differing from the customary closing time that is announced in good time, is not considered as an earlier closing time.

When a valuation is done based on consecutive Valuation Days, the replacement trading day may not be (i) another original Valuation Day or (ii) a trading day that already replaces another original Valuation Day.

If, however, a situation such as described under (a), (b) or (c) occurs on each of the eight trading days following the original Valuation Day, then

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

(ii) the bevek will, in consultation with the prime counterparty (counterparties) with which it has concluded a swap agreement, estimate in good faith the value of the index as that would have been calculated on this eighth trading day and

(iii) the bevek will inform the shareholders of the changes with respect to determining the Initial Value and/or Value at Maturity and the terms and conditions regarding disbursement.

If changes occur regarding the index (for instance, if it is calculated by another sponsor, or if another method of calculation is used), or if the index sponsor does not succeed in calculating or publishing the index (even though all the information is available) the bevek will, together with the prime counterparty or counterparties with which the swap was concluded, decide how the value of the index will be determined going forward. Where substantial changes occur to the index or the index is no longer calculated, it may be replaced by another index provided that the new index is representative of the same geographical and/or economic sectors.

If changes are made to the index (e.g. calculation by another sponsor, change to the calculation method, etc.) or if the index sponsor is unable to calculate or publish the index (although all the data are available), the bevek will confer with the prime counterparty or counterparties with whom the swap contract has been concluded in order to decide how the index is to be determined. In the event of substantial changes or if the index is no longer calculated, the index may be replaced by another index provided that the new index is representative of the same geographical and/or economic sectors.

The EURO STOXX® Select Dividend 30 Index measures the performance of 30 leading stocks by dividend yield from the EURO STOXX® Index that meet specific criteria. The Index includes companies which, at the time of inclusion, have paid dividends in four out of five calendar years, have a non-negative dividend growth rate over the past five years, have a dividend to earnings-per-share ratio of 60% or less, and meet criteria for trading volume. The Index is weighted according to net dividend yield with individual companies capped at 15%. The Index is rebalanced annually and selections of components are subject to the Index rules that favour components within the Index prior to its rebalance. In addition, the Index is subject to quarterly and ongoing reviews that allow for the removal of a company, at the index provider’s discretion, if it no longer complies with the original selection criteria. Further details regarding the Index (including its constituents) are available on the index provider’s website at (www.stoxx.com).

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STOXX and its Licensors do not:
- Sponsor, endorse, sell or promote the Optimum Fund CSOB Airbag Jumper EUR 6;
- Recommend that any person invest in Optimum Fund CSOB Airbag Jumper EUR 6 or any other securities;
- Have any responsibility or liability for or make any decisions about the timing, amount or pricing of Optimum Fund CSOB Airbag Jumper EUR 6;
- Have any responsibility or liability for the administration, management or marketing of Optimum Fund CSOB Airbag Jumper EUR 6;
- Consider the needs of Optimum Fund CSOB Airbag Jumper EUR 6 or the owners of the Optimum Fund CSOB Airbag Jumper EUR 6 in determining, composing or calculating the Euro Stoxx 50® or have any obligation to do so.

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  • The results to be obtained by Optimum Fund CSOB Airbag Jumper EUR 6, the owner of Optimum Fund CSOB Airbag Jumper EUR 6 or any other person in connection with the use of the EURO STOXX® Select Dividend 30 Index and the data included in the EURO STOXX® Select Dividend 30 Index;
  • The accuracy or completeness of the EURO STOXX® Select Dividend 30 Index and its data;
  • The merchantability and the fitness for a particular purpose or use of the EURO STOXX® Select Dividend 30 Index and its data;
- STOXX and its Licensors will have no liability for any errors, omissions or interruptions in the EURO STOXX® Select Dividend 30 Index or its data;
- Under no circumstances will STOXX or its Licensors be liable for any lost profits or indirect, punitive, special or consequential damages or losses, even if STOXX or its Licensors knows that they might occur.

The licensing agreement between the issuer and STOXX is solely for their benefit and not for the benefit of the owners of the Optimum Fund CSOB Airbag Jumper EUR 6 or any other third parties.
3. Risk profile

Sub-fund’s risk profile

Investors must take note of the specific risk factors set out below, the description of the risks given under the heading 'Information concerning the Bevek - F. Information on the risk profile of the UCITS', and the 'Risk and reward profile' section of the key investor information document.

Summary table of risks assessed by the sub-fund:

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

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](http://www.kbc.be) under the heading Saving and Investments/ Investments tailored to your needs.
# 4. Information concerning the trading of shares

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

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Cut-off time for receiving orders at the financial service providers in Belgium&lt;sup&gt;(1)&lt;/sup&gt;</th>
<th>Date the net asset value is calculated</th>
<th>Actual values used</th>
<th>Date of payment or repayment of the orders.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>D (the 16&lt;sup&gt;th&lt;/sup&gt; of the month (if this is not a banking day, the previous banking day) at 6 am CET and on the last banking day of the month at 6 am CET)</td>
<td>D+1 banking day at the earliest and D+4 banking days at the latest</td>
<td>D if maximum 20% of the actual values are already known on D (the 16&lt;sup&gt;th&lt;/sup&gt; of the month (if this is not a banking day, the previous banking day) at 6 am CET and on the last banking day of the month at 6 am CET)</td>
<td>D + 5 banking days</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

## Calculation of the net asset value

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

## Publication of the net asset value

In the ‘Information concerning the Bevek - I.Additional information – Publication of the net asset value’ is stated where investors may find the result of the calculation of the net asset value.

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 may decide to refuse the orders placed during the initial subscription period and to not proceed with the commercialisation of the sub-fund.
5. Types of shares and fees and charges

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

Dividend payment

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

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

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

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

The information concerning the type of shares and/or the type of shareclass, and the fees and charges associated with these, is stated below grouped per type of shares and/or the type of shareclass.
## CSOB Airbag Jumper EUR 6

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Types of shares offered to the public</th>
<th>Currency for the calculation of the net asset value</th>
<th>ISIN code</th>
<th>The initial subscription period/day (unless the subscription period is closed early)</th>
<th>The first net asset value following the initial subscription period/day</th>
<th>Initial subscription price</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>CAP (capitalisation shares)</td>
<td>EUR</td>
<td>BE6278160294</td>
<td>1 June 2015 through 3 August 2015 before 6 am CET Settlement for value: 10 August 2015</td>
<td>31 August 2015</td>
<td>10 EUR</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Recurrent fees and charges paid by the Bevek

| Fee paid to the independent directors | see the ‘Information concerning the Bevek - G. Fees and charges regarding the Bevek’ |

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Subscription</th>
<th>Redemption</th>
<th>Switching between sub-funds</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Trading fee</td>
<td>During the initial subscription period: 2.50% After the initial subscription period: 2.50%</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>If the trading fee for the new sub-fund is higher than that of the former sub-fund: the difference between the two.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Administrative charges</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Amount to cover the costs of the purchase/sale of assets</td>
<td>During the initial subscription period: 0.00% After the initial subscription period: 1.00% for the sub-fund</td>
<td>At maturity and on the Early Exercise Date: 0.00% Before: Orders &lt;= 1250000 EUR: 1.00% Orders &gt; 1250000 EUR: 0.50% for the sub-fund</td>
<td>The appropriate amount covering these costs for the sub-funds concerned</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Amount to discourage sales within one month of purchase</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>Max 5.00% for the sub-fund</td>
<td>Max 5.00% for the sub-fund</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stock market tax</td>
<td>see the ‘Information concerning the Bevek - H. Tax treatment’</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
**Recurrent fees and charges paid by the sub-fund unless indicated otherwise, in the currency the sub-fund is denominated in or as a percentage of the net asset value per share**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Fee for managing the investment portfolio</th>
<th>Max 0.2 EUR per unit per year, as described below.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Administration fee</td>
<td>Max 0.01 EUR per unit per year, based on the number of units issued at the start of each six-month period.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fee for financial services</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Custodian’s fee</td>
<td>Max 0.05% of the net assets of the sub-fund per year. This fee is payable annually at the beginning of each calendar year and is based on the state of the assets at the end of the preceding calendar year.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fee paid to the bevek's statutory auditor</td>
<td>see the ‘Information concerning the Bevek - G. Fees and charges regarding the Bevek’ for this structured sub-fund</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Annual tax</td>
<td>see the ‘Information concerning the Bevek - H. Tax treatment’</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other charges (estimation) such as the regulator's fees, the cost of publication and any marketing costs</td>
<td>* During the first year following the initial subscription period: 0.30% of the net assets of the sub-fund per year. * After that: 0.10% of the net assets of the sub-fund per year.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Fee for managing the investment portfolio**

KBC Asset Management NV receives a fee for managing the sub-fund's investments. This fee consists of a varying amount of max. 0.2 EUR per unit per year (with a maximum of 0.01 EUR per unit per year for risk management).

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

In the calculation, account is taken of the difference between:
- the return generated by the investments described under *Permitted asset classes* at Maturity and
- the expenses borne by the sub-fund to achieve a potential return (see *Permitted ‘swap’ transactions*),
- after deducting the expected fixed and variable expenses of the sub-fund, as mentioned above.

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

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

The sum of (i) the fee for managing the investment portfolio that the sub-fund pays to the management company and (ii) the management fee that the SPVs in which the sub-fund invests pay to the asset manager, shall never exceed 0.2 EUR per unit per year, as described above.
Information concerning the sub-fund
CSOB Airbag Jumper EUR 10

Note to the Belgian investors:
KBC group has signed up to the FSMA’s Moratorium on the distribution of particularly complex structured products. This product is considered particularly complex according to the Moratorium and will therefore not be marketed in Belgium.

1. Basic details

Name
CSOB Airbag Jumper EUR 10

Date of incorporation
2 January 2017

Life
Limited to 31 March 2023 with a possibility of early termination (see 2. Investment information for the conditions).

Delegation of the management of the investment portfolio
The intellectual management, with the exception of the creation of the sub-fund and its maintenance in terms of the technical, product-specific and legal aspects has been delegated by the management company to KBC Fund Management Limited, Sandwith Street, Dublin 2, D02 X489, Ireland.

Stock exchange listing
Not applicable.

2. Investment information

Object of the sub-fund

Description of the sub-fund’s object
The object of the sub-fund is to generate the highest possible return for its shareholders. To this end, an investment strategy has been developed that consists of:

(1) An investment in transferable securities (including bonds and other debt instruments), money market instruments, units (shares) in undertakings for collective investment, deposits and liquid assets (including cash deposited on a time-deposit account or current account) (see the heading Permitted asset classes).

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

No formal guarantee is provided either to the sub-fund or to its shareholders. The sub-fund does not provide any guaranteed return or capital protection either during the life of the sub-fund or at Maturity or in case before the Early Exercise Date.

Sub-fund’s investment policy

Permitted asset classes
Pursuant to the provisions of the Royal Decree of 12 November 2012 on certain public undertakings for collective investment, the sub-fund may invest in transferable securities (including bonds and other debt instruments), money market instruments, units (shares) in undertakings for collective investment, deposits, financial derivatives, liquid assets and all other instruments insofar as and to the extent permitted by the applicable legislation. These investments can have different maturities and coupon payment dates. Using the swaps described under the heading Permitted swap transactions (2), these investments are matched with the obligations of the sub-fund.
The investment limits and restrictions set out in the Royal Decree of 12 November 2012 on certain public undertakings for collective investment will be respected at all times.

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

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

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

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

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

Characteristics of the bonds and other debt instruments

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

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

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

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

Permitted swap transactions

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

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

The use of swaps in this sub-fund can lead to a loss of part or all of the capital initially invested.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

The sub-fund's risk profile is not affected by the use of these swaps.
Restrictions of the investment policy
The investment policy will be implemented within the limits set by law and regulations. The sub-fund may borrow up to 10% of its net assets, insofar as these are short-term borrowings aimed at solving temporary liquidity problems.

Selected strategy

Investment objectives and strategy:
The investment objective of the sub-fund is to generate a potential capital gain at Maturity based on the evolution of the EURO STOXX 50®-index. This structure means that the sub-fund is liquidated early as soon as an Observation Value is not lower than the Starting Value. In the event of early liquidation, a fixed capital gain of 6% multiplied by the number of past observation dates (yield to maturity of 5.64%, before taxes and charges) will be paid out at Maturity, in addition to the Initial Subscription Price.

If the Observation Value does not trigger early termination, there are these possible scenarios at Maturity:

- If the index has not fallen in value (End Value >= Starting Value), a fixed capital gain of 6 % (yield to maturity of 5.20%, before taxes and charges), will be paid out at Maturity, in addition to the Initial Subscription Price.
- If the index has fallen in value (End Value < Starting Value), there are two possibilities
  
  Scenario 1
  If the End Value is lower than the Starting Value, but not lower than 80% of the Starting Value, this decline in value will not be subtracted from the Initial Subscription Price at Maturity.
  
  Scenario 2
  If the End Value is lower than 80% of the Starting Value, 100% of the decline in the value of the index relative to the Starting Value (= End Value minus Starting Value) divided by Starting Value) will be subtracted from the Initial Subscription Price. This result will be increased with 20% of the Initial Subscription Price. In such a scenario the repayment at Maturity is below the Initial Subscription Price.

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

If the criterion for early termination is met, the Board of Directors of the bevek will decide to liquidate the sub-fund on the Early Exercise Date.

Maturity
Friday 31 March 2023 (payment with a value date of D+1 banking day)

Currency
EUR, for EURO STOXX 50®-index shares, changes in the value of the currency in which they are expressed relative to EUR are irrelevant.

Starting Value
Value of the index based on the average of the Value of the index during the first 10 Valuation Days, starting from Wednesday 8 March 2017 inclusive.

Interim Observation Value
Each year from 2018 through 2022, an Interim Observation Value will be calculated for the index by taking the average price of the index on the first 10 Valuation Days of the month of March of the year in question. As a result, 5 Interim Observation Values will be calculated during the life of the sub-fund.

End Value
Value of the index based on the Value of the index on the last Valuation Day of February 2023.

Early Exercise Date
The last Belgian banking day of the month in which the Observation Value initiates the early termination of the sub-fund (payment with a value date of D+1 banking day)

Value
Closing value of the EURO STOXX 50®-index, to be valued at the time at which the official closing level of the index is published and announced by the relevant authority (index sponsor), i.e. STOXX Limited (or its legal successor).
Valuation day

A Valuation Day is a scheduled trading day, both
i) for each stock market relating to securities comprising 20% or more of the index and
ii) for the stock markets whose activity has a significant influence on trading in options and futures relating to
securities forming part of the index,

hereinafter referred to as the ‘Markets in Question’,

and on which the index sponsor calculates and publishes the Price of the index.

If, on the Valuation Day,

a) one of the Markets in Question remains closed unexpectedly, or
b) one of the Markets in Question suffers a market-disrupting event, or

the original Valuation Day is replaced by the next trading day when there is no situation as described under
(a), (b) or (c). A closing time differing from the customary closing time that is announced in good time, is not
considered as an earlier closing time.

When a valuation is done based on consecutive Valuation Days, the replacement trading day may not be (i) another
original Valuation Day or (ii) a trading day that already replaces another original Valuation Day.

If, however, a situation such as described under (a), (b) or (c) occurs on each of the eight trading days following the
original Valuation Day, then

(i) the eighth trading day will be considered as the original Valuation Day and
(ii) the bevek will, in consultation with the prime counterparty (counterparties) with which it has concluded a
swap agreement, estimate in good faith the value of the index as that would have been calculated on this
eighth trading day and
(iii) the bevek will inform the shareholders of the changes with respect to determining the Initial Value and/or
Value at Maturity and the terms and conditions regarding disbursement.

If changes occur regarding the index (for instance, if it is calculated by another sponsor, or if another method of
calculation is used), or if the index sponsor does not succeed in calculating or publishing the index (even though all
the information is available) the bevek will, together with the prime counterparty or counterparties with which the
swap was concluded, decide how the value of the index will be determined going forward. Where substantial
changes occur to the index or the index is no longer calculated, it may be replaced by another index provided that
the new index is representative of the same geographical and/or economic sectors.

The EURO STOXX 50® (Bloomberg code: SX5E Index) is a weighted equity index computed by Stoxx Ltd. The
dividend is not reinvested. The main purpose of this index is to provide a continuous indication of market trends on
the European stock markets. The base value of the index is 1000, calculated on the basis of the underlying prices
recorded on 31 December 1991.

The Euro Stoxx 50® consists solely of shares from countries participating in the Economic and Monetary Union, with
the exception of Luxembourg. On 10 April 1998, the following countries were included in the index: Belgium,
Cyprus, Germany, Estonia, Finland, France, Greece, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, the
Netherlands, Austria, Portugal, Slovakia, Slovenia and Spain.

The index consists of the 50 largest European shares in terms of shares that are freely negotiable, and the shares
are accordingly weighted on this basis.


Stoxx Limited has all proprietary rights with respect to the index. In no way Stoxx Limited endorses, sponsors or is
otherwise involved in the issue and offering the shares of Optimum Fund CSOB Airbag Jumper EUR 10. Stoxx
Limited disclaims any liability for the issue and offering of the shares of this undertaking for collective investment.

STOXX and its licensors (the “Licensors”) have no relationship to the Licensee, other than the licensing of the Euro
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- Recommend that any person invest in Optimum Fund CSOB Airbag Jumper EUR 10 or any other securities.
- Have any responsibility or liability for or make any decisions about the timing, amount or pricing of Optimum Fund CSOB Airbag Jumper EUR 10;
- Have any responsibility or liability for the administration, management or marketing of Optimum Fund CSOB Airbag Jumper EUR 10;
- Consider the needs of Optimum Fund CSOB Airbag Jumper EUR 10 or the owners of the Optimum Fund CSOB Airbag Jumper EUR 10in determining, composing or calculating the Euro Stoxx 50® or have any obligation to do so.

STOXX and its Licensors will not have any liability in connection with Optimum Fund CSOB Airbag Jumper EUR 10.
Specifically,
- STOXX and its Licensors do not make any warranty, express or implied and disclaim any and all warranty about:
  • The results to be obtained by Optimum Fund CSOB Airbag Jumper EUR 10, the owner of Optimum Fund CSOB Airbag Jumper EUR 10 or any other person in connection with the use of the Euro Stoxx 50® and the data included in the Euro Stoxx 50®;
  • The accuracy or completeness of the Euro Stoxx 50® and its data;
  • The merchantability and the fitness for a particular purpose or use of the Euro Stoxx 50® and its data;
- STOXX and its Licensors will have no liability for any errors, omissions or interruptions in the Euro Stoxx50® or its data;
- Under no circumstances will STOXX or its Licensors be liable for any lost profits or indirect, punitive, special or consequential damages or losses, even if STOXX or its Licensors knows that they might occur.

The licensing agreement between the issuer and STOXX is solely for their benefit and not for the benefit of the owners of the Optimum Fund CSOB Airbag Jumper EUR 10 or any other third parties.
3. Risk profile

Sub-fund’s risk profile

Investors must take note of the specific risk factors set out below, the description of the risks given under the heading 'Information concerning the Bevek - F.Information on the risk profile of the UCITS’, and the ‘Risk and reward profile’ section of the key investor information document.

Summary table of risks assessed by the sub-fund:

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

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 under the heading Saving and Investments/ Investments tailored to your needs.
4. Information concerning the trading of shares

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

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

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

<sup>(1)</sup> The cut-off time for receiving orders stated above applies to orders investors place directly with the financial services providers in Belgium.

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

Calculation of the net asset value

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

Publication of the net asset value

In the ‘Information concerning the Bevek - I.Additional information – Publication of the net asset value’ is stated where investors may find the result of the calculation of the net asset value.

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 may decide to refuse the orders placed during the initial subscription period and to not proceed with the commercialisation of the sub-fund.
5. Types of shares and fees and charges

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

Dividend payment

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

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

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

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

The information concerning the type of shares and/or the type of shareclass, and the fees and charges associated with these, is stated below grouped per type of shares and/or the type of shareclass.
**CSOB Airbag Jumper EUR 10**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Types of shares offered to the public</th>
<th>Currency for the calculation of the net asset value</th>
<th>ISIN code</th>
<th>The initial subscription period/day (unless the subscription period is closed early)</th>
<th>The first net asset value following the initial subscription period/day</th>
<th>Initial subscription price</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>CAP (capitalisation shares)</td>
<td>EUR</td>
<td>BE6291543260</td>
<td>2 January 2017 through 1 March 2017 before 6 am CET&lt;br&gt;Settlement for value: 8 March 2017</td>
<td>31 March 2017</td>
<td>10 EUR</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Recurrent fees and charges paid by the Bevek**

Fee paid to the independent directors

see the 'Information concerning the Bevek - G. Fees and charges regarding the Bevek'

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Subscription</th>
<th>Redemption</th>
<th>Switching between sub-funds</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Trading fee</td>
<td>During the initial subscription period: 2.50%&lt;br&gt;After the initial subscription period: 2.50%</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>If the trading fee for the new sub-fund is higher than that of the former sub-fund: the difference between the two.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Administrative charges</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Amount to cover the costs of the purchase/sale of assets</td>
<td>During the initial subscription period: 0.00%&lt;br&gt;After the initial subscription period: 1.00% for the sub-fund</td>
<td>At maturity and on the Early Exercise Date: 0.00%&lt;br&gt;Before:&lt;br&gt;Orders &lt;= 1250000 EUR: 1.00%&lt;br&gt;Orders &gt; 125000 EUR: 0.50% for the sub-fund</td>
<td>The appropriate amount covering these costs for the sub-funds concerned</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Amount to discourage sales within one month of purchase</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>Max 5.00% for the sub-fund</td>
<td>Max 5.00% for the sub-fund</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stock market tax</td>
<td>see the 'Information concerning the Bevek - H. Tax treatment'</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
**Recurrent fees and charges paid by the sub-fund** unless indicated otherwise, in the currency the sub-fund is denominated in or as a percentage of the net asset value per share

| Fee for managing the investment portfolio | Max 0.2 EUR | per unit per year, as described below. |
| Administration fee | Max 0.01 EUR | per unit per year, based on the number of units issued at the start of each six-month period. |
| Fee for financial services | - | - |
| Custodian’s fee | Max 0.05% | of the net assets of the sub-fund per year. This fee is payable annually at the beginning of each calendar year and is based on the state of the assets at the end of the preceding calendar year. |
| Fee paid to the bevek's statutory auditor | see the 'Information concerning the Bevek - G. Fees and charges regarding the Bevek' for this structured sub-fund |
| Annual tax | see the 'Information concerning the Bevek - H. Tax treatment' |
| Other charges (estimation) such as the regulator's fees, the cost of publication and any marketing costs | * During the first year following the initial subscription period: 0.30% of the net assets of the sub-fund per year. * After that: 0.10% of the net assets of the sub-fund per year. |

**Fee for managing the investment portfolio**

KBC Asset Management NV receives a fee for managing the sub-fund's investments. This fee consists of a varying amount of max. 0.2 EUR per unit per year (with a maximum of 0.01 EUR per unit per year for risk management).

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

In the calculation, account is taken of the difference between:
- the return generated by the investments described under *Permitted asset classes* at Maturity and
- the expenses borne by the sub-fund to achieve a potential return (see *Permitted ‘swap’ transactions*),
- after deducting the expected fixed and variable expenses of the sub-fund, as mentioned above.

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

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

The sum of (i) the fee for managing the investment portfolio that the sub-fund pays to the management company and (ii) the management fee that the SPVs in which the sub-fund invests pay to the asset manager, shall never exceed 0.2 EUR per unit per year, as described above.
Information concerning the sub-fund
CSOB Airbag Jumper EUR 11

Note to the Belgian investors:
KBC group has signed up to the FSMA’s Moratorium on the distribution of particularly complex structured products. This product is considered particularly complex according to the Moratorium and will therefore not be marketed in Belgium.

1. Basic details

Name
CSOB Airbag Jumper EUR 11

Date of incorporation
3 July 2017

Life
Limited to 29 September 2023 with a possibility of early termination (see 2. Investment information for the conditions).

Delegation of the management of the investment portfolio
The intellectual management, with the exception of the creation of the sub-fund and its maintenance in terms of the technical, product-specific and legal aspects has been delegated by the management company to KBC Fund Management Limited, Sandwith Street, Dublin 2, D02 X489, Ireland.

Stock exchange listing
Not applicable.

2. Investment information

Object of the sub-fund

Description of the sub-fund’s object
The object of the sub-fund is to generate the highest possible return for its shareholders. To this end, an investment strategy has been developed that consists of:

(1) An investment in transferable securities (including bonds and other debt instruments), money market instruments, units (shares) in undertakings for collective investment, deposits and liquid assets (including cash deposited on a time-deposit account or current account) (see the heading Permitted asset classes).

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

No formal guarantee is provided either to the sub-fund or to its shareholders. The sub-fund does not provide any guaranteed return or capital protection either during the life of the sub-fund or at Maturity or in case before the Early Exercise Date.

Sub-fund’s investment policy

Permitted asset classes
Pursuant to the provisions of the Royal Decree of 12 November 2012 on certain public undertakings for collective investment, the sub-fund may invest in transferable securities (including bonds and other debt instruments), money market instruments, units (shares) in undertakings for collective investment, deposits, financial derivatives, liquid assets and all other instruments insofar as and to the extent permitted by the applicable legislation. These investments can have different maturities and coupon payment dates. Using the swaps described under the heading Permitted swap transactions (2), these investments are matched with the obligations of the sub-fund.
The investment limits and restrictions set out in the Royal Decree of 12 November 2012 on certain public undertakings for collective investment will be respected at all times.

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

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

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

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

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

**Characteristics of the bonds and other debt instruments**

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

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

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

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

**Permitted swap transactions**

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

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

The use of swaps in this sub-fund can lead to a loss of part or all of the capital initially invested.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

The sub-fund's risk profile is not affected by the use of these swaps.
Restrictions of the investment policy
The investment policy will be implemented within the limits set by law and regulations. The sub-fund may borrow up to 10% of its net assets, insofar as these are short-term borrowings aimed at solving temporary liquidity problems.

Selected strategy
Investment objectives and strategy:
The investment objective of the sub-fund is to generate a potential capital gain at Maturity based on the evolution of EURO STOXX 50®-index. This structure means that the sub-fund is liquidated early as soon as an Observation Value is not lower than the Initial Value. In the event of early liquidation, a fixed capital gain of 8.00% (yield to maturity of: 7.15% before taxes and charges) will be paid out at Maturity, in addition to the Initial Subscription Price.

If the Observation Value does not trigger early termination, there are these possible scenarios at Maturity:

- If the index has not fallen in value (End Value >= Starting Value), 100% of the increase of the index (= (End Value minus Starting Value) divided by the Starting Value) will be paid out at Maturity, in addition to the Initial Subscription Price. The capital gain will be capped at 60% (yield to maturity of 7.99% before taxes and charges).

- If the index has fallen in value (End Value < Starting Value), there are two possibilities
  
  Scenario 1
  If the End Value has fallen in value, but not below 85% of the Starting Value, this decline in value will not be subtracted from the Initial Subscription Price at Maturity.

  Scenario 2
  If the End Value has fallen below 85% of the Starting Value, 100% of the decline in the value of the index relative to the Starting Value (= (End Value minus Starting Value) divided by Starting Value) will be subtracted from the Initial Subscription Price. This result will be increased with 15% of the Initial Subscription Price. In such a scenario the repayment at Maturity is below the Initial Subscription Price.

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

If the criterion for early termination is met, the Board of Directors of the bevek will take the decision to liquidate the sub-fund on the Early Exercise Date.

Maturity
Friday 29 September 2023 (payment with a value date of D+1 banking day)

Currency
EUR, for EURO STOXX 50®-index shares, changes in the value of the currency in which they are expressed relative to EUR are irrelevant.

Starting Value
Value of the index based on the average of the Value of the index during the first 10 Valuation Days, starting from Monday 21 August 2017 inclusive.

Observation Value
Value of the index based on the average of the Value of the index during the first 10 Valuation Days of September 2018.

End Value
Value of the index based on the average of the Value of the index on the final Valuation Day of the month for the last 6 months before Maturity, more specifically from March 2023 through August 2023 (inclusive).

Early Exercise Date
The last Belgian banking day of the month in which the Observation Value initiates the early termination of the sub-fund (payment with a value date of D+1 banking day)

Value
Closing value of the EURO STOXX 50®-index, to be valued at the time at which the official closing level of the index is published and announced by the relevant authority (index sponsor), i.e. STOXX Limited (or its legal successor).
Valuation day

A Valuation Day is a scheduled trading day, both
i) for each stock market relating to securities comprising 20% or more of the index and
ii) for the stock markets whose activity has a significant influence on trading in options and futures relating to securities forming part of the index,

hereinafter referred to as the ‘Markets in Question’,

and on which the index sponsor calculates and publishes the Price of the index.

If, on the Valuation Day,
 a) one of the Markets in Question remains closed unexpectedly, or
 b) one of the Markets in Question suffers a market-disrupting event, or
 c) one of the Markets in Question closes early,

then the original Valuation Day is replaced by the next trading day when there is no situation as described under (a), (b) or (c). A closing time differing from the customary closing time that is announced in good time, is not considered as an earlier closing time.

When a valuation is done based on consecutive Valuation Days, the replacement trading day may not be (i) another original Valuation Day or (ii) a trading day that already replaces another original Valuation Day.

If, however, a situation such as described under (a), (b) or (c) occurs on each of the eight trading days following the original Valuation Day, then
 (i) the eighth trading day will be considered as the original Valuation Day and
 (ii) the bevek will, in consultation with the prime counterparty (counterparties) with which it has concluded a swap agreement, estimate in good faith the value of the index as that would have been calculated on this eighth trading day and
 (iii) the bevek will inform the shareholders of the changes with respect to determining the Initial Value and/or Value at Maturity and the terms and conditions regarding disbursement.

If changes occur regarding the index (for instance, if it is calculated by another sponsor, or if another method of calculation is used), or if the index sponsor does not succeed in calculating or publishing the index (even though all the information is available) the bevek will, together with the prime counterparty or counterparties with which the swap was concluded, decide how the value of the index will be determined going forward. Where substantial changes occur to the index or the index is no longer calculated, it may be replaced by another index provided that the new index is representative of the same geographical and/or economic sectors.

The EURO STOXX 50® (Bloomberg code: SX5E Index) is a weighted equity index computed by Stoxx Ltd. The dividend is not reinvested. The main purpose of this index is to provide a continuous indication of market trends on the European stock markets. The base value of the index is 1000, calculated on the basis of the underlying prices recorded on 31 December 1991.

The Euro Stoxx 50® consists solely of shares from countries participating in the Economic and Monetary Union, with the exception of Luxembourg. On 10 April 1998, the following countries were included in the index: Belgium, Cyprus, Germany, Estonia, Finland, France, Greece, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, the Netherlands, Austria, Portugal, Slovakia, Slovenia and Spain.

The index consists of the 50 largest European shares in terms of shares that are freely negotiable, and the shares are accordingly weighted on this basis of this criterion.


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- Have any responsibility or liability for the administration, management or marketing of Optimum Fund CSOB Airbag Jumper EUR 11;
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  • The results to be obtained by Optimum Fund CSOB Airbag Jumper EUR 11, the owner of Optimum Fund CSOB Airbag Jumper EUR 11 or any other person in connection with the use of the Euro Stoxx 50® and the data included in the Euro Stoxx 50®;
  • The accuracy or completeness of the Euro Stoxx 50® and its data;
  • The merchantability and the fitness for a particular purpose or use of the Euro Stoxx 50® and its data;
- STOXX and its Licensors will have no liability for any errors, omissions or interruptions in the Euro Stoxx50® or its data;
- Under no circumstances will STOXX or its Licensors be liable for any lost profits or indirect, punitive, special or consequential damages or losses, even if STOXX or its Licensors knows that they might occur.

The licensing agreement between the issuer and STOXX is solely for their benefit and not for the benefit of the owners of the Optimum Fund CSOB Airbag Jumper EUR 11 or any other third parties.
3. Risk profile

Sub-fund's risk profile

Investors must take note of the specific risk factors set out below, the description of the risks given under the heading 'Information concerning the Bevek - F.Information on the risk profile of the UCITS', and the 'Risk and reward profile' section of the key investor information document.

Summary table of risks assessed by the sub-fund:

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

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](http://www.kbc.be) under the heading Saving and Investments/ Investments tailored to your needs.
4. Information concerning the trading of shares

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

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

Cut-off time for receiving orders at the financial service providers in Belgium(1)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date of published net asset value</th>
<th>Date the net asset value is calculated</th>
<th>Actual values used</th>
<th>Date of payment or repayment of the orders</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>D (the 16th of the month (if this is not a banking day, the previous banking day) at 6 am CET and on the last banking day of the month at 6 am CET)</td>
<td>D+1 banking day at the earliest and D+4 banking days at the latest</td>
<td>D if maximum 20% of the actual values are already known on D (the 16th of the month (if this is not a banking day, the previous banking day) at 6 am CET and on the last banking day of the month at 6 am CET)</td>
<td>D + 5 banking days</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>D+1 if more than 20% of the actual values are already known on D (the 16th of the month (if this is not a banking day, the previous banking day) 6 am CET and on the last banking day of the month at 6 am CET)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

Calculation of the net asset value

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

Publication of the net asset value

In the 'Information concerning the Bevek - I.Additional information – Publication of the net asset value' is stated where investors may find the result of the calculation of the net asset value.

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 may decide to refuse the orders placed during the initial subscription period and to not proceed with the commercialisation of the sub-fund.
5. Types of shares and fees and charges

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

**Dividend payment**

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

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

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

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

The information concerning the type of shares and/or the type of shareclass, and the fees and charges associated with these, is stated below grouped per type of shares and/or the type of shareclass.
## CSOB Airbag Jumper EUR 11

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Types of shares offered to the public</th>
<th>Currency for the calculation of the net asset value</th>
<th>ISIN code</th>
<th>The initial subscription period/day (unless the subscription period is closed early)</th>
<th>The first net asset value following the initial subscription period/day</th>
<th>Initial subscription price</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>CAP (capitalisation shares)</td>
<td>EUR</td>
<td>BE6295853681</td>
<td>3 July 2017 through 14 August 2017 before 6 am CET</td>
<td>Settlement for value: 21 August 2017</td>
<td>10 EUR</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Recurrent fees and charges paid by the Bevek

| Fee paid to the independent directors | see the ‘Information concerning the Bevek - G. Fees and charges regarding the Bevek’ |

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Subscription</th>
<th>Redemption</th>
<th>Switching between sub-funds</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Trading fee</strong></td>
<td>During the initial subscription period: 2.50%</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>If the trading fee for the new sub-fund is higher than that of the former sub-fund: the difference between the two.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>After the initial subscription period: 2.50%</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Administrative charges</strong></td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Amount to cover the costs of the purchase/sale of assets</strong></td>
<td>During the initial subscription period: 0.00%</td>
<td>At maturity and on the Early Exercise Date: 0.00%</td>
<td>The appropriate amount covering these costs for the sub-funds concerned</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>After the initial subscription period: 1.00% for the sub-fund</td>
<td>Before: Orders &lt;= 125000 EUR: 1.00% Orders &gt; 125000 EUR: 0.50% for the sub-fund</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Amount to discourage sales within one month of purchase</strong></td>
<td>-</td>
<td>Max 5.00% for the sub-fund</td>
<td>Max 5.00% for the sub-fund</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Stock market tax</strong></td>
<td>see the ‘Information concerning the Bevek - H. Tax treatment’</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Recurrent fees and charges paid by the sub-fund unless indicated otherwise, in the currency the sub-fund is denominated in or as a percentage of the net asset value per share

| Fee for managing the investment portfolio | Max 0.2 EUR | per unit per year, as described below. |
| Administration fee | Max 0.01 EUR | per unit per year, based on the number of units issued at the start of each six-month period. |
| Fee for financial services | - | - |
| Custodian’s fee | Max 0.05% | of the net assets of the sub-fund per year. This fee is payable annually at the beginning of each calendar year and is based on the state of the assets at the end of the preceding calendar year. |
| Fee paid to the bevek's statutory auditor | see the ‘Information concerning the Bevek - G. Fees and charges regarding the Bevek’ for this structured sub-fund |
| Annual tax | see the ‘Information concerning the Bevek - H. Tax treatment’ |
| Other charges (estimation) such as the regulator's fees, the cost of publication and any marketing costs | * During the first year following the initial subscription period: 0.30% of the net assets of the sub-fund per year. * After that: 0.10% of the net assets of the sub-fund per year. |

Fee for managing the investment portfolio

KBC Asset Management NV receives a fee for managing the sub-fund's investments. This fee consists of a varying amount of max. 0.2 EUR per unit per year (with a maximum of 0.01 EUR per unit per year for risk management).

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

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

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

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

The sum of (i) the fee for managing the investment portfolio that the sub-fund pays to the management company and (ii) the management fee that the SPVs in which the sub-fund invests pay to the asset manager, shall never exceed 0.2 EUR per unit per year, as described above.
Information concerning the sub-fund
CSOB Airbag Jumper EUR 12

Note to the Belgian investors:
KBC group has signed up to the FSMA’s Moratorium on the distribution of particularly complex structured products. This product is considered particularly complex according to the Moratorium and will therefore not be marketed in Belgium.

1. Basic details

Name
CSOB Airbag Jumper EUR 12

Date of incorporation
2 January 2018

Life
Limited to 28 March 2024 with a possibility of early termination (see 2. Investment information for the conditions).

Delegation of the management of the investment portfolio
The intellectual management, with the exception of the creation of the sub-fund and its maintenance in terms of the technical, product-specific and legal aspects has been delegated by the management company to KBC Fund Management Limited, Sandwith Street, Dublin 2, D02 X489, Ireland.

Stock exchange listing
Not applicable.

2. Investment information

Object of the sub-fund

Description of the sub-fund’s object
The object of the sub-fund is to generate the highest possible return for its shareholders. To this end, an investment strategy has been developed that consists of:

(1) An investment in transferable securities (including bonds and other debt instruments), money market instruments, units (shares) in undertakings for collective investment, deposits and liquid assets (including cash deposited on a time-deposit account or current account) (see the heading Permitted asset classes).

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

No formal guarantee is provided either to the sub-fund or to its shareholders. The sub-fund does not provide any guaranteed return or capital protection either during the life of the sub-fund or at Maturity or in case before the Early Exercise Date.

Sub-fund’s investment policy

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

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

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

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

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

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

Characteristics of the bonds and other debt instruments

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

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

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

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

Permitted swap transactions

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

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

The use of swaps in this sub-fund can lead to a loss of part or all of the capital initially invested.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Selected strategy

Investment objectives and strategy:

The investment objective of the sub-fund is to generate a potential capital gain at Maturity based on the evolution of DAX PRICE INDEX.

This structure means that the sub-fund is liquidated early as soon as an Observation Value is not lower than the Initial Value. In the event of early liquidation, a fixed capital gain of 5.50% (yield to maturity of: 5.17% before taxes and charges) will be paid out at Maturity, in addition to the Initial Subscription Price.

If the Observation Value does not trigger early termination, there are these possible scenarios at Maturity:

- If the index has not fallen in value (End Value >= Starting Value), 70% of the increase of the index (= (End Value minus Starting Value) divided by the Starting Value) will be paid out at Maturity, in addition to the Initial Subscription Price. The capital gain will be capped at 60% (yield to maturity of 8.06% before taxes and charges).

- If the index has fallen in value (End Value < Starting Value), there are two possibilities
  
  Scenario 1
  If the End Value has fallen in value, but not below 85% of the Starting Value, this decline in value will not be subtracted from the Initial Subscription Price at Maturity.

  Scenario 2
  If the End Value has fallen below 85% of the Starting Value, 100% of the decline in the value of the index relative to the Starting Value (= (End Value minus Starting Value) divided by Starting Value) will be subtracted from the Initial Subscription Price. This result will be increased with 15% of the Initial Subscription Price. In such a scenario the repayment at Maturity is below the Initial Subscription Price.

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

If the criterion for early termination is met, the Board of Directors of the bevek will take the decision to liquidate the sub-fund on the Early Exercise Date.

Maturity

Thursday 28 March 2024 (payment with a value date of D+1 banking day)

Currency

EUR, for DAX PRICE INDEX, changes in the value of the currency in which they are expressed relative to EUR are irrelevant.

Starting Value

Value of the index based on the average of the Value of the index during the first 10 Valuation Days, starting from Thursday 8 March 2018 inclusive.

Observation Value

Value of the index based on the average of the Value of the index on the first 10 Valuation Days of March 2019.

End Value

Value of the index based on the average of the Value of the index on the final Valuation Day of the month for the last 18 months before Maturity, more specifically from September 2022 through February 2024 (inclusive).

Early Exercise Date

The last Belgian banking day of the month in which the Observation Value initiates the early termination of the sub-fund (payment with a value date of D+1 banking day)

Value

Closing value of the DAX PRICE INDEX, to be valued at the time at which the official closing level of the index is published and announced by the relevant authority (index sponsor), i.e. Frankfurt Stock Exchange (or its legal successor).
Valuation Day

A Valuation Day is a scheduled trading day, both

i) for each stock market relating to securities comprising 20% or more of the index and

ii) for the stock markets whose activity has a significant influence on trading in options and futures relating to securities forming part of the index,

hereinafter referred to as the ‘Markets in Question’,

and on which the index sponsor calculates and publishes the Price of the index.

If, on the Valuation Day,

a) one of the Markets in Question remains closed unexpectedly, or

b) one of the Markets in Question suffers a market-disrupting event, or

b) one of the Markets in Question closes early,

then the original Valuation Day is replaced by the next trading day when there is no situation as described under (a), (b) or (c). A closing time differing from the customary closing time that is announced in good time, is not considered as an earlier closing time.

When a valuation is done based on consecutive Valuation Days, the replacement trading day may not be (i) another original Valuation Day or (ii) a trading day that already replaces another original Valuation Day.

If, however, a situation such as described under (a), (b) or (c) occurs on each of the eight trading days following the original Valuation Day, then

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

(ii) the bevek will, in consultation with the prime counterparty (counterparties) with which it has concluded a swap agreement, estimate in good faith the value of the index as that would have been calculated on this eighth trading day and

(iii) the bevek will inform the shareholders of the changes with respect to determining the Initial Value and/or Value at Maturity and the terms and conditions regarding disbursement.

If changes occur regarding the index (for instance, if it is calculated by another sponsor, or if another method of calculation is used), or if the index sponsor does not succeed in calculating or publishing the index (even though all the information is available) the bevek will, together with the prime counterparty or counterparties with which the swap was concluded, decide how the value of the index will be determined going forward. Where substantial changes occur to the index or the index is no longer calculated, it may be replaced by another index provided that the new index is representative of the same geographical and/or economic sectors.

The DAX Price Index is a weighted equity index computed by Deutsche Börse which, in principle, is not protected by dividends. The main purpose of this index is to provide a continuous indication of market trends on the German stock market. This index has an initial value of 1 000, calculated using the underlying prices recorded on 31 December 1987.

The index is composed of the 30 biggest German stocks in terms of freely negotiable shares. They are weighted accordingly on the basis of this criterion.

Deutsche Börse holds all ownership rights with regard to the index. Deutsche Börse in no manner sponsors endorses or is involved in any other way in the issuing and offering of units in Optimum Fund CSOB Airbag Jumper EUR 12. Deutsche Börse waives all liability for the issuing and offering of the units of this undertaking for collective investment.

The DAX Price Index (Code Bloomberg DAXK) may be consulted daily at any KBC branch.
3. Risk profile

Sub-fund’s risk profile

Investors must take note of the specific risk factors set out below, the description of the risks given under the heading ‘Information concerning the Bevek - F Information on the risk profile of the UCITS’, and the ‘Risk and reward profile’ section of the key investor information document.

Summary table of risks assessed by the sub-fund:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Risk type</th>
<th>Concise definition of the risk</th>
<th>Explanation:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Market risk</td>
<td>The risk that the entire market of an asset class will decline, thus affecting the prices and values of the assets in the portfolio</td>
<td>moderate the level of the risk reflects the volatility of the stock market.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Credit risk</td>
<td>The risk that an issuer or a counterparty will default</td>
<td>low</td>
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<td>Performance risk</td>
<td>Risks to return</td>
<td>moderate the level of the risk reflects the volatility of the stock market.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Capital risk</td>
<td>Risks to capital</td>
<td>moderate There is no capital protection.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flexibility risk</td>
<td>Inflexibility both within the product and constraints on switching to other providers</td>
<td>low</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Inflation risk</td>
<td>Risk of inflation</td>
<td>moderate there is no protection against an increase of the inflation.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Environmental factors</td>
<td>Uncertainty regarding the immutability of environmental factors, such as the tax regime</td>
<td>low</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Risk profile of the typical investor

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

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

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

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

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

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

Calculation of the net asset value

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

Publication of the net asset value

In the 'Information concerning the Bevek - I.Additional information – Publication of the net asset value’ is stated where investors may find the result of the calculation of the net asset value.

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 may decide to refuse the orders placed during the initial subscription period and to not proceed with the commercialisation of the sub-fund.
5. Types of shares and fees and charges

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

Dividend payment

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

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

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

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

The information concerning the type of shares and/or the type of shareclass, and the fees and charges associated with these, is stated below grouped per type of shares and/or the type of shareclass.
# CSOB Airbag Jumper EUR 12

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Types of shares offered to the public</th>
<th>Currency for the calculation of the net asset value</th>
<th>ISIN code</th>
<th>The initial subscription period/day (unless the subscription period is closed early)</th>
<th>The first net asset value following the initial subscription period/day</th>
<th>Initial subscription price</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>CAP (capitalisation shares)</td>
<td>EUR</td>
<td>BE6298900117</td>
<td>2 January 2018 through 1 March 2018 before 6 am CET</td>
<td>Settlement for value: 8 March 2018</td>
<td>10 EUR</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

## Recurrent fees and charges paid by the Bevek

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

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

<table>
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<th>Subscription</th>
<th>Redemption</th>
<th>Switching between sub-funds</th>
</tr>
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</table>
| Trading fee | During the initial subscription period: 2.50%  
After the initial subscription period: 2.50% | - | A trading commission that is equal to the one applicable when buying into the new sub-fund |
| Administrative charges | - | - | - |
| Amount to cover the costs of the purchase/sale of assets | During the initial subscription period: 0.00%  
After the initial subscription period: 1.00% for the sub-fund | At maturity and on the Early Exercise Date: 0.00%  
Before: Orders <= 125000 EUR: 1.00%  
Orders > 125000 EUR: 0.50% for the sub-fund | The appropriate amount covering these costs for the sub-funds concerned |
| Amount to discourage sales within one month of purchase | - | Max 5.00% for the sub-fund | Max 5.00% for the sub-fund |
| Stock market tax | see the 'Information concerning the Bevek - H. Tax treatment' |
Recurrent fees and charges paid by the sub-fund unless indicated otherwise, in the currency the sub-fund is denominated in or as a percentage of the net asset value per share

| Fee for managing the investment portfolio | Max 0.20 EUR | per unit per year, as described below. |
| Administration fee | Max 0.01 EUR | per unit per year, based on the number of units issued at the start of each six-month period. |
| Fee for financial services | - | - |
| Custodian’s fee | Max 0.05% | of the net assets of the sub-fund per year. This fee is payable annually at the beginning of each calendar year and is based on the state of the assets at the end of the preceding calendar year. |
| Fee paid to the bevek's statutory auditor | see the ‘Information concerning the Bevek - G. Fees and charges regarding the Bevek’ for this structured sub-fund |
| Annual tax | see the ‘Information concerning the Bevek - H. Tax treatment’ |
| Other charges (estimation) such as the regulator's fees, the cost of publication and any marketing costs | * During the first year following the initial subscription period: 0.30% of the net assets of the sub-fund per year. * After that: 0.10% of the net assets of the sub-fund per year. |

Fee for managing the investment portfolio

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

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

In the calculation, account is taken of the difference between:
- the return generated by the investments described under Permitted asset classes at Maturity and
- the expenses borne by the sub-fund to achieve a potential return (see Permitted ‘swap’ transactions),
- after deducting the expected fixed and variable expenses of the sub-fund, as mentioned above.

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

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

The sum of (i) the fee for managing the investment portfolio that the sub-fund pays to the management company and (ii) the management fee that the SPVs in which the sub-fund invests pay to the asset manager, shall never exceed 0.20 EUR per unit per year, as described above.
Information concerning the sub-fund
CSOB Airbag Jumper EUR 13

Note to the Belgian investors:
KBC group has signed up to the FSMA’s Moratorium on the distribution of particularly complex structured products. This product is considered particularly complex according to the Moratorium and will therefore not be marketed in Belgium.

1. Basic details

Name
CSOB Airbag Jumper EUR 13

Date of incorporation
3 April 2018

Life
Limited to 28 June 2024 with a possibility of early termination (see 2. Investment information for the conditions).

Delegation of the management of the investment portfolio
The intellectual management, with the exception of the creation of the sub-fund and its maintenance in terms of the technical, product-specific and legal aspects has been delegated by the management company to KBC Fund Management Limited, Sandwith Street, Dublin 2, D02 X489, Ireland.

Stock exchange listing
Not applicable.

2. Investment information

Object of the sub-fund

Description of the sub-fund’s object
The object of the sub-fund is to generate the highest possible return for its shareholders.

To this end, an investment strategy has been developed that consists of:

(1) An investment in transferable securities (including bonds and other debt instruments), money market instruments, units (shares) in undertakings for collective investment, deposits and liquid assets (including cash deposited on a time-deposit account or current account) (see the heading Permitted asset classes).

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

No formal guarantee is provided either to the sub-fund or to its shareholders. The sub-fund does not provide any guaranteed return or capital protection either during the life of the sub-fund or at Maturity or in case before the Early Exercise Date.

Sub-fund’s investment policy

Permitted asset classes

Pursuant to the provisions of the Royal Decree of 12 November 2012 on certain public undertakings for collective investment, the sub-fund may invest in transferable securities (including bonds and other debt instruments), money market instruments, units (shares) in undertakings for collective investment, deposits, financial derivatives, liquid assets and all other instruments insofar as and to the extent permitted by the applicable legislation. These investments can have different maturities and coupon payment dates. Using the swaps described under the heading Permitted swap transactions (2), these investments are matched with the obligations of the sub-fund.
The investment limits and restrictions set out in the Royal Decree of 12 November 2012 on certain public undertakings for collective investment will be respected at all times.

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

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

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

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

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

Characteristics of the bonds and other debt instruments

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

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

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

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

Permitted swap transactions

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

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

The use of swaps in this sub-fund can lead to a loss of part or all of the capital initially invested.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Selected strategy

Investment objectives and strategy:

The investment objective of the sub-fund is to generate a potential capital gain at Maturity based on the evolution of EURO STOXX 50®-index.

This structure means that the sub-fund is liquidated early as soon as an Observation Value is not lower than the Initial Value. In the event of early liquidation, a fixed capital gain of 6.00% (yield to maturity of 5.61% before taxes and charges) will be paid out at Maturity, in addition to the Initial Subscription Price.

If the Observation Value does not trigger early termination, there are these possible scenarios at Maturity:

- If the index has not fallen in value (End Value \(\geq\) Starting Value), 70% of the increase of the index (\(=\) \((\text{End Value} - \text{Starting Value})\) divided by the Starting Value) will be paid out at Maturity, in addition to the Initial Subscription Price. The capital gain will be capped at 60% (yield to maturity of 8.06% before taxes and charges).

- If the index has fallen in value (End Value < Starting Value), there are two possibilities
  
  Scenario 1
  If the End Value has fallen in value, but not below 80% of the Starting Value, this decline in value will not be subtracted from the Initial Subscription Price at Maturity.

  Scenario 2
  If the End Value has fallen below 80% of the Starting Value, 100% of the decline in the value of the index relative to the Starting Value (\(=\) \((\text{End Value} - \text{Starting Value})\) divided by Starting Value) will be subtracted from the Initial Subscription Price. This result will be increased with 20% of the Initial Subscription Price. In such a scenario the repayment at Maturity is below the Initial Subscription Price.

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

If the criterion for early termination is met, the Board of Directors of the bevek will take the decision to liquidate the sub-fund on the Early Exercise Date.

Maturity

Friday 28 June 2024 (payment with a value date of D+1 banking day)

Currency

EUR, for EURO STOXX 50®-index shares, changes in the value of the currency in which they are expressed relative to EUR are irrelevant.

Starting Value

Value of the index based on the average of the Value of the index during the first 10 Valuation Days, starting from Friday 8 June 2018 inclusive.

Observation Value

Value of the index based on the average of the Value of the index on the first 10 Valuation Days of June 2019.

End Value

Value of the index based on the average of the Value of the index on the final Valuation Day of the month for the last 18 months before Maturity, more specifically from December 2022 through May 2024 (inclusive).

Early Exercise Date

The last Belgian banking day of the month in which the Observation Value initiates the early termination of the sub-fund (payment with a value date of D+1 banking day)

Value

Closing value of the EURO STOXX 50®-index, to be valued at the time at which the official closing level of the index is published and announced by the relevant authority (index sponsor), i.e. STOXX Limited (or its legal successor).
Valuation day

A Valuation Day is a scheduled trading day, both

i) for each stock market relating to securities comprising 20% or more of the index and

ii) for the stock markets whose activity has a significant influence on trading in options and futures relating to

securities forming part of the index,

hereinafter referred to as the ‘Markets in Question’,

and on which the index sponsor calculates and publishes the Price of the index.

If, on the Valuation Day,

a) one of the Markets in Question remains closed unexpectedly, or

b) one of the Markets in Question suffers a market-disrupting event, or

c) one of the Markets in Question closes early,

then the original Valuation Day is replaced by the next trading day when there is no situation as described under

(a), (b) or (c). A closing time differing from the customary closing time that is announced in good time, is not

considered as an earlier closing time.

When a valuation is done based on consecutive Valuation Days, the replacement trading day may not be (i) another

original Valuation Day or (ii) a trading day that already replaces another original Valuation Day.

If, however, a situation such as described under (a), (b) or (c) occurs on each of the eight trading days following the

original Valuation Day, then

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

(ii) the bevek will, in consultation with the prime counterparty (counterparties) with which it has concluded a

swap agreement, estimate in good faith the value of the index as that would have been calculated on this

eighth trading day and

(iii) the bevek will inform the shareholders of the changes with respect to determining the Initial Value and/or

Value at Maturity and the terms and conditions regarding disbursement.

If changes occur regarding the index (for instance, if it is calculated by another sponsor, or if another method of

calculation is used), or if the index sponsor does not succeed in calculating or publishing the index (even though all

the information is available) the bevek will, together with the prime counterparty or counterparties with which the

swap was concluded, decide how the value of the index will be determined going forward. Where substantial

changes occur to the index or the index is no longer calculated, it may be replaced by another index provided that

the new index is representative of the same geographical and/or economic sectors.

The EURO STOXX 50® (Bloomberg code: SX5E Index) is a weighted equity index computed by Stoxx Ltd. The

dividend is not reinvested. The main purpose of this index is to provide a continuous indication of market trends on

the European stock markets. The base value of the index is 1000, calculated on the basis of the underlying prices

recorded on 31 December 1991.

The Euro Stoxx 50® consists solely of shares from countries participating in the Economic and Monetary Union, with

the exception of Luxembourg. On 10 April 1998, the following countries were included in the index: Belgium,

Cyprus, Germany, Estonia, Finland, France, Greece, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, the

Netherlands, Austria, Portugal, Slovakia, Slovenia and Spain.

The index consists of the 50 largest European shares in terms of shares that are freely negotiable, and the shares are

accordingly weighted on this basis.


Stoxx Limited has all proprietary rights with respect to the index. In no way Stoxx Limited endorses, sponsors or is

otherwise involved in the issue and offering the shares of Optimum Fund CSOB Airbag Jumper EUR 13. Stoxx

Limited disclaims any liability for the issue and offering of the shares of this undertaking for collective investment.

STOXX and its licensors (the “Licensors”) have no relationship to the Licensee, other than the licensing of the Euro

STOXX and its Licensors do not:
- Sponsor, endorse, sell or promote the Optimum Fund CSOB Airbag Jumper EUR 13;
- Recommend that any person invest in Optimum Fund CSOB Airbag Jumper EUR 13 or any other securities.
- Have any responsibility or liability for or make any decisions about the timing, amount or pricing of Optimum Fund CSOB Airbag Jumper EUR 13;
- Have any responsibility or liability for the administration, management or marketing of Optimum Fund CSOB Airbag Jumper EUR 13;
- Consider the needs of Optimum Fund CSOB Airbag Jumper EUR 13 or the owners of the Optimum Fund CSOB Airbag Jumper EUR 13 in determining, composing or calculating the Euro Stoxx 50® or have any obligation to do so.

STOXX and its Licensors will not have any liability in connection with Optimum Fund CSOB Airbag Jumper EUR 13. Specifically,
- STOXX and its Licensors do not make any warranty, express or implied and disclaim any and all warranty about:
  • The results to be obtained by Optimum Fund CSOB Airbag Jumper EUR 13, the owner of Optimum Fund CSOB Airbag Jumper EUR 13 or any other person in connection with the use of the Euro Stoxx 50® and the data included in the Euro Stoxx 50®;
  • The accuracy or completeness of the Euro Stoxx 50® and its data;
  • The merchantability and the fitness for a particular purpose or use of the Euro Stoxx 50® and its data;
- STOXX and its Licensors will have no liability for any errors, omissions or interruptions in the Euro Stoxx50® or its data;
- Under no circumstances will STOXX or its Licensors be liable for any lost profits or indirect, punitive, special or consequential damages or losses, even if STOXX or its Licensors knows that they might occur.

The licensing agreement between the issuer and STOXX is solely for their benefit and not for the benefit of the owners of the Optimum Fund CSOB Airbag Jumper EUR 13 or any other third parties.
3. Risk profile

Sub-fund’s risk profile

Investors must take note of the specific risk factors set out below, the description of the risks given under the heading ‘Information concerning the Bevek - F.Information on the risk profile of the UCITS’, and the ‘Risk and reward profile’ section of the key investor information document.

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<td>Capital risk</td>
<td>Risks to capital</td>
<td>moderate There is no capital protection.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flexibility risk</td>
<td>Inflexibility both within the product and constraints on switching to other providers</td>
<td>low</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Inflation risk</td>
<td>Risk of inflation</td>
<td>moderate there is no protection against an increase of the inflation.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Environmental factors</td>
<td>Uncertainty regarding the immutability of environmental factors, such as the tax regime</td>
<td>low</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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](http://www.kbc.be/riskprofile) under the heading Saving and Investments/ Investments tailored to your needs.
4. Information concerning the trading of shares

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

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

Cut-off time for receiving orders at the financial service providers in Belgium

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date of published net asset value</th>
<th>Date the net asset value is calculated</th>
<th>Actual values used</th>
<th>Date of payment or repayment of the orders</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>D (the 16th of the month (if this is not a banking day, the previous banking day) at 6 am CET and on the last banking day of the month at 6 am CET)</td>
<td>D+1 banking day at the earliest and D+4 banking days at the latest</td>
<td>D if maximum 20% of the actual values are already known on D (the 16th of the month (if this is not a banking day, the previous banking day) at 6 am CET and on the last banking day of the month at 6 am CET)</td>
<td>D + 5 banking days</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

Calculation of the net asset value

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

Publication of the net asset value

In the ‘Information concerning the Bevek - I.Additional information – Publication of the net asset value’ is stated where investors may find the result of the calculation of the net asset value.

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 may decide to refuse the orders placed during the initial subscription period and to not proceed with the commercialisation of the sub-fund.
5. Types of shares and fees and charges

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

Dividend payment

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

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

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

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

The information concerning the type of shares and/or the type of shareclass, and the fees and charges associated with these, is stated below grouped per type of shares and/or the type of shareclass.
Types of shares offered to the public | Currency for the calculation of the net asset value | ISIN code | The initial subscription period/day (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 | BE6302305212 | 3 April 2018 through 1 June 2018 before 6 am CET Settlement for value: 8 June 2018 | 29 June 2018 | 10 EUR

Recurrent fees and charges paid by the Bevek

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

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Subscription</th>
<th>Redemption</th>
<th>Switching between sub-funds</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Trading fee</td>
<td>During the initial subscription period: 2.50% After the initial subscription period: 2.50%</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>A trading commission that is equal to the one applicable when buying into the new sub-fund</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Administrative charges</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Amount to cover the costs of the purchase/sale of assets</td>
<td>During the initial subscription period: 0.00% After the initial subscription period: 1.00% for the sub-fund</td>
<td>At maturity and on the Early Exercise Date: 0.00% Before: Orders &lt;= 1250000 EUR: 1.00% Orders &gt; 1250000 EUR: 0.50% for the sub-fund</td>
<td>The appropriate amount covering these costs for the sub-funds concerned</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Amount to discourage sales within one month of purchase</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>Max 5.00% for the sub-fund</td>
<td>Max 5.00% for the sub-fund</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stock market tax</td>
<td>see the 'Information concerning the Bevek - H. Tax treatment'</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
**Recurrent fees and charges paid by the sub-fund unless indicated otherwise, in the currency the sub-fund is denominated in or as a percentage of the net asset value per share**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Fee for managing the investment portfolio</th>
<th>Max 0.20 EUR</th>
<th>per unit per year, as described below.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Administration fee</td>
<td>Max 0.01 EUR</td>
<td>per unit per year, based on the number of units issued at the start of each six-month period.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fee for financial services</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Custodian’s fee</td>
<td>Max 0.05%</td>
<td>of the net assets of the sub-fund per year. This fee is payable annually at the beginning of each calendar year and is based on the state of the assets at the end of the preceding calendar year.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fee paid to the bevek's statutory auditor</td>
<td>see the ‘Information concerning the Bevek - G. Fees and charges regarding the Bevek’ for this structured sub-fund</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Annual tax</td>
<td>see the ‘Information concerning the Bevek - H. Tax treatment’</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other charges (estimation) such as the regulator's fees, the cost of publication and any marketing costs</td>
<td>* During the first year following the initial subscription period: 0.30% of the net assets of the sub-fund per year. * After that: 0.10% of the net assets of the sub-fund per year.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Fee for managing the investment portfolio**

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

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

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

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

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

The sum of (i) the fee for managing the investment portfolio that the sub-fund pays to the management company and (ii) the management fee that the SPVs in which the sub-fund invests pay to the asset manager, shall never exceed 0.20 EUR per unit per year, as described above.
Information concerning the sub-fund
CSOB Airbag Jumper EUR 14

Note to the Belgian investors:
KBC group has signed up to the FSMA’s Moratorium on the distribution of particularly complex structured products. This product is considered particularly complex according to the Moratorium and will therefore not be marketed in Belgium.

1. Basic details

Name
CSOB Airbag Jumper EUR 14

Date of incorporation
1 October 2018

Life
Limited to 31 January 2025 with a possibility of early termination (see 2. Investment information for the conditions).

Delegation of the management of the investment portfolio
The intellectual management, with the exception of the creation of the sub-fund and its maintenance in terms of the technical, product-specific and legal aspects has been delegated by the management company to KBC Fund Management Limited, Sandwith Street, Dublin 2, D02 X489, Ireland.

Stock exchange listing
Not applicable.

2. Investment information

Object of the sub-fund

Description of the sub-fund’s object
The object of the sub-fund is to generate the highest possible return for its shareholders. To this end, an investment strategy has been developed that consists of:

(1) An investment in transferable securities (including bonds and other debt instruments), money market instruments, units (shares) in undertakings for collective investment, deposits and liquid assets (including cash deposited on a time-deposit account or current account) (see the heading Permitted asset classes).

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

No formal guarantee is provided either to the sub-fund or to its shareholders. The sub-fund does not provide any guaranteed return or capital protection either during the life of the sub-fund or at Maturity or in case before the Early Exercise Date.

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

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

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

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

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

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

Characteristics of the bonds and other debt instruments

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

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

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

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

Permitted swap transactions

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

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

The use of swaps in this sub-fund can lead to a loss of part or all of the capital initially invested.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Selected strategy

Investment objectives and strategy:

The investment objective of the sub-fund is to generate a potential capital gain at Maturity based on the evolution of STOXX EUROPE 600 OIL & GAS.

This structure means that the sub-fund is liquidated early as soon as an Observation Value is not lower than the Initial Value. In the event of early liquidation, a fixed capital gain of 8.00% (yield to maturity of: 6.92% before taxes and charges) will be paid out at Maturity, in addition to the Initial Subscription Price.

If the Observation Value does not trigger early termination, there are these possible scenarios at Maturity:

- If the index has not fallen in value (End Value >= Starting Value), 70% of the increase of the index (= (End Value minus Starting Value) divided by the Starting Value) will be paid out at Maturity, in addition to the Initial Subscription Price. The capital gain will be capped at 60% (yield to maturity of 7.95% before taxes and charges).

- If the index has fallen in value (End Value < Starting Value), there are two possibilities
  
  Scenario 1
  If the End Value has fallen in value, but not below 80% of the Starting Value, this decline in value will not be subtracted from the Initial Subscription Price at Maturity.

  Scenario 2
  If the End Value has fallen below 80% of the Starting Value, 100% of the decline in the value of the index relative to the Starting Value (= (End Value minus Starting Value) divided by Starting Value) will be subtracted from the Initial Subscription Price. This result will be increased with 20% of the Initial Subscription Price. In such a scenario the repayment at Maturity is below the Initial Subscription Price.

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

If the criterion for early termination is met, the Board of Directors of the bevek will take the decision to liquidate the sub-fund on the Early Exercise Date.

Maturity

Friday 31 January 2025 (payment with a value date of D+1 banking day)

Currency

EUR, for STOXX® Europe 600 Oil & Gas Index shares, changes in the value of the currency in which they are expressed relative to EUR are irrelevant.

Starting Value

Value of the index based on the average of the Value of the index during the first 10 Valuation Days, starting from Monday 10 December 2018 inclusive.

Observation Value

Value of the index based on the average of the Value of the index on the first 10 Valuation Days of January 2020.

End Value

Value of the index based on the average of the Value of the index on the final Valuation Day of the month for the last 18 months before Maturity, more specifically from July 2023 through December 2024 (inclusive).

Early Exercise Date

The last Belgian banking day of the month in which the Observation Value initiates the early termination of the sub-fund (payment with a value date of D+1 banking day)

Value

Closing value of the STOXX® Europe 600 Oil & Gas Index, to be valued at the time at which the official closing level of the index is published and announced by the relevant authority (index sponsor), i.e. STOXX Limited (or its legal successor).
Valuation day

A Valuation Day is a scheduled trading day, both

i) for each stock market relating to securities comprising 20% or more of the index and
ii) for the stock markets whose activity has a significant influence on trading in options and futures relating to securities forming part of the index,

hereinafter referred to as the ‘Markets in Question’,

and on which the index sponsor calculates and publishes the Price of the index.

If, on the Valuation Day,

a) one of the Markets in Question remains closed unexpectedly, or
b) one of the Markets in Question suffers a market-disrupting event, or

c) one of the Markets in Question closes early,

then the original Valuation Day is replaced by the next trading day when there is no situation as described under (a), (b) or (c). A closing time differing from the customary closing time that is announced in good time, is not considered as an earlier closing time.

When a valuation is done based on consecutive Valuation Days, the replacement trading day may not be (i) another original Valuation Day or (ii) a trading day that already replaces another original Valuation Day.

If, however, a situation such as described under (a), (b) or (c) occurs on each of the eight trading days following the original Valuation Day, then

(i) the eighth trading day will be considered as the original Valuation Day and
(ii) the bevek will, in consultation with the prime counterparty (counterparties) with which it has concluded a swap agreement, estimate in good faith the value of the index as that would have been calculated on this eighth trading day and
(iii) the bevek will inform the shareholders of the changes with respect to determining the Initial Value and/or Value at Maturity and the terms and conditions regarding disbursement.

If changes occur regarding the index (for instance, if it is calculated by another sponsor, or if another method of calculation is used), or if the index sponsor does not succeed in calculating or publishing the index (even though all the information is available) the bevek will, together with the prime counterparty or counterparties with which the swap was concluded, decide how the value of the index will be determined going forward. Where substantial changes occur to the index or the index is no longer calculated, it may be replaced by another index provided that the new index is representative of the same geographical and/or economic sectors.

The STOXX® Europe 600 Oil & Gas Index is, in principle, a non-dividend-protected, weighted share index calculated by Stoxx Limited. The STOXX® Europe 600 Oil & Gas Index offers exposure to the European Oil & Gas sector as defined by the Industry Classification Benchmark (ICB). It is a sub index of the STOXX® Europe 600 Index. The STOXX® Europe 600 Index offers exposure to large, mid and small capitalisation stocks from European developed countries. The index is free float market capitalisation weighted.

Stoxx Limited has all proprietary rights with respect to the index. In no way Stoxx Limited endorses, sponsors or is otherwise involved in the issue and offering the shares of Optimum Fund CSOB Airbag Jumper EUR 14. Stoxx Limited waives all liability with respect thereto.

The STOXX® Europe 600 Oil & Gas Index is published daily in The Financial Times and The Wall Street Journal Europe.

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STOXX and its Licensors do not:
- Sponsor, endorse, sell or promote the Optimum Fund CSOB Airbag Jumper EUR 14;
- Recommend that any person invest in Optimum Fund CSOB Airbag Jumper EUR 14 or any other securities.
- Have any responsibility or liability for or make any decisions about the timing, amount or pricing of Optimum Fund CSOB Airbag Jumper EUR 14;
- Have any responsibility or liability for the administration, management or marketing of Optimum Fund CSOB Airbag Jumper EUR 14;
- Consider the needs of Optimum Fund CSOB Airbag Jumper EUR 14 or the owners of the Optimum Fund CSOB Airbag Jumper EUR 14 in determining, composing or calculating the STOXX® Europe 600 Oil & Gas Index or have any obligation to do so.
STOXX and its Licensors will not have any liability in connection with Optimum Fund CSOB Airbag Jumper EUR 14.

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- STOXX and its Licensors do not make any warranty, express or implied and disclaim any and all warranty about:
  • The results to be obtained by Optimum Fund CSOB Airbag Jumper EUR 14, the owner of Optimum Fund CSOB Airbag Jumper EUR 14 or any other person in connection with the use of the STOXX® Europe 600 Oil & Gas index and the data included in the STOXX® Europe 600 Oil & Gas index;
  • The accuracy or completeness of the STOXX® Europe 600 Oil & Gas index and its data;
  • The merchantability and the fitness for a particular purpose or use of the STOXX® Europe 600 Oil & Gas index and its data;
- STOXX and its Licensors will have no liability for any errors, omissions or interruptions in the STOXX® Europe 600 Oil & Gas index or its data;
- Under no circumstances will STOXX or its Licensors be liable for any lost profits or indirect, punitive, special or consequential damages or losses, even if STOXX or its Licensors knows that they might occur.

The licensing agreement between the issuer and STOXX is solely for their benefit and not for the benefit of the owners of the Optimum Fund CSOB Airbag Jumper EUR 14 or any other third parties.

Volatility of the net asset value

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

Sub-fund’s risk profile

Investors must take note of the specific risk factors set out below, the description of the risks given under the heading 'Information concerning the Bevek - F.Information on the risk profile of the UCITS', and the 'Risk and reward profile' section of the key investor information document.

Summary table of risks assessed by the sub-fund:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Risk type</th>
<th>Concise definition of the risk</th>
<th>Explanation:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Market risk</td>
<td>The risk that the entire market of an asset class will decline, thus affecting the prices and values of the assets in the portfolio</td>
<td>high, the level of the risk reflects the volatility of the stock market.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Credit risk</td>
<td>The risk that an issuer or a counterparty will default</td>
<td>low</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Settlement risk</td>
<td>The risk that settlement of a transaction via a payment system will not take place as expected</td>
<td>low</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Liquidity risk</td>
<td>The risk that a position cannot be liquidated in a timely manner at a reasonable price</td>
<td>low</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Exchange or currency risk</td>
<td>The risk that the value of an investment will be affected by changes in exchange rates</td>
<td>none</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Custody risk</td>
<td>The risk of loss of assets held in custody with a custodian or sub-custodian</td>
<td>low</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Concentration risk</td>
<td>The risk relating to a large concentration of investments in specific assets or in specific markets</td>
<td>moderate, there is a concentration of investments in the shares of companies operating in the energy or utilities sectors.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Performance risk</td>
<td>Risks to return</td>
<td>high, the level of the risk reflects the volatility of the stock market.</td>
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Cut-off time for receiving orders at the financial service providers in Belgium

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<thead>
<tr>
<th>Cut-off time for receiving orders at the financial service providers in Belgium$^{(1)}$</th>
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<tr>
<td>D (the 16th of the month (if this is not a banking day, the previous banking day) at 6 am CET and on the last banking day of the month at 6 am CET)</td>
<td>D+1 banking day at the earliest and D+4 banking days at the latest</td>
<td>D if maximum 20% of the actual values are already known on D (the 16th of the month (if this is not a banking day, the previous banking day) at 6 am CET and on the last banking day of the month at 6 am CET)</td>
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The net asset value is calculated biweekly, as described above.

Publication of the net asset value

In the ‘Information concerning the Bevek - I. Additional information – Publication of the net asset value’ is stated where investors may find the result of the calculation of the net asset value.

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 may decide to refuse the orders placed during the initial subscription period and to not proceed with the commercialisation of the sub-fund.
5. Types of shares and fees and charges

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

**Dividend payment**

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

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

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

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

The information concerning the type of shares and/or the type of shareclass, and the fees and charges associated with these, is stated below grouped per type of shares and/or the type of shareclass.
## CSOB Airbag Jumper EUR 14

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Types of shares offered to the public</th>
<th>Currency for the calculation of the net asset value</th>
<th>ISIN code</th>
<th>The initial subscription period/day (unless the subscription period is closed early)</th>
<th>The first net asset value following the initial subscription period/day</th>
<th>Initial subscription price</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>CAP (Capitalisation shares)</td>
<td>EUR</td>
<td>BE6307209757</td>
<td>1 October 2018 through 3 December 2018 before 6 am CET</td>
<td>Settlement for value: 10 December 2018</td>
<td>10 EUR</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Recurrent fees and charges paid by the Bevek

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

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Subscription</th>
<th>Redemption</th>
<th>Switching between sub-funds</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Trading fee</strong></td>
<td>During the initial subscription period: 2.50%</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>A trading commission that is equal to the one applicable when buying into the new sub-fund</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>After the initial subscription period: 2.50%</td>
<td>-</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Administrative charges</strong></td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Amount to cover the costs of the purchase/sale of assets</strong></td>
<td>During the initial subscription period: 0.00%</td>
<td>At maturity and on the Early Exercise Date: 0.00% Before: Orders &lt;= 1250000 EUR: 1.00% Orders &gt; 1250000 EUR: 0.50% for the sub-fund</td>
<td>The appropriate amount covering these costs for the sub-funds concerned</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>After the initial subscription period: 1.00% for the sub-fund</td>
<td>-</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Amount to discourage sales within one month of purchase</strong></td>
<td>-</td>
<td>Max 5.00% for the sub-fund</td>
<td>Max 5.00% for the sub-fund</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Stock market tax</strong></td>
<td>-</td>
<td>see the 'Information concerning the Bevek - H. Tax treatment'</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
**Recurrent fees and charges paid by the sub-fund** unless indicated otherwise, in the currency the sub-fund is denominated in or as a percentage of the net asset value per share

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Fee for managing the investment portfolio</th>
<th>Max 0.20 EUR</th>
<th>per unit per year, as described below.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Administration fee</td>
<td>Max 0.01 EUR</td>
<td>per unit per year, based on the number of units issued at the start of each six-month period.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fee for financial services</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Custodian’s fee</td>
<td>Max 0.05%</td>
<td>of the net assets of the sub-fund per year. This fee is payable annually at the beginning of each calendar year and is based on the state of the assets at the end of the preceding calendar year.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fee paid to the bevek’s statutory auditor</td>
<td>see the ‘Information concerning the Bevek - G. Fees and charges regarding the Bevek’ for this structured sub-fund</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Annual tax</td>
<td>see the ‘Information concerning the Bevek - H. Tax treatment’</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other charges (estimation) such as the regulator's fees, the cost of publication and any marketing costs</td>
<td>* During the first year following the initial subscription period: 0.30% of the net assets of the sub-fund per year. * After that: 0.10% of the net assets of the sub-fund per year.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Fee for managing the investment portfolio**

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

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

In the calculation, account is taken of the difference between:
- the return generated by the investments described under **Permitted asset classes** at Maturity and
- the expenses borne by the sub-fund to achieve a potential return (see **Permitted ‘swap’ transactions**),
- after deducting the expected fixed and variable expenses of the sub-fund, as mentioned above.

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

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

The sum of (i) the fee for managing the investment portfolio that the sub-fund pays to the management company and (ii) the management fee that the SPVs in which the sub-fund invests pay to the asset manager, shall never exceed 0.20 EUR per unit per year, as described above.
Information concerning the sub-fund
CSOB Airbag Jumper EUR 15

Note to the Belgian investors:
KBC group has signed up to the FSMA’s Moratorium on the distribution of particularly complex structured products. This product is considered particularly complex according to the Moratorium and will therefore not be marketed in Belgium.

1. Basic details

Name
CSOB Airbag Jumper EUR 15

Date of incorporation
1 April 2019

Life
Limited to 29 May 2025 with a possibility of early termination (see 2. Investment information for the conditions).

Delegation of the management of the investment portfolio
The intellectual management, with the exception of the creation of the sub-fund and its maintenance in terms of the technical, product-specific and legal aspects has been delegated by the management company to KBC Fund Management Limited, Sandwith Street, Dublin 2, D02 X489, Ireland.

Stock exchange listing
Not applicable.

2. Investment information

Object of the sub-fund

Description of the sub-fund’s object
The object of the sub-fund is to generate the highest possible return for its shareholders. To this end, an investment strategy has been developed that consists of:

(1) An investment in transferable securities (including bonds and other debt instruments), money market instruments, units (shares) in undertakings for collective investment, deposits and liquid assets (including cash deposited on a time-deposit account or current account) (see the heading Permitted asset classes).

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

No formal guarantee is provided either to the sub-fund or to its shareholders. The sub-fund does not provide any guaranteed return or capital protection either during the life of the sub-fund or at Maturity or in case before the Early Exercise Date.

Sub-fund’s investment policy

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

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

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

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

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

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

Characteristics of the bonds and other debt instruments

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

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

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

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

Permitted swap transactions

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

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

The use of swaps in this sub-fund can lead to a loss of part or all of the capital initially invested.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Selected strategy

Investment objectives and strategy:

The investment objective of the sub-fund is to generate a potential capital gain at Maturity based on the evolution of STOXX EUROPE 600 TELECOMMUNICATIONS.

This structure means that the sub-fund is liquidated early as soon as an Observation Value is not lower than the Initial Value. In the event of early liquidation, a fixed capital gain of 8.00% (yield to maturity of: 8.21% before taxes and charges) will be paid out at Maturity, in addition to the Initial Subscription Price.

If the Observation Value does not trigger early termination, there are these possible scenarios at Maturity:

- If the index has not fallen in value (End Value >= Starting Value), 70% of the increase of the index (= (End Value minus Starting Value) divided by the Starting Value) will be paid out at Maturity, in addition to the Initial Subscription Price. The capital gain will be capped at 60% (yield to maturity of 8.19% before taxes and charges).

- If the index has fallen in value (End Value < Starting Value), there are two possibilities
  
  Scenario 1
  If the End Value has fallen in value, but not below 85% of the Starting Value, this decline in value will not be subtracted from the Initial Subscription Price at Maturity.

  Scenario 2
  If the End Value has fallen below 85% of the Starting Value, 100% of the decline in the value of the index relative to the Starting Value (= (End Value minus Starting Value) divided by Starting Value) will be subtracted from the Initial Subscription Price. This result will be increased with 15% of the Initial Subscription Price. In such a scenario the repayment at Maturity is below the Initial Subscription Price.

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

If the criterion for early termination is met, the Board of Directors of the bevek will take the decision to liquidate the sub-fund on the Early Exercise Date.

Maturity

Thursday 29 May 2025 (payment with a value date of D+1 banking day)

Currency

EUR, for STOXX EUROPE 600 TELECOMMUNICATIONS, changes in the value of the currency in which they are expressed relative to EUR are irrelevant.

Starting Value

Value of the index based on the average of the Value of the index during the first 10 Valuation Days, starting from Tuesday 11 June 2019 inclusive.

Observation Value

Value of the index based on the average of the Value of the index on the first 10 Valuation Days of May 2020.

End Value

Value of the index based on the average of the Value of the index on the final Valuation Day of the month for the last 18 months before Maturity, more specifically from November 2023 through April 2025 (inclusive).

Early Exercise Date

The last Belgian banking day of the month in which the Observation Value initiates the early termination of the sub-fund (payment with a value date of D+1 banking day)

Value

Closing value of the STOXX EUROPE 600 TELECOMMUNICATIONS, to be valued at the time at which the official closing level of the index is published and announced by the relevant authority (index sponsor), i.e. STOXX Limited (or its legal successor).
**Valuation day**

A Valuation Day is a scheduled trading day, both

i) for each stock market relating to securities comprising 20% or more of the index and

ii) for the stock markets whose activity has a significant influence on trading in options and futures relating to securities forming part of the index,

hereinafter referred to as the ‘Markets in Question’,

and on which the index sponsor calculates and publishes the Price of the index.

If, on the Valuation Day,

a) one of the Markets in Question remains closed unexpectedly, or

b) one of the Markets in Question suffers a market-disrupting event, or

c) one of the Markets in Question closes early,

then the original Valuation Day is replaced by the next trading day when there is no situation as described under (a), (b) or (c). A closing time differing from the customary closing time that is announced in good time, is not considered as an earlier closing time.

When a valuation is done based on consecutive Valuation Days, the replacement trading day may not be (i) another original Valuation Day or (ii) a trading day that already replaces another original Valuation Day.

If, however, a situation such as described under (a), (b) or (c) occurs on each of the eight trading days following the original Valuation Day, then

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

(ii) the bevek will, in consultation with the prime counterparty (counterparties) with which it has concluded a swap agreement, estimate in good faith the value of the index as that would have been calculated on this eighth trading day and

(iii) the bevek will inform the shareholders of the changes with respect to determining the Initial Value and/or Value at Maturity and the terms and conditions regarding disbursement.

If changes occur regarding the index (for instance, if it is calculated by another sponsor, or if another method of calculation is used), or if the index sponsor does not succeed in calculating or publishing the index (even though all the information is available) the bevek will, together with the prime counterparty or counterparties with which the swap was concluded, decide how the value of the index will be determined going forward. Where substantial changes occur to the index or the index is no longer calculated, it may be replaced by another index provided that the new index is representative of the same geographical and/or economic sectors.

The STOXX® Europe 600 Telecommunications index is a weighted, in principle non-dividend-protected equity index, calculated by STOXX Limited. The STOXX® Europe 600 Telecommunications Index measures the performance of the European Telecommunications sector as defined by the Industry Classification Benchmark (ICB) and is a subset of the STOXX® Europe 600 Index, which comprises 600 of the largest stocks across 18 European countries. The Index rebalances quarterly with components weighted by free float market capitalisation and capped to maintain compliance with UCITS diversification standards. Free float market capitalisation is the market value of a company’s readily available outstanding shares.

Further details regarding the Index (including its constituents) are available on the index provider’s website at [www.stoxx.com](http://www.stoxx.com).

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  • The results to be obtained by Optimum Fund CSOB Airbag Jumper EUR 15, the owner of Optimum Fund CSOB Airbag Jumper EUR 15 or any other person in connection with the use of the STOXX® Europe 600 Telecommunications Index and the data included in the STOXX® Europe 600 Telecommunications Index;
  • The accuracy or completeness of the STOXX® Europe 600 Telecommunications Index and its data;
  • The merchantability and the fitness for a particular purpose or use of the STOXX® Europe 600 Telecommunications Index and its data;
- STOXX and its Licensors will have no liability for any errors, omissions or interruptions in the STOXX® Europe 600 Telecommunications Index or its data;
- Under no circumstances will STOXX or its Licensors be liable for any lost profits or indirect, punitive, special or consequential damages or losses, even if STOXX or its Licensors knows that they might occur.

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**Volatility of the net asset value**

The volatility of the net asset value may be high due to the composition of the portfolio.
## 3. Risk profile

**Sub-fund’s risk profile**

Investors must take note of the specific risk factors set out below, the description of the risks given under the heading ‘Information concerning the Bevek - F.Information on the risk profile of the UCITS’, and the ‘Risk and reward profile’ section of the key investor information document.

Summary table of risks assessed by the sub-fund:

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

**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](http://www.kbc.be/riskprofile).
4. Information concerning the trading of shares

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

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

Cut-off time for receiving orders at the financial service providers in Belgium:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date of published net asset value</th>
<th>Date the net asset value is calculated</th>
<th>Actual values used</th>
<th>Date of payment or repayment of the orders</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>D (the 16th of the month (if this is not a banking day, the previous banking day) at 6 am CET and on the last banking day of the month at 6 am CET)</td>
<td>D+1 banking day at the earliest and D+4 banking days at the latest</td>
<td>D if maximum 20% of the actual values are already known on D (the 16th of the month (if this is not a banking day, the previous banking day) at 6 am CET and on the last banking day of the month at 6 am CET)</td>
<td>D + 5 banking days</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

Calculation of the net asset value

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

Publication of the net asset value

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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 may decide to refuse the orders placed during the initial subscription period and to not proceed with the commercialisation of the sub-fund.
5. Types of shares and fees and charges

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

**Dividend payment**

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

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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.

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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>BE6312053695</td>
<td>1 April 2019 through 3 June 2019 before 6 am CET Settlement for value: 11 June 2019</td>
<td>28 June 2019</td>
<td>10 EUR</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Recurrent fees and charges paid by the Bevek

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

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Subscription</th>
<th>Redemption</th>
<th>Switching between sub-funds</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Trading fee</td>
<td>During the initial subscription period: 2.50% After the initial subscription period: 2.50%</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>A trading commission that is equal to the one applicable when buying into the new sub-fund</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Administrative charges</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Amount to cover the costs of the purchase/sale of assets</td>
<td>During the initial subscription period: 0.00% After the initial subscription period: 1.00% for the sub-fund</td>
<td>At maturity and on the Early Exercise Date: 0.00% Before: Orders &lt;= 125000 EUR: 1.00% Orders &gt; 125000 EUR: 0.50% for the sub-fund</td>
<td>The appropriate amount covering these costs for the sub-funds concerned</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Amount to discourage sales within one month of purchase</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>Max 5.00% for the sub-fund</td>
<td>Max 5.00% for the sub-fund</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stock market tax</td>
<td>see the 'Information concerning the Bevek - H. Tax treatment'</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Recurrent fees and charges paid by the sub-fund unless indicated otherwise, in the currency the sub-fund is denominated in or as a percentage of the net asset value per share

| Fee for managing the investment portfolio | Max 0.20 EUR | per unit per year, as described below. |
| Administration fee | Max 0.01 EUR | per unit per year, based on the number of units issued at the start of each six-month period. |
| Fee for financial services | - | - |
| Custodian’s fee | Max 0.05% | of the net assets of the sub-fund per year. This fee is payable annually at the beginning of each calendar year and is based on the state of the assets at the end of the preceding calendar year. |
| Fee paid to the bevek’s statutory auditor | see the ‘Information concerning the Bevek - G. Fees and charges regarding the Bevek’ for this structured sub-fund |
| Annual tax | see the ‘Information concerning the Bevek - H. Tax treatment’ |
| Other charges (estimation) such as the regulator's fees, the cost of publication and any marketing costs | * During the first year following the initial subscription period: 0.30% of the net assets of the sub-fund per year. * After that: 0.10% of the net assets of the sub-fund per year. |

Fee for managing the investment portfolio

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

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

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

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

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

The sum of (i) the fee for managing the investment portfolio that the sub-fund pays to the management company and (ii) the management fee that the SPVs in which the sub-fund invests pay to the asset manager, shall never exceed 0.20 EUR per unit per year, as described above.
Information concerning the sub-fund
CSOB Airbag Jumper Plus 1

Note to the Belgian investors:
KBC group has signed up to the FSMA’s Moratorium on the distribution of particularly complex structured products. This product is considered particularly complex according to the Moratorium and will therefore not be marketed in Belgium.

1. Basic details

Name
CSOB Airbag Jumper Plus 1

Date of incorporation
2 January 2019

Life
Limited to 30 January 2025 with a possibility of early termination (see 2. Investment information for the conditions).

Delegation of the management of the investment portfolio
The intellectual management, with the exception of the creation of the sub-fund and its maintenance in terms of the technical, product-specific and legal aspects has been delegated by the management company to KBC Fund Management Limited, Sandwith Street, Dublin 2, D02 X489, Ireland.

Stock exchange listing
Not applicable.

2. Investment information

Object of the sub-fund

Description of the sub-fund’s object
The object of the sub-fund is to generate the highest possible return for its shareholders. To this end, an investment strategy has been developed that consists of:

1. An investment in transferable securities (including bonds and other debt instruments), money market instruments, units (shares) in undertakings for collective investment, deposits and liquid assets (including cash deposited on a time-deposit account or current account) (see the heading Permitted asset classes).

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

No formal guarantee is provided either to the sub-fund or to its shareholders. The sub-fund does not provide any guaranteed return or capital protection either during the life of the sub-fund or at Maturity or in case before the Early Exercise Date.

Sub-fund’s investment policy

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

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

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

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

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

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

**Characteristics of the bonds and other debt instruments**

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

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

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

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

**Permitted swap transactions**

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

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

The use of swaps in this sub-fund can lead to a loss of part or all of the capital initially invested.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Selected strategy

Investment objectives and strategy:

The investment objective of the sub-fund is to generate a potential capital gain at Maturity based on the evolution of EURO STOXX 50®-index.

This structure means that the sub-fund is liquidated early as soon as an Observation Value is not lower than 95% of the Initial Value. In the event of early liquidation, a fixed capital gain of 7.50% (yield to maturity of: 7.01% before taxes and charges) will be paid out at Maturity, in addition to the Initial Subscription Price.

If the Observation Value does not trigger early termination, there are these possible scenarios at Maturity:

- If the index has not fallen in value (End Value >= Starting Value), 70% of the increase of the index (= (End Value minus Starting Value) divided by the Starting Value) will be paid out at Maturity, in addition to the Initial Subscription Price. The capital gain will be capped at 80% (yield to maturity of 10.48% before taxes and charges).

- If the index has fallen in value (End Value < Starting Value), there are two possibilities:
  
  Scenario 1
  If the End Value has fallen in value, but not below 80% of the Starting Value, this decline in value will not be subtracted from the Initial Subscription Price at Maturity.

  Scenario 2
  If the End Value has fallen below 80% of the Starting Value, 100% of the decline in the value of the index relative to the Starting Value (= (End Value minus Starting Value) divided by Starting Value) will be subtracted from the Initial Subscription Price. This result will be increased with 20% of the Initial Subscription Price. In such a scenario the repayment at Maturity is below the Initial Subscription Price.

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

If the criterion for early termination is met, the Board of Directors of the bevek will take the decision to liquidate the sub-fund on the Early Exercise Date.

Maturity

Thursday 30 January 2025 (payment with a value date of D+1 banking day)

Currency

CZK, for EURO STOXX 50®-index shares, changes in the value of the currency in which they are expressed relative to CZK are irrelevant. The investor pays the subscription amount in CZK and will be paid in CZK at Maturity (or earlier). The investor is not protected against any decline in the value of the currency in which the sub-fund is denominated relative to the euro.

Starting Value

Value of the index based on the average of the Value of the index during the first 10 Valuation Days, starting from Friday 8 March 2019 inclusive.

Observation Value

Value of the index based on the average of the Value of the index on the first 5 Valuation Days of March 2020.

End Value

Value of the index based on the average of the Value of the index on the final Valuation Day of the month for the last 18 months before Maturity, more specifically from July 2023 through December 2024 (inclusive).

Early Exercise Date

The last Belgian banking day of the month in which the Observation Value initiates the early termination of the sub-fund (payment with a value date of D+1 banking day)

Value

Closing value of the EURO STOXX 50®-index, to be valued at the time at which the official closing level of the index is published and announced by the relevant authority (index sponsor), i.e. STOXX Limited (or its legal successor).
Valuation day

A Valuation Day is a scheduled trading day, both
i) for each stock market relating to securities comprising 20% or more of the index and
ii) for the stock markets whose activity has a significant influence on trading in options and futures relating to 
securities forming part of the index,

hereinafter referred to as the ‘Markets in Question’,

and on which the index sponsor calculates and publishes the Price of the index.

If, on the Valuation Day,
  a) one of the Markets in Question remains closed unexpectedly, or
  b) one of the Markets in Question suffers a market-disrupting event, or
  c) one of the Markets in Question closes early,

then the original Valuation Day is replaced by the next trading day when there is no situation as described under
  (a), (b) or (c). A closing time differing from the customary closing time that is announced in good time, is not
considered as an earlier closing time.

When a valuation is done based on consecutive Valuation Days, the replacement trading day may not be (i) another
original Valuation Day or (ii) a trading day that already replaces another original Valuation Day.

If, however, a situation such as described under (a), (b) or (c) occurs on each of the eight trading days following the
original Valuation Day, then
  (i) the eighth trading day will be considered as the original Valuation Day and
  (ii) the bevek will, in consultation with the prime counterparty (counterparties) with which it has concluded a
swap agreement, estimate in good faith the value of the index as that would have been calculated on this
  eighth trading day and
  (iii) the bevek will inform the shareholders of the changes with respect to determining the Initial Value and/or
Value at Maturity and the terms and conditions regarding disbursement.

If changes occur regarding the index (for instance, if it is calculated by another sponsor, or if another method of
calculation is used), or if the index sponsor does not succeed in calculating or publishing the index (even though all
the information is available) the bevek will, together with the prime counterparty or counterparties with which the
swap was concluded, decide how the value of the index will be determined going forward. Where substantial
changes occur to the index or the index is no longer calculated, it may be replaced by another index provided that
the new index is representative of the same geographical and/or economic sectors.

The EURO STOXX 50® (Bloomberg code: SX5E Index) is a weighted equity index computed by Stoox Ltd. The
dividend is not reinvested. The main purpose of this index is to provide a continuous indication of market trends on
the European stock markets. The base value of the index is 1000, calculated on the basis of the underlying prices
recorded on 31 December 1991.

The Euro Stoxx 50® consists solely of shares from countries participating in the Economic and Monetary Union, with
the exception of Luxembourg. On 10 April 1998, the following countries were included in the index: Belgium,
Cyprus, Germany, Estonia, Finland, France, Greece, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, the
Netherlands, Austria, Portugal, Slovakia, Slovenia and Spain.

The index consists of the 50 largest European shares in terms of shares that are freely negotiable, and the shares
are accordingly weighted on this criterion.


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- Have any responsibility or liability for or make any decisions about the timing, amount or pricing of
Optimum Fund CSOB Airbag Jumper Plus 1;
- Have any responsibility or liability for the administration, management or marketing of Optimum Fund
CSOB Airbag Jumper Plus 1;
- Consider the needs of Optimum Fund CSOB Airbag Jumper Plus 1 or the owners of the Optimum Fund
CSOB Airbag Jumper Plus 1 in determining, composing or calculating the Euro Stoxx 50® or have any
obligation to do so.
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  • The results to be obtained by Optimum Fund CSOB Airbag Jumper Plus 1, the owner of Optimum Fund CSOB Airbag Jumper Plus 1 or any other person in connection with the use of the Euro Stoxx 50® and the data included in the Euro Stoxx 50®;
  • The accuracy or completeness of the Euro Stoxx 50® and its data;
  • The merchantability and the fitness for a particular purpose or use of the Euro Stoxx 50® and its data;
- STOXX and its Licensors will have no liability for any errors, omissions or interruptions in the Euro Stoxx50® or its data;
- Under no circumstances will STOXX or its Licensors be liable for any lost profits or indirect, punitive, special or consequential damages or losses, even if STOXX or its Licensors knows that they might occur.

The licensing agreement between the issuer and STOXX is solely for their benefit and not for the benefit of the owners of the Optimum Fund CSOB Airbag Jumper Plus 1 or any other third parties.
3. Risk profile

Sub-fund’s risk profile

Investors must take note of the specific risk factors set out below, the description of the risks given under the heading ‘Information concerning the Bevek - F.Information on the risk profile of the UCITS’, and the ‘Risk and reward profile’ section of the key investor information document.

Summary table of risks assessed by the sub-fund:

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

Risk profile of the typical investor

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

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

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

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

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

Calculation of the net asset value

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

Publication of the net asset value

In the ‘Information concerning the Bevek - I.Additional information – Publication of the net asset value’ is stated where investors may find the result of the calculation of the net asset value.

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 may decide to refuse the orders placed during the initial subscription period and to not proceed with the commercialisation of the sub-fund.

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

<sup>1</sup> 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.
5. Types of shares and fees and charges

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

**Dividend payment**

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

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

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

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

The information concerning the type of shares and/or the type of shareclass, and the fees and charges associated with these, is stated below grouped per type of shares and/or the type of shareclass.
# CSOB Airbag Jumper Plus 1

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Types of shares offered to the public</th>
<th>Currency for the calculation of the net asset value</th>
<th>ISIN code</th>
<th>The initial subscription period/day (unless the subscription period is closed early)</th>
<th>The first net asset value following the initial subscription period/day</th>
<th>Initial subscription price</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>CAP (Capitalisation shares)</td>
<td>CZK</td>
<td>BE6309827747</td>
<td>2 January 2019 through 1 March 2019 before 6 am CET Settlement for value: 8 March 2019</td>
<td>29 March 2019</td>
<td>10 CZK</td>
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| **Amount to cover the costs of the purchase/sale of assets** | During the initial subscription period: 0.00%  
After the initial subscription period: 1.00% for the sub-fund | At maturity and on the Early Exercise Date: 0.00%  
Before:  
Orders <= 1250000 EUR: 1.00%  
Orders > 1250000 EUR: 0.50% for the sub-fund | The appropriate amount covering these costs for the sub-funds concerned |
| **Amount to discourage sales within one month of purchase** | - | Max 5.00% for the sub-fund | Max 5.00% for the sub-fund |
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| Administration fee | Max 0.01 CZK | per unit per year, based on the number of units issued at the start of each six-month period. |
| Fee for financial services | - | - |
| Custodian’s fee | Max 0.05% | of the net assets of the sub-fund per year. This fee is payable annually at the beginning of each calendar year and is based on the state of the assets at the end of the preceding calendar year. |
| Fee paid to the bevek's statutory auditor | see the ‘Information concerning the Bevek - G. Fees and charges regarding the Bevek’ for this structured sub-fund |
| Annual tax | see the ‘Information concerning the Bevek - H. Tax treatment’ |
| Other charges (estimation) such as the regulator's fees, the cost of publication and any marketing costs | * During the first year following the initial subscription period: 0.30% of the net assets of the sub-fund per year. * After that: 0.10% of the net assets of the sub-fund per year. |

**Fee for managing the investment portfolio**

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

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

In the calculation, account is taken of the difference between:
- the return generated by the investments described under *Permitted asset classes* at Maturity and
- the expenses borne by the sub-fund to achieve a potential return (see *Permitted ‘swap’ transactions*),
- after deducting the expected fixed and variable expenses of the sub-fund, as mentioned above.

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

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

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

1. Basic details  

Name  
CSOB Akciove Portfolio  

Date of incorporation  
1 September 2014  

Life  
Unlimited  

Delegation of the management of the investment portfolio  
The intellectual management, with the exception of the creation of the sub-fund and its maintenance in terms of the technical, product-specific and legal aspects has been delegated by the management company to CSOB Asset Management a.s, Radlicka 333/150, 150 57, Praha 5, Czech Republic.  

Stock exchange listing  
Not applicable.  

2. Investment information  

Sub-fund's object  
The main objective of this sub-fund is to generate the highest possible return for its shareholders by investing directly or indirectly in transferable securities. This is reflected in its pursuit of capital gains and income. The investment policy aims to track the strategy recommended for an investor with a specific risk profile.  

Sub-fund's investment policy  

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

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

Permitted derivatives transactions  
Derivatives may be used to achieve the investment objectives as well as to hedge in risks.  

It is possible to work with either listed or unlisted derivatives: these may be forward contracts, options or swaps on securities, indices, currencies or interest rates or other transactions involving derivatives. Unlisted derivatives transactions may only be concluded with prime financial institutions specialised in such transactions. Subject to the applicable laws and regulations and the articles of association, the sub-fund will always seek to conclude the most effective transactions. All costs associated with the transactions will be charged to the sub-fund and all income generated will be paid to the sub-fund.  

If the transactions result in a risk in respect of the counterparty, this risk can be hedged by using a margin management system that ensures that the sub-fund is the beneficiary of security (collateral) in the form of cash or investment grade bonds. When calculating the value of the bonds, a margin will be applied that varies depending on their residual term to maturity and the currency in which they are denominated. The relationship with the counterparty or counterparties is governed by standard international agreements. Derivatives can also be used to hedge the assets of the sub-fund against open exchange risks in relation to
the currency.

Where derivatives are used, they must be easily transferable and liquid instruments. The use of derivatives does not, therefore, affect the liquidity risk. Furthermore, using derivatives does not affect the portfolio’s allocation across regions, industry sectors or themes. As a result, they have no effect on concentration risk. Derivatives are not used to protect capital, either fully or partially. They neither increase nor decrease capital risk. In addition, using derivatives has no effect on settlement risk, custody risk, exchange rate risk, flexibility risk, inflation risk or risk dependent on external factors.

Selected strategy

The sub-fund aims to generate a return by investing – directly or indirectly (through undertakings for collective investment) an international selection of shares. Additionally the sub-fund can invest up to 20% of its assets in undertakings for collective investment that invest in instruments related to real estate (such as real estate certificates) and/or instruments related to commodities (such as commodity indices). The asset allocation follows equity investment strategy recommended by CSOB Asset Management. The international selection of shares will never be less then 60% of the portfolio. The international selection of shares focuses primarily on shares of companies in the EMU, North America, Central and Eastern Europe. Companies from all sectors may be represented in the selection of shares. The currency risk of the assets of the sub-fund relative to the CZK can be fully or partially hedged in accordance with equity investment strategy recommended by CSOB Asset Management.

Characteristics of the bonds and debt instruments

Maturities: all maturities
Types of issuers: companies and government bodies
Ratings:
The subfund invests directly and/or indirectly at least 50% of the in bonds and debt instruments invested assets - in securities that have an investment grade (minimum BBB-/Baa3 long term, A3/F3/P3 short term) rating of at least one of the following rating agencies:
- Moody’s (Moody’s Investors Service);
- S&P (Standard & Poor’s, a Division of the McGraw-Hill Companies);
- Fitch (Fitch Ratings), and/or
- in money market instruments whose issuer has been given an investment grade rating of 1 of the above-mentioned rating agencies.
In addition, the subfund can invest up to 50% of the in bonds and debt instruments invested assets - in securities that have a lower rating (or money market instruments whose issuer has a lower rating)
- in securities for which no credit rating of any of the above mentioned agencies is available (or money market instruments whose issuer does not have a rating of one of above mentioned agencies).

Investments in assets other than securities or money market instruments

The sub-fund will primarily invest in units in Undertakings for Collective Investment.
3. Risk

Sub-fund’s risk profile

Investors must take note of the specific risk factors set out below, the description of the risks given under the heading 'Information concerning the Bevek - F.Information on the risk profile of the UCITS', and the 'Risk and reward profile' section of the key investor information document.

Summary table of risks assessed by the sub-fund:

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

Risk profile of the typical investor

Profile of the typical investor for which the sub-fund has been designed: Very 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](http://www.kbc.be) under the heading Saving and Investments/ Investments tailored to your needs.
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)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date of published net asset value</th>
<th>Date the net asset value is calculated</th>
<th>Actual values used</th>
<th>Date of payment or repayment of the orders</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>D (every banking day(2) at 6 am CET)</td>
<td>D+1 banking day</td>
<td>D if maximum 20% of the actual values are already known on D (every banking day(2) at 6 am CET)</td>
<td>D+3 banking days</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>D+1 if more than 20% of the actual values are already known on D (every banking day(2) at 6 am CET)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(1) The cut-off time for receiving orders stated above applies to orders investors place directly with the financial services providers in Belgium.

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

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

Calculation of the net asset value

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

Publication of the net asset value

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

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

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

Dividend payment

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

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

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

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

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

The information on the type and/or class of shares and the fees and charges associated with them is set out below by type and/or share class.
There is a minimum subscription value of 50000 CZK (both during as well as after the initial subscription period).
This share class is reserved for trading to persons who at the time of subscription belong to the segment of the financial institution stated in the name of the share class. The criteria for belonging to this segment are available at: [https://www.csobpremium.cz/portal/get-premium-benefits](https://www.csobpremium.cz/portal/get-premium-benefits)

### Types of shares offered to the public

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Types of shares offered to the public</th>
<th>Currency for the calculation of the net asset value</th>
<th>ISIN code</th>
<th>The initial subscription period/day (unless the subscription period is closed early)</th>
<th>The first net asset value following the initial subscription period/day</th>
<th>Initial subscription price</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>CAP (Capitalisation shares)</td>
<td>CZK</td>
<td>BE6285921308</td>
<td>23 May 2016 through 2 August 2016 before 6 am CET Settlement for value: 5 August 2016</td>
<td>3 August 2016</td>
<td>1000 CZK</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Recurrent fees and charges paid by the Bevek

| Fee paid to the independent directors | see the ‘Information concerning the Bevek - G. Fees and charges regarding the Bevek’ |

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Subscription</th>
<th>Redemption</th>
<th>Switching between subfunds</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Trading fee</strong></td>
<td>During the initial subscription period: max. 2.50%</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>A trading commission that is equal to the one applicable when buying into the new sub-fund</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>After the initial subscription period: max. 2.50%</td>
<td>-</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Administrative charges</strong></td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Amount to cover the costs of the purchase/sale of assets</strong></td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>The appropriate amount covering these costs for the sub-funds concerned</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Amount to discourage sales within one month of purchase</strong></td>
<td>-</td>
<td>Max 5.00% for the sub-fund</td>
<td>Max 5.00% for the sub-fund</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Stock market tax</strong></td>
<td>see the ‘Information concerning the Bevek - H. Tax treatment’</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### Recurrent fees and charges paid by the sub-fund unless indicated otherwise, in the currency the sub-fund is denominated in or as a percentage of the net asset value per share

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Fee for managing the investment portfolio</th>
<th>Max 1.18% per year calculated on the basis of the average total net assets of the sub-fund.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>For the portion of net assets corresponding to an investment in undertakings for collective investment(*) managed by a financial institution belonging to the KBC group, the fee for managing the investment portfolio equals the difference between the fee for managing the investment portfolio of the aforementioned undertakings for collective investment and the percentage (to the left) that is paid for managing the investment portfolio.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>CSOB Asset Management a.s receives a fee from the management company of max. 1.18% per year, calculated on that part of the portfolio that it manages, without the total management fee received by the management company being exceeded.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>(*) The fee for the management of the investment portfolio of the undertakings for collective investment in which the sub-fund invests will amount to max. 1.70% a year.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Administration fee</td>
<td>0.10% per year calculated on the basis of the average total net assets of the sub-fund.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fee for financial services</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Custodian’s fee</td>
<td>Max 0.04% per year calculated on the basis of the value of the securities held in custody by the custodian on the last banking day of the preceding calendar year, except on those assets invested in underlying undertakings for collective investment managed by a financial institution of the KBC group.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fee paid to the bevek’s statutory auditor</td>
<td>see the ‘Information concerning the Bevek - G. Fees and charges regarding the Bevek’ for this non-structured sub-fund</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Annual tax</td>
<td>see the ‘Information concerning the Bevek - H. Tax treatment’</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other charges (estimation) such as the regulator's fees, the cost of publication and any marketing costs</td>
<td>0.10% of the net assets of the sub-fund per year.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
There is a minimum subscription value of 100000 CZK (both during as well as after the initial subscription period).

This share class is reserved for trading to persons who at the time of subscription belong to the segment of the financial institution stated in the name of the share class. The criteria for belonging to this segment are available at: [https://www.csobpb.cz/portal/about-us](https://www.csobpb.cz/portal/about-us)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Types of shares offered to the public</th>
<th>Currency for the calculation of the net asset value</th>
<th>ISIN code</th>
<th>The initial subscription period/day (unless the subscription period is closed early)</th>
<th>The first net asset value following the initial subscription period/day</th>
<th>Initial subscription price</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>CAP (Capitalisation shares)</td>
<td>CZK</td>
<td>BE6270085051</td>
<td>1 September 2014 through 30 September 2014 before 6 am CET Settlement for value: 3 October 2014</td>
<td>1 October 2014</td>
<td>1000 CZK</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Recurrent fees and charges paid by the Bevek**

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

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Subscription</th>
<th>Redemption</th>
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</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Trading fee</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>During the initial subscription period: max. 1.00%</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>A trading commission that is equal to the one applicable when buying into the new sub-fund</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>After the initial subscription period: max. 1.00%</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Administrative charges</strong></td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Amount to cover the costs of the purchase/sale of assets</strong></td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>The appropriate amount covering these costs for the sub-funds concerned</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Amount to discourage sales within one month of purchase</strong></td>
<td>-</td>
<td>Max 5.00% for the sub-fund</td>
<td>Max 5.00% for the sub-fund</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Stock market tax</strong></td>
<td>see the ‘Information concerning the Bevek - H. Tax treatment’</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Recurrent fees and charges paid by the sub-fund unless indicated otherwise, in the currency the sub-fund is denominated in or as a percentage of the net asset value per share

| Fee for managing the investment portfolio | Max 1.18% | per year calculated on the basis of the average total net assets of the sub-fund. For the portion of net assets corresponding to an investment in undertakings for collective investment(*) managed by a financial institution belonging to the KBC group, the fee for managing the investment portfolio equals the difference between the fee for managing the investment portfolio of the aforementioned undertakings for collective investment and the percentage (to the left) that is paid for managing the investment portfolio. CSOB Asset Management a.s receives a fee from the management company of max. 1.18% per year, calculated on that part of the portfolio that it manages, without the total management fee received by the management company being exceeded. (*) The fee for the management of the investment portfolio of the undertakings for collective investment in which the sub-fund invests will amount to max. 1.70% a year. |
| Administration fee | 0.10% | per year calculated on the basis of the average total net assets of the sub-fund. |
| Fee for financial services | - | - |
| Custodian’s fee | Max 0.04% | per year calculated on the basis of the value of the securities held in custody by the custodian on the last banking day of the preceding calendar year, except on those assets invested in underlying undertakings for collective investment managed by a financial institution of the KBC group. |
| Fee paid to the bevek’s statutory auditor | see the ‘Information concerning the Bevek - G. Fees and charges regarding the Bevek’ for this non-structured sub-fund |
| Annual tax | see the ‘Information concerning the Bevek - H. Tax treatment’ |
| Other charges (estimation) such as the regulator’s fees, the cost of publication and any marketing costs | 0.10% | of the net assets of the sub-fund per year. |
Information concerning the sub-fund
CSOB Banky a pojist'ovny 1

Note to the Belgian investors:
KBC group has signed up to the FSMA’s Moratorium on the distribution of particularly complex structured products. This product is considered particularly complex according to the Moratorium and will therefore not be marketed in Belgium.

1. Basic details

Name
CSOB Banky a pojist'ovny 1

Date of incorporation
20 March 2017

Life
Limited to 31 May 2023

Delegation of the management of the investment portfolio
The intellectual management, with the exception of the creation of the sub-fund and its maintenance in terms of the technical, product-specific and legal aspects has been delegated by the management company to KBC Fund Management Limited, Sandwith Street, Dublin 2, D02 X489, Ireland.

Stock exchange listing
Not applicable.

2. Investment information

Object of the sub-fund

Description of the sub-fund’s object
The object of the sub-fund is to generate the highest possible return for its shareholders. To this end, an investment strategy has been developed that consists of:

(1) An investment in transferable securities (including bonds and other debt instruments), money market instruments, units (shares) in undertakings for collective investment, deposits and liquid assets (including cash deposited on a time-deposit account or current account) (see the heading Permitted asset classes).

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

No formal guarantee is provided either to the sub-fund or to its shareholders. The sub-fund does not provide any guaranteed return or capital protection either during the life of the sub-fund or at Maturity.

Sub-fund’s investment policy

Permitted asset classes
Pursuant to the provisions of the Royal Decree of 12 November 2012 on certain public undertakings for collective investment, the sub-fund may invest in transferable securities (including bonds and other debt instruments), money market instruments, units (shares) in undertakings for collective investment, deposits, financial derivatives, liquid assets and all other instruments insofar as and to the extent permitted by the applicable legislation. These investments can have different maturities and coupon payment dates. Using the swaps described under the heading Permitted swap transactions (2), these investments are matched with the obligations of the sub-fund.
The investment limits and restrictions set out in the Royal Decree of 12 November 2012 on certain public undertakings for collective investment will be respected at all times.

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

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

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

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

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

**Characteristics of the bonds and other debt instruments**

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

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

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

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

**Permitted swap transactions**

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

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

The use of swaps in this sub-fund can lead to a loss of part or all of the capital initially invested.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Selected strategy

Investment objectives and strategy:

The sub-fund aims to generate a potential capital gain that is based on the evolution of a basket of 30 shares of companies active in the banking and insurance sector.

The capital gain will be calculated on the evolution of a basket of shares using the formula \((\text{End Value} - \text{Minimum Starting Value}) / \text{Starting Value}\).

At Maturity:

- If the End Value of the basket of 30 shares of companies active in the banking and insurance sector has risen relative to its Minimum Starting Value, 80% of the increase \((\text{Value at Maturity} - \text{Minimum Starting Value}) / \text{Initial Value}\) will be taken into account at Maturity with regard to 100% of the initial subscription price. The capital gain is capped at 60% (yield to maturity of 8.14% before taxes and charges).

- If the basket's End Value is below its Minimum Starting Value, 100% of the decline in value will be taken into account.

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

Maturity

Wednesday 31 May 2023 (payment with a value date of D+1 banking day)

Currency

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

Starting Value

Value of the basket based on the weighted average of the Value of the shares included in the basket during the first 10 Valuation Days, starting from Monday 29 May 2017 inclusive.

Minimum Starting Value

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

Initial Observation Dates

The first Valuation Day of each month from and including July 2017 up to and including March 2018 (inclusive).

End Value

Value of the basket based on the weighted average of the Value of the shares included in the basket on the last Valuation Day of the month for the last 6 months before Maturity, more specifically from November 2022 through April 2023 (inclusive).

Value

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

Valuation day

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

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

ii) for the stock exchange whose activities have a substantial influence on the trading of options and futures on the share concerned
hereinafter referred to as 'the stock exchanges concerned'.
If on the Valuation Day,
a) one of the stock exchanges concerned is unexpectedly closed or
b) there is an event that disrupts the market for a stock exchange concerned or
c) one of the stock exchanges concerned closes early,
the original Valuation Day is replaced by the following trading day when no event as referred to in a), b) or c) above occurs. An extraordinary closure that has been announced in advance is not considered as early closure.

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

However, if an event as referred to under a), b) or c) above occurs on each of the eight trading days following the original Valuation Day,
(i) the eighth trading day shall be considered as the original Valuation Day and
(ii) the Bevek shall assess, in good faith and in consultation with the prime counterparty or counterparties with which it has concluded a swap agreement, the price of the share as it would have been traded on that eighth trading day and
(iii) the Bevek will notify shareholders of any changes regarding setting the Starting Value and/or End Value and conditions of payment.

Relevant basket

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>(i)</th>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Bloomberg Code</th>
<th>Exchange</th>
<th>Initial Weighting Coefficients</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>ADMIRAL GROUP PLC</td>
<td>ADM LN Equity</td>
<td>LONDON - XLON</td>
<td>3.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>AMERIPRISE FINANCIAL INC</td>
<td>AMP UN Equity</td>
<td>NEW YORK - XNYS</td>
<td>2.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>AUST AND NZ BANKING GROUP (AT)</td>
<td>ANZ AT Equity</td>
<td>SYDNEY - XASX</td>
<td>2.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>BOC HONG KONG HOLDINGS LTD</td>
<td>2388 HK Equity</td>
<td>HONG KONG - XHKG</td>
<td>2.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>CME GROUP INC</td>
<td>CME UW Equity</td>
<td>NEW YORK - XNGS</td>
<td>2.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>COMMONWEALTH BANK OF AUSTRAL (AT)</td>
<td>CBA AT Equity</td>
<td>SYDNEY - XASX</td>
<td>2.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>DIRECT LINE INSURANCE GROUP</td>
<td>DLG LN Equity</td>
<td>LONDON - XLON</td>
<td>2.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>HSBC HOLDINGS PLC (LONDON)</td>
<td>HSBA LN Equity</td>
<td>LONDON - XLON</td>
<td>5.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>ING GROEP NV-CVA</td>
<td>INGA NA Equity</td>
<td>AMSTERDAM - XAMS</td>
<td>8.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>INVESCO LTD</td>
<td>IVZ UN Equity</td>
<td>NEW YORK - XNYS</td>
<td>2.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11</td>
<td>JPMORGAN CHASE &amp; CO</td>
<td>JPM UN Equity</td>
<td>NEW YORK - XNYS</td>
<td>2.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12</td>
<td>KEYCORP</td>
<td>KEY UN Equity</td>
<td>NEW YORK - XNYS</td>
<td>2.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13</td>
<td>LEGAL &amp; GENERAL GROUP PLC</td>
<td>LGEN LN Equity</td>
<td>LONDON - XLON</td>
<td>7.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14</td>
<td>M&amp;T BANK CORP</td>
<td>MTB UN Equity</td>
<td>NEW YORK - XNYS</td>
<td>2.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15</td>
<td>MACQUARIE GROUP LTD</td>
<td>MQG AT Equity</td>
<td>SYDNEY - XASX</td>
<td>3.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16</td>
<td>METLIFE INC</td>
<td>MET UN Equity</td>
<td>NEW YORK - XNYS</td>
<td>2.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17</td>
<td>MUENCHENER RUECKVER AG-REG</td>
<td>MUV2 GY Equity</td>
<td>FRANKFURT - XETR</td>
<td>5.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18</td>
<td>NATIONAL AUSTRALIA BANK LTD (AT)</td>
<td>NAB AT Equity</td>
<td>SYDNEY - XASX</td>
<td>2.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>19</td>
<td>NORDEA BANK AB</td>
<td>NDA SS Equity</td>
<td>STOCKHOLM - XSTO</td>
<td>5.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20</td>
<td>PRUDENTIAL FINANCIAL INC</td>
<td>PRU UN Equity</td>
<td>NEW YORK - XNYS</td>
<td>2.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>21</td>
<td>SAMPO OYJ-A SHS</td>
<td>SAMPO FH Equity</td>
<td>HELSINKI - XHEL</td>
<td>3.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>22</td>
<td>SKANDINAVSKA ENSKILDA BAN-A</td>
<td>SEBA SS Equity</td>
<td>STOCKHOLM - XSTO</td>
<td>5.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>23</td>
<td>STATE STREET CORP</td>
<td>STT UN Equity</td>
<td>NEW YORK - XNYS</td>
<td>2.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>24</td>
<td>SUNCORP GROUP</td>
<td>SUN AT Equity</td>
<td>SYDNEY - XASX</td>
<td>3.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>25</td>
<td>SWEDBANK AB - A SHARES</td>
<td>SWEDA SS Equity</td>
<td>STOCKHOLM - XSTO</td>
<td>5.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>26</td>
<td>SWISS RE AG</td>
<td>SREN VX Equity</td>
<td>ZURICH - XVTX</td>
<td>8.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>27</td>
<td>THOMSON REUTERS CORP</td>
<td>TRI CT Equity</td>
<td>TORONTO - XTSX</td>
<td>2.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>28</td>
<td>WELLS FARGO &amp; CO</td>
<td>WFC UN Equity</td>
<td>NEW YORK - XNYS</td>
<td>2.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>29</td>
<td>WESTPAC BANKING CORP</td>
<td>WBC AT Equity</td>
<td>SYDNEY - XASX</td>
<td>2.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>30</td>
<td>ZURICH INSURANCE GROUP AG</td>
<td>ZURN VX Equity</td>
<td>ZURICH - XVTX</td>
<td>6.0000%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Basket composition methodology

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

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

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

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

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

For the sub-fund Optimum Fund CSOB Banky a pojišťovny 1, about 309 equities were selected during step 1. The initial selection was reduced by a maximum 20% in step 2. This was again reduced by 10% (indicative) in step 3. The final basket set up during step 4 is described above under Relevant basket. This basket makes it possible to offer the sub-fund Optimum Fund CSOB Banky a pojišťovny 1 under the conditions set out in the investment policy referred to above. Here the selection process uses parameters that could affect the potential return on the investments.

Selection criteria for the basket:
A share/issuer may only form part of the basket if (i) it is listed on a stock exchange, (ii) the issuer is a company active in the banking and Insurance sector, and (iii) the Board of Directors of the Bevek has approved its inclusion in the basket (the ‘Selection criteria’).

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

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

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

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

Sub-fund’s risk profile

Investors must take note of the specific risk factors set out below, the description of the risks given under the heading ‘Information concerning the Bevek - F.Information on the risk profile of the UCITS’, and the ‘Risk and reward profile’ section of the key investor information document.

Summary table of risks assessed by the sub-fund:

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

Risk profile of the typical investor

Profile of the typical investor for which the sub-fund has been designed: Very 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 under the heading Saving and Investments/ Investments tailored to your needs.
4. Information concerning the trading of shares

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

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

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

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

Calculation of the net asset value

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

Publication of the net asset value

In the ‘Information concerning the Bevek - I. Additional information – Publication of the net asset value’ is stated where investors may find the result of the calculation of the net asset value.

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 may decide to refuse the orders placed during the initial subscription period and to not proceed with the commercialisation of the sub-fund.
5. Types of shares and fees and charges

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

Dividend payment

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

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

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

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

The information concerning the type of shares and/or the type of shareclass, and the fees and charges associated with these, is stated below grouped per type of shares and/or the type of shareclass.
### CSOB Banky a pojišťovny 1

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Types of shares offered to the public</th>
<th>Currency for the calculation of the net asset value</th>
<th>ISIN code</th>
<th>The initial subscription period/day (unless the subscription period is closed early)</th>
<th>The first net asset value following the initial subscription period/day</th>
<th>Initial subscription price</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>CAP (capitalisation shares)</td>
<td>CZK</td>
<td>BE6293169031</td>
<td>20 March 2017 through 22 May 2017 before 6 am CET Settlement for value: 29 May 2017</td>
<td>16 June 2017</td>
<td>10 CZK</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Recurrent fees and charges paid by the Bevek

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

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Fee type</th>
<th>Subscription</th>
<th>Redemption</th>
<th>Switching between sub-funds</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Trading fee</td>
<td>During the initial subscription period: 2.50%</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>A trading commission that is equal to the one applicable when buying into the new sub-fund</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>After the initial subscription period: 2.50%</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Administrative charges</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Amount to cover the costs of the purchase/sale of assets</td>
<td>During the initial subscription period: 0.00%</td>
<td>At maturity: 0.00% Before: Orders &lt;= 1250000 EUR: 1.00% Orders &gt; 1250000 EUR: 0.50% for the sub-fund</td>
<td>The appropriate amount covering these costs for the sub-funds concerned</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>After the initial subscription period: 1.00% for the sub-fund</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Amount to discourage sales within one month of purchase</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>Max 5.00% for the sub-fund</td>
<td>Max 5.00% for the sub-fund</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stock market tax</td>
<td>-</td>
<td></td>
<td>see the 'Information concerning the Bevek - H. Tax treatment'</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Recurrent fees and charges paid by the sub-fund unless indicated otherwise, in the currency the sub-fund is denominated in or as a percentage of the net asset value per share

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Fee for managing the investment portfolio</th>
<th>Max 0.2 CZK</th>
<th>per unit per year, as described below.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Administration fee</td>
<td>Max 0.01 CZK</td>
<td>per unit per year, based on the number of units issued at the start of each six-month period.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fee for financial services</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Custodian’s fee</td>
<td>Max 0.05%</td>
<td>of the net assets of the sub-fund per year. This fee is payable annually at the beginning of each calendar year and is based on the state of the assets at the end of the preceding calendar year.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fee paid to the bevek's statutory auditor</td>
<td>see the 'Information concerning the Bevek - G. Fees and charges regarding the Bevek' for this structured sub-fund</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Annual tax</td>
<td>see the 'Information concerning the Bevek - H. Tax treatment'</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other charges (estimation) such as the regulator's fees, the cost of publication and any marketing costs</td>
<td>* During the first year following the initial subscription period: 0.30% of the net assets of the sub-fund per year. * After that: 0.10% of the net assets of the sub-fund per year.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Fee for managing the investment portfolio

KBC Asset Management NV receives a fee for managing the sub-fund’s investments. This fee consists of a varying amount of max. 0.2 CZK per unit per year (with a maximum of 0.01 CZK per unit per year for risk management).

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

In the calculation, account is taken of the difference between:
- the return generated by the investments described under Permitted asset classes at Maturity and
- the expenses borne by the sub-fund to achieve a potential return (see Permitted ‘swap’ transactions),
- after deducting the expected fixed and variable expenses of the sub-fund, as mentioned above.

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

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

The sum of (i) the fee for managing the investment portfolio that the sub-fund pays to the management company and (ii) the management fee that the SPVs in which the sub-fund invests pay to the asset manager, shall never exceed 0.2 CZK per unit per year, as described above.
Information concerning the sub-fund
CSOB Dobry Start 1

Note to the Belgian investors:
KBC group has signed up to the FSMA’s Moratorium on the distribution of particularly complex structured products. This product is considered particularly complex according to the Moratorium and will therefore not be marketed in Belgium.

1. Basic details

Name
CSOB Dobry Start 1

Date of incorporation
2 January 2015

Life
Limited to 29 January 2021

Delegation of the management of the investment portfolio
The intellectual management, with the exception of the creation of the sub-fund and its maintenance in terms of the technical, product-specific and legal aspects has been delegated by the management company to KBC Fund Management Limited, Sandwith Street, Dublin 2, D02 X489, Ireland.

Stock exchange listing
Not applicable.

2. Investment information

Object of the sub-fund

Description of the sub-fund’s object
The object of the sub-fund is to generate the highest possible return for its shareholders. To this end, an investment strategy has been developed that consists of:

(1) An investment in transferable securities (including bonds and other debt instruments), money market instruments, units (shares) in undertakings for collective investment, deposits and liquid assets (including cash deposited on a time-deposit account or current account) (see the heading Permitted asset classes).

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

No formal guarantee is provided either to the sub-fund or to its shareholders. The sub-fund does not provide any guaranteed return or capital protection either during the life of the sub-fund or at Maturity.

Sub-fund’s investment policy
Permitted asset classes
Pursuant to the provisions of the Royal Decree of 12 November 2012 on certain public undertakings for collective investment, the sub-fund may invest in transferable securities (including bonds and other debt instruments), money market instruments, units (shares) in undertakings for collective investment, deposits, financial derivatives, liquid assets and all other instruments insofar as and to the extent permitted by the applicable legislation. These investments can have different maturities and coupon payment dates. Using the swaps described under the heading Permitted swap transactions (2), these investments are matched with the obligations of the sub-fund.
The investment limits and restrictions set out in the Royal Decree of 12 November 2012 on certain public undertakings for collective investment will be respected at all times.

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

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

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

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

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

**Characteristics of the bonds and other debt instruments**

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

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

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

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

**Permitted swap transactions**

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

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

The use of swaps in this sub-fund can lead to a loss of part or all of the capital initially invested.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Selected strategy

Investment objectives and strategy:

The sub-fund aims to generate a potential capital gain that is based on the evolution of a basket of 30 quality shares of companies that are characterised by a high market capitalisation.

The capital gain will be calculated on the evolution of a basket of shares using the formula \( \frac{(\text{End Value} - \text{Minimum Starting Value})}{\text{Starting Value}} \).

At Maturity:

- If the basket's End Value is not below its Minimum Starting Value, the sub-fund will pay out 100% of the increase in value in addition to 100% of the initial subscription price.
- If the basket's End Value is below its Minimum Starting Value, 100% of the decline in value will be taken into account.

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

Maturity

Friday 29 January 2021 (payment with a value date of D+1 banking day)

Currency

CZK, fluctuations of the CZK against the local currencies in which the equities in the basket are issued are not relevant. Investors pay in CZK to subscribe. Investors are repaid in CZK at maturity. Investors are not protected against any fall in the value of the sub-fund currency against the euro.

Starting Value

Value of the basket based on the weighted average of the Value of the shares included in the basket during the first 10 Valuation Days, starting from Friday 6 March 2015 inclusive.

Minimum Starting Value

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

Initial Observation Dates

The first Valuation Day of each month from and including April 2015 up to and including December 2015 (inclusive).

End Value

Value of the basket based on the weighted average of the Value of the shares included in the basket on the last Valuation Day of the month for the last 18 months before Maturity, more specifically from July 2019 through December 2020 (inclusive).

Value

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

Valuation day

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

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

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

hereinafter referred to as 'the stock exchanges concerned'.

If on the Valuation Day,

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

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

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

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

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

(i) the eighth trading day shall be considered as the original Valuation Day and
(ii) the Bevek shall assess, in good faith and in consultation with the prime counterparty or counterparties with which it has concluded a swap agreement, the price of the share as it would have been traded on that eighth trading day and
(iii) the Bevek will notify shareholders of any changes regarding setting the Starting Value and/or End Value and conditions of payment.

**Relevant basket**

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><code>i)</code></th>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Bloomberg Code</th>
<th>Exchange</th>
<th>Initial Weighting Coefficients</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>ALLIANZ SE</td>
<td>ALV GY Equity</td>
<td>FRANKFURT - XETR</td>
<td>2.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>AT&amp;T INC</td>
<td>T UN Equity</td>
<td>NEW YORK - XNYS</td>
<td>2.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>BAYTEX ENERGY CORP</td>
<td>BTE CT Equity</td>
<td>TORONTO - XTSE</td>
<td>8.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>BCE INC</td>
<td>BCE CT Equity</td>
<td>TORONTO - XTSE</td>
<td>2.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>CANADIAN OIL SANDS LTD</td>
<td>COS CT Equity</td>
<td>TORONTO - XTSE</td>
<td>5.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>CAN IMPERIAL BK OF COMMERCE (CT)</td>
<td>CM CT Equity</td>
<td>TORONTO - XTSE</td>
<td>8.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>CENTRICA PLC</td>
<td>CNA LN Equity</td>
<td>LONDON - XLON</td>
<td>2.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>DIRECT LINE INSURANCE GROUP</td>
<td>DLG LN Equity</td>
<td>LONDON - XLON</td>
<td>3.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>ENAGAS SA</td>
<td>ENG SQ Equity</td>
<td>MADRID - XMCE</td>
<td>2.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>GDF SUEZ</td>
<td>GSZ FP Equity</td>
<td>PARIS - XPAR</td>
<td>2.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11</td>
<td>MUENCHENER RUECKVER AG-REG</td>
<td>MUVZ GY Equity</td>
<td>FRANKFURT - XETR</td>
<td>2.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12</td>
<td>NATIONAL GRID PLC</td>
<td>NG/ LN Equity</td>
<td>LONDON - XLON</td>
<td>2.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13</td>
<td>OLD MUTUAL PLC</td>
<td>OML LN Equity</td>
<td>LONDON - XLON</td>
<td>2.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14</td>
<td>ORANGE</td>
<td>ORA FP Equity</td>
<td>PARIS - XPAR</td>
<td>2.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15</td>
<td>P G &amp; E CORP</td>
<td>PCG UN Equity</td>
<td>NEW YORK - XNYS</td>
<td>2.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16</td>
<td>PHILIP MORRIS INTERNATIONAL</td>
<td>PM UN Equity</td>
<td>NEW YORK - XNYS</td>
<td>5.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17</td>
<td>REPSOL SA</td>
<td>REP SQ Equity</td>
<td>MADRID - XMCE</td>
<td>2.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18</td>
<td>SAMPO OYJ-A SHS</td>
<td>SAMAS FH Equity</td>
<td>HELSINKI - XHEL</td>
<td>2.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>19</td>
<td>SEVERN TRENT PLC</td>
<td>SVT LN Equity</td>
<td>LONDON - XLON</td>
<td>2.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20</td>
<td>SKANDINAVSKA ENSKILDA BAN-A</td>
<td>SEBA SS Equity</td>
<td>STOCKHOLM - XSTO</td>
<td>8.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>21</td>
<td>SNAM SPA</td>
<td>SRG IM Equity</td>
<td>MILANO - MTAA</td>
<td>2.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>22</td>
<td>STATOIL ASA</td>
<td>STL NO Equity</td>
<td>OSLO - XOSL</td>
<td>2.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>23</td>
<td>SWEDBANK AB - A SHARES</td>
<td>SWEDA SS Equity</td>
<td>STOCKHOLM - XSTO</td>
<td>8.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>24</td>
<td>SWISSCOM AG-REG</td>
<td>SCMN VX Equity</td>
<td>ZURICH - XVTX</td>
<td>2.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>25</td>
<td>SWISS RE AG</td>
<td>SREN VX Equity</td>
<td>ZURICH - XVTX</td>
<td>5.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>26</td>
<td>TELEFONICA SA (SQ)</td>
<td>TEF SQ Equity</td>
<td>MADRID - XMCE</td>
<td>2.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>27</td>
<td>TELIASONERA AB</td>
<td>TLSN SS Equity</td>
<td>STOCKHOLM - XSTO</td>
<td>2.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>28</td>
<td>TERNAP A</td>
<td>TRN IM Equity</td>
<td>MILANO - MTAA</td>
<td>2.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>29</td>
<td>UNILEVER NV-CVA</td>
<td>UNA NA Equity</td>
<td>AMSTERDAM - XAMS</td>
<td>2.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>30</td>
<td>ZURICH INSURANCE GROUP AG</td>
<td>ZURN VX Equity</td>
<td>ZURICH - XVTX</td>
<td>8.0000%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Basket composition methodology

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

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

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

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

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

For the sub-fund Optimum Fund CSOB Dobry Start 1, about 275 equities were selected during step 1. The initial selection was reduced by a maximum 20% in step 2. This was again reduced by 10% (indicative) in step 3. The final basket set up during step 4 is described above under Relevant basket. This basket makes it possible to offer the sub-fund Optimum Fund CSOB Dobry Start 1 under the conditions set out in the investment policy referred to above. Here the selection process uses parameters that could affect the potential return on the investments.

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

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

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

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

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

Sub-fund’s risk profile

Investors must take note of the specific risk factors set out below, the description of the risks given under the heading ‘Information concerning the Bevek - F.Information on the risk profile of the UCITS’, and the ‘Risk and reward profile’ section of the key investor information document.

Summary table of risks assessed by the sub-fund:

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

Risk profile of the typical investor

Profile of the typical investor for which the sub-fund has been designed : Very 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 under the heading Saving and Investments/Investments tailored to your needs.
4. Information concerning the trading of shares

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

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

Cut-off time for receiving orders at the financial service providers in Belgium

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date of published net asset value</th>
<th>Date the net asset value is calculated</th>
<th>Actual values used</th>
<th>Date of payment or repayment of the orders</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>D (the 16th of the month (if this is not a banking day, the previous banking day) at 6 am CET and on the last banking day of the month at 6 am CET)</td>
<td>D+1 banking day at the earliest and D+4 banking days at the latest</td>
<td>D if maximum 20% of the actual values are already known on D (the 16th of the month (if this is not a banking day, the previous banking day) at 6 am CET and on the last banking day of the month at 6 am CET)</td>
<td>D + 5 banking days</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

Calculation of the net asset value

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

Publication of the net asset value

In the ‘Information concerning the Bevek - I.Additional information – Publication of the net asset value’ is stated where investors may find the result of the calculation of the net asset value.

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 may decide to refuse the orders placed during the initial subscription period and to not proceed with the commercialisation of the sub-fund.
5. Types of shares and fees and charges

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

Dividend payment

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

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

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

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

The information concerning the type of shares and/or the type of shareclass, and the fees and charges associated with these, is stated below grouped per type of shares and/or the type of shareclass.
Optimum Fund Ref. (2017-07-31)

**CSOB Dobry start 1**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Types of shares offered to the public</th>
<th>Currency for the calculation of the net asset value</th>
<th>ISIN code</th>
<th>The initial subscription period/day (unless the subscription period is closed early)</th>
<th>The first net asset value following the initial subscription period/day</th>
<th>Initial subscription price</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>CAP (capitalisation shares)</td>
<td>CZK</td>
<td>BE6274498532</td>
<td>2 January 2015 through 2 March 2015 before 6 am CET</td>
<td>31 March 2015</td>
<td>10 CZK</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Recurrent fees and charges paid by the Bevek**

Fee paid to the independent directors

see the 'Information concerning the Bevek - G. Fees and charges regarding the Bevek'

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Subscription</th>
<th>Redemption</th>
<th>Switching between sub-funds</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Trading fee</strong></td>
<td>During the initial subscription period: 2.50%</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>If the trading fee for the new sub-fund is higher than that of the former sub-fund: the difference between the two.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>After the initial subscription period: 2.50%</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Administrative charges</strong></td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Amount to cover the costs of the purchase/sale of assets</strong></td>
<td>During the initial subscription period: 0.00%</td>
<td>At maturity: 0.00%</td>
<td>The appropriate amount covering these costs for the sub-funds concerned</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>After the initial subscription period: 1.00% for the sub-fund</td>
<td>After the initial subscription period: 1.00% for the sub-fund</td>
<td>Before: Orders &lt;= 1250000 EUR: 1.00% Orders &gt; 1250000 EUR: 0.50% for the sub-fund</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Amount to discourage sales within one month of purchase</strong></td>
<td>During the initial subscription period: 0.00%</td>
<td>Max 5.00% for the sub-fund</td>
<td>Max 5.00% for the sub-fund</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Stock market tax</strong></td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

see the 'Information concerning the Bevek - H. Tax treatment'
Recurrent fees and charges paid by the sub-fund unless indicated otherwise, in the currency the sub-fund is denominated in or as a percentage of the net asset value per share

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Fee for managing the investment portfolio</th>
<th>Max 0.2 CZK</th>
<th>per unit per year, as described below.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Administration fee</td>
<td>Max 0.01 CZK</td>
<td>per unit per year, based on the number of units issued at the start of each six-month period.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fee for financial services</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Custodian’s fee</td>
<td>Max 0.05%</td>
<td>of the net assets of the sub-fund per year. This fee is payable annually at the beginning of each calendar year and is based on the state of the assets at the end of the preceding calendar year.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fee paid to the bevek's statutory auditor</td>
<td>see the ‘Information concerning the Bevek - G. Fees and charges regarding the Bevek’ for this structured sub-fund</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Annual tax</td>
<td>see the ‘Information concerning the Bevek - H. Tax treatment’</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other charges (estimation) such as the regulator's fees, the cost of publication and any marketing costs</td>
<td>* During the first year following the initial subscription period: 0.30% of the net assets of the sub-fund per year. * After that: 0.10% of the net assets of the sub-fund per year.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Fee for managing the investment portfolio

KBC Asset Management NV receives a fee for managing the sub-fund's investments. This fee consists of a varying amount of max. 0.2 CZK per unit per year (with a maximum of 0.01 CZK per unit per year for risk management).

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

In the calculation, account is taken of the difference between:
- the return generated by the investments described under Permitted asset classes at Maturity and
- the expenses borne by the sub-fund to achieve a potential return (see Permitted ‘swap’ transactions),
- after deducting the expected fixed and variable expenses of the sub-fund, as mentioned above.

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

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

The sum of (i) the fee for managing the investment portfolio that the sub-fund pays to the management company and (ii) the management fee that the SPVs in which the sub-fund invests pay to the asset manager, shall never exceed 0.2 CZK per unit per year, as described above.
Information concerning the sub-fund
CSOB Dobry Start 2

Note to the Belgian investors:
KBC group has signed up to the FSMA’s Moratorium on the distribution of particularly complex structured products. This product is considered particularly complex according to the Moratorium and will therefore not be marketed in Belgium.

1. Basic details

Name
CSOB Dobry Start 2

Date of incorporation
1 July 2015

Life
Limited to 30 July 2021

Delegation of the management of the investment portfolio
The intellectual management, with the exception of the creation of the sub-fund and its maintenance in terms of the technical, product-specific and legal aspects has been delegated by the management company to KBC Fund Management Limited, Sandwith Street, Dublin 2, D02 X489, Ireland.

Stock exchange listing
Not applicable.

2. Investment information

Object of the sub-fund

Description of the sub-fund’s object
The object of the sub-fund is to generate the highest possible return for its shareholders. To this end, an investment strategy has been developed that consists of:

(1) An investment in transferable securities (including bonds and other debt instruments), money market instruments, units (shares) in undertakings for collective investment, deposits and liquid assets (including cash deposited on a time-deposit account or current account) (see the heading Permitted asset classes).

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

No formal guarantee is provided either to the sub-fund or to its shareholders. The sub-fund does not provide any guaranteed return or capital protection either during the life of the sub-fund or at Maturity.

Sub-fund’s investment policy

Permitted asset classes
Pursuant to the provisions of the Royal Decree of 12 November 2012 on certain public undertakings for collective investment, the sub-fund may invest in transferable securities (including bonds and other debt instruments), money market instruments, units (shares) in undertakings for collective investment, deposits, financial derivatives, liquid assets and all other instruments insofar as and to the extent permitted by the applicable legislation. These investments can have different maturities and coupon payment dates. Using the swaps described under the heading Permitted swap transactions (2), these investments are matched with the obligations of the sub-fund.
The investment limits and restrictions set out in the Royal Decree of 12 November 2012 on certain public undertakings for collective investment will be respected at all times.

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

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

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

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

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

**Characteristics of the bonds and other debt instruments**

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

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

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

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

**Permitted swap transactions**

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

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

The use of swaps in this sub-fund can lead to a loss of part or all of the capital initially invested.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Selected strategy

Investment objectives and strategy:

The sub-fund aims to generate a potential capital gain that is based on the evolution of a basket of 30 quality shares of companies that are characterised by a high market capitalisation.

The capital gain will be calculated on the evolution of a basket of shares using the formula \((\text{End Value} - \text{Minimum Starting Value}) / \text{Starting Value}\).

At Maturity:

- If the basket's End Value is not below its Minimum Starting Value, the sub-fund will pay out 100% of the increase in value in addition to 100% of the initial subscription price.
- If the basket's End Value is below its Minimum Starting Value, 100% of the decline in value will be taken into account.

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

Maturity

Friday 30 July 2021 (payment with a value date of D+1 banking day)

Currency

CZK, fluctuations of the CZK against the local currencies in which the equities in the basket are issued are not relevant. Investors pay in CZK to subscribe. Investors are repaid in CZK at maturity. Investors are not protected against any fall in the value of the sub-fund currency against the euro.

Starting Value

Value of the basket based on the weighted average of the Value of the shares included in the basket during the first 10 Valuation Days, starting from Monday 7 September 2015 inclusive.

Minimum Starting Value

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

Initial Observation Dates

The first Valuation Day of each month from and including October 2015 up to and including March 2016 (inclusive).

End Value

Value of the basket based on the weighted average of the Value of the shares included in the basket on the last Valuation Day of the month for the last 18 months before Maturity, more specifically from January 2020 through June 2021 (inclusive).

Value

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

Valuation day

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

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

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

hereinafter referred to as 'the stock exchanges concerned'.

If on the Valuation Day,

a) one of the stock exchanges concerned is unexpectedly closed or
b) there is an event that disrupts the market for a stock exchange concerned or
c) one of the stock exchanges concerned closes early,
the original Valuation Day is replaced by the following trading day when no event as referred to in a), b) or c) above occurs. An extraordinary closure that has been announced in advance is not considered as early closure.

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

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

(i) the eighth trading day shall be considered as the original Valuation Day and
(ii) the Bevek shall assess, in good faith and in consultation with the prime counterparty or counterparties with which it has concluded a swap agreement, the price of the share as it would have been traded on that eighth trading day and
(iii) the Bevek will notify shareholders of any changes regarding setting the Starting Value and/or End Value and conditions of payment.

Relevant basket

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>(i)</th>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Bloomberg Code</th>
<th>Exchange</th>
<th>Initial Weighting Coefficients</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>ALLIANZ SE</td>
<td>ALV GY Equity</td>
<td>FRANKFURT - XETR</td>
<td>3.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>APOLLO INVESTMENT CORP</td>
<td>AINV UW Equity</td>
<td>NEW YORK - XNGS</td>
<td>3.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>AT&amp;T INC</td>
<td>T UN Equity</td>
<td>NEW YORK - XNYS</td>
<td>3.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>AXA SA</td>
<td>CS FP Equity</td>
<td>PARIS - XPAR</td>
<td>2.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>BCE INC</td>
<td>BCE CT Equity</td>
<td>TORONTO - XTR</td>
<td>2.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>BELGACOM SA</td>
<td>BELG BB Equity</td>
<td>BRUSSELS - BXRU</td>
<td>2.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>DELTA LLOYD NV</td>
<td>DL NA Equity</td>
<td>AMSTERDAM - XAMS</td>
<td>3.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>DIRECT LINE INSURANCE GROUP</td>
<td>DLG LN Equity</td>
<td>LONDON - XLON</td>
<td>3.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>EDF</td>
<td>EDF FP Equity</td>
<td>PARIS - XPAR</td>
<td>2.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>ELISA OYJ</td>
<td>ELI1V FH Equity</td>
<td>HELSINKI - XHEL</td>
<td>8.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11</td>
<td>FORTUM OYJ</td>
<td>FUM1V FH Equity</td>
<td>HELSINKI - XHEL</td>
<td>3.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12</td>
<td>GLAXOSMITHKLINE PLC</td>
<td>GSK LN Equity</td>
<td>LONDON - XLON</td>
<td>2.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13</td>
<td>HCP INC</td>
<td>HCP UN Equity</td>
<td>NEW YORK - XNYS</td>
<td>3.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14</td>
<td>HSBC HOLDINGS PLC (LONDON)</td>
<td>HSBA LN Equity</td>
<td>LONDON - XLON</td>
<td>8.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15</td>
<td>IMPERIAL TOBACCO GROUP PLC</td>
<td>IMT LN Equity</td>
<td>LONDON - XLON</td>
<td>2.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16</td>
<td>NATIONAL GRID PLC</td>
<td>NG/ LN Equity</td>
<td>LONDON - XLON</td>
<td>3.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17</td>
<td>REPSONL SA</td>
<td>REP SQ Equity</td>
<td>MADRID - XMCE</td>
<td>2.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18</td>
<td>ROYAL DUTCH SHELL PLC-A (LONDON)</td>
<td>RDSA LN Equity</td>
<td>LONDON - XLON</td>
<td>3.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>19</td>
<td>SAMPO OYJ-A SHS</td>
<td>SAMAS FH Equity</td>
<td>HELSINKI - XHEL</td>
<td>3.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20</td>
<td>SNAM SPA</td>
<td>SRG IM Equity</td>
<td>MILANO - MTAA</td>
<td>3.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>21</td>
<td>SOUTHERN CO</td>
<td>SO UN Equity</td>
<td>NEW YORK - XNYS</td>
<td>3.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>22</td>
<td>SSE PLC</td>
<td>SSE LN Equity</td>
<td>LONDON - XLON</td>
<td>3.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>23</td>
<td>SWEDBANK AB - A SHARES</td>
<td>SWEDA SS Equity</td>
<td>STOCKHOLM - XSTO</td>
<td>3.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>24</td>
<td>SWISSCOM AG-REG</td>
<td>SCMNX Equity</td>
<td>ZURICH - XVTX</td>
<td>3.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>25</td>
<td>SWISS RE AG</td>
<td>SREN VX Equity</td>
<td>ZURICH - XVTX</td>
<td>5.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>26</td>
<td>TELE2</td>
<td>TEL2B SS Equity</td>
<td>STOCKHOLM - XSTO</td>
<td>3.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>27</td>
<td>TELIASONERA AB</td>
<td>TLSN SS Equity</td>
<td>STOCKHOLM - XSTO</td>
<td>8.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>28</td>
<td>TERNA SPA</td>
<td>TRN IM Equity</td>
<td>MILANO - MTAA</td>
<td>3.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>29</td>
<td>UNIBAIL-RODAMCO</td>
<td>UL NA Equity</td>
<td>AMSTERDAM - XAMS</td>
<td>2.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>30</td>
<td>ZURICH INSURANCE GROUP AG</td>
<td>ZURN VX Equity</td>
<td>ZURICH - XVTX</td>
<td>4.0000%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
**Basket composition methodology**

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

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

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

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

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

For the sub-fund Optimum Fund CSOB Dobry Start 2, about 358 equities were selected during step 1. The initial selection was reduced by a maximum 20% in step 2. This was again reduced by 10% (indicative) in step 3. The final basket set up during step 4 is described above. The basket makes it possible to offer the sub-fund Optimum Fund CSOB Dobry Start 2 under the conditions set out in the investment policy referred to above. Here the selection process uses parameters that could affect the potential return on the investments.

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

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

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

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

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

Sub-fund’s risk profile

Investors must take note of the specific risk factors set out below, the description of the risks given under the heading 'Information concerning the Bevek - F.Information on the risk profile of the UCITS', and the ‘Risk and reward profile’ section of the key investor information document.

Summary table of risks assessed by the sub-fund:

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

Risk profile of the typical investor

Profile of the typical investor for which the sub-fund has been designed: Very 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](http://www.kbc.be) under the heading Saving and Investments/Investments tailored to your needs.
4. Information concerning the trading of shares

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

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

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

\(^{(1)}\) The cut-off time for receiving orders stated above applies to orders investors place directly with the financial services providers in Belgium.

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

Calculation of the net asset value

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

Publication of the net asset value

In the ‘Information concerning the Bevek - I.Additional information – Publication of the net asset value’ is stated where investors may find the result of the calculation of the net asset value.

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 may decide to refuse the orders placed during the initial subscription period and to not proceed with the commercialisation of the sub-fund.
5. Types of shares and fees and charges

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

**Dividend payment**

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

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

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

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

The information concerning the type of shares and/or the type of shareclass, and the fees and charges associated with these, is stated below grouped per type of shares and/or the type of shareclass.
CSOB Dobry start 2

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Types of shares offered to the public</th>
<th>Currency for the calculation of the net asset value</th>
<th>ISIN code</th>
<th>The initial subscription period/day (unless the subscription period is closed early)</th>
<th>The first net asset value following the initial subscription period/day</th>
<th>Initial subscription price</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>CAP (capitalisation shares)</td>
<td>CZK</td>
<td>BE6278798853</td>
<td>1 July 2015 through 1 September 2015 before 6 am CET</td>
<td>30 September 2015</td>
<td>10 CZK</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Recurrent fees and charges paid by the Bevek

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

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Subscription</th>
<th>Redemption</th>
<th>Switching between sub-funds</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Trading fee</td>
<td>During the initial subscription period: 2.50%</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>If the trading fee for the new sub-fund is higher than that of the former sub-fund: the difference between the two.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>After the initial subscription period: 2.50%</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Administrative charges

Amount to cover the costs of the purchase/sale of assets

During the initial subscription period: 0.00%  
After the initial subscription period: 1.00% for the sub-fund  
At maturity: 0.00%  
Before:  
Orders <= 1250000 EUR: 1.00%  
Orders > 1250000 EUR: 0.50% for the sub-fund  
The appropriate amount covering these costs for the sub-funds concerned

Amount to discourage sales within one month of purchase

-  
Max 5.00% for the sub-fund  
Max 5.00% for the sub-fund

Stock market tax see the 'Information concerning the Bevek - H. Tax treatment'
**Recurrent fees and charges paid by the sub-fund** unless indicated otherwise, in the currency the sub-fund is denominated in or as a percentage of the net asset value per share

| Fee for managing the investment portfolio | Max 0.2 CZK | per unit per year, as described below. |
| Administration fee | Max 0.01 CZK | per unit per year, based on the number of units issued at the start of each six-month period. |
| Fee for financial services | - | - |
| Custodian’s fee | Max 0.05% | of the net assets of the sub-fund per year. This fee is payable annually at the beginning of each calendar year and is based on the state of the assets at the end of the preceding calendar year. |
| Fee paid to the bevek's statutory auditor | see the 'Information concerning the Bevek - G. Fees and charges regarding the Bevek’ for this structured sub-fund |
| Annual tax | see the 'Information concerning the Bevek - H. Tax treatment’ |
| Other charges (estimation) such as the regulator's fees, the cost of publication and any marketing costs | * During the first year following the initial subscription period: 0.30% of the net assets of the sub-fund per year. * After that: 0.10% of the net assets of the sub-fund per year. |

### Fee for managing the investment portfolio

KBC Asset Management NV receives a fee for managing the sub-fund's investments. This fee consists of a varying amount of max. 0.2 CZK per unit per year (with a maximum of 0.01 CZK per unit per year for risk management).

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

In the calculation, account is taken of the difference between:
- the return generated by the investments described under *Permitted asset classes* at Maturity and
- the expenses borne by the sub-fund to achieve a potential return (see *Permitted ‘swap’ transactions*),
- after deducting the expected fixed and variable expenses of the sub-fund, as mentioned above.

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

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

The sum of (i) the fee for managing the investment portfolio that the sub-fund pays to the management company and (ii) the management fee that the SPVs in which the sub-fund invests pay to the asset manager, shall never exceed 0.2 CZK per unit per year, as described above.
Information concerning the sub-fund
CSOB Dobry Start 3

Note to the Belgian investors:
KBC group has signed up to the FSMA’s Moratorium on the distribution of particularly complex structured products. This product is considered particularly complex according to the Moratorium and will therefore not be marketed in Belgium.

1. Basic details

Name
CSOB Dobry Start 3

Date of incorporation
4 January 2016

Life
Limited to 31 January 2022

Delegation of the management of the investment portfolio
The intellectual management, with the exception of the creation of the sub-fund and its maintenance in terms of the technical, product-specific and legal aspects has been delegated by the management company to KBC Fund Management Limited, Sandwith Street, Dublin 2, D02 X489, Ireland.

Stock exchange listing
Not applicable.

2. Investment information

Object of the sub-fund

Description of the sub-fund’s object
The object of the sub-fund is to generate the highest possible return for its shareholders. To this end, an investment strategy has been developed that consists of:

1. An investment in transferable securities (including bonds and other debt instruments), money market instruments, units (shares) in undertakings for collective investment, deposits and liquid assets (including cash deposited on a time-deposit account or current account) (see the heading Permitted asset classes).

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

No formal guarantee is provided either to the sub-fund or to its shareholders. The sub-fund does not provide any guaranteed return or capital protection either during the life of the sub-fund or at Maturity.

Sub-fund’s investment policy

Permitted asset classes
Pursuant to the provisions of the Royal Decree of 12 November 2012 on certain public undertakings for collective investment, the sub-fund may invest in transferable securities (including bonds and other debt instruments), money market instruments, units (shares) in undertakings for collective investment, deposits, financial derivatives, liquid assets and all other instruments insofar as and to the extent permitted by the applicable legislation. These investments can have different maturities and coupon payment dates. Using the swaps described under the heading Permitted swap transactions (2), these investments are matched with the obligations of the sub-fund.
The investment limits and restrictions set out in the Royal Decree of 12 November 2012 on certain public undertakings for collective investment will be respected at all times.

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

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

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

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

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

**Characteristics of the bonds and other debt instruments**

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

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

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

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

**Permitted swap transactions**

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

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

The use of swaps in this sub-fund can lead to a loss of part or all of the capital initially invested.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Selected strategy

Investment objectives and strategy:

The sub-fund aims to generate a potential capital gain that is based on the evolution of a basket of 30 quality shares of companies that are characterised by a high market capitalisation.

The capital gain will be calculated on the evolution of a basket of shares using the formula \(=(\text{End Value} - \text{Minimum Starting Value}) \div \text{Starting Value}\).

At Maturity:

- If the basket's End Value is not below its Minimum Starting Value, the sub-fund will pay out 80% of the increase in value in addition to 100% of the initial subscription price.
- If the basket's End Value is below its Minimum Starting Value, 100% of the decline in value will be taken into account.

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

Maturity

Monday 31 January 2022 (payment with a value date of D+1 banking day)

Currency

CZK, fluctuations of the CZK against the local currencies in which the equities in the basket are issued are not relevant. Investors pay in CZK to subscribe. Investors are repaid in CZK at maturity. Investors are not protected against any fall in the value of the sub-fund currency against the euro.

Starting Value

Value of the basket based on the weighted average of the Value of the shares included in the basket during the first 10 Valuation Days, starting from Tuesday 8 March 2016 inclusive.

Minimum Starting Value

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

Initial Observation Dates

The first Valuation Day of each month from and including April 2016 up to and including September 2016 (inclusive).

End Value

Value of the basket based on the weighted average of the Value of the shares included in the basket on the last Valuation Day of the month for the last 18 months before Maturity, more specifically from July 2020 through December 2021 (inclusive).

Value

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

Valuation day

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

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

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

hereinafter referred to as 'the stock exchanges concerned'.

If on the Valuation Day,

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

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

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

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

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

(i) the eighth trading day shall be considered as the original Valuation Day and
(ii) the Bevek shall assess, in good faith and in consultation with the prime counterparty or counterparties with which it has concluded a swap agreement, the price of the share as it would have been traded on that eighth trading day and
(iii) the Bevek will notify shareholders of any changes regarding setting the Starting Value and/or End Value and conditions of payment.

Relevant basket

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>(i)</th>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Bloomberg Code</th>
<th>Exchange</th>
<th>Initial Weighting Coefficients</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>ALLIANZ SE</td>
<td>ALV GY Equity</td>
<td>FRANKFURT - XETR</td>
<td>2.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>AMERICAN ELECTRIC POWER</td>
<td>AEP UN Equity</td>
<td>NEW YORK - XNYS</td>
<td>2.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>AT&amp;T INC</td>
<td>T UN Equity</td>
<td>NEW YORK - XNYS</td>
<td>2.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>BALEOISE HOLDING AG</td>
<td>BALN VX Equity</td>
<td>ZURICH - XVTX</td>
<td>2.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>CAN IMPERIAL BK OF COMMERCE (CT)</td>
<td>CM CT Equity</td>
<td>TORONTO - XTSE</td>
<td>2.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>CLP HOLDINGS LTD</td>
<td>2 HK Equity</td>
<td>HONG KONG - XHKG</td>
<td>5.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>EDF</td>
<td>EDF FP Equity</td>
<td>PARIS - XPAR</td>
<td>2.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>ENAGAS SA</td>
<td>ENG SQ Equity</td>
<td>MADRID - XMCE</td>
<td>2.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>FORTUM OYJ</td>
<td>FUM1V FH Equity</td>
<td>HELSINKI - XHEL</td>
<td>2.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>HCP INC</td>
<td>HCP UN Equity</td>
<td>NEW YORK - XNYS</td>
<td>3.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11</td>
<td>LEGAL &amp; GENERAL GROUP PLC</td>
<td>LGEN LN Equity</td>
<td>LONDON - XLON</td>
<td>2.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12</td>
<td>MUECHENER RUECKVER AG-REG</td>
<td>MU2 GY Equity</td>
<td>FRANKFURT - XETR</td>
<td>2.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13</td>
<td>NATIONAL BANK OF CANADA</td>
<td>NA CT Equity</td>
<td>TORONTO - XSE</td>
<td>2.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14</td>
<td>NORDEA BANK AB</td>
<td>NDA SS Equity</td>
<td>STOCKHOLM - XSTO</td>
<td>2.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15</td>
<td>PHILIP MORRIS INTERNATIONAL</td>
<td>PM UN Equity</td>
<td>NEW YORK - XNYS</td>
<td>5.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16</td>
<td>PPL CORP</td>
<td>PPL UN Equity</td>
<td>NEW YORK - XNYS</td>
<td>2.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17</td>
<td>ROGERS COMMUNICATIONS INC-B</td>
<td>RCIB CT Equity</td>
<td>TORONTO - XSE</td>
<td>8.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18</td>
<td>ROYAL DUTCH SHELL PLC-A (LONDON)</td>
<td>RDSA LN Equity</td>
<td>LONDON - XLON</td>
<td>2.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>19</td>
<td>SAMPO OY-JA SHS</td>
<td>SAMAS FH Equity</td>
<td>HELSINKI - XHEL</td>
<td>2.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20</td>
<td>SGS SA-REG</td>
<td>SGSN VX Equity</td>
<td>ZURICH - XVTX</td>
<td>8.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>21</td>
<td>SKANDINAVISKA ENSKILDA BAN-A</td>
<td>SEBA SS Equity</td>
<td>STOCKHOLM - XSTO</td>
<td>2.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>22</td>
<td>SOUTHERN CO</td>
<td>SO UN Equity</td>
<td>NEW YORK - XNYS</td>
<td>8.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>23</td>
<td>SUNCORP GROUP</td>
<td>SUN AT Equity</td>
<td>SYDNEY - XASX</td>
<td>2.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>24</td>
<td>SWISSCOM AG-REG</td>
<td>SCMN VX Equity</td>
<td>ZURICH - XVTX</td>
<td>8.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>25</td>
<td>SWISS RE AG</td>
<td>SREN VX Equity</td>
<td>ZURICH - XVTX</td>
<td>8.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>26</td>
<td>TELEFONICA SA (SQ)</td>
<td>TEF SQ Equity</td>
<td>MADRID - XMCE</td>
<td>5.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>27</td>
<td>TELUS CORP (CT)</td>
<td>T CT Equity</td>
<td>TORONTO - XSE</td>
<td>2.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>28</td>
<td>TORONTO-DOMINION BANK (CT)</td>
<td>TD CT Equity</td>
<td>TORONTO - XSE</td>
<td>2.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>29</td>
<td>TOTAL SA</td>
<td>FP FP Equity</td>
<td>PARIS - XPAR</td>
<td>2.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>30</td>
<td>VERIZON COMMUNICATIONS INC</td>
<td>VZ UN Equity</td>
<td>NEW YORK - XNYS</td>
<td>2.0000%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
**Basket composition methodology**

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

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

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

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

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

For the sub-fund Optimum Fund CSOB Dobry Start 3, about 428 equities were selected during step 1. The initial selection was reduced by a maximum 20% in step 2. This was again reduced by 10% (indicative) in step 3. The final basket set up during step 4 is described above under Relevant basket. This basket makes it possible to offer the sub-fund Optimum Fund CSOB Dobry Start 3 under the conditions set out in the investment policy referred to above. Here the selection process uses parameters that could affect the potential return on the investments.

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

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

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

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

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

Sub-fund’s risk profile

Investors must take note of the specific risk factors set out below, the description of the risks given under the heading 'Information concerning the Bevek - F.Information on the risk profile of the UCITS', and the ‘Risk and reward profile’ section of the key investor information document.

Summary table of risks assessed by the sub-fund:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Risk type</th>
<th>Concise definition of the risk</th>
<th>Explanation:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Market risk</td>
<td>The risk that the entire market of an asset class will decline, thus affecting the prices and values of the assets in the portfolio</td>
<td>moderate</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Credit risk</td>
<td>The risk that an issuer or a counterparty will default</td>
<td>low</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Settlement risk</td>
<td>The risk that settlement of a transaction via a payment system will not take place as expected</td>
<td>low</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Liquidity risk</td>
<td>The risk that a position cannot be liquidated in a timely manner at a reasonable price</td>
<td>low</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Exchange or currency risk</td>
<td>The risk that the value of an investment will be affected by changes in exchange rates</td>
<td>none</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Custody risk</td>
<td>The risk of loss of assets held in custody with a custodian or sub-custodian</td>
<td>low</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Concentration risk</td>
<td>The risk relating to a large concentration of investments in specific assets or in specific markets</td>
<td>low</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Performance risk</td>
<td>Risks to return</td>
<td>moderate</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Capital risk</td>
<td>Risks to capital</td>
<td>moderate</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flexibility risk</td>
<td>Inflexibility both within the product and constraints on switching to other providers</td>
<td>low</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Inflation risk</td>
<td>Risk of inflation</td>
<td>moderate</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Environmental factors</td>
<td>Uncertainty regarding the immutability of environmental factors, such as the tax regime</td>
<td>low</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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 under the heading Saving and Investments/ Investments tailored to your needs.
4. Information concerning the trading of shares

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

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

Cut-off time for receiving orders at the financial service providers in Belgium

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date of published net asset value</th>
<th>Date the net asset value is calculated</th>
<th>Actual values used</th>
<th>Date of payment or repayment of the orders</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>D (the 16th of the month (if this is not a banking day, the previous banking day) at 6 am CET and on the last banking day of the month at 6 am CET)</td>
<td>D+1 banking day at the earliest and D+4 banking days at the latest</td>
<td>D if maximum 20% of the actual values are already known on D (the 16th of the month (if this is not a banking day, the previous banking day) at 6 am CET and on the last banking day of the month at 6 am CET)</td>
<td>D + 5 banking days</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

Calculation of the net asset value

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

Publication of the net asset value

In the 'Information concerning the Bevek - I.Additional information – Publication of the net asset value’ is stated where investors may find the result of the calculation of the net asset value.

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 may decide to refuse the orders placed during the initial subscription period and to not proceed with the commercialisation of the sub-fund.
5. Types of shares and fees and charges

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

Dividend payment

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

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

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

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

The information concerning the type of shares and/or the type of shareclass, and the fees and charges associated with these, is stated below grouped per type of shares and/or the type of shareclass.
Types of shares offered to the public | Currency for the calculation of the net asset value | ISIN code | The initial subscription period/day (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 | BE6282553575 | 4 January 2016 through 1 March 2016 before 6 am CET | 31 March 2016 | 10 CZK

Recurrent fees and charges paid by the Bevek

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

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Subscription</th>
<th>Redemption</th>
<th>Switching between sub-funds</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Trading fee</td>
<td>During the initial subscription period: 2.50% After the initial subscription period: 2.50%</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>If the trading fee for the new sub-fund is higher than that of the former sub-fund: the difference between the two.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Administrative charges</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Amount to cover the costs of the purchase/sale of assets</td>
<td>During the initial subscription period: 0.00% After the initial subscription period: 1.00% for the sub-fund</td>
<td>At maturity: 0.00% Before: Orders &lt;= 1250000 EUR: 1.00% Orders &gt; 1250000 EUR: 0.50% for the sub-fund</td>
<td>The appropriate amount covering these costs for the sub-funds concerned</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Amount to discourage sales within one month of purchase</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>Max 5.00% for the sub-fund</td>
<td>Max 5.00% for the sub-fund</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stock market tax</td>
<td>see the 'Information concerning the Bevek - H. Tax treatment'</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
**Recurrent fees and charges paid by the sub-fund** unless indicated otherwise, in the currency the sub-fund is denominated in or as a percentage of the net asset value per share

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Fee for managing the investment portfolio</th>
<th>Max 0.2 CZK</th>
<th>per unit per year, as described below.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Administration fee</td>
<td>Max 0.01 CZK</td>
<td>per unit per year, based on the number of units issued at the start of each six-month period.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fee for financial services</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Custodian’s fee</td>
<td>Max 0.05%</td>
<td>of the net assets of the sub-fund per year. This fee is payable annually at the beginning of each calendar year and is based on the state of the assets at the end of the preceding calendar year.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fee paid to the bevek's statutory auditor</td>
<td>see the ‘Information concerning the Bevek - G. Fees and charges regarding the Bevek’ for this structured sub-fund</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Annual tax</td>
<td>see the ‘Information concerning the Bevek - H. Tax treatment’</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other charges (estimation) such as the regulator's fees, the cost of publication and any marketing costs</td>
<td>* During the first year following the initial subscription period: 0.30% of the net assets of the sub-fund per year. * After that: 0.10% of the net assets of the sub-fund per year.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Fee for managing the investment portfolio**

KBC Asset Management NV receives a fee for managing the sub-fund's investments. This fee consists of a varying amount of max. 0.2 CZK per unit per year (with a maximum of 0.01 CZK per unit per year for risk management).

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

In the calculation, account is taken of the difference between:
- the return generated by the investments described under *Permitted asset classes* at Maturity and
- the expenses borne by the sub-fund to achieve a potential return (see *Permitted ‘swap’ transactions*),
- after deducting the expected fixed and variable expenses of the sub-fund, as mentioned above.

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

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

The sum of (i) the fee for managing the investment portfolio that the sub-fund pays to the management company and (ii) the management fee that the SPVs in which the sub-fund invests pay to the asset manager, shall never exceed 0.2 CZK per unit per year, as described above.
Information concerning the sub-fund
CSOB Dobry Start 4

Note to the Belgian investors:
KBC group has signed up to the FSMA’s Moratorium on the distribution of particularly complex structured products. This product is considered particularly complex according to the Moratorium and will therefore not be marketed in Belgium.

1. Basic details

Name
CSOB Dobry Start 4

Date of incorporation
2 May 2016

Life
Limited to 27 May 2022

Delegation of the management of the investment portfolio
The intellectual management, with the exception of the creation of the sub-fund and its maintenance in terms of the technical, product-specific and legal aspects has been delegated by the management company to KBC Fund Management Limited, Sandwith Street, Dublin 2, D02 X489, Ireland.

Stock exchange listing
Not applicable.

2. Investment information

Object of the sub-fund

Description of the sub-fund’s object
The object of the sub-fund is to generate the highest possible return for its shareholders.
To this end, an investment strategy has been developed that consists of:

(1) An investment in transferable securities (including bonds and other debt instruments), money market instruments, units (shares) in undertakings for collective investment, deposits and liquid assets (including cash deposited on a time-deposit account or current account) (see the heading Permitted asset classes).

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

No formal guarantee is provided either to the sub-fund or to its shareholders. The sub-fund does not provide any guaranteed return or capital protection either during the life of the sub-fund or at Maturity.

Sub-fund’s investment policy

Permitted asset classes
Pursuant to the provisions of the Royal Decree of 12 November 2012 on certain public undertakings for collective investment, the sub-fund may invest in transferable securities (including bonds and other debt instruments), money market instruments, units (shares) in undertakings for collective investment, deposits, financial derivatives, liquid assets and all other instruments insofar as and to the extent permitted by the applicable legislation. These investments can have different maturities and coupon payment dates. Using the swaps described under the heading Permitted swap transactions (2), these investments are matched with the obligations of the sub-fund.
The investment limits and restrictions set out in the Royal Decree of 12 November 2012 on certain public undertakings for collective investment will be respected at all times.

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

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

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

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

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

Characteristics of the bonds and other debt instruments

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

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

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

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

Permitted swap transactions

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

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

The use of swaps in this sub-fund can lead to a loss of part or all of the capital initially invested.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Selected strategy

Investment objectives and strategy:

The sub-fund aims to generate a potential capital gain that is based on the evolution of a basket of 30 quality shares of companies that are characterised by a high market capitalisation. The capital gain will be calculated on the evolution of a basket of shares using the formula \( (=\frac{\text{End Value} - \text{Minimum Starting Value}}{\text{Starting Value}})\).

At Maturity:

- If the basket's End Value is not below its Minimum Starting Value, the sub-fund will pay out 90% of the increase in value in addition to 100% of the initial subscription price.
- If the basket's End Value is below its Minimum Starting Value, 100% of the decline in value will be taken into account.

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

Maturity

Friday 27 May 2022 (payment with a value date of D+1 banking day)

Currency

CZK, fluctuations of the CZK against the local currencies in which the equities in the basket are issued are not relevant. Investors pay in CZK to subscribe. Investors are repaid in CZK at maturity. Investors are not protected against any fall in the value of the sub-fund currency against the euro.

Starting Value

Value of the basket based on the weighted average of the Value of the shares included in the basket during the first 10 Valuation Days, starting from Wednesday 13 July 2016 inclusive.

Minimum Starting Value

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

Initial Observation Dates

The first Valuation Day of each month from and including August 2016 up to and including January 2017 (inclusive).

End Value

Value of the basket based on the weighted average of the Value of the shares included in the basket on the last Valuation Day of the month for the last 18 months before Maturity, more specifically from November 2020 through April 2022 (inclusive).

Value

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

Valuation day

A Valuation Day is set separately for each share in the basket.

A Valuation Day is a day that is a planned trading day both

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

hereinafter referred to as 'the stock exchanges concerned'.

If on the Valuation Day,

a) one of the stock exchanges concerned is unexpectedly closed or
b) there is an event that disrupts the market for a stock exchange concerned or
c) one of the stock exchanges concerned closes early,
the original Valuation Day is replaced by the following trading day when no event as referred to in a), b) or c) above occurs. An extraordinary closure that has been announced in advance is not considered as early closure.

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

However, if an event as referred to under a), b) or c) above occurs on each of the eight trading days following the original Valuation Day,
(i) the eighth trading day shall be considered as the original Valuation Day and
(ii) the Bevek shall assess, in good faith and in consultation with the prime counterparty or counterparties with which it has concluded a swap agreement, the price of the share as it would have been traded on that eighth trading day and
(iii) the Bevek will notify shareholders of any changes regarding setting the Starting Value and/or End Value and conditions of payment.

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>(i)</th>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Bloomberg Code</th>
<th>Exchange</th>
<th>Initial Weighting Coefficients</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>ALLIANZ SE</td>
<td>ALV GY Equity</td>
<td>FRANKFURT - XETR</td>
<td>2.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>AMERICAN ELECTRIC POWER</td>
<td>AEP UN Equity</td>
<td>NEW YORK - XNYS</td>
<td>2.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>AT&amp;T INC</td>
<td>T UN Equity</td>
<td>NEW YORK - XNYS</td>
<td>2.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>BALOISE HOLDING AG</td>
<td>BALN VX Equity</td>
<td>ZURICH - XVTX</td>
<td>2.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>CAN IMPERIAL BK OF COMMERCE (CT)</td>
<td>CM CT Equity</td>
<td>TORONTO - XSTSE</td>
<td>2.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>CLP HOLDINGS LTD</td>
<td>2 HK Equity</td>
<td>HONG KONG - XHKG</td>
<td>5.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>EDF</td>
<td>EDF FP Equity</td>
<td>PARIS - XPAR</td>
<td>2.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>ENAGAS SA</td>
<td>ENG SQ Equity</td>
<td>MADRID - XMCE</td>
<td>2.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>FORTUM OYJ</td>
<td>FUM1V FH Equity</td>
<td>HELSINKI - XHEL</td>
<td>2.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>HCP INC</td>
<td>HCP UN Equity</td>
<td>NEW YORK - XNYS</td>
<td>3.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11</td>
<td>LEGAL &amp; GENERAL GROUP PLC</td>
<td>LGEN LN Equity</td>
<td>LONDON - XLON</td>
<td>2.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12</td>
<td>MUENCHENER RUECKVER AG-REG</td>
<td>MUV2 GY Equity</td>
<td>FRANKFURT - XETR</td>
<td>2.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13</td>
<td>NATIONAL BANK OF CANADA</td>
<td>NA CT Equity</td>
<td>TORONTO - XSTSE</td>
<td>2.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14</td>
<td>NORDEA BANK AB</td>
<td>NDA SS Equity</td>
<td>STOCKHOLM - XSTO</td>
<td>2.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15</td>
<td>PHILIP MORRIS INTERNATIONAL</td>
<td>PM UN Equity</td>
<td>NEW YORK - XNYS</td>
<td>5.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16</td>
<td>PPL CORP</td>
<td>PPL UN Equity</td>
<td>NEW YORK - XNYS</td>
<td>2.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17</td>
<td>ROGERS COMMUNICATIONS INC-B</td>
<td>RCIB CT Equity</td>
<td>TORONTO - XSTSE</td>
<td>8.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18</td>
<td>ROYAL DUTCH SHELL PLC-A (LONDON)</td>
<td>RDSA LN Equity</td>
<td>LONDON - XLON</td>
<td>2.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>19</td>
<td>SAMPO OYJ-A SHS</td>
<td>SAMAS FH Equity</td>
<td>HELSINKI - XHEL</td>
<td>2.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20</td>
<td>SGS SA-REG</td>
<td>SGSN VX Equity</td>
<td>ZURICH - XVTX</td>
<td>8.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>21</td>
<td>SKANDINAVISKA ENSKILDA BAN-A</td>
<td>SEBA SS Equity</td>
<td>STOCKHOLM - XSTO</td>
<td>2.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>22</td>
<td>SOUTHERN CO</td>
<td>SO UN Equity</td>
<td>NEW YORK - XNYS</td>
<td>8.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>23</td>
<td>SUNCORP GROUP</td>
<td>SUN AT Equity</td>
<td>SYDNEY - XASX</td>
<td>2.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>24</td>
<td>SWISSCOM AG-REG</td>
<td>SCMN VX Equity</td>
<td>ZURICH - XVTX</td>
<td>8.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>25</td>
<td>SWISS RE AG</td>
<td>SREN VX Equity</td>
<td>ZURICH - XVTX</td>
<td>8.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>26</td>
<td>TELEFONICA SA (SQ)</td>
<td>TEF SQ Equity</td>
<td>MADRID - XMCE</td>
<td>5.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>27</td>
<td>TELUS CORP (CT)</td>
<td>T CT Equity</td>
<td>TORONTO - XSTSE</td>
<td>2.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>28</td>
<td>TORONTO-DOMINION BANK (CT)</td>
<td>TD CT Equity</td>
<td>TORONTO - XSTSE</td>
<td>2.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>29</td>
<td>TOTAL SA</td>
<td>FP FP Equity</td>
<td>PARIS - XPAR</td>
<td>2.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>30</td>
<td>VERIZON COMMUNICATIONS INC</td>
<td>VZ UN Equity</td>
<td>NEW YORK - XNYS</td>
<td>2.0000%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Basket composition methodology

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

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

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

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

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

For the sub-fund Optimum Fund CSOB Dobry Start 4, about 455 equities were selected during step 1. The initial selection was reduced by a maximum 20% in step 2. This was again reduced by 10% (indicative) in step 3. The final basket set up during step 4 is described above under Relevant basket. This basket makes it possible to offer the sub-fund Optimum Fund CSOB Dobry Start 4 under the conditions set out in the investment policy referred to above. Here the selection process uses parameters that could affect the potential return on the investments.

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

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

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

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

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

Sub-fund’s risk profile

Investors must take note of the specific risk factors set out below, the description of the risks given under the heading ‘Information concerning the Bevek - F. Information on the risk profile of the UCITS’, and the ‘Risk and reward profile’ section of the key investor information document.

Summary table of risks assessed by the sub-fund:

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

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](http://www.kbc.be) under the heading Saving and Investments/ Investments tailored to your needs.
4. Information concerning the trading of shares

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

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

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

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

Calculation of the net asset value

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

Publication of the net asset value

In the ‘Information concerning the Bevek - I. Additional information – Publication of the net asset value’ is stated where investors may find the result of the calculation of the net asset value.

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 may decide to refuse the orders placed during the initial subscription period and to not proceed with the commercialisation of the sub-fund.
5. Types of shares and fees and charges

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

Dividend payment

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

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

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

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

The information concerning the type of shares and/or the type of shareclass, and the fees and charges associated with these, is stated below grouped per type of shares and/or the type of shareclass.
# CSOB Dobry start 4

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Types of shares offered to the public</th>
<th>Currency for the calculation of the net asset value</th>
<th>ISIN code</th>
<th>The initial subscription period/day (unless the subscription period is closed early)</th>
<th>The first net asset value following the initial subscription period/day</th>
<th>Initial subscription price</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>CAP (capitalisation shares)</td>
<td>CZK</td>
<td>BE6285423172</td>
<td>2 May 2016 through 1 July 2016 before 6 am CET Settlemenfor value: 13 July 2016</td>
<td>29 July 2016</td>
<td>10 CZK</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

## Recurrent fees and charges paid by the Bevek

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

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Subscription</th>
<th>Redemption</th>
<th>Switching between sub-funds</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Trading fee</td>
<td>During the initial subscription period: 2.50% After the initial subscription period: 2.50%</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>A trading commission that is equal to the one applicable when buying into the new sub-fund</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Administrative charges</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Amount to cover the costs of the purchase/sale of assets</td>
<td>During the initial subscription period: 0.00% After the initial subscription period: 1.00% for the sub-fund</td>
<td>At maturity: 0.00% Before: Orders &lt;= 1250000 EUR: 1.00% Orders &gt; 1250000 EUR: 0.50% for the sub-fund</td>
<td>The appropriate amount covering these costs for the sub-funds concerned</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Amount to discourage sales within one month of purchase</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>Max 5.00% for the sub-fund</td>
<td>Max 5.00% for the sub-fund</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stock market tax</td>
<td>see the 'Information concerning the Bevek - H. Tax treatment'</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
**Recurrent fees and charges paid by the sub-fund** unless indicated otherwise, in the currency the sub-fund is denominated in or as a percentage of the net asset value per share

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Fee for managing the investment portfolio</th>
<th>Max 0.2 CZK</th>
<th>per unit per year, as described below.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Administration fee</td>
<td>Max 0.01 CZK</td>
<td>per unit per year, based on the number of units issued at the start of each six-month period.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fee for financial services</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Custodian’s fee</td>
<td>Max 0.05%</td>
<td>of the net assets of the sub-fund per year. This fee is payable annually at the beginning of each calendar year and is based on the state of the assets at the end of the preceding calendar year.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fee paid to the bevek’s statutory auditor</td>
<td>see the ‘Information concerning the Bevek - G. Fees and charges regarding the Bevek’ for this structured sub-fund</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Annual tax</td>
<td>see the ‘Information concerning the Bevek - H. Tax treatment’</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other charges (estimation) such as the regulator’s fees, the cost of publication and any marketing costs</td>
<td>* During the first year following the initial subscription period: 0.30% of the net assets of the sub-fund per year. * After that: 0.10% of the net assets of the sub-fund per year.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Fee for managing the investment portfolio**

KBC Asset Management NV receives a fee for managing the sub-fund's investments. This fee consists of a varying amount of max. 0.2 CZK per unit per year (with a maximum of 0.01 CZK per unit per year for risk management).

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

In the calculation, account is taken of the difference between:
- the return generated by the investments described under *Permitted asset classes* at Maturity and
- the expenses borne by the sub-fund to achieve a potential return (see *Permitted ‘swap’ transactions*),
- after deducting the expected fixed and variable expenses of the sub-fund, as mentioned above.

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

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

The sum of (i) the fee for managing the investment portfolio that the sub-fund pays to the management company and (ii) the management fee that the SPVs in which the sub-fund invests pay to the asset manager, shall never exceed 0.2 CZK per unit per year, as described above.
Information concerning the sub-fund
CSOB Duo Bonus 2

1. Basic details

Name
CSOB Duo Bonus 2

Date of incorporation
30 December 2010

Life
Limited to 31 July 2019

Delegation of the management of the investment portfolio
The intellectual management, with the exception of the creation of the sub-fund and its maintenance in terms of the technical, product-specific and legal aspects has been delegated by the management company to KBC Fund Management Limited, Sandwith Street, Dublin 2, D02 X489, Ireland.

Stock exchange listing
Not applicable.

2. Investment information

Object of the sub-fund

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

(1) To repay per share the initial subscription price of 10 CZK where the first half of the initial subscription value will be repaid on the Interim Maturity Date and the second on the Final Maturity Date or where applicable, before the Early Exercise Date (i.e. the capital protection). This capital protection is provided through a financial mechanism that will be explained in more detail under the heading Capital protection. However, the capital protection does not apply to shareholders who sell their shares respectively before the Interim Maturity Date or before the Final Maturity Date or where applicable, before the Early Exercise Date as the case may be.

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

Capital Protection

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

Criteria the investments must meet
The investments must meet one of the following criteria:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(B) An investment in:
- deposits with financial institutions under prudential supervision in the United States of America, Japan, Canada or Australia and/or
- debt instruments issued by financial institutions under prudential supervision in the United States of America, Japan, Canada or Australia and/or
- debt instruments issued or guaranteed by the United States of America, Japan, Canada or Australia.

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

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

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

No formal guarantee

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

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

The capital protection does not apply to shareholders who sell their shares before the Interim Maturity Date respectively before the Final Maturity Date or where applicable, before the Early Exercise Date.

Potential return

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

Sub-fund’s investment policy

Permitted asset classes

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

The investment limits and restrictions set out in the Royal Decree of 12 November 2012 on certain public undertakings for collective investment will be respected at all times.
Characteristics of the bonds and other debt instruments

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

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

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

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

Permitted swap transactions

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Restrictions of the investment policy

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

Selected strategy

Investment objectives and strategy:

The sub-fund has two investment objectives:

· On the interim maturity date, redemption of the first half of the initial subscription amount of 10 CZK, that is, 5 CZK and a dividend payment of 6% (annualised yield to maturity: 5.67%) calculated on the basis of half of the initial subscription value of 10 CZK, that is 5 CZK. This dividend amounts to 0.3 CZK. A withholding tax of 25% is levied on the dividend paid, subject to changes in the prevailing legislation.

· On the maturity date, redemption of the second half of the initial subscription amount of 10 CZK, that is, 5 CZK, along with a payment equal to the sum of the variable clicks per period as described below:

A variable click is calculated for each period for half of the initial subscription amount of 10 CZK, that is, 5 CZK on the maturity date on the basis of any increase in the value of a basket of the 30 shares of top-quality companies shares (as set out below) with high market capitalisation and a low price/earnings ratio calculated on the basis of a 'Fix Upside Click' structure.

The variable click per period will be equal to any increase in the value of this basket of shares per period as
compared with the initial value of the basket ((Final Value for the period minus the Initial Value of the basket) divided by the basket's Initial Value). In determining the Final Value of the shares for the period the method of calculation described under "Final Value of a share per period" is used. Any decreases in the value of the basket determined using the method of calculation as described under "Final value per share per period" are not taken into account. Irrespective of the result of this calculation, the level of the variable click will be at least equal to 0%

**Maturity**

Wednesday 31 July 2019 (payment with a value date of D+1 banking day)

**Intermediate Maturity**

the last valuation day in May 2012 (payment with a value date of D+1 banking day)

**Currency**

CZK, any change in the local currency of the shares in the basket against the CZK is not relevant.

**Periods**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Period</th>
<th>Duration of period</th>
<th>Final price for period</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1) 05/2011 - 04/2012</td>
<td>12 months</td>
<td>For each share in the basket, the average price on the first 5 valuation days in May 2012.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2) 05/2012 - 04/2013</td>
<td>12 months</td>
<td>For each share in the basket, the average price on the first 5 valuation days in May 2013.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3) 05/2013 - 04/2014</td>
<td>12 months</td>
<td>For each share in the basket, the average price on the first 5 valuation days in May 2014.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4) 05/2014 - 04/2015</td>
<td>12 months</td>
<td>For each share in the basket, the average price on the first 5 valuation days in May 2015.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5) 05/2015 - 04/2016</td>
<td>12 months</td>
<td>For each share in the basket, the average price on the first 5 valuation days in May 2016.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6) 05/2016 - 04/2017</td>
<td>12 months</td>
<td>For each share in the basket, the average price on the first 5 valuation days in May 2017.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7) 05/2017 - 04/2018</td>
<td>12 months</td>
<td>For each share in the basket, the average price on the first 5 valuation days in May 2018.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8) 05/2018 - 06/2019</td>
<td>14 months</td>
<td>For each share in the basket, the average price on the first 5 valuation days in July 2019.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Starting Value of a share**

for each share in the basket the average price of the first 5 valuations days beginning Wednesday, 11 May 2011 (inclusive).

**End Value per period of a share(*)**

- Scenario 1: if the End Value of a share is higher than the initial value of this share and irrespective of the actual difference, a 8% rise in value over the Starting Value in each period will be taken into account for the End Value for the current period.
- Scenario 2: if the End Value period of the share is less than or equal to the Starting Value of this share, the share's End Value for the current period will be posted as the End Value per period for this share.

(*) The increase or decrease in value of a share at the end of each period will always be calculated as compared with the Starting Value of that individual share, as set out above, which is determined just once and cannot be changed.

**Starting Value of the Basket**

the weighted average initial value of the shares in the basket

**End Value of the Basket for the period**

the weighted average final value per period of the shares in the basket

**Value**

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

A Valuation Day is set separately for each share in the basket. A Valuation Day is a day that is a planned trading day both
i) for the stock exchange on which the share is listed and
ii) for the stock exchange whose activities have a substantial influence on the trading of options and futures on the share concerned
hereinafter referred to as 'the stock exchanges concerned'.

If on the Valuation Day,
- a) one of the stock exchanges concerned is unexpectedly closed or
- b) there is an event that disrupts the market for a stock exchange concerned or
- c) one of the stock exchanges concerned closes early,
the original Valuation Day is replaced by the following trading day when no event as referred to in a), b) or c) above occurs. An extraordinary closure that has been announced in advance is not considered as early closure.

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

However, if an event as referred to under a), b) or c) above occurs on each of the eight trading days following the original Valuation Day,
- (i) the eighth trading day shall be considered as the original Valuation Day and
- (ii) the Bevek shall assess, in good faith and in consultation with the prime counterparty or counterparties with which it has concluded a swap agreement, the price of the share as it would have been traded on that eighth trading day and
- (iii) the Bevek will notify shareholders of any changes regarding setting the Starting Value and/or End Value and conditions of payment.
Relevant basket

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Bloomberg Code</th>
<th>Exchange</th>
<th>Initial Weighting Coefficients</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>ASTELLAS PHARMA INC</td>
<td>4503 JT Equity</td>
<td>TOKYO - XTKS</td>
<td>7.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>BANK OF MONTREAL (CT)</td>
<td>BMO CT Equity</td>
<td>TORONTO - XTSE</td>
<td>2.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>BRISTOL-MYERS SQUIBB CO</td>
<td>BMY UN Equity</td>
<td>NEW YORK - XNYS</td>
<td>3.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>CAN IMPERIAL BK OF COMMERCE (CT)</td>
<td>CM CT Equity</td>
<td>TORONTO - XTSE</td>
<td>5.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>CENTRICA PLC</td>
<td>CNA LN Equity</td>
<td>LONDON - XLON</td>
<td>2.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>CONSOLIDATED EDISON INC</td>
<td>ED UN Equity</td>
<td>NEW YORK - XNYS</td>
<td>8.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>ENEL SPA</td>
<td>ENEL IM Equity</td>
<td>MILANO - MTAA</td>
<td>2.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>FRANCE TELECOM SA</td>
<td>FTE FP Equity</td>
<td>PARIS - XPAR</td>
<td>2.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>GAS NATURAL</td>
<td>GAS SQ Equity</td>
<td>MADRID - XMCE</td>
<td>2.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>KIMBERLY-CLARK CORP</td>
<td>KMB UN Equity</td>
<td>NEW YORK - XNYS</td>
<td>8.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11</td>
<td>KONINKLIJKE KPN NV</td>
<td>KPN NA Equity</td>
<td>AMSTERDAM - XAMS</td>
<td>5.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12</td>
<td>KRAFT FOODS INC-CLASS A</td>
<td>KFT UN Equity</td>
<td>NEW YORK - XNYS</td>
<td>5.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13</td>
<td>LAND SECURITIES GROUP PLC</td>
<td>LAND LN Equity</td>
<td>LONDON - XLON</td>
<td>2.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14</td>
<td>MERCK &amp; Co. INC.</td>
<td>MRK UN Equity</td>
<td>NEW YORK - XNYS</td>
<td>2.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15</td>
<td>NATIONAL GRID PLC</td>
<td>NG/ LN Equity</td>
<td>LONDON - XLON</td>
<td>5.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16</td>
<td>NOVARTIS AG-REG</td>
<td>NOVN VX Equity</td>
<td>ZURICH - XVTX</td>
<td>2.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17</td>
<td>PEARSON PLC</td>
<td>PSON LN Equity</td>
<td>LONDON - XLON</td>
<td>2.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18</td>
<td>RELX PLC</td>
<td>REL LN Equity</td>
<td>LONDON - XLON</td>
<td>2.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>19</td>
<td>ROCHE HOLDING AG-GENUSSCHEIN</td>
<td>ROG VX Equity</td>
<td>ZURICH - XVTX</td>
<td>7.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20</td>
<td>ROYAL BANK OF CANADA (CT)</td>
<td>RY CT Equity</td>
<td>TORONTO - XTSE</td>
<td>2.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>21</td>
<td>RSA INSURANCE GROUP PLC</td>
<td>RSA LN Equity</td>
<td>LONDON - XLON</td>
<td>2.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>22</td>
<td>SEVERN TRENT PLC</td>
<td>SVT LN Equity</td>
<td>LONDON - XLON</td>
<td>2.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>23</td>
<td>SSE PLC</td>
<td>SSE LN Equity</td>
<td>LONDON - XLON</td>
<td>2.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>24</td>
<td>STANDARD LIFE PLC</td>
<td>SL LN Equity</td>
<td>LONDON - XLON</td>
<td>2.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>25</td>
<td>TAKEDA PHARMACEUTICAL CO LTD</td>
<td>4502 JT Equity</td>
<td>TOKYO - XTKS</td>
<td>7.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>26</td>
<td>TELIA SONERA AB</td>
<td>TLSN SS Equity</td>
<td>STOCKHOLM - XSTO</td>
<td>2.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>27</td>
<td>UNITED UTILITIES GROUP PLC</td>
<td>UU/ LN Equity</td>
<td>LONDON - XLON</td>
<td>2.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>28</td>
<td>VODAFONE GROUP PLC</td>
<td>VOD LN Equity</td>
<td>LONDON - XLON</td>
<td>2.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>29</td>
<td>WASTE MANAGEMENT INC</td>
<td>WM UN Equity</td>
<td>NEW YORK - XNYS</td>
<td>2.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>30</td>
<td>ZURICH INSURANCE GROUP AG</td>
<td>ZURN VX Equity</td>
<td>ZURICH - XVTX</td>
<td>2.0000%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Selection criteria for the basket:

A share may only form part of the basket if i) it is listed on a stock exchange, ii) it has a major market capitalisation and a low price/earnings ratio, and iii) the Board of Directors of the Bevek has approved its inclusion in the basket (the ‘Selection Criteria’).

Basket adjustments following a merger, acquisition, spin-off, nationalisation, bankruptcy, or disqualification:

The number of shares in the basket will always be equal to the initial number unless the issuer of the basket is declared bankrupt (see the paragraph on bankruptcy).
If the number of shares decreases subsequent to a merger, an additional share will be added to the basket. The additional share or share resulting from the merger will receive the same weighting in the basket.
Merger, takeover, nationalisation or disqualification

If one or more issuers of shares in the basket participate in a merger or acquisition, the shares of the issuers involved in the operation that still satisfy the selection criteria after the operation will be allocated a weighting in the basket equal to the sum of the weightings of the shares of all the issuers involved in the operation. If the number of shares in the basket decreases subsequent to a merger or acquisition, an additional share will be added to the basket issued by an issuer enjoying comparable international standing and solvency which fulfils the selection criteria. An identical weighting in the basket will be assigned to this additional share and the share resulting from the merger.

If one or more issuers of shares in the basket are involved in a merger, acquisition, nationalisation or another event with the result that one or more shares in the basket no longer fulfil the selection criteria (“Disqualification”), the ICVC board of directors may replace the shares that do not satisfy the selection criteria with other shares issued by issuers enjoying comparable international standing and solvency which fulfil the selection criteria.

Demerger

If an issuer of a share in the basket proceeds with a demerger, the share concerned may be replaced either by one of the shares arising from the demerger and meeting the selection criteria or by a basket composed of all such shares meeting the selection criteria. This basket of shares will be considered as a single share when calculating the number of shares in the basket. If, in the wake of the operation, none of the shares arising from the demerger fulfil the selection criteria, the ICVC Board of Directors may replace those shares with other shares issued by other issuers with an international standing and corresponding solvency that fulfil the selection criteria.

Bankruptcy

If an issuer of a share in the basket is declared bankrupt, the share concerned will be withdrawn from the basket and sold at the last known price prior to withdrawal. The proceeds are then invested until maturity of the underlying swap transaction of the sub-fund at the current interest rate obtained on the money or bond market at that time until maturity of the underlying swap transaction of the sub-fund. This amount, plus interest, is carried on the books to maturity as being the performance of the share for calculating the final increase in the basket.
3. Risk profile

Sub-fund’s risk profile

Investors must take note of the specific risk factors set out below, the description of the risks given under the heading ‘Information concerning the Bevek – F.Information on the risk profile of the UCITS’, and the ‘Risk and reward profile’ section of the key investor information document.

Summary table of risks assessed by the sub-fund:

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

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](http://www.kbc.be) under the heading Saving and Investments/ Investments tailored to your needs.
4. Information concerning the trading of shares

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

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

Cut-off time for receiving orders at the financial service providers in Belgium

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date of published net asset value</th>
<th>Date the net asset value is calculated</th>
<th>Actual values used</th>
<th>Date of payment or repayment of the orders</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>D (the 16th of the month (if this is not a banking day, the previous banking day) at 6 am CET and on the last banking day of the month at 6 am CET)</td>
<td>D+1 banking day at the earliest and D+4 banking days at the latest</td>
<td>D if maximum 20% of the actual values are already known on D (the 16th of the month (if this is not a banking day, the previous banking day) at 6 am CET and on the last banking day of the month at 6 am CET)</td>
<td>D + 5 banking days</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

Calculation of the net asset value

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

Publication of the net asset value

In the 'Information concerning the Bevek - I.Additional information – Publication of the net asset value' is stated where investors may find the result of the calculation of the net asset value.

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 may decide to refuse the orders placed during the initial subscription period and to not proceed with the commercialisation of the sub-fund.
5. Types of shares and fees and charges

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

Dividend payment

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

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

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

The Board of Directors may, in accordance with the provisions laid down in the articles of association and within the limits of the law, decide to pay out interim dividends.

The information concerning the type of shares and/or the type of shareclass, and the fees and charges associated with these, is stated below grouped per type of shares and/or the type of shareclass.
Information concerning the sub-fund
CSOB Duo Bonus 3

1. Basic details

Name
CSOB Duo Bonus 3

Date of incorporation
30 December 2010

Life
Limited to 31 January 2020

Delegation of the management of the investment portfolio
The intellectual management, with the exception of the creation of the sub-fund and its maintenance in terms of the technical, product-specific and legal aspects has been delegated by the management company to KBC Fund Management Limited, Sandwith Street, Dublin 2, D02 X489, Ireland.

Stock exchange listing
Not applicable.

2. Investment information

Object of the sub-fund

Description of the sub-fund’s object
The object of the sub-fund is twofold (before deducting charges and taxes):

(1) To repay per share the initial subscription price of 10 CZK where the first half of the initial subscription value will be repaid on the Interim Maturity Date and the second on the Final Maturity Date or where applicable, before the Early Exercise Date (i.e. the capital protection). This capital protection is provided through a financial mechanism that will be explained in more detail under the heading Capital protection. However, the capital protection does not apply to shareholders who sell their shares respectively before the Interim Maturity Date or before the Final Maturity Date or where applicable, before the Early Exercise Date as the case may be.

(2) To provide a potential return through an investment in swaps. The various types of swaps in which the sub-fund may invest are explained in more detail under the heading Potential return.

Capital Protection

The financial mechanism used to achieve capital protection
The financial mechanism used to achieve capital protection on the Interim Maturity Date respectively on the Final Maturity Date or where applicable, before the Early Exercise Date (as described above) consists of an investment of the total amount of the subscriptions in bonds and other debt instruments, deposits and/or liquid assets (including cash deposited on a time-deposit account or current account). These investments can have different maturities and coupon payment dates. Using the swaps described under the heading Permitted swap transactions (2), these investments are matched with the due dates of the obligations of the sub-fund.

Criteria the investments must meet
The investments must meet one of the following criteria:

(1) An investment in deposits and/or debt instruments, placed with or issued by financial institutions under the prudential supervision of and established in a Member State of the European Economic Area.

(2) An investment in debt instruments issued or guaranteed by a Member State of the European Economic Area.

(3) An investment under an investment strategy with an analogous structure and identical counterparty risk as a direct investment in deposits and/or debt instruments as stated under (1) and (2) above.
The investments under (3) may consist of:

(A) An investment in notes listed on a stock exchange that are issued by ‘Special Purpose Vehicles’ (SPVs).

These SPVs are managed by KBC Asset Management NV or a subsidiary.

The underlying assets of the bonds issued by the SPVs consist of a diversified portfolio of deposits issued by financial institutions, bonds, other debt instruments and financial derivatives. When selecting these underlying assets, account is taken of criteria relating to allocation and creditworthiness (see Permitted asset classes and Characteristics of the bonds and other debt instruments) in order to limit the counterparty risk.

Further details of the criteria these underlying deposits, bonds, other debt instruments and financial derivatives must meet are provided in the base prospectuses for the SPVs, which can be viewed at or downloaded from http://www.kbc.be/prospectus/spv.

Investors are provided with information on the investments made by both the sub-fund and the SPVs in the annual and half-yearly reports on the open-ended investment company under Belgian law (bevek) to which the sub-fund belongs. These reports can also be viewed at or downloaded from http://www.kbc.be/.

(B) An investment in:
- deposits with financial institutions under prudential supervision in the United States of America, Japan, Canada or Australia and/or
- debt instruments issued by financial institutions under prudential supervision in the United States of America, Japan, Canada or Australia and/or
- debt instruments issued or guaranteed by the United States of America, Japan, Canada or Australia.

Prudential supervision of financial institutions in the United States of America, Japan, Canada and Australia can be equated to prudential supervision of financial institutions in the member states of the European Economic Area.

The investments in debt instruments issued by financial institutions under prudential supervision in the United States of America, Japan, Canada or Australia or issued or guaranteed by the United States of America, Japan, Canada or Australia have a minimum credit rating as set out under the heading Characteristics of the bonds and other debt instruments.

(C) The investments may also consist of a combination of the investments specified under (A) and (B).

No formal guarantee

No formal guarantee of repayment of the initial subscription price is provided to the sub-fund or to its shareholders. In other words, the capital protection is not binding for the sub-fund as regards the result generated, although achieving this objective through the operation of the financial mechanism is still the top priority.

If the financial mechanism fails and, as a result, the amount per share payable (before deducting charges and taxes) on the Interim Maturity Date respectively on the Final Maturity Date or where applicable, before the Early Exercise Date is lower than the initial subscription price, KBC Asset Management NV may decide (but is not obliged to) to use the management fee it has received during the current financial year from the sub-fund – and possibly also from other sub-funds of the bevek – to cover the shortfall. This is not a guarantee from KBC Asset Management NV, which may decide at any time and at its own discretion whether or not to use the management fee for this purpose.

The capital protection does not apply to investors who sell their shares before the Interim Maturity Date respectively before the Final Maturity Date or where applicable, before the Early Exercise Date.

Potential return

To achieve a potential return, the sub-fund concludes swaps with one or more prime counterparties. Consequently, the sub-fund transfers a portion of the future income from the investments that were made to achieve capital protection to this counterparty (these counterparties) during the life of the sub-fund. In exchange, the counterparty (counterparties) undertake to provide a potential return as specified under the heading Selected strategy.

Sub-fund’s investment policy

Permitted asset classes

Pursuant to the provisions of the Royal Decree of 12 November 2012 on certain public undertakings for collective investment, the sub-fund may invest in transferable securities (including bonds and other debt instruments), money market instruments, units (shares) in undertakings for collective investment, deposits, financial derivatives, liquid assets and all other instruments insofar as and to the extent permitted by the applicable legislation.

The investment limits and restrictions set out in the Royal Decree of 12 November 2012 on certain public undertakings for collective investment will be respected at all times.
Characteristics of the bonds and other debt instruments

During the sub-fund's life, the average credit rating of the bonds and other debt instruments shall be at least 'A-' from Standard & Poor's or an equivalent rating from Moody's or Fitch, or, if there is no credit rating available, an average credit risk profile that the manager considers to be at least equivalent.

At the start of the investment, the credit rating of the long-term bonds and other debt instruments shall be at least 'A-' from Standard & Poor's or an equivalent rating from Moody's or Fitch, or, if there is no credit rating available, a credit risk profile that the manager considers to be at least equivalent.

At the start of the investment, the credit rating of the short-term bonds and other debt instruments shall be at least 'A-1' from Standard & Poor's or an equivalent rating from Moody's or Fitch, or, if there is no credit rating available, a credit risk profile that the manager considers to be at least equivalent.

When selecting the bonds and other debt instruments, all maturities are taken into consideration.

Permitted swap transactions

The swaps described below have been concluded with a prime counterparty or prime counterparties within the limits laid down by law.

(1) To achieve a potential return, the sub-fund concludes swaps. Under such swap contracts, the sub-fund transfers a portion of the future income from the investments described under the heading 'Investment classes' to the counterparty or counterparties during the life of the sub-fund. In exchange, the counterparty or counterparties undertake to provide a potential return as specified under the heading Selected strategy.

The swaps under (1) are essential to achieve the sub-fund's investment objectives, since this technique facilitates achievement of the goal of generating a potential return.

The sub-fund's risk profile is not affected by the use of these swaps.

(2) If necessary, the sub-fund also concludes swaps to match the due dates of the commitments of the sub-fund with those of the cash flows stemming from the deposits, bonds and other debt instruments described under the heading Criteria the investments must meet.

These swaps are essential to achieve the sub-fund's investment objectives, since there are not enough bonds and other debt instruments available on the market whose coupon payments and maturity dates always perfectly match the due dates of the sub-fund's obligations.

The sub-fund's risk profile is not affected by the use of these swaps.

(3) In addition, the sub-fund may conclude swaps to protect itself against the credit risk in respect of issuers of bonds and other debt instruments. Through this type of swap, one or more counterparties takes over the risk of an issuer of a bond or other debt instrument in the sub-fund's portfolio defaulting, in exchange for a fee payable by the sub-fund.

The swaps under (3) serve to hedge the credit risk.

The sub-fund's risk profile is not affected by the use of these swaps.

Restrictions of the investment policy

The investment policy will be implemented within the limits set by law and regulations. The sub-fund may borrow up to 10% of its net assets, insofar as these are short-term borrowings aimed at solving temporary liquidity problems.

Selected strategy

Investment objectives and strategy:

The sub-fund has the following investment objectives:

- On the interim maturity date, repayment of the first half of the initial subscription amount of 10 CZK, that is 5 CZK and a dividend payment of 5% (annualised yield to maturity: 4.71%) calculated on half of the initial subscription value of 10 CZK, that is 5 CZK. This dividend amounts to 0.25 CZK. A withholding tax of 25% is levied on the dividend paid, subject to changes in the prevailing legislation.

- On the maturity date, repayment of the second half of the initial subscription amount of 10 CZK, that is, 5 CZK, along with a payment equal to the sum of the variable clicks per period as described below:

A variable click is calculated for each period on half of the initial subscription amount of 10 CZK, that is, 5 CZK contingent on the potential increase in the value of a basket of the 30 shares of top-quality companies (as set out below) with high market capitalisation and a low price/earnings ratio calculated on the basis of a 'Fix Upside Click' structure.

The variable click per period will be equal to the potential increase in the value of this basket of shares per period as
compared with the initial value of the basket \((\text{Final Value of the basket period minus the Initial Value of the basket) divided by the basket's Initial Value}\). In determining the final value of the shares for the period the method of calculation described under 'Final Value per period of a share' is used. Any decreases in the value of the basket determined using the method of calculation as described under 'Final value per period of a share are not taken into account. Irrespective of the result of this calculation, the level of the variable click will be at least equal to 0%.

**Maturity**

Friday 31 January 2020 (payment with a value date of D+1 banking day)

**Intermediate Maturity**

the last valuation day in November 2012 (payment with a value date of D+1 banking day)

**Currency**

CZK, any change in the local currency of the shares in the basket against the CZK is not relevant.

### Periods

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Period</th>
<th>Duration of period</th>
<th>Final price for period</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1) 11/2011 - 10/2012</td>
<td>12 months</td>
<td>For each share in the basket, the average price on the first 5 valuation days in November 2012.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2) 11/2012 - 10/2013</td>
<td>12 months</td>
<td>For each share in the basket, the average price on the first 5 valuation days in November 2013.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3) 11/2013 - 10/2014</td>
<td>12 months</td>
<td>For each share in the basket, the average price on the first 5 valuation days in November 2014.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4) 11/2014 - 10/2015</td>
<td>12 months</td>
<td>For each share in the basket, the average price on the first 5 valuation days in November 2015.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5) 11/2015 - 10/2016</td>
<td>12 months</td>
<td>For each share in the basket, the average price on the first 5 valuation days in November 2016.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6) 11/2016 - 10/2017</td>
<td>12 months</td>
<td>For each share in the basket, the average price on the first 5 valuation days in November 2017.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7) 11/2017 - 10/2018</td>
<td>12 months</td>
<td>For each share in the basket, the average price on the first 5 valuation days in November 2018.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8) 11/2018 - 12/2019</td>
<td>14 months</td>
<td>For each share in the basket, the average price on the first 5 valuation days in January 2020.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Starting Value of a share**

for each share in the basket the average price of the first 5 valuations days beginning Tuesday, 8 November 2011 (inclusive).

**End Value per period of a share(*)**

- Scenario 1: if the End Value of a share is higher than the initial value of this share and irrespective of the actual difference, a 7.00% rise in value over the Starting Value in each period will be taken into account for the End Value for the current period.
- Scenario 2: if the End Value period of the share is less than or equal to the Starting Value of this share, the share's End Value for the current period will be posted as the End Value per period for this share.

(*) The increase or decrease in value of a share at the end of each period will always be calculated as compared with the Starting Value of that individual share, as set out above, which is determined just once and cannot be changed.

**Starting Value of the Basket**

the weighted average initial value of the shares in the basket

**End Value of the Basket for the period**

the weighted average final value per period of the shares in the basket

**Value**

For all the shares, except for those listed on the Milan stock exchange, the closing price, namely the price of a share in the basket as calculated and notified at closing of the stock exchange by the authority of the stock exchange on which the share is listed (or its legal successor). The reference price is used for shares listed on the Milan stock exchange.
Valuation Day

A Valuation Day is set separately for each share in the basket. A Valuation Day is a day that is a planned trading day both
i) for the stock exchange on which the share is listed and
ii) for the stock exchange whose activities have a substantial influence on the trading of options and futures on the share concerned
hereinafter referred to as ‘the stock exchanges concerned’.

If on the Valuation Day,
a) one of the stock exchanges concerned is unexpectedly closed or
b) there is an event that disrupts the market for a stock exchange concerned or
c) one of the stock exchanges concerned closes early,
the original Valuation Day is replaced by the following trading day when no event as referred to in a), b) or c) above occurs. An extraordinary closure that has been announced in advance is not considered as early closure.

If a valuation is made on consecutive Valuation Days, the trading day that replaces the original Valuation Day (i) may not coincide with another original Valuation Day and (ii) may not be a trading day that already replaces another original Valuation Day.

However, if an event as referred to under a), b) or c) above occurs on each of the eight trading days following the original Valuation Day,
(i) the eighth trading day shall be considered as the original Valuation Day and
(ii) the Bevek shall assess, in good faith and in consultation with the prime counterparty or counterparties with which it has concluded a swap agreement, the price of the share as it would have been traded on that eighth trading day and
(iii) the Bevek will notify shareholders of any changes regarding setting the Starting Value and/or End Value and conditions of payment.
**Relevant basket**

In the table below, the columns from left to right reflect the number of the share, the name of the share, the Bloomberg code, the exchange on which it trades (City-MIC Code) and its initial weighting in the basket.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>(i)</th>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Bloomberg Code</th>
<th>Exchange</th>
<th>Initial Weighting Coefficients</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>ALTRIA GROUP INC</td>
<td>MO UN equity</td>
<td>NEW YORK - XNYS</td>
<td>2.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>ASTELLAS PHARMA INC</td>
<td>4503 JT equity</td>
<td>TOKYO - XTKS</td>
<td>8.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>ASTRazeneca PLC (LONDON)</td>
<td>AZN LN equity</td>
<td>LONDON - XLON</td>
<td>2.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>AT&amp;T INC</td>
<td>T UN equity</td>
<td>NEW YORK - XNYS</td>
<td>8.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>BANK OF MONTREAL (CT)</td>
<td>BMO CT equity</td>
<td>TORONTO - XTSSE</td>
<td>2.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>BRISTOL-MYERS SQUIBB CO</td>
<td>BMY UN equity</td>
<td>NEW YORK - XNYS</td>
<td>2.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>CAN IMPERIAL BK OF COMMERCE (CT)</td>
<td>CM CT equity</td>
<td>TORONTO - XTSSE</td>
<td>2.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>CONSOLIDATED EDISON INC</td>
<td>ED UN equity</td>
<td>NEW YORK - XNYS</td>
<td>5.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>EISAI CO LTD</td>
<td>4523 JT equity</td>
<td>TOKYO - XTKS</td>
<td>2.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>FRANCE TELECOM SA</td>
<td>FTE FP equity</td>
<td>PARIS - XPAR</td>
<td>2.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11</td>
<td>GLAXOSMITHKLINE PLC</td>
<td>GSK LN equity</td>
<td>LONDON - XLON</td>
<td>2.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12</td>
<td>KIMBERLY-CLARK CORP</td>
<td>KMB UN equity</td>
<td>NEW YORK - XNYS</td>
<td>2.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13</td>
<td>KONINKLIJKE KPN NV</td>
<td>KPN NA equity</td>
<td>AMSTERDAM - XAMS</td>
<td>8.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14</td>
<td>KRAFT FOODS INC-CLASS A</td>
<td>KFT UN equity</td>
<td>NEW YORK - XNYS</td>
<td>2.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15</td>
<td>MERCK &amp; CO. INC.</td>
<td>MRK UN equity</td>
<td>NEW YORK - XNYS</td>
<td>2.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16</td>
<td>NATIONAL GRID PLC</td>
<td>NG/ LN equity</td>
<td>LONDON - XLON</td>
<td>2.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17</td>
<td>NOVARTIS AG-REG</td>
<td>NOVN VX equity</td>
<td>ZURICH - XVTX</td>
<td>8.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18</td>
<td>RELX PLC</td>
<td>REL LN equity</td>
<td>LONDON - XLON</td>
<td>2.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>19</td>
<td>ROCHE HOLDING AG-GENUSSCHEIN</td>
<td>ROG VX equity</td>
<td>ZURICH - XVTX</td>
<td>8.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20</td>
<td>SEVERN TRENT PLC</td>
<td>SVT LN equity</td>
<td>LONDON - XLON</td>
<td>2.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>21</td>
<td>SSE PLC</td>
<td>SSE LN equity</td>
<td>LONDON - XLON</td>
<td>5.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>22</td>
<td>TAIWAN SEMICONDUCTOR MANUFACTURER</td>
<td>2330 TT equity</td>
<td>TAIPEI - XTAI</td>
<td>2.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>23</td>
<td>TAKEDA PHARMACEUTICAL CO LTD</td>
<td>4502 JT equity</td>
<td>TOKYO - XTKS</td>
<td>2.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>24</td>
<td>TELEFONICA SA (SQ)</td>
<td>TEF SQ equity</td>
<td>MADRID - XMCE</td>
<td>2.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>25</td>
<td>TELIASONERA AB</td>
<td>TLSN SS equity</td>
<td>STOCKHOLM - XSTO</td>
<td>5.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>26</td>
<td>UNILEVER PLC</td>
<td>ULVR LN equity</td>
<td>LONDON - XLON</td>
<td>3.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>27</td>
<td>UNITED UTILITIES GROUP PLC</td>
<td>UU/ LN equity</td>
<td>LONDON - XLON</td>
<td>2.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>28</td>
<td>VERIZON COMMUNICATIONS INC</td>
<td>VZ UN equity</td>
<td>NEW YORK - XNYS</td>
<td>2.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>29</td>
<td>VODAFONE GROUP PLC</td>
<td>VOD LN equity</td>
<td>LONDON - XLON</td>
<td>2.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>30</td>
<td>ZURICH INSURANCE GROUP AG</td>
<td>ZURN VX equity</td>
<td>ZURICH - XVTX</td>
<td>2.0000%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Step 2:**
The selection of shares obtained in step 1 is reduced to a short list using a quantitative selection based on past financial data. The shares selected are those of companies that achieve a good score in terms of management quality, a healthy balance-sheet structure and a positive trend in profitability.

**Step 3:**
The selection of shares obtained in step 2 is then verified by KBC Asset Management analysts. Shares that are permanently monitored by the analysts and those for which there is a negative recommendation, when the product is launched, are then withdrawn from the selection.

**Step 4:**
The last reduction of the selection provides the final basket. This selection was made using the technical parameters of options (including the term, volatility, dividend yield and interest rate). The final basket must satisfy the legal requirements concerning the quantity of shares and adequate distribution in the weighting. In addition, care is taken to ensure compliance with the geographical and/or sector spread. The analysts make a qualitative assessment of each share used taking account of specific knowledge of these shares and the sectors/regions from which they come, in accordance with the term of the sub-fund.
For the sub-fund Optimum Fund CSOB Duo Bonus 3, about 0 equities were selected during step 1. The initial selection was reduced by a maximum 20% in step 2. This was again reduced by 10% (indicative) in step 3. The final basket set up during step 4 is described above under Relevant basket. This basket makes it possible to offer the sub-fund Optimum Fund CSOB Duo Bonus 3 under the conditions set out in the investment policy referred to above. Here the selection process uses parameters that could affect the potential return on the investments.

Selection criteria for the basket:
A share may only form part of the basket if i) it is listed on a stock exchange, ii) it has a major market capitalisation and a low price/earnings ratio, and iii) the Board of Directors of the Bevek has approved its inclusion in the basket (the 'Selection criteria').

Basket adjustments following a merger, acquisition, spin-off, nationalisation, bankruptcy, or disqualification:
The number of shares in the basket will always be equal to the initial number unless the issuer of the basket is declared bankrupt (see the paragraph on bankruptcy).
If the number of shares decreases subsequent to a merger, an additional share will be added to the basket. The additional share or share resulting from the merger will receive the same weighting in the basket.

Merger, takeover, nationalisation or disqualification
If one or more issuers of shares in the basket participate in a merger or acquisition, the shares of the issuers involved in the operation that still satisfy the selection criteria after the operation will be allocated a weighting in the basket equal to the sum of the weightings of the shares of all the issuers involved in the operation.
If the number of shares in the basket decreases subsequent to a merger or acquisition, an additional share will be added to the basket issued by an issuer enjoying comparable international standing and solvency which fulfils the selection criteria. An identical weighting in the basket will be assigned to this additional share and the share resulting from the merger.
If one or more issuers of shares in the basket are involved in a merger, acquisition, nationalisation or another event with the result that one or more shares in the basket no longer fulfil the selection criteria ('Disqualification'), the ICVC board of directors may replace the shares that do not satisfy the selection criteria with other shares issued by issuers enjoying comparable international standing and solvency which fulfil the selection criteria.

Demerger
If an issuer of a share in the basket proceeds with a demerger, the share concerned may be replaced either by one of the shares arising from the demerger and meeting the selection criteria or by a basket composed of all such shares meeting the selection criteria. This basket of shares will be considered as a single share when calculating the number of shares in the basket. If, in the wake of the operation, none of the shares arising from the demerger fulfil the selection criteria, the ICVC Board of Directors may replace those shares with other shares issued by other issuers with an international standing and corresponding solvency that fulfil the selection criteria.

Bankruptcy
If an issuer of a share in the basket is declared bankrupt, the share concerned will be withdrawn from the basket and sold at the last known price prior to withdrawal. The proceeds are then invested until maturity of the underlying swap transaction of the sub-fund at the current interest rate obtained on the money or bond market at that time until maturity of the underlying swap transaction of the sub-fund. This amount, plus interest, is carried on the books to maturity as being the performance of the share for calculating the final increase in the basket.
3. Risk profile

Sub-fund’s risk profile

Investors must take note of the specific risk factors set out below, the description of the risks given under the heading ‘Information concerning the Bevek - F.Information on the risk profile of the UCITS’, and the ‘Risk and reward profile’ section of the key investor information document.

Summary table of risks assessed by the sub-fund:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Risk type</th>
<th>Concise definition of the risk</th>
<th>Explanation:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Market risk</td>
<td>The risk that the entire market of an asset class will decline, thus affecting the prices and values of the assets in the portfolio</td>
<td>moderate the level of the risk reflects the volatility of the stock market and the exchange rate risk in relation to the euro.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Credit risk</td>
<td>The risk that an issuer or a counterparty will default</td>
<td>low</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Settlement risk</td>
<td>The risk that settlement of a transaction via a payment system will not take place as expected</td>
<td>low</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Liquidity risk</td>
<td>The risk that a position cannot be liquidated in a timely manner at a reasonable price</td>
<td>low</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Exchange or currency risk</td>
<td>The risk that the value of an investment will be affected by changes in exchange rates</td>
<td>none</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Custody risk</td>
<td>The risk of loss of assets held in custody with a custodian or sub-custodian</td>
<td>low</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Concentration risk</td>
<td>The risk relating to a large concentration of investments in specific assets or in specific markets</td>
<td>low</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Performance risk</td>
<td>Risks to return</td>
<td>moderate the level of the risk reflects the volatility of the stock market and the exchange rate risk in relation to the euro.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Capital risk</td>
<td>Risks to capital</td>
<td>none</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flexibility risk</td>
<td>Inflexibility both within the product and constraints on switching to other providers</td>
<td>low</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Inflation risk</td>
<td>Risk of inflation</td>
<td>moderate there is no protection against an increase of the inflation.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Environmental factors</td>
<td>Uncertainty regarding the immutability of environmental factors, such as the tax regime</td>
<td>low</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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 under the heading Saving and Investments/ Investments tailored to your needs.
4. Information concerning the trading of shares

How to buy and sell shares and switch between sub-funds

If it turns out that units are being held by persons other than those permitted to hold them, the Company may, in accordance with Article 8.2 of the Articles of Association, and without charge (except any taxes due and any charges to cover the cost of realising the assets), redeem those units.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Cut-off time for receiving orders at the financial service providers in Belgium (1)</th>
<th>Date the net asset value is calculated</th>
<th>Actual values used</th>
<th>Date of payment or repayment of the orders.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Date of published net asset value</td>
<td>D (the 16th of the month (if this is not a banking day, the previous banking day) at 6 am CET and on the last banking day of the month at 6 am CET)</td>
<td>D if maximum 20% of the actual values are already known on D (the 16th of the month (if this is not a banking day, the previous banking day) at 6 am CET and on the last banking day of the month at 6 am CET)</td>
<td>D + 5 banking days</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>D+1 banking day at the earliest and D+4 banking days at the latest</td>
<td>D + 1 if more than 20% of the actual values are already known on D (the 16th of the month (if this is not a banking day, the previous banking day) 6 am CET and on the last banking day of the month at 6 am CET)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(1) The cut-off time for receiving orders stated above applies to orders investors place directly with the financial services providers in Belgium. If an investor places an order with a financial institution other than the financial service providers in Belgium, he/she must find out from that institution what cut-off time (time + date) applies to the order he/she wishes to place so that the institution in question can take the necessary action to ensure that the order reaches the financial service providers in Belgium before 6 am CET on day D in order to qualify as an order of day D.

Calculation of the net asset value

The net asset value is calculated biweekly, as described above.

Publication of the net asset value

In the ‘Information concerning the Bevek - I. Additional information – Publication of the net asset value’ is stated where investors may find the result of the calculation of the net asset value.

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 may decide to refuse the orders placed during the initial subscription period and to not proceed with the commercialisation of the sub-fund.
5. Types of shares and fees and charges

Units may be in registered or book-entry form, as the shareholder chooses. No certificates representing the registered units are issued. Instead, confirmation is supplied of entry in the register of shareholders.

Dividend payment

After the close of the financial year, the General Meeting determines the portion of the result, which, within the limitations imposed by the Law of 3 August 2012 relative to undertakings for collective investment complying with the conditions of Directive 2009/65/EC and the undertakings for investment in receivables, is to be paid to the holders of distribution shares.

The holders of capitalisation shares are not entitled to receive a dividend. The portion of the annual net income accruing to them is capitalised in favour of these shares.

The General Meeting may decide to proceed to interim payments in accordance with the provisions of the law.

The Board of Directors may, in accordance with the provisions laid down in the articles of association and within the limits of the law, decide to pay out interim dividends.

The information concerning the type of shares and/or the type of shareclass, and the fees and charges associated with these, is stated below grouped per type of shares and/or the type of shareclass.
### CSOB Duo Bonus 3

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Types of shares offered to the public</th>
<th>Currency for the calculation of the net asset value</th>
<th>ISIN code</th>
<th>The initial subscription period/day (unless the subscription period is closed early)</th>
<th>The first net asset value following the initial subscription period/day</th>
<th>Initial subscription price</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>DIS (distribution shares)</td>
<td>CZK</td>
<td>BE6225261922</td>
<td>1 September 2011 through 3 November 2011</td>
<td>30 November 2011</td>
<td>10 CZK</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Recurrent fees and charges paid by the Bevek**

| Fee paid to the independent directors | see the 'Information concerning the Bevek - G. Fees and charges regarding the Bevek' |

**One-off fees and charges charged to the investor** *unless indicated otherwise, in the currency the sub-fund is denominated in or as a percentage of the net asset value per share*

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Subscription</th>
<th>Redemption</th>
<th>Switching between sub-funds</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Trading fee</td>
<td>During the initial subscription period: 2.00%</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>If the trading fee for the new sub-fund is higher than that of the former sub-fund: the difference between the two.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>After the initial subscription period: 2.00%</td>
<td>-</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Administrative charges</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Amount to cover the costs of the purchase/sale of assets</td>
<td>During the initial subscription period: 0.00%</td>
<td>At maturity: 0.00%</td>
<td>The appropriate amount covering these costs for the sub-funds concerned</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>After the initial subscription period: 1.00% for the sub-fund</td>
<td>Before: Orders &lt;= 1250000 EUR: 1.00%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Orders &gt; 1250000 EUR: 0.50% for the sub-fund</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Amount to discourage sales within one month of purchase</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>Max 5.00% for the sub-fund</td>
<td>Max 5.00% for the sub-fund</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stock market tax</td>
<td>see the 'Information concerning the Bevek - H. Tax treatment'</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
**Recurrent fees and charges paid by the sub-fund** unless indicated otherwise, in the currency the sub-fund is denominated in or as a percentage of the net asset value per share

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Fee for managing the investment portfolio</th>
<th>Max 0.2 CZK per unit per year, as described below.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Administration fee</td>
<td>Max 0.01 CZK per unit per year, based on the number of units issued at the start of each six-month period.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fee for financial services</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Custodian’s fee</td>
<td>Max 0.05% of the net assets of the sub-fund per year. This fee is payable annually at the beginning of each calendar year and is based on the state of the assets at the end of the preceding calendar year.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fee paid to the bevek's statutory auditor</td>
<td>see the 'Information concerning the Bevek - G. Fees and charges regarding the Bevek' for this structured sub-fund</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Annual tax</td>
<td>see the 'Information concerning the Bevek - H. Tax treatment'</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other charges (estimation) such as the regulator's fees, the cost of publication and any marketing costs</td>
<td>* During the first year following the initial subscription period: 0.30% of the net assets of the sub-fund per year. * After that: 0.10% of the net assets of the sub-fund per year.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Fee for managing the investment portfolio**

KBC Asset Management NV receives a fee for managing the sub-fund's investments. This fee consists of a varying amount of max. 0.2 CZK per unit per year (with a maximum of 0.01 CZK per unit per year for risk management).

This fee, which is calculated every six months, is paid monthly on the last banking day of each month. It can change from one six-month period to the next, within the limits set out below, and is based on the number of units issued at the start of each six-month period.

In the calculation, account is taken of the difference between:
- the return generated by the investments in bonds and other debt instruments, deposits, and/or liquid assets in order to achieve the capital protection on the Interim Maturity date (see *The financial mechanism used to achieve capital protection*), and
- the expenses borne by the sub-fund to achieve a potential return (see *Permitted 'swap' transactions*),
- after deducting the expected fixed and variable expenses of the sub-fund, as mentioned above.

Of this, KBC Fund Management Ltd. receives a fee of no more than 0.1895 CZK per unit per year from KBC Asset Management NV for the intellectual management of the sub-fund. KBC Fund Management Ltd. is a wholly owned subsidiary of KBC Asset Management NV.

KBC Asset Management NV has informed the bevek that, if due to the failure of the financial mechanism, the amount that should be paid per unit (after deducting taxes and charges) on the interim maturity date, as relevant, is lower than the initial subscription price, KBC Asset Management NV may decide (but is not obliged to) to use the management fee it receives during the current financial year from the sub-fund – and possibly also from other sub-funds of the bevek – to cover this shortfall. This is not a guarantee from KBC Asset Management NV, which may decide at any time and at its own discretion whether or not to use the management fee for this purpose.

KBC Asset Management NV or one of its subsidiaries has also been appointed manager of the SPVs in which the sub-fund may invest (see *Criteria the investments must meet*). KBC Asset Management NV or one of its subsidiaries, as the case may be, receives an annual fee from the relevant SPVs for their management. This management fee may not exceed 0.15% per year and is calculated on the assets managed at the end of the quarter.

The sum of (i) the fee for managing the investment portfolio that the sub-fund pays to the management company and (ii) the management fee that the SPVs in which the sub-fund invests pay to the asset manager, shall never exceed 0.2 CZK per unit per year, as described above.
Note to the Belgian investors:

KBC group has signed up to the FSMA’s Moratorium on the distribution of particularly complex structured products. This product is considered particularly complex according to the Moratorium and will therefore not be marketed in Belgium.

1. Basic details

Name
CSOB Evropa 1

Date of incorporation
29 November 2013

Life
Limited to 29 November 2019

Delegation of the management of the investment portfolio

The intellectual management, with the exception of the creation of the sub-fund and its maintenance in terms of the technical, product-specific and legal aspects has been delegated by the management company to KBC Fund Management Limited, Sandwith Street, Dublin 2, D02 X489, Ireland.

Stock exchange listing
Not applicable.

2. Investment information

Object of the sub-fund

Description of the sub-fund’s object

The object of the sub-fund is twofold (before deducting charges and taxes):

(1) To repay per share at least 90% of the initial subscription price of 10 CZK at Maturity, i.e. 9 CZK using the investments described under the heading Permitted asset classes.

(2) To provide a potential return through an investment in swaps.

To this end, the sub-fund assigns a portion of the future income from the investments described under Permitted asset classes to the counterparty or counterparties during the life of the sub-fund. In exchange, the counterparty or counterparties undertakes (undertake) to provide a potential return.

The various types of swaps in which the sub-fund may invest are explained in more detail under the heading Permitted swap transactions.

No formal guarantee of repayment of at least 90% of the initial subscription price is provided to the sub-fund or to its shareholders. In other words, this objective is not binding for the sub-fund as regards the result generated, although achieving this objective through the investments described under the heading Permitted asset classes is still the top priority.

If the objective to repay per share at least 90% of the initial subscription price at Maturity is not achieved, KBC Asset Management NV may decide (but is not obliged to) to use the management fee it has received during the current financial year from the sub-fund – and possibly also from other sub-funds of the Bevek – to cover the shortfall. This is not a guarantee from KBC Asset Management NV, which may decide at any time and at its own discretion whether or not to use the management fee for this purpose.

This objective to repay per share at least 90% of the initial subscription price does not apply to shareholders who sell their shares before Maturity.
**Sub-fund’s investment policy**

**Permitted asset classes**

Pursuant to the provisions of the Royal Decree of 12 November 2012 on certain public undertakings for collective investment, the sub-fund may invest in transferable securities (including bonds and other debt instruments), money market instruments, units (shares) in undertakings for collective investment, deposits, financial derivatives, liquid assets and all other instruments insofar as and to the extent permitted by the applicable legislation. These investments can have different maturities and coupon payment dates. Using the swaps described under the heading *Permitted swap transactions* (2), these investments are matched with the obligations of the sub-fund.

The investment limits and restrictions set out in the Royal Decree of 12 November 2012 on certain public undertakings for collective investment will be respected at all times.

The sub-fund may invest in, among other things, listed bonds issued by ‘Special Purpose Vehicles’ (SPVs).

These SPVs are managed by KBC Asset Management NV or a subsidiary.

The underlying assets of the bonds issued by the SPVs consist of a diversified portfolio of deposits issued by financial institutions, bonds, other debt instruments and financial derivatives. When selecting these underlying assets, account is taken of criteria relating to allocation and creditworthiness (see *Permitted asset classes* and *Characteristics of the bonds and other debt instruments*) in order to limit the counterparty risk.

Further details of the criteria these underlying deposits, bonds, other debt instruments and financial derivatives must meet are provided in the base prospectuses for the SPVs, which can be viewed at or downloaded from http://www.kbc.be/prospectus/spv.

Investors are provided with information on the investments made by both the sub-fund and the SPVs in the annual and half-yearly reports on the open-ended investment company under Belgian law (Bevek) to which the sub-fund belongs. These reports can also be viewed at or downloaded from http://www.kbc.be/.

**Characteristics of the bonds and other debt instruments**

During the sub-fund's life, the average credit rating of the bonds and other debt instruments shall be at least ‘A-’ from Standard & Poor's or an equivalent rating from Moody's or Fitch, or, if there is no credit rating available, an average credit risk profile that the manager considers to be at least equivalent.

At the start of the investment, the credit rating of the long-term bonds and other debt instruments shall be at least ‘A-’ from Standard & Poor's or an equivalent rating from Moody's or Fitch, or, if there is no credit rating available, a credit risk profile that the manager considers to be at least equivalent.

At the start of the investment, the credit rating of the short-term bonds and other debt instruments shall be at least ‘A-1’ from Standard & Poor's or an equivalent rating from Moody's or Fitch, or, if there is no credit rating available, a credit risk profile that the manager considers to be at least equivalent.

When selecting the bonds and other debt instruments, all maturities are taken into consideration.

**Permitted swap transactions**

The swaps described below have been concluded with a prime counterparty or prime counterparties within the limits laid down by law.

(1) To achieve a potential return, the sub-fund concludes swaps. Under such swap contracts, the sub-fund transfers a portion of the future income from the investments described under the heading *Permitted asset classes* to the counterparty or counterparties during the life of the sub-fund. In exchange, the counterparty or counterparties undertake to provide a potential return as specified under the heading *Selected strategy*.

The use of swaps in this sub-fund can lead to a loss of no more than 10% of the initial invested capital.

The swaps under (1) are essential to achieve the sub-fund's investment objectives, since this technique facilitates achievement of the goal of generating a potential return.

The sub-fund's risk profile is not affected by the use of these swaps.

(2) If necessary, the sub-fund also concludes swaps to match the due dates of the commitments of the sub-fund with those of the cash flows stemming from the investments described under the heading *Permitted asset classes*.

These swaps are essential to achieve the sub-fund's investment objectives, since there are not enough bonds and other debt instruments available on the market whose coupon payments and maturity dates always perfectly match the due dates of the sub-fund's obligations.

The sub-fund's risk profile is not affected by the use of these swaps.
(3) In addition, the sub-fund may conclude swaps to protect itself against the credit risk in respect of issuers of bonds and other debt instruments. Through this type of swap, one or more counterparties takes over the risk of an issuer of a bond or other debt instrument in the sub-fund's portfolio defaulting, in exchange for a fee payable by the sub-fund.

The swaps under (3) serve to hedge the credit risk.

The sub-fund's risk profile is not affected by the use of these swaps.

Restrictions of the investment policy
The investment policy will be implemented within the limits set by law and regulations. The sub-fund may borrow up to 10% of its net assets, insofar as these are short-term borrowings aimed at solving temporary liquidity problems.

Selected strategy

Investment objectives and strategy:
The sub-fund has two investment objectives: firstly it seeks to repay at maturity at least 90% of the initial value on subscription and secondly a possible capital gain that is contingent on the possible increase of the Index STOXX® EUROPE 600. 50% of any increase in the value of the index (\(\frac{\text{End Value} - \text{Starting Value}}{\text{Starting Value}}\)) will be paid out at maturity in addition to 100% of the initial value on subscription. The maximal capital gain is capped at 80% (yield to maturity: 10.80% before charges and taxes.) 100% of any decrease in the value of the index will be taken into account with a maximum loss of 10% (yield to maturity: -1.83% before charges and taxes.)

Maturity
Friday 29 November 2019 (payment with a value date of D+1 banking day)

Currency
CZK, for STOXX EUROPE 600, changes in the value of the currency in which they are expressed relative to CZK are irrelevant. The investor pays the subscription amount in CZK and will be paid in CZK at Maturity (or earlier). The investor is not protected against any decline in the value of the currency in which the sub-fund is denominated relative to the euro.

Starting Value
Value of the index based on the average of the Value of the index on Friday 7 March 2014 and the first Valuation Day of the next 3 months, more specifically from April 2014 till June 2014 (inclusive).

End Value
Value of the index based on the average of the Value of the index on the final Valuation Day of the month for the last 18 months before Maturity, more specifically from May 2018 through October 2019 (inclusive).

Value
Closing value of the STOXX EUROPE 600, to be valued at the time at which the official closing level of the index is published and announced by the relevant authority (index sponsor), i.e. (or its legal successor).

Valuation day
A Valuation Day is a scheduled trading day, both
i) for each stock market relating to securities comprising 20% or more of the index and
ii) for the stock markets whose activity has a significant influence on trading in options and futures relating to securities forming part of the index,

hereinafter referred to as the 'Markets in Question',

and on which the index sponsor calculates and publishes the Price of the index.

If, on the Valuation Day,
 a) one of the Markets in Question remains closed unexpectedly, or
 b) one of the Markets in Question suffers a market-disrupting event, or
 c) one of the Markets in Question closes early,
then the original Valuation Day is replaced by the next trading day when there is no situation as described under (a), (b) or (c). A closing time differing from the customary closing time that is announced in good time, is not considered as an earlier closing time.

When a valuation is done based on consecutive Valuation Days, the replacement trading day may not be (i) another original Valuation Day or (ii) a trading day that already replaces another original Valuation Day.

If, however, a situation such as described under (a), (b) or (c) occurs on each of the eight trading days following the original Valuation Day, then

(i) the eighth trading day will be considered as the original Valuation Day and
(ii) the bevek will, in consultation with the prime counterparty (counterparties) with which it has concluded a swap agreement, estimate in good faith the value of the index as that would have been calculated on this eighth trading day and
(iii) the bevek will inform the shareholders of the changes with respect to determining the Initial Value and/or Value at Maturity and the terms and conditions regarding disbursement.

If changes occur regarding the index (for instance, if it is calculated by another sponsor, or if another method of calculation is used), or if the index sponsor does not succeed in calculating or publishing the index (even though all the information is available) the bevek will, together with the prime counterparty or counterparties with whom the swap was concluded, decide how the value of the index will be determined going forward. Where substantial changes occur to the index or the index is no longer calculated, it may be replaced by another index provided that the new index is representative of the same geographical and/or economic sectors.

If changes are made to the index (e.g. calculation by another sponsor, change to the calculation method, etc.) or if the index sponsor is unable to calculate or publish the index (although all the data are available), the bevek will confer with the prime counterparty or counterparties with whom the swap contract has been concluded in order to decide how the index is to be determined. In the event of substantial changes or if the index is no longer calculated, the index may be replaced by another index provided that the new index is representative of the same regional and/or economic sectors.

The STOXX® EUROPE 600 index is derived from the STOXX Europe Total Market Index (TMI) and is a subset of the STOXX® Global 1800 Index. The STOXX® EUROPE 600 index includes 600 large, mid and small caps from 18 European countries: Austria, Belgium, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Iceland, Italy, Ireland, Switzerland, Luxembourg, the Netherlands, Norway, Portugal, Spain, Sweden and the United Kingdom. The index is made up of 600 of Europe’s major companies. Only the most liquid shares are considered for each company.

The STOXX® EUROPE 600 index is published daily in L’Echo, De Tijd, The Financial Times and The Wall Street Journal Europe.

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- Have any responsibility or liability for the administration, management or marketing of Optimum Fund CSOB Evropa 1;
- Consider the needs of Optimum Fund CSOB Evropa 1 or the owners of the Optimum Fund CSOB Evropa 1 in determining, composing or calculating the Euro Stoxx 50® or have any obligation to do so.
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  • The results to be obtained by Optimum Fund CSOB Evropa 1, the owner of Optimum Fund CSOB Evropa 1 or any other person in connection with the use of the STOXX® EUROPE 600 index and the data included in the STOXX® EUROPE 600 index;
  • The accuracy or completeness of the STOXX® EUROPE 600 index and its data;
  • The merchantability and the fitness for a particular purpose or use of the STOXX® EUROPE 600 index and its data;
- STOXX and its Licensors will have no liability for any errors, omissions or interruptions in the STOXX® EUROPE 600 index or its data;
- Under no circumstances will STOXX or its Licensors be liable for any lost profits or indirect, punitive, special or consequential damages or losses, even if STOXX or its Licensors knows that they might occur.

The licensing agreement between the issuer and STOXX is solely for their benefit and not for the benefit of the owners of the Optimum Fund CSOB Evropa 1 or any other third parties.

Volatility of the net asset value

The volatility of the net asset value may be high due to the composition of the portfolio.
3. Risk profile

Sub-fund's risk profile

Investors must take note of the specific risk factors set out below, the description of the risks given under the heading 'Information concerning the Bevek - F.Information on the risk profile of the UCITS', and the 'Risk and reward profile' section of the key investor information document.

Summary table of risks assessed by the sub-fund:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Risk type</th>
<th>Concise definition of the risk</th>
<th>Explanation:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Market risk</td>
<td>The risk that the entire market of an asset class will decline, thus affecting the prices and values of the assets in the portfolio</td>
<td>high: the level of the risk reflects the volatility of the stock market and the exchange rate risk in relation to the euro.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Credit risk</td>
<td>The risk that an issuer or a counterparty will default</td>
<td>low</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Settlement risk</td>
<td>The risk that settlement of a transaction via a payment system will not take place as expected</td>
<td>low</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Liquidity risk</td>
<td>The risk that a position cannot be liquidated in a timely manner at a reasonable price</td>
<td>low</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Exchange or currency risk</td>
<td>The risk that the value of an investment will be affected by changes in exchange rates</td>
<td>none</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Custody risk</td>
<td>The risk of loss of assets held in custody with a custodian or sub-custodian</td>
<td>low</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Concentration risk</td>
<td>The risk relating to a large concentration of investments in specific assets or in specific markets</td>
<td>low</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Performance risk</td>
<td>Risks to return</td>
<td>high: the level of the risk reflects the volatility of the stock market and the exchange rate risk in relation to the euro.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Capital risk</td>
<td>Risks to capital</td>
<td>low</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flexibility risk</td>
<td>Inflexibility both within the product and constraints on switching to other providers</td>
<td>low</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Inflation risk</td>
<td>Risk of inflation</td>
<td>moderate: there is no protection against an increase of the inflation.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Environmental factors</td>
<td>Uncertainty regarding the immutability of environmental factors, such as the tax regime</td>
<td>low</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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](http://www.kbc.be) under the heading Saving and Investments/ Investments tailored to your needs.
4. Information concerning the trading of shares

How to buy and sell shares and switch between sub-funds

If it turns out that units are being held by persons other than those permitted to hold them, the Company may, in accordance with Article 8.2 of the Articles of Association, and without charge (except any taxes due and any charges to cover the cost of realising the assets), redeem those units.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Cut-off time for receiving orders at the financial service providers in Belgium⁽¹⁾</th>
<th>Date the net asset value is calculated</th>
<th>Actual values used</th>
<th>Date of payment or repayment of the orders.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Date of published net asset value</td>
<td>D (the 16ᵈ of the month (if this is not a banking day, the previous banking day) at 6 am CET and on the last banking day of the month at 6 am CET)</td>
<td>D if maximum 20% of the actual values are already known on D (the 16ᵈ of the month (if this is not a banking day, the previous banking day) at 6 am CET and on the last banking day of the month at 6 am CET)</td>
<td>D + 5 banking days</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>D+1 banking day at the earliest and D+4 banking days at the latest</td>
<td>D if more than 20% of the actual values are already known on D (the 16ᵈ of the month (if this is not a banking day, the previous banking day) 6 am CET and on the last banking day of the month at 6 am CET)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

⁽¹⁾ The cut-off time for receiving orders stated above applies to orders investors place directly with the financial services providers in Belgium.
If an investor places an order with a financial institution other than the financial service providers in Belgium, he/she must find out from that institution what cut-off time (time + date) applies to the order he/she wishes to place so that the institution in question can take the necessary action to ensure that the order reaches the financial service providers in Belgium before 6 am CET on day D in order to qualify as an order of day D.

Calculation of the net asset value

The net asset value is calculated biweekly, as described above.

Publication of the net asset value

In the 'Information concerning the Bevek - I.Additional information – Publication of the net asset value’ is stated where investors may find the result of the calculation of the net asset value.

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 may decide to refuse the orders placed during the initial subscription period and to not proceed with the commercialisation of the sub-fund.
5. Types of shares and fees and charges

Units may be in registered or book-entry form, as the shareholder chooses. No certificates representing the registered units are issued. Instead, confirmation is supplied of entry in the register of shareholders.

Dividend payment

After the close of the financial year, the General Meeting determines the portion of the result, which, within the limitations imposed by the Law of 3 August 2012 relative to undertakings for collective investment complying with the conditions of Directive 2009/65/EC and the undertakings for investment in receivables, is to be paid to the holders of distribution shares.

The holders of capitalisation shares are not entitled to receive a dividend. The portion of the annual net income accruing to them is capitalised in favour of these shares.

The General Meeting may decide to proceed to interim payments in accordance with the provisions of the law.

The Board of Directors may, in accordance with the provisions laid down in the articles of association and within the limits of the law, decide to pay out interim dividends.

The information concerning the type of shares and/or the type of shareclass, and the fees and charges associated with these, is stated below grouped per type of shares and/or the type of shareclass.
# CSOB Evropa 1

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Types of shares offered to the public</th>
<th>Currency for the calculation of the net asset value</th>
<th>ISIN code</th>
<th>The initial subscription period/day (unless the subscription period is closed early)</th>
<th>The first net asset value following the initial subscription period/day</th>
<th>Initial subscription price</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>CAP (capitalisation shares)</td>
<td>CZK</td>
<td>BE6261089302</td>
<td>2 January 2014 through 28 February 2014 before 6 am CET Settlement for value: 7 March 2014</td>
<td>31 March 2014</td>
<td>10 CZK</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

## Recurrent fees and charges paid by the Bevek

| Fee paid to the independent directors | see the 'Information concerning the Bevek - G. Fees and charges regarding the Bevek' |

## One-off fees and charges charged to the investor unless indicated otherwise, in the currency the sub-fund is denominated in or as a percentage of the net asset value per share

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<tbody>
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<tr>
<td>Administrative charges</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Amount to cover the costs of the purchase/sale of assets</td>
<td>During the initial subscription period: 0.00% After the initial subscription period: 1.00% for the sub-fund</td>
<td>At maturity: 0.00% Before: Orders &lt;= 1250000 EUR: 1.00% Orders &gt; 1250000 EUR: 0.50% for the sub-fund</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Amount to discourage sales within one month of purchase</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>Max 5.00% for the sub-fund</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stock market tax</td>
<td>see the 'Information concerning the Bevek - H. Tax treatment'</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Recurrent fees and charges paid by the sub-fund unless indicated otherwise, in the currency the sub-fund is denominated in or as a percentage of the net asset value per share

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Fee Structure</th>
<th>Notes</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Fee for managing the investment portfolio</td>
<td>Max 0.2 CZK per unit per year</td>
<td>as described below.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Administration fee</td>
<td>Max 0.01 CZK per unit per year</td>
<td>based on the number of units issued at the start of each six-month period.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fee for financial services</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Custodian’s fee</td>
<td>Max 0.05% of the net assets of the sub-fund per year. This fee is payable annually at the beginning of each calendar year and is based on the state of the assets at the end of the preceding calendar year.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fee paid to the bevek's statutory auditor</td>
<td>see the 'Information concerning the Bevek - G. Fees and charges regarding the Bevek' for this structured sub-fund</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Annual tax</td>
<td>see the 'Information concerning the Bevek - H. Tax treatment'</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other charges (estimation) such as the regulator’s fees, the cost of publication and any marketing costs</td>
<td>* During the first year following the initial subscription period: 0.30% of the net assets of the sub-fund per year. * After that: 0.10% of the net assets of the sub-fund per year.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Fee for managing the investment portfolio

KBC Asset Management NV receives a fee for managing the sub-fund's investments. This fee consists of a varying amount of max. 0.2 CZK per unit per year (with a maximum of 0.01 CZK per unit per year for risk management).

This fee, which is calculated every six months, is paid monthly on the last banking day of each month. It can change from one six-month period to the next, within the limits set out below, and is based on the number of units issued at the start of each six-month period.

In the calculation, account is taken of the difference between:

- the return generated by the investments described under Permitted asset classes at Maturity and
- the expenses borne by the sub-fund to achieve a potential return (see Permitted ‘swap’ transactions),
- after deducting the expected fixed and variable expenses of the sub-fund, as mentioned above.

Of this, KBC Fund Management Ltd. receives a fee of no more than 0.1895 CZK per unit per year from KBC Asset Management NV for the intellectual management of the sub-fund. KBC Fund Management Ltd. is a wholly owned subsidiary of KBC Asset Management NV.

KBC Asset Management NV has informed the bevek that, if the objective to repay at least 90% of the initial subscription price of 10 CZK per share at Maturity is not achieved, KBC Asset Management NV may decide (but is not obliged to) to use the management fee it receives during the current financial year from the sub-fund – and possibly also from other sub-funds of the bevek – to cover this shortfall. This is not a guarantee from KBC Asset Management NV, which may decide at any time and at its own discretion whether or not to use the management fee for this purpose.

KBC Asset Management NV or one of its subsidiaries has also been appointed manager of the SPVs in which the sub-fund may invest (see Permitted asset classes). KBC Asset Management NV or one of its subsidiaries, as the case may be, receives an annual fee from the relevant SPVs for their management. This management fee may not exceed 0.15% per year and is calculated on the assets managed at the end of the quarter.

The sum of (i) the fee for managing the investment portfolio that the sub-fund pays to the management company and (ii) the management fee that the SPVs in which the sub-fund invests pay to the asset manager, shall never exceed 0.2 CZK per unit per year, as described above.
Information concerning the sub-fund
CSOB Evropske Oziveni 1

Note to the Belgian investors:
KBC group has signed up to the FSMA’s Moratorium on the distribution of particularly complex structured products. This product is considered particularly complex according to the Moratorium and will therefore not be marketed in Belgium.

1. Basic details

**Name**
CSOB Evropske Oziveni 1

**Date of incorporation**
9 May 2014

**Life**
Limited to 30 April 2020

**Delegation of the management of the investment portfolio**
The intellectual management, with the exception of the creation of the sub-fund and its maintenance in terms of the technical, product-specific and legal aspects has been delegated by the management company to KBC Fund Management Limited, Sandwith Street, Dublin 2, D02 X489, Ireland.

**Stock exchange listing**
Not applicable.

2. Investment information

**Object of the sub-fund**

*Description of the sub-fund’s object*
The object of the sub-fund is twofold (before deducting charges and taxes):

1. To repay per share at least 90% of the initial subscription price of 10 CZK at Maturity, i.e. 9 CZK using the investments described under the heading *Permitted asset classes*.

2. To provide a potential return through an investment in swaps.

   To this end, the sub-fund assigns a portion of the future income from the investments described under *Permitted asset classes* to the counterparty or counterparties during the life of the sub-fund. In exchange, the counterparty or counterparties undertakes (undertake) to provide a potential return.

   The various types of swaps in which the sub-fund may invest are explained in more detail under the heading *Permitted swap transactions*.

No formal guarantee of repayment of at least 90% of the initial subscription price is provided to the sub-fund or to its shareholders. In other words, this objective is not binding for the sub-fund as regards the result generated, although achieving this objective through the investments described under the heading *Permitted asset classes* is still the top priority.

If the objective to repay per share at least 90% of the initial subscription price at Maturity is not achieved, KBC Asset Management NV may decide (but is not obliged to) to use the management fee it has received during the current financial year from the sub-fund – and possibly also from other sub-funds of the Bevek – to cover the shortfall. This is not a guarantee from KBC Asset Management NV, which may decide at any time and at its own discretion whether or not to use the management fee for this purpose.

This objective to repay per share at least 90% of the initial subscription price does not apply to shareholders who sell their shares before Maturity.
Sub-fund's investment policy

Permitted asset classes

Pursuant to the provisions of the Royal Decree of 12 November 2012 on certain public undertakings for collective investment, the sub-fund may invest in transferable securities (including bonds and other debt instruments), money market instruments, units (shares) in undertakings for collective investment, deposits, financial derivatives, liquid assets and all other instruments insofar as and to the extent permitted by the applicable legislation. These investments can have different maturities and coupon payment dates. Using the swaps described under the heading Permitted swap transactions (2), these investments are matched with the obligations of the sub-fund.

The investment limits and restrictions set out in the Royal Decree of 12 November 2012 on certain public undertakings for collective investment will be respected at all times.

The sub-fund may invest, among other things, listed bonds issued by ‘Special Purpose Vehicles’ (SPVs).

These SPVs are managed by KBC Asset Management NV or a subsidiary.

The underlying assets of the bonds issued by the SPVs consist of a diversified portfolio of deposits issued by financial institutions, bonds, other debt instruments and financial derivatives. When selecting these underlying assets, account is taken of criteria relating to allocation and creditworthiness (see Permitted asset classes and Characteristics of the bonds and other debt instruments) in order to limit the counterparty risk.

Further details of the criteria these underlying deposits, bonds, other debt instruments and financial derivatives must meet are provided in the base prospectuses for the SPVs, which can be viewed at or downloaded from http://www.kbc.be/prospectus/spv.

Investors are provided with information on the investments made by both the sub-fund and the SPVs in the annual and half-yearly reports on the open-ended investment company under Belgian law (Bevek) to which the sub-fund belongs. These reports can also be viewed at or downloaded from http://www.kbc.be/.

Characteristics of the bonds and other debt instruments

During the sub-fund's life, the average credit rating of the bonds and other debt instruments shall be at least 'A-' from Standard & Poor's or an equivalent rating from Moody's or Fitch, or, if there is no credit rating available, an average credit risk profile that the manager considers to be at least equivalent.

At the start of the investment, the credit rating of the long-term bonds and other debt instruments shall be at least 'A-' from Standard & Poor's or an equivalent rating from Moody's or Fitch, or, if there is no credit rating available, a credit risk profile that the manager considers to be at least equivalent.

At the start of the investment, the credit rating of the short-term bonds and other debt instruments shall be at least 'A-1' from Standard & Poor's or an equivalent rating from Moody's or Fitch, or, if there is no credit rating available, a credit risk profile that the manager considers to be at least equivalent.

When selecting the bonds and other debt instruments, all maturities are taken into consideration.

Permitted swap transactions

The swaps described below have been concluded with a prime counterparty or prime counterparties within the limits laid down by law.

(1) To achieve a potential return, the sub-fund concludes swaps. Under such swap contracts, the sub-fund transfers a portion of the future income from the investments described under the heading Permitted asset classes to the counterparty or counterparties during the life of the sub-fund. In exchange, the counterparty or counterparties undertake to provide a potential return as specified under the heading Selected strategy.

The use of swaps in this sub-fund can lead to a loss of no more than 10% of the initial invested capital.

The swaps under (1) are essential to achieve the sub-fund's investment objectives, since this technique facilitates achievement of the goal of generating a potential return.

The sub-fund's risk profile is not affected by the use of these swaps.

(2) If necessary, the sub-fund also concludes swaps to match the due dates of the commitments of the sub-fund with those of the cash flows stemming from the investments described under the heading Permitted asset classes.

These swaps are essential to achieve the sub-fund's investment objectives, since there are not enough bonds and other debt instruments available on the market whose coupon payments and maturity dates always perfectly match the due dates of the sub-fund's obligations.

The sub-fund's risk profile is not affected by the use of these swaps.
(3) In addition, the sub-fund may conclude swaps to protect itself against the credit risk in respect of issuers of bonds and other debt instruments. Through this type of swap, one or more counterparties takes over the risk of an issuer of a bond or other debt instrument in the sub-fund’s portfolio defaulting, in exchange for a fee payable by the sub-fund.

The swaps under (3) serve to hedge the credit risk.

The sub-fund’s risk profile is not affected by the use of these swaps.

Restrictions of the investment policy

The investment policy will be implemented within the limits set by law and regulations. The sub-fund may borrow up to 10% of its net assets, insofar as these are short-term borrowings aimed at solving temporary liquidity problems.

Selected strategy

Investment objectives and strategy:

The sub-fund has two investment objectives: firstly it seeks to pay back at Maturity at least 90% of the initial value on subscription and secondly a possible capital gain that is contingent on the possible increase of a basket of 30 shares of companies which realize a portion of their turnover from consumers in EMU. 50% of any increase in the value of the basket of 30 shares (= (End Value minus Starting Value) divided by the Starting Value) will be paid out at Maturity in addition to 100% of the initial value on subscription. The maximal capital gain is capped at 80% (yield to maturity: 10.79% before charges and taxes.) 100% of any decrease in the value of the basket will be taken into account with a maximum loss of -10% (yield to maturity: -1.83% before charges and taxes).

Maturity

Thursday 30 April 2020 (payment with a value date of D+1 banking day)

Currency

CZK, for all shares in the basket, changes in the value of the currency in which they are expressed relative to CZK are irrelevant. The investor pays the subscription amount in CZK and will be paid in CZK at Maturity (or earlier). The investor is not protected against any decline in the value of the currency in which the sub-fund is denominated relative to the euro.

Starting Value

Value of the basket based on the weighted average of the Value of the shares included in the basket during the first 10 Valuation Days, starting from Thursday 7 August 2014 inclusive.

End Value

Value of the basket based on the weighted average of the Value of the shares included in the basket on the last Valuation Day of the month for the last 18 months before Maturity, more specifically from October 2018 through March 2020 (inclusive).

Value

For all the shares, except for those listed on the Milan stock exchange, the closing price, namely the price of a share in the basket as calculated and notified at closing of the stock exchange by the authority of the stock exchange on which the share is listed (or its legal successor). The reference price is used for shares listed on the Milan stock exchange.

Valuation day

A Valuation Day is set separately for each share in the basket. A Valuation Day is a day that is a planned trading day both

i) for the stock exchange on which the share is listed and

ii) for the stock exchange whose activities have a substantial influence on the trading of options and futures on the share concerned

hereinafter referred to as ‘the stock exchanges concerned’. If on the Valuation Day,

a) one of the stock exchanges concerned is unexpectedly closed or
b) there is an event that disrupts the market for a stock exchange concerned or

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a) one of the stock exchanges concerned is unexpectedly closed or
b) there is an event that disrupts the market for a stock exchange concerned or

Valuation day

A Valuation Day is set separately for each share in the basket. A Valuation Day is a day that is a planned trading day both

i) for the stock exchange on which the share is listed and

ii) for the stock exchange whose activities have a substantial influence on the trading of options and futures on the share concerned

hereinafter referred to as ‘the stock exchanges concerned’. If on the Valuation Day,
the original Valuation Day is replaced by the following trading day when no event as referred to in a), b) or c) above occurs. An extraordinary closure that has been announced in advance is not considered as early closure.

If a valuation is made on consecutive Valuation Days, the trading day that replaces the original Valuation Day (i) may not coincide with another original Valuation Day and (ii) may not be a trading day that already replaces another original Valuation Day.

However, if an event as referred to under a), b) or c) above occurs on each of the eight trading days following the original Valuation Day,
(i) the eighth trading day shall be considered as the original Valuation Day and
(ii) the Bevek shall assess, in good faith and in consultation with the prime counterparty or counterparties with which it has concluded a swap agreement, the price of the share as it would have been traded on that eighth trading day and
(iii) the Bevek will notify shareholders of any changes regarding setting the Starting Value and/or End Value and conditions of payment.

Relevant basket

In the table below, the columns from left to right reflect the number of the share, the name of the share, the Bloomberg code, the exchange on which it trades (City-MIC Code) and its initial weighting in the basket.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>(i)</th>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Bloomberg Code</th>
<th>Exchange</th>
<th>Initial Weighting Coefficients</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>ACCOR SA</td>
<td>AC FP Equity</td>
<td>PARIS - XPAR</td>
<td>2.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>ALLIANZ SE</td>
<td>ALV GY Equity</td>
<td>FRANKFURT - XETR</td>
<td>5.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>ANHEUSER-BUSCH INBEV NV</td>
<td>ABI BB Equity</td>
<td>BRUSSELS - XBRU</td>
<td>2.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>ASSICURAZIONI GENERALI</td>
<td>G IM Equity</td>
<td>MILANO - MTAA</td>
<td>2.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>ATLANTIA SPA</td>
<td>ATL IM Equity</td>
<td>MILANO - MTAA</td>
<td>3.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>AXA SA</td>
<td>CS FP Equity</td>
<td>PARIS - XPAR</td>
<td>2.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>BANCO SANTANDER SA (SQ)</td>
<td>SAN SQ Equity</td>
<td>MADRID - XMCE</td>
<td>2.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>BRITISH AMERICAN TOBACCO PLC</td>
<td>BATS LN Equity</td>
<td>LONDON - XLON</td>
<td>2.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>CARNIVAL PLC</td>
<td>CCL LN Equity</td>
<td>LONDON - XLON</td>
<td>2.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>COMPASS GROUP PLC</td>
<td>CPG LN Equity</td>
<td>LONDON - XLON</td>
<td>2.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11</td>
<td>DANONE</td>
<td>BN FP Equity</td>
<td>PARIS - XPAR</td>
<td>2.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12</td>
<td>DIAGEO PLC</td>
<td>DGE LN Equity</td>
<td>LONDON - XLON</td>
<td>2.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13</td>
<td>EASYJET PLC</td>
<td>EZJ LN Equity</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>2.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14</td>
<td>EDF</td>
<td>EDF FP Equity</td>
<td>PARIS - XPAR</td>
<td>2.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15</td>
<td>GDF SUEZ</td>
<td>GSZ FP Equity</td>
<td>PARIS - XPAR</td>
<td>8.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16</td>
<td>IBERDROLA SA (SQ)</td>
<td>IBE SQ Equity</td>
<td>MADRID - XMCE</td>
<td>2.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17</td>
<td>IMPERIAL TOBACCO GROUP PLC</td>
<td>IMT LN Equity</td>
<td>LONDON - XLON</td>
<td>5.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18</td>
<td>KERING</td>
<td>KER FP Equity</td>
<td>PARIS - XPAR</td>
<td>2.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>19</td>
<td>LVMH MOET HENNESSY LOUIS VUITTON</td>
<td>MC FP Equity</td>
<td>PARIS - XPAR</td>
<td>2.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20</td>
<td>NOVARTIS AG-REG</td>
<td>NOVN VX Equity</td>
<td>ZURICH - XVTX</td>
<td>8.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>21</td>
<td>ORANGE</td>
<td>ORA FP Equity</td>
<td>PARIS - XPAR</td>
<td>2.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>22</td>
<td>ROCHE HOLDING AG-GENUSSCHEIN</td>
<td>ROG VX Equity</td>
<td>ZURICH - XVTX</td>
<td>2.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>23</td>
<td>SAMPO OYJ-A SHS</td>
<td>SAMAS FH Equity</td>
<td>HELSINKI - XHEL</td>
<td>8.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>24</td>
<td>SANOFI</td>
<td>SAN FP Equity</td>
<td>PARIS - XPAR</td>
<td>2.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>25</td>
<td>SWEDISH MATCH AB</td>
<td>SWMA SS Equity</td>
<td>STOCKHOLM - XSTO</td>
<td>2.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>26</td>
<td>TELEFONICA SA (SQ)</td>
<td>TEF SQ Equity</td>
<td>MADRID - XMCE</td>
<td>8.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>27</td>
<td>TUI TRAVEL PLC</td>
<td>TTT LN Equity</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>2.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>28</td>
<td>UNILEVER NV-CVA</td>
<td>UNA NA Equity</td>
<td>AMSTERDAM - XAMS</td>
<td>5.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>29</td>
<td>UNILEVER PLC</td>
<td>ULVR LN Equity</td>
<td>LONDON - XLON</td>
<td>2.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>30</td>
<td>ZURICH INSURANCE GROUP AG</td>
<td>ZURN VX Equity</td>
<td>ZURICH - XVTX</td>
<td>8.0000%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Basket composition methodology

KBC Asset Management used the following methodology to determine the composition of the sub-fund's basket.

Step 1:
The starting point is the global equities universe from which a selection of potential investments is derived in accordance with the economic criteria for the composition of the basket and subject to restrictions regarding stock market capitalisation and liquid assets. The economic criteria for the composition of the basket determine the size of the final selection.

Step 2:
The selection of shares obtained in step 1 is reduced to a short list using a quantitative selection based on past financial data. The shares selected are those of companies that achieve a good score in terms of management quality, a healthy balance-sheet structure and a positive trend in profitability.

Step 3:
The selection of shares obtained in step 2 is then verified by KBC Asset Management analysts. Shares that are permanently monitored by the analysts and those for which there is a negative recommendation, when the product is launched, are then withdrawn from the selection.

Step 4:
The last reduction of the selection provides the final basket. This selection was made using the technical parameters of options (including the term, volatility, dividend yield and interest rate). The final basket must satisfy the legal requirements concerning the quantity of shares and adequate distribution in the weighting. In addition, care is taken to ensure compliance with the geographical and/or sector spread. The analysts make a qualitative assessment of each share used taking account of specific knowledge of these shares and the sectors/regions from which they come, in accordance with the term of the sub-fund.

For the sub-fund Optimum Fund CSOB Evropske Oziveni 1, about 114 equities were selected during step 1. The initial selection was reduced by a maximum 20% in step 2. This was again reduced by 10% (indicative) in step 3. The final basket set up during step 4 is described above under Relevant basket. This basket makes it possible to offer the sub-fund Optimum Fund CSOB Evropske Oziveni 1 under the conditions set out in the investment policy referred to above. Here the selection process uses parameters that could affect the potential return on the investments.

Selection criteria for the basket:
A share/issuer may only form part of the basket if (i) it is listed on a stock exchange, (ii) a share of a company which realizes a portion of their turnover from consumers in EMU, and (iii) the Board of Directors of the Bevek has approved its inclusion in the basket (the 'Selection criteria').

Modifications to the basket due to mergers, acquisitions, demergers, nationalisation, bankruptcy or disqualification:

Mergers or acquisitions
If, during the life of the sub-fund, one or more issuers of shares in the basket are involved in a merger or acquisition, the shares of the relevant issuers which still meet the selection criteria after these operations will be given a weighting in the basket equal to the sum of the weightings of the shares of all issuers involved in the operation. If, after the operation, none of the issuers involved in the operation meet the selection criteria, the procedures described under 'Nationalisation, bankruptcy or disqualification' will apply.

Demergers
If an issuer of a share in the basket proceeds to a demerger, then the share from the issuer concerned can be substituted either by one of the shares that came about as a result of the demerger and that meets the selection criteria, or by a basket of shares arising from the demerger which meet the selection criteria. This basket of shares will, when calculating the number of shares in the basket, be considered as one share. If, after the operation, none of the shares resulting from the demerger meet the selection criteria, the procedures described under 'Nationalisation, bankruptcy or disqualification' will apply.

Nationalisation, bankruptcy or disqualification
If an issuer of a share in the basket is nationalised, declared bankrupt or no longer meets the selection criteria ('disqualification'), this share will be sold at the last known price before removal. The amount thus realised will then be invested until Maturity at the rate of interest in force on money or bond markets at the moment of removal, and this for a term equal to the term remaining until Maturity of the sub-fund. The realised amount plus the interest will be taken into account at Maturity as the result achieved for that share in order to calculate the final increase in the value of the basket at Maturity.

Volatility of the net asset value
The volatility of the net asset value may be high due to the composition of the portfolio.
3. Risk profile

Sub-fund's risk profile

Investors must take note of the specific risk factors set out below, the description of the risks given under the heading 'Information concerning the Bevek F.Information on the risk profile of the UCITS', and the 'Risk and reward profile' section of the key investor information document.

Summary table of risks assessed by the sub-fund:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Risk type</th>
<th>Concise definition of the risk</th>
<th>Explanation:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Market risk</td>
<td>The risk that the entire market of an asset class will decline, thus affecting the prices and values of the assets in the portfolio</td>
<td>high the level of the risk reflects the volatility of the stock market and the exchange rate risk in relation to the euro.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Credit risk</td>
<td>The risk that an issuer or a counterparty will default</td>
<td>low</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Settlement risk</td>
<td>The risk that settlement of a transaction via a payment system will not take place as expected</td>
<td>low</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Liquidity risk</td>
<td>The risk that a position cannot be liquidated in a timely manner at a reasonable price</td>
<td>low</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Exchange or currency risk</td>
<td>The risk that the value of an investment will be affected by changes in exchange rates</td>
<td>none</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Custody risk</td>
<td>The risk of loss of assets held in custody with a custodian or sub-custodian</td>
<td>low</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Concentration risk</td>
<td>The risk relating to a large concentration of investments in specific assets or in specific markets</td>
<td>low</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Performance risk</td>
<td>Risks to return</td>
<td>high the level of the risk reflects the volatility of the stock market and the exchange rate risk in relation to the euro.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Capital risk</td>
<td>Risks to capital</td>
<td>low</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flexibility risk</td>
<td>Inflexibility both within the product and constraints on switching to other providers</td>
<td>low</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Inflation risk</td>
<td>Risk of inflation</td>
<td>moderate there is no protection against an increase of the inflation.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Environmental factors</td>
<td>Uncertainty regarding the immutability of environmental factors, such as the tax regime</td>
<td>low</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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 under the heading Saving and Investments/Investments tailored to your needs.
4. Information concerning the trading of shares

How to buy and sell shares and switch between sub-funds

If it turns out that units are being held by persons other than those permitted to hold them, the Company may, in accordance with Article 8.2 of the Articles of Association, and without charge (except any taxes due and any charges to cover the cost of realising the assets), redeem those units.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Cut-off time for receiving orders at the financial service providers in Belgium (1)</th>
<th>Date the net asset value is calculated</th>
<th>Actual values used</th>
<th>Date of payment or repayment of the orders</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Date of published net asset value</td>
<td>D (the 16th of the month (if this is not a banking day, the previous banking day) at 6 am CET and on the last banking day of the month at 6 am CET)</td>
<td>D if maximum 20% of the actual values are already known on D (the 16th of the month (if this is not a banking day, the previous banking day) at 6 am CET and on the last banking day of the month at 6 am CET)</td>
<td>D + 5 banking days</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>D+1 banking day at the earliest and D+4 banking days at the latest</td>
<td>D + 1 if more than 20% of the actual values are already known on D (the 16th of the month (if this is not a banking day, the previous banking day) 6 am CET and on the last banking day of the month at 6 am CET)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Notes:

(1) The cut-off time for receiving orders stated above applies to orders investors place directly with the financial services providers in Belgium.

If an investor places an order with a financial institution other than the financial service providers in Belgium, he/she must find out from that institution what cut-off time (time + date) applies to the order he/she wishes to place so that the institution in question can take the necessary action to ensure that the order reaches the financial service providers in Belgium before 6 am CET on day D in order to qualify as an order of day D.

Calculation of the net asset value

The net asset value is calculated biweekly, as described above.

Publication of the net asset value

In the ‘Information concerning the Bevek - I. Additional information – Publication of the net asset value’ is stated where investors may find the result of the calculation of the net asset value.

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 may decide to refuse the orders placed during the initial subscription period and to not proceed with the commercialisation of the sub-fund.
5. Types of shares and fees and charges

Units may be in registered or book-entry form, as the shareholder chooses. No certificates representing the registered units are issued. Instead, confirmation is supplied of entry in the register of shareholders.

Dividend payment

After the close of the financial year, the General Meeting determines the portion of the result, which, within the limitations imposed by the Law of 3 August 2012 relative to undertakings for collective investment complying with the conditions of Directive 2009/65/EC and the undertakings for investment in receivables, is to be paid to the holders of distribution shares.

The holders of capitalisation shares are not entitled to receive a dividend. The portion of the annual net income accruing to them is capitalised in favour of these shares.

The General Meeting may decide to proceed to interim payments in accordance with the provisions of the law.

The Board of Directors may, in accordance with the provisions laid down in the articles of association and within the limits of the law, decide to pay out interim dividends.

The information concerning the type of shares and/or the type of shareclass, and the fees and charges associated with these, is stated below grouped per type of shares and/or the type of shareclass.
## CSOB Evropske oziveni 1

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Types of shares offered to the public</th>
<th>Currency for the calculation of the net asset value</th>
<th>ISIN code</th>
<th>The initial subscription period/day (unless the subscription period is closed early)</th>
<th>The first net asset value following the initial subscription period/day</th>
<th>Initial subscription price</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>CAP (capitalisation shares)</td>
<td>CZK</td>
<td>BE6266373768</td>
<td>2 June 2014 through 1 August 2014 before 6 am CET</td>
<td>Settlement for value: 7 August 2014</td>
<td>10 CZK</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Recurrent fees and charges paid by the Bevek

Fee paid to the independent directors see the ‘Information concerning the Bevek - G. Fees and charges regarding the Bevek’

### One-off fees and charges charged to the investor unless indicated otherwise, in the currency the sub-fund is denominated in or as a percentage of the net asset value per share

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Subscription</th>
<th>Redemption</th>
<th>Switching between sub-funds</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Trading fee</td>
<td>During the initial subscription period: 2.50%</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>If the trading fee for the new sub-fund is higher than that of the former sub-fund: the difference between the two.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>After the initial subscription period: 2.50%</td>
<td>-</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Administrative charges</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Amount to cover the costs of the purchase/sale of assets</td>
<td>During the initial subscription period: 0.00%</td>
<td>At maturity: 0.00%</td>
<td>The appropriate amount covering these costs for the sub-funds concerned</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>After the initial subscription period: 1.00% for the sub-fund</td>
<td>Before: Orders &lt;= 1250000 EUR: 1.00% Orders &gt; 1250000 EUR: 0.50% for the sub-fund</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Amount to discourage sales within one month of purchase</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>Max 5.00% for the sub-fund</td>
<td>Max 5.00% for the sub-fund</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stock market tax</td>
<td>see the ‘Information concerning the Bevek - H. Tax treatment’</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
**Recurrent fees and charges paid by the sub-fund unless indicated otherwise, in the currency the sub-fund is denominated in or as a percentage of the net asset value per share**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Fee for managing the investment portfolio</th>
<th>Max 0.2 CZK</th>
<th>per unit per year, as described below.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Administration fee</td>
<td>Max 0.01 CZK</td>
<td>per unit per year, based on the number of units issued at the start of each six-month period.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fee for financial services</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Custodian’s fee</td>
<td>Max 0.05%</td>
<td>of the net assets of the sub-fund per year. This fee is payable annually at the beginning of each calendar year and is based on the state of the assets at the end of the preceding calendar year.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fee paid to the bevek's statutory auditor</td>
<td>see the 'Information concerning the Bevek - G. Fees and charges regarding the Bevek' for this structured sub-fund</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Annual tax</td>
<td>see the 'Information concerning the Bevek - H. Tax treatment'</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other charges (estimation) such as the regulator's fees, the cost of publication and any marketing costs</td>
<td>* During the first year following the initial subscription period: 0.30% of the net assets of the sub-fund per year. * After that: 0.10% of the net assets of the sub-fund per year.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Fee for managing the investment portfolio**

KBC Asset Management NV receives a fee for managing the sub-fund's investments. This fee consists of a varying amount of max. 0.2 CZK per unit per year (with a maximum of 0.01 CZK per unit per year for risk management).

This fee, which is calculated every six months, is paid monthly on the last banking day of each month. It can change from one six-month period to the next, within the limits set out below, and is based on the number of units issued at the start of each six-month period.

In the calculation, account is taken of the difference between:
- the return generated by the investments described under Permitted asset classes at Maturity and
- the expenses borne by the sub-fund to achieve a potential return (see Permitted 'swap' transactions),
- after deducting the expected fixed and variable expenses of the sub-fund, as mentioned above.

Of this, KBC Fund Management Ltd. receives a fee of no more than 0.1895 CZK per unit per year from KBC Asset Management NV for the intellectual management of the sub-fund. KBC Fund Management Ltd. is a wholly owned subsidiary of KBC Asset Management NV.

KBC Asset Management NV has informed the bevek that, if the objective to repay at least 90% of the initial subscription price of 10 CZK per share at Maturity is not achieved, KBC Asset Management NV may decide (but is not obliged to) to use the management fee it receives during the current financial year from the sub-fund – and possibly also from other sub-funds of the bevek – to cover this shortfall. This is not a guarantee from KBC Asset Management NV, which may decide at any time and at its own discretion whether or not to use the management fee for this purpose.

KBC Asset Management NV or one of its subsidiaries has also been appointed manager of the SPVs in which the sub-fund may invest (see Permitted asset classes). KBC Asset Management NV or one of its subsidiaries, as the case may be, receives an annual fee from the relevant SPVs for their management. This management fee may not exceed 0.15% per year and is calculated on the assets managed at the end of the quarter.

The sum of (i) the fee for managing the investment portfolio that the sub-fund pays to the management company and (ii) the management fee that the SPVs in which the sub-fund invests pay to the asset manager, shall never exceed 0.2 CZK per unit per year, as described above.
Information concerning the sub-fund CSOB Exclusive Airbag Jumper Plus 1

Note to the Belgian investors:
KBC group has signed up to the FSMA’s Moratorium on the distribution of particularly complex structured products. This product is considered particularly complex according to the Moratorium and will therefore not be marketed in Belgium.

1. Basic details

Name
CSOB Exclusive Airbag Jumper Plus 1

Date of incorporation
3 October 2013

Life
Limited to 31 July 2019 with a possibility of early termination (see 2. Investment information for the conditions).

Delegation of the management of the investment portfolio
The intellectual management, with the exception of the creation of the sub-fund and its maintenance in terms of the technical, product-specific and legal aspects has been delegated by the management company to KBC Fund Management Limited, Sandwith Street, Dublin 2, D02 X489, Ireland.

Stock exchange listing
Not applicable.

2. Investment information

Object of the sub-fund

Description of the sub-fund’s object
The object of the sub-fund is to generate the highest possible return for its shareholders. To this end, an investment strategy has been developed that consists of:

(1) An investment in transferable securities (including bonds and other debt instruments), money market instruments, units (shares) in undertakings for collective investment, deposits and liquid assets (including cash deposited on a time-deposit account or current account) (see the heading Permitted asset classes).

(2) An investment in swaps. To this end, the sub-fund transfers a portion of the future income from the investments described under the heading Permitted asset classes to the counterparty or counterparties during the life of the sub-fund. In exchange, the counterparty or counterparties undertake to provide a potential return. The various types of swaps in which the sub-fund may invest are explained in more detail under the heading Permitted swap transactions.

No formal guarantee is provided either to the sub-fund or to its shareholders. The sub-fund does not provide any guaranteed return or capital protection either during the life of the sub-fund or at Maturity or in case before the Early Exercise Date.

Sub-fund’s investment policy

Permitted asset classes
Pursuant to the provisions of the Royal Decree of 12 November 2012 on certain public undertakings for collective investment, the sub-fund may invest in transferable securities (including bonds and other debt instruments), money market instruments, units (shares) in undertakings for collective investment, deposits, financial derivatives, liquid assets and all other instruments insofar as and to the extent permitted by the applicable legislation. These investments can have different maturities and coupon payment dates. Using the swaps described under the heading Permitted swap transactions (2), these investments are matched with the obligations of the sub-fund.
The investment limits and restrictions set out in the Royal Decree of 12 November 2012 on certain public undertakings for collective investment will be respected at all times.

The sub-fund may invest in, among other things, listed bonds issued by ‘Special Purpose Vehicles’ (SPVs).

These SPVs are managed by KBC Asset Management NV or a subsidiary.

The underlying assets of the bonds issued by the SPVs consist of a diversified portfolio of deposits issued by financial institutions, bonds, other debt instruments and financial derivatives. When selecting these underlying assets, account is taken of criteria relating to allocation and creditworthiness (see Permitted asset classes and Characteristics of the bonds and other debt instruments) in order to limit the counterparty risk.

Further details of the criteria these underlying deposits, bonds, other debt instruments and financial derivatives must meet are provided in the base prospectuses for the SPVs, which can be viewed at or downloaded from http://www.kbc.be/prospectus/spv.

Investors are provided with information on the investments made by both the sub-fund and the SPVs in the annual and half-yearly reports on the open-ended investment company under Belgian law (bevek) to which the sub-fund belongs. These reports can also be viewed at or downloaded from http://www.kbc.be/.

**Characteristics of the bonds and other debt instruments**

During the sub-fund's life, the average credit rating of the bonds and other debt instruments shall be at least 'A-' from Standard & Poor's or an equivalent rating from Moody's or Fitch, or, if there is no credit rating available, an average credit risk profile that the manager considers to be at least equivalent.

At the start of the investment, the credit rating of the long-term bonds and other debt instruments shall be at least 'A-' from Standard & Poor's or an equivalent rating from Moody's or Fitch, or, if there is no credit rating available, a credit risk profile that the manager considers to be at least equivalent.

At the start of the investment, the credit rating of the short-term bonds and other debt instruments shall be at least 'A-1' from Standard & Poor's or an equivalent rating from Moody's or Fitch, or, if there is no credit rating available, a credit risk profile that the manager considers to be at least equivalent.

When selecting the bonds and other debt instruments, all maturities are taken into consideration.

**Permitted swap transactions**

The swaps described below have been concluded with a prime counterparty or prime counterparties within the limits laid down by law.

(1) To achieve a potential return, the sub-fund concludes swaps. Under such swap contracts, the sub-fund transfers a portion of the future income from the investments described under the heading “Permitted asset classes” to the counterparty or counterparties during the life of the sub-fund. In exchange, the counterparty or counterparties undertake to provide a potential return as specified under the heading Selected strategy.

The use of swaps in this sub-fund can lead to a loss of part or all of the capital initially invested.

The swaps under (1) are essential to achieve the sub-fund's investment objectives, since this technique facilitates achievement of the goal of generating a potential return.

The sub-fund's risk profile is not affected by the use of these swaps.

(2) If necessary, the sub-fund also concludes swaps to match the due dates of the commitments of the sub-fund with those of the cash flows stemming from the investments described under the heading Permitted asset classes.

These swaps are essential to achieve the sub-fund's investment objectives, since there are not enough bonds and other debt instruments available on the market whose coupon payments and maturity dates always perfectly match the due dates of the sub-fund's obligations.

The sub-fund's risk profile is not affected by the use of these swaps.

(3) In addition, the sub-fund may conclude swaps to protect itself against the credit risk in respect of issuers of bonds and other debt instruments. Through this type of swap, one or more counterparties takes over the risk of an issuer of a bond or other debt instrument in the sub-fund's portfolio defaulting, in exchange for a fee payable by the sub-fund.

The swaps under (3) serve to hedge the credit risk.

The sub-fund's risk profile is not affected by the use of these swaps.
Restrictions of the investment policy

The investment policy will be implemented within the limits set by law and regulations. The sub-fund may borrow up to 10% of its net assets, insofar as these are short-term borrowings aimed at solving temporary liquidity problems.

Selected strategy

Investment objectives and strategy:

The investment objective of the sub-fund is to generate a potential capital gain at Maturity based on the evolution of EURO STOXX 50®-index.

This structure means that the sub-fund is liquidated early as soon as an Observation Value is not lower than the Initial Value. In the event of early liquidation, a fixed capital gain of 7.00% (yield to maturity of: 6.42% before taxes and charges) will be paid out at Maturity, in addition to the Initial Subscription Price.

If the Observation Value does not trigger early termination, there are these possible scenarios at Maturity:

- If the index has not fallen in value (End Value >= Starting Value), 75% of the increase of the index (= End Value minus Starting Value) divided by the Starting Value) will be paid out at Maturity, in addition to the Initial Subscription Price. The capital gain will be capped at 80% (yield to maturity of 11.09% before taxes and charges).

- If the index has fallen in value (End Value < Starting Value), there are two possibilities

  Scenario 1
  If the End Value has fallen in value, but not below 80% of the Starting Value, this decline in value will not be subtracted from the Initial Subscription Price at Maturity.

  Scenario 2
  If the End Value has fallen below 80% of the Starting Value, 100% of the decline in the value of the index relative to the Starting Value (= (End Value minus Starting Value) divided by Starting Value) will be subtracted from the Initial Subscription Price. This result will be increased with 20% of the Initial Subscription Price. In such a scenario the repayment at Maturity is below the Initial Subscription Price.

The sub-fund does not, therefore, provide any guaranteed return or capital protection, either during its life or at Maturity.

If the criterion for early termination is met, the Board of Directors of the bevek will take the decision to liquidate the sub-fund on the Early Exercise Date.

Maturity

Wednesday 31 July 2019 (payment with a value date of D+1 banking day)

Currency

CZK, for EURO STOXX 50®-index shares, changes in the value of the currency in which they are expressed relative to CZK are irrelevant. The investor pays the subscription amount in CZK and will be paid in CZK at Maturity (or earlier). The investor is not protected against any decline in the value of the currency in which the sub-fund is denominated relative to the euro.

Starting Value

Value of the index based on the average of the Value of the index during the first 10 Valuation Days, starting from Monday 30 December 2013 inclusive.

Observation Value

Value of the index based on the average of the Value of the index on the first 5 Valuation Days of January 2015.

End Value

Value of the index based on the average of the Value of the index on the final Valuation Day of the month for the last 18 months before Maturity, more specifically from January 2018 through June 2019 (inclusive).

Early Exercise Date

The last Belgian banking day of the month in which the Observation Value initiates the early termination of the sub-fund (payment with a value date of D+1 banking day)

Value

Closing value of the EURO STOXX 50®-index, to be valued at the time at which the official closing level of the index is published and announced by the relevant authority (index sponsor), i.e. STOXX Limited (or its legal successor).
Valuation day

A Valuation Day is a scheduled trading day, both

i) for each stock market relating to securities comprising 20% or more of the index and

ii) for the stock markets whose activity has a significant influence on trading in options and futures relating to securities forming part of the index,

hereinafter referred to as the ‘Markets in Question’,

and on which the index sponsor calculates and publishes the Price of the index.

If, on the Valuation Day,

a) one of the Markets in Question remains closed unexpectedly, or

b) one of the Markets in Question suffers a market-disrupting event, or

c) one of the Markets in Question closes early,

then the original Valuation Day is replaced by the next trading day when there is no situation as described under (a), (b) or (c). A closing time differing from the customary closing time that is announced in good time, is not considered as an earlier closing time.

When a valuation is done based on consecutive Valuation Days, the replacement trading day may not be (i) another original Valuation Day or (ii) a trading day that already replaces another original Valuation Day.

If, however, a situation such as described under (a), (b) or (c) occurs on each of the eight trading days following the original Valuation Day, then

(i) the eighth trading day will be considered as the original Valuation Day and

(ii) the bevek will, in consultation with the prime counterparty (counterparties) with which it has concluded a swap agreement, estimate in good faith the value of the index as that would have been calculated on this eighth trading day and

(iii) the bevek will inform the shareholders of the changes with respect to determining the Initial Value and/or Value at Maturity and the terms and conditions regarding disbursement.

If changes occur regarding the index (for instance, if it is calculated by another sponsor, or if another method of calculation is used), or if the index sponsor does not succeed in calculating or publishing the index (even though all the information is available) the bevek will, together with the prime counterparty or counterparties with which the swap was concluded, decide how the value of the index will be determined going forward. Where substantial changes occur to the index or the index is no longer calculated, it may be replaced by another index provided that the new index is representative of the same geographical and/or economic sectors.

The EURO STOXX 50® (Bloomberg code: SX5E Index) is a weighted equity index computed by Stoxx Ltd. The dividend is not reinvested. The main purpose of this index is to provide a continuous indication of market trends on the European stock markets. The base value of the index is 1000, calculated on the basis of the underlying prices recorded on 31 December 1991.

The Euro Stoxx 50® consists solely of shares from countries participating in the Economic and Monetary Union, with the exception of Luxembourg. On 10 April 1998, the following countries were included in the index: Belgium, Cyprus, Germany, Estonia, Finland, France, Greece, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, the Netherlands, Austria, Portugal, Slovakia, Slovenia and Spain.

The index consists of the 50 largest European shares in terms of shares that are freely negotiable, and the shares are accordingly weighted on this basis.


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STOXX and its Licensors do not:
- Sponsor, endorse, sell or promote the Optimum Fund CSOB Exclusive Airbag Jumper Plus 1;
- Recommend that any person invest in Optimum Fund CSOB Exclusive Airbag Jumper Plus 1 or any other securities;
- Have any responsibility or liability for or make any decisions about the timing, amount or pricing of Optimum Fund CSOB Exclusive Airbag Jumper Plus 1;
- Have any responsibility or liability for the administration, management or marketing of Optimum Fund CSOB Exclusive Airbag Jumper Plus 1;
- Consider the needs of Optimum Fund CSOB Exclusive Airbag Jumper Plus 1 or the owners of the Optimum Fund CSOB Exclusive Airbag Jumper Plus 1 in determining, composing or calculating the Euro Stoxx 50® or have any obligation to do so.

STOXX and its Licensors will not have any liability in connection with Optimum Fund CSOB Exclusive Airbag Jumper Plus 1.
Specifically,
- STOXX and its Licensors do not make any warranty, express or implied and disclaim any and all warranty about:
  - The results to be obtained by Optimum Fund CSOB Exclusive Airbag Jumper Plus 1, the owner of Optimum Fund CSOB Exclusive Airbag Jumper Plus 1 or any other person in connection with the use of the Euro Stoxx 50® and the data included in the Euro Stoxx 50®;
  - The accuracy or completeness of the Euro Stoxx 50® and its data;
  - The merchantability and the fitness for a particular purpose or use of the Euro Stoxx 50® and its data;
- STOXX and its Licensors will have no liability for any errors, omissions or interruptions in the Euro Stoxx 50® or its data;
- Under no circumstances will STOXX or its Licensors be liable for any lost profits or indirect, punitive, special or consequential damages or losses, even if STOXX or its Licensors knows that they might occur.

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Volatility of the net asset value
The volatility of the net asset value may be high due to the composition of the portfolio.
3. Risk profile

Sub-fund’s risk profile

Investors must take note of the specific risk factors set out below, the description of the risks given under the heading 'Information concerning the Bevek - F.Information on the risk profile of the UCITS', and the 'Risk and reward profile' section of the key investor information document.

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If it turns out that units are being held by persons other than those permitted to hold them, the Company may, in accordance with Article 8.2 of the Articles of Association, and without charge (except any taxes due and any charges to cover the cost of realising the assets), redeem those units.

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Calculation of the net asset value

The net asset value is calculated biweekly, as described above.

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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 may decide to refuse the orders placed during the initial subscription period and to not proceed with the commercialisation of the sub-fund.
5. Types of shares and fees and charges

Units may be in registered or book-entry form, as the shareholder chooses. No certificates representing the registered units are issued. Instead, confirmation is supplied of entry in the register of shareholders.

Dividend payment

After the close of the financial year, the General Meeting determines the portion of the result, which, within the limitations imposed by the Law of 3 August 2012 relative to undertakings for collective investment complying with the conditions of Directive 2009/65/EC and the undertakings for investment in receivables, is to be paid to the holders of distribution shares.

The holders of capitalisation shares are not entitled to receive a dividend. The portion of the annual net income accruing to them is capitalised in favour of these shares.

The General Meeting may decide to proceed to interim payments in accordance with the provisions of the law.

The Board of Directors may, in accordance with the provisions laid down in the articles of association and within the limits of the law, decide to pay out interim dividends.

The information concerning the type of shares and/or the type of shareclass, and the fees and charges associated with these, is stated below grouped per type of shares and/or the type of shareclass.
Information concerning the sub-fund
CSOB Exclusive Airbag Jumper Plus 6

Note to the Belgian investors:
KBC group has signed up to the FSMA’s Moratorium on the distribution of particularly complex structured products. This product is considered particularly complex according to the Moratorium and will therefore not be marketed in Belgium.

1. Basic details

Name
CSOB Exclusive Airbag Jumper Plus 6

Date of incorporation
2 February 2015

Life
Limited to 26 February 2021 with a possibility of early termination (see 2. Investment information for the conditions).

Delegation of the management of the investment portfolio
The intellectual management, with the exception of the creation of the sub-fund and its maintenance in terms of the technical, product-specific and legal aspects has been delegated by the management company to KBC Fund Management Limited, Sandwith Street, Dublin 2, D02 X489, Ireland.

Stock exchange listing
Not applicable.

2. Investment information

Object of the sub-fund

Description of the sub-fund’s object
The object of the sub-fund is to generate the highest possible return for its shareholders. To this end, an investment strategy has been developed that consists of:

(1) An investment in transferable securities (including bonds and other debt instruments), money market instruments, units (shares) in undertakings for collective investment, deposits and liquid assets (including cash deposited on a time-deposit account or current account) (see the heading Permitted asset classes).

(2) An investment in swaps. To this end, the sub-fund transfers a portion of the future income from the investments described under the heading Permitted asset classes to the counterparty or counterparties during the life of the sub-fund. In exchange, the counterparty or counterparties undertake to provide a potential return. The various types of swaps in which the sub-fund may invest are explained in more detail under the heading Permitted swap transactions.

No formal guarantee is provided either to the sub-fund or to its shareholders. The sub-fund does not provide any guaranteed return or capital protection either during the life of the sub-fund or at Maturity or in case before the Early Exercise Date.

Sub-fund’s investment policy

Permitted asset classes
Pursuant to the provisions of the Royal Decree of 12 November 2012 on certain public undertakings for collective investment, the sub-fund may invest in transferable securities (including bonds and other debt instruments), money market instruments, units (shares) in undertakings for collective investment, deposits, financial derivatives, liquid assets and all other instruments insofar as and to the extent permitted by the applicable legislation. These investments can have different maturities and coupon payment dates. Using the swaps described under the heading Permitted swap transactions (2), these investments are matched with the obligations of the sub-fund.
The investment limits and restrictions set out in the Royal Decree of 12 November 2012 on certain public undertakings for collective investment will be respected at all times.

The sub-fund may invest, among other things, listed bonds issued by ‘Special Purpose Vehicles’ (SPVs).

These SPVs are managed by KBC Asset Management NV or a subsidiary.

The underlying assets of the bonds issued by the SPVs consist of a diversified portfolio of deposits issued by financial institutions, bonds, other debt instruments and financial derivatives. When selecting these underlying assets, account is taken of criteria relating to allocation and creditworthiness (see Permitted asset classes and Characteristics of the bonds and other debt instruments) in order to limit the counterparty risk.

Further details of the criteria these underlying deposits, bonds, other debt instruments and financial derivatives must meet are provided in the base prospectuses for the SPVs, which can be viewed at or downloaded from http://www.kbc.be/prospectus/spv.

Investors are provided with information on the investments made by both the sub-fund and the SPVs in the annual and half-yearly reports on the open-ended investment company under Belgian law (bevek) to which the sub-fund belongs. These reports can also be viewed at or downloaded from http://www.kbc.be/.

Characteristics of the bonds and other debt instruments

During the sub-fund's life, the average credit rating of the bonds and other debt instruments shall be at least 'A-' from Standard & Poor's or an equivalent rating from Moody's or Fitch, or, if there is no credit rating available, an average credit risk profile that the manager considers to be at least equivalent.

At the start of the investment, the credit rating of the long-term bonds and other debt instruments shall be at least 'A-' from Standard & Poor's or an equivalent rating from Moody's or Fitch, or, if there is no credit rating available, a credit risk profile that the manager considers to be at least equivalent.

At the start of the investment, the credit rating of the short-term bonds and other debt instruments shall be at least 'A-1' from Standard & Poor's or an equivalent rating from Moody's or Fitch, or, if there is no credit rating available, a credit risk profile that the manager considers to be at least equivalent.

When selecting the bonds and other debt instruments, all maturities are taken into consideration.

Permitted swap transactions

The swaps described below have been concluded with a prime counterparty or prime counterparties within the limits laid down by law.

(1) To achieve a potential return, the sub-fund concludes swaps. Under such swap contracts, the sub-fund transfers a portion of the future income from the investments described under the heading Permitted asset classes to the counterparty or counterparties during the life of the sub-fund. In exchange, the counterparty or counterparties undertake to provide a potential return as specified under the heading Selected strategy.

The use of swaps in this sub-fund can lead to a loss of part or all of the capital initially invested.

The swaps under (1) are essential to achieve the sub-fund's investment objectives, since this technique facilitates achievement of the goal of generating a potential return.

The sub-fund's risk profile is not affected by the use of these swaps.

(2) If necessary, the sub-fund also concludes swaps to match the due dates of the commitments of the sub-fund with those of the cash flows stemming from the investments described under the heading Permitted asset classes.

These swaps are essential to achieve the sub-fund's investment objectives, since there are not enough bonds and other debt instruments available on the market whose coupon payments and maturity dates always perfectly match the due dates of the sub-fund's obligations.

The sub-fund's risk profile is not affected by the use of these swaps.

(3) In addition, the sub-fund may conclude swaps to protect itself against the credit risk in respect of issuers of bonds and other debt instruments. Through this type of swap, one or more counterparties takes over the risk of an issuer of a bond or other debt instrument in the sub-fund's portfolio defaulting, in exchange for a fee payable by the sub-fund.

The swaps under (3) serve to hedge the credit risk.

The sub-fund's risk profile is not affected by the use of these swaps.
Restrictions of the investment policy

The investment policy will be implemented within the limits set by law and regulations. The sub-fund may borrow up to 10% of its net assets, insofar as these are short-term borrowings aimed at solving temporary liquidity problems.

Selected strategy

Investment objectives and strategy:

The investment objective of the sub-fund is to generate a potential capital gain at Maturity based on the evolution of EURO STOXX 50®-index.

This structure means that the sub-fund is liquidated early as soon as an Observation Value is not lower than the Initial Value. In the event of early liquidation, a fixed capital gain of 6.50% (yield to maturity of: 6.11% before taxes and charges) will be paid out at Maturity, in addition to the Initial Subscription Price.

If the Observation Value does not trigger early termination, there are these possible scenarios at Maturity:

- If the index has not fallen in value (End Value >= Starting Value), 60% of the increase of the index (= (End Value minus Starting Value) divided by the Starting Value) will be paid out at Maturity, in addition to the Initial Subscription Price. The capital gain will be capped at 80% (yield to maturity of 10.50% before taxes and charges).

- If the index has fallen in value (End Value < Starting Value), there are two possibilities

  Scenario 1
  If the End Value has fallen in value, but not below 90% of the Starting Value, this decline in value will not be subtracted from the Initial Subscription Price at Maturity.

  Scenario 2
  If the End Value has fallen below 90% of the Starting Value, 100% of the decline in the value of the index relative to the Starting Value (= (End Value minus Starting Value) divided by Starting Value) will be subtracted from the Initial Subscription Price. This result will be increased with 10% of the Initial Subscription Price. In such a scenario the repayment at Maturity is below the Initial Subscription Price.

The sub-fund does not, therefore, provide any guaranteed return or capital protection, either during its life or at Maturity.

If the criterion for early termination is met, the Board of Directors of the bevek will take the decision to liquidate the sub-fund on the Early Exercise Date.

Maturity

Friday 26 February 2021 (payment with a value date of D+1 banking day)

Currency

CZK, for EURO STOXX 50®-index shares, changes in the value of the currency in which they are expressed relative to CZK are irrelevant. The investor pays the subscription amount in CZK and will be paid in CZK at Maturity (or earlier). The investor is not protected against any decline in the value of the currency in which the sub-fund is denominated relative to the euro.

Starting Value

Value of the index based on the average of the Value of the index during the first 5 Valuation Days, starting from Wednesday 8 April 2015 inclusive.

Observation Value

Value of the index based on the average of the Value of the index on the first 5 Valuation Days of April 2016.

End Value

Value of the index based on the average of the Value of the index on the final Valuation Day of the month for the last 18 months before Maturity, more specifically from August 2019 through January 2021 (inclusive).

Early Exercise Date

The last Belgian banking day of the month in which the Observation Value initiates the early termination of the sub-fund (payment with a value date of D+1 banking day)

Value

Closing value of the EURO STOXX 50®-index, to be valued at the time at which the official closing level of the index is published and announced by the relevant authority (index sponsor), i.e. (or its legal successor).
Valuation day

A Valuation Day is a scheduled trading day, both

i) for each stock market relating to securities comprising 20% or more of the index and

ii) for the stock markets whose activity has a significant influence on trading in options and futures relating to securities forming part of the index,

hereinafter referred to as the ‘Markets in Question’,

and on which the index sponsor calculates and publishes the Price of the index.

If, on the Valuation Day,

a) one of the Markets in Question remains closed unexpectedly, or
b) one of the Markets in Question suffers a market-disrupting event, or
c) one of the Markets in Question closes early,

then the original Valuation Day is replaced by the next trading day when there is no situation as described under (a), (b) or (c). A closing time differing from the customary closing time that is announced in good time, is not considered as an earlier closing time.

When a valuation is done based on consecutive Valuation Days, the replacement trading day may not be (i) another original Valuation Day or (ii) a trading day that already replaces another original Valuation Day.

If, however, a situation such as described under (a), (b) or (c) occurs on each of the eight trading days following the original Valuation Day, then

(i) the eighth trading day will be considered as the original Valuation Day and

(ii) the bevek will, in consultation with the prime counterparty (counterparties) with which it has concluded a swap agreement, estimate in good faith the value of the index as that would have been calculated on this eighth trading day and

(iii) the bevek will inform the shareholders of the changes with respect to determining the Initial Value and/or Value at Maturity and the terms and conditions regarding disbursement.

If changes occur regarding the index (for instance, if it is calculated by another sponsor, or if another method of calculation is used), or if the index sponsor does not succeed in calculating or publishing the index (even though all the information is available) the bevek will, together with the prime counterparty or counterparties with which the swap was concluded, decide how the value of the index will be determined going forward. Where substantial changes occur to the index or the index is no longer calculated, it may be replaced by another index provided that the new index is representative of the same geographical and/or economic sectors.

The EURO STOXX 50® (Bloomberg code: SX5E Index) is a weighted equity index computed by Stoxx Ltd. The dividend is not reinvested. The main purpose of this index is to provide a continuous indication of market trends on the European stock markets. The base value of the index is 1000, calculated on the basis of the underlying prices recorded on 31 December 1991.

The Euro Stoxx 50® consists solely of shares from countries participating in the Economic and Monetary Union, with the exception of Luxembourg. On 10 April 1998, the following countries were included in the index: Belgium, Cyprus, Germany, Estonia, Finland, France, Greece, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, the Netherlands, Austria, Portugal, Slovakia, Slovenia and Spain.

The index consists of the 50 largest European shares in terms of shares that are freely negotiable, and the shares are accordingly weighted on the basis of this criterion.


Stoxx Limited has all proprietary rights with respect to the index. In no way Stoxx Limited endorses, sponsors or is otherwise involved in the issue and offering the shares of Optimum Fund CSOB Exclusive Airbag Jumper Plus 6. Stoxx Limited disclaims any liability for the issue and offering of the shares of this undertaking for collective investment.

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The holders of capitalisation shares are not entitled to receive a dividend. The portion of the annual net income accruing to them is capitalised in favour of these shares.

The General Meeting may decide to proceed to interim payments in accordance with the provisions of the law.

The Board of Directors may, in accordance with the provisions laid down in the articles of association and within the limits of the law, decide to pay out interim dividends.

The information concerning the type of shares and/or the type of shareclass, and the fees and charges associated with these, is stated below grouped per type of shares and/or the type of shareclass.
## CSOB Exclusive Airbag Jumper Plus 6

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Types of shares offered to the public</th>
<th>Currency for the calculation of the net asset value</th>
<th>ISIN code</th>
<th>The initial subscription period/day (unless the subscription period is closed early)</th>
<th>The first net asset value following the initial subscription period/day</th>
<th>Initial subscription price</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>CAP (capitalisation shares)</td>
<td>CZK</td>
<td>BE6275114872</td>
<td>2 February 2015 through 1 April 2015 before 6 am CET</td>
<td>30 April 2015</td>
<td>10 CZK</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Recurrent fees and charges paid by the Bevek

- Fee paid to the independent directors
  - see the 'Information concerning the Bevek - G. Fees and charges regarding the Bevek'

### One-off fees and charges charged to the investor unless indicated otherwise, in the currency the sub-fund is denominated in or as a percentage of the net asset value per share

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Subscription</th>
<th>Redemption</th>
<th>Switching between sub-funds</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Trading fee</td>
<td>During the initial subscription period: 2.50% After the initial subscription period: 2.50%</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>If the trading fee for the new sub-fund is higher than that of the former sub-fund: the difference between the two.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Administrative charges</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Amount to cover the costs of the purchase/sale of assets</td>
<td>During the initial subscription period: 0.00% After the initial subscription period: 1.00% for the sub-fund</td>
<td>At maturity and on the Early Exercise Date: 0.00% Before: Orders &lt;= 1250000 EUR: 1.00% Orders &gt; 1250000 EUR: 0.50% for the sub-fund</td>
<td>The appropriate amount covering these costs for the sub-funds concerned</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Amount to discourage sales within one month of purchase</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>Max 5.00% for the sub-fund</td>
<td>Max 5.00% for the sub-fund</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stock market tax</td>
<td>see the 'Information concerning the Bevek - H. Tax treatment'</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Recurrent fees and charges paid by the sub-fund unless indicated otherwise, in the currency the sub-fund is denominated in or as a percentage of the net asset value per share

| Fee for managing the investment portfolio | Max 0.2 CZK | per unit per year, as described below. |
| Administration fee | Max 0.01 CZK | per unit per year, based on the number of units issued at the start of each six-month period. |
| Fee for financial services | - | - |
| Custodian’s fee | Max 0.05% | of the net assets of the sub-fund per year. This fee is payable annually at the beginning of each calendar year and is based on the state of the assets at the end of the preceding calendar year. |
| Fee paid to the bevek's statutory auditor | see the 'Information concerning the Bevek - G. Fees and charges regarding the Bevek' for this structured sub-fund |
| Annual tax | see the 'Information concerning the Bevek - H. Tax treatment' |
| Other charges (estimation) such as the regulator's fees, the cost of publication and any marketing costs | * During the first year following the initial subscription period: 0.30% of the net assets of the sub-fund per year. * After that: 0.10% of the net assets of the sub-fund per year. |

Fee for managing the investment portfolio

KBC Asset Management NV receives a fee for managing the sub-fund's investments. This fee consists of a varying amount of max. 0.2 CZK per unit per year (with a maximum of 0.01 CZK per unit per year for risk management).

This fee, which is calculated every six months, is paid monthly on the last banking day of each month. It can change from one six-month period to the next, within the limits set out below, and is based on the number of units issued at the start of each six-month period.

In the calculation, account is taken of the difference between:
- the return generated by the investments described under Permitted asset classes at Maturity and
- the expenses borne by the sub-fund to achieve a potential return (see Permitted ‘swap’ transactions),
- after deducting the expected fixed and variable expenses of the sub-fund, as mentioned above.

Of this, KBC Fund Management Ltd. receives a fee of no more than 0.1895 CZK per unit per year from KBC Asset Management NV for the intellectual management of the sub-fund. KBC Fund Management Ltd. is a wholly owned subsidiary of KBC Asset Management NV.

KBC Asset Management NV or one of its subsidiaries has also been appointed manager of the SPVs in which the sub-fund may invest (see Permitted asset classes). KBC Asset Management NV or one of its subsidiaries, as the case may be, receives an annual fee from the relevant SPVs for their management. This management fee may not exceed 0.15% per year and is calculated on the assets managed at the end of the quarter.

The sum of (i) the fee for managing the investment portfolio that the sub-fund pays to the management company and (ii) the management fee that the SPVs in which the sub-fund invests pay to the asset manager, shall never exceed 0.2 CZK per unit per year, as described above.
Information concerning the sub-fund
CSOB Flexibilní plán

1. Basic details

Name
CSOB Flexibilní plán

Date of incorporation
4 May 2015

Life
Unlimited

Delegation of the management of the investment portfolio
The intellectual management, with the exception of the creation of the sub-fund and its maintenance in terms of the technical, product-specific and legal aspects has been delegated by the management company to KBC Fund Management Limited, Sandwith Street, Dublin 2, D02 X489, Ireland.

Stock exchange listing
Not applicable.

2. Investment information

Sub-fund's object
The main objective of this sub-fund is to generate the highest possible return for its shareholders by investing directly or indirectly in transferable securities. This is reflected in its pursuit of capital gains and income.

Sub-fund's investment policy

Permitted asset classes
The sub-fund may invest in securities, money market instruments, units in undertakings for collective investment, deposits, financial derivatives, liquid assets and all other instruments insofar as permitted by the applicable laws and regulations and consistent with the object as described above.

Restrictions of the investment policy
The investment policy will be implemented within the limits set by law and regulations. The sub-fund may borrow up to 10% of its net assets, insofar as these are short-term borrowings aimed at solving temporary liquidity problems.

Permitted derivatives transactions
Derivatives may be used to achieve the investment objectives as well as to hedge in risks.

It is possible to work with either listed or unlisted derivatives: these may be forward contracts, options or swaps on securities, indices, currencies or interest rates or other transactions involving derivatives. Unlisted derivatives transactions may only be concluded with prime financial institutions specialised in such transactions. Subject to the applicable laws and regulations and the articles of association, the sub-fund will always seek to conclude the most effective transactions. All costs associated with the transactions will be charged to the sub-fund and all income generated will be paid to the sub-fund.

If the transactions result in a risk in respect of the counterparty, this risk can be hedged by using a margin management system that ensures that the sub-fund is the beneficiary of security (collateral) in the form of cash or investment grade bonds. When calculating the value of the bonds, a margin will be applied that varies depending on their residual term to maturity and the currency in which they are denominated. The relationship with the counterparty or counterparties is governed by standard international agreements.
Derivatives can also be used to hedge the assets of the sub-fund against open exchange risks in relation to the currency.

Where derivatives are used, they must be easily transferable and liquid instruments. The use of derivatives does not, therefore, affect the liquidity risk. Furthermore, using derivatives does not affect the portfolio’s allocation across regions, industry sectors or themes. As a result, they have no effect on concentration risk. Derivatives are not used to protect capital, either fully or partially. They neither increase nor decrease capital risk. In addition, using derivatives has no effect on settlement risk, custody risk, exchange rate risk, flexibility risk, inflation risk or risk dependent on external factors.

Selected strategy

Optimum Fund CSOB Flexibilní Plán aims to generate a potential return by mainly investing, either directly or indirectly (through funds), in a worldwide selection of equities and bonds.

The sub-fund comprises two parts: a fixed part (fixed relationship between bonds and equities) and a flexible part (variable relationship between bonds and equities).

Each year, at the start of the period (no later than the first Belgian banking day in the month of July), the relationship between the fixed part and the flexible part is determined. This relationship depends on the volatility of the market; the higher the volatility, the more the sub-fund will be invested in the fixed part. At least once a month, the relationship between the fixed part and the flexible part is adjusted based on a mathematical model that is particularly determined by the sub-fund’s performance.

The fixed part aims to include a fixed relationship between bonds and equities and will at all times be composed of more bonds than equities.

The flexible part aims to be composed equally of bonds and equities each year at the start of the period. At least once a month, the weighting is adjusted based on a mathematical model, particularly on the basis of the performance of the equities relative to that of the bonds since the start of that yearly period. For example, if the equities generate a return lower than that on the bonds, the weighting of equities compared to bonds will decrease. Conversely, if the equities generate a return greater than that on the bonds, the weighting of equities compared to bonds will increase.

At the end of the period, the flexible part aims to be entirely invested in the asset class that, relative to the other, has offered the better return over that period.

The sub-fund can invest up to 65% in equities.

Optimum Fund CSOB Flexibilní Plán may make limited use of derivatives. This means that derivatives may be used either to help achieve the investment objectives (for example, by increasing or decreasing the exposure to one or more market segments in line with the investment strategy) or to neutralise the portfolio’s sensitivity to market factors (by hedging an exchange rate risk, for example). Exposure to the currency risk of an individual currency is limited to a maximum 3% and the remaining exposure will be hedged.

The equities component is compiled in line with KBC Asset Management NV’s equities investment strategy. All themes, industry sectors and regions are eligible for consideration.

The component comprising fixed-income securities is compiled in line with KBC Asset Management NV’s investment strategy for fixed-income securities. All themes, industry sectors and regions are eligible for consideration.

Characteristics of the bonds and debt instruments

The subfund invests directly and/or indirectly at least 50% of the in bonds and debt instruments invested assets. The bonds and other debt instruments must be issued by governments and/or companies.

- in securities that have an investment grade (minimum BBB-/Baa3 long term, A3/F3/P3 short term) rating of at least one of the following rating agencies:
  - Moody’s (Moody’s Investors Service);
  - S&P (Standard & Poor’s, a Division of the McGraw-Hill Companies);
  - Fitch (Fitch Ratings), and/or
- in money market instruments whose issuer has been given an investment grade rating of 1 of the above-mentioned rating agencies.

In addition, the subfund can invest up to 50% of the in bonds and debt instruments invested assets

- in securities that have a lower rating (or money market instruments whose issuer has a lower rating)
- in securities for which no credit rating of any of the above mentioned agencies is available (or money market instruments whose issuer does not have a rating of one of above mentioned agencies).

All maturities are taken into consideration when selecting the bonds and debt instruments.

Investments in assets other than securities or money market instruments

The sub-fund will essentially invest in units in undertakings for collective investment. The sub-fund may invest primarily in units of undertakings for collective investment managed by a KBC group company.
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 'Risk and reward profile' section of the key investor information document.

Summary table of risks assessed by the sub-fund:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Risk type</th>
<th>Concise definition of the risk</th>
<th>Explanation:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Market risk</td>
<td>The risk that the entire market of an asset class will decline, thus affecting the prices and values of the assets in the portfolio</td>
<td>moderate the level of the risk reflects the volatility of the equity component.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Credit risk</td>
<td>The risk that an issuer or a counterparty will default</td>
<td>moderate the bond component invests primarily - but not exclusively - in bonds with an investment grade rating. Consequently, the risk that an issuer can no longer meet its obligations is higher than in an investment that consists only of bonds with an investment grade rating. If investors are in doubt about the creditworthiness of the issuers of the bonds, the value of those bonds can fall.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Settlement risk</td>
<td>The risk that settlement of a transaction via a payment system will not take place as expected</td>
<td>low</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Liquidity risk</td>
<td>The risk that a position cannot be liquidated in a timely manner at a reasonable price</td>
<td>low</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Exchange or currency risk</td>
<td>The risk that the value of an investment will be affected by changes in exchange rates</td>
<td>low</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Custody risk</td>
<td>The risk of loss of assets held in custody with a custodian or sub-custodian</td>
<td>low</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Concentration risk</td>
<td>The risk relating to a large concentration of investments in specific assets or in specific markets</td>
<td>low</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Performance risk</td>
<td>Risks to return</td>
<td>moderate the level of the risk reflects the volatility of the equity component.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Capital risk</td>
<td>Risks to capital</td>
<td>moderate There is no capital protection.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flexibility risk</td>
<td>Inflexibility both within the product and constraints on switching to other providers</td>
<td>low</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Inflation risk</td>
<td>Risk of inflation</td>
<td>moderate the bond component does not provide any protection against an increase in inflation.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Environmental factors</td>
<td>Uncertainty regarding the immutability of environmental factors, such as the tax regime</td>
<td>low</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
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.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Cut-off time for receiving orders at the financial service providers in Belgium¹</th>
<th>Date the net asset value is calculated</th>
<th>Actual values used</th>
<th>Date of payment or repayment of the orders</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Date of published net asset value</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>D (every banking day (²) at 6 am CET)</td>
<td>D+1 banking day</td>
<td>D if maximum 20% of the actual values are already known on D (every banking day (²) at 6 am CET)</td>
<td>D+3 banking days</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

¹ The cut-off time for receiving orders stated above applies to orders investors place directly with the financial services providers in Belgium.
² If an investor places an order with a financial institution other than the financial service providers in Belgium, he/she must find out from that institution what cut-off time (time + date) applies to the order he/she wishes to place so that the institution in question can take the necessary action to ensure that the order reaches the financial service providers in Belgium before 6 am CET on day D in order to qualify as an order of day D.

Calculation of the net asset value

The net asset value is calculated daily, as described above, except on days on which no shares may be issued or redeemed.

Publication of the net asset value

The ‘Information concerning the Bevek — I. Additional information — Publication of the net asset value’ section specifies where the result of the calculation of the net asset value can be viewed.

If the profitability of the sub-fund is jeopardised due to a limited number of subscriptions during the initial subscription period (less than 5,000,000 euros), the Board of Directors of the Bevek may decide to refuse the orders placed during the initial subscription period and not to proceed with the commercialisation of the sub-fund.
5. Types of shares and fees and charges

Shares may be in registered or book-entry form, as the shareholder chooses. No certificates representing the registered shares are issued. Instead, confirmation is supplied of entry in the register of shareholders.

Dividend payment

After the close of the financial year, the General Meeting determines the portion of the result, which, within the limitations imposed by the Law of 3 August 2012 relative to undertakings for collective investment complying with the conditions of Directive 2009/65/EC and the undertakings for investment in receivables, is to be paid to the holders of distribution shares.

The holders of capitalisation shares are not entitled to receive a dividend. The portion of the annual net income accruing to them is capitalised in favour of these shares.

The shareholders will receive payment within six months of the close of the financial year via institutions designated for this purpose by the General Meeting.

The General Meeting may decide to proceed to interim payments in accordance with the provisions of the law.

The Board of Directors may, in accordance with the provisions laid down in the articles of association and within the limits of the law, decide to pay out interim dividends.

The information on the type and/or class of shares and the fees and charges associated with them is set out below by type and/or share class.
CSOB Flexibilní plán

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Types of shares offered to the public</th>
<th>Currency for the calculation of the net asset value</th>
<th>ISIN code</th>
<th>The initial subscription period/day (unless the subscription period is closed early)</th>
<th>The first net asset value following the initial subscription period/day</th>
<th>Initial subscription price</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>CAP (Capitalisation shares)</td>
<td>CZK</td>
<td>BE6277441869</td>
<td>4 May 2015 through 30 June 2015 before 6 am CET Settlement for value: 3 July 2015</td>
<td>1 July 2015</td>
<td>1000 CZK</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

There is a minimum subscription value of 1000 CZK (both during as well as after the initial subscription period).

Recurrent fees and charges paid by the Bevek

| Fee paid to the independent directors | see the ‘Information concerning the Bevek - G. Fees and charges regarding the Bevek’ |

One-off fees and charges charged to the investor unless indicated otherwise, in the currency the sub-fund is denominated in or as a percentage of the net asset value per share

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Subscription</th>
<th>Redemption</th>
<th>Switching between subfunds</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Trading fee</td>
<td>During the initial subscription period: 2.50%</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>A trading commission that is equal to the one applicable when buying into the new sub-fund</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>After the initial subscription period: 2.50%</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Administrative charges</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Amount to cover the costs of the purchase/sale of assets</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>The appropriate amount covering these costs for the sub-funds concerned</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Amount to discourage sales within one month of purchase</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>Max 5.00% for the sub-fund</td>
<td>Max 5.00% for the sub-fund</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stock market tax</td>
<td>see the ‘Information concerning the Bevek - H. Tax treatment’</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
**Recurrent fees and charges paid by the sub-fund unless indicated otherwise, in the currency the sub-fund is denominated in or as a percentage of the net asset value per share**

| Fee for managing the investment portfolio | Max 1.36% | per year calculated on the basis of the average total net assets of the sub-fund. For the portion of net assets corresponding to an investment in undertakings for collective investment(*) managed by a financial institution belonging to the KBC group, the fee for managing the investment portfolio equals the difference between the fee for managing the investment portfolio of the aforementioned undertakings for collective investment and the percentage (to the left) that is paid for managing the investment portfolio. KBC Fund Management Limited receives a fee from the management company of max. 1.36% per year, calculated on that part of the portfolio that it manages, without the total management fee received by the management company being exceeded. (*) The fee for the management of the investment portfolio of the undertakings for collective investment in which the sub-fund invests will amount to max. 1.70% a year. |
| Administration fee | 0.10% | per year calculated on the basis of the average total net assets of the sub-fund. |
| Fee for financial services | - | - |
| Custodian’s fee | Max 0.04% | per year calculated on the basis of the value of the securities held in custody by the custodian on the last banking day of the preceding calendar year, except on those assets invested in underlying undertakings for collective Investment managed by a financial institution of the KBC group. |
| Fee paid to the bevek's statutory auditor | see the 'Information concerning the Bevek - G. Fees and charges regarding the Bevek' for this non-structured sub-fund |
| Annual tax | see the 'Information concerning the Bevek - H. Tax treatment' |
| Other charges (estimation) such as the regulator's fees, the cost of publication and any marketing costs | 0.10% | of the net assets of the sub-fund per year. |
Information concerning the sub-fund
CSOB Flexibilní portfolio

1. Basic details

Name
CSOB Flexibilní portfolio

Date of incorporation
4 May 2015

Life
Unlimited

Delegation of the management of the investment portfolio
The intellectual management, with the exception of the creation of the sub-fund and its maintenance in terms of the technical, product-specific and legal aspects has been delegated by the management company to KBC Fund Management Limited, Sandwith Street, Dublin 2, D02 X489, Ireland.

Stock exchange listing
Not applicable.

2. Investment information

Sub-fund's object
The main objective of this sub-fund is to generate the highest possible return for its shareholders by investing directly or indirectly in transferable securities. This is reflected in its pursuit of capital gains and income. The investment policy aims to track the strategy recommended for an investor with a specific risk profile.

Sub-fund's investment policy

Permitted asset classes
The sub-fund may invest in securities, money market instruments, units in undertakings for collective investment, deposits, financial derivatives, liquid assets and all other instruments insofar as permitted by the applicable laws and regulations and consistent with the object as described above.

Restrictions of the investment policy
The investment policy will be implemented within the limits set by law and regulations. The sub-fund may borrow up to 10% of its net assets, insofar as these are short-term borrowings aimed at solving temporary liquidity problems.

Permitted derivatives transactions
Derivatives may be used to achieve the investment objectives as well as to hedge in risks.

It is possible to work with either listed or unlisted derivatives: these may be forward contracts, options or swaps on securities, indices, currencies or interest rates or other transactions involving derivatives. Unlisted derivatives transactions may only be concluded with prime financial institutions specialised in such transactions. Subject to the applicable laws and regulations and the articles of association, the sub-fund will always seek to conclude the most effective transactions. All costs associated with the transactions will be charged to the sub-fund and all income generated will be paid to the sub-fund.
If the transactions result in a risk in respect of the counterparty, this risk can be hedged by using a margin management system that ensures that the sub-fund is the beneficiary of security (collateral) in the form of cash or investment grade bonds. When calculating the value of the bonds, a margin will be applied that varies depending on their residual term to maturity and the currency in which they are denominated. The relationship with the counterparty or counterparties is governed by standard international agreements.

**Derivatives can also be used to hedge the assets of the sub-fund against open exchange risks in relation to the currency.**

Where derivatives are used, they must be easily transferable and liquid instruments. The use of derivatives does not, therefore, affect the liquidity risk. Furthermore, using derivatives does not affect the portfolio’s allocation across regions, industry sectors or themes. As a result, they have no effect on concentration risk. Derivatives are not used to protect capital, either fully or partially. They neither increase nor decrease capital risk. In addition, using derivatives has no effect on settlement risk, custody risk, exchange rate risk, flexibility risk, inflation risk or risk dependent on external factors.

**Selected strategy**

Optimum Fund CSOB Flexibilní portfolio aims to generate a potential return by mainly investing, either directly or indirectly (through funds), in a worldwide selection of equities and fixed-income instruments.

Each year, at the start of the period (no later than the first Belgian banking business day in the month of July), the sub-fund aims to invest equally in shares and bonds.

Within this yearly period, at least once a month, the weighting of the assets is adjusted based on a mathematical model. The allocation between equities and bonds will depend particularly on the performance of the equities relative to that of the bonds since the start of that yearly period. For example, if the equities generate a return that is lower than that on the bonds, the weighting of equities compared to bonds will decrease. Conversely, if the equities generate a return that is greater than that on the bonds, the weighting of equities compared to bonds will increase. During this period, the portfolio may temporarily comprise entirely equities or entirely bonds.

At the end of the period, it is intended that the sub-fund should be entirely invested in the asset class that, relative to the other, has offered the better return over that period.

Optimum Fund CSOB Flexibilní portfolio may make limited use of derivatives. This means that derivatives may be used either to help achieve the investment objectives (for example, by increasing or decreasing the exposure to one or more market segments in line with the investment strategy) or to neutralise the portfolio’s sensitivity to market factors (by hedging an exchange rate risk, for example). Exposure to the currency risk of an individual currency is limited to a maximum 3% and the remaining exposure will be hedged.

The equities component is compiled in line with KBC Asset Management NV’s equities investment strategy. All themes, industry sectors and regions are eligible for consideration.

The component comprising bonds is compiled in line with KBC Asset Management NV’s investment strategy for bonds. All themes, industry sectors and regions are eligible for consideration.

**Characteristics of the bonds and debt instruments**

The subfund invests directly and/or indirectly at least 50% of the in bonds and debt instruments invested assets. The bonds and other debt instruments must be issued by governments and/or companies.

- in securities that have an investment grade (minimum BBB-/Baa3 long term, A3/F3/P3 short term) rating of at least one of the following rating agencies:
  - Moody’s (Moody’s Investors Service);
  - S&P (Standard & Poor’s, a Division of the McGraw-Hill Companies);
  - Fitch (Fitch Ratings), and/or
- in money market instruments whose issuer has been given an investment grade rating of 1 of the above-mentioned rating agencies.

In addition, the subfund can invest up to 50% of the in bonds and debt instruments invested assets

- in securities that have a lower rating (or money market instruments whose issuer has a lower rating)
- in securities for which no credit rating of any of the above mentioned agencies is available (or money market instruments whose issuer does not have a rating of one of above mentioned agencies).

All maturities are considered when selecting the bonds and debt instruments.

**Investments in assets other than securities or money market instruments**

The sub-fund will essentially invest in units in undertakings for collective investment. The sub-fund may invest primarily in units of undertakings for collective investment managed by a KBC group company.
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 'Risk and reward profile' section of the key investor information document.

Summary table of risks assessed by the sub-fund:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Risk type</th>
<th>Concise definition of the risk</th>
<th>Explanation:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Market risk</td>
<td>The risk that the entire market of an asset class will decline, thus affecting the prices and values of the assets in the portfolio</td>
<td>moderate</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Credit risk</td>
<td>The risk that an issuer or a counterparty will default</td>
<td>moderate</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Settlement risk</td>
<td>The risk that settlement of a transaction via a payment system will not take place as expected</td>
<td>low</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Liquidity risk</td>
<td>The risk that a position cannot be liquidated in a timely manner at a reasonable price</td>
<td>low</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Exchange or currency risk</td>
<td>The risk that the value of an investment will be affected by changes in exchange rates</td>
<td>low</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Custody risk</td>
<td>The risk of loss of assets held in custody with a custodian or sub-custodian</td>
<td>low</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Concentration risk</td>
<td>The risk relating to a large concentration of investments in specific assets or in specific markets</td>
<td>low</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Performance risk</td>
<td>Risks to return</td>
<td>moderate</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Capital risk</td>
<td>Risks to capital</td>
<td>moderate</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flexibility risk</td>
<td>Inflexibility both within the product and constraints on switching to other providers</td>
<td>low</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Inflation risk</td>
<td>Risk of inflation</td>
<td>moderate</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Environmental factors</td>
<td>Uncertainty regarding the immutability of environmental factors, such as the tax regime</td>
<td>low</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date of published net asset value</th>
<th>Date the net asset value is calculated</th>
<th>Actual values used</th>
<th>Date of payment or repayment of the orders</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>D (every banking day at 6 am CET)</td>
<td>D+1 banking day</td>
<td>D if maximum 20% of the actual values are already known on D (every banking day at 6 am CET)</td>
<td>D+3 banking days</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>D+1 if more than 20% of the actual values are already known on D (every banking day at 6 am CET)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(1) The cut-off time for receiving orders stated above applies to orders investors place directly with the financial services providers in Belgium.

If an investor places an order with a financial institution other than the financial service providers in Belgium, he/she must find out from that institution what cut-off time (time + date) applies to the order he/she wishes to place so that the institution in question can take the necessary action to ensure that the order reaches the financial service providers in Belgium before 6 am CET on day D in order to qualify as an order of day D.

(2) with the exception of banking days on which one or more markets on which more than 20% of the sub-fund’s assets are listed are closed or if transactions are suspended or restricted.

Calculation of the net asset value

The net asset value is calculated daily, as described above, except on days on which no shares may be issued or redeemed.

Publication of the net asset value

The ‘Information concerning the Bevek – I. Additional information – Publication of the net asset value’ section specifies where the result of the calculation of the net asset value can be viewed.

If the profitability of the sub-fund is jeopardised due to a limited number of subscriptions during the initial subscription period (less than 5,000,000 euros), the Board of Directors of the Bevek may decide to refuse the orders placed during the initial subscription period and not to proceed with the commercialisation of the sub-fund.
5. Types of shares and fees and charges

Shares may be in registered or book-entry form, as the shareholder chooses. No certificates representing the registered shares are issued. Instead, confirmation is supplied of entry in the register of shareholders.

Dividend payment

After the close of the financial year, the General Meeting determines the portion of the result, which, within the limitations imposed by the Law of 3 August 2012 relative to undertakings for collective investment complying with the conditions of Directive 2009/65/EC and the undertakings for investment in receivables, is to be paid to the holders of distribution shares.

The holders of capitalisation shares are not entitled to receive a dividend. The portion of the annual net income accruing to them is capitalised in favour of these shares.

The shareholders will receive payment within six months of the close of the financial year via institutions designated for this purpose by the General Meeting.

The General Meeting may decide to proceed to interim payments in accordance with the provisions of the law.

The Board of Directors may, in accordance with the provisions laid down in the articles of association and within the limits of the law, decide to pay out interim dividends.

The information on the type and/or class of shares and the fees and charges associated with them is set out below by type and/or share class.
## CSOB Flexibilní portfolio

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Types of shares offered to the public</th>
<th>Currency for the calculation of the net asset value</th>
<th>ISIN code</th>
<th>The initial subscription period/day (unless the subscription period is closed early)</th>
<th>The first net asset value following the initial subscription period/day</th>
<th>Initial subscription price</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>CAP (Capitalisation shares)</td>
<td>CZK</td>
<td>BE6277443881</td>
<td>4 May 2015 through 30 June 2015 before 6 am CET</td>
<td>1 July 2015</td>
<td>1000 CZK</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

There is a minimum subscription value of 1000 CZK (both during as well as after the initial subscription period).

### Recurrent fees and charges paid by the Bevek

| Fee paid to the independent directors | see the ‘Information concerning the Bevek - G. Fees and charges regarding the Bevek’ |

### One-off fees and charges charged to the investor unless indicated otherwise, in the currency the sub-fund is denominated in or as a percentage of the net asset value per share

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Subscription</th>
<th>Redemption</th>
<th>Switching between subfunds</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Trading fee</td>
<td>During the initial subscription period: 2.50%</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>A trading commission that is equal to the one applicable when buying into the new sub-fund</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>After the initial subscription period: 2.50%</td>
<td>-</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Administrative charges</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Amount to cover the costs of the purchase/sale of assets</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>The appropriate amount covering these costs for the sub-funds concerned</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Amount to discourage sales within one month of purchase</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>Max 5.00%</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stock market tax</td>
<td>see the ‘Information concerning the Bevek - H. Tax treatment’</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Recurrent fees and charges paid by the sub-fund unless indicated otherwise, in the currency the sub-fund is denominated in or as a percentage of the net asset value per share

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Fee Percentage</th>
<th>Calculation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Fee for managing the investment portfolio</td>
<td>Max 1.50%</td>
<td>per year calculated on the basis of the average total net assets of the sub-fund. For the portion of net assets corresponding to an investment in undertakings for collective investment (<em>) managed by a financial institution belonging to the KBC group, the fee for managing the investment portfolio equals the difference between the fee for managing the investment portfolio of the aforementioned undertakings for collective investment and the percentage (to the left) that is paid for managing the investment portfolio. KBC Fund Management Limited receives a fee from the management company of max. 1.50% per year, calculated on that part of the portfolio that it manages, without the total management fee received by the management company being exceeded. (</em>) The fee for the management of the investment portfolio of the undertakings for collective investment in which the sub-fund invests will amount to max. 1.70% a year.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Administration fee</td>
<td>0.10%</td>
<td>per year calculated on the basis of the average total net assets of the sub-fund.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fee for financial services</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Custodian’s fee</td>
<td>Max 0.04%</td>
<td>per year calculated on the basis of the value of the securities held in custody by the custodian on the last banking day of the preceding calendar year, except on those assets invested in underlying undertakings for collective investment managed by a financial institution of the KBC group.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fee paid to the bevek’s statutory auditor</td>
<td>see the ‘Information concerning the Bevek - G. Fees and charges regarding the Bevek’ for this non-structured sub-fund</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Annual tax</td>
<td>see the ‘Information concerning the Bevek - H. Tax treatment’</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other charges (estimation) such as the regulator's fees, the cost of publication and any marketing costs</td>
<td>0.10%</td>
<td>of the net assets of the sub-fund per year.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Information concerning the sub-fund
CSOB Globalni Oziveni 1

Note to the Belgian investors:
KBC group has signed up to the FSMA’s Moratorium on the distribution of particularly complex structured products. This product is considered particularly complex according to the Moratorium and will therefore not be marketed in Belgium.

1. Basic details

Name
CSOB Globalni Oziveni 1

Date of incorporation
2 March 2015

Life
Limited to 26 February 2021

Delegation of the management of the investment portfolio
The intellectual management, with the exception of the creation of the sub-fund and its maintenance in terms of the technical, product-specific and legal aspects has been delegated by the management company to KBC Fund Management Limited, Sandwith Street, Dublin 2, D02 X489, Ireland.

Stock exchange listing
Not applicable.

2. Investment information

Object of the sub-fund

Description of the sub-fund’s object
The object of the sub-fund is to generate the highest possible return for its shareholders.

To this end, an investment strategy has been developed that consists of:

(1) An investment in transferable securities (including bonds and other debt instruments), money market instruments, units (shares) in undertakings for collective investment, deposits and liquid assets (including cash deposited on a time-deposit account or current account) (see the heading Permitted asset classes).

(2) An investment in swaps. To this end, the sub-fund transfers a portion of the future income from the investments described under the heading Permitted asset classes to the counterparty or counterparties during the life of the sub-fund. In exchange, the counterparty or counterparties undertake to provide a potential return. The various types of swaps in which the sub-fund may invest are explained in more detail under the heading Permitted swap transactions.

No formal guarantee is provided either to the sub-fund or to its shareholders. The sub-fund does not provide any guaranteed return or capital protection either during the life of the sub-fund or at Maturity.

Sub-fund’s investment policy

Permitted asset classes

Pursuant to the provisions of the Royal Decree of 12 November 2012 on certain public undertakings for collective investment, the sub-fund may invest in transferable securities (including bonds and other debt instruments), money market instruments, units (shares) in undertakings for collective investment, deposits, financial derivatives, liquid assets and all other instruments insofar as and to the extent permitted by the applicable legislation. These investments can have different maturities and coupon payment dates. Using the swaps described under the heading Permitted swap transactions (2), these investments are matched with the obligations of the sub-fund.
The investment limits and restrictions set out in the Royal Decree of 12 November 2012 on certain public undertakings for collective investment will be respected at all times.

The sub-fund may invest in, among other things, listed bonds issued by ‘Special Purpose Vehicles’ (SPVs).

These SPVs are managed by KBC Asset Management NV or a subsidiary.

The underlying assets of the bonds issued by the SPVs consist of a diversified portfolio of deposits issued by financial institutions, bonds, other debt instruments and financial derivatives. When selecting these underlying assets, account is taken of criteria relating to allocation and creditworthiness (see Permitted asset classes and Characteristics of the bonds and other debt instruments) in order to limit the counterparty risk.

Further details of the criteria these underlying deposits, bonds, other debt instruments and financial derivatives must meet are provided in the base prospectuses for the SPVs, which can be viewed at or downloaded from http://www.kbc.be/prospectus/spv.

Investors are provided with information on the investments made by both the sub-fund and the SPVs in the annual and half-yearly reports on the open-ended investment company under Belgian law (bevek) to which the sub-fund belongs. These reports can also be viewed at or downloaded from http://www.kbc.be/.

Characteristics of the bonds and other debt instruments

During the sub-fund's life, the average credit rating of the bonds and other debt instruments shall be at least 'A-' from Standard & Poor's or an equivalent rating from Moody's or Fitch, or, if there is no credit rating available, an average credit risk profile that the manager considers to be at least equivalent.

At the start of the investment, the credit rating of the long-term bonds and other debt instruments shall be at least 'A-' from Standard & Poor's or an equivalent rating from Moody's or Fitch, or, if there is no credit rating available, a credit risk profile that the manager considers to be at least equivalent.

At the start of the investment, the credit rating of the short-term bonds and other debt instruments shall be at least 'A-1' from Standard & Poor's or an equivalent rating from Moody's or Fitch, or, if there is no credit rating available, a credit risk profile that the manager considers to be at least equivalent.

When selecting the bonds and other debt instruments, all maturities are taken into consideration.

Permitted swap transactions

The swaps described below have been concluded with a prime counterparty or prime counterparties within the limits laid down by law.

(1) To achieve a potential return, the sub-fund concludes swaps. Under such swap contracts, the sub-fund transfers a portion of the future income from the investments described under the heading ‘Permitted asset classes’ to the counterparty or counterparties during the life of the sub-fund. In exchange, the counterparty or counterparties undertake to provide a potential return as specified under the heading Selected strategy.

The use of swaps in this sub-fund can lead to a loss of part or all of the capital initially invested.

The swaps under (1) are essential to achieve the sub-fund's investment objectives, since this technique facilitates achievement of the goal of generating a potential return.

The sub-fund's risk profile is not affected by the use of these swaps.

(2) If necessary, the sub-fund also concludes swaps to match the due dates of the commitments of the sub-fund with those of the cash flows stemming from the investments described under the heading Permitted asset classes.

These swaps are essential to achieve the sub-fund's investment objectives, since there are not enough bonds and other debt instruments available on the market whose coupon payments and maturity dates always perfectly match the due dates of the sub-fund's obligations.

The sub-fund's risk profile is not affected by the use of these swaps.

(3) In addition, the sub-fund may conclude swaps to protect itself against the credit risk in respect of issuers of bonds and other debt instruments. Through this type of swap, one or more counterparties takes over the risk of an issuer of a bond or other debt instrument in the sub-fund's portfolio defaulting, in exchange for a fee payable by the sub-fund.

The swaps under (3) serve to hedge the credit risk.

The sub-fund's risk profile is not affected by the use of these swaps.
**Restrictions of the investment policy**

The investment policy will be implemented within the limits set by law and regulations. The sub-fund may borrow up to 10% of its net assets, insofar as these are short-term borrowings aimed at solving temporary liquidity problems.

**Selected strategy**

**Investment objectives and strategy:**

The investment objective of the sub-fund is to generate a potential capital gain at Maturity based on the performance of a basket of 30 quality shares of companies that are characterised by a high market capitalisation.

If the basket has not fallen in value (End Value >= Starting Value), 70% of the increase of the basket of 30 quality shares of companies that are characterised by a high market capitalisation.(= (End Value minus Starting Value) divided by Starting Value) will be paid out at Maturity, in addition to the Initial Subscription Price.

If the basket has fallen in value (End Value < Starting Value), there are two possibilities:

**Scenario 1**
If the End Value has fallen in value, but not below 85% of the Starting Value, this decline in value will not be subtracted from Initial Subscription Price at Maturity.

**Scenario 2**
If the End Value has fallen below 85% of the Starting Value, 100% of the decline in the value of the basket of 30 quality shares of companies that are characterised by a high market capitalisation, relative to the Starting Value (= (End Value minus Starting Value) divided by Starting Value) will be subtracted from the Initial Subscription Price. This result will be increased with 15% of the Initial Subscription Price. In such a scenario the repayment at Maturity is below the Initial Subscription Price.

The sub-fund does not, therefore, provide any guaranteed return or capital protection, either during its life or at Maturity.

**Maturity**
Friday 26 February 2021 (payment with a value date of D+1 banking day)

**Currency**
CZK, for all shares in the basket, changes in the value of the currency in which they are expressed relative to CZK are irrelevant. The investor pays the subscription amount in CZK and will be paid in CZK at Maturity (or earlier). The investor is not protected against any decline in the value of the currency in which the sub-fund is denominated relative to the euro.

**Starting Value**
Value of the basket based on the weighted average of the Value of the shares included in the basket during the first 10 Valuation Days, starting from Monday 11 May 2015 inclusive.

**End Value**
Value of the basket based on the weighted average of the Value of the shares included in the basket on the last Valuation Day of the month for the last 18 months before Maturity, more specifically from August 2019 through January 2021 (inclusive).

**Value**
For all the shares, except for those listed on the Milan stock exchange, the closing price, namely the price of a share in the basket as calculated and notified at closing of the stock exchange by the authority of the stock exchange on which the share is listed (or its legal successor). The reference price is used for shares listed on the Milan stock exchange.

**Valuation day**
A Valuation Day is set separately for each share in the basket.
A Valuation Day is a day that is a planned trading day both
i) for the stock exchange on which the share is listed and
ii) for the stock exchange whose activities have a substantial influence on the trading of options and futures on the share concerned
hereinafter referred to as 'the stock exchanges concerned'.

If on the Valuation Day,

a) one of the stock exchanges concerned is unexpectedly closed or
b) there is an event that disrupts the market for a stock exchange concerned or

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the original Valuation Day is replaced by the following trading day when no event as referred to in a), b) or c) above occurs. An extraordinary closure that has been announced in advance is not considered as early closure.

If a valuation is made on consecutive Valuation Days, the trading day that replaces the original Valuation Day (i) may not coincide with another original Valuation Day and (ii) may not be a trading day that already replaces another original Valuation Day.

However, if an event as referred to under a), b) or c) above occurs on each of the eight trading days following the original Valuation Day,
(i) the eighth trading day shall be considered as the original Valuation Day and
(ii) the Bevek shall assess, in good faith and in consultation with the prime counterparty or counterparties with which it has concluded a swap agreement, the price of the share as it would have been traded on that eighth trading day and
(iii) the Bevek will notify shareholders of any changes regarding setting the Starting Value and/or End Value and conditions of payment.

Relevant basket

In the table below, the columns from left to right reflect the number of the share, the name of the share, the Bloomberg code, the exchange on which it trades (City-MIC Code) and its initial weighting in the basket.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>(i)</th>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Bloomberg Code</th>
<th>Exchange</th>
<th>Initial Weighting Coefficients</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>ALLIANZ SE</td>
<td>ALV GY Equity</td>
<td>FRANKFURT - XETR</td>
<td>5.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>ALTRIA GROUP INC</td>
<td>MO UN Equity</td>
<td>NEW YORK - XNYS</td>
<td>2.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>AT&amp;T INC</td>
<td>T UN Equity</td>
<td>NEW YORK - XNYS</td>
<td>8.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>AXA SA</td>
<td>CS FP Equity</td>
<td>PARIS - XPAR</td>
<td>2.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>BELGACOM SA</td>
<td>BELG BB Equity</td>
<td>BRUSSELS - XPAR</td>
<td>5.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>CENTRICA PLC</td>
<td>CNA LN Equity</td>
<td>LONDON - XLON</td>
<td>2.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>CENTURYLINK INC</td>
<td>CTL UN Equity</td>
<td>NEW YORK - XNYS</td>
<td>2.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>DIRECT LINE INSURANCE GROUP</td>
<td>DLG LN Equity</td>
<td>LONDON - XLON</td>
<td>2.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>EDF</td>
<td>EDF FP Equity</td>
<td>PARIS - XPAR</td>
<td>4.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>FORTUM OYJ</td>
<td>FUM1V FH Equity</td>
<td>HELSINKI - XHEL</td>
<td>2.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11</td>
<td>GLAXOSMITHKLINE PLC</td>
<td>GSK LN Equity</td>
<td>LONDON - XLON</td>
<td>2.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12</td>
<td>GTECH SPA</td>
<td>GTK IM Equity</td>
<td>MILANO - MTAA</td>
<td>2.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13</td>
<td>HEALTH CARE REIT INC</td>
<td>HCN UN Equity</td>
<td>NEW YORK - XNYS</td>
<td>8.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14</td>
<td>IBERDROLA SA (SQ)</td>
<td>IBE SQ Equity</td>
<td>MADRID - XMCE</td>
<td>2.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15</td>
<td>IMPERIAL TOBACCO GROUP PLC</td>
<td>IMT LN Equity</td>
<td>LONDON - XLON</td>
<td>2.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16</td>
<td>LEGAL &amp; GENERAL GROUP PLC</td>
<td>LGEN LN Equity</td>
<td>LONDON - XLON</td>
<td>2.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17</td>
<td>NOKIAN RENKAAT OYJ</td>
<td>NRE1V FH Equity</td>
<td>HELSINKI - XHEL</td>
<td>2.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18</td>
<td>NORDEA BANK AB</td>
<td>NDA SS Equity</td>
<td>STOCKHOLM - XSTO</td>
<td>2.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>19</td>
<td>REPSOL SA</td>
<td>REP SQ Equity</td>
<td>MADRID - XMCE</td>
<td>2.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20</td>
<td>ROYAL DUTCH SHELL PLC-A (LONDON)</td>
<td>RDSA LN Equity</td>
<td>LONDON - XLON</td>
<td>2.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>21</td>
<td>SAMPO OYJ-A SHS</td>
<td>SAMAS FH Equity</td>
<td>HELSINKI - XHEL</td>
<td>2.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>22</td>
<td>SIEMENS AG-REG</td>
<td>SIE GY Equity</td>
<td>FRANKFURT - XETR</td>
<td>2.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>23</td>
<td>SSE PLC</td>
<td>SSE LN Equity</td>
<td>LONDON - XLON</td>
<td>4.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>24</td>
<td>SWEDBANK AB - A SHARES</td>
<td>SWEDA SS Equity</td>
<td>STOCKHOLM - XSTO</td>
<td>8.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>25</td>
<td>SWISS RE AG</td>
<td>SREN VX Equity</td>
<td>ZURICH - XVTX</td>
<td>8.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>26</td>
<td>TDC A/S</td>
<td>TDC DC Equity</td>
<td>COPENHAGEN - XCSE</td>
<td>2.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>27</td>
<td>TELEFONICA SA (SQ)</td>
<td>TEF SQ Equity</td>
<td>MADRID - XMCE</td>
<td>2.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>28</td>
<td>UNIBAIL-RODAMCO</td>
<td>UL NA Equity</td>
<td>AMSTERDAM - XAMS</td>
<td>2.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>29</td>
<td>VINCI SA</td>
<td>DG FP Equity</td>
<td>PARIS - XPAR</td>
<td>2.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>30</td>
<td>ZURICH INSURANCE GROUP AG</td>
<td>ZURN VX Equity</td>
<td>ZURICH - XVTX</td>
<td>8.0000%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Basket composition methodology

KBC Asset Management used the following methodology to determine the composition of the sub-fund's basket.

Step 1:
The starting point is the global equities universe from which a selection of potential investments is derived in accordance with the economic criteria for the composition of the basket and subject to restrictions regarding stock market capitalisation and liquid assets.
The economic criteria for the composition of the basket determine the size of the final selection.

Step 2:
The selection of shares obtained in step 1 is reduced to a short list using a quantitative selection based on past financial data. The shares selected are those of companies that achieve a good score in terms of management quality, a healthy balance-sheet structure and a positive trend in profitability.

Step 3:
The selection of shares obtained in step 2 is then verified by KBC Asset Management analysts. Shares that are permanently monitored by the analysts and those for which there is a negative recommendation, when the product is launched, are then withdrawn from the selection.

Step 4:
The last reduction of the selection provides the final basket. This selection was made using the technical parameters of options (including the term, volatility, dividend yield and interest rate).
The final basket must satisfy the legal requirements concerning the quantity of shares and adequate distribution in the weighting. In addition, care is taken to ensure compliance with the geographical and/or sector spread. The analysts make a qualitative assessment of each share used taking account of specific knowledge of these shares and the sectors/regions from which they come, in accordance with the term of the sub-fund.

For the sub-fund Optimum Fund CSOB Globalni Oziveni 1, about 238 equities were selected during step 1.
The initial selection was reduced by a maximum 20% in step 2.
This was again reduced by 10% (indicative) in step 3. The final basket set up during step 4 is described above under Relevant basket. This basket makes it possible to offer the sub-fund Optimum Fund CSOB Globalni Oziveni 1 under the conditions set out in the investment policy referred to above. Here the selection process uses parameters that could affect the potential return on the investments.

Selection criteria for the basket:
A share/issuer may only form part of the basket if (i) it is listed on a stock exchange, (ii) it has a high market capitalisation, and (iii) the Board of Directors of the Bevek has approved its inclusion in the basket (the 'Selection criteria').

Modifications to the basket due to mergers, acquisitions, demergers, nationalisation, bankruptcy or disqualification:

Mergers or acquisitions
If, during the life of the sub-fund, one or more issuers of shares in the basket are involved in a merger or acquisition, the shares of the relevant issuers which still meet the selection criteria after these operations will be given a weighting in the basket equal to the sum of the weightings of the shares of all issuers involved in the operation. If, after the operation, none of the issuers involved in the operation meet the selection criteria, the procedures described under 'Nationalisation, bankruptcy or disqualification' will apply.

Demergers
If an issuer of a share in the basket proceeds to a demerger, then the share from the issuer concerned can be substituted either by one of the shares that came about as a result of the demerger and that meets the selection criteria, or by a basket of shares arising from the demerger which meet the selection criteria. This basket of shares will, when calculating the number of shares in the basket, be considered as one share. If, after the operation, none of the shares resulting from the demerger meet the selection criteria, the procedures described under 'Nationalisation, bankruptcy or disqualification' will apply.

Nationalisation, bankruptcy or disqualification
If an issuer of a share in the basket is nationalised, declared bankrupt or no longer meets the selection criteria ('disqualification'), this share will be sold at the last known price before removal. The amount thus realised will then be invested until Maturity at the rate of interest in force on money or bond markets at the moment of removal, and this for a term equal to the term remaining until Maturity of the sub-fund. The realised amount plus the interest will be taken into account at Maturity as the result achieved for that share in order to calculate the final increase in the value of the basket at Maturity.
3. Risk profile

Sub-fund’s risk profile

Investors must take note of the specific risk factors set out below, the description of the risks given under the heading 'Information concerning the Bevek - F.Information on the risk profile of the UCITS', and the 'Risk and reward profile' section of the key investor information document.

Summary table of risks assessed by the sub-fund:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Risk type</th>
<th>Concise definition of the risk</th>
<th>Explanation:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Market risk</td>
<td>The risk that the entire market of an asset class will decline, thus affecting the prices and values of the assets in the portfolio</td>
<td>moderate the level of the risk reflects the volatility of the stock market and the exchange rate risk in relation to the euro.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Credit risk</td>
<td>The risk that an issuer or a counterparty will default</td>
<td>low</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Settlement risk</td>
<td>The risk that settlement of a transaction via a payment system will not take place as expected</td>
<td>low</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Liquidity risk</td>
<td>The risk that a position cannot be liquidated in a timely manner at a reasonable price</td>
<td>low</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Exchange or currency risk</td>
<td>The risk that the value of an investment will be affected by changes in exchange rates</td>
<td>none</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Custody risk</td>
<td>The risk of loss of assets held in custody with a custodian or sub-custodian</td>
<td>low</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Concentration risk</td>
<td>The risk relating to a large concentration of investments in specific assets or in specific markets</td>
<td>low</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Performance risk</td>
<td>Risks to return</td>
<td>moderate the level of the risk reflects the volatility of the stock market and the exchange rate risk in relation to the euro.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Capital risk</td>
<td>Risks to capital</td>
<td>moderate There is no capital protection.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flexibility risk</td>
<td>Inflexibility both within the product and constraints on switching to other providers</td>
<td>low</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Inflation risk</td>
<td>Risk of inflation</td>
<td>moderate there is no protection against an increase of the inflation.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Environmental factors</td>
<td>Uncertainty regarding the immutability of environmental factors, such as the tax regime</td>
<td>low</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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](http://www.kbc.be) under the heading Saving and Investments/ Investments tailored to your needs.
4. Information concerning the trading of shares

How to buy and sell shares and switch between sub-funds

If it turns out that units are being held by persons other than those permitted to hold them, the Company may, in accordance with Article 8.2 of the Articles of Association, and without charge (except any taxes due and any charges to cover the cost of realising the assets), redeem those units.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Cut-off time for receiving orders at the financial service providers in Belgium &lt;sup&gt;(1)&lt;/sup&gt;</th>
<th>Date the net asset value is calculated</th>
<th>Actual values used</th>
<th>Date of payment or repayment of the orders</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>D (the 16&lt;sup&gt;th&lt;/sup&gt; of the month (if this is not a banking day, the previous banking day) at 6 am CET and on the last banking day of the month at 6 am CET)</td>
<td>D+1 banking day at the earliest and D+4 banking days at the latest</td>
<td>D if maximum 20% of the actual values are already known on D (the 16&lt;sup&gt;th&lt;/sup&gt; of the month (if this is not a banking day, the previous banking day) at 6 am CET and on the last banking day of the month at 6 am CET)</td>
<td>D + 5 banking days</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<sup>(1)</sup> The cut-off time for receiving orders stated above applies to orders investors place directly with the financial service providers in Belgium. If an investor places an order with a financial institution other than the financial service providers in Belgium, he/she must find out from that institution what cut-off time (time + date) applies to the order he/she wishes to place so that the institution in question can take the necessary action to ensure that the order reaches the financial service providers in Belgium before 6 am CET on day D in order to qualify as an order of day D.

Calculation of the net asset value

The net asset value is calculated biweekly, as described above.

Publication of the net asset value

In the 'Information concerning the Bevek - I. Additional information – Publication of the net asset value’ is stated where investors may find the result of the calculation of the net asset value.

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 may decide to refuse the orders placed during the initial subscription period and to not proceed with the commercialisation of the sub-fund.
5. Types of shares and fees and charges

Units may be in registered or book-entry form, as the shareholder chooses. No certificates representing the registered units are issued. Instead, confirmation is supplied of entry in the register of shareholders.

**Dividend payment**

After the close of the financial year, the General Meeting determines the portion of the result, which, within the limitations imposed by the Law of 3 August 2012 relative to undertakings for collective investment complying with the conditions of Directive 2009/65/EC and the undertakings for investment in receivables, is to be paid to the holders of distribution shares.

The holders of capitalisation shares are not entitled to receive a dividend. The portion of the annual net income accruing to them is capitalised in favour of these shares.

The General Meeting may decide to proceed to interim payments in accordance with the provisions of the law.

The Board of Directors may, in accordance with the provisions laid down in the articles of association and within the limits of the law, decide to pay out interim dividends.

The information concerning the type of shares and/or the type of shareclass, and the fees and charges associated with these, is stated below grouped per type of shares and/or the type of shareclass.
### CSOB Globalni oziveni 1

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Types of shares offered to the public</th>
<th>Currency for the calculation of the net asset value</th>
<th>ISIN code</th>
<th>The initial subscription period/day (unless the subscription period is closed early)</th>
<th>The first net asset value following the initial subscription period/day</th>
<th>Initial subscription price</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>CAP (capitalisation shares)</td>
<td>CZK</td>
<td>BE6275415972</td>
<td>2 March 2015 through 4 May 2015 before 6 am CET&lt;br&gt;Settlement for value: 11 May 2015</td>
<td>29 May 2015</td>
<td>10 CZK</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Recurrent fees and charges paid by the Bevek

Fee paid to the independent directors | see the 'Information concerning the Bevek - G. Fees and charges regarding the Bevek'

### One-off fees and charges charged to the investor unless indicated otherwise, in the currency the sub-fund is denominated in or as a percentage of the net asset value per share

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Fee</th>
<th>Subscription</th>
<th>Redemption</th>
<th>Switching between sub-funds</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Trading fee</strong></td>
<td>During the initial subscription period: 2.50%&lt;br&gt;After the initial subscription period: 2.50%</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>If the trading fee for the new sub-fund is higher than that of the former sub-fund: the difference between the two.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Administrative charges</strong></td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Amount to cover the costs of the purchase/sale of assets</strong></td>
<td>During the initial subscription period: 0.00%&lt;br&gt;After the initial subscription period: 1.00% for the sub-fund</td>
<td>At maturity: 0.00%&lt;br&gt;Before: Orders &lt;= 1250000 EUR: 1.00%&lt;br&gt;Orders &gt; 1250000 EUR: 0.50% for the sub-fund</td>
<td>The appropriate amount covering these costs for the sub-funds concerned</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Amount to discourage sales within one month of purchase</strong></td>
<td>-</td>
<td>Max 5.00% for the sub-fund</td>
<td>Max 5.00% for the sub-fund</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Stock market tax</strong></td>
<td>see the 'Information concerning the Bevek - H. Tax treatment'</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
**Recurrent fees and charges paid by the sub-fund** unless indicated otherwise, in the currency the sub-fund is denominated in or as a percentage of the net asset value per share

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Fee for managing the investment portfolio</th>
<th>Max 0.2 CZK</th>
<th>per unit per year, as described below.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Administration fee</td>
<td>Max 0.01 CZK</td>
<td>per unit per year, based on the number of units issued at the start of each six-month period.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fee for financial services</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Custodian’s fee</td>
<td>Max 0.05%</td>
<td>of the net assets of the sub-fund per year. This fee is payable annually at the beginning of each calendar year and is based on the state of the assets at the end of the preceding calendar year.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fee paid to the bevek's statutory auditor</td>
<td>see the ‘Information concerning the Bevek - G. Fees and charges regarding the Bevek’ for this structured sub-fund</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Annual tax</td>
<td>see the ‘Information concerning the Bevek - H. Tax treatment’</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other charges (estimation) such as the regulator’s fees, the cost of publication and any marketing costs</td>
<td>* During the first year following the initial subscription period: 0.30% of the net assets of the sub-fund per year. * After that: 0.10% of the net assets of the sub-fund per year.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Fee for managing the investment portfolio**

KBC Asset Management NV receives a fee for managing the sub-fund's investments. This fee consists of a varying amount of max. 0.2 CZK per unit per year (with a maximum of 0.01 CZK per unit per year for risk management).

This fee, which is calculated every six months, is paid monthly on the last banking day of each month. It can change from one six-month period to the next, within the limits set out below, and is based on the number of units issued at the start of each six-month period.

In the calculation, account is taken of the difference between:
- the return generated by the investments described under *Permitted asset classes* at Maturity and
- the expenses borne by the sub-fund to achieve a potential return (see *Permitted ‘swap’ transactions*),
- after deducting the expected fixed and variable expenses of the sub-fund, as mentioned above.

Of this, KBC Fund Management Ltd. receives a fee of no more than 0.1895 CZK per unit per year from KBC Asset Management NV for the intellectual management of the sub-fund. KBC Fund Management Ltd. is a wholly owned subsidiary of KBC Asset Management NV.

KBC Asset Management NV or one of its subsidiaries has also been appointed manager of the SPVs in which the sub-fund may invest (see *Permitted asset classes*). KBC Asset Management NV or one of its subsidiaries, as the case may be, receives an annual fee from the relevant SPVs for their management. This management fee may not exceed 0.15% per year and is calculated on the assets managed at the end of the quarter.

The sum of (i) the fee for managing the investment portfolio that the sub-fund pays to the management company and (ii) the management fee that the SPVs in which the sub-fund invests pay to the asset manager, shall never exceed 0.2 CZK per unit per year, as described above.
Information concerning the sub-fund
CSOB Globalni Oziveni 2

Note to the Belgian investors:
KBC group has signed up to the FSMA’s Moratorium on the distribution of particularly complex structured products. This product is considered particularly complex according to the Moratorium and will therefore not be marketed in Belgium.

1. Basic details

Name
CSOB Globalni Oziveni 2

Date of incorporation
2 November 2015

Life
Limited to 30 September 2021

Delegation of the management of the investment portfolio
The intellectual management, with the exception of the creation of the sub-fund and its maintenance in terms of the technical, product-specific and legal aspects has been delegated by the management company to KBC Fund Management Limited, Sandwith Street, Dublin 2, D02 X489, Ireland.

Stock exchange listing
Not applicable.

2. Investment information

Object of the sub-fund

Description of the sub-fund’s object
The object of the sub-fund is to generate the highest possible return for its shareholders. To this end, an investment strategy has been developed that consists of:

(1) An investment in transferable securities (including bonds and other debt instruments), money market instruments, units (shares) in undertakings for collective investment, deposits and liquid assets (including cash deposited on a time-deposit account or current account) (see the heading Permitted asset classes).

(2) An investment in swaps. To this end, the sub-fund transfers a portion of the future income from the investments described under the heading Permitted asset classes to the counterparty or counterparties during the life of the sub-fund. In exchange, the counterparty or counterparties undertake to provide a potential return. The various types of swaps in which the sub-fund may invest are explained in more detail under the heading Permitted swap transactions.

No formal guarantee is provided either to the sub-fund or to its shareholders. The sub-fund does not provide any guaranteed return or capital protection either during the life of the sub-fund or at Maturity.

Sub-fund’s investment policy

Permitted asset classes
Pursuant to the provisions of the Royal Decree of 12 November 2012 on certain public undertakings for collective investment, the sub-fund may invest in transferable securities (including bonds and other debt instruments), money market instruments, units (shares) in undertakings for collective investment, deposits, financial derivatives, liquid assets and all other instruments insofar as and to the extent permitted by the applicable legislation. These investments can have different maturities and coupon payment dates. Using the swaps described under the heading Permitted swap transactions (2), these investments are matched with the obligations of the sub-fund.
The investment limits and restrictions set out in the Royal Decree of 12 November 2012 on certain public undertakings for collective investment will be respected at all times.

The sub-fund may invest in, among other things, listed bonds issued by ‘Special Purpose Vehicles’ (SPVs).

These SPVs are managed by KBC Asset Management NV or a subsidiary.

The underlying assets of the bonds issued by the SPVs consist of a diversified portfolio of deposits issued by financial institutions, bonds, other debt instruments and financial derivatives. When selecting these underlying assets, account is taken of criteria relating to allocation and creditworthiness (see Permitted asset classes and Characteristics of the bonds and other debt instruments) in order to limit the counterparty risk.

Further details of the criteria these underlying deposits, bonds, other debt instruments and financial derivatives must meet are provided in the base prospectuses for the SPVs, which can be viewed at or downloaded from http://www.kbc.be/prospectus/spv.

Investors are provided with information on the investments made by both the sub-fund and the SPVs in the annual and half-yearly reports on the open-ended investment company under Belgian law (bevek) to which the sub-fund belongs. These reports can also be viewed at or downloaded from http://www.kbc.be/.

**Characteristics of the bonds and other debt instruments**

During the sub-fund's life, the average credit rating of the bonds and other debt instruments shall be at least 'A-' from Standard & Poor's or an equivalent rating from Moody's or Fitch, or, if there is no credit rating available, an average credit risk profile that the manager considers to be at least equivalent.

At the start of the investment, the credit rating of the long-term bonds and other debt instruments shall be at least 'A-' from Standard & Poor's or an equivalent rating from Moody's or Fitch, or, if there is no credit rating available, a credit risk profile that the manager considers to be at least equivalent.

At the start of the investment, the credit rating of the short-term bonds and other debt instruments shall be at least 'A-1' from Standard & Poor's or an equivalent rating from Moody's or Fitch, or, if there is no credit rating available, a credit risk profile that the manager considers to be at least equivalent.

When selecting the bonds and other debt instruments, all maturities are taken into consideration.

**Permitted swap transactions**

The swaps described below have been concluded with a prime counterparty or prime counterparties within the limits laid down by law.

(1) To achieve a potential return, the sub-fund concludes swaps. Under such swap contracts, the sub-fund transfers a portion of the future income from the investments described under the heading ‘Permitted asset classes’ to the counterparty or counterparties during the life of the sub-fund. In exchange, the counterparty or counterparties undertake to provide a potential return as specified under the heading Selected strategy.

The use of swaps in this sub-fund can lead to a loss of part or all of the capital initially invested.

The swaps under (1) are essential to achieve the sub-fund's investment objectives, since this technique facilitates achievement of the goal of generating a potential return.

The sub-fund's risk profile is not affected by the use of these swaps.

(2) If necessary, the sub-fund also concludes swaps to match the due dates of the commitments of the sub-fund with those of the cash flows stemming from the investments described under the heading Permitted asset classes.

These swaps are essential to achieve the sub-fund's investment objectives, since there are not enough bonds and other debt instruments available on the market whose coupon payments and maturity dates always perfectly match the due dates of the sub-fund's obligations.

The sub-fund's risk profile is not affected by the use of these swaps.

(3) In addition, the sub-fund may conclude swaps to protect itself against the credit risk in respect of issuers of bonds and other debt instruments. Through this type of swap, one or more counterparties takes over the risk of an issuer of a bond or other debt instrument in the sub-fund's portfolio defaulting, in exchange for a fee payable by the sub-fund.

The swaps under (3) serve to hedge the credit risk.

The sub-fund's risk profile is not affected by the use of these swaps.
Restrictions of the investment policy

The investment policy will be implemented within the limits set by law and regulations. The sub-fund may borrow up to 10% of its net assets, insofar as these are short-term borrowings aimed at solving temporary liquidity problems.

Selected strategy

Investment objectives and strategy:

The investment objective of the sub-fund is to generate a potential capital gain at Maturity based on the performance of a basket of 30 quality shares of companies that are characterised by a high market capitalisation.

If the basket has not fallen in value (End Value \(\geq\) Starting Value), 75% of the increase of the basket of 30 quality shares of companies that are characterised by a high market capitalisation.(\(\approx\) (End Value minus Starting Value) divided by Starting Value) will be paid out at Maturity, in addition to the Initial Subscription Price.

If the basket has fallen in value (End Value < Starting Value), there are two possibilities:

- Scenario 1
  If the End Value has fallen in value, but not below 85% of the Starting Value, this decline in value will not be subtracted from Initial Subscription Price at Maturity.

- Scenario 2
  If the End Value has fallen below 85% of the Starting Value, 100% of the decline in the value of the basket of 30 quality shares of companies that are characterised by a high market capitalisation, relative to the Starting Value (\(\approx\) (End Value minus Starting Value) divided by Starting Value) will be subtracted from the Initial Subscription Price. This result will be increased with 15% of the Initial Subscription Price. In such a scenario the repayment at Maturity is below the Initial Subscription Price.

The sub-fund does not, therefore, provide any guaranteed return or capital protection, either during its life or at Maturity.

Maturity

Thursday 30 September 2021 (payment with a value date of D+1 banking day)

Currency

CZK, for all shares in the basket, changes in the value of the currency in which they are expressed relative to CZK are irrelevant. The investor pays the subscription amount in CZK and will be paid in CZK at Maturity (or earlier). The investor is not protected against any decline in the value of the currency in which the sub-fund is denominated relative to the euro.

Starting Value

Value of the basket based on the weighted average of the Value of the shares included in the basket during the first 10 Valuation Days, starting from Tuesday 29 December 2015 inclusive.

End Value

Value of the basket based on the weighted average of the Value of the shares included in the basket on the last Valuation Day of the month for the last 18 months before Maturity, more specifically from March 2020 through August 2021 (inclusive).

Value

For all the shares, except for those listed on the Milan stock exchange, the closing price, namely the price of a share in the basket as calculated and notified at closing of the stock exchange by the authority of the stock exchange on which the share is listed (or its legal successor). The reference price is used for shares listed on the Milan stock exchange.

Valuation day

A Valuation Day is set separately for each share in the basket. A Valuation Day is a day that is a planned trading day both

i) for the stock exchange on which the share is listed and

ii) for the stock exchange whose activities have a substantial influence on the trading of options and futures on the share concerned

hereinafter referred to as 'the stock exchanges concerned'.

If on the Valuation Day,

a) one of the stock exchanges concerned is unexpectedly closed or

b) there is an event that disrupts the market for a stock exchange concerned or

c) one of the stock exchanges concerned closes early,
the original Valuation Day is replaced by the following trading day when no event as referred to in a), b) or c) above occurs. An extraordinary closure that has been announced in advance is not considered as early closure.

If a valuation is made on consecutive Valuation Days, the trading day that replaces the original Valuation Day (i) may not coincide with another original Valuation Day and (ii) may not be a trading day that already replaces another original Valuation Day.

However, if an event as referred to under a), b) or c) above occurs on each of the eight trading days following the original Valuation Day,

(i) the eighth trading day shall be considered as the original Valuation Day and
(ii) the Bevek shall assess, in good faith and in consultation with the prime counterparty or counterparties with which it has concluded a swap agreement, the price of the share as it would have been traded on that eighth trading day and
(iii) the Bevek will notify shareholders of any changes regarding setting the Starting Value and/or End Value and conditions of payment.

Relevant basket

In the table below, the columns from left to right reflect the number of the share, the name of the share, the Bloomberg code, the exchange on which it trades (City-MIC Code) and its initial weighting in the basket.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>(i)</th>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Bloomberg Code</th>
<th>Exchange</th>
<th>Initial Weighting Coefficients</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>ALLIANZ SE</td>
<td>ALV GY Equity</td>
<td>FRANKFURT - XETR</td>
<td>2.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>AMERICAN ELECTRIC POWER</td>
<td>AEP UN Equity</td>
<td>NEW YORK - XNYS</td>
<td>2.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>AT&amp;T INC</td>
<td>T UN Equity</td>
<td>NEW YORK - XNYS</td>
<td>2.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>BALOISE HOLDING AG</td>
<td>BALN VX Equity</td>
<td>ZURICH - XVTX</td>
<td>2.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>CAN IMPERIAL BK OF COMMERCE (CT)</td>
<td>CM CT Equity</td>
<td>TORONTO - XTSE</td>
<td>2.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>CLP HOLDINGS LTD</td>
<td>2 HK Equity</td>
<td>HONG KONG - XHKG</td>
<td>5.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>EDF</td>
<td>EDF FP Equity</td>
<td>PARIS - XPAR</td>
<td>2.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>ENAGAS SA</td>
<td>ENG SQ Equity</td>
<td>MADRID - XMCE</td>
<td>2.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>FORTUM OYJ</td>
<td>FUM1V FH Equity</td>
<td>HELSINKI - XHEL</td>
<td>2.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>HCP INC</td>
<td>HCP UN Equity</td>
<td>NEW YORK - XNYS</td>
<td>3.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11</td>
<td>LEGAL &amp; GENERAL GROUP PLC</td>
<td>LGEN LN Equity</td>
<td>LONDON - XLON</td>
<td>2.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12</td>
<td>MUENCHENER RUECKVER AG-REG</td>
<td>MUV2 GY Equity</td>
<td>FRANKFURT - XETR</td>
<td>2.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13</td>
<td>NATIONAL BANK OF CANADA</td>
<td>NA CT Equity</td>
<td>TORONTO - XTSE</td>
<td>2.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14</td>
<td>NORDEA BANK AB</td>
<td>NDA SS Equity</td>
<td>STOCKHOLM - XSTO</td>
<td>2.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15</td>
<td>PHILIP MORRIS INTERNATIONAL</td>
<td>PM UN Equity</td>
<td>NEW YORK - XNYS</td>
<td>5.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16</td>
<td>PPL CORP</td>
<td>PPL UN Equity</td>
<td>NEW YORK - XNYS</td>
<td>2.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17</td>
<td>ROGERS COMMUNICATIONS INC-B</td>
<td>RCI/B CT Equity</td>
<td>TORONTO - XTSE</td>
<td>8.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18</td>
<td>ROYAL DUTCH SHELL PLC-A (LONDON)</td>
<td>RDSA LN Equity</td>
<td>LONDON - XLO</td>
<td>2.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>19</td>
<td>SAMPO OYJ-A SHS</td>
<td>SAMAS FH Equity</td>
<td>HELSINKI - XHEL</td>
<td>2.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20</td>
<td>SGS SA-REG</td>
<td>SGSN VX Equity</td>
<td>ZURICH - XVTX</td>
<td>8.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>21</td>
<td>SKANDINAVISKA ENSKILDA BAN-A</td>
<td>SEBA SS Equity</td>
<td>STOCKHOLM - XSTO</td>
<td>2.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>22</td>
<td>SOUTHERN CO</td>
<td>SO UN Equity</td>
<td>NEW YORK - XNYS</td>
<td>8.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>23</td>
<td>SUNCORP GROUP</td>
<td>SUN AT Equity</td>
<td>SYDNEY - XASX</td>
<td>2.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>24</td>
<td>SWISSCOM AG-REG</td>
<td>SCMN VX Equity</td>
<td>ZURICH - XVTX</td>
<td>8.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>25</td>
<td>SWISS RE AG</td>
<td>SREN VX Equity</td>
<td>ZURICH - XVTX</td>
<td>8.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>26</td>
<td>TELEFONICA SA (SQ)</td>
<td>TEF SQ Equity</td>
<td>MADRID - XMCE</td>
<td>5.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>27</td>
<td>TELUS CORP (CT)</td>
<td>T CT Equity</td>
<td>TORONTO - XTSE</td>
<td>2.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>28</td>
<td>TORONTO-DOMINION BANK (CT)</td>
<td>TD CT Equity</td>
<td>TORONTO - XTSE</td>
<td>2.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>29</td>
<td>TOTAL SA</td>
<td>FP FP Equity</td>
<td>PARIS - XPAR</td>
<td>2.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>30</td>
<td>VERIZON COMMUNICATIONS INC</td>
<td>VZ UN Equity</td>
<td>NEW YORK - XNYS</td>
<td>2.0000%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Basket composition methodology

KBC Asset Management used the following methodology to determine the composition of the sub-fund's basket.

Step 1:
The starting point is the global equities universe from which a selection of potential investments is derived in accordance with the economic criteria for the composition of the basket and subject to restrictions regarding stock market capitalisation and liquid assets. The economic criteria for the composition of the basket determine the size of the final selection.

Step 2:
The selection of shares obtained in step 1 is reduced to a short list using a quantitative selection based on past financial data. The shares selected are those of companies that achieve a good score in terms of management quality, a healthy balance-sheet structure and a positive trend in profitability.

Step 3:
The selection of shares obtained in step 2 is then verified by KBC Asset Management analysts. Shares that are permanently monitored by the analysts and those for which there is a negative recommendation, when the product is launched, are then withdrawn from the selection.

Step 4:
The last reduction of the selection provides the final basket. This selection was made using the technical parameters of options (including the term, volatility, dividend yield and interest rate). The final basket must satisfy the legal requirements concerning the quantity of shares and adequate distribution in the weighting. In addition, care is taken to ensure compliance with the geographical and/or sector spread. The analysts make a qualitative assessment of each share used taking account of specific knowledge of these shares and the sectors/regions from which they come, in accordance with the term of the sub-fund.

For the sub-fund Optimum Fund CSOB Globalni Oziveni 2, about 428 equities were selected during step 1. The initial selection was reduced by a maximum 20% in step 2. This was again reduced by 10% (indicative) in step 3. The final basket set up during step 4 is described above under Relevant basket. This basket makes it possible to offer the sub-fund Optimum Fund CSOB Globalni Oziveni 2 under the conditions set out in the investment policy referred to above. Here the selection process uses parameters that could affect the potential return on the investments.

Selection criteria for the basket:
A share/issuer may only form part of the basket if (i) it is listed on a stock exchange, (ii) it has a high market capitalisation, and (iii) the Board of Directors of the Bevek has approved its inclusion in the basket (the 'Selection criteria').

Modifications to the basket due to mergers, acquisitions, demergers, nationalisation, bankruptcy or disqualification:

Mergers or acquisitions
If, during the life of the sub-fund, one or more issuers of shares in the basket are involved in a merger or acquisition, the shares of the relevant issuers which still meet the selection criteria after these operations will be given a weighting in the basket equal to the sum of the weightings of the shares of all issuers involved in the operation. If, after the operation, none of the issuers involved in the operation meet the selection criteria, the procedures described under 'Nationalisation, bankruptcy or disqualification' will apply.

Demergers
If an issuer of a share in the basket proceeds to a demerger, then the share from the issuer concerned can be substituted either by one of the shares that came about as a result of the demerger and that meets the selection criteria, or by a basket of shares arising from the demerger which meet the selection criteria. This basket of shares will, when calculating the number of shares in the basket, be considered as one share. If, after the operation, none of the shares resulting from the demerger meet the selection criteria, the procedures described under 'Nationalisation, bankruptcy or disqualification' will apply.

Nationalisation, bankruptcy or disqualification
If an issuer of a share in the basket is nationalised, declared bankrupt or no longer meets the selection criteria (‘disqualification’), this share will be sold at the last known price before removal. The amount thus realised will then be invested until Maturity at the rate of interest in force on money or bond markets at the moment of removal, and this for a term equal to the term remaining until Maturity of the sub-fund. The realised amount plus the interest will be taken into account at Maturity as the result achieved for that share in order to calculate the final increase in the value of the basket at Maturity.

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3. Risk profile

Sub-fund’s risk profile

Investors must take note of the specific risk factors set out below, the description of the risks given under the heading ‘Information concerning the Bevek - F.Information on the risk profile of the UCITS’, and the ‘Risk and reward profile’ section of the key investor information document.

Summary table of risks assessed by the sub-fund:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Risk type</th>
<th>Concise definition of the risk</th>
<th>Explanation:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Market risk</td>
<td>The risk that the entire market of an asset class will decline, thus affecting the prices and values of the assets in the portfolio</td>
<td>moderate the level of the risk reflects the volatility of the stock market and the exchange rate risk in relation to the euro.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Credit risk</td>
<td>The risk that an issuer or a counterparty will default</td>
<td>low</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Settlement risk</td>
<td>The risk that settlement of a transaction via a payment system will not take place as expected</td>
<td>low</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Liquidity risk</td>
<td>The risk that a position cannot be liquidated in a timely manner at a reasonable price</td>
<td>low</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Exchange or currency risk</td>
<td>The risk that the value of an investment will be affected by changes in exchange rates</td>
<td>none</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Custody risk</td>
<td>The risk of loss of assets held in custody with a custodian or sub-custodian</td>
<td>low</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Concentration risk</td>
<td>The risk relating to a large concentration of investments in specific assets or in specific markets</td>
<td>low</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Performance risk</td>
<td>Risks to return</td>
<td>moderate the level of the risk reflects the volatility of the stock market and the exchange rate risk in relation to the euro.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Capital risk</td>
<td>Risks to capital</td>
<td>moderate There is no capital protection.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flexibility risk</td>
<td>Inflexibility both within the product and constraints on switching to other providers</td>
<td>low</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Inflation risk</td>
<td>Risk of inflation</td>
<td>moderate there is no protection against an increase of the inflation.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Environmental factors</td>
<td>Uncertainty regarding the immutability of environmental factors, such as the tax regime</td>
<td>low</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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](http://www.kbc.be) under the heading Saving and Investments/ Investments tailored to your needs.
4. Information concerning the trading of shares

How to buy and sell shares and switch between sub-funds

If it turns out that units are being held by persons other than those permitted to hold them, the Company may, in accordance with Article 8.2 of the Articles of Association, and without charge (except any taxes due and any charges to cover the cost of realising the assets), redeem those units.

Cut-off time for receiving orders at the financial service providers in Belgium

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date of published net asset value</th>
<th>Date the net asset value is calculated</th>
<th>Actual values used</th>
<th>Date of payment or repayment of the orders</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>D (the 16th of the month (if this is not a banking day, the previous banking day) at 6 am CET and on the last banking day of the month at 6 am CET)</td>
<td>D+1 banking day at the earliest and D+4 banking days at the latest</td>
<td>D if maximum 20% of the actual values are already known on D (the 16th of the month (if this is not a banking day, the previous banking day) at 6 am CET and on the last banking day of the month at 6 am CET)</td>
<td>D + 5 banking days</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(1) The cut-off time for receiving orders stated above applies to orders investors place directly with the financial services providers in Belgium. If an investor places an order with a financial institution other than the financial service providers in Belgium, he/she must find out from that institution what cut-off time (time + date) applies to the order he/she wishes to place so that the institution in question can take the necessary action to ensure that the order reaches the financial service providers in Belgium before 6 am CET on day D in order to qualify as an order of day D.

Calculation of the net asset value

The net asset value is calculated biweekly, as described above.

Publication of the net asset value

In the 'Information concerning the Bevek - I. Additional information – Publication of the net asset value' is stated where investors may find the result of the calculation of the net asset value.

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 may decide to refuse the orders placed during the initial subscription period and to not proceed with the commercialisation of the sub-fund.
5. Types of shares and fees and charges

Units may be in registered or book-entry form, as the shareholder chooses. No certificates representing the registered units are issued. Instead, confirmation is supplied of entry in the register of shareholders.

Dividend payment

After the close of the financial year, the General Meeting determines the portion of the result, which, within the limitations imposed by the Law of 3 August 2012 relative to undertakings for collective investment complying with the conditions of Directive 2009/65/EC and the undertakings for investment in receivables, is to be paid to the holders of distribution shares.

The holders of capitalisation shares are not entitled to receive a dividend. The portion of the annual net income accruing to them is capitalised in favour of these shares.

The General Meeting may decide to proceed to interim payments in accordance with the provisions of the law.

The Board of Directors may, in accordance with the provisions laid down in the articles of association and within the limits of the law, decide to pay out interim dividends.

The information concerning the type of shares and/or the type of shareclass, and the fees and charges associated with these, is stated below grouped per type of shares and/or the type of shareclass.
## CSOB Globalni oziveni 2

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Types of shares offered to the public</th>
<th>Currency for the calculation of the net asset value</th>
<th>ISIN code</th>
<th>The initial subscription period/day (unless the subscription period is closed early)</th>
<th>The first net asset value following the initial subscription period/day</th>
<th>Initial subscription price</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>CAP (capitalisation shares)</td>
<td>CZK</td>
<td>BE6281185478</td>
<td>2 November 2015 through 21 December 2015 before 6 am CET</td>
<td>Settlement for value: 29 December 2015</td>
<td>10 CZK</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Recurrent fees and charges paid by the Bevek**

Fee paid to the independent directors

see the 'Information concerning the Bevek - G. Fees and charges regarding the Bevek'

**One-off fees and charges charged to the investor unless indicated otherwise, in the currency the sub-fund is denominated in or as a percentage of the net asset value per share**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Subscription</th>
<th>Redemption</th>
<th>Switching between sub-funds</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Trading fee</td>
<td>During the initial subscription period: 2.50% After the initial subscription period: 2.50%</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>If the trading fee for the new sub-fund is higher than that of the former sub-fund: the difference between the two.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Administrative charges</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Amount to cover the costs of the purchase/sale of assets</td>
<td>During the initial subscription period: 0.00% After the initial subscription period: 1.00% for the sub-fund</td>
<td>At maturity: 0.00% Before: Orders &lt;= 1250000 EUR: 1.00% Orders &gt; 1250000 EUR: 0.50% for the sub-fund</td>
<td>The appropriate amount covering these costs for the sub-funds concerned</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Amount to discourage sales within one month of purchase</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>Max 5.00% for the sub-fund</td>
<td>Max 5.00% for the sub-fund</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stock market tax</td>
<td>see the 'Information concerning the Bevek - H. Tax treatment'</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
**Recurrent fees and charges paid by the sub-fund** unless indicated otherwise, in the currency the sub-fund is denominated in or as a percentage of the net asset value per share

| Fee for managing the investment portfolio | Max 0.2 CZK | per unit per year, as described below. |
| Administration fee | Max 0.01 CZK | per unit per year, based on the number of units issued at the start of each six-month period. |
| Fee for financial services | - | - |
| Custodian’s fee | Max 0.05% | of the net assets of the sub-fund per year. This fee is payable annually at the beginning of each calendar year and is based on the state of the assets at the end of the preceding calendar year. |
| Fee paid to the bevek's statutory auditor | see the ‘Information concerning the Bevek - G. Fees and charges regarding the Bevek’ for this structured sub-fund |
| Annual tax | see the ‘Information concerning the Bevek - H. Tax treatment’ |
| Other charges (estimation) such as the regulator's fees, the cost of publication and any marketing costs | * During the first year following the initial subscription period: 0.30% of the net assets of the sub-fund per year. * After that: 0.10% of the net assets of the sub-fund per year. |

**Fee for managing the investment portfolio**

KBC Asset Management NV receives a fee for managing the sub-fund's investments. This fee consists of a varying amount of max. 0.2 CZK per unit per year (with a maximum of 0.01 CZK per unit per year for risk management).

This fee, which is calculated every six months, is paid monthly on the last banking day of each month. It can change from one six-month period to the next, within the limits set out below, and is based on the number of units issued at the start of each six-month period.

In the calculation, account is taken of the difference between:
- the return generated by the investments described under *Permitted asset classes* at Maturity and
- the expenses borne by the sub-fund to achieve a potential return (see *Permitted ‘swap’ transactions*),
- after deducting the expected fixed and variable expenses of the sub-fund, as mentioned above.

Of this, KBC Fund Management Ltd. receives a fee of no more than 0.1895 CZK per unit per year from KBC Asset Management NV for the intellectual management of the sub-fund. KBC Fund Management Ltd. is a wholly owned subsidiary of KBC Asset Management NV.

KBC Asset Management NV or one of its subsidiaries has also been appointed manager of the SPVs in which the sub-fund may invest (see *Permitted asset classes*). KBC Asset Management NV or one of its subsidiaries, as the case may be, receives an annual fee from the relevant SPVs for their management. This management fee may not exceed 0.15% per year and is calculated on the assets managed at the end of the quarter.

The sum of (i) the fee for managing the investment portfolio that the sub-fund pays to the management company and (ii) the management fee that the SPVs in which the sub-fund invests pay to the asset manager, shall never exceed 0.2 CZK per unit per year, as described above.
Information concerning the sub-fund
CSOB Globalnich prilezitosti USD 1

1. Basic details

Name
CSOB Globalnich prilezitosti USD 1

Date of incorporation
17 April 2014

Life
Limited to 29 May 2020

Delegation of the management of the investment portfolio
The intellectual management, with the exception of the creation of the sub-fund and its maintenance in terms of the technical, product-specific and legal aspects has been delegated by the management company to KBC Fund Management Limited, Sandwith Street, Dublin 2, D02 X489, Ireland.

Stock exchange listing
Not applicable.

2. Investment information

Object of the sub-fund
Description of the sub-fund’s object
The object of the sub-fund is twofold (before deducting charges and taxes):

(1) To repay per share the initial subscription price of 10 USD at Maturity (i.e. the capital protection). This capital protection is provided through a financial mechanism that will be explained in more detail under the heading Capital protection. However, the capital protection does not apply to shareholders who sell their shares before Maturity.

(2) To provide a potential return through an investment in swaps. The various types of swaps in which the sub-fund may invest are explained in more detail under the Potential return.

Capital Protection
The financial mechanism used to achieve capital protection
The financial mechanism used to achieve capital protection at Maturity consists of an investment of the total amount of the subscriptions in bonds and other debt instruments, deposits and/or liquid assets (including cash deposited on a time-deposit account or current account). These investments can have different maturities and coupon payment dates. Using the swaps described under the heading Permitted swap transactions (2), these investments are matched with the due dates of the obligations of the sub-fund.

Criteria the investments must meet
The investments must meet one of the following criteria:

(1) An investment in deposits and/or debt instruments, placed with or issued by financial institutions under the prudential supervision of and established in a Member State of the European Economic Area.

(2) An investment in debt instruments issued or guaranteed by a Member State of the European Economic Area.

(3) An investment under an investment strategy with an analogous structure and identical counterparty risk as a direct investment in deposits and/or debt instruments as stated under (1) and (2) above.
The investments under (3) may consist of:

(A) An investment in notes listed on a stock exchange that are issued by ‘Special Purpose Vehicles’ (SPVs).

These SPVs are managed by KBC Asset Management NV or a subsidiary.

The underlying assets of the bonds issued by the SPVs consist of a diversified portfolio of deposits issued by financial institutions, bonds, other debt instruments and financial derivatives. When selecting these underlying assets, account is taken of criteria relating to allocation and creditworthiness (see Permitted asset classes and Characteristics of the bonds and other debt instruments) in order to limit the counterparty risk.

Further details of the criteria these underlying deposits, bonds, other debt instruments and financial derivatives must meet are provided in the base prospectuses for the SPVs, which can be viewed at or downloaded from http://www.kbc.be/prospectus/spv.

Investors are provided with information on the investments made by both the sub-fund and the SPVs in the annual and half-yearly reports on the open-ended investment company under Belgian law (bevek) to which the sub-fund belongs. These reports can also be viewed at or downloaded from http://www.kbc.be/.

(B) An investment in:
- deposits with financial institutions under prudential supervision in the United States of America, Japan, Canada or Australia and/or
- debt instruments issued by financial institutions under prudential supervision in the United States of America, Japan, Canada or Australia and/or
- debt instruments issued or guaranteed by the United States of America, Japan, Canada or Australia.

Prudential supervision of financial institutions in the United States of America, Japan, Canada and Australia can be equated to prudential supervision of financial institutions in the member states of the European Economic Area.

The investments in debt instruments issued by financial institutions under prudential supervision in the United States of America, Japan, Canada or Australia are issued or guaranteed by the United States of America, Japan, Canada or Australia have a minimum credit rating as set out under the heading Characteristics of the bonds and other debt instruments.

(C) The investments may also consist of a combination of the investments specified under (A) and (B).

No formal guarantee

No formal guarantee of repayment of the initial subscription price is provided to the sub-fund or to its shareholders. In other words, the capital protection is not binding for the sub-fund as regards the result generated, although achieving this objective through the operation of the financial mechanism is still the top priority.

If the financial mechanism fails and, as a result, the amount per share payable (before deducting charges and taxes) at Maturity is lower than the initial subscription price, KBC Asset Management NV may decide (but is not obliged) to use the management fee it has received during the current financial year from the sub-fund – and possibly also from other sub-funds of the bevek – to cover the shortfall. This is not a guarantee from KBC Asset Management NV, which may decide at any time and at its own discretion whether or not to use the management fee for this purpose.

The capital protection does not apply to shareholders who sell their shares before Maturity.

Potential return

To achieve a potential return, the sub-fund concludes swaps with one or more prime counterparties. Consequently, the sub-fund transfers a portion of the future income from the investments that were made to achieve capital protection to this counterparty (these counterparties) during the life of the sub-fund. In exchange, the counterparty (counterparties) undertake to provide a potential return as specified under the heading Selected strategy.

Sub-fund’s investment policy

Permitted asset classes

Pursuant to the provisions of the Royal Decree of 12 November 2012 on certain public undertakings for collective investment, the sub-fund may invest in transferable securities (including bonds and other debt instruments), money market instruments, units (shares) in undertakings for collective investment, deposits, financial derivatives, liquid assets and all other instruments insofar as and to the extent permitted by the applicable legislation.

The investment limits and restrictions set out in the Royal Decree of 12 November 2012 on certain public undertakings for collective investment will be respected at all times.

Characteristics of the bonds and other debt instruments

During the sub-fund’s life, the average credit rating of the bonds and other debt instruments shall be at least ‘A-’ from Standard & Poor's or an equivalent rating from Moody's or Fitch, or, if there is no credit rating available, an average credit risk profile that the manager considers to be at least equivalent.
At the start of the investment, the credit rating of the long-term bonds and other debt instruments shall be at least 'A-' from Standard & Poor's or an equivalent rating from Moody's or Fitch, or, if there is no credit rating available, a credit risk profile that the manager considers to be at least equivalent.

At the start of the investment, the credit rating of the short-term bonds and other debt instruments shall be at least 'A-1' from Standard & Poor's or an equivalent rating from Moody's or Fitch, or, if there is no credit rating available, a credit risk profile that the manager considers to be at least equivalent.

When selecting the bonds and other debt instruments, all maturities are taken into consideration.

**Permitted swap transactions**

The swaps described below have been concluded with a prime counterparty or prime counterparties within the limits laid down by law.

(1) To achieve a potential return, the sub-fund concludes swaps. Under such swap contracts, the sub-fund transfers a portion of the future income from the investments described under the heading "Permitted asset classes" to the counterparty or counterparties during the life of the sub-fund. In exchange, the counterparty or counterparties undertake to provide a potential return as specified under the heading Selected strategy.

The swaps under (1) are essential to achieve the sub-fund's investment objectives, since this technique facilitates achievement of the goal of generating a potential return.

The sub-fund's risk profile is not affected by the use of these swaps.

(2) If necessary, the sub-fund also concludes swaps to match the due dates of the commitments of the sub-fund with those of the cash flows stemming from the deposits, bonds and other debt instruments described under the heading Criteria the investments must meet.

These swaps are essential to achieve the sub-fund's investment objectives, since there are not enough bonds and other debt instruments available on the market whose coupon payments and maturity dates always perfectly match the due dates of the sub-fund's obligations.

The sub-fund's risk profile is not affected by the use of these swaps.

(3) In addition, the sub-fund may conclude swaps to protect itself against the credit risk in respect of issuers of bonds and other debt instruments. Through this type of swap, one or more counterparties takes over the risk of an issuer of a bond or other debt instrument in the sub-fund's portfolio defaulting, in exchange for a fee payable by the sub-fund.

The swaps under (3) serve to hedge the credit risk.

The sub-fund's risk profile is not affected by the use of these swaps.

**Restrictions of the investment policy**

The investment policy will be implemented within the limits set by law and regulations.

The sub-fund may borrow up to 10% of its net assets, insofar as these are short-term borrowings aimed at solving temporary liquidity problems.

**Selected strategy**

**Investment objectives and strategy:**

The sub-fund has two investment objectives: firstly it seeks to preserve at Maturity 100% of the initial value on subscription and secondly a possible capital gain that is contingent on the possible increase of a basket of 30 World Selection Stock. 100% of any increase in the value of the basket of 30 shares $(\text{End Value minus Starting Value})$ divided by the Starting Value, will be paid out at Maturity in addition to 100% of the initial value on subscription. The maximal capital gain is capped at 80% (yield to maturity: 10.55% before charges and taxes.)

Any negative performances of the basket are not taken into account.

**Maturity**

Friday 29 May 2020 (payment with a value date of D+1 banking day)

**Currency**

USD, for all shares in the basket, changes in the value of the currency in which they are expressed relative to USD are irrelevant. The investor pays the subscription amount in USD and will be paid in USD at Maturity (or earlier). The investor is not protected against any decline in the value of the currency in which the sub-fund is denominated relative to the euro.

**Starting Value**

Value of the basket based on the weighted average of the Value of the shares included in the basket during the first 10 Valuation Days, starting from Tuesday 22 July 2014 inclusive.
**End Value**

Value of the basket based on the weighted average of the Value of the shares included in the basket on the last Valuation Day of the month for the last 18 months before Maturity, more specifically from November 2018 through April 2020 (inclusive).

**Value**

For all the shares, except for those listed on the Milan stock exchange, the closing price, namely the price of a share in the basket as calculated and notified at closing of the stock exchange by the authority of the stock exchange on which the share is listed (or its legal successor). The reference price is used for shares listed on the Milan stock exchange.

**Valuation day**

A Valuation Day is set separately for each share in the basket. A Valuation Day is a day that is a planned trading day both

i) for the stock exchange on which the share is listed and

ii) for the stock exchange whose activities have a substantial influence on the trading of options and futures on the share concerned

hereinafter referred to as 'the stock exchanges concerned'.

If on the Valuation Day,

a) one of the stock exchanges concerned is unexpectedly closed or

b) there is an event that disrupts the market for a stock exchange concerned or

c) one of the stock exchanges concerned closes early,

the original Valuation Day is replaced by the following trading day when no event as referred to in a), b) or c) above occurs. An extraordinary closure that has been announced in advance is not considered as early closure.

If a valuation is made on consecutive Valuation Days, the trading day that replaces the original Valuation Day (i) may not coincide with another original Valuation Day and (ii) may not be a trading day that already replaces another original Valuation Day.

However, if an event as referred to under a), b) or c) above occurs on each of the eight trading days following the original Valuation Day,

(i) the eighth trading day shall be considered as the original Valuation Day and

(ii) the Bevek shall assess, in good faith and in consultation with the prime counterparty or counterparties with which it has concluded a swap agreement, the price of the share as it would have been traded on that eighth trading day and

(iii) the Bevek will notify shareholders of any changes regarding setting the Starting Value and/or End Value and conditions of payment.

**Relevant basket**

In the table below, the columns from left to right reflect the number of the share, the name of the share, the Bloomberg code, the exchange on which it trades (City-MIC Code) and its initial weighting in the basket.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>(i)</th>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Bloomberg Code</th>
<th>Exchange</th>
<th>Initial Weighing Coefficients</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>ALLIANZ SE</td>
<td>ALV GY Equity</td>
<td>FRANKFURT - XETR</td>
<td>2.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>BCE INC</td>
<td>BCE CT Equity</td>
<td>TORONTO - XTSE</td>
<td>8.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>BRITISH LAND CO PLC</td>
<td>BLND LN Equity</td>
<td>LONDON - XLON</td>
<td>2.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>CAN IMPERIAL BK OF COMMERCE (CT)</td>
<td>CM CT Equity</td>
<td>TORONTO - XTSE</td>
<td>7.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>CENTRICA PLC</td>
<td>CNA LN Equity</td>
<td>LONDON - XLON</td>
<td>2.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>ENAGAS SA</td>
<td>ENG SQ Equity</td>
<td>MADRID - XMCE</td>
<td>3.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>ENI SPA</td>
<td>ENI IM Equity</td>
<td>MILANO - MTAA</td>
<td>2.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>GDF SUEZ</td>
<td>GSZ FP Equity</td>
<td>PARIS - XPAR</td>
<td>2.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>GLAXOSMITHKLINE PLC</td>
<td>GSK LN Equity</td>
<td>LONDON - XLON</td>
<td>5.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>HSBC HOLDINGS PLC (LONDON)</td>
<td>HSBA LN Equity</td>
<td>LONDON - XLON</td>
<td>2.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11</td>
<td>JOHNSON &amp; JOHNSON</td>
<td>JNJ UN Equity</td>
<td>NEW YORK - XNYS</td>
<td>2.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12</td>
<td>JPMORGAN CHASE &amp; CO</td>
<td>JPM UN Equity</td>
<td>NEW YORK - XNYS</td>
<td>2.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13</td>
<td>MUCHENDER RUECKVER AG-REG</td>
<td>MUVZ GY Equity</td>
<td>FRANKFURT - XETR</td>
<td>2.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14</td>
<td>NATIONAL GRID PLC</td>
<td>NGL LN Equity</td>
<td>LONDON - XLON</td>
<td>2.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15</td>
<td>PEARSON PLC</td>
<td>PSON LN Equity</td>
<td>LONDON - XLON</td>
<td>2.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16</td>
<td>PFIZER INC</td>
<td>PFE UN Equity</td>
<td>NEW YORK - XNYS</td>
<td>3.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17</td>
<td>PHILIP MORRIS INTERNATIONAL</td>
<td>PM UN Equity</td>
<td>NEW YORK - XNYS</td>
<td>5.0000%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Basket composition methodology

KBC Asset Management used the following methodology to determine the composition of the sub-fund's basket.

Step 1: The starting point is the global equities universe from which a selection of potential investments is derived in accordance with the economic criteria for the composition of the basket and subject to restrictions regarding stock market capitalisation and liquid assets. The economic criteria for the composition of the basket determine the size of the final selection.

Step 2: The selection of shares obtained in step 1 is reduced to a short list using a quantitative selection based on past financial data. The shares selected are those of companies that achieve a good score in terms of management quality, a healthy balance-sheet structure and a positive trend in profitability.

Step 3: The selection of shares obtained in step 2 is then verified by KBC Asset Management analysts. Shares that are permanently monitored by the analysts and those for which there is a negative recommendation, when the product is launched, are then withdrawn from the selection.

Step 4: The last reduction of the selection provides the final basket. This selection was made using the technical parameters of options (including the term, volatility, dividend yield and interest rate). The final basket must satisfy the legal requirements concerning the quantity of shares and adequate distribution in the weighting. In addition, care is taken to ensure compliance with the geographical and/or sector spread. The analysts make a qualitative assessment of each share used taking account of specific knowledge of these shares and the sectors/regions from which they come, in accordance with the term of the sub-fund.

For the sub-fund Optimum Fund CSOB Globalnich príležitosti USD 1, about 280 equities were selected during step 1. The initial selection was reduced by a maximum 20% in step 2. This was again reduced by 10% (indicative) in step 3. The final basket set up during step 4 is described above under Relevant basket. This basket makes it possible to offer the sub-fund Optimum Fund CSOB Globalnich príležitosti USD 1 under the conditions set out in the investment policy referred to above. Here the selection process uses parameters that could affect the potential return on the investments.

Selection criteria for the basket:
A share/issuer may only form part of the basket if (i) it is listed on a stock exchange, (ii) it has a high market capitalisation, and (iii) the Board of Directors of the Bevek has approved its inclusion in the basket (the 'Selection criteria').

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>(i)</th>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Bloomberg Code</th>
<th>Exchange</th>
<th>Initial Weighing Coefficients</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>18</td>
<td>SAMPO OYJ-A SHS</td>
<td>SAMAS FH Equity</td>
<td>HELSINKI - XHEL</td>
<td>2.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>19</td>
<td>SKANDINAVISKA ENSKILDA BAN-A</td>
<td>SEBA SS Equity</td>
<td>STOCKHOLM - XSTO</td>
<td>2.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20</td>
<td>SNAM SPA</td>
<td>SGR IM Equity</td>
<td>MILANO - MTAA</td>
<td>8.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>21</td>
<td>SSE PLC</td>
<td>SSE LN Equity</td>
<td>LONDON - XLON</td>
<td>5.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>22</td>
<td>STATOIL ASA</td>
<td>STL NO Equity</td>
<td>OSLO - XOSL</td>
<td>3.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>23</td>
<td>SVENSKA HANDELSBANKEN-A SHS</td>
<td>SHBA SS Equity</td>
<td>STOCKHOLM - XSTO</td>
<td>2.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>24</td>
<td>SWEDBANK AB - A SHARES</td>
<td>SWEDA SS Equity</td>
<td>STOCKHOLM - XSTO</td>
<td>2.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>25</td>
<td>SWISSCOM AG-REG</td>
<td>SCMN VX Equity</td>
<td>ZURICH - XVTX</td>
<td>8.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>26</td>
<td>SWISS RE AG</td>
<td>SREN VX Equity</td>
<td>ZURICH - XVTX</td>
<td>2.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>27</td>
<td>TELEFONICA SA (SQ)</td>
<td>TEF SQ Equity</td>
<td>MADRID - XMCE</td>
<td>2.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>28</td>
<td>TELIASONERA AB</td>
<td>TLSN SS Equity</td>
<td>STOCKHOLM - XSTO</td>
<td>2.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>29</td>
<td>UNIBAIL-RODAMCO</td>
<td>UL NA Equity</td>
<td>AMSTERDAM - XAMS</td>
<td>2.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>30</td>
<td>ZURICH INSURANCE GROUP AG</td>
<td>ZURN VX Equity</td>
<td>ZURICH - XVTX</td>
<td>7.0000%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
**Modifications to the basket due to mergers, acquisitions, demergers, nationalisation, bankruptcy or disqualification**:

**Mergers or acquisitions**

If, during the life of the sub-fund, one or more issuers of shares in the basket are involved in a merger or acquisition, the shares of the relevant issuers which still meet the selection criteria after these operations will be given a weighting in the basket equal to the sum of the weightings of the shares of all issuers involved in the operation. If, after the operation, none of the issuers involved in the operation meet the selection criteria, the procedures described under 'Nationalisation, bankruptcy or disqualification' will apply.

**Demergers**

If an issuer of a share in the basket proceeds to a demerger, then the share from the issuer concerned can be substituted either by one of the shares that came about as a result of the demerger and that meets the selection criteria, or by a basket of shares arising from the demerger which meet the selection criteria. This basket of shares will, when calculating the number of shares in the basket, be considered as one share. If, after the operation, none of the shares resulting from the demerger meet the selection criteria, the procedures described under 'Nationalisation, bankruptcy or disqualification' will apply.

**Nationalisation, bankruptcy or disqualification**

If an issuer of a share in the basket is nationalised, declared bankrupt or no longer meets the selection criteria ('disqualification'), this share will be sold at the last known price before removal. The amount thus realised will then be invested until Maturity at the rate of interest in force on money or bond markets at the moment of removal, and this for a term equal to the term remaining until Maturity of the sub-fund. The realised amount plus the interest will be taken into account at Maturity as the result achieved for that share in order to calculate the final increase in the value of the basket at Maturity.

**Volatility of the net asset value**

The volatility of the net asset value may be high due to the composition of the portfolio.
3. Risk profile

Sub-fund’s risk profile

Investors must take note of the specific risk factors set out below, the description of the risks given under the heading 'Information concerning the Bevek - F.Information on the risk profile of the UCITS’, and the 'Risk and reward profile' section of the key investor information document.

Summary table of risks assessed by the sub-fund:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Risk type</th>
<th>Concise definition of the risk</th>
<th>Explanation:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Market risk</td>
<td>The risk that the entire market of an asset class will decline, thus affecting the prices and values of the assets in the portfolio</td>
<td>high the level of the risk reflects the volatility of the stock market and the exchange rate risk in relation to the euro.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Credit risk</td>
<td>The risk that an issuer or a counterparty will default</td>
<td>low</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Settlement risk</td>
<td>The risk that settlement of a transaction via a payment system will not take place as expected</td>
<td>low</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Liquidity risk</td>
<td>The risk that a position cannot be liquidated in a timely manner at a reasonable price</td>
<td>low</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Exchange or currency risk</td>
<td>The risk that the value of an investment will be affected by changes in exchange rates</td>
<td>none</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Custody risk</td>
<td>The risk of loss of assets held in custody with a custodian or sub-custodian</td>
<td>low</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Concentration risk</td>
<td>The risk relating to a large concentration of investments in specific assets or in specific markets</td>
<td>low</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Performance risk</td>
<td>Risks to return</td>
<td>high the level of the risk reflects the volatility of the stock market and the exchange rate risk in relation to the euro.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Capital risk</td>
<td>Risks to capital</td>
<td>none</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flexibility risk</td>
<td>Inflexibility both within the product and constraints on switching to other providers</td>
<td>low</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Inflation risk</td>
<td>Risk of inflation</td>
<td>moderate there is no protection against an increase of the inflation.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Environmental factors</td>
<td>Uncertainty regarding the immutability of environmental factors, such as the tax regime</td>
<td>low</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Risk profile of the typical investor

Profile of the typical investor for which the sub-fund has been designed: Defensive profile.

The risk profile mentioned per sub-fund has been determined from the point of view of an investor in the euro area and may differ from that of an investor in other currency zones. More information on the risk profiles can be obtained at www.kbc.be/riskprofile.
4. Information concerning the trading of shares

How to buy and sell shares and switch between sub-funds

If it turns out that units are being held by persons other than those permitted to hold them, the Company may, in accordance with Article 8.2 of the Articles of Association, and without charge (except any taxes due and any charges to cover the cost of realising the assets), redeem those units.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Cut-off time for receiving orders at the financial service providers in Belgium⁽¹⁾</th>
<th>Date the net asset value is calculated</th>
<th>Actual values used</th>
<th>Date of payment or repayment of the orders.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Date of published net asset value</td>
<td>D+1 banking day at the earliest and D+4 banking days at the latest</td>
<td>D if maximum 20% of the actual values are already known on D (the 16th of the month (if this is not a banking day, the previous banking day) at 6 am CET and on the last banking day of the month at 6 am CET)</td>
<td>D + 5 banking days</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(the 16th of the month (if this is not a banking day, the previous banking day) at 6 am CET and on the last banking day of the month at 6 am CET)</td>
<td>D if more than 20% of the actual values are already known on D (the 16th of the month (if this is not a banking day, the previous banking day) 6 am CET and on the last banking day of the month at 6 am CET)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

⁽¹⁾ The cut-off time for receiving orders stated above applies to orders investors place directly with the financial services providers in Belgium.

If an investor places an order with a financial institution other than the financial service providers in Belgium, he/she must find out from that institution what cut-off time (time + date) applies to the order he/she wishes to place so that the institution in question can take the necessary action to ensure that the order reaches the financial service providers in Belgium before 6 am CET on day D in order to qualify as an order of day D.

Calculation of the net asset value

The net asset value is calculated biweekly, as described above.

Publication of the net asset value

In the "Information concerning the Bevek - I.Additional information – Publication of the net asset value" is stated where investors may find the result of the calculation of the net asset value.

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 may decide to refuse the orders placed during the initial subscription period and to not proceed with the commercialisation of the sub-fund.
5. Types of shares and fees and charges

Units may be in registered or book-entry form, as the shareholder chooses. No certificates representing the registered units are issued. Instead, confirmation is supplied of entry in the register of shareholders.

Dividend payment

After the close of the financial year, the General Meeting determines the portion of the result, which, within the limitations imposed by the Law of 3 August 2012 relative to undertakings for collective investment complying with the conditions of Directive 2009/65/EC and the undertakings for investment in receivables, is to be paid to the holders of distribution shares.

The holders of capitalisation shares are not entitled to receive a dividend. The portion of the annual net income accruing to them is capitalised in favour of these shares.

The General Meeting may decide to proceed to interim payments in accordance with the provisions of the law.

The Board of Directors may, in accordance with the provisions laid down in the articles of association and within the limits of the law, decide to pay out interim dividends.

The information concerning the type of shares and/or the type of shareclass, and the fees and charges associated with these, is stated below grouped per type of shares and/or the type of shareclass.
Types of shares offered to the public | Currency for the calculation of the net asset value | ISIN code | The initial subscription period/day (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 | BE6265843316 | 12 May 2014 through 14 July 2014 before 6 am CET Settlement for value: 22 July 2014 | 14 August 2014 | 10 USD

Recurrent fees and charges paid by the Bevek

Fee paid to the independent directors | see the ‘Information concerning the Bevek - G. Fees and charges regarding the Bevek’

One-off fees and charges charged to the investor unless indicated otherwise, in the currency the sub-fund is denominated in or as a percentage of the net asset value per share

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Subscription</th>
<th>Redemption</th>
<th>Switching between sub-funds</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Trading fee</td>
<td>During the initial subscription period: 2.50% After the initial subscription period: 2.50%</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>If the trading fee for the new sub-fund is higher than that of the former sub-fund: the difference between the two.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Administrative charges</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Amount to cover the costs of the purchase/sale of assets</td>
<td>During the initial subscription period: 0.00% After the initial subscription period: 1.00% for the sub-fund</td>
<td>At maturity: 0.00% Before: Orders &lt;= 1250000 EUR: 1.00% Orders &gt; 1250000 EUR: 0.50% for the sub-fund</td>
<td>The appropriate amount covering these costs for the sub-funds concerned</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Amount to discourage sales within one month of purchase</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>Max 5.00% for the sub-fund</td>
<td>Max 5.00% for the sub-fund</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stock market tax</td>
<td>see the ‘Information concerning the Bevek - H. Tax treatment’</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
**Recurrent fees and charges paid by the sub-fund** unless indicated otherwise, in the currency the sub-fund is denominated in or as a percentage of the net asset value per share

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Fee for managing the investment portfolio</th>
<th>Max 0.2 USD</th>
<th>per unit per year, as described below.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Administration fee</td>
<td>Max 0.01 USD</td>
<td>per unit per year, based on the number of units issued at the start of each six-month period.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fee for financial services</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Custodian’s fee</td>
<td>Max 0.05%</td>
<td>of the net assets of the sub-fund per year. This fee is payable annually at the beginning of each calendar year and is based on the state of the assets at the end of the preceding calendar year.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fee paid to the bevek's statutory auditor</td>
<td>[see the ‘Information concerning the Bevek - G. Fees and charges regarding the Bevek’ for this structured sub-fund]</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Annual tax</td>
<td>[see the ‘Information concerning the Bevek - H. Tax treatment’]</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other charges (estimation) such as the regulator's fees, the cost of publication and any marketing costs</td>
<td>* During the first year following the initial subscription period: 0.30% of the net assets of the sub-fund per year. * After that: 0.10% of the net assets of the sub-fund per year.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Fee for managing the investment portfolio**

KBC Asset Management NV receives a fee for managing the sub-fund’s investments. This fee consists of a varying amount of max. 0.2 USD per unit per year (with a maximum of 0.01 USD per unit per year for risk management).

This fee, which is calculated every six months, is paid monthly on the last banking day of each month. It can change from one six-month period to the next, within the limits set out below, and is based on the number of units issued at the start of each six-month period.

In the calculation, account is taken of the difference between:
- the return generated by the investments in bonds and other debt instruments, deposits, and/or liquid assets in order to achieve the capital protection on the Maturity date (see *The financial mechanism used to achieve capital protection*), and
- the expenses borne by the sub-fund to achieve a potential return (see *Permitted ‘swap’ transactions*),
- after deducting the expected fixed and variable expenses of the sub-fund, as mentioned above.

Of this, KBC Fund Management Ltd. receives a fee of no more than 0.1895 USD per unit per year from KBC Asset Management NV for the intellectual management of the sub-fund. KBC Fund Management Ltd. is a wholly owned subsidiary of KBC Asset Management NV.

KBC Asset Management NV has informed the bevek that, if due to the failure of the financial mechanism, the amount that should be paid per unit (after deducting taxes and charges) on the final maturity date, as relevant, is lower than the initial subscription price, KBC Asset Management NV may decide (but is not obliged to) to use the management fee it receives during the current financial year from the sub-fund – and possibly also from other sub-funds of the bevek – to cover this shortfall. This is not a guarantee from KBC Asset Management NV, which may decide at any time and at its own discretion whether or not to use the management fee for this purpose. KBC Asset Management NV or one of its subsidiaries has also been appointed manager of the SPVs in which the sub-fund may invest (see *Criteria the investments must meet*). KBC Asset Management NV or one of its subsidiaries, as the case may be, receives an annual fee from the relevant SPVs for their management. This management fee may not exceed 0.15% per year and is calculated on the assets managed at the end of the quarter.

The sum of (i) the fee for managing the investment portfolio that the sub-fund pays to the management company and (ii) the management fee that the SPVs in which the sub-fund invests pay to the asset manager, shall never exceed 0.2 USD per unit per year, as described above.
Information concerning the sub-fund
CSOB Globalnich Prilezitosti USD 2

1. Basic details

Name
CSOB Globalnich Prilezitosti USD 2

Date of incorporation
1 April 2015

Life
Limited to 30 April 2021

Delegation of the management of the investment portfolio
The intellectual management, with the exception of the creation of the sub-fund and its maintenance in terms of the technical, product-specific and legal aspects has been delegated by the management company to KBC Fund Management Limited, Sandwith Street, Dublin 2, D02 X489, Ireland.

Stock exchange listing
Not applicable.

2. Investment information

Object of the sub-fund

Description of the sub-fund's object
The object of the sub-fund is twofold (before deducting charges and taxes):

(1) To repay per share the initial subscription price of 10 USD at Maturity (i.e. the capital protection). This capital protection is provided through a financial mechanism that will be explained in more detail under the heading Capital protection. However, the capital protection does not apply to shareholders who sell their shares before Maturity.

(2) To provide a potential return through an investment in swaps. The various types of swaps in which the sub-fund may invest are explained in more detail under the Potential return.

Capital Protection
The financial mechanism used to achieve capital protection
The financial mechanism used to achieve capital protection at Maturity consists of an investment of the total amount of the subscriptions in bonds and other debt instruments, deposits and/or liquid assets (including cash deposited on a time-deposit account or current account). These investments can have different maturities and coupon payment dates. Using the swaps described under the heading Permitted swap transactions (2), these investments are matched with the due dates of the obligations of the sub-fund.

Criteria the investments must meet
The investments must meet one of the following criteria:

(1) An investment in deposits and/or debt instruments, placed with or issued by financial institutions under the prudential supervision of and established in a Member State of the European Economic Area.

(2) An investment in debt instruments issued or guaranteed by a Member State of the European Economic Area.

(3) An investment under an investment strategy with an analogous structure and identical counterparty risk as a direct investment in deposits and/or debt instruments as stated under (1) and (2) above.
The investments under (3) may consist of:

(A) An investment in notes listed on a stock exchange that are issued by ‘Special Purpose Vehicles’ (SPVs).

These SPVs are managed by KBC Asset Management NV or a subsidiary.

The underlying assets of the bonds issued by the SPVs consist of a diversified portfolio of deposits issued by financial institutions, bonds, other debt instruments and financial derivatives. When selecting these underlying assets, account is taken of criteria relating to allocation and creditworthiness (see Permitted asset classes and Characteristics of the bonds and other debt instruments) in order to limit the counterparty risk.

Further details of the criteria these underlying deposits, bonds, other debt instruments and financial derivatives must meet are provided in the base prospectuses for the SPVs, which can be viewed at or downloaded from [http://www.kbc.be/prospectus/spv](http://www.kbc.be/prospectus/spv).

Investors are provided with information on the investments made by both the sub-fund and the SPVs in the annual and half-yearly reports on the open-ended investment company under Belgian law (bevek) to which the sub-fund belongs. These reports can also be viewed at or downloaded from [http://www.kbc.be/](http://www.kbc.be/).

(B) An investment in:

- deposits with financial institutions under prudential supervision in the United States of America, Japan, Canada or Australia and/or
- debt instruments issued by financial institutions under prudential supervision in the United States of America, Japan, Canada or Australia and/or
- debt instruments issued or guaranteed by the United States of America, Japan, Canada or Australia.

Prudential supervision of financial institutions in the United States of America, Japan, Canada and Australia can be equated to prudential supervision of financial institutions in the member states of the European Economic Area.

The investments in debt instruments issued by financial institutions under prudential supervision in the United States of America, Japan, Canada or Australia or issued or guaranteed by the United States of America, Japan, Canada or Australia have a minimum credit rating as set out under the heading Characteristics of the bonds and other debt instruments.

(C) The investments may also consist of a combination of the investments specified under (A) and (B).

**No formal guarantee**

No formal guarantee of repayment of the initial subscription price is provided to the sub-fund or to its shareholders. In other words, the capital protection is not binding for the sub-fund as regards the result generated, although achieving this objective through the operation of the financial mechanism is still the top priority.

If the financial mechanism fails and, as a result, the amount per share payable (before deducting charges and taxes) at Maturity is lower than the initial subscription price, KBC Asset Management NV may decide (but is not obliged) to use the management fee it has received during the current financial year from the sub-fund – and possibly also from other sub-funds of the bevek – to cover the shortfall. This is not a guarantee from KBC Asset Management NV, which may decide at any time and at its own discretion whether or not to use the management fee for this purpose.

The capital protection does not apply to shareholders who sell their shares before Maturity.

**Potential return**

To achieve a potential return, the sub-fund concludes swaps with one or more prime counterparties. Consequently, the sub-fund transfers a portion of the future income from the investments that were made to achieve capital protection to this counterparty (these counterparties) during the life of the sub-fund. In exchange, the counterparty (counterparties) undertake to provide a potential return as specified under the heading Selected strategy.

**Sub-fund’s investment policy**

**Permitted asset classes**

Pursuant to the provisions of the Royal Decree of 12 November 2012 on certain public undertakings for collective investment, the sub-fund may invest in transferable securities (including bonds and other debt instruments), money market instruments, units (shares) in undertakings for collective investment, deposits, financial derivatives, liquid assets and all other instruments insofar as and to the extent permitted by the applicable legislation.

The investment limits and restrictions set out in the Royal Decree of 12 November 2012 on certain public undertakings for collective investment will be respected at all times.

**Characteristics of the bonds and other debt instruments**

During the sub-fund's life, the average credit rating of the bonds and other debt instruments shall be at least ‘A-’ from Standard & Poor's or an equivalent rating from Moody's or Fitch, or, if there is no credit rating available, an average credit risk profile that the manager considers to be at least equivalent.
At the start of the investment, the credit rating of the long-term bonds and other debt instruments shall be at least 'A-' from Standard & Poor's or an equivalent rating from Moody's or Fitch, or, if there is no credit rating available, a credit risk profile that the manager considers to be at least equivalent.

At the start of the investment, the credit rating of the short-term bonds and other debt instruments shall be at least 'A-1' from Standard & Poor's or an equivalent rating from Moody's or Fitch, or, if there is no credit rating available, a credit risk profile that the manager considers to be at least equivalent.

When selecting the bonds and other debt instruments, all maturities are taken into consideration.

**Permitted swap transactions**

The swaps described below have been concluded with a prime counterparty or prime counterparties within the limits laid down by law.

(1) To achieve a potential return, the sub-fund concludes swaps. Under such swap contracts, the sub-fund transfers a portion of the future income from the investments described under the heading 'Permitted asset classes' to the counterparty or counterparties during the life of the sub-fund. In exchange, the counterparty or counterparties undertake to provide a potential return as specified under the heading **Selected strategy**.

The swaps under (1) are essential to achieve the sub-fund's investment objectives, since this technique facilitates achievement of the goal of generating a potential return.

The sub-fund's risk profile is not affected by the use of these swaps.

(2) If necessary, the sub-fund also concludes swaps to match the due dates of the commitments of the sub-fund with those of the cash flows stemming from the deposits, bonds and other debt instruments described under the heading **Criteria the investments must meet**.

These swaps are essential to achieve the sub-fund's investment objectives, since there are not enough bonds and other debt instruments available on the market whose coupon payments and maturity dates always perfectly match the due dates of the sub-fund's obligations.

The sub-fund's risk profile is not affected by the use of these swaps.

(3) In addition, the sub-fund may conclude swaps to protect itself against the credit risk in respect of issuers of bonds and other debt instruments. Through this type of swap, one or more counterparties takes over the risk of an issuer of a bond or other debt instrument in the sub-fund's portfolio defaulting, in exchange for a fee payable by the sub-fund.

The swaps under (3) serve to hedge the credit risk.

The sub-fund's risk profile is not affected by the use of these swaps.

**Restrictions of the investment policy**

The investment policy will be implemented within the limits set by law and regulations.

The sub-fund may borrow up to 10% of its net assets, insofar as these are short-term borrowings aimed at solving temporary liquidity problems.

**Selected strategy**

**Investment objectives and strategy:**

The sub-fund has two investment objectives: firstly it seeks to preserve at Maturity 100% of the initial value on subscription and secondly a possible capital gain that is contingent on the possible increase of a basket of 30 quality shares of companies that are characterised by a high market capitalisation. 100% of any increase in the value of the basket of 30 shares (= (End Value minus Starting Value) divided by the Starting Value), will be paid out at Maturity in addition to 100% of the initial value on subscription. The maximal capital gain is capped at 80% (yield to maturity: 10.46% before charges and taxes.)

Any negative performances of the basket are not taken into account.

**Maturity**

Friday 30 April 2021 (payment with a value date of D+1 banking day)

**Currency**

USD, for all shares in the basket, changes in the value of the currency in which they are expressed relative to USD are irrelevant. The investor pays the subscription amount in USD and will be paid in USD at Maturity (or earlier). The investor is not protected against any decline in the value of the currency in which the sub-fund is denominated relative to the euro.
Starting Value

Value of the basket based on the weighted average of the Value of the shares included in the basket during the first 10 Valuation Days, starting from Friday 5 June 2015 inclusive.

End Value

Value of the basket based on the weighted average of the Value of the shares included in the basket on the last Valuation Day of the month for the last 18 months before Maturity, more specifically from October 2019 through March 2021 (inclusive).

Value

For all the shares, except for those listed on the Milan stock exchange, the closing price, namely the price of a share in the basket as calculated and notified at closing of the stock exchange by the authority of the stock exchange on which the share is listed (or its legal successor). The reference price is used for shares listed on the Milan stock exchange.

Valuation day

A Valuation Day is set separately for each share in the basket.
A Valuation Day is a day that is a planned trading day both
i) for the stock exchange on which the share is listed and
ii) for the stock exchange whose activities have a substantial influence on the trading of options and futures on the share concerned
hereinafter referred to as 'the stock exchanges concerned'.
If on the Valuation Day,
a) one of the stock exchanges concerned is unexpectedly closed or
b) there is an event that disrupts the market for a stock exchange concerned or
c) one of the stock exchanges concerned closes early,
the original Valuation Day is replaced by the following trading day when no event as referred to in a), b) or c) above occurs. An extraordinary closure that has been announced in advance is not considered as early closure.

If a valuation is made on consecutive Valuation Days, the trading day that replaces the original Valuation Day (i) may not coincide with another original Valuation Day and (ii) may not be a trading day that already replaces another original Valuation Day.

However, if an event as referred to under a), b) or c) above occurs on each of the eight trading days following the original Valuation Day,
(i) the eighth trading day shall be considered as the original Valuation Day and
(ii) the Bevek shall assess, in good faith and in consultation with the prime counterparty or counterparties with which it has concluded a swap agreement, the price of the share as it would have been traded on that eighth trading day and
(iii) the Bevek will notify shareholders of any changes regarding setting the Starting Value and/or End Value and conditions of payment.
Relevant basket

In the table below, the columns from left to right reflect the number of the share, the name of the share, the Bloomberg code, the exchange on which it trades (City-MIC Code) and its initial weighting in the basket.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>(i)</th>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Bloomberg Code</th>
<th>Exchange</th>
<th>Initial Weighting Coefficients</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>ALLIANZ SE</td>
<td>ALV GY Equity</td>
<td>FRANKFURT - XETR</td>
<td>3.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>ALTRIA GROUP INC</td>
<td>MO UN Equity</td>
<td>NEW YORK - XNYS</td>
<td>2.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>AT&amp;T INC</td>
<td>T UN Equity</td>
<td>NEW YORK - XNYS</td>
<td>3.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>AXA SA</td>
<td>CS FP Equity</td>
<td>PARIS - XPAR</td>
<td>2.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>BCE INC</td>
<td>BCE CT Equity</td>
<td>TORONTO - XTSE</td>
<td>3.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>BELGACOM SA</td>
<td>BELG BB Equity</td>
<td>BRUSSELS - XBRU</td>
<td>2.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>CME GROUP INC</td>
<td>CME UW Equity</td>
<td>NEW YORK - XNGS</td>
<td>2.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>DIGITAL REALTY TRUST INC</td>
<td>DLR UN Equity</td>
<td>NEW YORK - XNYS</td>
<td>2.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>EDF</td>
<td>EDF FP Equity</td>
<td>PARIS - XPAR</td>
<td>2.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>ELISA OYJ</td>
<td>ELI1V FH Equity</td>
<td>HELSINKI - XHEL</td>
<td>8.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11</td>
<td>ENAGAS SA</td>
<td>ENG SQ Equity</td>
<td>MADRID - XMCE</td>
<td>2.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12</td>
<td>FORTUM OYJ</td>
<td>FUM1V FH Equity</td>
<td>HELSINKI - XHEL</td>
<td>3.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13</td>
<td>GLAXOSMITHKLINE PLC</td>
<td>GSK LN Equity</td>
<td>LONDON - XLON</td>
<td>2.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14</td>
<td>HCP INC</td>
<td>HCP UN Equity</td>
<td>NEW YORK - XNYS</td>
<td>3.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15</td>
<td>HEALTH CARE REIT INC</td>
<td>HCN UN Equity</td>
<td>NEW YORK - XNYS</td>
<td>3.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16</td>
<td>KINDER MORGAN INC</td>
<td>KMI UN Equity</td>
<td>NEW YORK - XNYS</td>
<td>2.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17</td>
<td>NATIONAL GRID PLC</td>
<td>NGL LN Equity</td>
<td>LONDON - XLON</td>
<td>3.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18</td>
<td>NORDEA BANK AB</td>
<td>NDA SS Equity</td>
<td>STOCKHOLM - XSTO</td>
<td>5.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>19</td>
<td>PPL CORP</td>
<td>PPL UN Equity</td>
<td>NEW YORK - XNYS</td>
<td>2.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20</td>
<td>SAMPO OYJ-A SHS</td>
<td>SAMAS FH Equity</td>
<td>HELSINKI - XHEL</td>
<td>3.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>21</td>
<td>SNAM SPA</td>
<td>SRG IM Equity</td>
<td>MILANO - MTAA</td>
<td>2.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>22</td>
<td>SSE PLC</td>
<td>SSE LN Equity</td>
<td>LONDON - XLON</td>
<td>3.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>23</td>
<td>STANDARD LIFE PLC</td>
<td>SL/LN Equity</td>
<td>LONDON - XLON</td>
<td>5.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>24</td>
<td>SWEDBANK AB - A SHARES</td>
<td>SWEDA SS Equity</td>
<td>STOCKHOLM - XSTO</td>
<td>8.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>25</td>
<td>SWISS RE AG</td>
<td>SREN VX Equity</td>
<td>ZURICH - XVTX</td>
<td>5.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>26</td>
<td>TELE2</td>
<td>TEL2B SS Equity</td>
<td>STOCKHOLM - XSTO</td>
<td>5.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>27</td>
<td>TELIASONERA AB</td>
<td>TLSN SS Equity</td>
<td>STOCKHOLM - XSTO</td>
<td>5.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>28</td>
<td>TERNNA SPA</td>
<td>TRN IM Equity</td>
<td>MILANO - MTAA</td>
<td>3.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>29</td>
<td>TOTAL SA</td>
<td>FP FP Equity</td>
<td>PARIS - XPAR</td>
<td>2.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>30</td>
<td>ZURICH INSURANCE GROUP AG</td>
<td>ZURN VX Equity</td>
<td>ZURICH - XVTX</td>
<td>5.0000%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Basket composition methodology

KBC Asset Management used the following methodology to determine the composition of the sub-fund's basket.

Step 1:
The starting point is the global equities universe from which a selection of potential investments is derived in accordance with the economic criteria for the composition of the basket and subject to restrictions regarding stock market capitalisation and liquid assets.
The economic criteria for the composition of the basket determine the size of the final selection.

Step 2:
The selection of shares obtained in step 1 is reduced to a short list using a quantitative selection based on past financial data. The shares selected are those of companies that achieve a good score in terms of management quality, a healthy balance-sheet structure and a positive trend in profitability.

Step 3:
The selection of shares obtained in step 2 is then verified by KBC Asset Management analysts. Shares that are permanently monitored by the analysts and those for which there is a negative recommendation, when the product is launched, are then withdrawn from the selection.
Step 4:
The last reduction of the selection provides the final basket. This selection was made using the technical parameters of options (including the term, volatility, dividend yield and interest rate).
The final basket must satisfy the legal requirements concerning the quantity of shares and adequate distribution in the weighting. In addition, care is taken to ensure compliance with the geographical and/or sector spread. The analysts make a qualitative assessment of each share used taking account of specific knowledge of these shares and the sectors/regions from which they come, in accordance with the term of the sub-fund.

For the sub-fund Optimum Fund CSOB Globalnich Prilezitosti USD 2, about 284 equities were selected during step 1.
The initial selection was reduced by a maximum 20% in step 2.
This was again reduced by 10% (indicative) in step 3. The final basket set up during step 4 is described above under Relevant basket. This basket makes it possible to offer the sub-fund Optimum Fund CSOB Globalnich Prilezitosti USD 2 under the conditions set out in the investment policy referred to above. Here the selection process uses parameters that could affect the potential return on the investments.

Selection criteria for the basket:
A share/issuer may only form part of the basket if (i) it is listed on a stock exchange, (ii) it has a high market capitalisation, and (iii) the Board of Directors of the Bevek has approved its inclusion in the basket (the 'Selection criteria').

Modifications to the basket due to mergers, acquisitions, demergers, nationalisation, bankruptcy or disqualification:

Mergers or acquisitions
If, during the life of the sub-fund, one or more issuers of shares in the basket are involved in a merger or acquisition, the shares of the relevant issuers which still meet the selection criteria after these operations will be given a weighting in the basket equal to the sum of the weightings of the shares of all issuers involved in the operation. If, after the operation, none of the issuers involved in the operation meet the selection criteria, the procedures described under 'Nationalisation, bankruptcy or disqualification' will apply.

Demergers
If an issuer of a share in the basket proceeds to a demerger, then the share from the issuer concerned can be substituted either by one of the shares that came about as a result of the demerger and that meets the selection criteria, or by a basket of shares arising from the demerger which meet the selection criteria. This basket of shares will, when calculating the number of shares in the basket, be considered as one share. If, after the operation, none of the shares resulting from the demerger meet the selection criteria, the procedures described under 'Nationalisation, bankruptcy or disqualification' will apply.

Nationalisation, bankruptcy or disqualification
If an issuer of a share in the basket is nationalised, declared bankrupt or no longer meets the selection criteria ('disqualification'), this share will be sold at the last known price before removal. The amount thus realised will then be invested until Maturity at the rate of interest in force on money or bond markets at the moment of removal, and this for a term equal to the term remaining until Maturity of the sub-fund. The realised amount plus the interest will be taken into account at Maturity as the result achieved for that share in order to calculate the final increase in the value of the basket at Maturity.

Volatility of the net asset value
The volatility of the net asset value may be high due to the composition of the portfolio.
3. Risk profile

Sub-fund's risk profile

Investors must take note of the specific risk factors set out below, the description of the risks given under the heading 'Information concerning the Bevek - F. Information on the risk profile of the UCITS', and the 'Risk and reward profile' section of the key investor information document.

Summary table of risks assessed by the sub-fund:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Risk type</th>
<th>Concise definition of the risk</th>
<th>Explanation:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Market risk</td>
<td>The risk that the entire market of an asset class will decline, thus affecting the prices and values of the assets in the portfolio</td>
<td>high the level of the risk reflects the volatility of the stock market and the exchange rate risk in relation to the euro.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Credit risk</td>
<td>The risk that an issuer or a counterparty will default</td>
<td>low</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Settlement risk</td>
<td>The risk that settlement of a transaction via a payment system will not take place as expected</td>
<td>low</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Liquidity risk</td>
<td>The risk that a position cannot be liquidated in a timely manner at a reasonable price</td>
<td>low</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Exchange or currency risk</td>
<td>The risk that the value of an investment will be affected by changes in exchange rates</td>
<td>none</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Custody risk</td>
<td>The risk of loss of assets held in custody with a custodian or sub-custodian</td>
<td>low</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Concentration risk</td>
<td>The risk relating to a large concentration of investments in specific assets or in specific markets</td>
<td>low</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Performance risk</td>
<td>Risks to return</td>
<td>high the level of the risk reflects the volatility of the stock market and the exchange rate risk in relation to the euro.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Capital risk</td>
<td>Risks to capital</td>
<td>none</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flexibility risk</td>
<td>Inflexibility both within the product and constraints on switching to other providers</td>
<td>low</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Inflation risk</td>
<td>Risk of inflation</td>
<td>moderate there is no protection against an increase of the inflation.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Environmental factors</td>
<td>Uncertainty regarding the immutability of environmental factors, such as the tax regime</td>
<td>low</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Risk profile of the typical investor

Profile of the typical investor for which the sub-fund has been designed: Defensive profile.

The risk profile mentioned per sub-fund has been determined from the point of view of an investor in the euro area and may differ from that of an investor in other currency zones. More information on the risk profiles can be obtained at www.kbc.be under the heading Saving and Investments/ Investments tailored to your needs.
4. Information concerning the trading of shares

How to buy and sell shares and switch between sub-funds

If it turns out that units are being held by persons other than those permitted to hold them, the Company may, in accordance with Article 8.2 of the Articles of Association, and without charge (except any taxes due and any charges to cover the cost of realising the assets), redeem those units.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Cut-off time for receiving orders at the financial service providers in Belgium&lt;sup&gt;(1)&lt;/sup&gt;</th>
<th>Date the net asset value is calculated</th>
<th>Actual values used</th>
<th>Date of payment or repayment of the orders.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Date of published net asset value</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>D (the 16th of the month (if this is not a banking day, the previous banking day) at 6 am CET and on the last banking day of the month at 6 am CET)</td>
<td>D+1 banking day at the earliest and D+4 banking days at the latest</td>
<td>D if maximum 20% of the actual values are already known on D (the 16th of the month (if this is not a banking day, the previous banking day) at 6 am CET and on the last banking day of the month at 6 am CET)</td>
<td>D + 1 if more than 20% of the actual values are already known on D (the 16th of the month (if this is not a banking day, the previous banking day) 6 am CET and on the last banking day of the month at 6 am CET)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<sup>(1)</sup> The cut-off time for receiving orders stated above applies to orders investors place directly with the financial services providers in Belgium. If an investor places an order with a financial institution other than the financial service providers in Belgium, he/she must find out from that institution what cut-off time (time + date) applies to the order he/she wishes to place so that the institution in question can take the necessary action to ensure that the order reaches the financial service providers in Belgium before 6 am CET on day D in order to qualify as an order of day D.

**Calculation of the net asset value**

The net asset value is calculated biweekly, as described above.

**Publication of the net asset value**

In the 'Information concerning the Bevek - I. Additional information – Publication of the net asset value’ is stated where investors may find the result of the calculation of the net asset value.

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 may decide to refuse the orders placed during the initial subscription period and to not proceed with the commercialisation of the sub-fund.
5. Types of shares and fees and charges

Units may be in registered or book-entry form, as the shareholder chooses. No certificates representing the registered units are issued. Instead, confirmation is supplied of entry in the register of shareholders.

Dividend payment

After the close of the financial year, the General Meeting determines the portion of the result, which, within the limitations imposed by the Law of 3 August 2012 relative to undertakings for collective investment complying with the conditions of Directive 2009/65/EC and the undertakings for investment in receivables, is to be paid to the holders of distribution shares.

The holders of capitalisation shares are not entitled to receive a dividend. The portion of the annual net income accruing to them is capitalised in favour of these shares.

The General Meeting may decide to proceed to interim payments in accordance with the provisions of the law.

The Board of Directors may, in accordance with the provisions laid down in the articles of association and within the limits of the law, decide to pay out interim dividends.

The information concerning the type of shares and/or the type of shareclass, and the fees and charges associated with these, is stated below grouped per type of shares and/or the type of shareclass.
### CSOB Globalnich prilezitosti USD 2

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Types of shares offered to the public</th>
<th>Currency for the calculation of the net asset value</th>
<th>ISIN code</th>
<th>The initial subscription period/day (unless the subscription period is closed early)</th>
<th>The first net asset value following the initial subscription period/day</th>
<th>Initial subscription price</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>CAP (capitalisation shares)</td>
<td>USD</td>
<td>BE6276582036</td>
<td>1 April 2015 through 1 June 2015 before 6 am CET Settlement for value: 5 June 2015</td>
<td>30 June 2015</td>
<td>10 USD</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### Recurrent fees and charges paid by the Bevek

- Fee paid to the independent directors: see the 'Information concerning the Bevek - G. Fees and charges regarding the Bevek'

#### One-off fees and charges charged to the investor unless indicated otherwise, in the currency the sub-fund is denominated in or as a percentage of the net asset value per share

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Fee</th>
<th>Subscription</th>
<th>Redemption</th>
<th>Switching between sub-funds</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Trading fee</td>
<td>During the initial subscription period: 2.50% After the initial subscription period: 2.50%</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>If the trading fee for the new sub-fund is higher than that of the former sub-fund: the difference between the two.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Administrative charges</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Amount to cover the costs of the purchase/sale of assets</td>
<td>During the initial subscription period: 0.00% After the initial subscription period: 1.00% for the sub-fund</td>
<td>At maturity: 0.00% Before: Orders &lt;= 1250000 EUR: 1.00% Orders &gt; 1250000 EUR: 0.50% for the sub-fund</td>
<td>The appropriate amount covering these costs for the sub-funds concerned</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Amount to discourage sales within one month of purchase</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>Max 5.00% for the sub-fund</td>
<td>Max 5.00% for the sub-fund</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stock market tax</td>
<td>see the 'Information concerning the Bevek - H. Tax treatment'</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Recruent fees and charges paid by the sub-fund unless indicated otherwise, in the currency the sub-fund is denominated in or as a percentage of the net asset value per share

| Fee for managing the investment portfolio | Max 0.2 USD | per unit per year, as described below. |
| Administration fee | Max 0.01 USD | per unit per year, based on the number of units issued at the start of each six-month period. |
| Fee for financial services | - | - |
| Custodian’s fee | Max 0.05% | of the net assets of the sub-fund per year. This fee is payable annually at the beginning of each calendar year and is based on the state of the assets at the end of the preceding calendar year. |
| Fee paid to the bevek's statutory auditor | see the 'Information concerning the Bevek - G. Fees and charges regarding the Bevek' for this structured sub-fund |
| Annual tax | see the 'Information concerning the Bevek - H. Tax treatment' |
| Other charges (estimation) such as the regulator's fees, the cost of publication and any marketing costs | Max 0.01 USD | Limited to 0.15% of the net assets of the sub-fund for the first year following the initial subscription period and 0.10% of the net assets of the sub-fund for subsequent years. |

Fee for managing the investment portfolio

KBC Asset Management NV receives a fee for managing the sub-fund’s investments. This fee consists of a varying amount of max. 0.2 USD per unit per year (with a maximum of 0.01 USD per unit per year for risk management).

This fee, which is calculated every six months, is paid monthly on the last banking day of each month. It can change from one six-month period to the next, within the limits set out below, and is based on the number of units issued at the start of each six-month period.

In the calculation, account is taken of the difference between:
- the return generated by the investments in bonds and other debt instruments, deposits, and/or liquid assets in order to achieve the capital protection on the Maturity date (see The financial mechanism used to achieve capital protection), and
- the expenses borne by the sub-fund to achieve a potential return (see Permitted 'swap' transactions),
- after deducting the expected fixed and variable expenses of the sub-fund, as mentioned above.

Of this, KBC Fund Management Ltd. receives a fee of no more than 0.1895 USD per unit per year from KBC Asset Management NV for the intellectual management of the sub-fund. KBC Fund Management Ltd. is a wholly owned subsidiary of KBC Asset Management NV.

KBC Asset Management NV has informed the bevek that, if due to the failure of the financial mechanism, the amount that should be paid per unit (after deducting taxes and charges) on the final maturity date, as relevant, is lower than the initial subscription price, KBC Asset Management NV may decide (but is not obliged to) to use the management fee it receives during the current financial year from the sub-fund – and possibly also from other sub-funds of the bevek – to cover this shortfall. This is not a guarantee from KBC Asset Management NV, which may decide at any time and at its own discretion whether or not to use the management fee for this purpose. KBC Asset Management NV or one of its subsidiaries has also been appointed manager of the SPVs in which the sub-fund may invest (see Criteria the investments must meet). KBC Asset Management NV or one of its subsidiaries, as the case may be, receives an annual fee from the relevant SPVs for their management. This management fee may not exceed 0.15% per year and is calculated on the assets managed at the end of the quarter.

The sum of (i) the fee for managing the investment portfolio that the sub-fund pays to the management company and (ii) the management fee that the SPVs in which the sub-fund invests pay to the asset manager, shall never exceed 0.2 USD per unit per year, as described above.
Information concerning the sub-fund
CSOB Globalnich Prilezitosti USD 3

1. Basic details

Name
CSOB Globalnich Prilezitosti USD 3

Date of incorporation
1 March 2016

Life
Limited to 30 March 2022

Delegation of the management of the investment portfolio
The intellectual management, with the exception of the creation of the sub-fund and its maintenance in terms of the technical, product-specific and legal aspects has been delegated by the management company to KBC Fund Management Limited, Sandwith Street, Dublin 2, D02 X489, Ireland.

Stock exchange listing
Not applicable.

2. Investment information

Object of the sub-fund
Description of the sub-fund’s object
The object of the sub-fund is twofold (before deducting charges and taxes):

(1) To repay per share the initial subscription price of 10 USD at Maturity (i.e. the capital protection). This capital protection is provided through a financial mechanism that will be explained in more detail under the heading Capital protection. However, the capital protection does not apply to shareholders who sell their shares before Maturity.

(2) To provide a potential return through an investment in swaps. The various types of swaps in which the sub-fund may invest are explained in more detail under the Potential return.

Capital Protection

The financial mechanism used to achieve capital protection
The financial mechanism used to achieve capital protection at Maturity consists of an investment of the total amount of the subscriptions in bonds and other debt instruments, deposits and/or liquid assets (including cash deposited on a time-deposit account or current account). These investments can have different maturities and coupon payment dates. Using the swaps described under the heading Permitted swap transactions (2), these investments are matched with the due dates of the obligations of the sub-fund.

Criteria the investments must meet
The investments must meet one of the following criteria:

(1) An investment in deposits and/or debt instruments, placed with or issued by financial institutions under the prudential supervision of and established in a Member State of the European Economic Area.

(2) An investment in debt instruments issued or guaranteed by a Member State of the European Economic Area.

(3) An investment under an investment strategy with an analogous structure and identical counterparty risk as a direct investment in deposits and/or debt instruments as stated under (1) and (2) above.
The investments under (3) may consist of:

(A) An investment in notes listed on a stock exchange that are issued by ‘Special Purpose Vehicles’ (SPVs).

These SPVs are managed by KBC Asset Management NV or a subsidiary.

The underlying assets of the bonds issued by the SPVs consist of a diversified portfolio of deposits issued by financial institutions, bonds, other debt instruments and financial derivatives. When selecting these underlying assets, account is taken of criteria relating to allocation and creditworthiness (see Permitted asset classes and Characteristics of the bonds and other debt instruments) in order to limit the counterparty risk.

Further details of the criteria these underlying deposits, bonds, other debt instruments and financial derivatives must meet are provided in the base prospectuses for the SPVs, which can be viewed at or downloaded from http://www.kbc.be/prospectus/spv.

Investors are provided with information on the investments made by both the sub-fund and the SPVs in the annual and half-yearly reports on the open-ended investment company under Belgian law (bevek) to which the sub-fund belongs. These reports can also be viewed at or downloaded from http://www.kbc.be/.

(B) An investment in:
- deposits with financial institutions under prudential supervision in the United States of America, Japan, Canada or Australia and/or
- debt instruments issued by financial institutions under prudential supervision in the United States of America, Japan, Canada or Australia and/or
- debt instruments issued or guaranteed by the United States of America, Japan, Canada or Australia.

Prudential supervision of financial institutions in the United States of America, Japan, Canada and Australia can be equated to prudential supervision of financial institutions in the member states of the European Economic Area.

The investments in debt instruments issued by financial institutions under prudential supervision in the United States of America, Japan, Canada or Australia or issued or guaranteed by the United States of America, Japan, Canada or Australia have a minimum credit rating as set out under the heading Characteristics of the bonds and other debt instruments.

(C) The investments may also consist of a combination of the investments specified under (A) and (B).

No formal guarantee

No formal guarantee of repayment of the initial subscription price is provided to the sub-fund or to its shareholders. In other words, the capital protection is not binding for the sub-fund as regards the result generated, although achieving this objective through the operation of the financial mechanism is still the top priority.

If the financial mechanism fails and, as a result, the amount per share payable (before deducting charges and taxes) at Maturity is lower than the initial subscription price, KBC Asset Management NV may decide (but is not obliged) to use the management fee it has received during the current financial year from the sub-fund – and possibly also from other sub-funds of the bevek – to cover the shortfall. This is not a guarantee from KBC Asset Management NV, which may decide at any time and at its own discretion whether or not to use the management fee for this purpose.

The capital protection does not apply to shareholders who sell their shares before Maturity.

Potential return

To achieve a potential return, the sub-fund concludes swaps with one or more prime counterparties. Consequently, the sub-fund transfers a portion of the future income from the investments that were made to achieve capital protection to this counterparty (these counterparties) during the life of the sub-fund. In exchange, the counterparty (counterparties) undertake to provide a potential return as specified under the heading Selected strategy.

Sub-fund’s investment policy

Permitted asset classes

Pursuant to the provisions of the Royal Decree of 12 November 2012 on certain public undertakings for collective investment, the sub-fund may invest in transferable securities (including bonds and other debt instruments), money market instruments, units (shares) in undertakings for collective investment, deposits, financial derivatives, liquid assets and all other instruments insofar as and to the extent permitted by the applicable legislation.

The investment limits and restrictions set out in the Royal Decree of 12 November 2012 on certain public undertakings for collective investment will be respected at all times.

Characteristics of the bonds and other debt instruments

During the sub-fund's life, the average credit rating of the bonds and other debt instruments shall be at least 'A-' from Standard & Poor's or an equivalent rating from Moody's or Fitch, or, if there is no credit rating available, an average credit risk profile that the manager considers to be at least equivalent.
At the start of the investment, the credit rating of the long-term bonds and other debt instruments shall be at least 'A' from Standard & Poor's or an equivalent rating from Moody's or Fitch, or, if there is no credit rating available, a credit risk profile that the manager considers to be at least equivalent.

At the start of the investment, the credit rating of the short-term bonds and other debt instruments shall be at least 'A-1' from Standard & Poor's or an equivalent rating from Moody's or Fitch, or, if there is no credit rating available, a credit risk profile that the manager considers to be at least equivalent.

When selecting the bonds and other debt instruments, all maturities are taken into consideration.

Permitted swap transactions

The swaps described below have been concluded with a prime counterparty or prime counterparties within the limits laid down by law.

(1) To achieve a potential return, the sub-fund concludes swaps. Under such swap contracts, the sub-fund transfers a portion of the future income from the investments described under the heading "Permitted asset classes" to the counterparty or counterparties during the life of the sub-fund. In exchange, the counterparty or counterparties undertake to provide a potential return as specified under the heading Selected strategy.

The swaps under (1) are essential to achieve the sub-fund's investment objectives, since this technique facilitates achievement of the goal of generating a potential return.

The sub-fund's risk profile is not affected by the use of these swaps.

(2) If necessary, the sub-fund also concludes swaps to match the due dates of the commitments of the sub-fund with those of the cash flows stemming from the deposits, bonds and other debt instruments described under the heading Criteria the investments must meet.

These swaps are essential to achieve the sub-fund's investment objectives, since there are not enough bonds and other debt instruments available on the market whose coupon payments and maturity dates always perfectly match the due dates of the sub-fund's obligations.

The sub-fund's risk profile is not affected by the use of these swaps.

(3) In addition, the sub-fund may conclude swaps to protect itself against the credit risk in respect of issuers of bonds and other debt instruments. Through this type of swap, one or more counterparties takes over the risk of an issuer of a bond or other debt instrument in the sub-fund's portfolio defaulting, in exchange for a fee payable by the sub-fund.

The swaps under (3) serve to hedge the credit risk.

The sub-fund's risk profile is not affected by the use of these swaps.

Restrictions of the investment policy

The investment policy will be implemented within the limits set by law and regulations.

The sub-fund may borrow up to 10% of its net assets, insofar as these are short-term borrowings aimed at solving temporary liquidity problems.

Selected strategy

Investment objectives and strategy:

The sub-fund has two investment objectives: firstly, it seeks to repay at Maturity at least 100% of the initial subscription price and secondly a possible capital gain that is contingent on the evolution of a basket of 30 quality shares of companies that are characterised by a high market capitalisation.

If the Value of the basket of 30 quality shares of companies that are characterised by a high market capitalisation has risen relative to its Starting Value, 100% of this increase in Value (= (End Value minus the Starting Value) divided by the Starting Value) will be taken into account at Maturity with regard to 100% of the initial subscription price.

Negative performances of the basket are not taken into account.

Maturity

Wednesday 30 March 2022 (payment with a value date of D+1 banking day)

Currency

USD, for all shares in the basket, changes in the value of the currency in which they are expressed relative to USD are irrelevant. The investor pays the subscription amount in USD and will be paid in USD at Maturity (or earlier). The investor is not protected against any decline in the value of the currency in which the sub-fund is denominated relative to the euro.
**Starting Value**
Value of the basket based on the weighted average of the Value of the shares included in the basket during the first 10 Valuation Days, starting from Tuesday 10 May 2016 inclusive.

**End Value**
Value of the basket based on the weighted average of the Value of the shares included in the basket on the last Valuation Day of the month for the last 18 months before Maturity, more specifically from September 2020 through February 2022 (inclusive).

**Value**
For all the shares, except for those listed on the Milan stock exchange, the closing price, namely the price of a share in the basket as calculated and notified at closing of the stock exchange by the authority of the stock exchange on which the share is listed (or its legal successor). The reference price is used for shares listed on the Milan stock exchange.

**Valuation day**
A Valuation Day is set separately for each share in the basket.
A Valuation Day is a day that is a planned trading day both
\[ \text{i) for the stock exchange on which the share is listed and} \]
\[ \text{ii) for the stock exchange whose activities have a substantial influence on the trading of options and futures} \]
\[ \text{on the share concerned} \]
hereinafter referred to as 'the stock exchanges concerned'.

If on the Valuation Day,
\[ \text{a) one of the stock exchanges concerned is unexpectedly closed or} \]
\[ \text{b) there is an event that disrupts the market for a stock exchange concerned or} \]
\[ \text{c) one of the stock exchanges concerned closes early,} \]
the original Valuation Day is replaced by the following trading day when no event as referred to in a), b) or c) above occurs. An extraordinary closure that has been announced in advance is not considered as early closure.

If a valuation is made on consecutive Valuation Days, the trading day that replaces the original Valuation Day (i) may not coincide with another original Valuation Day and (ii) may not be a trading day that already replaces another original Valuation Day.

However, if an event as referred to under a), b) or c) above occurs on each of the eight trading days following the original Valuation Day,
\[ \text{(i) the eighth trading day shall be considered as the original Valuation Day and} \]
\[ \text{(ii) the Bevek shall assess, in good faith and in consultation with the prime counterparty or counterparties with} \]
\[ \text{which it has concluded a swap agreement, the price of the share as it would have been traded on that} \]
\[ \text{eighth trading day and} \]
\[ \text{(iii) the Bevek will notify shareholders of any changes regarding setting the Starting Value and/or End Value} \]
\[ \text{and conditions of payment.} \]
**Relevant basket**

In the table below, the columns from left to right reflect the number of the share, the name of the share, the Bloomberg code, the exchange on which it trades (City-MIC Code) and its initial weighting in the basket.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>(i)</th>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Bloomberg Code</th>
<th>Exchange</th>
<th>Initial Weighting Coefficients</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>ALLIANZ SE</td>
<td>ALV GY Equity</td>
<td>FRANKFURT - XETR</td>
<td>2.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>AMERICAN ELECTRIC POWER</td>
<td>AEP UN Equity</td>
<td>NEW YORK - XNYS</td>
<td>2.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>AT&amp;T INC</td>
<td>T UN Equity</td>
<td>NEW YORK - XNYS</td>
<td>2.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>BALOISE HOLDING AG</td>
<td>BALN VX Equity</td>
<td>ZURICH - XVTX</td>
<td>2.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>CAN IMPERIAL BK OF COMMERCE (CT)</td>
<td>CM CT Equity</td>
<td>TORONTO - XTSE</td>
<td>2.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>CLP HOLDINGS LTD</td>
<td>2 HK Equity</td>
<td>HONG KONG - XHKG</td>
<td>5.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>EDF</td>
<td>EDF FP Equity</td>
<td>PARIS - XPAR</td>
<td>2.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>ENAGAS SA</td>
<td>ENG SQ Equity</td>
<td>MADRID - XMCE</td>
<td>2.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>FORTUM OYJ</td>
<td>FUM1V FH Equity</td>
<td>HELSINKI - XHEL</td>
<td>2.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>HCP INC</td>
<td>HCP UN Equity</td>
<td>NEW YORK - XNYS</td>
<td>3.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11</td>
<td>LEGAL &amp; GENERAL GROUP PLC</td>
<td>LGEN LN Equity</td>
<td>LONDON - XLON</td>
<td>2.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12</td>
<td>MUENCHENER RUECKVER AG-REG</td>
<td>MUV2 GY Equity</td>
<td>FRANKFURT - XETR</td>
<td>2.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13</td>
<td>NATIONAL BANK OF CANADA</td>
<td>NA CT Equity</td>
<td>TORONTO - XTSE</td>
<td>2.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14</td>
<td>NORDEA BANK AB</td>
<td>NDA SS Equity</td>
<td>STOCKHOLM - XSTO</td>
<td>2.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15</td>
<td>PHILIP MORRIS INTERNATIONAL</td>
<td>PM UN Equity</td>
<td>NEW YORK - XNYS</td>
<td>5.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16</td>
<td>PPL CORP</td>
<td>PPL UN Equity</td>
<td>NEW YORK - XNYS</td>
<td>2.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17</td>
<td>ROGERS COMMUNICATIONS INC-B</td>
<td>RCI/B CT Equity</td>
<td>TORONTO - XTSE</td>
<td>8.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18</td>
<td>ROYAL DUTCH SHELL PLC-A (LONDON)</td>
<td>RDAS LN Equity</td>
<td>LONDON - XLON</td>
<td>2.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>19</td>
<td>SAMPO OYJ-A SHS</td>
<td>SAMAS FH Equity</td>
<td>HELSINKI - XHEL</td>
<td>2.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20</td>
<td>SGS SA-REG</td>
<td>SGSN VX Equity</td>
<td>ZURICH - XVTX</td>
<td>8.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>21</td>
<td>SKANDINAVISKA ENSKILDA BAN-A</td>
<td>SEBA SS Equity</td>
<td>STOCKHOLM - XSTO</td>
<td>2.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>22</td>
<td>SOUTHERN CO</td>
<td>SO UN Equity</td>
<td>NEW YORK - XNYS</td>
<td>8.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>23</td>
<td>SUNCORP GROUP</td>
<td>SUN AT Equity</td>
<td>SYDNEY - XASX</td>
<td>2.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>24</td>
<td>SWISSCOM GROUP</td>
<td>SCMN VX Equity</td>
<td>ZURICH - XVTX</td>
<td>8.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>25</td>
<td>SWISS RE AG</td>
<td>SREN VX Equity</td>
<td>ZURICH - XVTX</td>
<td>8.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>26</td>
<td>TELEFONICA SA (SO)</td>
<td>TEF SQ Equity</td>
<td>MADRID - XMCE</td>
<td>5.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>27</td>
<td>TELUS CORP (CT)</td>
<td>T CT Equity</td>
<td>TORONTO - XTSE</td>
<td>2.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>28</td>
<td>TORONTO-DOMINION BANK (CT)</td>
<td>TD CT Equity</td>
<td>TORONTO - XTSE</td>
<td>2.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>29</td>
<td>TOTAL SA</td>
<td>FP FP Equity</td>
<td>PARIS - XPAR</td>
<td>2.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>30</td>
<td>VERIZON COMMUNICATIONS INC</td>
<td>VZ UN Equity</td>
<td>NEW YORK - XNYS</td>
<td>2.0000%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Basket composition methodology**

KBC Asset Management used the following methodology to determine the composition of the sub-fund’s basket.

Step 1:
The starting point is the global equities universe from which a selection of potential investments is derived in accordance with the economic criteria for the composition of the basket and subject to restrictions regarding stock market capitalisation and liquid assets.
The economic criteria for the composition of the basket determine the size of the final selection.

Step 2:
The selection of shares obtained in step 1 is reduced to a short list using a quantitative selection based on past financial data. The shares selected are those of companies that achieve a good score in terms of management quality, a healthy balance-sheet structure and a positive trend in profitability.

Step 3:
The selection of shares obtained in step 2 is then verified by KBC Asset Management analysts. Shares that are permanently monitored by the analysts and those for which there is a negative recommendation, when the product is launched, are then withdrawn from the selection.
Step 4:
The last reduction of the selection provides the final basket. This selection was made using the technical parameters of options (including the term, volatility, dividend yield and interest rate).
The final basket must satisfy the legal requirements concerning the quantity of shares and adequate distribution in the weighting. In addition, care is taken to ensure compliance with the geographical and/or sector spread. The analysts make a qualitative assessment of each share used taking account of specific knowledge of these shares and the sectors/regions from which they come, in accordance with the term of the sub-fund.

For the sub-fund Optimum Fund CSOB Globalnich Prilezitosti USD 3, about 428 equities were selected during step 1.
The initial selection was reduced by a maximum 20% in step 2.
This was again reduced by 10% (indicative) in step 3. The final basket set up during step 4 is described above under Relevant basket. This basket makes it possible to offer the sub-fund Optimum Fund CSOB Globalnich Prilezitosti USD 3 under the conditions set out in the investment policy referred to above. Here the selection process uses parameters that could affect the potential return on the investments.

Selection criteria for the basket:
A share/issuer may only form part of the basket if (i) it is listed on a stock exchange, (ii) it has a high market capitalisation, and (iii) the Board of Directors of the Bevek has approved its inclusion in the basket (the 'Selection criteria').

Modifications to the basket due to mergers, acquisitions, demergers, nationalisation, bankruptcy or disqualification:

Mergers or acquisitions
If, during the life of the sub-fund, one or more issuers of shares in the basket are involved in a merger or acquisition, the shares of the relevant issuers which still meet the selection criteria after these operations will be given a weighting in the basket equal to the sum of the weightings of the shares of all issuers involved in the operation. If, after the operation, none of the issuers involved in the operation meet the selection criteria, the procedures described under 'Nationalisation, bankruptcy or disqualification' will apply.

Demergers
If an issuer of a share in the basket proceeds to a demerger, then the share from the issuer concerned can be substituted either by one of the shares that came about as a result of the demerger and that meets the selection criteria, or by a basket of shares arising from the demerger which meet the selection criteria. This basket of shares will, when calculating the number of shares in the basket, be considered as one share. If, after the operation, none of the shares resulting from the demerger meet the selection criteria, the procedures described under 'Nationalisation, bankruptcy or disqualification' will apply.

Nationalisation, bankruptcy or disqualification
If an issuer of a share in the basket is nationalised, declared bankrupt or no longer meets the selection criteria ('disqualification'), this share will be sold at the last known price before removal. The amount thus realised will then be invested until Maturity at the rate of interest in force on money or bond markets at the moment of removal, and this for a term equal to the term remaining until Maturity of the sub-fund. The realised amount plus the interest will be taken into account at Maturity as the result achieved for that share in order to calculate the final increase in the value of the basket at Maturity.

Volatility of the net asset value
The volatility of the net asset value may be high due to the composition of the portfolio.
3. Risk profile

Sub-fund's risk profile

Investors must take note of the specific risk factors set out below, the description of the risks given under the heading 'Information concerning the Bevek - F.Information on the risk profile of the UCITS', and the 'Risk and reward profile' section of the key investor information document.

Summary table of risks assessed by the sub-fund:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Risk type</th>
<th>Concise definition of the risk</th>
<th>Explanation:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Market risk</td>
<td>The risk that the entire market of an asset class will decline, thus affecting the prices and values of the assets in the portfolio</td>
<td>high</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>the level of the risk reflects the volatility of the stock market and the exchange rate risk in relation to the euro.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Credit risk</td>
<td>The risk that an issuer or a counterparty will default</td>
<td>low</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Settlement risk</td>
<td>The risk that settlement of a transaction via a payment system will not take place as expected</td>
<td>low</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Liquidity risk</td>
<td>The risk that a position cannot be liquidated in a timely manner at a reasonable price</td>
<td>low</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Exchange or currency risk</td>
<td>The risk that the value of an investment will be affected by changes in exchange rates</td>
<td>none</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Custody risk</td>
<td>The risk of loss of assets held in custody with a custodian or sub-custodian</td>
<td>low</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Concentration risk</td>
<td>The risk relating to a large concentration of investments in specific assets or in specific markets</td>
<td>low</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Performance risk</td>
<td>Risks to return</td>
<td>high</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Capital risk</td>
<td>Risks to capital</td>
<td>none</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flexibility risk</td>
<td>Inflexibility both within the product and constraints on switching to other providers</td>
<td>low</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Inflation risk</td>
<td>Risk of inflation</td>
<td>moderate</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Environmental factors</td>
<td>Uncertainty regarding the immutability of environmental factors, such as the tax regime</td>
<td>low</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Risk profile of the typical investor

Profile of the typical investor for which the sub-fund has been designed: Defensive profile.

The risk profile mentioned per sub-fund has been determined from the point of view of an investor in the euro area and may differ from that of an investor in other currency zones. More information on the risk profiles can be obtained at [www.kbc.be](http://www.kbc.be) under the heading Saving and Investments/ Investments tailored to your needs.
4. Information concerning the trading of shares

How to buy and sell shares and switch between sub-funds

If it turns out that units are being held by persons other than those permitted to hold them, the Company may, in accordance with Article 8.2 of the Articles of Association, and without charge (except any taxes due and any charges to cover the cost of realising the assets), redeem those units.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Cut-off time for receiving orders at the financial service providers in Belgium⁽¹⁾</th>
<th>Date the net asset value is calculated</th>
<th>Actual values used</th>
<th>Date of payment or repayment of the orders</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Date of published net asset value</td>
<td>D (the 16th of the month (if this is not a banking day, the previous banking day) at 6 am CET and on the last banking day of the month at 6 am CET)</td>
<td>D if maximum 20% of the actual values are already known on D (the 16th of the month (if this is not a banking day, the previous banking day) at 6 am CET and on the last banking day of the month at 6 am CET)</td>
<td>D + 5 banking days</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>D+1 banking day at the earliest and D+4 banking days at the latest</td>
<td>D + 1 if more than 20% of the actual values are already known on D (the 16th of the month (if this is not a banking day, the previous banking day) 6 am CET and on the last banking day of the month at 6 am CET)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

⁽¹⁾ The cut-off time for receiving orders stated above applies to orders investors place directly with the financial services providers in Belgium.

If an investor places an order with a financial institution other than the financial service providers in Belgium, he/she must find out from that institution what cut-off time (time + date) applies to the order he/she wishes to place so that the institution in question can take the necessary action to ensure that the order reaches the financial service providers in Belgium before 6 am CET on day D in order to qualify as an order of day D.

Calculation of the net asset value

The net asset value is calculated biweekly, as described above.

Publication of the net asset value

In the 'Information concerning the Bevek - I.Additional information – Publication of the net asset value’ is stated where investors may find the result of the calculation of the net asset value.

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 may decide to refuse the orders placed during the initial subscription period and to not proceed with the commercialisation of the sub-fund.
5. Types of shares and fees and charges

Units may be in registered or book-entry form, as the shareholder chooses. No certificates representing the registered units are issued. Instead, confirmation is supplied of entry in the register of shareholders.

Dividend payment

After the close of the financial year, the General Meeting determines the portion of the result, which, within the limitations imposed by the Law of 3 August 2012 relative to undertakings for collective investment complying with the conditions of Directive 2009/65/EC and the undertakings for investment in receivables, is to be paid to the holders of distribution shares.

The holders of capitalisation shares are not entitled to receive a dividend. The portion of the annual net income accruing to them is capitalised in favour of these shares.

The General Meeting may decide to proceed to interim payments in accordance with the provisions of the law.

The Board of Directors may, in accordance with the provisions laid down in the articles of association and within the limits of the law, decide to pay out interim dividends.

The information concerning the type of shares and/or the type of shareclass, and the fees and charges associated with these, is stated below grouped per type of shares and/or the type of shareclass.
**CSOB Globalnich prilezitosti USD 3**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Types of shares offered to the public</th>
<th>Currency for the calculation of the net asset value</th>
<th>ISIN code</th>
<th>The initial subscription period/day (unless the subscription period is closed early)</th>
<th>The first net asset value following the initial subscription period/day</th>
<th>Initial subscription price</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>CAP (capitalisation shares)</td>
<td>USD</td>
<td>BE6283791349</td>
<td>1 March 2016 through 2 May 2016 before 6 am CET Settlement for value: 10 May 2016</td>
<td>31 May 2016</td>
<td>10 USD</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Recurrent fees and charges paid by the Bevek**

Fee paid to the independent directors  
see the 'Information concerning the Bevek - G. Fees and charges regarding the Bevek'

**One-off fees and charges charged to the investor unless indicated otherwise, in the currency the sub-fund is denominated in or as a percentage of the net asset value per share**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Subscription</th>
<th>Redemption</th>
<th>Switching between sub-funds</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| Trading fee                      | During the initial subscription period: 2.50%  
After the initial subscription period: 2.50% | -                                                                         | If the trading fee for the new sub-fund is higher than that of the former sub-fund: the difference between the two. |
| Administrative charges           | -                                                                           | -                                                                         | -                                                                                         |
| Amount to cover the costs of the purchase/sale of assets | During the initial subscription period: 0.00%  
After the initial subscription period: 1.00% for the sub-fund | At maturity: 0.00%  
Before:  
Orders <= 1250000 EUR: 1.00%  
Orders > 1250000 EUR: 0.50% for the sub-fund | The appropriate amount covering these costs for the sub-funds concerned |
| Amount to discourage sales within one month of purchase | -                                                                         | Max 5.00% for the sub-fund                                                | Max 5.00% for the sub-fund                                                                |
| Stock market tax                 | see the 'Information concerning the Bevek - H. Tax treatment'               |                                                                           |                                                                           |
### Recurrent fees and charges paid by the sub-fund unless indicated otherwise, in the currency the sub-fund is denominated in or as a percentage of the net asset value per share

| Fee for managing the investment portfolio | Max 0.2 USD | per unit per year, as described below. |
| Administration fee | Max 0.01 USD | per unit per year, based on the number of units issued at the start of each six-month period. |
| Fee for financial services | - | - |
| Custodian’s fee | Max 0.05% | of the net assets of the sub-fund per year. This fee is payable annually at the beginning of each calendar year and is based on the state of the assets at the end of the preceding calendar year. |
| Fee paid to the bevek's statutory auditor | see the 'Information concerning the Bevek - G. Fees and charges regarding the Bevek' for this structured sub-fund |
| Annual tax | see the 'Information concerning the Bevek - H. Tax treatment' |
| Other charges (estimation) such as the regulator's fees, the cost of publication and any marketing costs | * During the first year following the initial subscription period: 0.30% of the net assets of the sub-fund per year. * After that: 0.10% of the net assets of the sub-fund per year. |

#### Fee for managing the investment portfolio

KBC Asset Management NV receives a fee for managing the sub-fund's investments. This fee consists of a varying amount of max. 0.2 USD per unit per year (with a maximum of 0.01 USD per unit per year for risk management).

This fee, which is calculated every six months, is paid monthly on the last banking day of each month. It can change from one six-month period to the next, within the limits set out below, and is based on the number of units issued at the start of each six-month period.

In the calculation, account is taken of the difference between:
- the return generated by the investments in bonds and other debt instruments, deposits, and/or liquid assets in order to achieve the capital protection on the Maturity date (see The financial mechanism used to achieve capital protection), and
- the expenses borne by the sub-fund to achieve a potential return (see Permitted 'swap' transactions),
- after deducting the expected fixed and variable expenses of the sub-fund, as mentioned above.

Of this, KBC Fund Management Ltd. receives a fee of no more than 0.1895 USD per unit per year from KBC Asset Management NV for the intellectual management of the sub-fund. KBC Fund Management Ltd. is a wholly owned subsidiary of KBC Asset Management NV.

KBC Asset Management NV has informed the bevek that, if due to the failure of the financial mechanism, the amount that should be paid per unit (after deducting taxes and charges) on the final maturity date, as relevant, is lower than the initial subscription price, KBC Asset Management NV may decide (but is not obliged to) to use the management fee it receives during the current financial year from the sub-fund – and possibly also from other sub-funds of the bevek – to cover this shortfall. This is not a guarantee from KBC Asset Management NV, which may decide at any time and at its own discretion whether or not to use the management fee for this purpose.

KBC Asset Management NV or one of its subsidiaries has also been appointed manager of the SPVs in which the sub-fund may invest (see Criteria the investments must meet), KBC Asset Management NV or one of its subsidiaries, as the case may be, receives an annual fee from the relevant SPVs for their management. This management fee may not exceed 0.15% per year and is calculated on the assets managed at the end of the quarter.

The sum of (i) the fee for managing the investment portfolio that the sub-fund pays to the management company and (ii) the management fee that the SPVs in which the sub-fund invests pay to the asset manager, shall never exceed 0.2 USD per unit per year, as described above.
Information concerning the sub-fund
CSOB Globalniho Rustu EUR 2

1. Basic details

Name
CSOB Globalniho Rustu EUR 2

Date of incorporation
22 February 2013

Life
Limited to 30 August 2019

Delegation of the management of the investment portfolio
The intellectual management, with the exception of the creation of the sub-fund and its maintenance in terms of the technical, product-specific and legal aspects has been delegated by the management company to KBC Fund Management Limited, Sandwith Street, Dublin 2, D02 X489, Ireland.

Stock exchange listing
Not applicable.

2. Investment information

Object of the sub-fund

Description of the sub-fund's object
The object of the sub-fund is twofold (before deducting charges and taxes):

(1) To repay per share the initial subscription price of 10 EUR at Maturity (i.e. the capital protection). This capital protection is provided through a financial mechanism that will be explained in more detail under the heading Capital protection. However, the capital protection does not apply to shareholders who sell their shares before Maturity.

(2) To provide a potential return through an investment in swaps. The various types of swaps in which the sub-fund may invest are explained in more detail under the Potential return.

Capital Protection
The financial mechanism used to achieve capital protection
The financial mechanism used to achieve capital protection at Maturity consists of an investment of the total amount of the subscriptions in bonds and other debt instruments, deposits and/or liquid assets (including cash deposited on a time-deposit account or current account). These investments can have different maturities and coupon payment dates. Using the swaps described under the heading Permitted swap transactions (2), these investments are matched with the due dates of the obligations of the sub-fund.

Criteria the investments must meet
The investments must meet one of the following criteria:

(1) An investment in deposits and/or debt instruments, placed with or issued by financial institutions under the prudential supervision of and established in a Member State of the European Economic Area.

(2) An investment in debt instruments issued or guaranteed by a Member State of the European Economic Area.

(3) An investment under an investment strategy with an analogous structure and identical counterparty risk as a direct investment in deposits and/or debt instruments as stated under (1) and (2) above.
The investments under (3) may consist of:

(A) An investment in notes listed on a stock exchange that are issued by ‘Special Purpose Vehicles’ (SPVs).

These SPVs are managed by KBC Asset Management NV or a subsidiary.

The underlying assets of the bonds issued by the SPVs consist of a diversified portfolio of deposits issued by financial institutions, bonds, other debt instruments and financial derivatives. When selecting these underlying assets, account is taken of criteria relating to allocation and creditworthiness (see Permitted asset classes and Characteristics of the bonds and other debt instruments) in order to limit the counterparty risk.

Further details of the criteria these underlying deposits, bonds, other debt instruments and financial derivatives must meet are provided in the base prospectuses for the SPVs, which can be viewed at or downloaded from http://www.kbc.be/prospectus/spv.

Investors are provided with information on the investments made by both the sub-fund and the SPVs in the annual and half-yearly reports on the open-ended investment company under Belgian law (bevek) to which the sub-fund belongs. These reports can also be viewed at or downloaded from http://www.kbc.be/.

(B) An investment in:
- deposits with financial institutions under prudential supervision in the United States of America, Japan, Canada or Australia and/or
- debt instruments issued by financial institutions under prudential supervision in the United States of America, Japan, Canada or Australia and/or
- debt instruments issued or guaranteed by the United States of America, Japan, Canada or Australia.

Prudential supervision of financial institutions in the United States of America, Japan, Canada and Australia can be equated to prudential supervision of financial institutions in the member states of the European Economic Area.

The investments in debt instruments issued by financial institutions under prudential supervision in the United States of America, Japan, Canada or Australia have a minimum credit rating as set out under the heading Characteristics of the bonds and other debt instruments.

(C) The investments may also consist of a combination of the investments specified under (A) and (B).

No formal guarantee

No formal guarantee of repayment of the initial subscription price is provided to the sub-fund or to its shareholders. In other words, the capital protection is not binding for the sub-fund as regards the result generated, although achieving this objective through the operation of the financial mechanism is still the top priority.

If the financial mechanism fails and, as a result, the amount per share payable (before deducting charges and taxes) at Maturity is lower than the initial subscription price, KBC Asset Management NV may decide (but is not obliged) to use the management fee it has received during the current financial year from the sub-fund – and possibly also from other sub-funds of the bevek – to cover the shortfall. This is not a guarantee from KBC Asset Management NV, which may decide at any time and at its own discretion whether or not to use the management fee for this purpose.

The capital protection does not apply to shareholders who sell their shares before Maturity.

Potential return

To achieve a potential return, the sub-fund concludes swaps with one or more prime counterparties. Consequently, the sub-fund transfers a portion of the future income from the investments that were made to achieve capital protection to this counterparty (these counterparties) during the life of the sub-fund. In exchange, the counterparty (counterparties) undertake to provide a potential return as specified under the heading Selected strategy.

Sub-fund’s investment policy

Permitted asset classes

Pursuant to the provisions of the Royal Decree of 12 November 2012 on certain public undertakings for collective investment, the sub-fund may invest in transferable securities (including bonds and other debt instruments), money market instruments, units (shares) in undertakings for collective investment, deposits, financial derivatives, liquid assets and all other instruments insofar as and to the extent permitted by the applicable legislation.

The investment limits and restrictions set out in the Royal Decree of 12 November 2012 on certain public undertakings for collective investment will be respected at all times.

Characteristics of the bonds and other debt instruments

During the sub-fund’s life, the average credit rating of the bonds and other debt instruments shall be at least 'A-' from Standard & Poor's or an equivalent rating from Moody's or Fitch, or, if there is no credit rating available, an average credit risk profile that the manager considers to be at least equivalent.
At the start of the investment, the credit rating of the long-term bonds and other debt instruments shall be at least 'A-' from Standard & Poor's or an equivalent rating from Moody's or Fitch, or, if there is no credit rating available, a credit risk profile that the manager considers to be at least equivalent.

At the start of the investment, the credit rating of the short-term bonds and other debt instruments shall be at least 'A-1' from Standard & Poor's or an equivalent rating from Moody's or Fitch, or, if there is no credit rating available, a credit risk profile that the manager considers to be at least equivalent.

When selecting the bonds and other debt instruments, all maturities are taken into consideration.

**Permitted swap transactions**

The swaps described below have been concluded with a prime counterparty or prime counterparties within the limits laid down by law.

(1) To achieve a potential return, the sub-fund concludes swaps. Under such swap contracts, the sub-fund transfers a portion of the future income from the investments described under the heading "Permitted asset classes" to the counterparty or counterparties during the life of the sub-fund. In exchange, the counterparty or counterparties undertake to provide a potential return as specified under the heading Selected strategy.

The swaps under (1) are essential to achieve the sub-fund's investment objectives, since this technique facilitates achievement of the goal of generating a potential return.

The sub-fund's risk profile is not affected by the use of these swaps.

(2) If necessary, the sub-fund also concludes swaps to match the due dates of the commitments of the sub-fund with those of the cash flows stemming from the deposits, bonds and other debt instruments described under the heading Criteria the investments must meet.

These swaps are essential to achieve the sub-fund's investment objectives, since there are not enough bonds and other debt instruments available on the market whose coupon payments and maturity dates always perfectly match the due dates of the sub-fund's obligations.

The sub-fund's risk profile is not affected by the use of these swaps.

(3) In addition, the sub-fund may conclude swaps to protect itself against the credit risk in respect of issuers of bonds and other debt instruments. Through this type of swap, one or more counterparties takes over the risk of an issuer of a bond or other debt instrument in the sub-fund's portfolio defaulting, in exchange for a fee payable by the sub-fund.

The swaps under (3) serve to hedge the credit risk.

The sub-fund's risk profile is not affected by the use of these swaps.

**Restrictions of the investment policy**

The investment policy will be implemented within the limits set by law and regulations. The sub-fund may borrow up to 10% of its net assets, insofar as these are short-term borrowings aimed at solving temporary liquidity problems.

**Selected strategy**

**Investment objectives and strategy:**

The sub-fund has two investment objectives: firstly it seeks to preserve at Maturity 100% of the initial value on subscription and secondly a possible capital gain that is contingent on the possible increase of a basket of 30 quality shares of companies that are characterised by a high market capitalisation (as defined below). 50% of any increase in the value of the basket of 30 shares \((\text{End Value} \text{ minus} \text{Starting Value}) \div \text{the Starting Value}\), will be paid out at Maturity in addition to 100% of the initial value on subscription. Any negative performances of the basket are not taken into account.

**Maturity**

Friday 30 August 2019 (payment with a value date of D+1 banking day)

**Currency**

EUR, for all shares in the basket, changes in the value of the currency in which they are expressed relative to EUR are irrelevant.

**Starting Value**

Value of the basket based on the weighted average of the Value of the shares included in the basket on Monday 30 December 2013 and the first Valuation Day of the next 3 months, more specifically from February 2014 till April 2014 (inclusive).
End Value

Value of the basket based on the weighted average of the Value of the shares included in the basket on the last Valuation Day of the month for the last 18 months before Maturity, more specifically from February 2018 through July 2019 (inclusive).

Value

For all the shares, except for those listed on the Milan stock exchange, the closing price, namely the price of a share in the basket as calculated and notified at closing of the stock exchange by the authority of the stock exchange on which the share is listed (or its legal successor). The reference price is used for shares listed on the Milan stock exchange.

Valuation day

A Valuation Day is set separately for each share in the basket.
A Valuation Day is a day that is a planned trading day both
i) for the stock exchange on which the share is listed and
ii) for the stock exchange whose activities have a substantial influence on the trading of options and futures on the share concerned
hereinafter referred to as 'the stock exchanges concerned'.
If on the Valuation Day,
a) one of the stock exchanges concerned is unexpectedly closed or
b) there is an event that disrupts the market for a stock exchange concerned or
c) one of the stock exchanges concerned closes early,
the original Valuation Day is replaced by the following trading day when no event as referred to in a), b) or c) above occurs. An extraordinary closure that has been announced in advance is not considered as early closure.

If a valuation is made on consecutive Valuation Days, the trading day that replaces the original Valuation Day (i) may not coincide with another original Valuation Day and (ii) may not be a trading day that already replaces another original Valuation Day.

However, if an event as referred to under a), b) or c) above occurs on each of the eight trading days following the original Valuation Day,
(i) the eighth trading day shall be considered as the original Valuation Day and
(ii) the Bevek shall assess, in good faith and in consultation with the prime counterparty or counterparties with which it has concluded a swap agreement, the price of the share as it would have been traded on that eighth trading day and
(iii) the Bevek will notify shareholders of any changes regarding setting the Starting Value and/or End Value and conditions of payment.
Relevant basket

In the table below, the columns from left to right reflect the number of the share, the name of the share, the Bloomberg code, the exchange on which it trades (City-MIC Code) and its initial weighting in the basket.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>(i)</th>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Bloomberg Code</th>
<th>Exchange</th>
<th>Initial Weighting Coefficients</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>AGL ENERGY LTD</td>
<td>AGK AT Equity</td>
<td>SYDNEY - XASX</td>
<td>2.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>AUST AND NZ BANKING GROUP (AT)</td>
<td>ANZ AT Equity</td>
<td>SYDNEY - XASX</td>
<td>2.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>BANK OF NOVA SCOTIA (CT)</td>
<td>BNS CT Equity</td>
<td>TORONTO - XTSE</td>
<td>2.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>BAYERISCHE MOTOREN WERKE AG</td>
<td>BMW GY Equity</td>
<td>FRANKFURT - XETR</td>
<td>5.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>BCE INC</td>
<td>BCE CT Equity</td>
<td>TORONTO - XTSE</td>
<td>4.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>BHP BILLITON PLC</td>
<td>BLT LN Equity</td>
<td>LONDON - XLON</td>
<td>2.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>BRITISH AMERICAN TOBACCO PLC</td>
<td>BATS LN Equity</td>
<td>LONDON - XLON</td>
<td>5.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>BRITISH LAND CO PLC</td>
<td>BLND LN Equity</td>
<td>LONDON - XLON</td>
<td>3.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>CLP HOLDINGS LTD</td>
<td>2 HK Equity</td>
<td>HONG KONG - XHKG</td>
<td>5.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>CONSOLIDATED EDISON INC</td>
<td>ED UN Equity</td>
<td>NEW YORK - XNYS</td>
<td>4.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11</td>
<td>HANG SENG BANK LTD</td>
<td>11 HK Equity</td>
<td>HONG KONG - XHKG</td>
<td>5.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12</td>
<td>INTEL CORP (UW)</td>
<td>INTC UW Equity</td>
<td>NEW YORK - XNGS</td>
<td>2.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13</td>
<td>KEPPEL CORP LTD</td>
<td>KEP SP Equity</td>
<td>SINGAPORE - XSES</td>
<td>5.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14</td>
<td>KONINKLIJKE AHOULD NV</td>
<td>AH NA Equity</td>
<td>AMSTERDAM - XAMS</td>
<td>3.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15</td>
<td>NATIONAL GRID PLC</td>
<td>NG/ LN Equity</td>
<td>LONDON - XLON</td>
<td>3.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16</td>
<td>PEARSON PLC</td>
<td>PSON LN Equity</td>
<td>LONDON - XLON</td>
<td>5.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17</td>
<td>PPL COR</td>
<td>PPL UN Equity</td>
<td>NEW YORK - XNYS</td>
<td>3.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18</td>
<td>REYNOLDS AMERICAN INC</td>
<td>RAI UN Equity</td>
<td>NEW YORK - XNYS</td>
<td>2.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>19</td>
<td>ROYAL BANK OF CANADA (CT)</td>
<td>RY CT Equity</td>
<td>TORONTO - XTSE</td>
<td>2.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20</td>
<td>ROYAL DUTCH SHELL PLC-B (LONDON)</td>
<td>RDSE LN Equity</td>
<td>LONDON - XLON</td>
<td>2.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>21</td>
<td>SAINSbury (J) PLC</td>
<td>SBRY LN Equity</td>
<td>LONDON - XLON</td>
<td>2.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>22</td>
<td>SENIOR HOUSING PROPERTIES TRUST</td>
<td>SNH UN Equity</td>
<td>NEW YORK - XNYS</td>
<td>2.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>23</td>
<td>SIEMENS AG-REG</td>
<td>SIE GY Equity</td>
<td>FRANKFURT - XETR</td>
<td>4.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>24</td>
<td>SOUTHERN CO</td>
<td>SO UN Equity</td>
<td>NEW YORK - XNYS</td>
<td>2.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>25</td>
<td>SSE PLC</td>
<td>SSE LN Equity</td>
<td>LONDON - XLON</td>
<td>2.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>26</td>
<td>STANDARD CHARTERED PLC</td>
<td>STAN LN Equity</td>
<td>LONDON - XLON</td>
<td>2.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>27</td>
<td>SWISSCOM AG-REG</td>
<td>SCMN VX Equity</td>
<td>ZURICH - XVTX</td>
<td>8.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>28</td>
<td>VENTAS INC</td>
<td>VTR UN Equity</td>
<td>NEW YORK - XNYS</td>
<td>2.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>29</td>
<td>VODAFONE GROUP PLC</td>
<td>VOD LN Equity</td>
<td>LONDON - XLON</td>
<td>2.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>30</td>
<td>WM MORRISON SUPERMARKETS</td>
<td>MRW LN Equity</td>
<td>LONDON - XLON</td>
<td>8.0000%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Basket composition methodology

KBC Asset Management used the following methodology to determine the composition of the sub-fund’s basket.

Step 1:
The starting point is the global equities universe from which a selection of potential investments is derived in accordance with the economic criteria for the composition of the basket and subject to restrictions regarding stock market capitalisation and liquid assets.
The economic criteria for the composition of the basket determine the size of the final selection.

Step 2:
The selection of shares obtained in step 1 is reduced to a short list using a quantitative selection based on past financial data. The shares selected are those of companies that achieve a good score in terms of management quality, a healthy balance-sheet structure and a positive trend in profitability.

Step 3:
The selection of shares obtained in step 2 is then verified by KBC Asset Management analysts. Shares that are permanently monitored by the analysts and those for which there is a negative recommendation, when the product is launched, are then withdrawn from the selection.
Step 4:
The last reduction of the selection provides the final basket. This selection was made using the technical parameters of options (including the term, volatility, dividend yield and interest rate). The final basket must satisfy the legal requirements concerning the quantity of shares and adequate distribution in the weighting. In addition, care is taken to ensure compliance with the geographical and/or sector spread. The analysts make a qualitative assessment of each share used taking account of specific knowledge of these shares and the sectors/regions from which they come, in accordance with the term of the sub-fund.

For the sub-fund Optimum Fund CSOB Globalniho Rustu EUR 2, about 327 equities were selected during step 1. The initial selection was reduced by a maximum 20% in step 2. This was again reduced by 10% (indicative) in step 3. The final basket set up during step 4 is described above under Relevant basket. This basket makes it possible to offer the sub-fund Optimum Fund CSOB Globalniho Rustu EUR 2 under the conditions set out in the investment policy referred to above. Here the selection process uses parameters that could affect the potential return on the investments.

Selection criteria for the basket:
A share/issuer may only form part of the basket if (i) it is listed on a stock exchange, (ii) it has a high market capitalisation, and (iii) the Board of Directors of the Bevek has approved its inclusion in the basket (the ‘Selection criteria’).

Modifications to the basket due to mergers, acquisitions, demergers, nationalisation, bankruptcy or disqualification:

Mergers or acquisitions
If, during the life of the sub-fund, one or more issuers of shares in the basket are involved in a merger or acquisition, the shares of the relevant issuers which still meet the selection criteria after these operations will be given a weighting in the basket equal to the sum of the weightings of the shares of all issuers involved in the operation. If, after the operation, none of the issuers involved in the operation meet the selection criteria, the procedures described under ‘Nationalisation, bankruptcy or disqualification’ will apply.

Demergers
If an issuer of a share in the basket proceeds to a demerger, then the share from the issuer concerned can be substituted either by one of the shares that came about as a result of the demerger and that meets the selection criteria, or by a basket of shares arising from the demerger which meet the selection criteria. This basket of shares will, when calculating the number of shares in the basket, be considered as one share. If, after the operation, none of the shares resulting from the demerger meet the selection criteria, the procedures described under ‘Nationalisation, bankruptcy or disqualification’ will apply.

Nationalisation, bankruptcy or disqualification
If an issuer of a share in the basket is nationalised, declared bankrupt or no longer meets the selection criteria (‘disqualification’), this share will be sold at the last known price before removal. The amount thus realised will then be invested until Maturity at the rate of interest in force on money or bond markets at the moment of removal, and this for a term equal to the term remaining until Maturity of the sub-fund. The realised amount plus the interest will be taken into account at Maturity as the result achieved for that share in order to calculate the final increase in the value of the basket at Maturity.
3. Risk profile

Sub-fund’s risk profile

Investors must take note of the specific risk factors set out below, the description of the risks given under the heading ‘Information concerning the Bevek - F. Information on the risk profile of the UCITS’, and the ‘Risk and reward profile’ section of the key investor information document.

Summary table of risks assessed by the sub-fund:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Risk type</th>
<th>Concise definition of the risk</th>
<th>Explanation:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Market risk</td>
<td>The risk that the entire market of an asset class will decline, thus affecting the prices and values of the assets in the portfolio</td>
<td>moderate</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Credit risk</td>
<td>The risk that an issuer or a counterparty will default</td>
<td>low</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Settlement risk</td>
<td>The risk that settlement of a transaction via a payment system will not take place as expected</td>
<td>low</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Liquidity risk</td>
<td>The risk that a position cannot be liquidated in a timely manner at a reasonable price</td>
<td>low</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Exchange or currency risk</td>
<td>The risk that the value of an investment will be affected by changes in exchange rates</td>
<td>none</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Custody risk</td>
<td>The risk of loss of assets held in custody with a custodian or sub-custodian</td>
<td>low</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Concentration risk</td>
<td>The risk relating to a large concentration of investments in specific assets or in specific markets</td>
<td>low</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Performance risk</td>
<td>Risks to return</td>
<td>moderate</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Capital risk</td>
<td>Risks to capital</td>
<td>none</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flexibility risk</td>
<td>Inflexibility both within the product and constraints on switching to other providers</td>
<td>low</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Inflation risk</td>
<td>Risk of inflation</td>
<td>moderate</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Environmental factors</td>
<td>Uncertainty regarding the immutability of environmental factors, such as the tax regime</td>
<td>low</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Risk profile of the typical investor

Profile of the typical investor for which the sub-fund has been designed: Defensive profile.

The risk profile mentioned per sub-fund has been determined from the point of view of an investor in the euro area and may differ from that of an investor in other currency zones. More information on the risk profiles can be obtained at [www.kbc.be](http://www.kbc.be) under the heading Saving and Investments/ Investments tailored to your needs.
4. Information concerning the trading of shares

How to buy and sell shares and switch between sub-funds

If it turns out that units are being held by persons other than those permitted to hold them, the Company may, in accordance with Article 8.2 of the Articles of Association, and without charge (except any taxes due and any charges to cover the cost of realising the assets), redeem those units.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Cut-off time for receiving orders at the financial service providers in Belgium (1)</th>
<th>Date the net asset value is calculated</th>
<th>Actual values used</th>
<th>Date of payment or repayment of the orders.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>D (the 16th of the month (if this is not a banking day, the previous banking day) at 6 am CET and on the last banking day of the month at 6 am CET)</td>
<td>D+1 banking day at the earliest and D+4 banking days at the latest</td>
<td>D if maximum 20% of the actual values are already known on D (the 16th of the month (if this is not a banking day, the previous banking day) at 6 am CET and on the last banking day of the month at 6 am CET)</td>
<td>D + 5 banking days</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(1) The cut-off time for receiving orders stated above applies to orders investors place directly with the financial services providers in Belgium. If an investor places an order with a financial institution other than the financial service providers in Belgium, he/she must find out from that institution what cut-off time (time + date) applies to the order he/she wishes to place so that the institution in question can take the necessary action to ensure that the order reaches the financial service providers in Belgium before 6 am CET on day D in order to qualify as an order of day D.

Calculation of the net asset value

The net asset value is calculated biweekly, as described above.

Publication of the net asset value

In the ‘Information concerning the Bevek - I.Additional information – Publication of the net asset value’ is stated where investors may find the result of the calculation of the net asset value.

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 may decide to refuse the orders placed during the initial subscription period and to not proceed with the commercialisation of the sub-fund.
5. Types of shares and fees and charges

Units may be in registered or book-entry form, as the shareholder chooses. No certificates representing the registered units are issued. Instead, confirmation is supplied of entry in the register of shareholders.

Dividend payment

After the close of the financial year, the General Meeting determines the portion of the result, which, within the limitations imposed by the Law of 3 August 2012 relative to undertakings for collective investment complying with the conditions of Directive 2009/65/EC and the undertakings for investment in receivables, is to be paid to the holders of distribution shares.

The holders of capitalisation shares are not entitled to receive a dividend. The portion of the annual net income accruing to them is capitalised in favour of these shares.

The General Meeting may decide to proceed to interim payments in accordance with the provisions of the law.

The Board of Directors may, in accordance with the provisions laid down in the articles of association and within the limits of the law, decide to pay out interim dividends.

The information concerning the type of shares and/or the type of shareclass, and the fees and charges associated with these, is stated below grouped per type of shares and/or the type of shareclass.
### CSOB Globalniho rustu EUR 2

#### Types of shares offered to the public

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Types of shares offered to the public</th>
<th>Currency for the calculation of the net asset value</th>
<th>ISIN code</th>
<th>The initial subscription period/day (unless the subscription period is closed early)</th>
<th>The first net asset value following the initial subscription period/day</th>
<th>Initial subscription price</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>CAP (capitalisation shares)</td>
<td>EUR</td>
<td>BE6258420775</td>
<td>31 October 2013 through 19 December 2013</td>
<td>31 January 2014</td>
<td>10 EUR</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### Recurrent fees and charges paid by the Bevek

| Fee paid to the independent directors | see the 'Information concerning the Bevek - G. Fees and charges regarding the Bevek' |

#### One-off fees and charges charged to the investor unless indicated otherwise, in the currency the sub-fund is denominated in or as a percentage of the net asset value per share

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Subscription</th>
<th>Redemption</th>
<th>Switching between sub-funds</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Trading fee</td>
<td></td>
<td>-</td>
<td>If the trading fee for the new sub-fund is higher than that of the former sub-fund: the difference between the two.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Administrative charges</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Amount to cover the costs of the purchase/sale of assets</td>
<td>During the initial subscription period: 0.00%</td>
<td>At maturity: 0.00% Before: Orders &lt;= 1250000 EUR: 1.00% Orders &gt; 1250000 EUR: 0.50% for the sub-fund</td>
<td>The appropriate amount covering these costs for the sub-funds concerned</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Amount to discourage sales within one month of purchase</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>Max 5.00% for the sub-fund</td>
<td>Max 5.00% for the sub-fund</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stock market tax</td>
<td>see the 'Information concerning the Bevek - H. Tax treatment'</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Recurrent fees and charges paid by the sub-fund unless indicated otherwise, in the currency the sub-fund is denominated in or as a percentage of the net asset value per share

| Fee for managing the investment portfolio | Max 0.2 EUR per unit per year, as described below. |
| Administration fee | Max 0.01 EUR per unit per year, based on the number of units issued at the start of each six-month period. |
| Fee for financial services | - |
| Custodian’s fee | Max 0.05% of the net assets of the sub-fund per year. This fee is payable annually at the beginning of each calendar year and is based on the state of the assets at the end of the preceding calendar year. |
| Fee paid to the bevek's statutory auditor | see the ‘Information concerning the Bevek - G. Fees and charges regarding the Bevek’ for this structured sub-fund |
| Annual tax | see the ‘Information concerning the Bevek - H. Tax treatment’ |
| Other charges (estimation) such as the regulator’s fees, the cost of publication and any marketing costs | * During the first year following the initial subscription period: 0.30% of the net assets of the sub-fund per year. * After that: 0.10% of the net assets of the sub-fund per year. |

Fee for managing the investment portfolio

KBC Asset Management NV receives a fee for managing the sub-fund’s investments. This fee consists of a varying amount of max. 0.2 EUR per unit per year (with a maximum of 0.01 EUR per unit per year for risk management).

This fee, which is calculated every six months, is paid monthly on the last banking day of each month. It can change from one six-month period to the next, within the limits set out below, and is based on the number of units issued at the start of each six-month period.

In the calculation, account is taken of the difference between:
- the return generated by the investments in bonds and other debt instruments, deposits, and/or liquid assets in order to achieve the capital protection on the Maturity date (see The financial mechanism used to achieve capital protection), and
- the expenses borne by the sub-fund to achieve a potential return (see Permitted ‘swap’ transactions),
- after deducting the expected fixed and variable expenses of the sub-fund, as mentioned above.

Of this, KBC Fund Management Ltd. receives a fee of no more than 0.1895 EUR per unit per year from KBC Asset Management NV for the intellectual management of the sub-fund. KBC Fund Management Ltd. is a wholly owned subsidiary of KBC Asset Management NV.

KBC Asset Management NV has informed the bevek that, if due to the failure of the financial mechanism, the amount that should be paid per unit (after deducting taxes and charges) on the final maturity date, as relevant, is lower than the initial subscription price, KBC Asset Management NV may decide (but is not obliged to) to use the management fee it receives during the current financial year from the sub-fund – and possibly also from other sub-funds of the bevek – to cover this shortfall. This is not a guarantee from KBC Asset Management NV, which may decide at any time and at its own discretion whether or not to use the management fee for this purpose.

KBC Asset Management NV or one of its subsidiaries has also been appointed manager of the SPVs in which the sub-fund may invest (see Criteria the investments must meet). KBC Asset Management NV or one of its subsidiaries, as the case may be, receives an annual fee from the relevant SPVs for their management. This management fee may not exceed 0.15% per year and is calculated on the assets managed at the end of the quarter.

The sum of (i) the fee for managing the investment portfolio that the sub-fund pays to the management company and (ii) the management fee that the SPVs in which the sub-fund invests pay to the asset manager, shall never exceed 0.2 EUR per unit per year, as described above.
Information concerning the sub-fund
CSOB Globalniho Rustu Plus 16

1. Basic details

Name
CSOB Globalniho Rustu Plus 16

Date of incorporation
14 September 2011

Life
Limited to 30 August 2019

Delegation of the management of the investment portfolio
The intellectual management, with the exception of the creation of the sub-fund and its maintenance in terms of the technical, product-specific and legal aspects has been delegated by the management company to KBC Fund Management Limited, Sandwith Street, Dublin 2, D02 X489, Ireland.

Stock exchange listing
Not applicable.

2. Investment information

Object of the sub-fund

Description of the sub-fund's object
The object of the sub-fund is twofold (before deducting charges and taxes):

(1) To repay per share the initial subscription price of 10 CZK at Maturity (i.e. the capital protection). This capital protection is provided through a financial mechanism that will be explained in more detail under the heading Capital protection. However, the capital protection does not apply to shareholders who sell their shares before Maturity.

(2) To provide a potential return through an investment in swaps. The various types of swaps in which the sub-fund may invest are explained in more detail under the Potential return.

Capital Protection

The financial mechanism used to achieve capital protection
The financial mechanism used to achieve capital protection at Maturity consists of an investment of the total amount of the subscriptions in bonds and other debt instruments, deposits and/or liquid assets (including cash deposited on a time-deposit account or current account). These investments can have different maturities and coupon payment dates. Using the swaps described under the heading Permitted swap transactions (2), these investments are matched with the due dates of the obligations of the sub-fund.

Criteria the investments must meet
The investments must meet one of the following criteria:

(1) An investment in deposits and/or debt instruments, placed with or issued by financial institutions under the prudential supervision of and established in a Member State of the European Economic Area.

(2) An investment in debt instruments issued or guaranteed by a Member State of the European Economic Area.

(3) An investment under an investment strategy with an analogous structure and identical counterparty risk as a direct investment in deposits and/or debt instruments as stated under (1) and (2) above.
An investment in notes listed on a stock exchange that are issued by ‘Special Purpose Vehicles’ (SPVs).

These SPVs are managed by KBC Asset Management NV or a subsidiary.

The underlying assets of the bonds issued by the SPVs consist of a diversified portfolio of deposits issued by financial institutions, bonds, other debt instruments and financial derivatives. When selecting these underlying assets, account is taken of criteria relating to allocation and creditworthiness (see **Permitted asset classes** and **Characteristics of the bonds and other debt instruments**) in order to limit the counterparty risk.

Further details of the criteria these underlying deposits, bonds, other debt instruments and financial derivatives must meet are provided in the base prospectuses for the SPVs, which can be viewed at or downloaded from [http://www.kbc.be/prospectus/spv](http://www.kbc.be/prospectus/spv).

Investors are provided with information on the investments made by both the sub-fund and the SPVs in the annual and half-yearly reports on the open-ended investment company under Belgian law (bevek) to which the sub-fund belongs. These reports can also be viewed at or downloaded from [http://www.kbc.be/](http://www.kbc.be/).

**An investment in:**
- deposits with financial institutions under prudential supervision in the United States of America, Japan, Canada or Australia and/or
- debt instruments issued by financial institutions under prudential supervision in the United States of America, Japan, Canada or Australia and/or
- debt instruments issued or guaranteed by the United States of America, Japan, Canada or Australia.

Prudential supervision of financial institutions in the United States of America, Japan, Canada and Australia can be equated to prudential supervision of financial institutions in the member states of the European Economic Area.

The investments in debt instruments issued by financial institutions under prudential supervision in the United States of America, Japan, Canada or Australia issued or guaranteed by the United States of America, Japan, Canada or Australia have a minimum credit rating as set out under the heading **Characteristics of the bonds and other debt instruments**.

**The investments may also consist of a combination of the investments specified under (A) and (B).**

**No formal guarantee**

No formal guarantee of repayment of the initial subscription price is provided to the sub-fund or to its shareholders. In other words, the capital protection is not binding for the sub-fund as regards the result generated, although achieving this objective through the operation of the financial mechanism is still the top priority.

If the financial mechanism fails and, as a result, the amount per share payable (before deducting charges and taxes) at Maturity is lower than the initial subscription price, KBC Asset Management NV may decide (but is not obliged) to use the management fee it has received during the current financial year from the sub-fund – and possibly also from other sub-funds of the bevek – to cover the shortfall. This is not a guarantee from KBC Asset Management NV, which may decide at any time and at its own discretion whether or not to use the management fee for this purpose.

The capital protection does not apply to shareholders who sell their shares before Maturity.

**Potential return**

To achieve a potential return, the sub-fund concludes swaps with one or more prime counterparties. Consequently, the sub-fund transfers a portion of the future income from the investments that were made to achieve capital protection to this counterparty (these counterparties) during the life of the sub-fund. In exchange, the counterparty (counterparties) undertake to provide a potential return as specified under the heading **Selected strategy**.

**Sub-fund’s investment policy**

**Permitted asset classes**

Pursuant to the provisions of the Royal Decree of 12 November 2012 on certain public undertakings for collective investment, the sub-fund may invest in transferable securities (including bonds and other debt instruments), money market instruments, units (shares) in undertakings for collective investment, deposits, financial derivatives, liquid assets and all other instruments insofar as and to the extent permitted by the applicable legislation.

The investment limits and restrictions set out in the Royal Decree of 12 November 2012 on certain public undertakings for collective investment will be respected at all times.

**Characteristics of the bonds and other debt instruments**

During the sub-fund’s life, the average credit rating of the bonds and other debt instruments shall be at least 'A-' from Standard & Poor's or an equivalent rating from Moody's or Fitch, or, if there is no credit rating available, an average credit risk profile that the manager considers to be at least equivalent.
At the start of the investment, the credit rating of the long-term bonds and other debt instruments shall be at least 'A-' from Standard & Poor's or an equivalent rating from Moody's or Fitch, or, if there is no credit rating available, a credit risk profile that the manager considers to be at least equivalent.

At the start of the investment, the credit rating of the short-term bonds and other debt instruments shall be at least 'A-1' from Standard & Poor's or an equivalent rating from Moody's or Fitch, or, if there is no credit rating available, a credit risk profile that the manager considers to be at least equivalent.

When selecting the bonds and other debt instruments, all maturities are taken into consideration.

**Permitted swap transactions**

The swaps described below have been concluded with a prime counterparty or prime counterparties within the limits laid down by law.

(1) To achieve a potential return, the sub-fund concludes swaps. Under such swap contracts, the sub-fund transfers a portion of the future income from the investments described under the heading ‘Permitted asset classes’ to the counterparty or counterparties during the life of the sub-fund. In exchange, the counterparty or counterparties undertake to provide a potential return as specified under the heading Selected strategy.

The swaps under (1) are essential to achieve the sub-fund’s investment objectives, since this technique facilitates achievement of the goal of generating a potential return.

The sub-fund’s risk profile is not affected by the use of these swaps.

(2) If necessary, the sub-fund also concludes swaps to match the due dates of the commitments of the sub-fund with those of the cash flows stemming from the deposits, bonds and other debt instruments described under the heading Criteria the investments must meet.

These swaps are essential to achieve the sub-fund’s investment objectives, since there are not enough bonds and other debt instruments available on the market whose coupon payments and maturity dates always perfectly match the due dates of the sub-fund’s obligations.

The sub-fund’s risk profile is not affected by the use of these swaps.

(3) In addition, the sub-fund may conclude swaps to protect itself against the credit risk in respect of issuers of bonds and other debt instruments. Through this type of swap, one or more counterparties takes over the risk of an issuer of a bond or other debt instrument in the sub-fund's portfolio defaulting, in exchange for a fee payable by the sub-fund.

The swaps under (3) serve to hedge the credit risk.

The sub-fund’s risk profile is not affected by the use of these swaps.

**Restrictions of the investment policy**

The investment policy will be implemented within the limits set by law and regulations. The sub-fund may borrow up to 10% of its net assets, insofar as these are short-term borrowings aimed at solving temporary liquidity problems.

**Selected strategy**

**Investment objectives and strategy:**

The sub-fund has two investment objectives: firstly it seeks to preserve at Maturity 100% of the initial value on subscription and secondly a possible capital gain that is contingent on the possible increase of a basket of 30 quality shares of companies that are characterised by a high market capitalisation selected from a global universe (as defined below). 60% of any increase in the value of the basket of 30 shares (=\(\text{End Value minus Starting Value}\) divided by the Starting Value), will be paid out at Maturity in addition to 100% of the initial value on subscription. Any negative performances of the basket are not taken into account.

**Maturity**

Friday 30 August 2019 (payment with a value date of D+1 banking day)

**Currency**

CZK, for all shares in the basket, changes in the value of the currency in which they are expressed relative to CZK are irrelevant. The investor pays the subscription amount in CZK and will be paid in CZK at Maturity (or earlier). The investor is not protected against any decline in the value of the currency in which the sub-fund is denominated relative to the euro.

**Starting Value**

Value of the basket based on the weighted average of the Value of the shares included in the basket during the first 10 Valuation Days, starting from Friday 6 December 2013 inclusive.
**End Value**

Value of the basket based on the weighted average of the Value of the shares included in the basket on the last Valuation Day of the month for the last 18 months before Maturity, more specifically from February 2018 through July 2019 (inclusive).

**Value**

For all the shares, except for those listed on the Milan stock exchange, the closing price, namely the price of a share in the basket as calculated and notified at closing of the stock exchange by the authority of the stock exchange on which the share is listed (or its legal successor). The reference price is used for shares listed on the Milan stock exchange.

**Valuation day**

A Valuation Day is set separately for each share in the basket. A Valuation Day is a day that is a planned trading day both

i) for the stock exchange on which the share is listed and
ii) for the stock exchange whose activities have a substantial influence on the trading of options and futures on the share concerned

hereinafter referred to as 'the stock exchanges concerned'.

If on the Valuation Day,

a) one of the stock exchanges concerned is unexpectedly closed or
b) there is an event that disrupts the market for a stock exchange concerned or

c) one of the stock exchanges concerned closes early,

the original Valuation Day is replaced by the following trading day when no event as referred to in a), b) or c) above occurs. An extraordinary closure that has been announced in advance is not considered as early closure.

If a valuation is made on consecutive Valuation Days, the trading day that replaces the original Valuation Day (i) may not coincide with another original Valuation Day and (ii) may not be a trading day that already replaces another original Valuation Day.

However, if an event as referred to under a), b) or c) above occurs on each of the eight trading days following the original Valuation Day,

(i) the eighth trading day shall be considered as the original Valuation Day and
(ii) the Bevek shall assess, in good faith and in consultation with the prime counterparty or counterparties with which it has concluded a swap agreement, the price of the share as it would have been traded on that eighth trading day and

(iii) the Bevek will notify shareholders of any changes regarding setting the Starting Value and/or End Value and conditions of payment.
**Relevant basket**

In the table below, the columns from left to right reflect the number of the share, the name of the share, the Bloomberg code, the exchange on which it trades (City-MIC Code) and its initial weighting in the basket.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>(i)</th>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Bloomberg Code</th>
<th>Exchange</th>
<th>Initial Weighting Coefficients</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>AT&amp;T INC</td>
<td>T UN Equity</td>
<td>NEW YORK - XNYS</td>
<td>6.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>BAE SYSTEMS PLC</td>
<td>BA/LN Equity</td>
<td>LONDON - XLON</td>
<td>2.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>BANK OF MONTREAL (CT)</td>
<td>BMO CT Equity</td>
<td>TORONTO - XTSE</td>
<td>6.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>BRISTOL-MYERS SQUIBB CO</td>
<td>BMY UN Equity</td>
<td>NEW YORK - XNYS</td>
<td>5.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>BRITISH AMERICAN TOBACCO PLC</td>
<td>BATS LN Equity</td>
<td>LONDON - XLON</td>
<td>2.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>CONOCOPHILLIPS</td>
<td>COP UN Equity</td>
<td>NEW YORK - XNYS</td>
<td>5.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>DEUTSCHE POST AG-REG</td>
<td>DPW GY Equity</td>
<td>FRANKFURT - XETR</td>
<td>2.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>DEUTSCHE TELEKOM AG-REG</td>
<td>DTE GY Equity</td>
<td>FRANKFURT - XETR</td>
<td>2.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>GLAXOSMITHKLINE PLC</td>
<td>GSK LN Equity</td>
<td>LONDON - XLON</td>
<td>4.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>HSBC HOLDINGS PLC (LONDON)</td>
<td>HSBA LN Equity</td>
<td>LONDON - XLON</td>
<td>2.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11</td>
<td>IMPERIAL TOBACCO GROUP PLC</td>
<td>IMT LN Equity</td>
<td>LONDON - XLON</td>
<td>2.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12</td>
<td>INTEL CORP (UW)</td>
<td>INTC UW Equity</td>
<td>NEW YORK - XNGS</td>
<td>2.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13</td>
<td>MERCK &amp; CO. INC.</td>
<td>MRK UN Equity</td>
<td>NEW YORK - XNYS</td>
<td>2.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14</td>
<td>MUENCHENER RUECKVER AG-REG</td>
<td>MUV2 GY Equity</td>
<td>FRANKFURT - XETR</td>
<td>2.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15</td>
<td>NATIONAL GRID PLC</td>
<td>NG/ LN Equity</td>
<td>LONDON - XLON</td>
<td>7.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16</td>
<td>NIPPON TELEGRAPH &amp; TELEPHONE</td>
<td>9432 JT Equity</td>
<td>TOKYO - XTKS</td>
<td>2.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17</td>
<td>NOVARTIS AG-REG</td>
<td>NOVN VX Equity</td>
<td>ZURICH - XVTX</td>
<td>7.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18</td>
<td>NTT DOCOMO INC</td>
<td>9437 JT Equity</td>
<td>TOKYO - XTKS</td>
<td>2.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>19</td>
<td>PHILIP MORRIS INTERNATIONAL</td>
<td>PM UN Equity</td>
<td>NEW YORK - XNYS</td>
<td>2.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20</td>
<td>ROCHE HOLDING AG GENUSSCHEIN</td>
<td>ROG VX Equity</td>
<td>ZURICH - XVTX</td>
<td>2.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>21</td>
<td>ROYAL DUTCH SHELL PLC-A (LONDON)</td>
<td>RDSA LN Equity</td>
<td>LONDON - XLON</td>
<td>5.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>22</td>
<td>SIEMENS AG-REG</td>
<td>SIE GY Equity</td>
<td>FRANKFURT - XETR</td>
<td>2.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>23</td>
<td>SSE PLC</td>
<td>SSE LN Equity</td>
<td>LONDON - XLON</td>
<td>6.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>24</td>
<td>TELSTRA CORP LTD (AT)</td>
<td>TLS AT Equity</td>
<td>SYDNEY - XASX</td>
<td>2.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>25</td>
<td>TOTAL SA</td>
<td>FP FP Equity</td>
<td>PARIS - XPAR</td>
<td>2.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>26</td>
<td>VERIZON COMMUNICATIONS INC</td>
<td>VZ UN Equity</td>
<td>NEW YORK - XNYS</td>
<td>5.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>27</td>
<td>VINCIA SA</td>
<td>DG FP Equity</td>
<td>PARIS - XPAR</td>
<td>2.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>28</td>
<td>WESFARMERS LIMITED (AT)</td>
<td>WES AT Equity</td>
<td>SYDNEY - XASX</td>
<td>2.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>29</td>
<td>WOOLWORTHS LIMITED (AT)</td>
<td>WOW AT Equity</td>
<td>SYDNEY - XASX</td>
<td>2.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>30</td>
<td>ZURICH INSURANCE GROUP AG</td>
<td>ZURN VX Equity</td>
<td>ZURICH - XVTX</td>
<td>6.0000%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Basket composition methodology**

KBC Asset Management used the following methodology to determine the composition of the sub-fund’s basket.

**Step 1:**
The starting point is the global equities universe from which a selection of potential investments is derived in accordance with the economic criteria for the composition of the basket and subject to restrictions regarding stock market capitalisation and liquid assets.

The economic criteria for the composition of the basket determine the size of the final selection.

**Step 2:**
The selection of shares obtained in step 1 is reduced to a short list using a quantitative selection based on past financial data. The shares selected are those of companies that achieve a good score in terms of management quality, a healthy balance-sheet structure and a positive trend in profitability.

**Step 3:**
The selection of shares obtained in step 2 is then verified by KBC Asset Management analysts. Shares that are permanently monitored by the analysts and those for which there is a negative recommendation, when the product is launched, are then withdrawn from the selection.
Step 4:
The last reduction of the selection provides the final basket. This selection was made using the technical parameters of options (including the term, volatility, dividend yield and interest rate). The final basket must satisfy the legal requirements concerning the quantity of shares and adequate distribution in the weighting. In addition, care is taken to ensure compliance with the geographical and/or sector spread. The analysts make a qualitative assessment of each share used taking account of specific knowledge of these shares and the sectors/regions from which they come, in accordance with the term of the sub-fund.

For the sub-fund Optimum Fund CSOB Globalniho Rustu Plus 16, about 309 equities were selected during step 1. The initial selection was reduced by a maximum 20% in step 2. This was again reduced by 10% (indicative) in step 3. The final basket set up during step 4 is described above under Relevant basket. This basket makes it possible to offer the sub-fund Optimum Fund CSOB Globalniho Rustu Plus 16 under the conditions set out in the investment policy referred to above. Here the selection process uses parameters that could affect the potential return on the investments.

Selection criteria for the basket:
A share/issuer may only form part of the basket if (i) it is listed on a stock exchange, (ii) it has a high market capitalisation, and (iii) the Board of Directors of the Bevek has approved its inclusion in the basket (the ‘Selection criteria’).

Modifications to the basket due to mergers, acquisitions, demergers, nationalisation, bankruptcy or disqualification:

Mergers or acquisitions
If, during the life of the sub-fund, one or more issuers of shares in the basket are involved in a merger or acquisition, the shares of the relevant issuers which still meet the selection criteria after these operations will be given a weighting in the basket equal to the sum of the weightings of the shares of all issuers involved in the operation. If, after the operation, none of the issuers involved in the operation meet the selection criteria, the procedures described under ‘Nationalisation, bankruptcy or disqualification’ will apply.

Demergers
If an issuer of a share in the basket proceeds to a demerger, then the share from the issuer concerned can be substituted either by one of the shares that came about as a result of the demerger and that meets the selection criteria, or by a basket of shares arising from the demerger which meet the selection criteria. This basket of shares will, when calculating the number of shares in the basket, be considered as one share. If, after the operation, none of the shares resulting from the demerger meet the selection criteria, the procedures described under ‘Nationalisation, bankruptcy or disqualification’ will apply.

Nationalisation, bankruptcy or disqualification
If an issuer of a share in the basket is nationalised, declared bankrupt or no longer meets the selection criteria (‘disqualification’), this share will be sold at the last known price before removal. The amount thus realised will then be invested until Maturity at the rate of interest in force on money or bond markets at the moment of removal, and this for a term equal to the term remaining until Maturity of the sub-fund. The realised amount plus the interest will be taken into account at Maturity as the result achieved for that share in order to calculate the final increase in the value of the basket at Maturity.

Volatility of the net asset value
The volatility of the net asset value may be high due to the composition of the portfolio.
3. Risk profile

Sub-fund’s risk profile

Investors must take note of the specific risk factors set out below, the description of the risks given under the heading 'Information concerning the Bevek - F.Information on the risk profile of the UCITS', and the 'Risk and reward profile' section of the key investor information document.

Summary table of risks assessed by the sub-fund:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Risk type</th>
<th>Concise definition of the risk</th>
<th>Explanation:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Market risk</td>
<td>The risk that the entire market of an asset class will decline, thus affecting the prices and values of the assets in the portfolio</td>
<td>high the level of the risk reflects the volatility of the stock market and the exchange rate risk in relation to the euro.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Credit risk</td>
<td>The risk that an issuer or a counterparty will default</td>
<td>low</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Settlement risk</td>
<td>The risk that settlement of a transaction via a payment system will not take place as expected</td>
<td>low</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Liquidity risk</td>
<td>The risk that a position cannot be liquidated in a timely manner at a reasonable price</td>
<td>low</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Exchange or currency risk</td>
<td>The risk that the value of an investment will be affected by changes in exchange rates</td>
<td>none</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Custody risk</td>
<td>The risk of loss of assets held in custody with a custodian or sub-custodian</td>
<td>low</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Concentration risk</td>
<td>The risk relating to a large concentration of investments in specific assets or in specific markets</td>
<td>low</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Performance risk</td>
<td>Risks to return</td>
<td>high the level of the risk reflects the volatility of the stock market and the exchange rate risk in relation to the euro.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Capital risk</td>
<td>Risks to capital</td>
<td>none</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flexibility risk</td>
<td>Inflexibility both within the product and constraints on switching to other providers</td>
<td>low</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Inflation risk</td>
<td>Risk of inflation</td>
<td>moderate there is no protection against an increase of the inflation.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Environmental factors</td>
<td>Uncertainty regarding the immutability of environmental factors, such as the tax regime</td>
<td>low</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Risk profile of the typical investor

Profile of the typical investor for which the sub-fund has been designed: Defensive profile.

The risk profile mentioned per sub-fund has been determined from the point of view of an investor in the euro area and may differ from that of an investor in other currency zones. More information on the risk profiles can be obtained at www.kbc.be under the heading Saving and Investments/ Investments tailored to your needs.
4. Information concerning the trading of shares

How to buy and sell shares and switch between sub-funds

If it turns out that units are being held by persons other than those permitted to hold them, the Company may, in accordance with Article 8.2 of the Articles of Association, and without charge (except any taxes due and any charges to cover the cost of realising the assets), redeem those units.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Cut-off time for receiving orders at the financial service providers in Belgium&lt;sup&gt;(1)&lt;/sup&gt;</th>
<th>Date the net asset value is calculated</th>
<th>Actual values used</th>
<th>Date of payment or repayment of the orders.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Date of published net asset value</td>
<td>D (the 16th of the month (if this is not a banking day, the previous banking day) at 6 am CET and on the last banking day of the month at 6 am CET)</td>
<td>D if maximum 20% of the actual values are already known on D (the 16th of the month (if this is not a banking day, the previous banking day) at 6 am CET and on the last banking day of the month at 6 am CET)</td>
<td>D + 5 banking days</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>D+1 banking day at the earliest and D+4 banking days at the latest</td>
<td>D + 1 if more than 20% of the actual values are already known on D (the 16th of the month (if this is not a banking day, the previous banking day) 6 am CET and on the last banking day of the month at 6 am CET)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<sup>(1)</sup> The cut-off time for receiving orders stated above applies to orders investors place directly with the financial service providers in Belgium.

If an investor places an order with a financial institution other than the financial service providers in Belgium, he/she must find out from that institution what cut-off time (time + date) applies to the order he/she wishes to place so that the institution in question can take the necessary action to ensure that the order reaches the financial service providers in Belgium before 6 am CET on day D in order to qualify as an order of day D.

Calculation of the net asset value

The net asset value is calculated biweekly, as described above.

Publication of the net asset value

In the ‘Information concerning the Bevek - I. Additional information – Publication of the net asset value’ is stated where investors may find the result of the calculation of the net asset value.

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 may decide to refuse the orders placed during the initial subscription period and to not proceed with the commercialisation of the sub-fund.
5. Types of shares and fees and charges

Units may be in registered or book-entry form, as the shareholder chooses. No certificates representing the registered units are issued. Instead, confirmation is supplied of entry in the register of shareholders.

Dividend payment

After the close of the financial year, the General Meeting determines the portion of the result, which, within the limitations imposed by the Law of 3 August 2012 relative to undertakings for collective investment complying with the conditions of Directive 2009/65/EC and the undertakings for investment in receivables, is to be paid to the holders of distribution shares.

The holders of capitalisation shares are not entitled to receive a dividend. The portion of the annual net income accruing to them is capitalised in favour of these shares.

The General Meeting may decide to proceed to interim payments in accordance with the provisions of the law.

The Board of Directors may, in accordance with the provisions laid down in the articles of association and within the limits of the law, decide to pay out interim dividends.

The information concerning the type of shares and/or the type of shareclass, and the fees and charges associated with these, is stated below grouped per type of shares and/or the type of shareclass.
**CSOB Globalniho rustu Plus 16**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Types of shares offered to the public</th>
<th>Currency for the calculation of the net asset value</th>
<th>ISIN code</th>
<th>The initial subscription period/day (unless the subscription period is closed early)</th>
<th>The first net asset value following the initial subscription period/day</th>
<th>Initial subscription price</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>CAP (capitalisation shares)</td>
<td>CZK</td>
<td>BE6256550508</td>
<td>1 October 2013 through 29 November 2013</td>
<td>31 December 2013</td>
<td>10 CZK</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Recurrent fees and charges paid by the Bevek**

- Fee paid to the independent directors: see the 'Information concerning the Bevek - G. Fees and charges regarding the Bevek'

**One-off fees and charges charged to the investor unless indicated otherwise, in the currency the sub-fund is denominated in or as a percentage of the net asset value per share**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Subscription</th>
<th>Redemption</th>
<th>Switching between sub-funds</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Trading fee</td>
<td>During the initial subscription period: 2.00%</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>If the trading fee for the new sub-fund is higher than that of the former sub-fund: the difference between the two.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>After the initial subscription period: 2.00%</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Administrative charges</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Amount to cover the costs of the purchase/sale of assets</td>
<td>During the initial subscription period: 0.00%</td>
<td>At maturity: 0.00% Before: Orders &lt;= 1250000 EUR: 1.00% Orders &gt; 1250000 EUR: 0.50% for the sub-fund</td>
<td>The appropriate amount covering these costs for the sub-funds concerned</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>After the initial subscription period: 1.00% for the sub-fund</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Amount to discourage sales within one month of purchase</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>Max 5.00% for the sub-fund</td>
<td>Max 5.00% for the sub-fund</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stock market tax</td>
<td>see the 'Information concerning the Bevek - H. Tax treatment'</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
**Recurrent fees and charges paid by the sub-fund** unless indicated otherwise, in the currency the sub-fund is denominated in or as a percentage of the net asset value per share

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Fee for managing the investment portfolio</th>
<th>Max 0.2 CZK</th>
<th>per unit per year, as described below.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Administration fee</td>
<td>Max 0.01 CZK</td>
<td>per unit per year, based on the number of units issued at the start of each six-month period.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fee for financial services</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Custodian’s fee</td>
<td>Max 0.05%</td>
<td>of the net assets of the sub-fund per year. This fee is payable annually at the beginning of each calendar year and is based on the state of the assets at the end of the preceding calendar year.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fee paid to the bevek's statutory auditor</td>
<td>see the ‘Information concerning the Bevek - G. Fees and charges regarding the Bevek’ for this structured sub-fund</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Annual tax</td>
<td>see the ‘Information concerning the Bevek - H. Tax treatment’</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other charges (estimation) such as the regulator’s fees, the cost of publication and any marketing costs</td>
<td>* During the first year following the initial subscription period: 0.30% of the net assets of the sub-fund per year. * After that: 0.10% of the net assets of the sub-fund per year.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Fee for managing the investment portfolio**

KBC Asset Management NV receives a fee for managing the sub-fund’s investments. This fee consists of a varying amount of max. 0.2 CZK per unit per year (with a maximum of 0.01 CZK per unit per year for risk management).

This fee, which is calculated every six months, is paid monthly on the last banking day of each month. It can change from one six-month period to the next, within the limits set out below, and is based on the number of units issued at the start of each six-month period.

In the calculation, account is taken of the difference between:
- the return generated by the investments in bonds and other debt instruments, deposits, and/or liquid assets in order to achieve the capital protection on the Maturity date (see *The financial mechanism used to achieve capital protection*), and
- the expenses borne by the sub-fund to achieve a potential return (see *Permitted ‘swap’ transactions*),
- after deducting the expected fixed and variable expenses of the sub-fund, as mentioned above.

Of this, KBC Fund Management Ltd. receives a fee of no more than 0.1895 CZK per unit per year from KBC Asset Management NV for the intellectual management of the sub-fund. KBC Fund Management Ltd. is a wholly owned subsidiary of KBC Asset Management NV.

KBC Asset Management NV has informed the bevek that, if due to the failure of the financial mechanism, the amount that should be paid per unit (after deducting taxes and charges) on the final maturity date, as relevant, is lower than the initial subscription price, KBC Asset Management NV may decide (but is not obliged to) to use the management fee it receives during the current financial year from the sub-fund – and possibly also from other sub-funds of the bevek – to cover this shortfall. This is not a guarantee from KBC Asset Management NV, which may decide at any time and at its own discretion whether or not to use the management fee for this purpose.

KBC Asset Management NV or one of its subsidiaries has also been appointed manager of the SPVs in which the sub-fund may invest (see *Criteria the investments must meet*). KBC Asset Management NV or one of its subsidiaries, as the case may be, receives an annual fee from the relevant SPVs for their management. This management fee may not exceed 0.15% per year and is calculated on the assets managed at the end of the quarter.

The sum of (i) the fee for managing the investment portfolio that the sub-fund pays to the management company and (ii) the management fee that the SPVs in which the sub-fund invests pay to the asset manager, shall never exceed 0.2 CZK per unit per year, as described above.
Information concerning the sub-fund
CSOB Konzervativni Portfolio

1. Basic details

Name
CSOB Konzervativni Portfolio

Date of incorporation
15 October 2012

Life
Unlimited

Delegation of the management of the investment portfolio
The intellectual management, with the exception of the creation of the sub-fund and its maintenance in terms of the technical, product-specific and legal aspects has been delegated by the management company to CSOB Asset Management a.s, Radlicka 333/150 , 150 57 , Praha 5, Czech Republic.

Stock exchange listing
Not applicable.

2. Investment information

Sub-fund's object
The main objective of this sub-fund is to generate the highest possible return for its shareholders by investing directly or indirectly in transferable securities. This is reflected in its pursuit of capital gains and income.

Sub-fund's investment policy

Permitted asset classes
The sub-fund may invest in securities, money market instruments, units in undertakings for collective investment, deposits, financial derivatives, liquid assets and all other instruments insofar as permitted by the applicable laws and regulations and consistent with the object as described above.

Restrictions of the investment policy
The investment policy will be implemented within the limits set by law and regulations. The sub-fund may borrow up to 10% of its net assets, insofar as these are short-term borrowings aimed at solving temporary liquidity problems.

Permitted derivatives transactions
Derivatives may be used to achieve the investment objectives as well as to hedge in risks.

It is possible to work with either listed or unlisted derivatives: these may be forward contracts, options or swaps on securities, indices, currencies or interest rates or other transactions involving derivatives. Unlisted derivatives transactions may only be concluded with prime financial institutions specialised in such transactions. Subject to the applicable laws and regulations and the articles of association, the sub-fund will always seek to conclude the most effective transactions. All costs associated with the transactions will be charged to the sub-fund and all income generated will be paid to the sub-fund.

If the transactions result in a risk in respect of the counterparty, this risk can be hedged by using a margin management system that ensures that the sub-fund is the beneficiary of security (collateral) in the form of cash or investment grade bonds. When calculating the value of the bonds, a margin will be applied that varies depending on their residual term to maturity and the currency in which they are denominated. The relationship with the counterparty or counterparties is governed by standard international agreements.
Derivatives can also be used to hedge the assets of the sub-fund against open exchange risks in relation to the currency.

Where derivatives are used, they must be easily transferable and liquid instruments. The use of derivatives does not, therefore, affect the liquidity risk. Furthermore, using derivatives does not affect the portfolio’s allocation across regions, industry sectors or themes. As a result, they have no effect on concentration risk. Derivatives are not used to protect capital, either fully or partially. They neither increase nor decrease capital risk. In addition, using derivatives has no effect on settlement risk, custody risk, exchange rate risk, flexibility risk, inflation risk or risk dependent on external factors.

Selected strategy

The sub-fund aims to generate a return by investing – directly or indirectly (through undertakings for collective investment) – in a combination of fixed income instruments (such as bonds or money market instruments) and an international selection of shares. Additionally the sub-fund can invest up to 10% of its assets in undertakings for collective investment that invest in instruments related to real estate (such as real estate certificates) and/or instruments related to commodities (such as commodity indices) and/or alternative investments. The fixed income instruments will never exceed 95% of the portfolio and the international selection of shares will never exceed 20% of the portfolio.

The fixed income instruments are primarily denominated in CZK, otherwise the exchange risk in CZK is covered. The average duration of the fixed income portfolio can vary between 0 and 3 years. The international selection of shares focuses primarily on shares of companies in the EMU, North America, Central and Eastern Europe. Companies from all sectors may be represented in the selection of shares.

The currency risk of the assets of the sub-fund relative to the CZK can be fully or partially hedged.

Characteristics of the bonds and debt instruments

Some of the assets are invested in bonds and debt instruments, without any restriction as to maturity, issued by companies and government bodies. The sub-fund invests directly and/or indirectly at least 50% of the in bonds and debt instruments invested assets - in securities that have an investment grade (minimum BBB-/Baa3 long term, A3/F3/P3 short term) rating of at least one of the following rating agencies:
 o Moody’s (Moody’s Investors Service);
 o S&P (Standard & Poor’s, a Division of the McGraw-Hill Companies);
 o Fitch (Fitch Ratings), and/or
 - in money market instruments whose issuer has been given an investment grade rating of 1 of the above-mentioned rating agencies.

In addition, the subfund can invest up to 50% of the in bonds and debt instruments invested assets - in securities that have a lower rating (or money market instruments whose issuer has a lower rating) - in securities for which no credit rating of any of the above mentioned agencies is available (or money market instruments whose issuer does not have a rating of one of above mentioned agencies).

Investments in assets other than securities or money market instruments

The sub-fund may invest primarily in units in Undertakings for Collective Investment.
3. Risk

Sub-fund’s risk profile

Investors must take note of the specific risk factors set out below, the description of the risks given under the heading 'Information concerning the Bevek - F. Information on the risk profile of the UCITS', and the 'Risk and reward profile' section of the key investor information document.

Summary table of risks assessed by the sub-fund:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Risk type</th>
<th>Concise definition of the risk</th>
<th>Explanation:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Market risk</td>
<td>The risk that the entire market of an asset class will decline, thus affecting the prices and values of the assets in the portfolio</td>
<td>low</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Credit risk</td>
<td>The risk that an issuer or a counterparty will default</td>
<td>low</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Settlement risk</td>
<td>The risk that settlement of a transaction via a payment system will not take place as expected</td>
<td>low</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Liquidity risk</td>
<td>The risk that a position cannot be liquidated in a timely manner at a reasonable price</td>
<td>low</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Exchange or currency risk</td>
<td>The risk that the value of an investment will be affected by changes in exchange rates</td>
<td>low</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Custody risk</td>
<td>The risk of loss of assets held in custody with a custodian or sub-custodian</td>
<td>low</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Concentration risk</td>
<td>The risk relating to a large concentration of investments in specific assets or in specific markets</td>
<td>low</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Performance risk</td>
<td>Risks to return</td>
<td>low</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Capital risk</td>
<td>Risks to capital</td>
<td>moderate, There is no capital protection.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flexibility risk</td>
<td>Inflexibility both within the product and constraints on switching to other providers</td>
<td>none</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Inflation risk</td>
<td>Risk of inflation</td>
<td>moderate, the bond component does not provide any protection against an increase in inflation.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Environmental factors</td>
<td>Uncertainty regarding the immutability of environmental factors, such as the tax regime</td>
<td>low</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Risk profile of the typical investor

Profile of the typical investor for which the sub-fund has been designed: Defensive profile.

The risk profile mentioned per sub-fund has been determined from the point of view of an investor in the euro area and may differ from that of an investor in other currency zones. More information on the risk profiles can be obtained at www.kbc.be/riskprofile.
4. Information concerning the trading of shares

How to buy and sell shares and switch between sub-funds

If it turns out that shares are being held by persons other than those permitted to hold them, the Company may, in accordance with article 8.2 of the articles of association, and without charge (except any taxes due and any charges to cover the cost of realising the assets), redeem those shares.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Cut-off time for receiving orders at the financial service providers in Belgium(^1)</th>
<th>Date the net asset value is calculated</th>
<th>Actual values used</th>
<th>Date of payment or repayment of the orders</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>D (every banking day(^2) at 6 am CET)</td>
<td>D+1 banking day</td>
<td>D if maximum 20% of the actual values are already known on D (every banking day(^2) at 6 am CET)</td>
<td>D+3 banking days</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

\(^1\) The cut-off time for receiving orders stated above applies to orders investors place directly with the financial services providers in Belgium.

If an investor places an order with a financial institution other than the financial service providers in Belgium, he/she must find out from that institution what cut-off time (time + date) applies to the order he/she wishes to place so that the institution in question can take the necessary action to ensure that the order reaches the financial service providers in Belgium before 6 am CET on day D in order to qualify as an order of day D.

\(^2\) with the exception of banking days on which one or more markets on which more than 20% of the sub-fund’s assets are listed are closed or if transactions are suspended or restricted.

Calculation of the net asset value

The net asset value is calculated daily, as described above, except on days on which no shares may be issued or redeemed.

Publication of the net asset value

The ‘Information concerning the Bevek – I. Additional information – Publication of the net asset value’ section specifies where the result of the calculation of the net asset value can be viewed.

If the profitability of the sub-fund is jeopardised due to a limited number of subscriptions during the initial subscription period (less than 5 000 000 euros), the Board of Directors of the Bevek may decide to refuse the orders placed during the initial subscription period and not to proceed with the commercialisation of the sub-fund.
5. Types of shares and fees and charges

Shares may be in registered or book-entry form, as the shareholder chooses. No certificates representing the registered shares are issued. Instead, confirmation is supplied of entry in the register of shareholders.

Dividend payment

After the close of the financial year, the General Meeting determines the portion of the result, which, within the limitations imposed by the Law of 3 August 2012 relative to undertakings for collective investment complying with the conditions of Directive 2009/65/EC and the undertakings for investment in receivables, is to be paid to the holders of distribution shares.

The holders of capitalisation shares are not entitled to receive a dividend. The portion of the annual net income accruing to them is capitalised in favour of these shares.

The shareholders will receive payment within six months of the close of the financial year via institutions designated for this purpose by the General Meeting.

The General Meeting may decide to proceed to interim payments in accordance with the provisions of the law.

The Board of Directors may, in accordance with the provisions laid down in the articles of association and within the limits of the law, decide to pay out interim dividends.

The information on the type and/or class of shares and the fees and charges associated with them is set out below by type and/or share class.
There is a minimum subscription value of 50000 CZK (both during as well as after the initial subscription period).
This share class is reserved for trading to persons who at the time of subscription belong to the segment of the financial institution stated in the name of the share class. The criteria for belonging to this segment are available at: https://www.csobpremium.cz/portal/get-premium-benefits

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Types of shares offered to the public</th>
<th>Currency for the calculation of the net asset value</th>
<th>ISIN code</th>
<th>The initial subscription period/day (unless the subscription period is closed early)</th>
<th>The first net asset value following the initial subscription period/day</th>
<th>Initial subscription price</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>CAP (Capitalisation shares)</td>
<td>CZK</td>
<td>BE6285922314</td>
<td>23 May 2016 through 2 August 2016 before 6 am CET</td>
<td>3 August 2016</td>
<td>1000 CZK</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Recurrent fees and charges paid by the Bevek

Fee paid to the independent directors see the 'Information concerning the Bevek - G. Fees and charges regarding the Bevek'

One-off fees and charges charged to the investor unless indicated otherwise, in the currency the sub-fund is denominated in or as a percentage of the net asset value per share

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Subscription</th>
<th>Redemption</th>
<th>Switching between subfunds</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Trading fee</td>
<td></td>
<td>A trading commission that is equal to the one applicable when buying into the new sub-fund</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Administrative charges</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Amount to cover the costs of the purchase/sale of assets</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Amount to discourage sales within one month of purchase</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>Max 5.00% for the sub-fund</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stock market tax</td>
<td>see the 'Information concerning the Bevek - H. Tax treatment'</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
**Recurrent fees and charges paid by the sub-fund unless indicated otherwise, in the currency the sub-fund is denominated in or as a percentage of the net asset value per share**

| Fee for managing the investment portfolio | Max 0.58% | per year calculated on the basis of the average total net assets of the sub-fund.  
For the portion of net assets corresponding to an investment in undertakings for collective investment(*) managed by a financial institution belonging to the KBC group, the fee for managing the investment portfolio equals the difference between the fee for managing the investment portfolio of the aforementioned undertakings for collective investment and the percentage (to the left) that is paid for managing the investment portfolio.  
CSOB Asset Management a.s receives a fee from the management company of max. 0.58% per year, calculated on that part of the portfolio that it manages, without the total management fee received by the management company being exceeded.  
(*) The fee for the management of the investment portfolio of the undertakings for collective investment in which the sub-fund invests will amount to max. 1.70% a year. per year calculated on the basis of the portion of the average total net assets of the sub-fund that are invested in bonds and debt instruments, compensating the use of research to those instruments. If the actual cost of the research comprises a lower percentage than the percentage stated, the management company will receive only this lower amount. |
| Administration fee | 0.10% | per year calculated on the basis of the average total net assets of the sub-fund. |
| Fee for financial services | - | - |
| Custodian’s fee | Max 0.04% | per year calculated on the basis of the value of the securities held in custody by the custodian on the last banking day of the preceding calendar year, except on those assets invested in underlying undertakings for collective Investment managed by a financial institution of the KBC group. |
| Fee paid to the bevek’s statutory auditor | see the 'Information concerning the Bevek - G. Fees and 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. |
There is a minimum subscription value of 100000 CZK (both during as well as after the initial subscription period).

This share class is reserved for trading to persons who at the time of subscription belong to the segment of the financial institution stated in the name of the share class. The criteria for belonging to this segment are available at: [https://www.csobpb.cz/portal/about-us](https://www.csobpb.cz/portal/about-us)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Types of shares offered to the public</th>
<th>Currency for the calculation of the net asset value</th>
<th>ISIN code</th>
<th>The initial subscription period/day (unless the subscription period is closed early)</th>
<th>The first net asset value following the initial subscription period/day</th>
<th>Initial subscription price</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>CAP (Capitalisation shares)</td>
<td>CZK</td>
<td>BE6242540084</td>
<td>15 October 2012 through 30 November 2012 Settlement for value: 5 December 2012</td>
<td>3 December 2012</td>
<td>1000 CZK</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DIS (Distribution shares)</td>
<td>CZK</td>
<td>BE6282515194</td>
<td>1 December 2015 through 4 January 2016 before 6 am CET Settlement for value: 7 January 2016</td>
<td>5 January 2016</td>
<td>1000 CZK</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Recurrent fees and charges paid by the Bevek**

- Fee paid to the independent directors: see the 'Information concerning the Bevek - G. Fees and charges regarding the Bevek'

**One-off fees and charges charged to the investor unless indicated otherwise, in the currency the subfund is denominated in or as a percentage of the net asset value per share**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Subscription</th>
<th>Redemption</th>
<th>Switching between subfunds</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Trading fee</td>
<td>During the initial subscription period: max. 1.00%</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>A trading commission that is equal to the one applicable when buying into the new sub-fund</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>After the initial subscription period: max. 1.00%</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Administrative charges</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Amount to cover the costs of the purchase/sale of assets</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>The appropriate amount covering these costs for the sub-funds concerned</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Amount to discourage sales within one month of purchase</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>Max 5.00% for the sub-fund</td>
<td>Max 5.00% for the sub-fund</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stock market tax</td>
<td>see the 'Information concerning the Bevek - H. Tax treatment'</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Recurrent fees and charges paid by the sub-fund unless indicated otherwise, in the currency the sub-fund is denominated in or as a percentage of the net asset value per share

| Fee for managing the investment portfolio | Max 0.58% | per year calculated on the basis of the average total net assets of the sub-fund. For the portion of net assets corresponding to an investment in undertakings for collective investment(*) managed by a financial institution belonging to the KBC group, the fee for managing the investment portfolio equals the difference between the fee for managing the investment portfolio of the aforementioned undertakings for collective investment and the percentage (to the left) that is paid for managing the investment portfolio.
CSOB Asset Management a.s receives a fee from the management company of max. 0.58% per year, calculated on that part of the portfolio that it manages, without the total management fee received by the management company being exceeded.
(*) The fee for the management of the investment portfolio of the undertakings for collective investment in which the sub-fund invests will amount to max. 1.70% a year.
per year calculated on the basis of the portion of the average total net assets of the sub-fund that are invested in bonds and debt instruments, compensating the use of research to those instruments. If the actual cost of the research comprises a lower percentage than the percentage stated, the management company will receive only this lower amount.
| Administration fee | 0.10% | per year calculated on the basis of the average total net assets of the sub-fund.
| Fee for financial services | - | -
| Custodian’s fee | Max 0.04% | per year calculated on the basis of the value of the securities held in custody by the custodian on the last banking day of the preceding calendar year, except on those assets invested in underlying undertakings for collective Investment managed by a financial institution of the KBC group.
| Fee paid to the bevek’s statutory auditor | see the ‘Information concerning the Bevek - G. Fees and charges regarding the Bevek’ for this non-structured sub-fund |
| Annual tax | see the ‘Information concerning the Bevek - H. Tax treatment’ |
| Other charges (estimation) such as the regulator’s fees, the cost of publication and any marketing costs | 0.10% | of the net assets of the sub-fund per year.
Information concerning the sub-fund
CSOB Kratkodobych Dluhopisu

1. Basic details

Name
CSOB Kratkodobych Dluhopisu

Date of incorporation
30 April 2009

Life
Unlimited

Delegation of the management of the investment portfolio
The intellectual management, with the exception of the creation of the sub-fund and its maintenance in terms of the technical, product-specific and legal aspects has been delegated by the management company to CSOB Asset Management a.s, Radlicka 333/150, 150 57, Praha 5, Czech Republic.

Stock exchange listing
Not applicable.

2. Investment information

Sub-fund's object
The main objective of this sub-fund is to generate the highest possible return for its shareholders by investing directly or indirectly in transferable securities. This is reflected in its pursuit of capital gains and income. To this end, the assets are invested, either directly or indirectly via correlated financial instruments, primarily in bonds and debt instruments.

Sub-fund's investment policy

Permitted asset classes
The sub-fund may invest in securities, money market instruments, units in undertakings for collective investment, deposits, financial derivatives, liquid assets and all other instruments insofar as permitted by the applicable laws and regulations and consistent with the object as described above.

The sub-fund shall invest no more than 10% of its assets in units of other undertakings for collective investment.

Restrictions of the investment policy
The investment policy will be implemented within the limits set by law and regulations.

The sub-fund may borrow up to 10% of its net assets, insofar as these are short-term borrowings aimed at solving temporary liquidity problems.

Permitted derivatives transactions
Derivatives may be used to achieve the investment objectives as well as to hedge in risks.

It is possible to work with either listed or unlisted derivatives: these may be forward contracts, options or swaps on securities, indices, currencies or interest rates or other transactions involving derivatives. Unlisted derivatives transactions may only be concluded with prime financial institutions specialised in such transactions. Subject to the applicable laws and regulations and the articles of association, the sub-fund will always seek to conclude the most effective transactions. All costs associated with the transactions will be charged to the sub-fund and all income generated will be paid to the sub-fund.

If the transactions result in a risk in respect of the counterparty, this risk can be hedged by using a margin management system that ensures that the sub-fund is the beneficiary of security (collateral) in the form of cash or investment grade bonds. When calculating the value of the bonds, a margin will be applied that varies depending on their residual term to maturity and the currency in which they are denominated. The relationship with the
counterparty or counterparties is governed by standard international agreements.

Derivatives can also be used to hedge the assets of the sub-fund against open exchange risks in relation to the currency.

Where derivatives are used, they must be easily transferable and liquid instruments. The use of derivatives does not, therefore, affect the liquidity risk. Furthermore, using derivatives does not affect the portfolio's allocation across regions, industry sectors or themes. As a result, they have no effect on concentration risk. Derivatives are not used to protect capital, either fully or partially. They neither increase nor decrease capital risk. In addition, using derivatives has no effect on settlement risk, custody risk, exchange rate risk, flexibility risk, inflation risk or risk dependent on external factors.

Selected strategy

The assets are invested in bonds and debt instruments denominated in Czech koruna and other currencies. Investments are made in assets denominated in other currencies where there is a lack of suitable instruments in Czech koruna, i.e. when including investments denominated in Czech koruna could hinder proper execution of the sub-fund's investment strategy. Investments denominated in other currencies are hedged against foreign exchange risk. The assets are invested primarily in financial instruments with a duration of no more than two years.

Characteristics of the bonds and debt instruments

The assets are invested in bonds and debt instruments issued by companies and governments. Most of the bonds and debt instruments must have a rating that is at least investment grade (BBB- or higher) from Standard & Poor's or an equivalent rating from Moody's or Fitch. If no issue rating is available, an issuer or guarantor rating can be used.

All maturities are taken into consideration when selecting the bonds and debt instruments.
3. Risk

Sub-fund’s risk profile

Investors must take note of the specific risk factors set out below, the description of the risks given under the heading ‘Information concerning the Bevek - F. Information on the risk profile of the UCITS’, and the ‘Risk and reward profile’ section of the key investor information document.

Summary table of risks assessed by the sub-fund:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Risk type</th>
<th>Concise definition of the risk</th>
<th>Explanation:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Market risk</td>
<td>The risk that the entire market of an asset class will decline, thus affecting the prices and values of the assets in the portfolio</td>
<td>moderate</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Credit risk</td>
<td>The risk that an issuer or a counterparty will default</td>
<td>low</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Settlement risk</td>
<td>The risk that settlement of a transaction via a payment system will not take place as expected</td>
<td>low</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Liquidity risk</td>
<td>The risk that a position cannot be liquidated in a timely manner at a reasonable price</td>
<td>low</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Exchange or currency risk</td>
<td>The risk that the value of an investment will be affected by changes in exchange rates</td>
<td>low</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Custody risk</td>
<td>The risk of loss of assets held in custody with a custodian or sub-custodian</td>
<td>low</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Concentration risk</td>
<td>The risk relating to a large concentration of investments in specific assets or in specific markets</td>
<td>high. There is a concentration of investments in bonds denominated in Czech koruna.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Performance risk</td>
<td>Risks to return</td>
<td>moderate</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Capital risk</td>
<td>Risks to capital</td>
<td>moderate</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flexibility risk</td>
<td>Inflexibility both within the product and constraints on switching to other providers</td>
<td>low</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Inflation risk</td>
<td>Risk of inflation</td>
<td>moderate</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Environmental factors</td>
<td>Uncertainty regarding the immutability of environmental factors, such as the tax regime</td>
<td>low</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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](http://www.kbc.be) under the heading Saving and Investments/ Investments tailored to your needs.
## 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.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Cut-off time for receiving orders at the financial service providers in Belgium&lt;sup&gt;(1)&lt;/sup&gt;</th>
<th>Date the net asset value is calculated</th>
<th>Actual values used</th>
<th>Date of payment or repayment of the orders</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>D (every banking day&lt;sup&gt;(2)&lt;/sup&gt; at 2 pm CET)</td>
<td>D+1 banking day</td>
<td>D+1 if more than 20% of the actual values are already known on D (every banking day&lt;sup&gt;(2)&lt;/sup&gt; at 2 pm CET)</td>
<td>D+3 banking days</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<sup>(1)</sup>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.<br>

<sup>(2)</sup>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 per share is calculated daily, as described above, except on days on which no shares may be issued or redeemed.

**Publication of the net asset value**

The 'Information concerning the Bevek – I. Additional information – Publication of the net asset value' section specifies where the result of the calculation of the net asset value can be viewed.

If the profitability of the sub-fund is jeopardised due to a limited number of subscriptions during the initial subscription period (less than 5 000 000 euros), the Board of Directors of the Bevek may decide to refuse the orders placed during the initial subscription period and not to proceed with the commercialisation of the sub-fund.
5. Types of shares and fees and charges

Shares may be in registered or book-entry form, as the shareholder chooses. No certificates representing the registered shares are issued. Instead, confirmation is supplied of entry in the register of shareholders.

Dividend payment

After the close of the financial year, the General Meeting determines the portion of the result, which, within the limitations imposed by the Law of 3 August 2012 relative to undertakings for collective investment complying with the conditions of Directive 2009/65/EC and the undertakings for investment in receivables, is to be paid to the holders of distribution shares.

The holders of capitalisation shares are not entitled to receive a dividend. The portion of the annual net income accruing to them is capitalised in favour of these shares.

The shareholders will receive payment within six months of the close of the financial year via institutions designated for this purpose by the General Meeting.

The 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.
There is a minimum subscription value of 100000 CZK (both during as well as after the initial subscription period).

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Types of shares offered to the public</th>
<th>Currency for the calculation of the net asset value</th>
<th>ISIN code</th>
<th>The initial subscription period/day (unless the subscription period is closed early)</th>
<th>The first net asset value following the initial subscription period/day</th>
<th>Initial subscription price</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>CAP (Capitalisation shares)</td>
<td>CZK</td>
<td>BE0948725651</td>
<td>4 May 2009 through 29 May 2009 Settlement for value: 3 June 2009</td>
<td>2 June 2009</td>
<td>100 CZK</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DIS (Distribution shares)</td>
<td>CZK</td>
<td>BE0948724647</td>
<td>4 May 2009 through 29 May 2009 Settlement for value: 3 June 2009</td>
<td>2 June 2009</td>
<td>100 CZK</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Recurrent fees and charges paid by the Bevek

Fee paid to the independent directors see the 'Information concerning the Bevek - G. Fees and charges regarding the Bevek'

One-off fees and charges charged to the investor unless indicated otherwise, in the currency the sub-fund is denominated in or as a percentage of the net asset value per share

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Subscription</th>
<th>Redemption</th>
<th>Switching between subfunds</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Trading fee</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>A trading commission that is equal to the one applicable when buying into the new sub-fund</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Administrative charges</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Amount to cover the costs of the purchase/sale of assets</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>The appropriate amount covering these costs for the sub-funds concerned</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Amount to discourage sales within one month of purchase</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>Max 5.00% for the sub-fund</td>
<td>Max 5.00% for the sub-fund</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stock market tax</td>
<td>see the 'Information concerning the Bevek - H. Tax treatment'</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### Recurrent fees and charges paid by the sub-fund unless indicated otherwise, in the currency the sub-fund is denominated in or as a percentage of the net asset value per share

| Fee for managing the investment portfolio | Max 0.70% per year calculated on the basis of the average total net assets of the sub-fund, no management fee is charged on assets invested in underlying undertakings for collective investment managed by a financial institution of the KBC group. CSOB Asset Management a.s receives a fee from the management company of max. 0.70% per year, calculated on that part of the portfolio that it manages, without the total management fee received by the management company being exceeded. 0.02% per year calculated on the basis of the portion of the average total net assets of the sub-fund that are invested in bonds and debt instruments, compensating the use of research to those instruments. If the actual cost of the research comprises a lower percentage than the percentage stated, the management company will receive only this lower amount. |
| Administration fee | 0.10% per year calculated on the basis of the average total net assets of the sub-fund. |
| Fee for financial services | - |
| Custodian’s fee | 0.02% per year calculated on the basis of the value of the securities held in custody by the custodian on the last banking day of the preceding calendar year, except on those assets invested in underlying undertakings for collective Investment managed by a financial institution of the KBC group. |
| Fee paid to the bevek’s statutory auditor | see the 'Information concerning the Bevek - G. Fees and 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. |
CSOB Kratkodobych dluhopisu - Institutional B Shares

This share class is reserved for undertakings for collective investment managed by KBC Asset Management NV or by another company related to this management company. It requires a minimum subscription of 5000 CZK (both during as well as after the initial subscription period). If it appears that the shares of this share class are held by persons other than authorized, these shares will be converted at no cost (except taxes) into shares of the share class ‘Classic Shares’.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Types of shares offered to the public</th>
<th>Currency for the calculation of the net asset value</th>
<th>ISIN code</th>
<th>The initial subscription period/day (unless the subscription period is closed early)</th>
<th>The first net asset value following the initial subscription period/day</th>
<th>Initial subscription price</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>CAP (Capitalisation shares)</td>
<td>CZK</td>
<td>BE6280425636</td>
<td>29 September 2015 through 30 September 2015 before 6 am CET Settlement for value: 5 October 2015</td>
<td>1 October 2015</td>
<td>1000 CZK</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Recurrent fees and charges paid by the Bevek

| Fee paid to the independent directors | see the ‘Information concerning the Bevek - G. Fees and charges regarding the Bevek’ |

One-off fees and charges charged to the investor unless indicated otherwise, in the currency the sub-fund is denominated in or as a percentage of the net asset value per share

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Subscription</th>
<th>Redemption</th>
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</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Trading fee</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Administrative charges</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Amount to cover the costs of the purchase/sale of assets</td>
<td>During the initial subscription period: max. 0.500%</td>
<td>After the initial subscription period: max. 0.500%</td>
<td>The appropriate amount covering these costs for the sub-funds concerned</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Amount to discourage sales within one month of purchase</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stock market tax</td>
<td>see the ‘Information concerning the Bevek - H. Tax treatment’</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
**Recurrent fees and charges paid by the sub-fund** unless indicated otherwise, in the currency the sub-fund is denominated in or as a percentage of the net asset value per share

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Fee</th>
<th>Details</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Fee for managing the investment portfolio</td>
<td>Max 0.70%</td>
<td>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. CSOB Asset Management a.s receives a fee from the management company of max. 0.70% per year, calculated on that part of the portfolio that it manages, without the total management fee received by the management company being exceeded.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>0.02%</td>
<td>per year calculated on the basis of the portion of the average total net assets of the sub-fund that are invested in bonds and debt instruments, compensating the use of research to those instruments. If the actual cost of the research comprises a lower percentage than the percentage stated, the management company will receive only this lower amount.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Administration fee</td>
<td>0.10%</td>
<td>per year calculated on the basis of the average total net assets of the sub-fund.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fee for financial services</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Custodian’s fee</td>
<td>0.02%</td>
<td>per year calculated on the basis of the value of the securities held in custody by the custodian on the last banking day of the preceding calendar year, except on those assets invested in underlying undertakings for collective Investment managed by a financial institution of the KBC group.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fee paid to the bevek’s statutory auditor</td>
<td>see the 'Information concerning the Bevek - G. Fees and charges regarding the Bevek’ for this non-structured sub-fund</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Annual tax</td>
<td>see the 'Information concerning the Bevek - H. Tax treatment’</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other charges (estimation) such as the regulator’s fees, the cost of publication and any marketing costs</td>
<td>0.10%</td>
<td>of the net assets of the sub-fund per year.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Information concerning the sub-fund
CSOB Patria Airbag 1

Note to the Belgian investors:
KBC group has signed up to the FSMA’s Moratorium on the distribution of particularly complex structured products. This product is considered particularly complex according to the Moratorium and will therefore not be marketed in Belgium.

1. Basic details

Name
CSOB Patria Airbag 1

Date of incorporation
1 July 2016

Life
Limited to 29 July 2022

Delegation of the management of the investment portfolio
The intellectual management, with the exception of the creation of the sub-fund and its maintenance in terms of the technical, product-specific and legal aspects has been delegated by the management company to KBC Fund Management Limited, Sandwith Street, Dublin 2, D02 X489, Ireland.

Stock exchange listing
Not applicable.

2. Investment information

Object of the sub-fund

Description of the sub-fund’s object
The object of the sub-fund is to generate the highest possible return for its shareholders. To this end, an investment strategy has been developed that consists of:

1. An investment in transferable securities (including bonds and other debt instruments), money market instruments, units (shares) in undertakings for collective investment, deposits and liquid assets (including cash deposited on a time-deposit account or current account) (see the heading Permitted asset classes).

2. An investment in swaps. To this end, the sub-fund transfers a portion of the future income from the investments described under the heading Permitted asset classes to the counterparty or counterparties during the life of the sub-fund. In exchange, the counterparty or counterparties undertake to provide a potential return. The various types of swaps in which the sub-fund may invest are explained in more detail under the heading Permitted swap transactions.

No formal guarantee is provided either to the sub-fund or to its shareholders. The sub-fund does not provide any guaranteed return or capital protection either during the life of the sub-fund or at Maturity.

Sub-fund’s investment policy
Permitted asset classes
Pursuant to the provisions of the Royal Decree of 12 November 2012 on certain public undertakings for collective investment, the sub-fund may invest in transferable securities (including bonds and other debt instruments), money market instruments, units (shares) in undertakings for collective investment, deposits, financial derivatives, liquid assets and all other instruments insofar as and to the extent permitted by the applicable legislation. These investments can have different maturities and coupon payment dates. Using the swaps described under the heading Permitted swap transactions (2), these investments are matched with the obligations of the sub-fund.
The investment limits and restrictions set out in the Royal Decree of 12 November 2012 on certain public undertakings for collective investment will be respected at all times.

The sub-fund may invest, among other things, listed bonds issued by ‘Special Purpose Vehicles’ (SPVs).

These SPVs are managed by KBC Asset Management NV or a subsidiary.

The underlying assets of the bonds issued by the SPVs consist of a diversified portfolio of deposits issued by financial institutions, bonds, other debt instruments and financial derivatives. When selecting these underlying assets, account is taken of criteria relating to allocation and creditworthiness (see Permitted asset classes and Characteristics of the bonds and other debt instruments) in order to limit the counterparty risk.

Further details of the criteria these underlying deposits, bonds, other debt instruments and financial derivatives must meet are provided in the base prospectuses for the SPVs, which can be viewed at or downloaded from http://www.kbc.be/prospectus/spv.

Investors are provided with information on the investments made by both the sub-fund and the SPVs in the annual and half-yearly reports on the open-ended investment company under Belgian law (bevek) to which the sub-fund belongs. These reports can also be viewed at or downloaded from http://www.kbc.be/.

**Characteristics of the bonds and other debt instruments**

During the sub-fund's life, the average credit rating of the bonds and other debt instruments shall be at least 'A-' from Standard & Poor's or an equivalent rating from Moody's or Fitch, or, if there is no credit rating available, an average credit risk profile that the manager considers to be at least equivalent.

At the start of the investment, the credit rating of the long-term bonds and other debt instruments shall be at least 'A-' from Standard & Poor's or an equivalent rating from Moody's or Fitch, or, if there is no credit rating available, a credit risk profile that the manager considers to be at least equivalent.

At the start of the investment, the credit rating of the short-term bonds and other debt instruments shall be at least 'A-1' from Standard & Poor's or an equivalent rating from Moody's or Fitch, or, if there is no credit rating available, a credit risk profile that the manager considers to be at least equivalent.

When selecting the bonds and other debt instruments, all maturities are taken into consideration.

**Permitted swap transactions**

The swaps described below have been concluded with a prime counterparty or prime counterparties within the limits laid down by law.

(1) To achieve a potential return, the sub-fund concludes swaps. Under such swap contracts, the sub-fund transfers a portion of the future income from the investments described under the heading ‘Permitted asset classes’ to the counterparty or counterparties during the life of the sub-fund. In exchange, the counterparty or counterparties undertake to provide a potential return as specified under the heading Selected strategy.

The use of swaps in this sub-fund can lead to a loss of part or all of the capital initially invested.

The swaps under (1) are essential to achieve the sub-fund's investment objectives, since this technique facilitates achievement of the goal of generating a potential return.

The sub-fund's risk profile is not affected by the use of these swaps.

(2) If necessary, the sub-fund also concludes swaps to match the due dates of the commitments of the sub-fund with those of the cash flows stemming from the investments described under the heading Permitted asset classes.

These swaps are essential to achieve the sub-fund's investment objectives, since there are not enough bonds and other debt instruments available on the market whose coupon payments and maturity dates always perfectly match the due dates of the sub-fund's obligations.

The sub-fund's risk profile is not affected by the use of these swaps.

(3) In addition, the sub-fund may conclude swaps to protect itself against the credit risk in respect of issuers of bonds and other debt instruments. Through this type of swap, one or more counterparties takes over the risk of an issuer of a bond or other debt instrument in the sub-fund's portfolio defaulting, in exchange for a fee payable by the sub-fund.

The swaps under (3) serve to hedge the credit risk.

The sub-fund's risk profile is not affected by the use of these swaps.
Restrictions of the investment policy

The investment policy will be implemented within the limits set by law and regulations. The sub-fund may borrow up to 10% of its net assets, insofar as these are short-term borrowings aimed at solving temporary liquidity problems.

Selected strategy

Investment objectives and strategy:

The investment objective of the sub-fund is to generate a potential capital gain at Maturity based on the performance of a basket of 30 quality shares of companies that are characterised by a high market capitalisation.

If the basket has not fallen in value (End Value >= Starting Value), 60% of the increase of the basket of 30 quality shares of companies that are characterised by a high market capitalisation (= (End Value minus Starting Value) divided by Starting Value) will be paid out at Maturity, in addition to the Initial Subscription Price.

If the basket has fallen in value (End Value < Starting Value), there are two possibilities:

Scenario 1
If the End Value has fallen in value, but not below 85% of the Starting Value, this decline in value will not be subtracted from Initial Subscription Price at Maturity.

Scenario 2
If the End Value has fallen below 85% of the Starting Value, 100% of the decline in the value of the basket of 30 quality shares of companies that are characterised by a high market capitalisation, relative to the Starting Value (= (End Value minus Starting Value) divided by Starting Value) will be subtracted from the Initial Subscription Price. This result will be increased with 15% of the Initial Subscription Price. In such a scenario the repayment at Maturity is below the Initial Subscription Price.

The sub-fund does not, therefore, provide any guaranteed return or capital protection, either during its life or at Maturity.

Maturity

Friday 29 July 2022 (payment with a value date of D+1 banking day)

Currency

CZK, for all shares in the basket, changes in the value of the currency in which they are expressed relative to CZK are irrelevant. The investor pays the subscription amount in CZK and will be paid in CZK at Maturity (or earlier). The investor is not protected against any decline in the value of the currency in which the sub-fund is denominated relative to the euro.

Starting Value

Value of the basket based on the weighted average of the Value of the shares included in the basket during the first 10 Valuation Days, starting from Thursday 8 September 2016 inclusive.

End Value

Value of the basket based on the weighted average of the Value of the shares included in the basket on the last Valuation Day of the month for the last 18 months before Maturity, more specifically from January 2021 through June 2022 (inclusive).

Value

For all the shares, except for those listed on the Milan stock exchange, the closing price, namely the price of a share in the basket as calculated and notified at closing of the stock exchange by the authority of the stock exchange on which the share is listed (or its legal successor). The reference price is used for shares listed on the Milan stock exchange.

Valuation day

A Valuation Day is set separately for each share in the basket. A Valuation Day is a day that is a planned trading day both

i) for the stock exchange on which the share is listed and

ii) for the stock exchange whose activities have a substantial influence on the trading of options and futures on the share concerned

hereinafter referred to as 'the stock exchanges concerned'.

If on the Valuation Day,

a) one of the stock exchanges concerned is unexpectedly closed or

b) there is an event that disrupts the market for a stock exchange concerned or

c) one of the stock exchanges concerned closes early,
the original Valuation Day is replaced by the following trading day when no event as referred to in a), b) or c) above occurs. An extraordinary closure that has been announced in advance is not considered as early closure.

If a valuation is made on consecutive Valuation Days, the trading day that replaces the original Valuation Day (i) may not coincide with another original Valuation Day and (ii) may not be a trading day that already replaces another original Valuation Day.

However, if an event as referred to under a), b) or c) above occurs on each of the eight trading days following the original Valuation Day,
(i) the eighth trading day shall be considered as the original Valuation Day and
(ii) the Bevek shall assess, in good faith and in consultation with the prime counterparty or counterparties with which it has concluded a swap agreement, the price of the share as it would have been traded on that eighth trading day and
(iii) the Bevek will notify shareholders of any changes regarding setting the Starting Value and/or End Value and conditions of payment.

**Relevant basket**

In the table below, the columns from left to right reflect the number of the share, the name of the share, the Bloomberg code, the exchange on which it trades (City-MIC Code) and its initial weighting in the basket.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>(i)</th>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Bloomberg Code</th>
<th>Exchange</th>
<th>Initial Weighting Coefficients</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>ABBVIE INC</td>
<td>ABBV UN Equity</td>
<td>NEW YORK - XNYS</td>
<td>2.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>APPLE INC</td>
<td>AAPL UW Equity</td>
<td>NEW YORK - XNGS</td>
<td>2.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>ARM HOLDINGS PLC</td>
<td>ARM LN Equity</td>
<td>LONDON - XLON</td>
<td>2.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>ASHTEAD GROUP PLC</td>
<td>AHT LN Equity</td>
<td>LONDON - XLON</td>
<td>4.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>AT&amp;T INC</td>
<td>T UN Equity</td>
<td>NEW YORK - XNYS</td>
<td>2.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>BARCLAYS PLC</td>
<td>BARC LN Equity</td>
<td>LONDON - XLON</td>
<td>2.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>BAYER AG</td>
<td>BAYN GY Equity</td>
<td>FRANKFURT - XETR</td>
<td>4.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>CIE FINANCIERE RICHEMON-BR A</td>
<td>CFR VX Equity</td>
<td>ZURICH - XVTX</td>
<td>7.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>CREDIT SUISSE GROUP AG-REG</td>
<td>CSGN VX Equity</td>
<td>ZURICH - XVTX</td>
<td>8.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>DAIMLER AG</td>
<td>DAI GY Equity</td>
<td>FRANKFURT - XETR</td>
<td>8.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11</td>
<td>EASYJET PLC</td>
<td>EZJ LN Equity</td>
<td>LONDON - XLON</td>
<td>3.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12</td>
<td>EXXON MOBIL CORP</td>
<td>XOM UN Equity</td>
<td>NEW YORK - XNYS</td>
<td>2.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13</td>
<td>GLAXOSMITHKLINE PLC</td>
<td>GSK LN Equity</td>
<td>LONDON - XLON</td>
<td>3.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14</td>
<td>HONEYWELL INTERNATIONAL INC</td>
<td>HON UN Equity</td>
<td>NEW YORK - XNYS</td>
<td>2.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15</td>
<td>HSBC HOLDINGS PLC (LONDON)</td>
<td>HSBA LN Equity</td>
<td>LONDON - XLON</td>
<td>8.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16</td>
<td>IMPERIAL BRANDS PLC</td>
<td>IMB LN Equity</td>
<td>LONDON - XLON</td>
<td>2.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17</td>
<td>INT CONSOLIDATED AIRLINES GROUP</td>
<td>IAG LN Equity</td>
<td>LONDON - XLON</td>
<td>5.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18</td>
<td>METLIFE INC</td>
<td>MET UN Equity</td>
<td>NEW YORK - XNYS</td>
<td>2.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>19</td>
<td>ORACLE CORP</td>
<td>ORCL UN Equity</td>
<td>NEW YORK - XNYS</td>
<td>2.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20</td>
<td>ORANGE</td>
<td>ORA FP Equity</td>
<td>PARIS - XPAR</td>
<td>8.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>21</td>
<td>PFIZER INC</td>
<td>PFE UN Equity</td>
<td>NEW YORK - XNYS</td>
<td>2.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>22</td>
<td>PRUDENTIAL PLC</td>
<td>PRU LN Equity</td>
<td>LONDON - XLON</td>
<td>3.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>23</td>
<td>PUBLICIS GROUPE</td>
<td>PUB FP Equity</td>
<td>PARIS - XPAR</td>
<td>2.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>24</td>
<td>QUALCOMM INC (UW)</td>
<td>QCOM UW Equity</td>
<td>NEW YORK - XNGS</td>
<td>2.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>25</td>
<td>ROCHE HOLDING AG-GENUSSCHEIN</td>
<td>ROG VX Equity</td>
<td>ZURICH - XVTX</td>
<td>3.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>26</td>
<td>SAP AG</td>
<td>SAP GY Equity</td>
<td>FRANKFURT - XETR</td>
<td>2.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>27</td>
<td>SIMON PROPERTY GROUP INC</td>
<td>SPG UN Equity</td>
<td>NEW YORK - XNYS</td>
<td>2.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>28</td>
<td>TIME WARNER INC</td>
<td>TWX UN Equity</td>
<td>NEW YORK - XNYS</td>
<td>2.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>29</td>
<td>UNION PACIFIC CORP</td>
<td>UNP UN Equity</td>
<td>NEW YORK - XNYS</td>
<td>2.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>30</td>
<td>WAL-MART STORES INC</td>
<td>WMT UN Equity</td>
<td>NEW YORK - XNYS</td>
<td>2.0000%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Basket composition methodology

KBC Asset Management used the following methodology to determine the composition of the sub-fund's basket.

Step 1:
The starting point is the global equities universe from which a selection of potential investments is derived in accordance with the economic criteria for the composition of the basket and subject to restrictions regarding stock market capitalisation and liquid assets. The economic criteria for the composition of the basket determine the size of the final selection.

Step 2:
The selection of shares obtained in step 1 is reduced to a short list using a quantitative selection based on past financial data. The shares selected are those of companies that achieve a good score in terms of management quality, a healthy balance-sheet structure and a positive trend in profitability.

Step 3:
The selection of shares obtained in step 2 is then verified by KBC Asset Management analysts. Shares that are permanently monitored by the analysts and those for which there is a negative recommendation, when the product is launched, are then withdrawn from the selection.

Step 4:
The last reduction of the selection provides the final basket. This selection was made using the technical parameters of options (including the term, volatility, dividend yield and interest rate). The final basket must satisfy the legal requirements concerning the quantity of shares and adequate distribution in the weighting. In addition, care is taken to ensure compliance with the geographical and/or sector spread. The analysts make a qualitative assessment of each share used taking account of specific knowledge of these shares and the sectors/regions from which they come, in accordance with the term of the sub-fund.

For the sub-fund Optimum Fund CSOB Patria Airbag 1, about 396 equities were selected during step 1.

The initial selection was reduced by a maximum 20% in step 2.

This was again reduced by 10% (indicative) in step 3. The final basket set up during step 4 is described above under Relevant basket. This basket makes it possible to offer the sub-fund Optimum Fund CSOB Patria Airbag 1 under the conditions set out in the investment policy referred to above. Here the selection process uses parameters that could affect the potential return on the investments.

Selection criteria for the basket:
A share/issuer may only form part of the basket if (i) it is listed on a stock exchange, (ii) it has a high market capitalisation, and (iii) the Board of Directors of the Bevex has approved its inclusion in the basket (the 'Selection criteria').

Modifications to the basket due to mergers, acquisitions, demergers, nationalisation, bankruptcy or disqualification:

Mergers or acquisitions

If, during the life of the sub-fund, one or more issuers of shares in the basket are involved in a merger or acquisition, the shares of the relevant issuers which still meet the selection criteria after these operations will be given a weighting in the basket equal to the sum of the weightings of the shares of all issuers involved in the operation. If, after the operation, none of the issuers involved in the operation meet the selection criteria, the procedures described under 'Nationalisation, bankruptcy or disqualification' will apply.

Demergers

If an issuer of a share in the basket proceeds to a demerger, then the share from the issuer concerned can be substituted either by one of the shares that came about as a result of the demerger and that meets the selection criteria, or by a basket of shares arising from the demerger which meet the selection criteria. This basket of shares will, when calculating the number of shares in the basket, be considered as one share. If, after the operation, none of the shares resulting from the demerger meet the selection criteria, the procedures described under 'Nationalisation, bankruptcy or disqualification' will apply.

Nationalisation, bankruptcy or disqualification

If an issuer of a share in the basket is nationalised, declared bankrupt or no longer meets the selection criteria ('disqualification'), this share will be sold at the last known price before removal. The amount thus realised will then be invested until Maturity at the rate of interest in force on money or bond markets at the moment of removal, and this for a term equal to the term remaining until Maturity of the sub-fund. The realised amount plus the interest will be taken into account at Maturity as the result achieved for that share in order to calculate the final increase in the value of the basket at Maturity.

Volatility of the net asset value

The volatility of the net asset value may be high due to the composition of the portfolio.
3. Risk profile

Sub-fund’s risk profile

Investors must take note of the specific risk factors set out below, the description of the risks given under the heading 'Information concerning the Bevek - F.Information on the risk profile of the UCITS', and the 'Risk and reward profile' section of the key investor information document.

Summary table of risks assessed by the sub-fund:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Risk type</th>
<th>Concise definition of the risk</th>
<th>Explanation:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Market risk</td>
<td>The risk that the entire market of an asset class will decline, thus affecting the prices and values of the assets in the portfolio</td>
<td>high the level of the risk reflects the volatility of the stock market and the exchange rate risk in relation to the euro.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Credit risk</td>
<td>The risk that an issuer or a counterparty will default</td>
<td>low</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Settlement risk</td>
<td>The risk that settlement of a transaction via a payment system will not take place as expected</td>
<td>low</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Liquidity risk</td>
<td>The risk that a position cannot be liquidated in a timely manner at a reasonable price</td>
<td>low</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Exchange or currency risk</td>
<td>The risk that the value of an investment will be affected by changes in exchange rates</td>
<td>none</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Custody risk</td>
<td>The risk of loss of assets held in custody with a custodian or sub-custodian</td>
<td>low</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Concentration risk</td>
<td>The risk relating to a large concentration of investments in specific assets or in specific markets</td>
<td>low</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Performance risk</td>
<td>Risks to return</td>
<td>high the level of the risk reflects the volatility of the stock market and the exchange rate risk in relation to the euro.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Capital risk</td>
<td>Risks to capital</td>
<td>moderate There is no capital protection.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flexibility risk</td>
<td>Inflexibility both within the product and constraints on switching to other providers</td>
<td>low</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Inflation risk</td>
<td>Risk of inflation</td>
<td>moderate there is no protection against an increase of the inflation.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Environmental factors</td>
<td>Uncertainty regarding the immutability of environmental factors, such as the tax regime</td>
<td>low</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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](http://www.kbc.be) under the heading Saving and Investments/ Investments tailored to your needs.
4. Information concerning the trading of shares

How to buy and sell shares and switch between sub-funds

If it turns out that units are being held by persons other than those permitted to hold them, the Company may, in accordance with Article 8.2 of the Articles of Association, and without charge (except any taxes due and any charges to cover the cost of realising the assets), redeem those units.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Cut-off time for receiving orders at the financial service providers in Belgium(^1)</th>
<th>Date the net asset value is calculated</th>
<th>Actual values used</th>
<th>Date of payment or repayment of the orders</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Date of published net asset value</td>
<td>D (the 16(^{th}) of the month (if this is not a banking day, the previous banking day) at 6 am CET and on the last banking day of the month at 6 am CET)</td>
<td>D if maximum 20% of the actual values are already known on D (the 16(^{th}) of the month (if this is not a banking day, the previous banking day) at 6 am CET and on the last banking day of the month at 6 am CET)</td>
<td>D + 5 banking days</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>D+1 banking day at the earliest and D+4 banking days at the latest</td>
<td>D + 1 if more than 20% of the actual values are already known on D (the 16(^{th}) of the month (if this is not a banking day, the previous banking day) 6 am CET and on the last banking day of the month at 6 am CET)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

\(^1\) The cut-off time for receiving orders stated above applies to orders investors place directly with the financial services providers in Belgium. If an investor places an order with a financial institution other than the financial service providers in Belgium, he/she must find out from that institution what cut-off time (time + date) applies to the order he/she wishes to place so that the institution in question can take the necessary action to ensure that the order reaches the financial service providers in Belgium before 6 am CET on day D in order to qualify as an order of day D.

Calculation of the net asset value

The net asset value is calculated biweekly, as described above.

Publication of the net asset value

In the ‘Information concerning the Bevek - I.Additional information – Publication of the net asset value’ is stated where investors may find the result of the calculation of the net asset value.

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 may decide to refuse the orders placed during the initial subscription period and to not proceed with the commercialisation of the sub-fund.
5. Types of shares and fees and charges

Units may be in registered or book-entry form, as the shareholder chooses. No certificates representing the registered units are issued. Instead, confirmation is supplied of entry in the register of shareholders.

Dividend payment

After the close of the financial year, the General Meeting determines the portion of the result, which, within the limitations imposed by the Law of 3 August 2012 relative to undertakings for collective investment complying with the conditions of Directive 2009/65/EC and the undertakings for investment in receivables, is to be paid to the holders of distribution shares.

The holders of capitalisation shares are not entitled to receive a dividend. The portion of the annual net income accruing to them is capitalised in favour of these shares.

The General Meeting may decide to proceed to interim payments in accordance with the provisions of the law.

The Board of Directors may, in accordance with the provisions laid down in the articles of association and within the limits of the law, decide to pay out interim dividends.

The information concerning the type of shares and/or the type of shareclass, and the fees and charges associated with these, is stated below grouped per type of shares and/or the type of shareclass.
### CSOB Patria airbag 1

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Types of shares offered to the public</th>
<th>Currency for the calculation of the net asset value</th>
<th>ISIN code</th>
<th>The initial subscription period/day (unless the subscription period is closed early)</th>
<th>The first net asset value following the initial subscription period/day</th>
<th>Initial subscription price</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>CAP (capitalisation shares)</td>
<td>CZK</td>
<td>BE6286962046</td>
<td>1 July 2016 through 1 September 2016 before 6 am CET Settlement for value: 8 September 2016</td>
<td>30 September 2016</td>
<td>10 CZK</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Recurrent fees and charges paid by the Bevek

| Fee paid to the independent directors | see the 'Information concerning the Bevek - G. Fees and charges regarding the Bevek' |

### One-off fees and charges charged to the investor unless indicated otherwise, in the currency the sub-fund is denominated in or as a percentage of the net asset value per share

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Subscription</th>
<th>Redemption</th>
<th>Switching between sub-funds</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Trading fee</td>
<td>During the initial subscription period: 2.50% After the initial subscription period: 2.50%</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Administrative charges</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Amount to cover the costs of the purchase/sale of assets</td>
<td>During the initial subscription period: 0.00% After the initial subscription period: 1.00% for the sub-fund</td>
<td>At maturity: 0.00% Before: Orders &lt;= 1250000 EUR: 1.00% Orders &gt; 1250000 EUR: 0.50% for the sub-fund</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Amount to discourage sales within one month of purchase</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>Max 5.00% for the sub-fund</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stock market tax</td>
<td>see the 'Information concerning the Bevek - H. Tax treatment'</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Recurrent fees and charges paid by the sub-fund unless indicated otherwise, in the currency the sub-fund is denominated in or as a percentage of the net asset value per share

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Fee for managing the investment portfolio</th>
<th>Max 0.2 CZK</th>
<th>per unit per year, as described below.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Administration fee</td>
<td>Max 0.01 CZK</td>
<td>per unit per year, based on the number of units issued at the start of each six-month period.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fee for financial services</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Custodian’s fee</td>
<td>Max 0.05%</td>
<td>of the net assets of the sub-fund per year. This fee is payable annually at the beginning of each calendar year and is based on the state of the assets at the end of the preceding calendar year.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fee paid to the bevek's statutory auditor</td>
<td>see the 'Information concerning the Bevek - G. Fees and charges regarding the Bevek' for this structured sub-fund</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Annual tax</td>
<td>see the 'Information concerning the Bevek - H. Tax treatment'</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other charges (estimation) such as the regulator's fees, the cost of publication and any marketing costs</td>
<td>* During the first year following the initial subscription period: 0.30% of the net assets of the sub-fund per year. * After that: 0.10% of the net assets of the sub-fund per year.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Fee for managing the investment portfolio

KBC Asset Management NV receives a fee for managing the sub-fund's investments. This fee consists of a varying amount of max. 0.2 CZK per unit per year (with a maximum of 0.01 CZK per unit per year for risk management).

This fee, which is calculated every six months, is paid monthly on the last banking day of each month. It can change from one six-month period to the next, within the limits set out below, and is based on the number of units issued at the start of each six-month period.

In the calculation, account is taken of the difference between:
- the return generated by the investments described under Permitted asset classes at Maturity and
- the expenses borne by the sub-fund to achieve a potential return (see Permitted 'swap' transactions),
- after deducting the expected fixed and variable expenses of the sub-fund, as mentioned above.

Of this, KBC Fund Management Ltd. receives a fee of no more than 0.1895 CZK per unit per year from KBC Asset Management NV for the intellectual management of the sub-fund. KBC Fund Management Ltd. is a wholly owned subsidiary of KBC Asset Management NV.

KBC Asset Management NV or one of its subsidiaries has also been appointed manager of the SPVs in which the sub-fund may invest (see Permitted asset classes). KBC Asset Management NV or one of its subsidiaries, as the case may be, receives an annual fee from the relevant SPVs for their management. This management fee may not exceed 0.15% per year and is calculated on the assets managed at the end of the quarter.

The sum of (i) the fee for managing the investment portfolio that the sub-fund pays to the management company and (ii) the management fee that the SPVs in which the sub-fund invests pay to the asset manager, shall never exceed 0.2 CZK per unit per year, as described above.
Information concerning the sub-fund
CSOB Perspektivních trhu 2

1. Basic details

Name
CSOB Perspektivních trhu 2

Date of incorporation
31 May 2013

Life
Limited to 30 August 2019

Delegation of the management of the investment portfolio
The intellectual management, with the exception of the creation of the sub-fund and its maintenance in terms of the technical, product-specific and legal aspects has been delegated by the management company to KBC Fund Management Limited, Sandwith Street, Dublin 2, D02 X489, Ireland.

Stock exchange listing
Not applicable.

2. Investment information

Object of the sub-fund

Description of the sub-fund’s object
The object of the sub-fund is twofold (before deducting charges and taxes):

(1) To repay per share at least 95% of the initial subscription price of 10 CZK at Maturity, i.e. 9.5 CZK using the investments described under the heading Permitted asset classes.

(2) To provide a potential return through an investment in swaps. To this end, the sub-fund assigns a portion of the future income from the investments described under Permitted asset classes to the counterparty or counterparties during the life of the sub-fund. In exchange, the counterparty or counterparties undertakes (undertake) to provide a potential return. The various types of swaps in which the sub-fund may invest are explained in more detail under the heading Permitted swap transactions.

No formal guarantee of repayment of at least 95% of the initial subscription price is provided to the sub-fund or to its shareholders. In other words, this objective is not binding for the sub-fund as regards the result generated, although achieving this objective through the investments described under the heading Permitted asset classes is still the top priority.

If the objective to repay per share at least 95% of the initial subscription price at Maturity is not achieved, KBC Asset Management NV may decide (but is not obliged to) to use the management fee it has received during the current financial year from the sub-fund – and possibly also from other sub-funds of the Bevek – to cover the shortfall. This is not a guarantee from KBC Asset Management NV, which may decide at any time and at its own discretion whether or not to use the management fee for this purpose.

This objective to repay per share at least 95% of the initial subscription price does not apply to shareholders who sell their shares before Maturity.
Sub-fund’s investment policy

Permitted asset classes

Pursuant to the provisions of the Royal Decree of 12 November 2012 on certain public undertakings for collective investment, the sub-fund may invest in transferable securities (including bonds and other debt instruments), money market instruments, units (shares) in undertakings for collective investment, deposits, financial derivatives, liquid assets and all other instruments insofar as and to the extent permitted by the applicable legislation. These investments can have different maturities and coupon payment dates. Using the swaps described under the heading Permitted swap transactions (2), these investments are matched with the obligations of the sub-fund.

The investment limits and restrictions set out in the Royal Decree of 12 November 2012 on certain public undertakings for collective investment will be respected at all times.

The sub-fund may invest, among other things, listed bonds issued by ‘Special Purpose Vehicles’ (SPVs).

These SPVs are managed by KBC Asset Management NV or a subsidiary.

The underlying assets of the bonds issued by the SPVs consist of a diversified portfolio of deposits issued by financial institutions, bonds, other debt instruments and financial derivatives. When selecting these underlying assets, account is taken of criteria relating to allocation and creditworthiness (see Permitted asset classes and Characteristics of the bonds and other debt instruments) in order to limit the counterparty risk.

Further details of the criteria these underlying deposits, bonds, other debt instruments and financial derivatives must meet are provided in the base prospectuses for the SPVs, which can be viewed at or downloaded from http://www.kbc.be/prospectus/spv.

Investors are provided with information on the investments made by both the sub-fund and the SPVs in the annual and half-yearly reports on the open-ended investment company under Belgian law (Bevek) to which the sub-fund belongs. These reports can also be viewed at or downloaded from http://www.kbc.be/.

Characteristics of the bonds and other debt instruments

During the sub-fund’s life, the average credit rating of the bonds and other debt instruments shall be at least 'A-' from Standard & Poor's or an equivalent rating from Moody's or Fitch, or, if there is no credit rating available, an average credit risk profile that the manager considers to be at least equivalent.

At the start of the investment, the credit rating of the long-term bonds and other debt instruments shall be at least 'A-' from Standard & Poor's or an equivalent rating from Moody's or Fitch, or, if there is no credit rating available, a credit risk profile that the manager considers to be at least equivalent.

At the start of the investment, the credit rating of the short-term bonds and other debt instruments shall be at least 'A-1' from Standard & Poor's or an equivalent rating from Moody's or Fitch, or, if there is no credit rating available, a credit risk profile that the manager considers to be at least equivalent.

When selecting the bonds and other debt instruments, all maturities are taken into consideration.

Permitted swap transactions

The swaps described below have been concluded with a prime counterparty or prime counterparties within the limits laid down by law.

(1) To achieve a potential return, the sub-fund concludes swaps. Under such swap contracts, the sub-fund transfers a portion of the future income from the investments described under the heading Permitted asset classes to the counterparty or counterparties during the life of the sub-fund. In exchange, the counterparty or counterparties undertake to provide a potential return as specified under the heading Selected strategy.

The use of swaps in this sub-fund can lead to a loss of no more than 5% of the initial invested capital.

The swaps under (1) are essential to achieve the sub-fund's investment objectives, since this technique facilitates achievement of the goal of generating a potential return.

The sub-fund's risk profile is not affected by the use of these swaps.

(2) If necessary, the sub-fund also concludes swaps to match the due dates of the commitments of the sub-fund with those of the cash flows stemming from the investments described under the heading Permitted asset classes.

These swaps are essential to achieve the sub-fund's investment objectives, since there are not enough bonds and other debt instruments available on the market whose coupon payments and maturity dates always perfectly match the due dates of the sub-fund's obligations.

The sub-fund's risk profile is not affected by the use of these swaps.
In addition, the sub-fund may conclude swaps to protect itself against the credit risk in respect of issuers of bonds and other debt instruments. Through this type of swap, one or more counterparties takes over the risk of an issuer of a bond or other debt instrument in the sub-fund's portfolio defaulting, in exchange for a fee payable by the sub-fund.

The swaps under (3) serve to hedge the credit risk.

The sub-fund's risk profile is not affected by the use of these swaps.

Restrictions of the investment policy

The investment policy will be implemented within the limits set by law and regulations.

The sub-fund may borrow up to 10% of its net assets, insofar as these are short-term borrowings aimed at solving temporary liquidity problems.

Selected strategy

Investment objectives and strategy:

The sub-fund has two investment objectives: firstly it seeks to pay back at Maturity at least 95% of the initial value on subscription and secondly a possible capital gain that is contingent on the possible increase of a basket of 30 quality shares of companies that are characterised by a high market capitalisation (as defined below).

90% of any increase in the value of the basket of 30 shares \( (\text{End Value} - \text{Starting Value}) \) divided by the Starting Value, will be paid out at Maturity in addition to 95% of the initial value on subscription. Negative performances of the basket are not taken into account. If there is any decrease in the value of the basket of 30 shares, 95% of the initial value on subscription will be paid out at Maturity.

This sub-fund does not offer any guaranteed return or capital protection either during the period concerned or at Maturity.

Maturity

Friday 30 August 2019 (payment with a value date of D+1 banking day)

Currency

CZK, for all shares in the basket, changes in the value of the currency in which they are expressed relative to CZK are irrelevant. The investor pays the subscription amount in CZK and will be paid in CZK at Maturity (or earlier). The investor is not protected against any decline in the value of the currency in which the sub-fund is denominated relative to the euro.

Starting Value

Value of the basket based on the weighted average of the Value of the shares included in the basket during the first 10 Valuation Days, starting from Friday 7 March 2014 inclusive.

End Value

Value of the basket based on the weighted average of the Value of the shares included in the basket on the last Valuation Day of the month for the last 18 months before Maturity, more specifically from February 2018 through July 2019 (inclusive).

Value

For all the shares, except for those listed on the Milan stock exchange, the closing price, namely the price of a share in the basket as calculated and notified at closing of the stock exchange by the authority of the stock exchange on which the share is listed (or its legal successor). The reference price is used for shares listed on the Milan stock exchange.

Valuation day

A Valuation Day is set separately for each share in the basket.

A Valuation Day is a day that is a planned trading day both

i) for the stock exchange on which the share is listed and

ii) for the stock exchange whose activities have a substantial influence on the trading of options and futures on the share concerned

hereinafter referred to as 'the stock exchanges concerned'.

If on the Valuation Day,

a) one of the stock exchanges concerned is unexpectedly closed or

b) there is an event that disrupts the market for a stock exchange concerned or

c) one of the stock exchanges concerned closes early,
the original Valuation Day is replaced by the following trading day when no event as referred to in a), b) or c) above occurs. An extraordinary closure that has been announced in advance is not considered as early closure.

If a valuation is made on consecutive Valuation Days, the trading day that replaces the original Valuation Day (i) may not coincide with another original Valuation Day and (ii) may not be a trading day that already replaces another original Valuation Day.

However, if an event as referred to under a), b) or c) above occurs on each of the eight trading days following the original Valuation Day,
(i) the eighth trading day shall be considered as the original Valuation Day and
(ii) the Bevek shall assess, in good faith and in consultation with the prime counterparty or counterparties with which it has concluded a swap agreement, the price of the share as it would have been traded on that eighth trading day and
(iii) the Bevek will notify shareholders of any changes regarding setting the Starting Value and/or End Value and conditions of payment.

**Relevant basket**

In the table below, the columns from left to right reflect the number of the share, the name of the share, the Bloomberg code, the exchange on which it trades (City-MIC Code) and its initial weighting in the basket.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>(i)</th>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Bloomberg Code</th>
<th>Exchange</th>
<th>Initial Weighting Coefficients</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>AMERICAN ELECTRIC POWER</td>
<td>AEP UN Equity</td>
<td>NEW YORK - XNYS</td>
<td>2.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>AT&amp;T INC</td>
<td>T UN Equity</td>
<td>NEW YORK - XNYS</td>
<td>2.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>BANK OF MONTREAL (CT)</td>
<td>BMO CT Equity</td>
<td>TORONTO - XTSE</td>
<td>3.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>BCE INC</td>
<td>BCE CT Equity</td>
<td>TORONTO - XTSE</td>
<td>8.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>BP PLC</td>
<td>BPI LN Equity</td>
<td>LONDON - XLON</td>
<td>3.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>BRITISH LAND CO PLC</td>
<td>BLND LN Equity</td>
<td>LONDON - XLON</td>
<td>2.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>CAN IMPERIAL BK OF COMMERCE (CT)</td>
<td>CM CT Equity</td>
<td>TORONTO - XTSE</td>
<td>8.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>CENTERPOINT ENERGY INC</td>
<td>CNP UN Equity</td>
<td>NEW YORK - XNYS</td>
<td>8.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>CONSOLIDATED EDISON INC</td>
<td>ED UN Equity</td>
<td>NEW YORK - XNYS</td>
<td>2.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>DAITO TRUST CONSTRUCT CO LTD</td>
<td>1878 JT Equity</td>
<td>TOKYO - XTKS</td>
<td>2.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11</td>
<td>ENI SPA</td>
<td>ENI IM Equity</td>
<td>MILANO - MTAA</td>
<td>2.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12</td>
<td>ENTERGY CORP</td>
<td>ETR UN Equity</td>
<td>NEW YORK - XNYS</td>
<td>2.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13</td>
<td>GDF SUEZ</td>
<td>GSZ FP Equity</td>
<td>PARIS - XPAR</td>
<td>3.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14</td>
<td>GLAXOSMITHKLINE PLC</td>
<td>GSK LN Equity</td>
<td>LONDON - XLON</td>
<td>3.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15</td>
<td>HCP INC</td>
<td>HCP UN Equity</td>
<td>NEW YORK - XNYS</td>
<td>2.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16</td>
<td>HEALTH CARE REIT INC</td>
<td>HCN UN Equity</td>
<td>NEW YORK - XNYS</td>
<td>2.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17</td>
<td>MUENCHENRE RUECKVER AG-REG</td>
<td>MUV2 GY Equity</td>
<td>FRANKFURT - XETR</td>
<td>2.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18</td>
<td>NATIONAL GRID PLC</td>
<td>NGL LN Equity</td>
<td>LONDON - XLON</td>
<td>3.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>19</td>
<td>PPL CORP</td>
<td>PPL UN Equity</td>
<td>NEW YORK - XNYS</td>
<td>2.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20</td>
<td>REYNOLDS AMERICAN INC</td>
<td>RAI UN Equity</td>
<td>NEW YORK - XNYS</td>
<td>8.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>21</td>
<td>SNAM SPA</td>
<td>SRG IM Equity</td>
<td>MILANO - MTAA</td>
<td>3.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>22</td>
<td>SOUTHERN CO</td>
<td>SO UN Equity</td>
<td>NEW YORK - XNYS</td>
<td>3.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>23</td>
<td>SSE PLC</td>
<td>SSE LN Equity</td>
<td>LONDON - XLON</td>
<td>3.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>24</td>
<td>STATOIL ASA</td>
<td>STL NO Equity</td>
<td>OSLO - XOSL</td>
<td>2.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>25</td>
<td>SWISSCOM AG-REG</td>
<td>SCMN VX Equity</td>
<td>ZURICH - XVTX</td>
<td>3.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>26</td>
<td>SYSCO CORP</td>
<td>SYY UN Equity</td>
<td>NEW YORK - XNYS</td>
<td>2.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>27</td>
<td>TELIASONERA AB</td>
<td>TLSY SS Equity</td>
<td>STOCKHOLM - XSTO</td>
<td>2.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>28</td>
<td>TORONTO-DOMINION BANK (CT)</td>
<td>TD CT Equity</td>
<td>TORONTO - XTSE</td>
<td>2.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>29</td>
<td>TOTAL SA</td>
<td>PP FP Equity</td>
<td>PARIS - XPAR</td>
<td>3.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>30</td>
<td>ZURICH INSURANCE GROUP AG</td>
<td>ZURN VX Equity</td>
<td>ZURICH - XVTX</td>
<td>8.0000%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Basket composition methodology

KBC Asset Management used the following methodology to determine the composition of the sub-fund's basket.

Step 1:
The starting point is the global equities universe from which a selection of potential investments is derived in accordance with the economic criteria for the composition of the basket and subject to restrictions regarding stock market capitalisation and liquid assets. The economic criteria for the composition of the basket determine the size of the final selection.

Step 2:
The selection of shares obtained in step 1 is reduced to a short list using a quantitative selection based on past financial data. The shares selected are those of companies that achieve a good score in terms of management quality, a healthy balance-sheet structure and a positive trend in profitability.

Step 3:
The selection of shares obtained in step 2 is then verified by KBC Asset Management analysts. Shares that are permanently monitored by the analysts and those for which there is a negative recommendation, when the product is launched, are then withdrawn from the selection.

Step 4:
The last reduction of the selection provides the final basket. This selection was made using the technical parameters of options (including the term, volatility, dividend yield and interest rate). The final basket must satisfy the legal requirements concerning the quantity of shares and adequate distribution in the weighting. In addition, care is taken to ensure compliance with the geographical and/or sector spread. The analysts make a qualitative assessment of each share used taking account of specific knowledge of these shares and the sectors/regions from which they come, in accordance with the term of the sub-fund.

For the sub-fund Optimum Fund CSOB Perspektivních trhu 2, about 327 equities were selected during step 1. The initial selection was reduced by a maximum 20% in step 2. This was again reduced by 10% (indicative) in step 3. The final basket set up during step 4 is described above under Relevant basket. This basket makes it possible to offer the sub-fund Optimum Fund CSOB Perspektivních trhu 2 under the conditions set out in the investment policy referred to above. Here the selection process uses parameters that could affect the potential return on the investments.

Selection criteria for the basket:
A share/issuer may only form part of the basket if (i) it is listed on a stock exchange, (ii) it has a high market capitalisation, and (iii) the Board of Directors of the Bevek has approved its inclusion in the basket (the 'Selection criteria').

Modifications to the basket due to mergers, acquisitions, demergers, nationalisation, bankruptcy or disqualification:

Mergers or acquisitions
If, during the life of the sub-fund, one or more issuers of shares in the basket are involved in a merger or acquisition, the shares of the relevant issuers which still meet the selection criteria after these operations will be given a weighting in the basket equal to the sum of the weightings of the shares of all issuers involved in the operation. If, after the operation, none of the issuers involved in the operation meet the selection criteria, the procedures described under 'Nationalisation, bankruptcy or disqualification' will apply.

Demergers
If an issuer of a share in the basket proceeds to a demerger, then the share from the issuer concerned can be substituted either by one of the shares that came about as a result of the demerger and that meets the selection criteria, or by a basket of shares arising from the demerger which meet the selection criteria. This basket of shares will, when calculating the number of shares in the basket, be considered as one share. If, after the operation, none of the shares resulting from the demerger meet the selection criteria, the procedures described under 'Nationalisation, bankruptcy or disqualification' will apply.

Nationalisation, bankruptcy or disqualification
If an issuer of a share in the basket is nationalised, declared bankrupt or no longer meets the selection criteria (‘disqualification’), this share will be sold at the last known price before removal. The amount thus realised will then be invested until Maturity at the rate of interest in force on money or bond markets at the moment of removal, and this for a term equal to the term remaining until Maturity of the sub-fund. The realised amount plus the interest will be taken into account at Maturity as the result achieved for that share in order to calculate the final increase in the value of the basket at Maturity.

Volatility of the net asset value
The volatility of the net asset value may be high due to the composition of the portfolio.
3. Risk profile

Sub-fund’s risk profile

Investors must take note of the specific risk factors set out below, the description of the risks given under the heading 'Information concerning the Bevek - F.Information on the risk profile of the UCITS', and the 'Risk and reward profile' section of the key investor information document.

Summary table of risks assessed by the sub-fund:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Risk type</th>
<th>Concise definition of the risk</th>
<th>Explanation:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Market risk</td>
<td>The risk that the entire market of an asset class will decline, thus affecting the prices and values of the assets in the portfolio</td>
<td>high</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Credit risk</td>
<td>The risk that an issuer or a counterparty will default</td>
<td>low</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Settlement risk</td>
<td>The risk that settlement of a transaction via a payment system will not take place as expected</td>
<td>low</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Liquidity risk</td>
<td>The risk that a position cannot be liquidated in a timely manner at a reasonable price</td>
<td>low</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Exchange or currency risk</td>
<td>The risk that the value of an investment will be affected by changes in exchange rates</td>
<td>none</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Custody risk</td>
<td>The risk of loss of assets held in custody with a custodian or sub-custodian</td>
<td>low</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Concentration risk</td>
<td>The risk relating to a large concentration of investments in specific assets or in specific markets</td>
<td>low</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Performance risk</td>
<td>Risks to return</td>
<td>high</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Capital risk</td>
<td>Risks to capital</td>
<td>low</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flexibility risk</td>
<td>Inflexibility both within the product and constraints on switching to other providers</td>
<td>low</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Inflation risk</td>
<td>Risk of inflation</td>
<td>moderate</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Environmental factors</td>
<td>Uncertainty regarding the immutability of environmental factors, such as the tax regime</td>
<td>low</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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 under the heading Saving and Investments/ Investments tailored to your needs.
4. Information concerning the trading of shares

How to buy and sell shares and switch between sub-funds

If it turns out that units are being held by persons other than those permitted to hold them, the Company may, in accordance with Article 8.2 of the Articles of Association, and without charge (except any taxes due and any charges to cover the cost of realising the assets), redeem those units.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Cut-off time for receiving orders at the financial service providers in Belgium(^{(1)})</th>
<th>Date the net asset value is calculated</th>
<th>Actual values used</th>
<th>Date of payment or repayment of the orders.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>D (the 16(^{th}) of the month (if this is not a banking day, the previous banking day) at 6 am CET and on the last banking day of the month at 6 am CET)</td>
<td>D+1 banking day at the earliest and D+4 banking days at the latest</td>
<td>D if maximum 20% of the actual values are already known on D (the 16(^{th}) of the month (if this is not a banking day, the previous banking day) at 6 am CET and on the last banking day of the month at 6 am CET)</td>
<td>D + 5 banking days</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

\(^{(1)}\) The cut-off time for receiving orders stated above applies to orders investors place directly with the financial services providers in Belgium. If an investor places an order with a financial institution other than the financial service providers in Belgium, he/she must find out from that institution what cut-off time (time + date) applies to the order he/she wishes to place so that the institution in question can take the necessary action to ensure that the order reaches the financial service providers in Belgium before 6 am CET on day D in order to qualify as an order of day D.

**Calculation of the net asset value**

The net asset value is calculated biweekly, as described above.

**Publication of the net asset value**

In the ‘Information concerning the Bevek - I. Additional information – Publication of the net asset value’ is stated where investors may find the result of the calculation of the net asset value.

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 may decide to refuse the orders placed during the initial subscription period and to not proceed with the commercialisation of the sub-fund.
5. Types of shares and fees and charges

Units may be in registered or book-entry form, as the shareholder chooses. No certificates representing the registered units are issued. Instead, confirmation is supplied of entry in the register of shareholders.

Dividend payment

After the close of the financial year, the General Meeting determines the portion of the result, which, within the limitations imposed by the Law of 3 August 2012 relative to undertakings for collective investment complying with the conditions of Directive 2009/65/EC and the undertakings for investment in receivables, is to be paid to the holders of distribution shares.

The holders of capitalisation shares are not entitled to receive a dividend. The portion of the annual net income accruing to them is capitalised in favour of these shares.

The General Meeting may decide to proceed to interim payments in accordance with the provisions of the law.

The Board of Directors may, in accordance with the provisions laid down in the articles of association and within the limits of the law, decide to pay out interim dividends.

The information concerning the type of shares and/or the type of shareclass, and the fees and charges associated with these, is stated below grouped per type of shares and/or the type of shareclass.
Types of shares offered to the public | Currency for the calculation of the net asset value | ISIN code | The initial subscription period/day (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 | BE6260676059 | 2 January 2014 through 28 February 2014 Settlement for value: 7 March 2014 | 31 March 2014 | 10 CZK

Recurrent fees and charges paid by the Bevek

| Fee paid to the independent directors | see the 'Information concerning the Bevek - G. Fees and charges regarding the Bevek'

One-off fees and charges charged to the investor unless indicated otherwise, in the currency the sub-fund is denominated in or as a percentage of the net asset value per share

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Subscription</th>
<th>Redemption</th>
<th>Switching between sub-funds</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Trading fee</td>
<td>During the initial subscription period: 2.00% After the initial subscription period: 2.00%</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>If the trading fee for the new sub-fund is higher than that of the former sub-fund: the difference between the two.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Administrative charges</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Amount to cover the costs of the purchase/sale of assets</td>
<td>During the initial subscription period: 0.00% After the initial subscription period: 1.00% for the sub-fund</td>
<td>At maturity: 0.00% Before: Orders &lt;= 1250000 EUR: 1.00% Orders &gt; 1250000 EUR: 0.50% for the sub-fund</td>
<td>The appropriate amount covering these costs for the sub-funds concerned</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Amount to discourage sales within one month of purchase</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>Max 5.00% for the sub-fund</td>
<td>Max 5.00% for the sub-fund</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stock market tax</td>
<td>see the 'Information concerning the Bevek - H. Tax treatment'</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Recurrent fees and charges paid by the sub-fund unless indicated otherwise, in the currency the sub-fund is denominated in or as a percentage of the net asset value per share

| Fee for managing the investment portfolio | Max 0.2 CZK | per unit per year, as described below. |
| Administration fee | Max 0.01 CZK | per unit per year, based on the number of units issued at the start of each six-month period. |
| Fee for financial services | - | - |
| Custodian’s fee | Max 0.05% | of the net assets of the sub-fund per year. This fee is payable annually at the beginning of each calendar year and is based on the state of the assets at the end of the preceding calendar year. |
| Fee paid to the bevek's statutory auditor | see the 'Information concerning the Bevek - G. Fees and charges regarding the Bevek' for this structured sub-fund |
| Annual tax | see the 'Information concerning the Bevek - H. Tax treatment' |
| Other charges (estimation) such as the regulator's fees, the cost of publication and any marketing costs | * During the first year following the initial subscription period: 0.30% of the net assets of the sub-fund per year. * After that: 0.10% of the net assets of the sub-fund per year. |

Fee for managing the investment portfolio

KBC Asset Management NV receives a fee for managing the sub-fund's investments. This fee consists of a varying amount of max. 0.2 CZK per unit per year (with a maximum of 0.01 CZK per unit per year for risk management).

This fee, which is calculated every six months, is paid monthly on the last banking day of each month. It can change from one six-month period to the next, within the limits set out below, and is based on the number of units issued at the start of each six-month period.

In the calculation, account is taken of the difference between:
- the return generated by the investments described under Permitted asset classes at Maturity and the expenses borne by the sub-fund to achieve a potential return (see Permitted 'swap' transactions),
- after deducting the expected fixed and variable expenses of the sub-fund, as mentioned above.

Of this, KBC Fund Management Ltd. receives a fee of no more than 0.1895 CZK per unit per year from KBC Asset Management NV for the intellectual management of the sub-fund. KBC Fund Management Ltd. is a wholly owned subsidiary of KBC Asset Management NV.

KBC Asset Management NV has informed the bevek that, if the objective to repay at least 95% of the initial subscription price of 10 CZK per share at Maturity is not achieved, KBC Asset Management NV may decide (but is not obliged to) to use the management fee it receives during the current financial year from the sub-fund – and possibly also from other sub-funds of the bevek – to cover this shortfall. This is not a guarantee from KBC Asset Management NV, which may decide at any time and at its own discretion whether or not to use the management fee for this purpose.

KBC Asset Management NV or one of its subsidiaries has also been appointed manager of the SPVs in which the sub-fund may invest (see Permitted asset classes). KBC Asset Management NV or one of its subsidiaries, as the case may be, receives an annual fee from the relevant SPVs for their management. This management fee may not exceed 0.15% per year and is calculated on the assets managed at the end of the quarter.

The sum of (i) the fee for managing the investment portfolio that the sub-fund pays to the management company and (ii) the management fee that the SPVs in which the sub-fund invests pay to the asset manager, shall never exceed 0.2 CZK per unit per year, as described above.
Information concerning the sub-fund
CSOB Perspektivních trhu 3

1. Basic details

Name
CSOB Perspektivních trhu 3

Date of incorporation
31 May 2013

Life
Limited to 31 January 2020

Delegation of the management of the investment portfolio

The intellectual management, with the exception of the creation of the sub-fund and its maintenance in terms of the technical, product-specific and legal aspects has been delegated by the management company to KBC Fund Management Limited, Sandwith Street, Dublin 2, D02 X489, Ireland.

Stock exchange listing
Not applicable.

2. Investment information

Object of the sub-fund

Description of the sub-fund’s object

The object of the sub-fund is twofold (before deducting charges and taxes):

1. To repay per share at least 95% of the initial subscription price of 10 CZK at Maturity, i.e. 9.5 CZK using the investments described under the heading Permitted asset classes.

2. To provide a potential return through an investment in swaps. To this end, the sub-fund assigns a portion of the future income from the investments described under Permitted asset classes to the counterparty or counterparties during the life of the sub-fund. In exchange, the counterparty or counterparties undertakes (undertake) to provide a potential return. The various types of swaps in which the sub-fund may invest are explained in more detail under the heading Permitted swap transactions.

No formal guarantee of repayment of at least 95% of the initial subscription price is provided to the sub-fund or to its shareholders. In other words, this objective is not binding for the sub-fund as regards the result generated, although achieving this objective through the investments described under the heading Permitted asset classes is still the top priority.

If the objective to repay per share at least 95% of the initial subscription price at Maturity is not achieved, KBC Asset Management NV may decide (but is not obliged to) to use the management fee it has received during the current financial year from the sub-fund – and possibly also from other sub-funds of the Bevek – to cover the shortfall. This is not a guarantee from KBC Asset Management NV, which may decide at any time and at its own discretion whether or not to use the management fee for this purpose.

This objective to repay per share at least 95% of the initial subscription price does not apply to shareholders who sell their shares before Maturity.
Sub-fund's investment policy

Permitted asset classes

Pursuant to the provisions of the Royal Decree of 12 November 2012 on certain public undertakings for collective investment, the sub-fund may invest in transferable securities (including bonds and other debt instruments), money market instruments, units (shares) in undertakings for collective investment, deposits, financial derivatives, liquid assets and all other instruments insofar as and to the extent permitted by the applicable legislation. These investments can have different maturities and coupon payment dates. Using the swaps described under the heading Permitted swap transactions (2), these investments are matched with the obligations of the sub-fund.

The investment limits and restrictions set out in the Royal Decree of 12 November 2012 on certain public undertakings for collective investment will be respected at all times.

The sub-fund may invest, among other things, listed bonds issued by ‘Special Purpose Vehicles‘ (SPVs).

These SPVs are managed by KBC Asset Management NV or a subsidiary.

The underlying assets of the bonds issued by the SPVs consist of a diversified portfolio of deposits issued by financial institutions, bonds, other debt instruments and financial derivatives. When selecting these underlying assets, account is taken of criteria relating to allocation and creditworthiness (see Permitted asset classes and Characteristics of the bonds and other debt instruments) in order to limit the counterparty risk.

Further details of the criteria these underlying deposits, bonds, other debt instruments and financial derivatives must meet are provided in the base prospectuses for the SPVs, which can be viewed at or downloaded from http://www.kbc.be/prospectus/spv.

Investors are provided with information on the investments made by both the sub-fund and the SPVs in the annual and half-yearly reports on the open-ended investment company under Belgian law (Bevek) to which the sub-fund belongs. These reports can also be viewed at or downloaded from http://www.kbc.be/.

Characteristics of the bonds and other debt instruments

During the sub-fund's life, the average credit rating of the bonds and other debt instruments shall be at least 'A-1' from Standard & Poor's or an equivalent rating from Moody's or Fitch, or, if there is no credit rating available, an average credit risk profile that the manager considers to be at least equivalent.

At the start of the investment, the credit rating of the long-term bonds and other debt instruments shall be at least 'A' from Standard & Poor's or an equivalent rating from Moody's or Fitch, or, if there is no credit rating available, a credit risk profile that the manager considers to be at least equivalent.

At the start of the investment, the credit rating of the short-term bonds and other debt instruments shall be at least 'A-1' from Standard & Poor's or an equivalent rating from Moody's or Fitch, or, if there is no credit rating available, a credit risk profile that the manager considers to be at least equivalent.

When selecting the bonds and other debt instruments, all maturities are taken into consideration.

Permitted swap transactions

The swaps described below have been concluded with a prime counterparty or prime counterparties within the limits laid down by law.

(1) To achieve a potential return, the sub-fund concludes swaps. Under such swap contracts, the sub-fund transfers a portion of the future income from the investments described under the heading Permitted asset classes to the counterparty or counterparties during the life of the sub-fund. In exchange, the counterparty or counterparties undertake to provide a potential return as specified under the heading Selected strategy.

The use of swaps in this sub-fund can lead to a loss of no more than 5% of the initial invested capital.

The swaps under (1) are essential to achieve the sub-fund's investment objectives, since this technique facilitates achievement of the goal of generating a potential return.

The sub-fund's risk profile is not affected by the use of these swaps.

(2) If necessary, the sub-fund also concludes swaps to match the due dates of the commitments of the sub-fund with those of the cash flows stemming from the investments described under the heading Permitted asset classes.

These swaps are essential to achieve the sub-fund's investment objectives, since there are not enough bonds and other debt instruments available on the market whose coupon payments and maturity dates always perfectly match the due dates of the sub-fund's obligations.

The sub-fund's risk profile is not affected by the use of these swaps.
In addition, the sub-fund may conclude swaps to protect itself against the credit risk in respect of issuers of bonds and other debt instruments. Through this type of swap, one or more counterparties takes over the risk of an issuer of a bond or other debt instrument in the sub-fund's portfolio defaulting, in exchange for a fee payable by the sub-fund.

The swaps under (3) serve to hedge the credit risk.

The sub-fund's risk profile is not affected by the use of these swaps.

Restrictions of the investment policy

The investment policy will be implemented within the limits set by law and regulations. The sub-fund may borrow up to 10% of its net assets, insofar as these are short-term borrowings aimed at solving temporary liquidity problems.

Selected strategy

Investment objectives and strategy:

The sub-fund has two investment objectives: firstly it seeks to pay back at Maturity at least 95% of the initial value on subscription and secondly a possible capital gain that is contingent on the possible increase of a basket of 30 quality shares of companies that are characterised by a high market capitalisation (as defined below). 80% of any increase in the value of the basket of 30 shares (\(\frac{(\text{End Value} - \text{Starting Value})}{\text{Starting Value}}\)) will be paid out at Maturity in addition to 95% of the initial value on subscription. Negative performances of the basket are not taken into account. If there is any decrease in the value of the basket of 30 shares, 95% of the initial value on subscription will be paid out at Maturity. This sub-fund does not offer any guaranteed return or capital protection either during the period concerned or at Maturity.

Maturity

Friday 31 January 2020 (payment with a value date of D+1 banking day)

Currency

CZK, for all shares in the basket, changes in the value of the currency in which they are expressed relative to CZK are irrelevant. The investor pays the subscription amount in CZK and will be paid in CZK at Maturity (or earlier). The investor is not protected against any decline in the value of the currency in which the sub-fund is denominated relative to the euro.

Starting Value

Value of the basket based on the weighted average of the Value of the shares included in the basket during the first 10 Valuation Days, starting from Friday 9 May 2014 inclusive.

End Value

Value of the basket based on the weighted average of the Value of the shares included in the basket on the last Valuation Day of the month for the last 18 months before Maturity, more specifically from July 2018 through December 2019 (inclusive).

Value

For all the shares, except for those listed on the Milan stock exchange, the closing price, namely the price of a share in the basket as calculated and notified at closing of the stock exchange by the authority of the stock exchange on which the share is listed (or its legal successor). The reference price is used for shares listed on the Milan stock exchange.

Valuation day

A Valuation Day is set separately for each share in the basket. A Valuation Day is a day that is a planned trading day both

i) for the stock exchange on which the share is listed and
ii) for the stock exchange whose activities have a substantial influence on the trading of options and futures on the share concerned
hereinafter referred to as 'the stock exchanges concerned'.

If on the Valuation Day,

a) one of the stock exchanges concerned is unexpectedly closed or
b) there is an event that disrupts the market for a stock exchange concerned or
c) one of the stock exchanges concerned closes early,
the original Valuation Day is replaced by the following trading day when no event as referred to in a), b) or c) above occurs. An extraordinary closure that has been announced in advance is not considered as early closure.

If a valuation is made on consecutive Valuation Days, the trading day that replaces the original Valuation Day (i) may not coincide with another original Valuation Day and (ii) may not be a trading day that already replaces another original Valuation Day.

However, if an event as referred to under a), b) or c) above occurs on each of the eight trading days following the original Valuation Day,
(i) the eighth trading day shall be considered as the original Valuation Day and
(ii) the Bevek shall assess, in good faith and in consultation with the prime counterparty or counterparties with which it has concluded a swap agreement, the price of the share as it would have been traded on that eighth trading day and
(iii) the Bevek will notify shareholders of any changes regarding setting the Starting Value and/or End Value and conditions of payment.

**Relevant basket**

In the table below, the columns from left to right reflect the number of the share, the name of the share, the Bloomberg code, the exchange on which it trades (City-MIC Code) and its initial weighting in the basket.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Bloomberg Code</th>
<th>Exchange</th>
<th>Initial Weighting Coefficients</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>AMERICAN ELECTRIC POWER</td>
<td>AEP UN Equity</td>
<td>NEW YORK - XNYS</td>
<td>2.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>AT&amp;T INC</td>
<td>T UN Equity</td>
<td>NEW YORK - XNYS</td>
<td>2.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>BANK OF MONTREAL (CT)</td>
<td>BMO CT Equity</td>
<td>TORONTO - XTSE</td>
<td>3.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>BCE INC</td>
<td>BCE CT Equity</td>
<td>TORONTO - XTSE</td>
<td>8.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>BRITISH LAND CO PLC</td>
<td>BLND LN Equity</td>
<td>LONDON - XLON</td>
<td>2.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>BRITISH SKY BROADCASTING GRO</td>
<td>BSY LN Equity</td>
<td>LONDON - XLON</td>
<td>8.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>CAN IMPERIAL BK OF COMMERCE (CT)</td>
<td>CM CT Equity</td>
<td>TORONTO - XTSE</td>
<td>8.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>CONSOLIDATED EDISON INC</td>
<td>ED UN Equity</td>
<td>NEW YORK - XNYS</td>
<td>2.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>DAITO TRUST CONSTRUCT CO LTD</td>
<td>1878 JT Equity</td>
<td>TOKYO - XTKS</td>
<td>2.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>ENI SPA</td>
<td>ENI IM Equity</td>
<td>MILANO - MTAA</td>
<td>2.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11</td>
<td>ENTERGY CORP</td>
<td>ETR UN Equity</td>
<td>NEW YORK - XNYS</td>
<td>2.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12</td>
<td>GDF SUEZ</td>
<td>GSZ FP Equity</td>
<td>PARIS - XPAR</td>
<td>3.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13</td>
<td>GLAXOSMITHKLINE PLC</td>
<td>GSK LN Equity</td>
<td>LONDON - XLON</td>
<td>3.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14</td>
<td>HCP INC</td>
<td>HCP UN Equity</td>
<td>NEW YORK - XNYS</td>
<td>2.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15</td>
<td>HEALTH CARE REIT INC</td>
<td>HCN UN Equity</td>
<td>NEW YORK - XNYS</td>
<td>2.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16</td>
<td>MUECHENER RUECKVER AG-REG</td>
<td>MUV2 GY Equity</td>
<td>FRANKFURT - XETR</td>
<td>2.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17</td>
<td>NATIONAL GRID PLC</td>
<td>NGI LN Equity</td>
<td>LONDON - XLON</td>
<td>3.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18</td>
<td>PPL CORP</td>
<td>PPL UN Equity</td>
<td>NEW YORK - XNYS</td>
<td>2.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>19</td>
<td>REYNOLDS AMERICAN INC</td>
<td>RAI UN Equity</td>
<td>NEW YORK - XNYS</td>
<td>8.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20</td>
<td>ROCHE HOLDING AG-GENUSSCHEIN</td>
<td>ROG VX Equity</td>
<td>ZURICH - XVTX</td>
<td>3.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>21</td>
<td>SNAM SPA</td>
<td>SRG IM Equity</td>
<td>MILANO - MTAA</td>
<td>3.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>22</td>
<td>SOUTHERN CO</td>
<td>SO UN Equity</td>
<td>NEW YORK - XNYS</td>
<td>3.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>23</td>
<td>SSE PLC</td>
<td>SSE LN Equity</td>
<td>LONDON - XLON</td>
<td>3.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>24</td>
<td>STATOIL ASA</td>
<td>STL NO Equity</td>
<td>OSLO - XOSL</td>
<td>2.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>25</td>
<td>SWISSCOM AG-REG</td>
<td>SCMN VX Equity</td>
<td>ZURICH - XVTX</td>
<td>3.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>26</td>
<td>SYSCO CORP</td>
<td>SYU UN Equity</td>
<td>NEW YORK - XNYS</td>
<td>2.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>27</td>
<td>TELIASONERA AB</td>
<td>TLSN SS Equity</td>
<td>STOCKHOLM - XSTO</td>
<td>2.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>28</td>
<td>TORONTO-DOMINION BANK (CT)</td>
<td>TD CT Equity</td>
<td>TORONTO - XTSE</td>
<td>2.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>29</td>
<td>UNILEVER PLC</td>
<td>ULVR LN Equity</td>
<td>LONDON - XLON</td>
<td>3.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>30</td>
<td>ZURICH INSURANCE GROUP AG</td>
<td>ZURN VX Equity</td>
<td>ZURICH - XVTX</td>
<td>8.0000%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Basket composition methodology

KBC Asset Management used the following methodology to determine the composition of the sub-fund's basket.

Step 1:
The starting point is the global equities universe from which a selection of potential investments is derived in accordance with the economic criteria for the composition of the basket and subject to restrictions regarding stock market capitalisation and liquid assets. The economic criteria for the composition of the basket determine the size of the final selection.

Step 2:
The selection of shares obtained in step 1 is reduced to a short list using a quantitative selection based on past financial data. The shares selected are those of companies that achieve a good score in terms of management quality, a healthy balance-sheet structure and a positive trend in profitability.

Step 3:
The selection of shares obtained in step 2 is then verified by KBC Asset Management analysts. Shares that are permanently monitored by the analysts and those for which there is a negative recommendation, when the product is launched, are then withdrawn from the selection.

Step 4:
The last reduction of the selection provides the final basket. This selection was made using the technical parameters of options (including the term, volatility, dividend yield and interest rate). The final basket must satisfy the legal requirements concerning the quantity of shares and adequate distribution in the weighting. In addition, care is taken to ensure compliance with the geographical and/or sector spread. The analysts make a qualitative assessment of each share used taking account of specific knowledge of these shares and the sectors/regions from which they come, in accordance with the term of the sub-fund.

For the sub-fund Optimum Fund CSOB Perspektivních trhu 3, about 237 equities were selected during step 1. The initial selection was reduced by a maximum 20% in step 2. This was again reduced by 10% (indicative) in step 3. The final basket set up during step 4 is described above under Relevant basket. This basket makes it possible to offer the sub-fund Optimum Fund CSOB Perspektivních trhu 3 under the conditions set out in the investment policy referred to above. Here the selection process uses parameters that could affect the potential return on the investments.

Selection criteria for the basket:
A share/issuer may only form part of the basket if (i) it is listed on a stock exchange, (ii) it has a high market capitalisation, and (iii) the Board of Directors of the Bevek has approved its inclusion in the basket (the ‘Selection criteria’).

Modifications to the basket due to mergers, acquisitions, demergers, nationalisation, bankruptcy or disqualification:

Mergers or acquisitions
If, during the life of the sub-fund, one or more issuers of shares in the basket are involved in a merger or acquisition, the shares of the relevant issuers which still meet the selection criteria after these operations will be given a weighting in the basket equal to the sum of the weightings of the shares of all issuers involved in the operation. If, after the operation, none of the issuers involved in the operation meet the selection criteria, the procedures described under ‘Nationalisation, bankruptcy or disqualification’ will apply.

Demergers
If an issuer of a share in the basket proceeds to a demerger, then the share from the issuer concerned can be substituted either by one of the shares that came about as a result of the demerger and that meets the selection criteria, or by a basket of shares arising from the demerger which meet the selection criteria. This basket of shares will, when calculating the number of shares in the basket, be considered as one share. If, after the operation, none of the shares resulting from the demerger meet the selection criteria, the procedures described under ‘Nationalisation, bankruptcy or disqualification’ will apply.

Nationalisation, bankruptcy or disqualification
If an issuer of a share in the basket is nationalised, declared bankrupt or no longer meets the selection criteria (‘disqualification’), this share will be sold at the last known price before removal. The amount thus realised will then be invested until Maturity at the rate of interest in force on money or bond markets at the moment of removal, and this for a term equal to the term remaining until Maturity of the sub-fund. The realised amount plus the interest will be taken into account at Maturity as the result achieved for that share in order to calculate the final increase in the value of the basket at Maturity.

Volatility of the net asset value
The volatility of the net asset value may be high due to the composition of the portfolio.
3. Risk profile

Sub-fund's risk profile

Investors must take note of the specific risk factors set out below, the description of the risks given under the heading 'Information concerning the Bevek - F.Information on the risk profile of the UCITS', and the 'Risk and reward profile' section of the key investor information document.

Summary table of risks assessed by the sub-fund:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Risk type</th>
<th>Concise definition of the risk</th>
<th>Explanation:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Market risk</td>
<td>The risk that the entire market of an asset class will decline, thus affecting the prices and values of the assets in the portfolio</td>
<td>high the level of the risk reflects the volatility of the stock market and the exchange rate risk in relation to the euro.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Credit risk</td>
<td>The risk that an issuer or a counterparty will default</td>
<td>low</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Settlement risk</td>
<td>The risk that settlement of a transaction via a payment system will not take place as expected</td>
<td>low</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Liquidity risk</td>
<td>The risk that a position cannot be liquidated in a timely manner at a reasonable price</td>
<td>low</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Exchange or currency risk</td>
<td>The risk that the value of an investment will be affected by changes in exchange rates</td>
<td>none</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Custody risk</td>
<td>The risk of loss of assets held in custody with a custodian or sub-custodian</td>
<td>low</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Concentration risk</td>
<td>The risk relating to a large concentration of investments in specific assets or in specific markets</td>
<td>low</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Performance risk</td>
<td>Risks to return</td>
<td>high the level of the risk reflects the volatility of the stock market and the exchange rate risk in relation to the euro.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Capital risk</td>
<td>Risks to capital</td>
<td>low</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flexibility risk</td>
<td>Inflexibility both within the product and constraints on switching to other providers</td>
<td>low</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Inflation risk</td>
<td>Risk of inflation</td>
<td>moderate there is no protection against an increase of the inflation.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Environmental factors</td>
<td>Uncertainty regarding the immutability of environmental factors, such as the tax regime</td>
<td>low</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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 under the heading Saving and Investments/ Investments tailored to your needs.
## 4. Information concerning the trading of shares

### How to buy and sell shares and switch between sub-funds

If it turns out that units are being held by persons other than those permitted to hold them, the Company may, in accordance with Article 8.2 of the Articles of Association, and without charge (except any taxes due and any charges to cover the cost of realising the assets), redeem those units.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Cut-off time for receiving orders at the financial service providers in Belgium&lt;sup&gt;(1)&lt;/sup&gt;</th>
<th>Date the net asset value is calculated</th>
<th>Actual values used</th>
<th>Date of payment or repayment of the orders.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Date of published net asset value</td>
<td>D (the 16&lt;sup&gt;th&lt;/sup&gt; of the month (if this is not a banking day, the previous banking day) at 6 am CET and on the last banking day of the month at 6 am CET)</td>
<td>D if maximum 20% of the actual values are already known on D (the 16&lt;sup&gt;th&lt;/sup&gt; of the month (if this is not a banking day, the previous banking day) at 6 am CET and on the last banking day of the month at 6 am CET)</td>
<td>D + 5 banking days</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>D+1 banking day at the earliest and D+4 banking days at the latest</td>
<td>D + 1 if more than 20% of the actual values are already known on D (the 16&lt;sup&gt;th&lt;/sup&gt; of the month (if this is not a banking day, the previous banking day) 6 am CET and on the last banking day of the month at 6 am CET)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<sup>(1)</sup> The cut-off time for receiving orders stated above applies to orders investors place directly with the financial services providers in Belgium. If an investor places an order with a financial institution other than the financial service providers in Belgium, he/she must find out from that institution what cut-off time (time + date) applies to the order he/she wishes to place so that the institution in question can take the necessary action to ensure that the order reaches the financial service providers in Belgium before 6 am CET on day D in order to qualify as an order of day D.

### Calculation of the net asset value

The net asset value is calculated biweekly, as described above.

### Publication of the net asset value

In the ‘Information concerning the Bevek - I.Additional information – Publication of the net asset value’ is stated where investors may find the result of the calculation of the net asset value.

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 may decide to refuse the orders placed during the initial subscription period and to not proceed with the commercialisation of the sub-fund.
5. Types of shares and fees and charges

Units may be in registered or book-entry form, as the shareholder chooses. No certificates representing the registered units are issued. Instead, confirmation is supplied of entry in the register of shareholders.

Dividend payment

After the close of the financial year, the General Meeting determines the portion of the result, which, within the limitations imposed by the Law of 3 August 2012 relative to undertakings for collective investment complying with the conditions of Directive 2009/65/EC and the undertakings for investment in receivables, is to be paid to the holders of distribution shares.

The holders of capitalisation shares are not entitled to receive a dividend. The portion of the annual net income accruing to them is capitalised in favour of these shares.

The General Meeting may decide to proceed to interim payments in accordance with the provisions of the law.

The Board of Directors may, in accordance with the provisions laid down in the articles of association and within the limits of the law, decide to pay out interim dividends.

The information concerning the type of shares and/or the type of shareclass, and the fees and charges associated with these, is stated below grouped per type of shares and/or the type of shareclass.
## Types of shares offered to the public

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Types of shares offered to the public</th>
<th>Currency for the calculation of the net asset value</th>
<th>ISIN code</th>
<th>The initial subscription period/day (unless the subscription period is closed early)</th>
<th>The first net asset value following the initial subscription period/day</th>
<th>Initial subscription price</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>CAP (capitalisation shares)</td>
<td>CZK</td>
<td>BE621937054</td>
<td>3 March 2014 through 30 April 2014 Settlement for value: 9 May 2014</td>
<td>28 May 2014</td>
<td>10 CZK</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

## Initial subscription period/day (unless the subscription period is closed early)

- **CAP**: 3 March 2014 through 30 April 2014
- **Settlement for value**: 9 May 2014

## The first net asset value following the initial subscription period/day

- **CAP**: 28 May 2014

## Initial subscription price

- **CAP**: 10 CZK

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### Recurrent fees and charges paid by the Bevek

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Fee paid to the independent directors</th>
<th>see the ‘Information concerning the Bevek - G. Fees and charges regarding the Bevek’</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

### One-off fees and charges charged to the investor unless indicated otherwise, in the currency the sub-fund is denominated in or as a percentage of the net asset value per share

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Subscription</th>
<th>Redemption</th>
<th>Switching between sub-funds</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Trading fee</strong></td>
<td>During the initial subscription period: 2.50%</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>If the trading fee for the new sub-fund is higher than that of the former sub-fund: the difference between the two.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>After the initial subscription period: 2.50%</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Administrative charges</strong></td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Amount to cover the costs of the purchase/sale of assets</strong></td>
<td>During the initial subscription period: 0.00%</td>
<td>At maturity: 0.00%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
|                     | After the initial subscription period: 1.00% for the sub-fund | Before:
|                     |                                      | Orders <= 1250000 EUR: 1.00% |
|                     |                                      | Orders > 1250000 EUR: 0.50% for the sub-fund | The appropriate amount covering these costs for the sub-funds concerned |
| **Amount to discourage sales within one month of purchase** | - | Max 5.00% for the sub-fund | Max 5.00% for the sub-fund |
| **Stock market tax** | see the ‘Information concerning the Bevek - H. Tax treatment’ | - | - |
Recurrent fees and charges paid by the sub-fund unless indicated otherwise, in the currency the sub-fund is denominated in or as a percentage of the net asset value per share

| Fee for managing the investment portfolio | Max 0.2 CZK | per unit per year, as described below. |
| Administration fee | Max 0.01 CZK | per unit per year, based on the number of units issued at the start of each six-month period. |
| Fee for financial services | - | - |
| Custodian’s fee | Max 0.05% | of the net assets of the sub-fund per year. This fee is payable annually at the beginning of each calendar year and is based on the state of the assets at the end of the preceding calendar year. |
| Fee paid to the bevek's statutory auditor | see the ‘Information concerning the Bevek - G. Fees and charges regarding the Bevek’ for this structured sub-fund |
| Annual tax | see the ‘Information concerning the Bevek - H. Tax treatment’ |
| Other charges (estimation) such as the regulator's fees, the cost of publication and any marketing costs | * During the first year following the initial subscription period: 0.30% of the net assets of the sub-fund per year. * After that: 0.10% of the net assets of the sub-fund per year. |

Fee for managing the investment portfolio

KBC Asset Management NV receives a fee for managing the sub-fund’s investments. This fee consists of a varying amount of max. 0.2 CZK per unit per year (with a maximum of 0.01 CZK per unit per year for risk management).

This fee, which is calculated every six months, is paid monthly on the last banking day of each month. It can change from one six-month period to the next, within the limits set out below, and is based on the number of units issued at the start of each six-month period.

In the calculation, account is taken of the difference between:
- the return generated by the investments described under Permitted asset classes at Maturity and
- the expenses borne by the sub-fund to achieve a potential return (see Permitted ‘swap’ transactions),
- after deducting the expected fixed and variable expenses of the sub-fund, as mentioned above.

Of this, KBC Fund Management Ltd. receives a fee of no more than 0.1895 CZK per unit per year from KBC Asset Management NV for the intellectual management of the sub-fund. KBC Fund Management Ltd. is a wholly owned subsidiary of KBC Asset Management NV.

KBC Asset Management NV has informed the bevek that, if the objective to repay at least 95% of the initial subscription price of 10 CZK per share at Maturity is not achieved, KBC Asset Management NV may decide (but is not obliged to) to use the management fee it receives during the current financial year from the sub-fund – and possibly also from other sub-funds of the bevek – to cover this shortfall. This is not a guarantee from KBC Asset Management NV, which may decide at any time and at its own discretion whether or not to use the management fee for this purpose.

KBC Asset Management NV or one of its subsidiaries has also been appointed manager of the SPVs in which the sub-fund may invest (see Permitted asset classes). KBC Asset Management NV or one of its subsidiaries, as the case may be, receives an annual fee from the relevant SPVs for their management. This management fee may not exceed 0.15% per year and is calculated on the assets managed at the end of the quarter.

The sum of (i) the fee for managing the investment portfolio that the sub-fund pays to the management company and (ii) the management fee that the SPVs in which the sub-fund invests pay to the asset manager, shall never exceed 0.2 CZK per unit per year, as described above.
Information concerning the sub-fund
CSOB Private Banking Delta Headstart 1

1. Basic details

Name
CSOB Private Banking Delta Headstart 1

Date of incorporation
6 April 2015

Life
Limited to 30 April 2021

Delegation of the management of the investment portfolio
The intellectual management, with the exception of the creation of the sub-fund and its maintenance in terms of the technical, product-specific and legal aspects has been delegated by the management company to KBC Fund Management Limited, Sandwith Street, Dublin 2, D02 X489, Ireland.

Stock exchange listing
Not applicable.

2. Investment information

Object of the sub-fund

Description of the sub-fund’s object
The object of the sub-fund is to generate the highest possible return for its shareholders. To this end, an investment strategy has been developed that consists of:

(1) An investment in transferable securities (including bonds and other debt instruments), money market instruments, units (shares) in undertakings for collective investment, deposits and liquid assets (including cash deposited on a time-deposit account or current account) (see the heading Permitted asset classes).

(2) An investment in swaps. To this end, the sub-fund transfers a portion of the future income from the investments described under the heading Permitted asset classes to the counterparty or counterparties during the life of the sub-fund. In exchange, the counterparty or counterparties undertake to provide a potential return. The various types of swaps in which the sub-fund may invest are explained in more detail under the heading Permitted swap transactions.

No formal guarantee is provided either to the sub-fund or to its shareholders. The sub-fund does not provide any guaranteed return or capital protection either during the life of the sub-fund or at Maturity.

Sub-fund’s investment policy

Permitted asset classes
Pursuant to the provisions of the Royal Decree of 12 November 2012 on certain public undertakings for collective investment, the sub-fund may invest in transferable securities (including bonds and other debt instruments), money market instruments, units (shares) in undertakings for collective investment, deposits, financial derivatives, liquid assets and all other instruments insofar as and to the extent permitted by the applicable legislation. These investments can have different maturities and coupon payment dates. Using the swaps described under the heading Permitted swap transactions (2), these investments are matched with the obligations of the sub-fund.
The investment limits and restrictions set out in the Royal Decree of 12 November 2012 on certain public undertakings for collective investment will be respected at all times.

The sub-fund may invest in, among other things, listed bonds issued by ‘Special Purpose Vehicles’ (SPVs).

These SPVs are managed by KBC Asset Management NV or a subsidiary.

The underlying assets of the bonds issued by the SPVs consist of a diversified portfolio of deposits issued by financial institutions, bonds, other debt instruments and financial derivatives. When selecting these underlying assets, account is taken of criteria relating to allocation and creditworthiness (see Permitted asset classes and Characteristics of the bonds and other debt instruments) in order to limit the counterparty risk.

Further details of the criteria these underlying deposits, bonds, other debt instruments and financial derivatives must meet are provided in the base prospectuses for the SPVs, which can be viewed at or downloaded from http://www.kbc.be/prospectus/spv.

Investors are provided with information on the investments made by both the sub-fund and the SPVs in the annual and half-yearly reports on the open-ended investment company under Belgian law (bevek) to which the sub-fund belongs. These reports can also be viewed at or downloaded from http://www.kbc.be/.

**Characteristics of the bonds and other debt instruments**

During the sub-fund's life, the average credit rating of the bonds and other debt instruments shall be at least ‘A-’ from Standard & Poor's or an equivalent rating from Moody's or Fitch, or, if there is no credit rating available, an average credit risk profile that the manager considers to be at least equivalent.

At the start of the investment, the credit rating of the long-term bonds and other debt instruments shall be at least ‘A-’ from Standard & Poor's or an equivalent rating from Moody's or Fitch, or, if there is no credit rating available, a credit risk profile that the manager considers to be at least equivalent.

At the start of the investment, the credit rating of the short-term bonds and other debt instruments shall be at least ‘A-1’ from Standard & Poor's or an equivalent rating from Moody's or Fitch, or, if there is no credit rating available, a credit risk profile that the manager considers to be at least equivalent.

When selecting the bonds and other debt instruments, all maturities are taken into consideration.

**Permitted swap transactions**

The swaps described below have been concluded with a prime counterparty or prime counterparties within the limits laid down by law.

(1) To achieve a potential return, the sub-fund concludes swaps. Under such swap contracts, the sub-fund transfers a portion of the future income from the investments described under the heading Permitted asset classes to the counterparty or counterparties during the life of the sub-fund. In exchange, the counterparty or counterparties undertake to provide a potential return as specified under the heading Selected strategy.

The use of swaps in this sub-fund can lead to a loss of part or all of the capital initially invested.

The swaps under (1) are essential to achieve the sub-fund's investment objectives, since this technique facilitates achievement of the goal of generating a potential return.

The sub-fund's risk profile is not affected by the use of these swaps.

(2) If necessary, the sub-fund also concludes swaps to match the due dates of the commitments of the sub-fund with those of the cash flows stemming from the investments described under the heading Permitted asset classes.

These swaps are essential to achieve the sub-fund's investment objectives, since there are not enough bonds and other debt instruments available on the market whose coupon payments and maturity dates always perfectly match the due dates of the sub-fund's obligations.

The sub-fund's risk profile is not affected by the use of these swaps.

(3) In addition, the sub-fund may conclude swaps to protect itself against the credit risk in respect of issuers of bonds and other debt instruments. Through this type of swap, one or more counterparties takes over the risk of an issuer of a bond or other debt instrument in the sub-fund's portfolio defaulting, in exchange for a fee payable by the sub-fund.

The swaps under (3) serve to hedge the credit risk.

The sub-fund's risk profile is not affected by the use of these swaps.
Restrictions of the investment policy

The investment policy will be implemented within the limits set by law and regulations. The sub-fund may borrow up to 10% of its net assets, insofar as these are short-term borrowings aimed at solving temporary liquidity problems.

Selected strategy

Investment objectives and strategy:

The investment objective of the sub-fund is to achieve a potential capital gain that is contingent on the evolution of a basket of 30 quality shares of companies that are characterised by a high market capitalisation.

100% of any increase in the Value of the basket of 30 shares (= (End Value minus Starting Value) divided by the Starting Value), will be paid out at Maturity in addition to 108% of the initial subscription price.

The sub-fund does not, therefore, provide any guaranteed return or capital protection, either during its life or at Maturity.

Maturity

Friday 30 April 2021 (payment with a value date of D+1 banking day)

Currency

CZK, for all shares in the basket, changes in the value of the currency in which they are expressed relative to CZK are irrelevant. The investor pays the subscription amount in CZK and will be paid in CZK at Maturity (or earlier). The investor is not protected against any decline in the value of the currency in which the sub-fund is denominated relative to the euro.

Starting Value

Value of the basket based on the weighted average of the Value of the shares included in the basket during the first 10 Valuation Days, starting from Friday 5 June 2015 inclusive.

End Value

Value of the basket based on the weighted average of the Value of the shares included in the basket on the last Valuation Day of the month for the last 18 months before Maturity, more specifically from October 2019 through March 2021 (inclusive).

Value

For all the shares, except for those listed on the Milan stock exchange, the closing price, namely the price of a share in the basket as calculated and notified at closing of the stock exchange by the authority of the stock exchange on which the share is listed (or its legal successor). The reference price is used for shares listed on the Milan stock exchange.

Valuation day

A Valuation Day is set separately for each share in the basket. A Valuation Day is a day that is a planned trading day both

i) for the stock exchange on which the share is listed and

ii) for the stock exchange whose activities have a substantial influence on the trading of options and futures on the share concerned

hereinafter referred to as 'the stock exchanges concerned'.

If on the Valuation Day,

a) one of the stock exchanges concerned is unexpectedly closed or

b) there is an event that disrupts the market for a stock exchange concerned or

c) one of the stock exchanges concerned closes early,

the original Valuation Day is replaced by the following trading day when no event as referred to in a), b) or c) above occurs. An extraordinary closure that has been announced in advance is not considered as early closure.

If a valuation is made on consecutive Valuation Days, the trading day that replaces the original Valuation Day (i) may not coincide with another original Valuation Day and (ii) may not be a trading day that already replaces another original Valuation Day.

However, if an event as referred to under a), b) or c) above occurs on each of the eight trading days following the original Valuation Day,

(i) the eighth trading day shall be considered as the original Valuation Day and

(ii) the Bevek shall assess, in good faith and in consultation with the prime counterparty or counterparties with which it has concluded a swap agreement, the price of the share as it would have been traded on that eighth trading day and

(iii) the Bevek will notify shareholders of any changes regarding setting the Starting Value and/or End Value and conditions of payment.

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### Relevant basket

In the table below, the columns from left to right reflect the number of the share, the name of the share, the Bloomberg code, the exchange on which it trades (City-MIC Code) and its initial weighting in the basket.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>(i)</th>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Bloomberg Code</th>
<th>Exchange</th>
<th>Initial Weighting Coefficients</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>ALLIANZ SE</td>
<td>ALV GY Equity</td>
<td>FRANKFURT - XETR</td>
<td>3.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>ALTRIA GROUP INC</td>
<td>MO UN Equity</td>
<td>NEW YORK - XNYS</td>
<td>2.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>AT&amp;T INC</td>
<td>T UN Equity</td>
<td>NEW YORK - XNYS</td>
<td>3.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>AXA SA</td>
<td>CS FP Equity</td>
<td>PARIS - XPAR</td>
<td>2.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>BCE INC</td>
<td>BCE CT Equity</td>
<td>TORONTO - XTSE</td>
<td>3.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>BELGACOM SA</td>
<td>BELG BB Equity</td>
<td>BRUSSELS - XBRU</td>
<td>2.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>CME GROUP INC</td>
<td>CME UW Equity</td>
<td>NEW YORK - XNGS</td>
<td>2.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>DIGITAL REALTY TRUST INC</td>
<td>DLR UN Equity</td>
<td>NEW YORK - XNYS</td>
<td>2.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>EDF</td>
<td>EDF FP Equity</td>
<td>PARIS - XPAR</td>
<td>2.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>ELISA OYJ</td>
<td>ELI1V FH Equity</td>
<td>HELSKINKI - XHEL</td>
<td>8.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11</td>
<td>ENAGAS SA</td>
<td>ENG SQ Equity</td>
<td>MADRID - XMCE</td>
<td>2.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12</td>
<td>FORTUM OYJ</td>
<td>FUM1V FH Equity</td>
<td>HELSKINKI - XHEL</td>
<td>3.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13</td>
<td>GLAXOSMITHKLINE PLC</td>
<td>GSK LN Equity</td>
<td>LONDON - XOLON</td>
<td>2.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14</td>
<td>HCP INC</td>
<td>HCP UN Equity</td>
<td>NEW YORK - XNYS</td>
<td>3.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15</td>
<td>HEALTH CARE REIT INC</td>
<td>HCN UN Equity</td>
<td>NEW YORK - XNYS</td>
<td>3.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16</td>
<td>KINDER MORGAN INC</td>
<td>KMI UN Equity</td>
<td>NEW YORK - XNYS</td>
<td>2.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17</td>
<td>NATIONAL GRID PLC</td>
<td>NGI LN Equity</td>
<td>LONDON - XOLON</td>
<td>3.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18</td>
<td>NORDEA BANK AB</td>
<td>NDA SS Equity</td>
<td>STOCKHOLM - XSTO</td>
<td>5.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>19</td>
<td>PPL CORP</td>
<td>PPL UN Equity</td>
<td>NEW YORK - XNYS</td>
<td>2.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20</td>
<td>SAMPO OYJ-A SHS</td>
<td>SAMAS FH Equity</td>
<td>HELSKINKI - XHEL</td>
<td>3.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>21</td>
<td>SNAM SPA</td>
<td>SRG IM Equity</td>
<td>MILANO - MTAA</td>
<td>2.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>22</td>
<td>SSE PLC</td>
<td>SSE LN Equity</td>
<td>LONDON - XOLON</td>
<td>3.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>23</td>
<td>STANDARD LIFE PLC</td>
<td>SL/ LN Equity</td>
<td>LONDON - XOLON</td>
<td>5.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>24</td>
<td>SWEDBANK AB - A SHARES</td>
<td>SWEDA SS Equity</td>
<td>STOCKHOLM - XSTO</td>
<td>8.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>25</td>
<td>SWISS RE AG</td>
<td>SREN VX Equity</td>
<td>ZURICH - XVTX</td>
<td>5.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>26</td>
<td>TELE2</td>
<td>TEL2B SS Equity</td>
<td>STOCKHOLM - XSTO</td>
<td>5.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>27</td>
<td>TELIASONERA AB</td>
<td>TLSN SS Equity</td>
<td>STOCKHOLM - XSTO</td>
<td>5.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>28</td>
<td>TERNA SPA</td>
<td>TRN IM Equity</td>
<td>MILANO - MTAA</td>
<td>3.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>29</td>
<td>TOTAL SA</td>
<td>FP FP Equity</td>
<td>PARIS - XPAR</td>
<td>2.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>30</td>
<td>ZURICH INSURANCE GROUP AG</td>
<td>ZURN VX Equity</td>
<td>ZURICH - XVTX</td>
<td>5.0000%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Basket composition methodology

KBC Asset Management used the following methodology to determine the composition of the sub-fund’s basket.

Step 1:
The starting point is the global equities universe from which a selection of potential investments is derived in accordance with the economic criteria for the composition of the basket and subject to restrictions regarding stock market capitalisation and liquid assets.

The economic criteria for the composition of the basket determine the size of the final selection.

Step 2:
The selection of shares obtained in step 1 is reduced to a short list using a quantitative selection based on past financial data. The shares selected are those of companies that achieve a good score in terms of management quality, a healthy balance-sheet structure and a positive trend in profitability.

Step 3:
The selection of shares obtained in step 2 is then verified by KBC Asset Management analysts. Shares that are permanently monitored by the analysts and those for which there is a negative recommendation, when the product is launched, are then withdrawn from the selection.
Step 4:
The last reduction of the selection provides the final basket. This selection was made using the technical parameters of options (including the term, volatility, dividend yield and interest rate).
The final basket must satisfy the legal requirements concerning the quantity of shares and adequate distribution in the weighting. In addition, care is taken to ensure compliance with the geographical and/or sector spread. The analysts make a qualitative assessment of each share used taking account of specific knowledge of these shares and the sectors/regions from which they come, in accordance with the term of the sub-fund.

For the sub-fund Optimum Fund CSOB Private Banking Delta Headstart 1, about 284 equities were selected during step 1. The initial selection was reduced by a maximum 20% in step 2. This was again reduced by 10% (indicative) in step 3. The final basket set up during step 4 is described above under Relevant basket. This basket makes it possible to offer the sub-fund Optimum Fund CSOB Private Banking Delta Headstart 1 under the conditions set out in the investment policy referred to above. Here the selection process uses parameters that could affect the potential return on the investments.

Selection criteria for the basket:
A share/issuer may only form part of the basket if (i) it is listed on a stock exchange, (ii) it has a high market capitalisation, and (iii) the Board of Directors of the Bevek has approved its inclusion in the basket (the ‘Selection criteria’).

Modifications to the basket due to mergers, acquisitions, demergers, nationalisation, bankruptcy or disqualification:

Mergers or acquisitions
If, during the life of the sub-fund, one or more issuers of shares in the basket are involved in a merger or acquisition, the shares of the relevant issuers which still meet the selection criteria after these operations will be given a weighting in the basket equal to the sum of the weightings of the shares of all issuers involved in the operation. If, after the operation, none of the issuers involved in the operation meet the selection criteria, the procedures described under ‘Nationalisation, bankruptcy or disqualification’ will apply.

Demergers
If an issuer of a share in the basket proceeds to a demerger, then the share from the issuer concerned can be substituted either by one of the shares that came about as a result of the demerger and that meets the selection criteria, or by a basket of shares arising from the demerger which meet the selection criteria. This basket of shares will, when calculating the number of shares in the basket, be considered as one share. If, after the operation, none of the shares resulting from the demerger meet the selection criteria, the procedures described under ‘Nationalisation, bankruptcy or disqualification’ will apply.

Nationalisation, bankruptcy or disqualification
If an issuer of a share in the basket is nationalised, declared bankrupt or no longer meets the selection criteria (‘disqualification’), this share will be sold at the last known price before removal. The amount thus realised will then be invested until Maturity at the rate of interest in force on money or bond markets at the moment of removal, and this for a term equal to the term remaining until Maturity of the sub-fund. The realised amount plus the interest will be taken into account at Maturity as the result achieved for that share in order to calculate the final increase in the value of the basket at Maturity.
3. Risk profile

Sub-fund’s risk profile

Investors must take note of the specific risk factors set out below, the description of the risks given under the heading ‘Information concerning the Bevek - F.Information on the risk profile of the UCITS’, and the 'Risk and reward profile' section of the key investor information document.

Summary table of risks assessed by the sub-fund:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Risk type</th>
<th>Concise definition of the risk</th>
<th>Explanation:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Market risk</td>
<td>The risk that the entire market of an asset class will decline, thus affecting the prices and values of the assets in the portfolio</td>
<td>moderate</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>the level of the risk reflects the volatility of the stock market and the exchange rate risk in relation to the euro.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Credit risk</td>
<td>The risk that an issuer or a counterparty will default</td>
<td>low</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Settlement risk</td>
<td>The risk that settlement of a transaction via a payment system will not take place as expected</td>
<td>low</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Liquidity risk</td>
<td>The risk that a position cannot be liquidated in a timely manner at a reasonable price</td>
<td>low</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Exchange or currency risk</td>
<td>The risk that the value of an investment will be affected by changes in exchange rates</td>
<td>none</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Custody risk</td>
<td>The risk of loss of assets held in custody with a custodian or sub-custodian</td>
<td>low</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Concentration risk</td>
<td>The risk relating to a large concentration of investments in specific assets or in specific markets</td>
<td>low</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Performance risk</td>
<td>Risks to return</td>
<td>moderate</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>the level of the risk reflects the volatility of the stock market and the exchange rate risk in relation to the euro.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Capital risk</td>
<td>Risks to capital</td>
<td>moderate</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>There is no capital protection.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flexibility risk</td>
<td>Inflexibility both within the product and constraints on switching to other providers</td>
<td>low</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Inflation risk</td>
<td>Risk of inflation</td>
<td>moderate</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>there is no protection against an increase of the inflation.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Environmental factors</td>
<td>Uncertainty regarding the immutability of environmental factors, such as the tax regime</td>
<td>low</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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](http://www.kbc.be) under the heading Saving and Investments/ Investments tailored to your needs.
## 4. Information concerning the trading of shares

### How to buy and sell shares and switch between sub-funds

If it turns out that units are being held by persons other than those permitted to hold them, the Company may, in accordance with Article 8.2 of the Articles of Association, and without charge (except any taxes due and any charges to cover the cost of realising the assets), redeem those units.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Cut-off time for receiving orders at the financial service providers in Belgium&lt;sup&gt;(1)&lt;/sup&gt;</th>
<th>Date the net asset value is calculated</th>
<th>Actual values used</th>
<th>Date of payment or repayment of the orders.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>D</strong> (the 16&lt;sup&gt;th&lt;/sup&gt; of the month (if this is not a banking day, the previous banking day) at 6 am CET and on the last banking day of the month at 6 am CET)</td>
<td><strong>D + 1</strong> banking day at the earliest and <strong>D + 4</strong> banking days at the latest</td>
<td><strong>D</strong> if maximum 20% of the actual values are already known on D (the 16&lt;sup&gt;th&lt;/sup&gt; of the month (if this is not a banking day, the previous banking day) at 6 am CET and on the last banking day of the month at 6 am CET)</td>
<td><strong>D + 5</strong> banking days</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>D</strong> if more than 20% of the actual values are already known on D (the 16&lt;sup&gt;th&lt;/sup&gt; of the month (if this is not a banking day, the previous banking day) 6 am CET and on the last banking day of the month at 6 am CET)</td>
<td><strong>D + 1</strong> if more than 20% of the actual values are already known on D (the 16&lt;sup&gt;th&lt;/sup&gt; of the month (if this is not a banking day, the previous banking day) 6 am CET and on the last banking day of the month at 6 am CET)</td>
<td><strong>D + 5</strong> banking days</td>
<td><strong>D + 5</strong> banking days</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<sup>(1)</sup> The cut-off time for receiving orders stated above applies to orders investors place directly with the financial services providers in Belgium. If an investor places an order with a financial institution other than the financial service providers in Belgium, he/she must find out from that institution what cut-off time (time + date) applies to the order he/she wishes to place so that the institution in question can take the necessary action to ensure that the order reaches the financial service providers in Belgium before 6 am CET on day D in order to qualify as an order of day D.

### Calculation of the net asset value

The net asset value is calculated biweekly, as described above.

### Publication of the net asset value

In the 'Information concerning the Bevek - I.Additional information – Publication of the net asset value’ is stated where investors may find the result of the calculation of the net asset value.
5. Types of shares and fees and charges

Units may be in registered or book-entry form, as the shareholder chooses. No certificates representing the registered units are issued. Instead, confirmation is supplied of entry in the register of shareholders.

Dividend payment

After the close of the financial year, the General Meeting determines the portion of the result, which, within the limitations imposed by the Law of 3 August 2012 relative to undertakings for collective investment complying with the conditions of Directive 2009/65/EC and the undertakings for investment in receivables, is to be paid to the holders of distribution shares.

The holders of capitalisation shares are not entitled to receive a dividend. The portion of the annual net income accruing to them is capitalised in favour of these shares.

The General Meeting may decide to proceed to interim payments in accordance with the provisions of the law.

The Board of Directors may, in accordance with the provisions laid down in the articles of association and within the limits of the law, decide to pay out interim dividends.

The information concerning the type of shares and/or the type of shareclass, and the fees and charges associated with these, is stated below grouped per type of shares and/or the type of shareclass.
### Optimum Fund Ref. (2017-07-31)

**CSOB Private Banking Delta Headstart 1**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Types of shares offered to the public</th>
<th>Currency for the calculation of the net asset value</th>
<th>ISIN code</th>
<th>The initial subscription period/day (unless the subscription period is closed early)</th>
<th>The first net asset value following the initial subscription period/day</th>
<th>Initial subscription price</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>CAP (capitalisation shares)</td>
<td>CZK</td>
<td>BE6276809363</td>
<td>6 April 2015 through 29 May 2015 before 6 am CET</td>
<td>15 June 2015</td>
<td>10 CZK</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Recurrent fees and charges paid by the Bevek**

| Fee paid to the independent directors | see the 'Information concerning the Bevek - G. Fees and charges regarding the Bevek' |

**One-off fees and charges charged to the investor unless indicated otherwise, in the currency the sub-fund is denominated in or as a percentage of the net asset value per share**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Subscription</th>
<th>Redemption</th>
<th>Switching between sub-funds</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Trading fee</td>
<td>During the initial subscription period: 2.50% 2.50% after the initial subscription period:</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>If the trading fee for the new sub-fund is higher than that of the former sub-fund: the difference between the two.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Administrative charges</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Amount to cover the costs of the purchase/sale of assets</td>
<td>During the initial subscription period: 0.00% 1.00% after the initial subscription period: 1.00% for the sub-fund</td>
<td>At maturity: 0.00% Before: Orders &lt;= 1250000 EUR: 1.00% Orders &gt; 1250000 EUR: 0.50% for the sub-fund</td>
<td>The appropriate amount covering these costs for the sub-funds concerned</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Amount to discourage sales within one month of purchase</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>Max 5.00% for the sub-fund</td>
<td>Max 5.00% for the sub-fund</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stock market tax</td>
<td>see the 'Information concerning the Bevek - H. Tax treatment'</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
**Recurrent fees and charges paid by the sub-fund** unless indicated otherwise, in the currency the sub-fund is denominated in or as a percentage of the net asset value per share

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Fee for managing the investment portfolio</th>
<th>Max 0.2 CZK per unit per year, as described below.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Administration fee</td>
<td>Max 0.01 CZK per unit per year, based on the number of units issued at the start of each six-month period.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fee for financial services</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Custodian’s fee</td>
<td>Max 0.05% of the net assets of the sub-fund per year. This fee is payable annually at the beginning of each calendar year and is based on the state of the assets at the end of the preceding calendar year.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fee paid to the bevek's statutory auditor</td>
<td>see the 'Information concerning the Bevek - G. Fees and charges regarding the Bevek' for this structured sub-fund</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Annual tax</td>
<td>see the 'Information concerning the Bevek - H. Tax treatment'</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other charges (estimation) such as the regulator's fees, the cost of publication and any marketing costs</td>
<td>* During the first year following the initial subscription period: 0.30% of the net assets of the sub-fund per year. * After that: 0.10% of the net assets of the sub-fund per year.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Fee for managing the investment portfolio**

KBC Asset Management NV receives a fee for managing the sub-fund's investments. This fee consists of a varying amount of max. 0.2 CZK per unit per year (with a maximum of 0.01 CZK per unit per year for risk management).

This fee, which is calculated every six months, is paid monthly on the last banking day of each month. It can change from one six-month period to the next, within the limits set out below, and is based on the number of units issued at the start of each six-month period.

In the calculation, account is taken of the difference between:
- the return generated by the investments described under *Permitted asset classes* at Maturity and
- the expenses borne by the sub-fund to achieve a potential return (see *Permitted 'swap' transactions*),
- after deducting the expected fixed and variable expenses of the sub-fund, as mentioned above.

Of this, KBC Fund Management Ltd. receives a fee of no more than 0.1895 CZK per unit per year from KBC Asset Management NV for the intellectual management of the sub-fund. KBC Fund Management Ltd. is a wholly owned subsidiary of KBC Asset Management NV.

KBC Asset Management NV or one of its subsidiaries has also been appointed manager of the SPVs in which the sub-fund may invest (see *Permitted asset classes*). KBC Asset Management NV or one of its subsidiaries, as the case may be, receives an annual fee from the relevant SPVs for their management. This management fee may not exceed 0.15% per year and is calculated on the assets managed at the end of the quarter.

The sum of (i) the fee for managing the investment portfolio that the sub-fund pays to the management company and (ii) the management fee that the SPVs in which the sub-fund invests pay to the asset manager, shall never exceed 0.2 CZK per unit per year, as described above.
Information concerning the sub-fund
CSOB Private Banking Enhanced World Selection 1

Note to the Belgian investors:
KBC group has signed up to the FSMA’s Moratorium on the distribution of particularly complex structured products. This product is considered particularly complex according to the Moratorium and will therefore not be marketed in Belgium.

1. Basic details

Name
CSOB Private Banking Enhanced World Selection 1

Date of incorporation
17 January 2014

Life
Limited to 30 December 2019

Delegation of the management of the investment portfolio
The intellectual management, with the exception of the creation of the sub-fund and its maintenance in terms of the technical, product-specific and legal aspects has been delegated by the management company to KBC Fund Management Limited, Sandwith Street, Dublin 2, D02 X489, Ireland.

Stock exchange listing
Not applicable.

2. Investment information

Object of the sub-fund

Description of the sub-fund’s object
The object of the sub-fund is twofold (before deducting charges and taxes):

(1) To repay per share at least 90% of the initial subscription price of 10 CZK at Maturity, i.e. 9 CZK using the investments described under the heading Permitted asset classes.

(2) To provide a potential return through an investment in swaps.
To this end, the sub-fund assigns a portion of the future income from the investments described under Permitted asset classes to the counterparty or counterparties during the life of the sub-fund. In exchange, the counterparty or counterparties undertakes (undertake) to provide a potential return.
The various types of swaps in which the sub-fund may invest are explained in more detail under the heading Permitted swap transactions.

No formal guarantee of repayment of at least 90% of the initial subscription price is provided to the sub-fund or to its shareholders. In other words, this objective is not binding for the sub-fund as regards the result generated, although achieving this objective through the investments described under the heading Permitted asset classes is still the top priority.

If the objective to repay per share at least 90% of the initial subscription price at Maturity is not achieved, KBC Asset Management NV may decide (but is not obliged to) to use the management fee it has received during the current financial year from the sub-fund – and possibly also from other sub-funds of the Bevek – to cover the shortfall. This is not a guarantee from KBC Asset Management NV, which may decide at any time and at its own discretion whether or not to use the management fee for this purpose.
This objective to repay per share at least 90% of the initial subscription price does not apply to shareholders who sell their shares before Maturity.

**Sub-fund’s investment policy**

**Permitted asset classes**

Pursuant to the provisions of the Royal Decree of 12 November 2012 on certain public undertakings for collective investment, the sub-fund may invest in transferable securities (including bonds and other debt instruments), money market instruments, units (shares) in undertakings for collective investment, deposits, financial derivatives, liquid assets and all other instruments insofar as and to the extent permitted by the applicable legislation. These investments can have different maturities and coupon payment dates. Using the swaps described under the heading *Permitted swap transactions* (2), these investments are matched with the obligations of the sub-fund.

The investment limits and restrictions set out in the Royal Decree of 12 November 2012 on certain public undertakings for collective investment will be respected at all times.

The sub-fund may invest, among other things, listed bonds issued by ‘Special Purpose Vehicles’ (SPVs).

These SPVs are managed by KBC Asset Management NV or a subsidiary.

The underlying assets of the bonds issued by the SPVs consist of a diversified portfolio of deposits issued by financial institutions, bonds, other debt instruments and financial derivatives. When selecting these underlying assets, account is taken of criteria relating to allocation and creditworthiness (see *Permitted asset classes* and *Characteristics of the bonds and other debt instruments*) in order to limit the counterparty risk.

Further details of the criteria these underlying deposits, bonds, other debt instruments and financial derivatives must meet are provided in the base prospectuses for the SPVs, which can be viewed at or downloaded from [http://www.kbc.be/prospectus/spv](http://www.kbc.be/prospectus/spv).

Investors are provided with information on the investments made by both the sub-fund and the SPVs in the annual and half-yearly reports on the open-ended investment company under Belgian law (Bevek) to which the sub-fund belongs. These reports can also be viewed at or downloaded from [http://www.kbc.be/](http://www.kbc.be/).

**Characteristics of the bonds and other debt instruments**

During the sub-fund's life, the average credit rating of the bonds and other debt instruments shall be at least 'A-' from Standard & Poor's or an equivalent rating from Moody's or Fitch, or, if there is no credit rating available, an average credit risk profile that the manager considers to be at least equivalent.

At the start of the investment, the credit rating of the long-term bonds and other debt instruments shall be at least 'A-' from Standard & Poor's or an equivalent rating from Moody's or Fitch, or, if there is no credit rating available, a credit risk profile that the manager considers to be at least equivalent.

At the start of the investment, the credit rating of the short-term bonds and other debt instruments shall be at least 'A-1' from Standard & Poor's or an equivalent rating from Moody's or Fitch, or, if there is no credit rating available, a credit risk profile that the manager considers to be at least equivalent.

When selecting the bonds and other debt instruments, all maturities are taken into consideration.

**Permitted swap transactions**

The swaps described below have been concluded with a prime counterparty or prime counterparties within the limits laid down by law.

(1) To achieve a potential return, the sub-fund concludes swaps. Under such swap contracts, the sub-fund transfers a portion of the future income from the investments described under the heading *Permitted asset classes* to the counterparty or counterparties during the life of the sub-fund. In exchange, the counterparty or counterparties undertake to provide a potential return as specified under the heading *Selected strategy*.

The use of swaps in this sub-fund can lead to a loss of no more than 10% of the initial invested capital.

The swaps under (1) are essential to achieve the sub-fund's investment objectives, since this technique facilitates achievement of the goal of generating a potential return.

The sub-fund's risk profile is not affected by the use of these swaps.
(2) If necessary, the sub-fund also concludes swaps to match the due dates of the commitments of the sub-fund with those of the cash flows stemming from the investments described under the heading *Permitted asset classes*.

These swaps are essential to achieve the sub-fund's investment objectives, since there are not enough bonds and other debt instruments available on the market whose coupon payments and maturity dates always perfectly match the due dates of the sub-fund's obligations.

**The sub-fund's risk profile is not affected by the use of these swaps.**

(3) In addition, the sub-fund may conclude swaps to protect itself against the credit risk in respect of issuers of bonds and other debt instruments. Through this type of swap, one or more counterparties takes over the risk of an issuer of a bond or other debt instrument in the sub-fund's portfolio defaulting, in exchange for a fee payable by the sub-fund.

**The swaps under (3) serve to hedge the credit risk.**

**The sub-fund's risk profile is not affected by the use of these swaps.**

**Restrictions of the investment policy**

The investment policy will be implemented within the limits set by law and regulations. The sub-fund may borrow up to 10% of its net assets, insofar as these are short-term borrowings aimed at solving temporary liquidity problems.

**Selected strategy**

**Investment objectives and strategy:**

The sub-fund has two investment objectives: firstly it seeks to pay back at Maturity at least 90% of the initial value on subscription and secondly a possible capital gain that is contingent on the possible increase of a basket of 30 quality shares of companies that are characterised by a high market capitalisation and this according to a 'Step Up-Structure', based on the evolution of the value of the basket of 30 shares (= (End Value minus Starting Value) divided by the Starting Value).

The Step-Up-Structure means that at Maturity:

- if the final value of the basket is not lower than its initial value, 75% of the increase in the value of the basket will be paid out as a capital gain, in addition to the initial subscription value. This gain will be capped at 80% (10.79% on average annually, before taxes and charges).
- if the final value of the basket is lower than its initial value, the decline in the value of the basket will be deducted, but the capital loss will be capped at 10% (-1.83% on average annually, before taxes and charges). Consequently, you will get back at least 90% of the initial subscription value. Every year (in March of 2015, 2016, 2017, 2018 and 2019), the Interim Observation Value of the basket will be compared with its initial value. If an Interim Observation Value is higher than or equal to 105% of the basket's initial value, you will receive 100% of the initial subscription value. This sub-fund does not offer capital protection or capital guarantee, nor a guaranteed return.

**Maturity**

Monday 30 December 2019 (payment with a value date of D+1 banking day)

**Currency**

CZK, for all shares in the basket, changes in the value of the currency in which they are expressed relative to CZK are irrelevant. The investor pays the subscription amount in CZK and will be paid in CZK at Maturity (or earlier). The investor is not protected against any decline in the value of the currency in which the sub-fund is denominated relative to the euro.

**Starting Value**

Value of the basket based on the weighted average of the Value of the shares included in the basket on Monday 7 April 2014 and the first Valuation Day of the next 3 months, more specifically from May 2014 till July 2014 (inclusive).

**Interim Observation Value**

Each year from 2015 through 2019, an Interim Observation Value will be calculated for the basket by taking the average weighted price of the shares in the basket on the first 10 Valuation Days of the month of March of the year in question. As a result, 5 Interim Observation Values will be calculated during the life of the sub-fund.

**End Value**

Value of the basket based on the weighted average of the Value of the shares included in the basket on the last Valuation Day of the month for the last 18 months before Maturity, more specifically from June 2018 through November 2019 (inclusive).
Value

For all the shares, except for those listed on the Milan stock exchange, the closing price, namely the price of a share in the basket as calculated and notified at closing of the stock exchange by the authority of the stock exchange on which the share is listed (or its legal successor). The reference price is used for shares listed on the Milan stock exchange.

Valuation day

A Valuation Day is set separately for each share in the basket.
A Valuation Day is a day that is a planned trading day both
i) for the stock exchange on which the share is listed and
ii) for the stock exchange whose activities have a substantial influence on the trading of options and futures on the share concerned
hereinafter referred to as 'the stock exchanges concerned'.

If on the Valuation Day,
a) one of the stock exchanges concerned is unexpectedly closed or
b) there is an event that disrupts the market for a stock exchange concerned or
c) one of the stock exchanges concerned closes early,
the original Valuation Day is replaced by the following trading day when no event as referred to in a), b) or c) above occurs. An extraordinary closure that has been announced in advance is not considered as early closure.

If a valuation is made on consecutive Valuation Days, the trading day that replaces the original Valuation Day (i) may not coincide with another original Valuation Day and (ii) may not be a trading day that already replaces another original Valuation Day.

However, if an event as referred to under a), b) or c) above occurs on each of the eight trading days following the original Valuation Day,
(i) the eighth trading day shall be considered as the original Valuation Day and
(ii) the Bevek shall assess, in good faith and in consultation with the prime counterparty or counterparties with which it has concluded a swap agreement, the price of the share as it would have been traded on that eighth trading day and
(iii) the Bevek will notify shareholders of any changes regarding setting the Starting Value and/or End Value and conditions of payment.
**Relevant basket**

In the table below, the columns from left to right reflect the number of the share, the name of the share, the Bloomberg code, the exchange on which it trades (City-MIC Code) and its initial weighting in the basket.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>(i)</th>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Bloomberg Code</th>
<th>Exchange</th>
<th>Initial Weighting Coefficients</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>AMERICAN ELECTRIC POWER</td>
<td>AEP UN Equity</td>
<td>NEW YORK - XNYS</td>
<td>2.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>AT&amp;T INC</td>
<td>T UN Equity</td>
<td>NEW YORK - XNYS</td>
<td>2.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>BANK OF MONTREAL (CT)</td>
<td>BMO CT Equity</td>
<td>TORONTO - XTSE</td>
<td>3.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>BCE INC</td>
<td>BCE CT Equity</td>
<td>TORONTO - XTSE</td>
<td>8.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>BRITISH LAND CO PLC</td>
<td>BLND LN Equity</td>
<td>LONDON - XLON</td>
<td>2.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>BRITISH SKY BROADCASTING GRO</td>
<td>BSY LN Equity</td>
<td>LONDON - XLON</td>
<td>8.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>CAN IMPERIAL BK OF COMMERCE (CT)</td>
<td>CM CT Equity</td>
<td>TORONTO - XTSE</td>
<td>8.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>CONSOLIDATED EDISON INC</td>
<td>ED UN Equity</td>
<td>NEW YORK - XNYS</td>
<td>2.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>DAITO TRUST CONSTRUCT CO LTD</td>
<td>1878 JT Equity</td>
<td>TOKYO - XTKS</td>
<td>2.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>ENI SPA</td>
<td>ENI IM Equity</td>
<td>MILANO - MTAA</td>
<td>2.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11</td>
<td>ENTERGY CORP</td>
<td>ETR UN Equity</td>
<td>NEW YORK - XNYS</td>
<td>2.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12</td>
<td>GDF SUEZ</td>
<td>GSZ FP Equity</td>
<td>PARIS - XPAR</td>
<td>3.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13</td>
<td>GLAXOSMITHKLINE PLC</td>
<td>GSK LN Equity</td>
<td>LONDON - XLON</td>
<td>3.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14</td>
<td>HCP INC</td>
<td>HCP UN Equity</td>
<td>NEW YORK - XNYS</td>
<td>2.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15</td>
<td>HEALTH CARE REIT INC</td>
<td>HCN UN Equity</td>
<td>NEW YORK - XNYS</td>
<td>2.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16</td>
<td>MUENCHENER RUECKVER AG-REG</td>
<td>MUVZ GY Equity</td>
<td>FRANKFURT - XETR</td>
<td>2.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17</td>
<td>NATIONAL GRID PLC</td>
<td>NGL LN Equity</td>
<td>LONDON - XLON</td>
<td>3.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18</td>
<td>PPL CORP</td>
<td>PPL UN Equity</td>
<td>NEW YORK - XNYS</td>
<td>2.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>19</td>
<td>REYNOLDS AMERICAN INC</td>
<td>RAI UN Equity</td>
<td>NEW YORK - XNYS</td>
<td>8.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20</td>
<td>ROCHE HOLDING AG-GENUSSCHEIN</td>
<td>ROG VX Equity</td>
<td>ZURICH - XVTX</td>
<td>3.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>21</td>
<td>SNAM SPA</td>
<td>SRII IM Equity</td>
<td>MILANO - MTAA</td>
<td>3.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>22</td>
<td>SOUTHERN CO</td>
<td>SO UN Equity</td>
<td>NEW YORK - XNYS</td>
<td>3.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>23</td>
<td>SSE PLC</td>
<td>SSE LN Equity</td>
<td>LONDON - XLON</td>
<td>3.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>24</td>
<td>STATOIL ASA</td>
<td>STL NO Equity</td>
<td>OSLO - XOSL</td>
<td>2.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>25</td>
<td>SWISSCOM AG-REG</td>
<td>SCMN VX Equity</td>
<td>ZURICH - XVTX</td>
<td>3.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>26</td>
<td>SYSCO CORP</td>
<td>SYU UN Equity</td>
<td>NEW YORK - XNYS</td>
<td>2.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>27</td>
<td>TELIASONERA AB</td>
<td>TLSN SS Equity</td>
<td>STOCKHOLM - XSTO</td>
<td>2.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>28</td>
<td>TORONTO-DOMINION BANK (CT)</td>
<td>TD CT Equity</td>
<td>TORONTO - XTSE</td>
<td>2.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>29</td>
<td>UNILEVER PLC</td>
<td>ULVR LN Equity</td>
<td>LONDON - XLON</td>
<td>3.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>30</td>
<td>ZURICH INSURANCE GROUP AG</td>
<td>ZURN VX Equity</td>
<td>ZURICH - XVTX</td>
<td>8.0000%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Basket composition methodology**

KBC Asset Management used the following methodology to determine the composition of the sub-fund’s basket.

Step 1:
The starting point is the global equities universe from which a selection of potential investments is derived in accordance with the economic criteria for the composition of the basket and subject to restrictions regarding stock market capitalisation and liquid assets. The economic criteria for the composition of the basket determine the size of the final selection.

Step 2:
The selection of shares obtained in step 1 is reduced to a short list using a quantitative selection based on past financial data. The shares selected are those of companies that achieve a good score in terms of management quality, a healthy balance-sheet structure and a positive trend in profitability.

Step 3:
The selection of shares obtained in step 2 is then verified by KBC Asset Management analysts. Shares that are permanently monitored by the analysts and those for which there is a negative recommendation, when the product is launched, are then withdrawn from the selection.
Step 4:
The last reduction of the selection provides the final basket. This selection was made using the technical parameters of options (including the term, volatility, dividend yield and interest rate). The final basket must satisfy the legal requirements concerning the quantity of shares and adequate distribution in the weighting. In addition, care is taken to ensure compliance with the geographical and/or sector spread. The analysts make a qualitative assessment of each share used taking account of specific knowledge of these shares and the sectors/regions from which they come, in accordance with the term of the sub-fund.

For the sub-fund Optimum Fund CSOB Private Banking Enhanced World Selection 1, about 236 equities were selected during step 1. The initial selection was reduced by a maximum 20% in step 2. This was again reduced by 10% (indicative) in step 3. The final basket set up during step 4 is described above under Relevant basket. This basket makes it possible to offer the sub-fund Optimum Fund CSOB Private Banking Enhanced World Selection 1 under the conditions set out in the investment policy referred to above. Here the selection process uses parameters that could affect the potential return on the investments.

Selection criteria for the basket:
A share/issuer may only form part of the basket if (i) it is listed on a stock exchange, (ii) it has a high market capitalisation, and (iii) the Board of Directors of the Bevek has approved its inclusion in the basket (the ‘Selection criteria’).

Modifications to the basket due to mergers, acquisitions, demergers, nationalisation, bankruptcy or disqualification:

Mergers or acquisitions
If, during the life of the sub-fund, one or more issuers of shares in the basket are involved in a merger or acquisition, the shares of the relevant issuers which still meet the selection criteria after these operations will be given a weighting in the basket equal to the sum of the weightings of the shares of all issuers involved in the operation. If, after the operation, none of the issuers involved in the operation meet the selection criteria, the procedures described under ‘Nationalisation, bankruptcy or disqualification’ will apply.

Demergers
If an issuer of a share in the basket proceeds to a demerger, then the share from the issuer concerned can be substituted either by one of the shares that came about as a result of the demerger and that meets the selection criteria, or by a basket of shares arising from the demerger which meet the selection criteria. This basket of shares will, when calculating the number of shares in the basket, be considered as one share. If, after the operation, none of the shares resulting from the demerger meet the selection criteria, the procedures described under ‘Nationalisation, bankruptcy or disqualification’ will apply.

Nationalisation, bankruptcy or disqualification
If an issuer of a share in the basket is nationalised, declared bankrupt or no longer meets the selection criteria (‘disqualification’), this share will be sold at the last known price before removal. The amount thus realised will then be invested until Maturity at the rate of interest in force on money or bond markets at the moment of removal, and this for a term equal to the term remaining until Maturity of the sub-fund. The realised amount plus the interest will be taken into account at Maturity as the result achieved for that share in order to calculate the final increase in the value of the basket at Maturity.
3. Risk profile

Sub-fund’s risk profile

Investors must take note of the specific risk factors set out below, the description of the risks given under the heading 'Information concerning the Bevek - F.Information on the risk profile of the UCITS', and the 'Risk and reward profile' section of the key investor information document.

Summary table of risks assessed by the sub-fund:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Risk type</th>
<th>Concise definition of the risk</th>
<th>Explanation:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Market risk</td>
<td>The risk that the entire market of an asset class will decline, thus affecting the prices and values of the assets in the portfolio</td>
<td>moderate the level of the risk reflects the volatility of the stock market and the exchange rate risk in relation to the euro.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Credit risk</td>
<td>The risk that an issuer or a counterparty will default</td>
<td>low</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Settlement risk</td>
<td>The risk that settlement of a transaction via a payment system will not take place as expected</td>
<td>low</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Liquidity risk</td>
<td>The risk that a position cannot be liquidated in a timely manner at a reasonable price</td>
<td>low</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Exchange or currency risk</td>
<td>The risk that the value of an investment will be affected by changes in exchange rates</td>
<td>none</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Custody risk</td>
<td>The risk of loss of assets held in custody with a custodian or sub-custodian</td>
<td>low</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Concentration risk</td>
<td>The risk relating to a large concentration of investments in specific assets or in specific markets</td>
<td>low</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Performance risk</td>
<td>Risks to return</td>
<td>moderate the level of the risk reflects the volatility of the stock market and the exchange rate risk in relation to the euro.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Capital risk</td>
<td>Risks to capital</td>
<td>low</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flexibility risk</td>
<td>Inflexibility both within the product and constraints on switching to other providers</td>
<td>low</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Inflation risk</td>
<td>Risk of inflation</td>
<td>moderate there is no protection against an increase of the inflation.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Environmental factors</td>
<td>Uncertainty regarding the immutability of environmental factors, such as the tax regime</td>
<td>low</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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 under the heading Saving and Investments/ Investments tailored to your needs.
4. Information concerning the trading of shares

How to buy and sell shares and switch between sub-funds

If it turns out that units are being held by persons other than those permitted to hold them, the Company may, in accordance with Article 8.2 of the Articles of Association, and without charge (except any taxes due and any charges to cover the cost of realising the assets), redeem those units.

Cut-off time for receiving orders at the financial service providers in Belgium

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date of published net asset value</th>
<th>Date the net asset value is calculated</th>
<th>Actual values used</th>
<th>Date of payment or repayment of the orders</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>D (the 16th of the month (if this is not a banking day, the previous banking day) at 6 am CET and on the last banking day of the month at 6 am CET)</td>
<td>D+1 banking day at the earliest and D+4 banking days at the latest</td>
<td>D if maximum 20% of the actual values are already known on D (the 16th of the month (if this is not a banking day, the previous banking day) at 6 am CET and on the last banking day of the month at 6 am CET)</td>
<td>D + 5 banking days</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(1) The cut-off time for receiving orders stated above applies to orders investors place directly with the financial services providers in Belgium. If an investor places an order with a financial institution other than the financial service providers in Belgium, he/she must find out from that institution what cut-off time (time + date) applies to the order he/she wishes to place so that the institution in question can take the necessary action to ensure that the order reaches the financial service providers in Belgium before 6 am CET on day D in order to qualify as an order of day D.

Calculation of the net asset value

The net asset value is calculated biweekly, as described above.

Publication of the net asset value

In the ‘Information concerning the Bevek - I.Additional information – Publication of the net asset value’ is stated where investors may find the result of the calculation of the net asset value.

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 may decide to refuse the orders placed during the initial subscription period and to not proceed with the commercialisation of the sub-fund.
5. Types of shares and fees and charges

Units may be in registered or book-entry form, as the shareholder chooses. No certificates representing the registered units are issued. Instead, confirmation is supplied of entry in the register of shareholders.

Dividend payment

After the close of the financial year, the General Meeting determines the portion of the result, which, within the limitations imposed by the Law of 3 August 2012 relative to undertakings for collective investment complying with the conditions of Directive 2009/65/EC and the undertakings for investment in receivables, is to be paid to the holders of distribution shares.

The holders of capitalisation shares are not entitled to receive a dividend. The portion of the annual net income accruing to them is capitalised in favour of these shares.

The General Meeting may decide to proceed to interim payments in accordance with the provisions of the law.

The Board of Directors may, in accordance with the provisions laid down in the articles of association and within the limits of the law, decide to pay out interim dividends.

The information concerning the type of shares and/or the type of shareclass, and the fees and charges associated with these, is stated below grouped per type of shares and/or the type of shareclass.
## CSOB Private Banking Enhanced World Selection 1

### Types of shares offered to the public

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Types of shares offered to the public</th>
<th>Currency for the calculation of the net asset value</th>
<th>ISIN code</th>
<th>The initial subscription period/day (unless the subscription period is closed early)</th>
<th>The first net asset value following the initial subscription period/day</th>
<th>Initial subscription price</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>CAP (capitalisation shares)</td>
<td>CZK</td>
<td>BE6261972408</td>
<td>17 February 2014 through 1 April 2014 before 6 am CET Settlement for value: 7 April 2014</td>
<td>30 April 2014</td>
<td>10 CZK</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Recurrent fees and charges paid by the Bevek

| Fee paid to the independent directors | see the 'Information concerning the Bevek - G. Fees and charges regarding the Bevek’ |

### One-off fees and charges charged to the investor unless indicated otherwise, in the currency the sub-fund is denominated in or as a percentage of the net asset value per share

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Subscription</th>
<th>Redemption</th>
<th>Switching between sub-funds</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Trading fee</td>
<td>During the initial subscription period: 2.00%</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>If the trading fee for the new sub-fund is higher than that of the former sub-fund: the difference between the two.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>After the initial subscription period: 2.00%</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Administrative charges</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Amount to cover the costs of the purchase/sale of assets</td>
<td>During the initial subscription period: 0.00%</td>
<td>At maturity: 0.00%</td>
<td>The appropriate amount covering these costs for the sub-funds concerned</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| After the initial subscription period: 1.00% for the sub-fund | | Before:
Orders <= 1250000 EUR: 1.00%
Orders > 1250000 EUR: 0.50% for the sub-fund |
| 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**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Fee for managing the investment portfolio</th>
<th>Max 0.2 CZK per unit per year, as described below.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Administration fee</td>
<td>Max 0.01 CZK per unit per year, based on the number of units issued at the start of each six-month period.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fee for financial services</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Custodian’s fee</td>
<td>Max 0.05% of the net assets of the sub-fund per year. This fee is payable annually at the beginning of each calendar year and is based on the state of the assets at the end of the preceding calendar year.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fee paid to the bevek's statutory auditor</td>
<td>see the ‘Information concerning the Bevek - G. Fees and charges regarding the Bevek’ for this structured sub-fund</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Annual tax</td>
<td>see the ‘Information concerning the Bevek - H. Tax treatment’</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other charges (estimation) such as the regulator's fees, the cost of publication and any marketing costs</td>
<td>* During the first year following the initial subscription period: 0.30% of the net assets of the sub-fund per year. * After that: 0.10% of the net assets of the sub-fund per year.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Fee for managing the investment portfolio**

KBC Asset Management NV receives a fee for managing the sub-fund's investments. This fee consists of a varying amount of max. 0.2 CZK per unit per year (with a maximum of 0.01 CZK per unit per year for risk management).

This fee, which is calculated every six months, is paid monthly on the last banking day of each month. It can change from one six-month period to the next, within the limits set out below, and is based on the number of units issued at the start of each six-month period.

In the calculation, account is taken of the difference between:
- the return generated by the investments described under *Permitted asset classes* at Maturity and
- the expenses borne by the sub-fund to achieve a potential return (see *Permitted swap transactions*),
- after deducting the expected fixed and variable expenses of the sub-fund, as mentioned above.

Of this, KBC Fund Management Ltd. receives a fee of no more than 0.1895 CZK per unit per year from KBC Asset Management NV for the intellectual management of the sub-fund. KBC Fund Management Ltd. is a wholly owned subsidiary of KBC Asset Management NV.

KBC Asset Management NV has informed the bevek that, if the objective to repay at least 90% of the initial subscription price of 10 CZK per share at Maturity is not achieved, KBC Asset Management NV may decide (but is not obliged to) to use the management fee it receives during the current financial year from the sub-fund – and possibly also from other sub-funds of the bevek – to cover this shortfall. This is not a guarantee from KBC Asset Management NV, which may decide at any time and at its own discretion whether or not to use the management fee for this purpose.

KBC Asset Management NV or one of its subsidiaries has also been appointed manager of the SPVs in which the sub-fund may invest (see *Permitted asset classes*). KBC Asset Management NV or one of its subsidiaries, as the case may be, receives an annual fee from the relevant SPVs for their management. This management fee may not exceed 0.15% per year and is calculated on the assets managed at the end of the quarter.

The sum of (i) the fee for managing the investment portfolio that the sub-fund pays to the management company and (ii) the management fee that the SPVs in which the sub-fund invests pay to the asset manager, shall never exceed 0.2 CZK per unit per year, as described above.
Information concerning the sub-fund
CSOB Private Banking US Housing
Premium 1

Note to the Belgian investors:
KBC group has signed up to the FSMA’s Moratorium on the distribution of particularly complex structured products. This product is considered particularly complex according to the Moratorium and will therefore not be marketed in Belgium.

1. Basic details

Name
CSOB Private Banking US Housing Premium 1

Date of incorporation
18 September 2013

Life
Limited to 31 July 2019

Delegation of the management of the investment portfolio
The intellectual management, with the exception of the creation of the sub-fund and its maintenance in terms of the technical, product-specific and legal aspects has been delegated by the management company to KBC Fund Management Limited, Sandwith Street, Dublin 2, D02 X489, Ireland.

Stock exchange listing
Not applicable.

2. Investment information

Object of the sub-fund

Description of the sub-fund’s object
The object of the sub-fund is twofold (before deducting charges and taxes):

(1) To repay per share at least 90% of the initial subscription price of 10 CZK at Maturity, i.e. 9 CZK using the investments described under the heading Permitted asset classes.

(2) To provide a potential return through an investment in swaps.
To this end, the sub-fund assigns a portion of the future income from the investments described under Permitted asset classes to the counterparty or counterparties during the life of the sub-fund. In exchange, the counterparty or counterparties undertakes (undertake) to provide a potential return.
The various types of swaps in which the sub-fund may invest are explained in more detail under the heading Permitted swap transactions.

No formal guarantee of repayment of at least 90% of the initial subscription price is provided to the sub-fund or to its shareholders. In other words, this objective is not binding for the sub-fund as regards the result generated, although achieving this objective through the investments described under the heading Permitted asset classes is still the top priority.

If the objective to repay per share at least 90% of the initial subscription price at Maturity is not achieved, KBC Asset Management NV may decide (but is not obliged to) to use the management fee it has received during the current financial year from the sub-fund – and possibly also from other sub-funds of the Bevek – to cover the shortfall. This is not a guarantee from KBC Asset Management NV, which may decide at any time and at its own discretion whether or not to use the management fee for this purpose.
This objective to repay per share at least 90% of the initial subscription price does not apply to shareholders who sell their shares before Maturity.

**Sub-fund’s investment policy**

**Permitted asset classes**

Pursuant to the provisions of the Royal Decree of 12 November 2012 on certain public undertakings for collective investment, the sub-fund may invest in transferable securities (including bonds and other debt instruments), money market instruments, units (shares) in undertakings for collective investment, deposits, financial derivatives, liquid assets and all other instruments insofar as and to the extent permitted by the applicable legislation. These investments can have different maturities and coupon payment dates. Using the swaps described under the heading *Permitted swap transactions* (2), these investments are matched with the obligations of the sub-fund.

The investment limits and restrictions set out in the Royal Decree of 12 November 2012 on certain public undertakings for collective investment will be respected at all times.

The sub-fund may invest, among other things, listed bonds issued by ‘Special Purpose Vehicles’ (SPVs).

These SPVs are managed by KBC Asset Management NV or a subsidiary.

The underlying assets of the bonds issued by the SPVs consist of a diversified portfolio of deposits issued by financial institutions, bonds, other debt instruments and financial derivatives. When selecting these underlying assets, account is taken of criteria relating to allocation and creditworthiness (see *Permitted asset classes* and *Characteristics of the bonds and other debt instruments*) in order to limit the counterparty risk.

Further details of the criteria these underlying deposits, bonds, other debt instruments and financial derivatives must meet are provided in the base prospectuses for the SPVs, which can be viewed at or downloaded from http://www.kbc.be/prospectus/spv.

Investors are provided with information on the investments made by both the sub-fund and the SPVs in the annual and half-yearly reports on the open-ended investment company under Belgian law (Bevek) to which the sub-fund belongs. These reports can also be viewed at or downloaded from http://www.kbc.be/.

**Characteristics of the bonds and other debt instruments**

During the sub-fund's life, the average credit rating of the bonds and other debt instruments shall be at least 'A-' from Standard & Poor's or an equivalent rating from Moody's or Fitch, or, if there is no credit rating available, an average credit risk profile that the manager considers to be at least equivalent.

At the start of the investment, the credit rating of the long-term bonds and other debt instruments shall be at least 'A-' from Standard & Poor's or an equivalent rating from Moody's or Fitch, or, if there is no credit rating available, a credit risk profile that the manager considers to be at least equivalent.

At the start of the investment, the credit rating of the short-term bonds and other debt instruments shall be at least 'A-1' from Standard & Poor's or an equivalent rating from Moody's or Fitch, or, if there is no credit rating available, a credit risk profile that the manager considers to be at least equivalent.

When selecting the bonds and other debt instruments, all maturities are taken into consideration.

**Permitted swap transactions**

The swaps described below have been concluded with a prime counterparty or prime counterparties within the limits laid down by law.

(1) To achieve a potential return, the sub-fund concludes swaps. Under such swap contracts, the sub-fund transfers a portion of the future income from the investments described under the heading *Permitted asset classes* to the counterparty or counterparties during the life of the sub-fund. In exchange, the counterparty or counterparties undertake to provide a potential return as specified under the heading *Selected strategy*.

The use of swaps in this sub-fund can lead to a loss of no more than 10% of the initial invested capital.

**The swaps under (1) are essential to achieve the sub-fund’s investment objectives, since this technique facilitates achievement of the goal of generating a potential return.**

**The sub-fund’s risk profile is not affected by the use of these swaps.**
(2) If necessary, the sub-fund also concludes swaps to match the due dates of the commitments of the sub-fund with those of the cash flows stemming from the investments described under the heading *Permitted asset classes*.

These swaps are essential to achieve the sub-fund's investment objectives, since there are not enough bonds and other debt instruments available on the market whose coupon payments and maturity dates always perfectly match the due dates of the sub-fund's obligations.

The sub-fund's risk profile is not affected by the use of these swaps.

(3) In addition, the sub-fund may conclude swaps to protect itself against the credit risk in respect of issuers of bonds and other debt instruments. Through this type of swap, one or more counterparties takes over the risk of an issuer of a bond or other debt instrument in the sub-fund's portfolio defaulting, in exchange for a fee payable by the sub-fund.

The swaps under (3) serve to hedge the credit risk.

The sub-fund's risk profile is not affected by the use of these swaps.

**Restrictions of the investment policy**

The investment policy will be implemented within the limits set by law and regulations.

The sub-fund may borrow up to 10% of its net assets, insofar as these are short-term borrowings aimed at solving temporary liquidity problems.

**Selected strategy**

**Investment objectives and strategy:**

The sub-fund has two investment objectives: firstly, to reimburse at least 90% of the initial subscription value on maturity, and secondly to generate a potential capital gain contingent on any rise in the value of a basket of 30 top-quality corporate shares with a high market capitalisation (Basket 1), and a basket of 10 corporate shares which are expected to benefit from a recovery of the housing market in the US (Basket 2). 100% of any increase in Basket 1 (= (final value less the initial value) divided by the initial value), will be calculated at maturity. Any negative performances in Basket 1 are not taken into account. In the event of a fall in value of Basket 1, 90% of the initial subscription value will be reimbursed at maturity.

If the intermediary observation value of Basket 2 was equal to or more than the initial value, 10% of the initial subscription value is also paid at maturity.

**Maturity**

Wednesday 31 July 2019 (payment with a value date of D+1 banking day)

**Currency**

CZK, for all shares in the basket, changes in the value of the currency in which they are expressed relative to CZK are irrelevant. The investor pays the subscription amount in CZK and will be paid in CZK at Maturity (or earlier). The investor is not protected against any decline in the value of the currency in which the sub-fund is denominated relative to the euro.

**Starting Value**

For each basket

Value of the basket based on the weighted average of the Value of the shares included in the basket during the first 5 Valuation Days, starting from Friday 22 November 2013 inclusive.

**Interim Observation Value**

For Basket 2

Value of the basket based on the weighted average of the Value of the shares included in the basket during the first 5 Valuation Days of December 2014.

**End Value**

For Basket 1

Value of the basket based on the weighted average of the Value of the shares included in the basket on the last Valuation Day of the month for the last 18 months before Maturity, more specifically from January 2018 through June 2019 (inclusive).

**Value**

For all the shares, except for those listed on the Milan stock exchange, the closing price, namely the price of a share in the basket as calculated and notified at closing of the stock exchange by the authority of the stock exchange on which the share is listed (or its legal successor). The reference price is used for shares listed on the Milan stock exchange.
**Valuation day**

A Valuation Day is set separately for each share in the basket. A Valuation Day is a day that is a planned trading day both

i) for the stock exchange on which the share is listed and

ii) for the stock exchange whose activities have a substantial influence on the trading of options and futures on the share concerned

hereinafter referred to as 'the stock exchanges concerned'.

If on the Valuation Day,

a) one of the stock exchanges concerned is unexpectedly closed or

b) there is an event that disrupts the market for a stock exchange concerned or

c) one of the stock exchanges concerned closes early,

the original Valuation Day is replaced by the following trading day when no event as referred to in a), b) or c) above occurs. An extraordinary closure that has been announced in advance is not considered as early closure.

If a valuation is made on consecutive Valuation Days, the trading day that replaces the original Valuation Day (i) may not coincide with another original Valuation Day and (ii) may not be a trading day that already replaces another original Valuation Day.

However, if an event as referred to under a), b) or c) above occurs on each of the eight trading days following the original Valuation Day,

(i) the eighth trading day shall be considered as the original Valuation Day and

(ii) the Bevek shall assess, in good faith and in consultation with the prime counterparty or counterparties with which it has concluded a swap agreement, the price of the share as it would have been traded on that eighth trading day and

(iii) the Bevek will notify shareholders of any changes regarding setting the Starting Value and/or End Value and conditions of payment.
Relevant baskets

a) Basket 1

In the table below, the columns from left to right reflect the number of the share, the name of the share, the Bloomberg code, the exchange on which it trades (City-MIC Code) and its initial weighting in the basket.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>(i)</th>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Bloomberg Code</th>
<th>Exchange</th>
<th>Initial Weighting Coefficients</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>AGL ENERGY LTD</td>
<td>AGK AT Equity</td>
<td>SYDNEY - XASX</td>
<td>2.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>AUST AND NZ BANKING GROUP (AT)</td>
<td>ANZ AT Equity</td>
<td>SYDNEY - XASX</td>
<td>2.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>BANK OF NOVA SCOTIA (CT)</td>
<td>BNS CT Equity</td>
<td>TORONTO - XTSE</td>
<td>2.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>BAYERISCHER MOTOREN WERKE AG</td>
<td>BMW GY Equity</td>
<td>FRANKFURT - XETR</td>
<td>5.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>BCE INC</td>
<td>BCE CT Equity</td>
<td>TORONTO - XTSE</td>
<td>4.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>BHP BILLITON PLC</td>
<td>BLT LN Equity</td>
<td>LONDON - XLON</td>
<td>2.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>BRITISH AMERICAN TOBACCO PLC</td>
<td>BATS LN Equity</td>
<td>LONDON - XLON</td>
<td>5.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>BRITISH LAND CO PLC</td>
<td>BLND LN Equity</td>
<td>LONDON - XLON</td>
<td>3.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>CLP HOLDINGS LTD</td>
<td>2 HK Equity</td>
<td>HONG KONG - XHKG</td>
<td>5.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>CONSOLIDATED EDISON INC</td>
<td>ED UN Equity</td>
<td>NEW YORK - XNYS</td>
<td>4.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11</td>
<td>COSTCO WHOLESALE CORP (UW)</td>
<td>COST UW Equity</td>
<td>NEW YORK - XNGS</td>
<td>2.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12</td>
<td>HANG SENG BANK LTD</td>
<td>11 HK Equity</td>
<td>HONG KONG - XHKG</td>
<td>5.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13</td>
<td>INTEL CORP (UW)</td>
<td>INTC UW Equity</td>
<td>NEW YORK - XNGS</td>
<td>2.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14</td>
<td>KEPPEL CORP LTD</td>
<td>KEP SP Equity</td>
<td>SINGAPORE - XSES</td>
<td>5.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15</td>
<td>NATIONAL GRID PLC</td>
<td>NG/ LN Equity</td>
<td>LONDON - XLON</td>
<td>3.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16</td>
<td>PEARSON PLC</td>
<td>PSON LN Equity</td>
<td>LONDON - XLON</td>
<td>5.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17</td>
<td>PPL COR</td>
<td>PPL UN Equity</td>
<td>NEW YORK - XNYS</td>
<td>3.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18</td>
<td>REYNOLDS AMERICAN INC</td>
<td>RAI UN Equity</td>
<td>NEW YORK - XNYS</td>
<td>2.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>19</td>
<td>ROYAL BANK OF CANADA (CT)</td>
<td>RY CT Equity</td>
<td>TORONTO - XTSE</td>
<td>2.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20</td>
<td>ROYAL DUTCH SHELL PLC-B (LONDON)</td>
<td>ROSB LN Equity</td>
<td>LONDON - XLON</td>
<td>2.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>21</td>
<td>SENIOR HOUSING PROPERTIES TRUST</td>
<td>SNH UN Equity</td>
<td>NEW YORK - XNYS</td>
<td>2.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>22</td>
<td>SIEMENS AG-REG</td>
<td>SIE GY Equity</td>
<td>FRANKFURT - XETR</td>
<td>4.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>23</td>
<td>SOUTHERN CO</td>
<td>SO UN Equity</td>
<td>NEW YORK - XNYS</td>
<td>2.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>24</td>
<td>SSE PLC</td>
<td>SSE LN Equity</td>
<td>LONDON - XLON</td>
<td>2.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>25</td>
<td>STANDARD CHARTERED PLC</td>
<td>STAN LN Equity</td>
<td>LONDON - XLON</td>
<td>2.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>26</td>
<td>SWISSCOM AG-REG</td>
<td>SCMN VX Equity</td>
<td>ZURICH - XVTX</td>
<td>8.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>27</td>
<td>UNITED PARCEL SERVICE-CL B</td>
<td>UPS UN Equity</td>
<td>NEW YORK - XNYS</td>
<td>3.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>28</td>
<td>VENTAS INC</td>
<td>VTR UN Equity</td>
<td>NEW YORK - XNYS</td>
<td>2.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>29</td>
<td>VODAFONE GROUP PLC</td>
<td>VOD LN Equity</td>
<td>LONDON - XLON</td>
<td>2.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>30</td>
<td>WM MORRISON SUPERMARKETS</td>
<td>MRW LN Equity</td>
<td>LONDON - XLON</td>
<td>8.0000%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
b) Basket 2

In the table below, the columns from left to right reflect the number of the share, the name of the share, the Bloomberg code, the exchange on which it trades (City-MIC Code) and its initial weighting in the basket.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>(i)</th>
<th>Issuer</th>
<th>Bloomberg Code</th>
<th>Exchange</th>
<th>Initial Weighting Coefficients</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>APARTMENT INVT &amp; MGMT CO</td>
<td>AIV UN Equity</td>
<td>NEW YORK - XNYS</td>
<td>10.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>AVALONBAY COMMUNITIES INC</td>
<td>AVB UN Equity</td>
<td>NEW YORK - XNYS</td>
<td>10.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>BB&amp;T CORP</td>
<td>BBT UN Equity</td>
<td>NEW YORK - XNYS</td>
<td>10.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>EQUITY RESIDENTIAL</td>
<td>EQR UN Equity</td>
<td>NEW YORK - XNYS</td>
<td>10.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>M&amp;T BANK CORP</td>
<td>MTB UN Equity</td>
<td>NEW YORK - XNYS</td>
<td>10.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>PLUM CREEK TIMBER CO</td>
<td>PCL UN Equity</td>
<td>NEW YORK - XNYS</td>
<td>10.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>PNC FINANCIAL SERVICES GROUP</td>
<td>PNC UN Equity</td>
<td>NEW YORK - XNYS</td>
<td>10.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>US BANCORP</td>
<td>USB UN Equity</td>
<td>NEW YORK - XNYS</td>
<td>10.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>WELLS FARGO &amp; CO</td>
<td>WFC UN Equity</td>
<td>NEW YORK - XNYS</td>
<td>10.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>WEYERHAEUSER CO</td>
<td>WY UN Equity</td>
<td>NEW YORK - XNYS</td>
<td>10.0000%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Basket composition methodology**

KBC Asset Management used the following methodology to determine the composition of the sub-fund's baskets.

**Step 1:**
The starting point is the global equities universe from which a selection of potential investments is derived in accordance with the economic criteria for the composition of the basket and subject to restrictions regarding stock market capitalisation and liquid assets. The economic criteria for the composition of the basket determine the size of the final selection.

**Step 2:**
The selection of shares obtained in step 1 is reduced to a short list using a quantitative selection based on past financial data. The shares selected are those of companies that achieve a good score in terms of management quality, a healthy balance-sheet structure and a positive trend in profitability.

**Step 3:**
The selection of shares obtained in step 2 is then verified by KBC Asset Management analysts. Shares that are permanently monitored by the analysts and those for which there is a negative recommendation, when the product is launched, are then withdrawn from the selection.

**Step 4:**
The last reduction of the selection provides the final basket. This selection was made using the technical parameters of options (including the term, volatility, dividend yield and interest rate). The final basket must satisfy the legal requirements concerning the quantity of shares and adequate distribution in the weighting. In addition, care is taken to ensure compliance with the geographical and/or sector spread. The analysts make a qualitative assessment of each share used taking account of specific knowledge of these shares and the sectors/regions from which they come, in accordance with the term of the sub-fund.

For the sub-fund Optimum Fund CSOB Private Banking US Housing Premium 1, about 327 equities were selected for basket 1 and 63 for Basket 2 during step 1.

The initial selection was reduced by a maximum 20% in step 2. This was again reduced by 10% (indicative) in step 3. The final baskets set up during step 4 are described above under Relevant baskets. These baskets make it possible to offer the sub-fund Optimum Fund CSOB Private Banking US Housing Premium 1 under the conditions set out in the investment policy referred to above. Here the selection process uses parameters that could affect the potential return on the investments.

**Selection criteria for basket 1:**
A share/issuer may only form part of the basket if (i) it is listed on a stock exchange, (ii) it has a high market capitalisation, and (iii) the Board of Directors of the Bevek has approved its inclusion in the basket (the ‘Selection criteria’).

**Selection criteria for basket 2:**
A share/issuer may only form part of the basket if (i) it is listed on a stock exchange, (ii) if the issuer is a company which will profit from a recovery of the housing market in the US, and (iii) the Board of Directors of the Bevek has approved its inclusion in the basket (the ‘Selection criteria’).
Modifications to the baskets due to mergers, acquisitions, demergers, nationalisation, bankruptcy or disqualification:

Mergers or acquisitions
If, during the life of the sub-fund, one or more issuers of shares in one of the baskets are involved in a merger or acquisition, the shares of the relevant issuers which still meet the selection criteria after these operations will be given a weighting in the basket equal to the sum of the weightings of the shares of all issuers involved in the operation. If, after the operation, none of the issuers involved in the operation meet the selection criteria, the procedures described under ‘Nationalisation, bankruptcy or disqualification’ will apply.

Demergers
If an issuer of a share in one of the baskets proceeds to a demerger, then the share from the issuer concerned can be substituted either by one of the shares that came about as a result of the demerger and that meets the selection criteria, or by a basket of shares arising from the demerger which meet the selection criteria. This basket of shares will, when calculating the number of shares in the basket, be considered as one share. If, after the operation, none of the shares resulting from the demerger meet the selection criteria, the procedures described under ‘Nationalisation, bankruptcy or disqualification’ will apply.

Nationalisation, bankruptcy or disqualification
If an issuer of a share in one of the baskets is nationalised, declared bankrupt or no longer meets the selection criteria (‘disqualification’), this share will be sold at the last known price before removal. The amount thus realised will then be invested until Maturity at the rate of interest in force on money or bond markets at the moment of removal, and this for a term equal to the term remaining until Maturity of the sub-fund. The realised amount plus the interest will be taken into account at Maturity as the result achieved for that share in order to calculate the final increase in the value of the basket at Maturity.

Volatility of the net asset value
The volatility of the net asset value may be high due to the composition of the portfolio.
3. Risk profile

Sub-fund’s risk profile

Investors must take note of the specific risk factors set out below, the description of the risks given under the heading ‘Information concerning the Bevek - F.Information on the risk profile of the UCITS’, and the ‘Risk and reward profile’ section of the key investor information document.

Summary table of risks assessed by the sub-fund:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Risk type</th>
<th>Concise definition of the risk</th>
<th>Explanation:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Market risk</td>
<td>The risk that the entire market of an asset class will decline, thus affecting the prices and values of the assets in the portfolio</td>
<td>high the level of the risk reflects the volatility of the stock market and the exchange rate risk in relation to the euro.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Credit risk</td>
<td>The risk that an issuer or a counterparty will default</td>
<td>low</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Settlement risk</td>
<td>The risk that settlement of a transaction via a payment system will not take place as expected</td>
<td>low</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Liquidity risk</td>
<td>The risk that a position cannot be liquidated in a timely manner at a reasonable price</td>
<td>low</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Exchange or currency risk</td>
<td>The risk that the value of an investment will be affected by changes in exchange rates</td>
<td>none</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Custody risk</td>
<td>The risk of loss of assets held in custody with a custodian or sub-custodian</td>
<td>low</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Concentration risk</td>
<td>The risk relating to a large concentration of investments in specific assets or in specific markets</td>
<td>low</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Performance risk</td>
<td>Risks to return</td>
<td>high the level of the risk reflects the volatility of the stock market and the exchange rate risk in relation to the euro.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Capital risk</td>
<td>Risks to capital</td>
<td>low</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flexibility risk</td>
<td>Inflexibility both within the product and constraints on switching to other providers</td>
<td>low</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Inflation risk</td>
<td>Risk of inflation</td>
<td>moderate there is no protection against an increase of the inflation.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Environmental factors</td>
<td>Uncertainty regarding the immutability of environmental factors, such as the tax regime</td>
<td>low</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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 under the heading Saving and Investments/ Investments tailored to your needs.
4. Information concerning the trading of shares

How to buy and sell shares and switch between sub-funds

If it turns out that units are being held by persons other than those permitted to hold them, the Company may, in accordance with Article 8.2 of the Articles of Association, and without charge (except any taxes due and any charges to cover the cost of realising the assets), redeem those units.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Cut-off time for receiving orders at the financial service providers in Belgium (1)</th>
<th>Date the net asset value is calculated</th>
<th>Actual values used</th>
<th>Date of payment or repayment of the orders.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Date of published net asset value</td>
<td>D (the 16th of the month (if this is not a banking day, the previous banking day) at 6 am CET and on the last banking day of the month at 6 am CET)</td>
<td>D if maximum 20% of the actual values are already known on D (the 16th of the month (if this is not a banking day, the previous banking day) at 6 am CET and on the last banking day of the month at 6 am CET)</td>
<td>D + 5 banking days</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>D+1 banking day at the earliest and D+4 banking days at the latest</td>
<td>D + 1 if more than 20% of the actual values are already known on D (the 16th of the month (if this is not a banking day, the previous banking day) 6 am CET and on the last banking day of the month at 6 am CET)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(1) The cut-off time for receiving orders stated above applies to orders investors place directly with the financial services providers in Belgium. If an investor places an order with a financial institution other than the financial service providers in Belgium, he/she must find out from that institution what cut-off time (time + date) applies to the order he/she wishes to place so that the institution in question can take the necessary action to ensure that the order reaches the financial service providers in Belgium before 6 am CET on day D in order to qualify as an order of day D.

Calculation of the net asset value

The net asset value is calculated biweekly, as described above.

Publication of the net asset value

In the ‘Information concerning the Bevek - I. Additional information – Publication of the net asset value’ is stated where investors may find the result of the calculation of the net asset value.

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 may decide to refuse the orders placed during the initial subscription period and to not proceed with the commercialisation of the sub-fund.
5. Types of shares and fees and charges

Units may be in registered or book-entry form, as the shareholder chooses. No certificates representing the registered units are issued. Instead, confirmation is supplied of entry in the register of shareholders.

**Dividend payment**

After the close of the financial year, the General Meeting determines the portion of the result, which, within the limitations imposed by the Law of 3 August 2012 relative to undertakings for collective investment complying with the conditions of Directive 2009/65/EC and the undertakings for investment in receivables, is to be paid to the holders of distribution shares.

The holders of capitalisation shares are not entitled to receive a dividend. The portion of the annual net income accruing to them is capitalised in favour of these shares.

The General Meeting may decide to proceed to interim payments in accordance with the provisions of the law.

The Board of Directors may, in accordance with the provisions laid down in the articles of association and within the limits of the law, decide to pay out interim dividends.

The information concerning the type of shares and/or the type of shareclass, and the fees and charges associated with these, is stated below grouped per type of shares and/or the type of shareclass.
Information concerning the sub-fund
CSOB Rustové Portfolio

1. Basic details

Name
CSOB Rustové Portfolio

Date of incorporation
14 May 2013

Life
Unlimited

Delegation of the management of the investment portfolio
The intellectual management, with the exception of the creation of the sub-fund and its maintenance in terms of the technical, product-specific and legal aspects has been delegated by the management company to CSOB Asset Management a.s, Radlicka 333/150, 150 57, Praha 5, Czech Republic.

Stock exchange listing
Not applicable.

2. Investment information

Sub-fund's object
The main objective of this sub-fund is to generate the highest possible return for its shareholders by investing directly or indirectly in transferable securities. This is reflected in its pursuit of capital gains and income. The investment policy aims to track the strategy recommended for an investor with a specific risk profile.

Sub-fund's investment policy

Permitted asset classes
The sub-fund may invest in securities, money market instruments, units in undertakings for collective investment, deposits, financial derivatives, liquid assets and all other instruments insofar as permitted by the applicable laws and regulations and consistent with the object as described above.

Restrictions of the investment policy
The investment policy will be implemented within the limits set by law and regulations. The sub-fund may borrow up to 10% of its net assets, insofar as these are short-term borrowings aimed at solving temporary liquidity problems.

Permitted derivatives transactions
Derivatives may be used to achieve the investment objectives as well as to hedge in risks.

It is possible to work with either listed or unlisted derivatives: these may be forward contracts, options or swaps on securities, indices, currencies or interest rates or other transactions involving derivatives. Unlisted derivatives transactions may only be concluded with prime financial institutions specialised in such transactions. Subject to the applicable laws and regulations and the articles of association, the sub-fund will always seek to conclude the most effective transactions. All costs associated with the transactions will be charged to the sub-fund and all income generated will be paid to the sub-fund.

If the transactions result in a risk in respect of the counterparty, this risk can be hedged by using a margin management system that ensures that the sub-fund is the beneficiary of security (collateral) in the form of cash or investment grade bonds. When calculating the value of the bonds, a margin will be applied that varies depending on their residual term to maturity and the currency in which they are denominated. The relationship with the counterparty or counterparties is governed by standard international agreements.

Derivatives can also be used to hedge the assets of the sub-fund against open exchange risks in relation to
the currency.

Where derivatives are used, they must be easily transferable and liquid instruments. The use of derivatives does not, therefore, affect the liquidity risk. Furthermore, using derivatives does not affect the portfolio’s allocation across regions, industry sectors or themes. As a result, they have no effect on concentration risk. Derivatives are not used to protect capital, either fully or partially. They neither increase nor decrease capital risk. In addition, using derivatives has no effect on settlement risk, custody risk, exchange rate risk, flexibility risk, inflation risk or risk dependent on external factors.

**Selected strategy**

The sub-fund aims to generate a return by investing – directly or indirectly (through undertakings for collective investment) – in a combination of fixed income instruments (such as bonds or money market instruments) and an international selection of shares. Additionally the sub-fund can invest up to 10% of its assets in undertakings for collective investment that invest in instruments related to real estate (such as real estate certificates) and/or instruments related to commodities (such as commodity indices) and/or alternative investments. The asset allocation follows the investment strategy recommended by CSOB Asset Management for the dynamic (growth) investor on the Czech market.

The fixed income instruments will never exceed 60% of the portfolio and the international selection of shares will never exceed 70% of the portfolio.

The fixed income instruments are primarily denominated or hedged in CZK. The average duration of the fixed income portfolio can vary between 0 and 3 years. The international selection of shares focuses primarily on shares of companies in the Eurozone, North America, Central and Eastern Europe. Companies from all sectors may be represented in the selection of shares.

The currency risk of the assets of the sub-fund relative to the CZK can be fully or partially hedged in accordance with the investment strategy recommended by CSOB Asset Management for the dynamic (growth) investor on the Czech market.

**Characteristics of the bonds and debt instruments**

- **Maturities:** all maturities
- **Types of issuers:** companies and government bodies
- **Ratings:**
  - The subfund invests directly and/or indirectly at least 50% of the in bonds and debt instruments invested assets in securities that have an investment grade (minimum BBB-/Baa3 long term, A3/F3/P3 short term) rating of at least one of the following rating agencies:
    - Moody’s (Moody’s Investors Service);
    - S&P (Standard & Poor’s, a Division of the McGraw-Hill Companies);
    - Fitch (Fitch Ratings), and/or
  - in money market instruments whose issuer has been given an investment grade rating of 1 of the above-mentioned rating agencies.
  - In addition, the subfund can invest up to 50% of the in bonds and debt instruments invested assets in securities that have a lower rating (or money market instruments whose issuer has a lower rating) or in securities for which no credit rating of any of the above mentioned agencies is available (or money market instruments whose issuer does not have a rating of one of above mentioned agencies).

**Investments in assets other than securities or money market instruments**

The sub-fund will primarily invest in units in Undertakings for Collective Investment.
3. Risk

Sub-fund’s risk profile

Investors must take note of the specific risk factors set out below, the description of the risks given under the heading 'Information concerning the Bevek - F. Information on the risk profile of the UCITS', and the 'Risk and reward profile' section of the key investor information document.

Summary table of risks assessed by the sub-fund:

<table>
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<tr>
<th>Risk type</th>
<th>Concise definition of the risk</th>
<th>Explanation:</th>
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<tr>
<td>Market risk</td>
<td>The risk that the entire market of an asset class will decline, thus affecting the prices and values of the assets in the portfolio</td>
<td>moderate the level of the risk reflects the volatility of the equity component.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Credit risk</td>
<td>The risk that an issuer or a counterparty will default</td>
<td>low</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Settlement risk</td>
<td>The risk that settlement of a transaction via a payment system will not take place as expected</td>
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<td>Liquidity risk</td>
<td>The risk that a position cannot be liquidated in a timely manner at a reasonable price</td>
<td>low</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Exchange or currency risk</td>
<td>The risk that the value of an investment will be affected by changes in exchange rates</td>
<td>high the bond component does not provide any protection against an increase in inflation.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Custody risk</td>
<td>The risk of loss of assets held in custody with a custodian or sub-custodian</td>
<td>low</td>
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<td>Concentration risk</td>
<td>The risk relating to a large concentration of investments in specific assets or in specific markets</td>
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<tr>
<td>Performance risk</td>
<td>Risks to return</td>
<td>moderate the level of the risk reflects the volatility of the equity component.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Capital risk</td>
<td>Risks to capital</td>
<td>moderate There is no capital protection.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flexibility risk</td>
<td>Inflexibility both within the product and constraints on switching to other providers</td>
<td>low</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Inflation risk</td>
<td>Risk of inflation</td>
<td>moderate</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Environmental factors</td>
<td>Uncertainty regarding the immutability of environmental factors, such as the tax regime</td>
<td>none</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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](http://www.kbc.be) under the heading Saving and Investments/ Investments tailored to your needs.
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.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Cut-off time for receiving orders at the financial service providers in Belgium&lt;sup&gt;(1)&lt;/sup&gt;</th>
<th>Date the net asset value is calculated</th>
<th>Actual values used</th>
<th>Date of payment or repayment of the orders</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Date of published net asset value</td>
<td>D (every banking day&lt;sup&gt;(2)&lt;/sup&gt; at 6 am CET)</td>
<td>D if maximum 20% of the actual values are already known on D (every banking day&lt;sup&gt;(2)&lt;/sup&gt; at 6 am CET)</td>
<td>D+3 banking days</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>D+1 banking day</td>
<td>D+1 if more than 20% of the actual values are already known on D (every banking day&lt;sup&gt;(2)&lt;/sup&gt; at 6 am CET)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<sup>(1)</sup> 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 services 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 services providers in Belgium before 6 am CET on day D in order to qualify as an order of day D.

<sup>(2)</sup> with the exception of banking days on which one or more markets on which more than 20% of the sub-fund's assets are listed are closed or if transactions are suspended or restricted.

Calculation of the net asset value

The net asset value is calculated daily, as described above, except on days on which no shares may be issued or redeemed.

Publication of the net asset value

The 'Information concerning the Bevek – I. Additional information – Publication of the net asset value’ section specifies where the result of the calculation of the net asset value can be viewed.

If the profitability of the sub-fund is jeopardised due to a limited number of subscriptions during the initial subscription period (less than 5 000 000 euros), the Board of Directors of the Bevek may decide to refuse the orders placed during the initial subscription period and not to proceed with the commercialisation of the sub-fund.
5. Types of shares and fees and charges

Shares may be in registered or book-entry form, as the shareholder chooses. No certificates representing the registered shares are issued. Instead, confirmation is supplied of entry in the register of shareholders.

Dividend payment

After the close of the financial year, the General Meeting determines the portion of the result, which, within the limitations imposed by the Law of 3 August 2012 relative to undertakings for collective investment complying with the conditions of Directive 2009/65/EC and the undertakings for investment in receivables, is to be paid to the holders of distribution shares.

The holders of capitalisation shares are not entitled to receive a dividend. The portion of the annual net income accruing to them is capitalised in favour of these shares.

The shareholders will receive payment within six months of the close of the financial year via institutions designated for this purpose by the General Meeting.

The General Meeting may decide to proceed to interim payments in accordance with the provisions of the law.

The Board of Directors may, in accordance with the provisions laid down in the articles of association and within the limits of the law, decide to pay out interim dividends.

The information on the type and/or class of shares and the fees and charges associated with them is set out below by type and/or share class.
CSOB Rustové Portfolio - Classic Shares
CSOB Premium

There is a minimum subscription value of 50000 CZK (both during as well as after the initial subscription period).
This share class is reserved for trading to persons who at the time of subscription belong to the segment of the financial institution stated in the name of the share class. The criteria for belonging to this segment are available at: https://www.csobpremium.cz/portal/get-premium-benefits

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Types of shares offered to the public</th>
<th>Currency for the calculation of the net asset value</th>
<th>ISIN code</th>
<th>The initial subscription period/day (unless the subscription period is closed early)</th>
<th>The first net asset value following the initial subscription period/day</th>
<th>Initial subscription price</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>CAP (Capitalisation shares)</td>
<td>CZK</td>
<td>BE6285669754</td>
<td>23 May 2016 through 2 August 2016 before 6 am CET Settlement for value: 5 August 2016</td>
<td>3 August 2016</td>
<td>1000 CZK</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Recurrent fees and charges paid by the Bevek

Fee paid to the independent directors
see the ‘Information concerning the Bevek - G. Fees and charges regarding the Bevek’

One-off fees and charges charged to the investor unless indicated otherwise, in the currency the sub-fund is denominated in or as a percentage of the net asset value per share

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Subscription</th>
<th>Redemption</th>
<th>Switching between subfunds</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Trading fee</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>During the initial subscription period:</td>
<td>max. 2.50%</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>A trading commission that is equal to the one applicable when buying into the new sub-fund</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>After the initial subscription period:</td>
<td>max. 2.50%</td>
<td>-</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Administrative charges</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Amount to cover the costs of the purchase/sale of assets</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>The appropriate amount covering these costs for the sub-funds concerned</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Amount to discourage sales within one month of purchase</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>Max 5.00% for the sub-fund</td>
<td>Max 5.00% for the sub-fund</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stock market tax</td>
<td>see the ‘Information concerning the Bevek - H. Tax treatment’</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Recurrent fees and charges paid by the sub-fund unless indicated otherwise, in the currency the sub-fund is denominated in or as a percentage of the net asset value per share

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Fee for managing the investment portfolio</th>
<th>Max 0.88%</th>
<th>per year calculated on the basis of the average total net assets of the sub-fund.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>For the portion of net assets corresponding to an investment in undertakings for collective investment(*) managed by a financial institution belonging to the KBC group, the fee for managing the investment portfolio equals the difference between the fee for managing the investment portfolio of the aforementioned undertakings for collective investment and the percentage (to the left) that is paid for managing the investment portfolio.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>CSOB Asset Management a.s receives a fee from the management company of max. 0.88% per year, calculated on that part of the portfolio that it manages, without the total management fee received by the management company being exceeded.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>0.02%</td>
<td>(*) The fee for the management of the investment portfolio of the undertakings for collective investment in which the sub-fund invests will amount to max. 1.70% a year.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>per year calculated on the basis of the portion of the average total net assets of the sub-fund that are invested in bonds and debt instruments, compensating the use of research to those instruments. If the actual cost of the research comprises a lower percentage than the percentage stated, the management company will receive only this lower amount.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Administration fee</td>
<td>0.10%</td>
<td>per year calculated on the basis of the average total net assets of the sub-fund.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fee for financial services</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Custodian’s fee</td>
<td>Max 0.04%</td>
<td>per year calculated on the basis of the value of the securities held in custody by the custodian on the last banking day of the preceding calendar year, except on those assets invested in underlying undertakings for collective Investment managed by a financial institution of the KBC group.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fee paid to the bevek’s statutory auditor</td>
<td>see the 'Information concerning the Bevek - G. Fees and charges regarding the Bevek’ for this non-structured sub-fund</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Annual tax</td>
<td>see the 'Information concerning the Bevek - H. Tax treatment’</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other charges (estimation) such as the regulator’s fees, the cost of publication and any marketing costs</td>
<td>0.10%</td>
<td>of the net assets of the sub-fund per year.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
There is a minimum subscription value of 100,000 CZK (both during as well as after the initial subscription period).

This share class is reserved for trading to persons who at the time of subscription belong to the segment of the financial institution stated in the name of the share class. The criteria for belonging to this segment are available at: https://www.csobpb.cz/portal/about-us

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Types of shares offered to the public</th>
<th>Currency for the calculation of the net asset value</th>
<th>ISIN code</th>
<th>The initial subscription period/day (unless the subscription period is closed early)</th>
<th>The first net asset value following the initial subscription period/day</th>
<th>Initial subscription price</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>CAP (Capitalisation shares)</td>
<td>CZK</td>
<td>BE6252470446</td>
<td>3 June 2013 through 31 July 2013 before 6 am CET</td>
<td>1 August 2013</td>
<td>1000 CZK</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Recurrent fees and charges paid by the Bevek

Fee paid to the independent directors | see the ‘Information concerning the Bevek - G. Fees and charges regarding the Bevek’

One-off fees and charges charged to the investor unless indicated otherwise, in the currency the sub-fund is denominated in or as a percentage of the net asset value per share

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Subscription</th>
<th>Redemption</th>
<th>Switching between subfunds</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Trading fee</td>
<td>During the initial subscription period: max. 1.00%</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>A trading commission that is equal to the one applicable when buying into the new sub-fund</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>After the initial subscription period: max. 1.00%</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Administrative charges</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Amount to cover the costs of the purchase/sale of assets</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>The appropriate amount covering these costs for the sub-funds concerned</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Amount to discourage sales within one month of purchase</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>Max 5.00% for the sub-fund</td>
<td>Max 5.00% for the sub-fund</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stock market tax</td>
<td>see the ‘Information concerning the Bevek - H. Tax treatment’</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
**Recurrent fees and charges paid by the sub-fund unless indicated otherwise, in the currency the sub-fund is denominated in or as a percentage of the net asset value per share**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Fee description</th>
<th>Fee Rate</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Fee for managing the investment portfolio</td>
<td>Max 0.88%</td>
<td>per year calculated on the basis of the average total net assets of the sub-fund.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>0.02%</td>
<td>For the portion of net assets corresponding to an investment in undertakings for collective investment(<em>) managed by a financial institution belonging to the KBC group, the fee for managing the investment portfolio equals the difference between the fee for managing the investment portfolio of the aforementioned undertakings for collective investment and the percentage (to the left) that is paid for managing the investment portfolio. CSOB Asset Management a.s receives a fee from the management company of max. 0.88% per year, calculated on that part of the portfolio that it manages, without the total management fee received by the management company being exceeded. (</em>) The fee for the management of the investment portfolio of the undertakings for collective investment in which the sub-fund invests will amount to max. 1.70% a year. per year calculated on the basis of the portion of the average total net assets of the sub-fund that are invested in bonds and debt instruments, compensating the use of research to those instruments. If the actual cost of the research comprises a lower percentage than the percentage stated, the management company will receive only this lower amount.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Administration fee</td>
<td>0.10%</td>
<td>per year calculated on the basis of the average total net assets of the sub-fund.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fee for financial services</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Custodian’s fee</td>
<td>Max 0.04%</td>
<td>per year calculated on the basis of the value of the securities held in custody by the custodian on the last banking day of the preceding calendar year, except on those assets invested in underlying undertakings for collective Investment managed by a financial institution of the KBC group.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fee paid to the bevek’s statutory auditor</td>
<td>see the 'Information concerning the Bevek - G. Fees and charges regarding the Bevek' for this non-structured sub-fund</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Annual tax</td>
<td>see the 'Information concerning the Bevek - H. Tax treatment'</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other charges (estimation) such as the regulator’s fees, the cost of publication and any marketing costs</td>
<td>0.10%</td>
<td>of the net assets of the sub-fund per year.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Information concerning the sub-fund
CSOB Sampioni Sportu 1

Note to the Belgian investors:
KBC group has signed up to the FSMA’s Moratorium on the distribution of particularly complex structured products. This product is considered particularly complex according to the Moratorium and will therefore not be marketed in Belgium.

1. Basic details

Name
CSOB Sampioni Sportu 1

Date of incorporation
18 July 2013

Life
Limited to 31 July 2019

Delegation of the management of the investment portfolio
The intellectual management, with the exception of the sustainability screening described in the prospectus and the creation of the sub-fund and its maintenance in terms of the technical, product-specific and legal aspects has been delegated by the management company to KBC Fund Management Limited, Sandwith Street, Dublin 2, D02 X489, Ireland.

Stock exchange listing
Not applicable.

2. Investment information

Description of the sub-fund’s object
The object of the sub-fund is twofold (before deducting charges and taxes):

(1) To repay per share at least 95% of the initial subscription price of 10 CZK at Maturity, i.e. 9.5 CZK using the investments described under the heading "Permitted asset classes."

(2) To provide a potential return through an investment in swaps.
To this end, the sub-fund assigns a portion of the future income from the investments described under "Permitted asset classes to the counterparty or counterparties during the life of the sub-fund. In exchange, the counterparty or counterparties undertakes (undertake) to provide a potential return.
The various types of swaps in which the sub-fund may invest are explained in more detail under the heading "Permitted swap transactions."

No formal guarantee of repayment of at least 95% of the initial subscription price is provided to the sub-fund or to its shareholders. In other words, this objective is not binding for the sub-fund as regards the result generated, although achieving this objective through the investments described under the heading "Permitted asset classes" is still the top priority.

If the objective to repay per share at least 95% of the initial subscription price at Maturity is not achieved, KBC Asset Management NV may decide (but is not obliged to) to use the management fee it has received during the current financial year from the sub-fund – and possibly also from other sub-funds of the Bevek – to cover the shortfall. This is not a guarantee from KBC Asset Management NV, which may decide at any time and at its own discretion whether or not to use the management fee for this purpose.

This objective to repay per share at least 95% of the initial subscription price does not apply to shareholders who sell their shares before Maturity.
Sub-fund’s investment policy

Permitted asset classes

Pursuant to the provisions of the Royal Decree of 12 November 2012 on certain public undertakings for collective investment, the sub-fund may invest in transferable securities (including bonds and other debt instruments), money market instruments, units (shares) in undertakings for collective investment, deposits, financial derivatives, liquid assets and all other instruments insofar as and to the extent permitted by the applicable legislation. These investments can have different maturities and coupon payment dates. Using the swaps described under the heading Permitted swap transactions (2), these investments are matched with the obligations of the sub-fund.

The investment limits and restrictions set out in the Royal Decree of 12 November 2012 on certain public undertakings for collective investment will be respected at all times.

The sub-fund may invest, among other things, listed bonds issued by ‘Special Purpose Vehicles’ (SPVs).

These SPVs are managed by KBC Asset Management NV or a subsidiary.

The underlying assets of the bonds issued by the SPVs consist of a diversified portfolio of deposits issued by financial institutions, bonds, other debt instruments and financial derivatives. When selecting these underlying assets, account is taken of criteria relating to allocation and creditworthiness (see Permitted asset classes and Characteristics of the bonds and other debt instruments) in order to limit the counterparty risk.

Further details of the criteria these underlying deposits, bonds, other debt instruments and financial derivatives must meet are provided in the base prospectuses for the SPVs, which can be viewed at or downloaded from http://www.kbc.be/prospectus/spv.

Investors are provided with information on the investments made by both the sub-fund and the SPVs in the annual and half-yearly reports on the open-ended investment company under Belgian law (Bevek) to which the sub-fund belongs. These reports can also be viewed at or downloaded from http://www.kbc.be/.

Characteristics of the bonds and other debt instruments

During the sub-fund's life, the average credit rating of the bonds and other debt instruments shall be at least 'A-' from Standard & Poor's or an equivalent rating from Moody's or Fitch, or, if there is no credit rating available, an average credit risk profile that the manager considers to be at least equivalent.

At the start of the investment, the credit rating of the long-term bonds and other debt instruments shall be at least 'A-' from Standard & Poor's or an equivalent rating from Moody's or Fitch, or, if there is no credit rating available, a credit risk profile that the manager considers to be at least equivalent.

At the start of the investment, the credit rating of the short-term bonds and other debt instruments shall be at least 'A-1' from Standard & Poor's or an equivalent rating from Moody's or Fitch, or, if there is no credit rating available, a credit risk profile that the manager considers to be at least equivalent.

When selecting the bonds and other debt instruments, all maturities are taken into consideration.

Permitted swap transactions

The swaps described below have been concluded with a prime counterparty or prime counterparties within the limits laid down by law.

(1) To achieve a potential return, the sub-fund concludes swaps. Under such swap contracts, the sub-fund transfers a portion of the future income from the investments described under the heading Permitted asset classes to the counterparty or counterparties during the life of the sub-fund. In exchange, the counterparty or counterparties undertake to provide a potential return as specified under the heading Selected strategy.

The use of swaps in this sub-fund can lead to a loss of no more than 5% of the initial invested capital.

The swaps under (1) are essential to achieve the sub-fund's investment objectives, since this technique facilitates achievement of the goal of generating a potential return.

The sub-fund's risk profile is not affected by the use of these swaps.

(2) If necessary, the sub-fund also concludes swaps to match the due dates of the commitments of the sub-fund with those of the cash flows stemming from the investments described under the heading Permitted asset classes.

These swaps are essential to achieve the sub-fund's investment objectives, since there are not enough bonds and other debt instruments available on the market whose coupon payments and maturity dates always perfectly match the due dates of the sub-fund's obligations.

The sub-fund's risk profile is not affected by the use of these swaps.
(3) In addition, the sub-fund may conclude swaps to protect itself against the credit risk in respect of issuers of bonds and other debt instruments. Through this type of swap, one or more counterparties takes over the risk of an issuer of a bond or other debt instrument in the sub-fund's portfolio defaulting, in exchange for a fee payable by the sub-fund.

The swaps under (3) serve to hedge the credit risk.

The sub-fund's risk profile is not affected by the use of these swaps.

Restrictions of the investment policy

The investment policy will be implemented within the limits set by law and regulations. The sub-fund may borrow up to 10% of its net assets, insofar as these are short-term borrowings aimed at solving temporary liquidity problems.

Selected strategy

Investment objectives and strategy:

The sub-fund has two investment objectives: firstly it seeks to pay back at Maturity at least 95% of the initial value on subscription and secondly a possible capital gain that is contingent on the possible increase of a basket of 30 sport event sponsor stocks. 60% of any increase in the value of the basket of 30 shares (= (End Value minus Starting Value) divided by the Starting Value) will be paid out at Maturity in addition to 100% of the initial value on subscription. The maximal capital gain is capped at 80% (yield to maturity: 10.80% before charges and taxes). 100% of any decrease in the value of the basket will be taken into account with a maximum loss of 5% (yield to maturity: -0.90% before charges and taxes). This sub-fund does not offer any guaranteed return or capital protection either during the period concerned or at Maturity.

Maturity

Wednesday 31 July 2019 (payment with a value date of D+1 banking day)

Currency

CZK, for all shares in the basket, changes in the value of the currency in which they are expressed relative to CZK are irrelevant. The investor pays the subscription amount in CZK and will be paid in CZK at Maturity (or earlier). The investor is not protected against any decline in the value of the currency in which the sub-fund is denominated relative to the euro.

Starting Value

Value of the basket based on the weighted average of the Value of the shares included in the basket on Friday 8 November 2013 and the first Valuation Day of the next 3 months, more specifically from December 2013 till February 2014 (inclusive).

End Value

Value of the basket based on the weighted average of the Value of the shares included in the basket on the last Valuation Day of the month for the last 18 months before Maturity, more specifically from January 2018 through June 2019 (inclusive).

Value

For all the shares, except for those listed on the Milan stock exchange, the closing price, namely the price of a share in the basket as calculated and notified at closing of the stock exchange by the authority of the stock exchange on which the share is listed (or its legal successor). The reference price is used for shares listed on the Milan stock exchange.

Valuation day

A Valuation Day is set separately for each share in the basket. A Valuation Day is a day that is a planned trading day both

i) for the stock exchange on which the share is listed and

ii) for the stock exchange whose activities have a substantial influence on the trading of options and futures on the share concerned hereinafter referred to as 'the stock exchanges concerned'.

If on the Valuation Day,

a) one of the stock exchanges concerned is unexpectedly closed or

b) there is an event that disrupts the market for a stock exchange concerned or

c) one of the stock exchanges concerned closes early,
the original Valuation Day is replaced by the following trading day when no event as referred to in a), b) or c) above occurs. An extraordinary closure that has been announced in advance is not considered as early closure.

If a valuation is made on consecutive Valuation Days, the trading day that replaces the original Valuation Day (i) may not coincide with another original Valuation Day and (ii) may not be a trading day that already replaces another original Valuation Day.

However, if an event as referred to under a), b) or c) above occurs on each of the eight trading days following the original Valuation Day,

(i) the eighth trading day shall be considered as the original Valuation Day and
(ii) the Bevek shall assess, in good faith and in consultation with the prime counterparty or counterparties with which it has concluded a swap agreement, the price of the share as it would have been traded on that eighth trading day and
(iii) the Bevek will notify shareholders of any changes regarding setting the Starting Value and/or End Value and conditions of payment.

Relevant basket

In the table below, the columns from left to right reflect the number of the share, the name of the share, the Bloomberg code, the exchange on which it trades (City-MIC Code) and its initial weighting in the basket.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Bloomberg Code</th>
<th>Exchange</th>
<th>Initial Weighting Coefficients</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>ADIDAS AG</td>
<td>ADS GY Equity</td>
<td>FRANKFURT - XETR</td>
<td>2.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>AMERICAN EXPRESS CO</td>
<td>AXP UN Equity</td>
<td>NEW YORK - XNYS</td>
<td>2.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>ANHEUSER-BUSCH INBEV NV</td>
<td>ABI BB Equity</td>
<td>BRUSSELS - XBRU</td>
<td>2.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>AT&amp;T INC</td>
<td>T UN Equity</td>
<td>NEW YORK - XNYS</td>
<td>6.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>BARCLAYS PLC</td>
<td>BARC LN Equity</td>
<td>LONDON - XLON</td>
<td>2.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>COCA-COLA CO/THE</td>
<td>KO UN Equity</td>
<td>NEW YORK - XNYS</td>
<td>4.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>DEUTSCHE TELEKOM AG-REG</td>
<td>DTE GY Equity</td>
<td>FRANKFURT - XETR</td>
<td>2.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>DIAGEO PLC</td>
<td>DGE LN Equity</td>
<td>LONDON - XLON</td>
<td>2.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>FORD MOTOR CO</td>
<td>F UN Equity</td>
<td>NEW YORK - XNYS</td>
<td>2.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>GENERAL ELECTRIC CO</td>
<td>GE UN Equity</td>
<td>NEW YORK - XNYS</td>
<td>2.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11</td>
<td>GLAXOSMITHKLINE PLC</td>
<td>GSK LN Equity</td>
<td>LONDON - XLON</td>
<td>3.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12</td>
<td>INTL BUSINESS MACHINES CORP</td>
<td>IBM UN Equity</td>
<td>NEW YORK - XNYS</td>
<td>2.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13</td>
<td>JOHNSON &amp; JOHNSON</td>
<td>JNJ UN Equity</td>
<td>NEW YORK - XNYS</td>
<td>2.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14</td>
<td>KELLOGG CO</td>
<td>K UN Equity</td>
<td>NEW YORK - XNYS</td>
<td>2.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15</td>
<td>MCDONALD'S CORP</td>
<td>MCD UN Equity</td>
<td>NEW YORK - XNYS</td>
<td>5.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16</td>
<td>MICROSOFT CORP (UW)</td>
<td>MSFT UW Equity</td>
<td>NEW YORK - XNGS</td>
<td>2.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17</td>
<td>NESTLE SA-REG</td>
<td>NESN VX Equity</td>
<td>ZURICH - XVTX</td>
<td>5.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18</td>
<td>NIKE INC -CL B</td>
<td>NKE UN Equity</td>
<td>NEW YORK - XNYS</td>
<td>2.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>19</td>
<td>NOVARTIS AG-REG</td>
<td>NOVN VX Equity</td>
<td>ZURICH - XVTX</td>
<td>4.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20</td>
<td>PFIZER INC</td>
<td>PFE UN Equity</td>
<td>NEW YORK - XNYS</td>
<td>2.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>21</td>
<td>PHILIP MORRIS INTERNATIONAL</td>
<td>PM UN Equity</td>
<td>NEW YORK - XNYS</td>
<td>6.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>22</td>
<td>PROCTOR &amp; GAMBLE CO/THE</td>
<td>PG UN Equity</td>
<td>NEW YORK - XNYS</td>
<td>2.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>23</td>
<td>ROYAL DUTCH SHELL PLC-B (LONDON)</td>
<td>RDSB LN Equity</td>
<td>LONDON - XLON</td>
<td>7.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>24</td>
<td>SABMILLER PLC</td>
<td>SAB LN Equity</td>
<td>LONDON - XLON</td>
<td>2.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>25</td>
<td>SIEMENS AG-REG</td>
<td>SIE GY Equity</td>
<td>FRANKFURT - XETR</td>
<td>3.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>26</td>
<td>SWISSCOM AG-REG</td>
<td>SCMN VX Equity</td>
<td>ZURICH - XVTX</td>
<td>7.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>27</td>
<td>TOTAL SA</td>
<td>FP FP Equity</td>
<td>PARIS - XPAR</td>
<td>6.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>28</td>
<td>UNILEVER NV-CVA</td>
<td>UNA NA Equity</td>
<td>AMSTERDAM - XAMS</td>
<td>3.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>29</td>
<td>UNITED PARCEL SERVICE-CL B</td>
<td>UPS UN Equity</td>
<td>NEW YORK - XNYS</td>
<td>6.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>30</td>
<td>VERIZON COMMUNICATIONS INC</td>
<td>VZ UN Equity</td>
<td>NEW YORK - XNYS</td>
<td>3.0000%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
**Basket composition methodology**

KBC Asset Management used the following methodology to determine the composition of the sub-fund's basket.

**Step 1:**
The starting point is the global equities universe from which a selection of potential investments is derived in accordance with the economic criteria for the composition of the basket and subject to restrictions regarding stock market capitalisation and liquid assets.
The economic criteria for the composition of the basket determine the size of the final selection.

**Step 2:**
The selection of shares obtained in step 1 is reduced to a short list using a quantitative selection based on past financial data. The shares selected are those of companies that achieve a good score in terms of management quality, a healthy balance-sheet structure and a positive trend in profitability.

**Step 3:**
The selection of shares obtained in step 2 is then verified by KBC Asset Management analysts. Shares that are permanently monitored by the analysts and those for which there is a negative recommendation, when the product is launched, are then withdrawn from the selection.

**Step 4:**
The last reduction of the selection provides the final basket. This selection was made using the technical parameters of options (including the term, volatility, dividend yield and interest rate).
The final basket must satisfy the legal requirements concerning the quantity of shares and adequate distribution in the weighting. In addition, care is taken to ensure compliance with the geographical and/or sector spread. The analysts make a qualitative assessment of each share used taking account of specific knowledge of these shares and the sectors/regions from which they come, in accordance with the term of the sub-fund.

For the sub-fund Optimum Fund CSOB Sampioni Sportu 1, about 57 equities were selected during step 1.
The initial selection was reduced by a maximum 20% in step 2.
This was again reduced by 10% (indicative) in step 3. The final basket set up during step 4 is described above under *Relevant basket*. This basket makes it possible to offer the sub-fund Optimum Fund CSOB Sampioni Sportu 1 under the conditions set out in the investment policy referred to above. Here the selection process uses parameters that could affect the potential return on the investments.

**Selection criteria for the basket:**
A share/issuer may only form part of the basket if (i) it is listed on a stock exchange, (ii) they are shares in companies that sponsor sports events, and (iii) the Board of Directors of the Bevèk has approved its inclusion in the basket (the 'Selection criteria').

**Modifications to the basket due to mergers, acquisitions, demergers, nationalisation, bankruptcy or disqualification:**

**Mergers or acquisitions**
If, during the life of the sub-fund, one or more issuers of shares in the basket are involved in a merger or acquisition, the shares of the relevant issuers which still meet the selection criteria after these operations will be given a weighting in the basket equal to the sum of the weightings of the shares of all issuers involved in the operation. If, after the operation, none of the issuers involved in the operation meet the selection criteria, the procedures described under 'Nationalisation, bankruptcy or disqualification' will apply.

**Demergers**
If an issuer of a share in the basket proceeds to a demerger, then the share from the issuer concerned can be substituted either by one of the shares that came about as a result of the demerger and that meets the selection criteria, or by a basket of shares arising from the demerger which meet the selection criteria. This basket of shares will, when calculating the number of shares in the basket, be considered as one share. If, after the operation, none of the shares resulting from the demerger meet the selection criteria, the procedures described under 'Nationalisation, bankruptcy or disqualification' will apply.

**Nationalisation, bankruptcy or disqualification**
If an issuer of a share in the basket is nationalised, declared bankrupt or no longer meets the selection criteria ('disqualification'), this share will be sold at the last known price before removal. The amount thus realised will then be invested until Maturity at the rate of interest in force on money or bond markets at the moment of removal, and this for a term equal to the term remaining until Maturity of the sub-fund. The realised amount plus the interest will be taken into account at Maturity as the result achieved for that share in order to calculate the final increase in the value of the basket at Maturity.

**Volatility of the net asset value**
The volatility of the net asset value may be high due to the composition of the portfolio.
3. Risk profile

Sub-fund’s risk profile

Investors must take note of the specific risk factors set out below, the description of the risks given under the heading ‘Information concerning the Bevek - F. Information on the risk profile of the UCITS’, and the ‘Risk and reward profile’ section of the key investor information document.

Summary table of risks assessed by the sub-fund:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Risk type</th>
<th>Concise definition of the risk</th>
<th>Explanation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Market risk</td>
<td>The risk that the entire market of an asset class will decline, thus affecting the prices and values of the assets in the portfolio</td>
<td>high the level of the risk reflects the volatility of the stock market and the exchange rate risk in relation to the euro.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Credit risk</td>
<td>The risk that an issuer or a counterparty will default</td>
<td>low</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Settlement risk</td>
<td>The risk that settlement of a transaction via a payment system will not take place as expected</td>
<td>low</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Liquidity risk</td>
<td>The risk that a position cannot be liquidated in a timely manner at a reasonable price</td>
<td>low</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Exchange or currency risk</td>
<td>The risk that the value of an investment will be affected by changes in exchange rates</td>
<td>none</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Custody risk</td>
<td>The risk of loss of assets held in custody with a custodian or sub-custodian</td>
<td>low</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Concentration risk</td>
<td>The risk relating to a large concentration of investments in specific assets or in specific markets</td>
<td>low</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Performance risk</td>
<td>Risks to return</td>
<td>high the level of the risk reflects the volatility of the stock market and the exchange rate risk in relation to the euro.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Capital risk</td>
<td>Risks to capital</td>
<td>low</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flexibility risk</td>
<td>Inflexibility both within the product and constraints on switching to other providers</td>
<td>low</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Inflation risk</td>
<td>Risk of inflation</td>
<td>moderate there is no protection against an increase of the inflation.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Environmental factors</td>
<td>Uncertainty regarding the immutability of environmental factors, such as the tax regime</td>
<td>low</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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 under the heading Saving and Investments/ Investments tailored to your needs.
4. Information concerning the trading of shares

How to buy and sell shares and switch between sub-funds

If it turns out that units are being held by persons other than those permitted to hold them, the Company may, in accordance with Article 8.2 of the Articles of Association, and without charge (except any taxes due and any charges to cover the cost of realising the assets), redeem those units.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Cut-off time for receiving orders at the financial service providers in Belgium(1)</th>
<th>Date the net asset value is calculated</th>
<th>Actual values used</th>
<th>Date of payment or repayment of the orders.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Date of published net asset value</td>
<td>D (the 16th of the month (if this is not a banking day, the previous banking day) at 6 am CET and on the last banking day of the month at 6 am CET)</td>
<td>D if maximum 20% of the actual values are already known on D (the 16th of the month (if this is not a banking day, the previous banking day) at 6 am CET and on the last banking day of the month at 6 am CET)</td>
<td>D + 5 banking days</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>D + 1 banking day at the earliest and D+4 banking days at the latest</td>
<td>D + 1 if more than 20% of the actual values are already known on D (the 16th of the month (if this is not a banking day, the previous banking day) 6 am CET and on the last banking day of the month at 6 am CET)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(1) The cut-off time for receiving orders stated above applies to orders investors place directly with the financial services providers in Belgium. If an investor places an order with a financial institution other than the financial service providers in Belgium, he/she must find out from that institution what cut-off time (time + date) applies to the order he/she wishes to place so that the institution in question can take the necessary action to ensure that the order reaches the financial service providers in Belgium before 6 am CET on day D in order to qualify as an order of day D.

Calculation of the net asset value

The net asset value is calculated biweekly, as described above.

Publication of the net asset value

In the ‘Information concerning the Bevek - I.Additional information – Publication of the net asset value’ is stated where investors may find the result of the calculation of the net asset value.

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 may decide to refuse the orders placed during the initial subscription period and to not proceed with the commercialisation of the sub-fund.
5. Types of shares and fees and charges

Units may be in registered or book-entry form, as the shareholder chooses. No certificates representing the registered units are issued. Instead, confirmation is supplied of entry in the register of shareholders.

Dividend payment

After the close of the financial year, the General Meeting determines the portion of the result, which, within the limitations imposed by the Law of 3 August 2012 relative to undertakings for collective investment complying with the conditions of Directive 2009/65/EC and the undertakings for investment in receivables, is to be paid to the holders of distribution shares.

The holders of capitalisation shares are not entitled to receive a dividend. The portion of the annual net income accruing to them is capitalised in favour of these shares.

The General Meeting may decide to proceed to interim payments in accordance with the provisions of the law.

The Board of Directors may, in accordance with the provisions laid down in the articles of association and within the limits of the law, decide to pay out interim dividends.

The information concerning the type of shares and/or the type of shareclass, and the fees and charges associated with these, is stated below grouped per type of shares and/or the type of shareclass.
Information concerning the sub-fund
CSOB Sampioni sportu 2

Note to the Belgian investors:
KBC group has signed up to the FSMA’s Moratorium on the distribution of particularly complex structured products. This product is considered particularly complex according to the Moratorium and will therefore not be marketed in Belgium.

1. Basic details

Name
CSOB Sampioni sportu 2

Date of incorporation
18 July 2013

Life
Limited to 30 August 2019

Delegation of the management of the investment portfolio
The intellectual management, with the exception of the creation of the sub-fund and its maintenance in terms of the technical, product-specific and legal aspects has been delegated by the management company to KBC Fund Management Limited, Sandwith Street, Dublin 2, D02 X489, Ireland.

Stock exchange listing
Not applicable.

2. Investment information

Object of the sub-fund

Description of the sub-fund’s object
The object of the sub-fund is twofold (before deducting charges and taxes):

1) To repay per share at least 95% of the initial subscription price of 10 CZK at Maturity, i.e. 9.5 CZK using the investments described under the heading Permitted asset classes.

2) To provide a potential return through an investment in swaps.
To this end, the sub-fund assigns a portion of the future income from the investments described under Permitted asset classes to the counterparty or counterparties during the life of the sub-fund. In exchange, the counterparty or counterparties undertakes (undertake) to provide a potential return.

The various types of swaps in which the sub-fund may invest are explained in more detail under the heading Permitted swap transactions.

No formal guarantee of repayment of at least 95% of the initial subscription price is provided to the sub-fund or to its shareholders. In other words, this objective is not binding for the sub-fund as regards the result generated, although achieving this objective through the investments described under the heading Permitted asset classes is still the top priority.

If the objective to repay per share at least 95% of the initial subscription price at Maturity is not achieved, KBC Asset Management NV may decide (but is not obliged to) to use the management fee it has received during the current financial year from the sub-fund – and possibly also from other sub-funds of the Bevek – to cover the shortfall. This is not a guarantee from KBC Asset Management NV, which may decide at any time and at its own discretion whether or not to use the management fee for this purpose.

This objective to repay per share at least 95% of the initial subscription price does not apply to shareholders who sell their shares before Maturity.
Sub-fund's investment policy

Permitted asset classes

Pursuant to the provisions of the Royal Decree of 12 November 2012 on undertakings for collective investment complying with the conditions of Directive 2009/65/EC, the sub-fund may invest in transferable securities (including bonds and other debt instruments), money market instruments, units (shares) in undertakings for collective investment, deposits, financial derivatives, liquid assets and all other instruments insofar as and to the extent permitted by the applicable legislation. These investments can have different maturities and coupon payment dates. Using the swaps described under the heading Permitted swap transactions (2), these investments are matched with the obligations of the sub-fund.

The investment limits and restrictions set out in the Royal Decree of 12 November 2012 on undertakings for collective investment complying with the conditions of Directive 2009/65/EC will be respected at all times.

The sub-fund may invest, among other things, listed bonds issued by 'Special Purpose Vehicles' (SPVs).

These SPVs are managed by KBC Asset Management NV or a subsidiary.

The underlying assets of the bonds issued by the SPVs consist of a diversified portfolio of deposits issued by financial institutions, bonds, other debt instruments and financial derivatives. When selecting these underlying assets, account is taken of criteria relating to allocation and creditworthiness (see Permitted asset classes and Characteristics of the bonds and other debt instruments) in order to limit the counterparty risk.

Further details of the criteria these underlying deposits, bonds, other debt instruments and financial derivatives must meet are provided in the base prospectuses for the SPVs, which can be viewed at or downloaded from http://www.kbc.be/prospectus/spv.

Investors are provided with information on the investments made by both the sub-fund and the SPVs in the annual and half-yearly reports on the open-ended investment company under Belgian law (Bevek) to which the sub-fund belongs. These reports can also be viewed at or downloaded from http://www.kbc.be/.

Characteristics of the bonds and other debt instruments

During the sub-fund's life, the average credit rating of the bonds and other debt instruments shall be at least 'A-1' from Standard & Poor's or an equivalent rating from Moody's or Fitch, or, if there is no credit rating available, an average credit risk profile that the manager considers to be at least equivalent.

At the start of the investment, the credit rating of the long-term bonds and other debt instruments shall be at least 'A-' from Standard & Poor's or an equivalent rating from Moody's or Fitch, or, if there is no credit rating available, a credit risk profile that the manager considers to be at least equivalent.

At the start of the investment, the credit rating of the short-term bonds and other debt instruments shall be at least 'A-1' from Standard & Poor's or an equivalent rating from Moody's or Fitch, or, if there is no credit rating available, a credit risk profile that the manager considers to be at least equivalent.

When selecting the bonds and other debt instruments, all maturities are taken into consideration.

Permitted swap transactions

The swaps described below have been concluded with a prime counterparty or prime counterparties within the limits laid down by law.

(1) To achieve a potential return, the sub-fund concludes swaps. Under such swap contracts, the sub-fund transfers a portion of the future income from the investments described under the heading Permitted asset classes to the counterparty or counterparties during the life of the sub-fund. In exchange, the counterparty or counterparties undertake to provide a potential return as specified under the heading Selected strategy.

The use of swaps in this sub-fund can lead to a loss of no more than 5% of the initial invested capital.

The swaps under (1) are essential to achieve the sub-fund's investment objectives, since this technique facilitates achievement of the goal of generating a potential return.

The sub-fund's risk profile is not affected by the use of these swaps.
(2) If necessary, the sub-fund also concludes swaps to match the due dates of the commitments of the sub-fund with those of the cash flows stemming from the investments described under the heading Permitted asset classes.

These swaps are essential to achieve the sub-fund's investment objectives, since there are not enough bonds and other debt instruments available on the market whose coupon payments and maturity dates always perfectly match the due dates of the sub-fund's obligations.

The sub-fund's risk profile is not affected by the use of these swaps.

(3) In addition, the sub-fund may conclude swaps to protect itself against the credit risk in respect of issuers of bonds and other debt instruments. Through this type of swap, one or more counterparties takes over the risk of an issuer of a bond or other debt instrument in the sub-fund's portfolio defaulting, in exchange for a fee payable by the sub-fund.

The swaps under (3) serve to hedge the credit risk.

The sub-fund's risk profile is not affected by the use of these swaps.

Restrictions of the investment policy
The investment policy will be implemented within the limits set by law and regulations. The sub-fund may borrow up to 10% of its net assets, insofar as these are short-term borrowings aimed at solving temporary liquidity problems.

Selected strategy

Investment objectives and strategy:
The sub-fund has two investment objectives: firstly it seeks to pay back at Maturity at least 95% of the initial value on subscription and secondly a possible capital gain that is contingent on the possible increase of a basket of 30 sport event sponsor stocks. 55% of any increase in the value of the basket of 30 shares (\(\text{End Value} \times \text{Maturity} \times \text{Starting Value} \div \text{Starting Value}\)) will be paid out at Maturity in addition to 100% of the initial value on subscription. The maximal capital gain is capped at 80% (yield to maturity: 10.92% before charges and taxes). 100% of any decrease in the value of the basket will be taken into account with a maximum loss of 5% (yield to maturity: -0.91% before charges and taxes).

This sub-fund does not offer any guaranteed return or capital protection either during the period concerned or at Maturity.

Maturity
Friday 30 August 2019 (payment with a value date of D+1 banking day)

Currency
CZK, for all shares in the basket, changes in the value of the currency in which they are expressed relative to CZK are irrelevant. The investor pays the subscription amount in CZK and will be paid in CZK at Maturity (or earlier). The investor is not protected against any decline in the value of the currency in which the sub-fund is denominated relative to the euro.

Starting Value
Value of the basket based on the weighted average of the Value of the shares included in the basket on Monday 30 December 2013 and the first Valuation Day of the next 3 months, more specifically from February 2014 till April 2014 (inclusive).

End Value
Value of the basket based on the weighted average of the Value of the shares included in the basket on the last Valuation Day of the month for the last 18 months before Maturity, more specifically from February 2018 through July 2019 (inclusive).

Value
For all the shares, except for those listed on the Milan stock exchange, the closing price, namely the price of a share in the basket as calculated and notified at closing of the stock exchange by the authority of the stock exchange on which the share is listed (or its legal successor). The reference price is used for shares listed on the Milan stock exchange.

Valuation day
A Valuation Day is set separately for each share in the basket.
A Valuation Day is a day that is a planned trading day both
i) for the stock exchange on which the share is listed and
ii) for the stock exchange whose activities have a substantial influence on the trading of options and futures on the share concerned
hereinafter referred to as 'the stock exchanges concerned'.
If on the Valuation Day,
  a) one of the stock exchanges concerned is unexpectedly closed or
  b) there is an event that disrupts the market for a stock exchange concerned or
  c) one of the stock exchanges concerned closes early,
the original Valuation Day is replaced by the following trading day when no event as referred to in a), b) or c) above occurs. An extraordinary closure that has been announced in advance is not considered as early closure.

If a valuation is made on consecutive Valuation Days, the trading day that replaces the original Valuation Day (i) may not coincide with another original Valuation Day and (ii) may not be a trading day that already replaces another original Valuation Day.

However, if an event as referred to under a), b) or c) above occurs on each of the eight trading days following the original Valuation Day,
  (i) the eighth trading day shall be considered as the original Valuation Day and
  (ii) the Bevek shall assess, in good faith and in consultation with the prime counterparty or counterparties with which it has concluded a swap agreement, the price of the share as it would have been traded on that eighth trading day and
  (iii) the Bevek will notify shareholders of any changes regarding setting the Starting Value and/or End Value and conditions of payment.

Relevant basket
In the table below, the columns from left to right reflect the number of the share, the name of the share, the Bloomberg code, the exchange on which it trades (City-MIC Code) and its initial weighting in the basket.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>(i)</th>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Bloomberg Code</th>
<th>Exchange</th>
<th>Initial Weighting Coefficients</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>ADIDAS AG</td>
<td>ADS GY Equity</td>
<td>FRANKFURT - XETR</td>
<td>2.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>AMERICAN EXPRESS CO</td>
<td>AXP UN Equity</td>
<td>NEW YORK - XNYS</td>
<td>2.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>ANHEUSER-BUSCH INBEV NV</td>
<td>ABI BB Equity</td>
<td>BRUSSELS - XBRU</td>
<td>2.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>AT&amp;T INC</td>
<td>T UN Equity</td>
<td>NEW YORK - XNYS</td>
<td>6.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>BARCLAYS PLC</td>
<td>BARC LN Equity</td>
<td>LONDON - XLON</td>
<td>2.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>COCA-COLA CO/THE</td>
<td>KO UN Equity</td>
<td>NEW YORK - XNYS</td>
<td>4.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>DEUTSCHE TELEKOM AG-REG</td>
<td>DTE GY Equity</td>
<td>FRANKFURT - XETR</td>
<td>2.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>DIAGEO PLC</td>
<td>DGE LN Equity</td>
<td>LONDON - XLON</td>
<td>2.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>FORD MOTOR CO</td>
<td>F UN Equity</td>
<td>NEW YORK - XNYS</td>
<td>2.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>GENERAL ELECTRIC CO</td>
<td>GE UN Equity</td>
<td>NEW YORK - XNYS</td>
<td>2.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11</td>
<td>GLAXOSMITHKLINE PLC</td>
<td>GSK LN Equity</td>
<td>LONDON - XLON</td>
<td>3.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12</td>
<td>INTL BUSINESS MACHINES CORP</td>
<td>IBM UN Equity</td>
<td>NEW YORK - XNYS</td>
<td>2.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13</td>
<td>JOHNSON &amp; JOHNSON</td>
<td>JNJ UN Equity</td>
<td>NEW YORK - XNYS</td>
<td>2.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14</td>
<td>KELLOGG CO</td>
<td>K UN Equity</td>
<td>NEW YORK - XNYS</td>
<td>2.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15</td>
<td>MCDONALD'S CORP</td>
<td>MCD UN Equity</td>
<td>NEW YORK - XNYS</td>
<td>5.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16</td>
<td>MICROSOFT CORP (UW)</td>
<td>MSFT UW Equity</td>
<td>NEW YORK - XNGS</td>
<td>2.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17</td>
<td>NESTLE SA-REG</td>
<td>NESN VX Equity</td>
<td>ZURICH - XVTX</td>
<td>5.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18</td>
<td>NIKE INC -CL B</td>
<td>NKE UN Equity</td>
<td>NEW YORK - XNYS</td>
<td>2.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>19</td>
<td>NOVARTIS AG-REG</td>
<td>NOVN VX Equity</td>
<td>ZURICH - XVTX</td>
<td>4.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20</td>
<td>PFIZER INC</td>
<td>PFE UN Equity</td>
<td>NEW YORK - XNYS</td>
<td>2.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>21</td>
<td>PHILIP MORRIS INTERNATIONAL</td>
<td>PM UN Equity</td>
<td>NEW YORK - XNYS</td>
<td>6.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>22</td>
<td>PROCTER &amp; GAMBLE CO/THE</td>
<td>PG UN Equity</td>
<td>NEW YORK - XNYS</td>
<td>2.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>23</td>
<td>ROYAL DUTCH SHELL PLC-B (LONDON)</td>
<td>RDSB LN Eq...</td>
<td>LONDON - XLON</td>
<td>7.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>24</td>
<td>SABMILLER PLC</td>
<td>SAB LN Equity</td>
<td>LONDON - XLON</td>
<td>2.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>25</td>
<td>SIEMENS AG-REG</td>
<td>SIE GY Equity</td>
<td>FRANKFURT - XETR</td>
<td>3.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>26</td>
<td>SWISSCOM AG-REG</td>
<td>SCMN VX Equity</td>
<td>ZURICH - XVTX</td>
<td>7.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>27</td>
<td>TOTAL SA</td>
<td>FP FP Equity</td>
<td>PARIS - XPAR</td>
<td>6.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>28</td>
<td>UNILEVER NV-CVA</td>
<td>UNA NA Equity</td>
<td>AMSTERDAM - XAMS</td>
<td>3.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>29</td>
<td>UNITED PARCEL SERVICE-CL B</td>
<td>UPS UN Equity</td>
<td>NEW YORK - XNYS</td>
<td>6.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>30</td>
<td>VERIZON COMMUNICATIONS INC</td>
<td>VZ UN Equity</td>
<td>NEW YORK - XNYS</td>
<td>3.0000%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
**Basket composition methodology**

KBC Asset Management used the following methodology to determine the composition of the sub-fund's basket.

**Step 1:**
The starting point is the global equities universe from which a selection of potential investments is derived in accordance with the economic criteria for the composition of the basket and subject to restrictions regarding stock market capitalisation and liquid assets. The economic criteria for the composition of the basket determine the size of the final selection.

**Step 2:**
The selection of shares obtained in step 1 is reduced to a short list using a quantitative selection based on past financial data. The shares selected are those of companies that achieve a good score in terms of management quality, a healthy balance-sheet structure and a positive trend in profitability.

**Step 3:**
The selection of shares obtained in step 2 is then verified by KBC Asset Management analysts. Shares that are permanently monitored by the analysts and those for which there is a negative recommendation, when the product is launched, are then withdrawn from the selection.

**Step 4:**
The last reduction of the selection provides the final basket. This selection was made using the technical parameters of options (including the term, volatility, dividend yield and interest rate). The final basket must satisfy the legal requirements concerning the quantity of shares and adequate distribution in the weighting. In addition, care is taken to ensure compliance with the geographical and/or sector spread. The analysts make a qualitative assessment of each share used taking account of specific knowledge of these shares and the sectors/regions from which they come, in accordance with the term of the sub-fund.

For the sub-fund Optimum Fund CSOB Sampioni sportu 2, about 57 equities were selected during step 1. The initial selection was reduced by a maximum 20% in step 2. This was again reduced by 10% (indicative) in step 3. The final basket set up during step 4 is described above under *Relevant basket*. This basket makes it possible to offer the sub-fund Optimum Fund CSOB Sampioni sportu 2 under the conditions set out in the investment policy referred to above. Here the selection process uses parameters that could affect the potential return on the investments.

**Selection criteria for the basket:**
A share/issuer may only form part of the basket if (i) it is listed on a stock exchange, (ii) they are shares in companies that sponsor sports events, and (iii) the Board of Directors of the Bevek has approved its inclusion in the basket (the ‘Selection criteria’).

**Modifications to the basket due to mergers, acquisitions, demergers, nationalisation, bankruptcy or disqualification:**

**Mergers or acquisitions**
If, during the life of the sub-fund, one or more issuers of shares in the basket are involved in a merger or acquisition, the shares of the relevant issuers which still meet the selection criteria after these operations will be given a weighting in the basket equal to the sum of the weightings of the shares of all issuers involved in the operation. If, after the operation, none of the issuers involved in the operation meet the selection criteria, the procedures described under ‘Nationalisation, bankruptcy or disqualification’ will apply.

**Demergers**
If an issuer of a share in the basket proceeds to a demerger, then the share from the issuer concerned can be substituted either by one of the shares that came about as a result of the demerger and that meets the selection criteria, or by a basket of shares arising from the demerger which meet the selection criteria. This basket of shares will, when calculating the number of shares in the basket, be considered as one share. If, after the operation, none of the shares resulting from the demerger meet the selection criteria, the procedures described under ‘Nationalisation, bankruptcy or disqualification’ will apply.

**Nationalisation, bankruptcy or disqualification**
If an issuer of a share in the basket is nationalised, declared bankrupt or no longer meets the selection criteria (‘disqualification’), this share will be sold at the last known price before removal. The amount thus realised will then be invested until Maturity at the rate of interest in force on money or bond markets at the moment of removal, and this for a term equal to the term remaining until Maturity of the sub-fund. The realised amount plus the interest will be taken into account at Maturity as the result achieved for that share in order to calculate the final increase in the value of the basket at Maturity.

**Volatility of the net asset value**
The volatility of the net asset value may be high due to the composition of the portfolio.
3. Risk profile

Sub-fund’s risk profile

Investors must take note of the specific risk factors set out below, the description of the risks given under the heading 'Information concerning the Bevek - F.Information on the risk profile of the UCITS', and the 'Risk and reward profile' section of the key investor information document.

Summary table of risks assessed by the sub-fund:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Risk type</th>
<th>Concise definition of the risk</th>
<th>Explanation:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Market risk</td>
<td>The risk that the entire market of an asset class will decline, thus affecting the prices and values of the assets in the portfolio</td>
<td>high the level of the risk reflects the volatility of the stock market and the exchange rate risk in relation to the euro.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Credit risk</td>
<td>The risk that an issuer or a counterparty will default</td>
<td>low</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Settlement risk</td>
<td>The risk that settlement of a transaction via a payment system will not take place as expected</td>
<td>low</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Liquidity risk</td>
<td>The risk that a position cannot be liquidated in a timely manner at a reasonable price</td>
<td>low</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Exchange or currency risk</td>
<td>The risk that the value of an investment will be affected by changes in exchange rates</td>
<td>none</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Custody risk</td>
<td>The risk of loss of assets held in custody with a custodian or sub-custodian</td>
<td>low</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Concentration risk</td>
<td>The risk relating to a large concentration of investments in specific assets or in specific markets</td>
<td>low</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Performance risk</td>
<td>Risks to return</td>
<td>high the level of the risk reflects the volatility of the stock market and the exchange rate risk in relation to the euro.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Capital risk</td>
<td>Risks to capital</td>
<td>low</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flexibility risk</td>
<td>Inflexibility both within the product and constraints on switching to other providers</td>
<td>low</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Inflation risk</td>
<td>Risk of inflation</td>
<td>moderate there is no protection against an increase of the inflation.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Environmental factors</td>
<td>Uncertainty regarding the immutability of environmental factors, such as the tax regime</td>
<td>low</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Risk profile of the typical investor

Profile of the typical investor for which the sub-fund has been designed: Defensive profile.

The risk profile mentioned per sub-fund has been determined from the point of view of an investor in the euro area and may differ from that of an investor in other currency zones. More information on the risk profiles can be obtained at [www.kbc.be/riskprofile](http://www.kbc.be/riskprofile).
4. Information concerning the trading of shares

How to buy and sell shares and switch between sub-funds

If it turns out that units are being held by persons other than those permitted to hold them, the Company may, in accordance with Article 8.2 of the Articles of Association, and without charge (except any taxes due and any charges to cover the cost of realising the assets), redeem those units.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Cut-off time for receiving orders at the financial service providers in Belgium (1)</th>
<th>Date the net asset value is calculated</th>
<th>Actual values used</th>
<th>Date of payment or repayment of the orders</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Date of published net asset value</td>
<td>D (the 16th of the month (if this is not a banking day, the previous banking day) at 6 am CET and on the last banking day of the month at 6 am CET)</td>
<td>D if maximum 20% of the actual values are already known on D (the 16th of the month (if this is not a banking day, the previous banking day) at 6 am CET and on the last banking day of the month at 6 am CET)</td>
<td>D + 5 banking days</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>D+1 banking day at the earliest and D+4 banking days at the latest</td>
<td>D + 1 if more than 20% of the actual values are already known on D (the 16th of the month (if this is not a banking day, the previous banking day) 6 am CET and on the last banking day of the month at 6 am CET)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(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 services providers in Belgium before 6 am CET on day D in order to qualify as an order of day D.

Calculation of the net asset value

The net asset value is calculated biweekly, as described above.

Publication of the net asset value

In the ‘Information concerning the Bevek - I. Additional information – Publication of the net asset value’ is stated where investors may find the result of the calculation of the net asset value.

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 may decide to refuse the orders placed during the initial subscription period and to not proceed with the commercialisation of the sub-fund.
5. Types of shares and fees and charges

Units may be in registered or book-entry form, as the shareholder chooses. No certificates representing the registered units are issued. Instead, confirmation is supplied of entry in the register of shareholders.

Dividend payment

After the close of the financial year, the General Meeting determines the portion of the result, which, within the limitations imposed by the Law of 3 August 2012 relative to undertakings for collective investment complying with the conditions of Directive 2009/65/EC and the undertakings for investment in receivables, is to be paid to the holders of distribution shares.

The holders of capitalisation shares are not entitled to receive a dividend. The portion of the annual net income accruing to them is capitalised in favour of these shares.

The General Meeting may decide to proceed to interim payments in accordance with the provisions of the law.

The Board of Directors may, in accordance with the provisions laid down in the articles of association and within the limits of the law, decide to pay out interim dividends.

The information concerning the type of shares and/or the type of shareclass, and the fees and charges associated with these, is stated below grouped per type of shares and/or the type of shareclass.
### CSOB Sampioni sportu 2

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Types of shares offered to the public</th>
<th>Currency for the calculation of the net asset value</th>
<th>ISIN code</th>
<th>The initial subscription period/day (unless the subscription period is closed early)</th>
<th>The first net asset value following the initial subscription period/day</th>
<th>Initial subscription price</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>CAP (capitalisation shares)</td>
<td>CZK</td>
<td>BE6258418753</td>
<td>31 October 2013 through 19 December 2013 Settlement for value: 30 December 2013</td>
<td>31 January 2014</td>
<td>10 CZK</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Recurrent fees and charges paid by the Bevek**

| Fee paid to the independent directors | see the 'Information concerning the Bevek - G. Fees and charges regarding the Bevek' |

**One-off fees and charges charged to the investor** *unless indicated otherwise, in the currency the sub-fund is denominated in or as a percentage of the net asset value per share*

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Subscription</th>
<th>Redemption</th>
<th>Switching between sub-funds</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Trading fee</strong></td>
<td>During the initial subscription period: 2.00%</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>If the trading fee for the new sub-fund is higher than that of the former sub-fund: the difference between the two.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>After the initial subscription period: 2.00%</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Administrative charges</strong></td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Amount to cover the costs of the purchase/sale of assets</strong></td>
<td>During the initial subscription period: 0.00%</td>
<td>At maturity: 0.00% Before: Orders &lt;= 1250000 EUR: 1.00% Orders &gt; 1250000 EUR: 0.50% for the sub-fund</td>
<td>The appropriate amount covering these costs for the sub-funds concerned</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>After the initial subscription period: 1.00% for the sub-fund</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Amount to discourage sales within one month of purchase</strong></td>
<td>-</td>
<td>Max 5.00% for the sub-fund</td>
<td>Max 5.00% for the sub-fund</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Stock market tax</strong></td>
<td>see the 'Information concerning the Bevek - H. Tax treatment'</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Recurrent fees and charges paid by the sub-fund unless indicated otherwise, in the currency the sub-fund is denominated in or as a percentage of the net asset value per share

| Fee for managing the investment portfolio | Max 0.2 CZK per unit per year, as described below. |
| Administration fee | Max 0.01 CZK per unit per year, based on the number of units issued at the start of each six-month period. |
| Fee for financial services | - |
| Custodian’s fee | Max 0.05% of the net assets of the sub-fund per year. This fee is payable annually at the beginning of each calendar year and is based on the state of the assets at the end of the preceding calendar year. |
| Fee paid to the bevek’s statutory auditor | see the ‘Information concerning the Bevek - G. Fees and charges regarding the Bevek’ for this structured sub-fund |
| Annual tax | see the ‘Information concerning the Bevek - H. Tax treatment’ |
| Other charges (estimation) such as the regulator’s fees, the cost of publication and any marketing costs | * During the first year following the initial subscription period: 0.30% of the net assets of the sub-fund per year. * After that: 0.10% of the net assets of the sub-fund per year. |

Fee for managing the investment portfolio

KBC Asset Management NV receives a fee for managing the sub-fund’s investments. This fee consists of a varying amount of max. 0.2 CZK per unit per year (with a maximum of 0.01 CZK per unit per year for risk management).

This fee, which is calculated every six months, is paid monthly on the last banking day of each month. It can change from one six-month period to the next, within the limits set out below, and is based on the number of units issued at the start of each six-month period.

In the calculation, account is taken of the difference between:
- the return generated by the investments described under Permitted asset classes at Maturity and
- the expenses borne by the sub-fund to achieve a potential return (see Permitted ‘swap’ transactions),
- after deducting the expected fixed and variable expenses of the sub-fund, as mentioned above.

Of this, KBC Fund Management Ltd. receives a fee of no more than 0.1895 CZK per unit per year from KBC Asset Management NV for the intellectual management of the sub-fund. KBC Fund Management Ltd. is a wholly owned subsidiary of KBC Asset Management NV.

KBC Asset Management NV has informed the bevek that, if the objective to repay at least 95% of the initial subscription price of 10 CZK per share at Maturity is not achieved, KBC Asset Management NV may decide (but is not obliged to) to use the management fee it receives during the current financial year from the sub-fund — and possibly also from other sub-funds of the bevek — to cover this shortfall. This is not a guarantee from KBC Asset Management NV, which may decide at any time and at its own discretion whether or not to use the management fee for this purpose.

KBC Asset Management NV or one of its subsidiaries has also been appointed manager of the SPVs in which the sub-fund may invest (see Permitted asset classes). KBC Asset Management NV or one of its subsidiaries, as the case may be, receives an annual fee from the relevant SPVs for their management. This management fee may not exceed 0.15% per year and is calculated on the assets managed at the end of the quarter.

The sum of (i) the fee for managing the investment portfolio that the sub-fund pays to the management company and (ii) the management fee that the SPVs in which the sub-fund invests pay to the asset manager, shall never exceed 0.2 CZK per unit per year, as described above.
Information concerning the sub-fund
CSOB Sampioni Sportu s Dobrym Startem 1

Note to the Belgian investors:
KBC group has signed up to the FSMA’s Moratorium on the distribution of particularly complex structured products. This product is considered particularly complex according to the Moratorium and will therefore not be marketed in Belgium.

1. Basic details

Name
CSOB Sampioni Sportu s Dobrym Startem 1

Date of incorporation
19 December 2016

Life
Limited to 31 January 2023

Delegation of the management of the investment portfolio
The intellectual management, with the exception of the creation of the sub-fund and its maintenance in terms of the technical, product-specific and legal aspects has been delegated by the management company to KBC Fund Management Limited, Sandwith Street, Dublin 2, D02 X489, Ireland.

Stock exchange listing
Not applicable.

2. Investment information

Object of the sub-fund
Description of the sub-fund’s object
The object of the sub-fund is to generate the highest possible return for its shareholders. To this end, an investment strategy has been developed that consists of:

(1) An investment in transferable securities (including bonds and other debt instruments), money market instruments, units (shares) in undertakings for collective investment, deposits and liquid assets (including cash deposited on a time-deposit account or current account) (see the heading Permitted asset classes).

(2) An investment in swaps. To this end, the sub-fund transfers a portion of the future income from the investments described under the heading Permitted asset classes to the counterparty or counterparties during the life of the sub-fund. In exchange, the counterparty or counterparties undertake to provide a potential return. The various types of swaps in which the sub-fund may invest are explained in more detail under the heading Permitted swap transactions.

No formal guarantee is provided either to the sub-fund or to its shareholders. The sub-fund does not provide any guaranteed return or capital protection either during the life of the sub-fund or at Maturity.

Sub-fund’s investment policy
Permitted asset classes
Pursuant to the provisions of the Royal Decree of 12 November 2012 on certain public undertakings for collective investment, the sub-fund may invest in transferable securities (including bonds and other debt instruments), money market instruments, units (shares) in undertakings for collective investment, deposits, financial derivatives, liquid assets and all other instruments insofar as and to the extent permitted by the applicable legislation. These investments can have different maturities and coupon payment dates. Using the swaps described under the heading Permitted swap transactions (2), these investments are matched with the obligations of the sub-fund.
The investment limits and restrictions set out in the Royal Decree of 12 November 2012 on certain public undertakings for collective investment will be respected at all times.

The sub-fund may invest in, among other things, listed bonds issued by ‘Special Purpose Vehicles’ (SPVs).

These SPVs are managed by KBC Asset Management NV or a subsidiary.

The underlying assets of the bonds issued by the SPVs consist of a diversified portfolio of deposits issued by financial institutions, bonds, other debt instruments and financial derivatives. When selecting these underlying assets, account is taken of criteria relating to allocation and creditworthiness (see Permitted asset classes and Characteristics of the bonds and other debt instruments) in order to limit the counterparty risk.

Further details of the criteria these underlying deposits, bonds, other debt instruments and financial derivatives must meet are provided in the base prospectuses for the SPVs, which can be viewed at or downloaded from http://www.kbc.be/prospectus/spv.

Investors are provided with information on the investments made by both the sub-fund and the SPVs in the annual and half-yearly reports on the open-ended investment company under Belgian law (bevek) to which the sub-fund belongs. These reports can also be viewed at or downloaded from http://www.kbc.be/.

**Characteristics of the bonds and other debt instruments**

During the sub-fund's life, the average credit rating of the bonds and other debt instruments shall be at least 'A-' from Standard & Poor's or an equivalent rating from Moody's or Fitch, or, if there is no credit rating available, an average credit risk profile that the manager considers to be at least equivalent.

At the start of the investment, the credit rating of the long-term bonds and other debt instruments shall be at least 'A-' from Standard & Poor's or an equivalent rating from Moody's or Fitch, or, if there is no credit rating available, a credit risk profile that the manager considers to be at least equivalent.

At the start of the investment, the credit rating of the short-term bonds and other debt instruments shall be at least 'A-1' from Standard & Poor's or an equivalent rating from Moody's or Fitch, or, if there is no credit rating available, a credit risk profile that the manager considers to be at least equivalent.

When selecting the bonds and other debt instruments, all maturities are taken into consideration.

**Permitted swap transactions**

The swaps described below have been concluded with a prime counterparty or prime counterparties within the limits laid down by law.

(1) To achieve a potential return, the sub-fund concludes swaps. Under such swap contracts, the sub-fund transfers a portion of the future income from the investments described under the heading ‘Permitted asset classes’ to the counterparty or counterparties during the life of the sub-fund. In exchange, the counterparty or counterparties undertake to provide a potential return as specified under the heading Selected strategy.

The use of swaps in this sub-fund can lead to a loss of part or all of the capital initially invested.

The swaps under (1) are essential to achieve the sub-fund’s investment objectives, since this technique facilitates achievement of the goal of generating a potential return.

The sub-fund’s risk profile is not affected by the use of these swaps.

(2) If necessary, the sub-fund also concludes swaps to match the due dates of the commitments of the sub-fund with those of the cash flows stemming from the investments described under the heading Permitted asset classes.

These swaps are essential to achieve the sub-fund’s investment objectives, since there are not enough bonds and other debt instruments available on the market whose coupon payments and maturity dates always perfectly match the due dates of the sub-fund’s obligations.

The sub-fund’s risk profile is not affected by the use of these swaps.

(3) In addition, the sub-fund may conclude swaps to protect itself against the credit risk in respect of issuers of bonds and other debt instruments. Through this type of swap, one or more counterparties takes over the risk of an issuer of a bond or other debt instrument in the sub-fund’s portfolio defaulting, in exchange for a fee payable by the sub-fund.

The swaps under (3) serve to hedge the credit risk.

The sub-fund’s risk profile is not affected by the use of these swaps.
Restrictions of the investment policy

The investment policy will be implemented within the limits set by law and regulations. The sub-fund may borrow up to 10% of its net assets, insofar as these are short-term borrowings aimed at solving temporary liquidity problems.

Selected strategy

Investment objectives and strategy:

The sub-fund aims to generate a potential capital gain that is based on the evolution of a basket of 30 shares in companies that sponsor sports events.

The capital gain will be calculated on the evolution of a basket of shares using the formula \( \frac{\text{End Value} - \text{Minimum Starting Value}}{\text{Starting Value}} \).

At Maturity:

- If the basket's End Value is not below its Minimum Starting Value, the sub-fund will pay out 80% of the increase in value in addition to 100% of the initial subscription price.
- If the basket's End Value is below its Minimum Starting Value, 100% of the decline in value will be taken into account.

The sub-fund does not, therefore, provide any guaranteed return or capital protection, either during its life or at Maturity.

Maturity

Tuesday 31 January 2023 (payment with a value date of D+1 banking day)

Currency

CZK, for all shares in the basket, changes in the value of the currency in which they are expressed relative to CZK are irrelevant. The investor pays the subscription amount in CZK and will be paid in CZK at Maturity (or earlier). The investor is not protected against any decline in the value of the currency in which the sub-fund is denominated relative to the euro.

Starting Value

Value of the basket based on the weighted average of the Value of the shares included in the basket during the first 10 Valuation Days, starting from Wednesday 8 March 2017 inclusive.

Minimum Starting Value

The lowest value of the Starting Value and the lowest Value of the basket on the Initial Observation Days and is always lower than or equal to the Starting Value.

Initial Observation Dates

The first Valuation Day of each month from and including April 2017 up to and including September 2017 (inclusive).

End Value

Value of the basket based on the weighted average of the Value of the shares included in the basket on the last Valuation Day of the month for the last 18 months before Maturity, more specifically from July 2021 through December 2022 (inclusive).

Value

For all the shares, except for those listed on the Milan stock exchange, the closing price, namely the price of a share in the basket as calculated and notified at closing of the stock exchange by the authority of the stock exchange on which the share is listed (or its legal successor). The reference price is used for shares listed on the Milan stock exchange.

Valuation day

A Valuation Day is set separately for each share in the basket. A Valuation Day is a day that is a planned trading day both

i) for the stock exchange on which the share is listed and

ii) for the stock exchange whose activities have a substantial influence on the trading of options and futures on the share concerned.
hereinafter referred to as 'the stock exchanges concerned'.
If on the Valuation Day,
a) one of the stock exchanges concerned is unexpectedly closed or
b) there is an event that disrupts the market for a stock exchange concerned or
c) one of the stock exchanges concerned closes early,
the original Valuation Day is replaced by the following trading day when no event as referred to in a), b) or c) above occurs. An extraordinary closure that has been announced in advance is not considered as early closure.

If a valuation is made on consecutive Valuation Days, the trading day that replaces the original Valuation Day (i) may not coincide with another original Valuation Day and (ii) may not be a trading day that already replaces another original Valuation Day.

However, if an event as referred to under a), b) or c) above occurs on each of the eight trading days following the original Valuation Day,
(i) the eighth trading day shall be considered as the original Valuation Day and
(ii) the Bevek shall assess, in good faith and in consultation with the prime counterparty or counterparties with which it has concluded a swap agreement, the price of the share as it would have been traded on that eighth trading day and
(iii) the Bevek will notify shareholders of any changes regarding setting the Starting Value and/or End Value and conditions of payment.

Relevant basket
In the table below, the columns from left to right reflect the number of the share, the name of the share, the Bloomberg code, the exchange on which it trades (City-MIC Code) and its initial weighting in the basket.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>(i)</th>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Bloomberg Code</th>
<th>Exchange</th>
<th>Initial Weighting Coefficients</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>ABBVIE INC</td>
<td>ABBV UN Equity</td>
<td>NEW YORK - XNYS</td>
<td>2.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>ALLIANZ SE</td>
<td>ALV GY Equity</td>
<td>FRANKFURT - XETR</td>
<td>2.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>ALTRIA GROUP INC</td>
<td>MO UN Equity</td>
<td>NEW YORK - XNYS</td>
<td>4.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>AT&amp;T INC</td>
<td>T UN Equity</td>
<td>NEW YORK - XNYS</td>
<td>6.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>AXA SA</td>
<td>CS FP Equity</td>
<td>PARIS - XPAR</td>
<td>2.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>BANK OF NOVA SCOTIA (CT)</td>
<td>BNS CT Equity</td>
<td>TORONTO - XTSE</td>
<td>2.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>BP PLC</td>
<td>BPI LN Equity</td>
<td>LONDON - XLON</td>
<td>2.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>BRIDGESTONE CORP</td>
<td>5108 JT Equity</td>
<td>TOKYO - XTKS</td>
<td>2.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>CANON INC</td>
<td>7751 JT Equity</td>
<td>TOKYO - XTKS</td>
<td>8.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>CREDIT AGRICOLE SA</td>
<td>ACA FP Equity</td>
<td>PARIS - XPAR</td>
<td>2.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11</td>
<td>GLAXOSMITHKLINE PLC</td>
<td>GSK LN Equity</td>
<td>LONDON - XLON</td>
<td>2.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12</td>
<td>HSBC HOLDINGS PLC (LONDON)</td>
<td>HSBA LN Equity</td>
<td>LONDON - XLON</td>
<td>4.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13</td>
<td>IBERDROLA SA (SQ)</td>
<td>IBE SQ Equity</td>
<td>MADRID - XMCE</td>
<td>5.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14</td>
<td>IMPERIAL BRANDS PLC</td>
<td>IMB LN Equity</td>
<td>LONDON - XLON</td>
<td>2.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15</td>
<td>MITSUI &amp; CO LTD</td>
<td>8031 JT Equity</td>
<td>TOKYO - XTKS</td>
<td>2.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16</td>
<td>MUENCHENER RUECKVER AG-REG</td>
<td>MUV2 GY Equity</td>
<td>FRANKFURT - XETR</td>
<td>2.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17</td>
<td>NISSAN MOTOR CO LTD</td>
<td>7201 JT Equity</td>
<td>TOKYO - XTKS</td>
<td>2.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18</td>
<td>NOVARTIS AG-REG</td>
<td>NOVN VX Equity</td>
<td>ZURICH - XVTX</td>
<td>5.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>19</td>
<td>PFIZER INC</td>
<td>PFE UN Equity</td>
<td>NEW YORK - XNYS</td>
<td>2.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20</td>
<td>PHILIP MORRIS INTERNATIONAL</td>
<td>PM UN Equity</td>
<td>NEW YORK - XNYS</td>
<td>7.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>21</td>
<td>ROYAL DUTCH SHELL PLC-A (LONDON)</td>
<td>RDSA LN Equity</td>
<td>LONDON - XLON</td>
<td>2.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>22</td>
<td>SANOFI</td>
<td>SAN FP Equity</td>
<td>PARIS - XPAR</td>
<td>2.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>23</td>
<td>SWISSCOM AG-REG</td>
<td>SCMN VX Equity</td>
<td>ZURICH - XVTX</td>
<td>8.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>24</td>
<td>TELEFONICA SA (SQ)</td>
<td>TEF SQ Equity</td>
<td>MADRID - XMCE</td>
<td>2.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>25</td>
<td>TOTAL SA</td>
<td>FP FP Equity</td>
<td>PARIS - XPAR</td>
<td>2.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>26</td>
<td>TUI AG</td>
<td>TU1 GY Equity</td>
<td>FRANKFURT - XETR</td>
<td>2.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>27</td>
<td>UBS GROUP AG</td>
<td>UBSG VX Equity</td>
<td>ZURICH - XVTX</td>
<td>2.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>28</td>
<td>VERIZON COMMUNICATIONS INC</td>
<td>VZ UN Equity</td>
<td>NEW YORK - XNYS</td>
<td>5.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>29</td>
<td>VODAFONE GROUP PLC</td>
<td>VOD LN Equity</td>
<td>LONDON - XLON</td>
<td>2.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>30</td>
<td>ZURICH INSURANCE GROUP AG</td>
<td>ZURN VX Equity</td>
<td>ZURICH - XVTX</td>
<td>8.0000%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
**Basket composition methodology**

KBC Asset Management used the following methodology to determine the composition of the sub-fund’s basket.

**Step 1:**
The starting point is the global equities universe from which a selection of potential investments is derived in accordance with the economic criteria for the composition of the basket and subject to restrictions regarding stock market capitalisation and liquid assets. The economic criteria for the composition of the basket determine the size of the final selection.

**Step 2:**
The selection of shares obtained in step 1 is reduced to a short list using a quantitative selection based on past financial data. The shares selected are those of companies that achieve a good score in terms of management quality, a healthy balance-sheet structure and a positive trend in profitability.

**Step 3:**
The selection of shares obtained in step 2 is then verified by KBC Asset Management analysts. Shares that are permanently monitored by the analysts and those for which there is a negative recommendation, when the product is launched, are then withdrawn from the selection.

**Step 4:**
The last reduction of the selection provides the final basket. This selection was made using the technical parameters of options (including the term, volatility, dividend yield and interest rate). The final basket must satisfy the legal requirements concerning the quantity of shares and adequate distribution in the weighting. In addition, care is taken to ensure compliance with the geographical and/or sector spread. The analysts make a qualitative assessment of each share used taking account of specific knowledge of these shares and the sectors/regions from which they come, in accordance with the term of the sub-fund.

For the sub-fund Optimum Fund CSOB Sampioni Sportus Dobrym Startem 1, about 73 equities were selected during step 1.
The initial selection was reduced by a maximum 20% in step 2.
This was again reduced by 10% (indicative) in step 3. The final basket set up during step 4 is described above under Relevant basket. This basket makes it possible to offer the sub-fund Optimum Fund CSOB Sampioni Sportus Dobrym Startem 1 under the conditions set out in the investment policy referred to above. Here the selection process uses parameters that could affect the potential return on the investments.

**Selection criteria for the basket:**
A share/issuer may only form part of the basket if (i) it is listed on a stock exchange, (ii) they are shares in companies that sponsor sports events, and (iii) the Board of Directors of the Bevk has approved its inclusion in the basket (the ‘Selection criteria’).

**Modifications to the basket due to mergers, acquisitions, demergers, nationalisation, bankruptcy or disqualification:**

**Mergers or acquisitions**
If, during the life of the sub-fund, one or more issuers of shares in the basket are involved in a merger or acquisition, the shares of the relevant issuers which still meet the selection criteria after these operations will be given a weighting in the basket equal to the sum of the weightings of the shares of all issuers involved in the operation. If, after the operation, none of the issuers involved in the operation meet the selection criteria, the procedures described under ‘Nationalisation, bankruptcy or disqualification’ will apply.

**Demergers**
If an issuer of a share in the basket proceeds to a demerger, then the share from the issuer concerned can be substituted either by one of the shares that came about as a result of the demerger and that meets the selection criteria, or by a basket of shares arising from the demerger which meet the selection criteria. This basket of shares will, when calculating the number of shares in the basket, be considered as one share. If, after the operation, none of the shares resulting from the demerger meet the selection criteria, the procedures described under ‘Nationalisation, bankruptcy or disqualification’ will apply.

**Nationalisation, bankruptcy or disqualification**
If an issuer of a share in the basket is nationalised, declared bankrupt or no longer meets the selection criteria (‘disqualification’), this share will be sold at the last known price before removal. The amount thus realised will then be invested until Maturity at the rate of interest in force on money or bond markets at the moment of removal, and this for a term equal to the term remaining until Maturity of the sub-fund. The realised amount plus the interest will be taken into account at Maturity as the result achieved for that share in order to calculate the final increase in the value of the basket at Maturity.
3. Risk profile

Sub-fund’s risk profile

Investors must take note of the specific risk factors set out below, the description of the risks given under the heading 'Information concerning the Bevek - F.Information on the risk profile of the UCITS', and the 'Risk and reward profile' section of the key investor information document.

Summary table of risks assessed by the sub-fund:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Risk type</th>
<th>Concise definition of the risk</th>
<th>Explanation:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Market risk</td>
<td>The risk that the entire market of an asset class will decline, thus affecting the prices and values of the assets in the portfolio</td>
<td>moderate</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>the level of the risk reflects the volatility of the stock market and the exchange rate risk in relation to the euro.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Credit risk</td>
<td>The risk that an issuer or a counterparty will default</td>
<td>low</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Settlement risk</td>
<td>The risk that settlement of a transaction via a payment system will not take place as expected</td>
<td>low</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Liquidity risk</td>
<td>The risk that a position cannot be liquidated in a timely manner at a reasonable price</td>
<td>low</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Exchange or currency risk</td>
<td>The risk that the value of an investment will be affected by changes in exchange rates</td>
<td>none</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Custody risk</td>
<td>The risk of loss of assets held in custody with a custodian or sub-custodian</td>
<td>low</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Concentration risk</td>
<td>The risk relating to a large concentration of investments in specific assets or in specific markets</td>
<td>low</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Performance risk</td>
<td>Risks to return</td>
<td>moderate</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>the level of the risk reflects the volatility of the stock market and the exchange rate risk in relation to the euro.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Capital risk</td>
<td>Risks to capital</td>
<td>moderate</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>There is no capital protection.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flexibility risk</td>
<td>Inflexibility both within the product and constraints on switching to other providers</td>
<td>low</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Inflation risk</td>
<td>Risk of inflation</td>
<td>moderate</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>there is no protection against an increase of the inflation.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Environmental factors</td>
<td>Uncertainty regarding the immutability of environmental factors, such as the tax regime</td>
<td>low</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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](http://www.kbc.be) under the heading Saving and Investments/ Investments tailored to your needs.
4. Information concerning the trading of shares

How to buy and sell shares and switch between sub-funds

If it turns out that units are being held by persons other than those permitted to hold them, the Company may, in accordance with Article 8.2 of the Articles of Association, and without charge (except any taxes due and any charges to cover the cost of realising the assets), redeem those units.

Cut-off time for receiving orders at financial service providers in Belgium

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date of published net asset value</th>
<th>Date the net asset value is calculated</th>
<th>Actual values used</th>
<th>Date of payment or repayment of the orders</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>D (the 16th of the month (if this is not a banking day, the previous banking day) at 6 am CET and on the last banking day of the month at 6 am CET)</td>
<td>D + 1 banking day at the earliest and D + 4 banking days at the latest</td>
<td>D if maximum 20% of the actual values are already known on D (the 16th of the month (if this is not a banking day, the previous banking day) at 6 am CET and on the last banking day of the month at 6 am CET)</td>
<td>D + 5 banking days</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(1) The cut-off time for receiving orders stated above applies to orders investors place directly with the financial services providers in Belgium. If an investor places an order with a financial institution other than the financial service providers in Belgium, he/she must find out from that institution what cut-off time (time + date) applies to the order he/she wishes to place so that the institution in question can take the necessary action to ensure that the order reaches the financial service providers in Belgium before 6 am CET on day D in order to qualify as an order of day D.

Calculation of the net asset value

The net asset value is calculated biweekly, as described above.

Publication of the net asset value

In the ‘Information concerning the Bevek - I. Additional information – Publication of the net asset value’ is stated where investors may find the result of the calculation of the net asset value.

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 may decide to refuse the orders placed during the initial subscription period and to not proceed with the commercialisation of the sub-fund.
5. Types of shares and fees and charges

Units may be in registered or book-entry form, as the shareholder chooses. No certificates representing the registered units are issued. Instead, confirmation is supplied of entry in the register of shareholders.

Dividend payment

After the close of the financial year, the General Meeting determines the portion of the result, which, within the limitations imposed by the Law of 3 August 2012 relative to undertakings for collective investment complying with the conditions of Directive 2009/65/EC and the undertakings for investment in receivables, is to be paid to the holders of distribution shares.

The holders of capitalisation shares are not entitled to receive a dividend. The portion of the annual net income accruing to them is capitalised in favour of these shares.

The General Meeting may decide to proceed to interim payments in accordance with the provisions of the law.

The Board of Directors may, in accordance with the provisions laid down in the articles of association and within the limits of the law, decide to pay out interim dividends.

The information concerning the type of shares and/or the type of shareclass, and the fees and charges associated with these, is stated below grouped per type of shares and/or the type of shareclass.
CSOB Sampioni sportu s dobrym startem

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Types of shares offered to the public</th>
<th>Currency for the calculation of the net asset value</th>
<th>ISIN code</th>
<th>The initial subscription period/day (unless the subscription period is closed early)</th>
<th>The first net asset value following the initial subscription period/day</th>
<th>Initial subscription price</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>CAP (capitalisation shares)</td>
<td>CZK</td>
<td>BE6290199403</td>
<td>19 December 2016 through 1 March 2017 before 6 am CET Settlement for value: 8 March 2017</td>
<td>31 March 2017</td>
<td>10 CZK</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Recurrent fees and charges paid by the Bevek

Fee paid to the independent directors see the 'Information concerning the Bevek - G. Fees and charges regarding the Bevek'

One-off fees and charges charged to the investor unless indicated otherwise, in the currency the sub-fund is denominated in or as a percentage of the net asset value per share

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Service</th>
<th>Subscription</th>
<th>Redemption</th>
<th>Switching between sub-funds</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Trading fee</td>
<td>During the initial subscription period: 2.50% After the initial subscription period: 2.50%</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>A trading commission that is equal to the one applicable when buying into the new sub-fund</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Administrative charges</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Amount to cover the costs of the purchase/sale of assets</td>
<td>During the initial subscription period: 0.00% After the initial subscription period: 1.00% for the sub-fund</td>
<td>At maturity: 0.00% Before: Orders &lt;= 1250000 EUR: 1.00% Orders &gt; 125000 EUR: 0.50% for the sub-fund</td>
<td>The appropriate amount covering these costs for the sub-funds concerned</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Amount to discourage sales within one month of purchase</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>Max 5.00% for the sub-fund</td>
<td>Max 5.00% for the sub-fund</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stock market tax</td>
<td>see the 'Information concerning the Bevek - H. Tax treatment'</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Recurrent fees and charges paid by the sub-fund unless indicated otherwise, in the currency the sub-fund is denominated in or as a percentage of the net asset value per share

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Fee</th>
<th>Notes</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Fee for managing the investment portfolio</td>
<td>Max 0.2 CZK per unit per year, as described below.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Administration fee</td>
<td>Max 0.01 CZK per unit per year, based on the number of units issued at the start of each six-month period.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fee for financial services</td>
<td>-</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Custodian’s fee</td>
<td>Max 0.05% of the net assets of the sub-fund per year. This fee is payable annually at the beginning of each calendar year and is based on the state of the assets at the end of the preceding calendar year.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fee paid to the bevek's statutory auditor</td>
<td>see the 'Information concerning the Bevek - G. Fees and charges regarding the Bevek' for this structured sub-fund</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Annual tax</td>
<td>see the 'Information concerning the Bevek - H. Tax treatment'</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| Other charges (estimation) such as the regulator's fees, the cost of publication and any marketing costs | * During the first year following the initial subscription period: 0.30% of the net assets of the sub-fund per year.  
* After that: 0.10% of the net assets of the sub-fund per year. |                                                                      |

Fee for managing the investment portfolio

KBC Asset Management NV receives a fee for managing the sub-fund's investments. This fee consists of a varying amount of max. 0.2 CZK per unit per year (with a maximum of 0.01 CZK per unit per year for risk management).

This fee, which is calculated every six months, is paid monthly on the last banking day of each month. It can change from one six-month period to the next, within the limits set out below, and is based on the number of units issued at the start of each six-month period.

In the calculation, account is taken of the difference between:
- the return generated by the investments described under Permitted asset classes at Maturity and
- the expenses borne by the sub-fund to achieve a potential return (see Permitted ‘swap’ transactions),
- after deducting the expected fixed and variable expenses of the sub-fund, as mentioned above.

Of this, KBC Fund Management Ltd. receives a fee of no more than 0.1895 CZK per unit per year from KBC Asset Management NV for the intellectual management of the sub-fund. KBC Fund Management Ltd. is a wholly owned subsidiary of KBC Asset Management NV.

KBC Asset Management NV or one of its subsidiaries has also been appointed manager of the SPVs in which the sub-fund may invest (see Permitted asset classes). KBC Asset Management NV or one of its subsidiaries, as the case may be, receives an annual fee from the relevant SPVs for their management. This management fee may not exceed 0.15% per year and is calculated on the assets managed at the end of the quarter.

The sum of (i) the fee for managing the investment portfolio that the sub-fund pays to the management company and (ii) the management fee that the SPVs in which the sub-fund invests pay to the asset manager, shall never exceed 0.2 CZK per unit per year, as described above.
Information concerning the sub-fund
CSOB Schody k Uspechu 1

Note to the Belgian investors:
KBC group has signed up to the FSMA’s Moratorium on the distribution of particularly complex structured products. This product is considered particularly complex according to the Moratorium and will therefore not be marketed in Belgium.

1. Basic details

Name
CSOB Schody k Uspechu 1

Date of incorporation
2 March 2015

Life
Limited to 30 July 2021

Delegation of the management of the investment portfolio
The intellectual management, with the exception of the creation of the sub-fund and its maintenance in terms of the technical, product-specific and legal aspects has been delegated by the management company to KBC Fund Management Limited, Sandwith Street, Dublin 2, D02 X489, Ireland.

Stock exchange listing
Not applicable.

2. Investment information

Object of the sub-fund

Description of the sub-fund’s object
The object of the sub-fund is to generate the highest possible return for its shareholders. To this end, an investment strategy has been developed that consists of:

(1) An investment in transferable securities (including bonds and other debt instruments), money market instruments, units (shares) in undertakings for collective investment, deposits and liquid assets (including cash deposited on a time-deposit account or current account) (see the heading Permitted asset classes).

(2) An investment in swaps. To this end, the sub-fund transfers a portion of the future income from the investments described under the heading Permitted asset classes to the counterparty or counterparties during the life of the sub-fund. In exchange, the counterparty or counterparties undertake to provide a potential return. The various types of swaps in which the sub-fund may invest are explained in more detail under the heading Permitted swap transactions.

No formal guarantee is provided either to the sub-fund or to its shareholders. The sub-fund does not provide any guaranteed return or capital protection either during the life of the sub-fund or at Maturity.

Sub-fund’s investment policy

Permitted asset classes
Pursuant to the provisions of the Royal Decree of 12 November 2012 on certain public undertakings for collective investment, the sub-fund may invest in transferable securities (including bonds and other debt instruments), money market instruments, units (shares) in undertakings for collective investment, deposits, financial derivatives, liquid assets and all other instruments insofar as and to the extent permitted by the applicable legislation. These investments can have different maturities and coupon payment dates. Using the swaps described under the heading Permitted swap transactions (2), these investments are matched with the obligations of the sub-fund.
The investment limits and restrictions set out in the Royal Decree of 12 November 2012 on certain public undertakings for collective investment will be respected at all times.

The sub-fund may invest in, among other things, listed bonds issued by ‘Special Purpose Vehicles’ (SPVs).

These SPVs are managed by KBC Asset Management NV or a subsidiary.

The underlying assets of the bonds issued by the SPVs consist of a diversified portfolio of deposits issued by financial institutions, bonds, other debt instruments and financial derivatives. When selecting these underlying assets, account is taken of criteria relating to allocation and creditworthiness (see Permitted asset classes and Characteristics of the bonds and other debt instruments) in order to limit the counterparty risk.

Further details of the criteria these underlying deposits, bonds, other debt instruments and financial derivatives must meet are provided in the base prospectuses for the SPVs, which can be viewed at or downloaded from http://www.kbc.be/prospectus/spv.

Investors are provided with information on the investments made by both the sub-fund and the SPVs in the annual and half-yearly reports on the open-ended investment company under Belgian law (bevek) to which the sub-fund belongs. These reports can also be viewed at or downloaded from http://www.kbc.be/.

**Characteristics of the bonds and other debt instruments**

During the sub-fund's life, the average credit rating of the bonds and other debt instruments shall be at least 'A-' from Standard & Poor’s or an equivalent rating from Moody's or Fitch, or, if there is no credit rating available, an average credit risk profile that the manager considers to be at least equivalent.

At the start of the investment, the credit rating of the long-term bonds and other debt instruments shall be at least 'A-' from Standard & Poor’s or an equivalent rating from Moody's or Fitch, or, if there is no credit rating available, a credit risk profile that the manager considers to be at least equivalent.

At the start of the investment, the credit rating of the short-term bonds and other debt instruments shall be at least 'A-1' from Standard & Poor’s or an equivalent rating from Moody's or Fitch, or, if there is no credit rating available, a credit risk profile that the manager considers to be at least equivalent.

When selecting the bonds and other debt instruments, all maturities are taken into consideration.

**Permitted swap transactions**

The swaps described below have been concluded with a prime counterparty or prime counterparties within the limits laid down by law.

(1) To achieve a potential return, the sub-fund concludes swaps. Under such swap contracts, the sub-fund transfers a portion of the future income from the investments described under the heading ‘Permitted asset classes’ to the counterparty or counterparties during the life of the sub-fund. In exchange, the counterparty or counterparties undertake to provide a potential return as specified under the heading Selected strategy.

The use of swaps in this sub-fund can lead to a loss of part or all of the capital initially invested.

The swaps under (1) are essential to achieve the sub-fund’s investment objectives, since this technique facilitates achievement of the goal of generating a potential return.

The sub-fund’s risk profile is not affected by the use of these swaps.

(2) If necessary, the sub-fund also concludes swaps to match the due dates of the commitments of the sub-fund with those of the cash flows stemming from the investments described under the heading Permitted asset classes.

These swaps are essential to achieve the sub-fund’s investment objectives, since there are not enough bonds and other debt instruments available on the market whose coupon payments and maturity dates always perfectly match the due dates of the sub-fund's obligations.

The sub-fund's risk profile is not affected by the use of these swaps.

(3) In addition, the sub-fund may conclude swaps to protect itself against the credit risk in respect of issuers of bonds and other debt instruments. Through this type of swap, one or more counterparties takes over the risk of an issuer of a bond or other debt instrument in the sub-fund’s portfolio defaulting, in exchange for a fee payable by the sub-fund.

The swaps under (3) serve to hedge the credit risk.

The sub-fund's risk profile is not affected by the use of these swaps.
Restrictions of the investment policy

The investment policy will be implemented within the limits set by law and regulations. The sub-fund may borrow up to 10% of its net assets, insofar as these are short-term borrowings aimed at solving temporary liquidity problems.

Selected strategy

Investment objectives and strategy:

The investment objective of the sub-fund is to achieve at Maturity a potential capital gain or loss based on the evolution of a basket of 30 quality shares of companies that are characterised by a high market capitalisation.

Three possibilities can arise at Maturity:

Scenario 1
If the highest Interim Observation Value achieved is greater than or equal to the lowest Ladder Value, 80% of the increase in the Value of the share basket (=Maximum End Value minus Starting Value) divided by Starting Value) will be paid as a capital gain on top of the initial subscription price, when the net asset value is calculated at Maturity.

The Maximum End Value is defined as the higher of the value at Maturity and the highest Ladder Value achieved.

Scenario 2
If the highest Interim Observation Value achieved is lower than all Ladder Values and the End Value is greater than or equal to 100% of the Starting Value, 80% of the increase in the Value of the share basket (=End Value minus Starting Value) divided by Starting Value) will be paid as a capital gain on top of the initial subscription price, when the net asset value is calculated at Maturity.

Scenario 3
If the highest Interim Observation Value achieved is lower than all Ladder Values and the End Value is less than 100% of the Starting Value, 100% of the decrease in the Value of the share basket (=End Value minus Starting Value) divided by Starting Value) will be deducted as a capital loss, when the net asset value is calculated at Maturity. In such a scenario, the capital repaid at Maturity will be less than the initial subscription price.

The sub-fund does not, therefore, provide any guaranteed return or capital protection, either during its life or at Maturity.

Ladder Value

The initial value of the basket multiplied by 105%, 110%, 115%, 120%, 125%, 130%, 135%, 140%, 145%, 150%, 155%, 160%, 165%, 170%, 175%, 180%, 185%, 190%, 195%, 200%, 205%, 210%, 215%, 220% and 225%. Consequently, there is a total of 25 ladder values.

If one interim observation value is higher than or equal to a Ladder Value, 80% of the corresponding basket's performance will be locked. In other words you will get back at least 104% or 108% or 112% or 116% or ..., 200% of the initial subscription value in case some performance was locked.

Maximum End Value

The higher of the End Value and the highest Ladder Value achieved. The highest Ladder Value is the highest value on the ladder that is less than the highest Interim Observation Value.

Maturity

Friday 30 July 2021 (payment with a value date of D+1 banking day)

Currency

CZK, for all shares in the basket, changes in the value of the currency in which they are expressed relative to CZK are irrelevant. The investor pays the subscription amount in CZK and will be paid in CZK at Maturity (or earlier). The investor is not protected against any decline in the value of the currency in which the sub-fund is denominated relative to the euro.

Starting Value

Value of the basket based on the weighted average of the Value of the shares included in the basket during the first 10 Valuation Days, starting from Monday 11 May 2015 inclusive.

Interim Observation Value

Each year from 2016 through 2020, an Interim Observation Value will be calculated for the basket by taking the average weighted price of the shares in the basket on the first 5 Valuation Days of the month of June of the year in question. As a result, 5 Interim Observation Values will be calculated during the life of the sub-fund.
**End Value**

Value of the basket based on the weighted average of the Value of the shares included in the basket on the last Valuation Day of the month for the last 18 months before Maturity, more specifically from January 2020 through June 2021 (inclusive).

**Value**

For all the shares, except for those listed on the Milan stock exchange, the closing price, namely the price of a share in the basket as calculated and notified at closing of the stock exchange by the authority of the stock exchange on which the share is listed (or its legal successor). The reference price is used for shares listed on the Milan stock exchange.

**Valuation day**

A Valuation Day is set separately for each share in the basket.

A Valuation Day is a day that is a planned trading day both

i) for the stock exchange on which the share is listed and

ii) for the stock exchange whose activities have a substantial influence on the trading of options and futures on the share concerned

hereinafter referred to as 'the stock exchanges concerned'.

If on the Valuation Day, a)

i) one of the stock exchanges concerned is unexpectedly closed or

b) there is an event that disrupts the market for a stock exchange concerned or

c) one of the stock exchanges concerned closes early,

the original Valuation Day is replaced by the following trading day when no event as referred to in a), b) or c) above occurs. An extraordinary closure that has been announced in advance is not considered as early closure.

If a valuation is made on consecutive Valuation Days, the trading day that replaces the original Valuation Day (i) may not coincide with another original Valuation Day and (ii) may not be a trading day that already replaces another original Valuation Day.

However, if an event as referred to under a), b) or c) above occurs on each of the eight trading days following the original Valuation Day,

(i) the eighth trading day shall be considered as the original Valuation Day and

(ii) the Bevek shall assess, in good faith and in consultation with the prime counterparty or counterparties with which it has concluded a swap agreement, the price of the share as it would have been traded on that eighth trading day and

(iii) the Bevek will notify shareholders of any changes regarding setting the Starting Value and/or End Value and conditions of payment.
Relevant basket

In the table below, the columns from left to right reflect the number of the share, the name of the share, the Bloomberg code, the exchange on which it trades (City-MIC Code) and its initial weighting in the basket.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>(i)</th>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Bloomberg Code</th>
<th>Exchange</th>
<th>Initial Weighting Coefficients</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>ALLIANZ SE</td>
<td>ALV GY Equity</td>
<td>FRANKFURT - XETR</td>
<td>3.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>ALTRIA GROUP INC</td>
<td>MO UN Equity</td>
<td>NEW YORK - XNYS</td>
<td>2.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>AT&amp;T INC</td>
<td>T UN Equity</td>
<td>NEW YORK - XNYS</td>
<td>3.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>AXA SA</td>
<td>CS FP Equity</td>
<td>PARIS - XPAR</td>
<td>3.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>BCE INC</td>
<td>BCE CT Equity</td>
<td>TORONTO - XTSE</td>
<td>2.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>BELGACOM SA</td>
<td>BELG BB Equity</td>
<td>BRUSSELS - XBRU</td>
<td>5.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>CENTRICA PLC</td>
<td>CNA LN Equity</td>
<td>LONDON - XLON</td>
<td>3.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>CENTURYLINK INC</td>
<td>CTL UN Equity</td>
<td>NEW YORK - XNYS</td>
<td>3.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>EDF</td>
<td>EDF FP Equity</td>
<td>PARIS - XPAR</td>
<td>3.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>ELISA OYJ</td>
<td>ELI1V FH Equity</td>
<td>HELSINKI - XHEL</td>
<td>8.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11</td>
<td>ENAGAS SA</td>
<td>ENG SQ Equity</td>
<td>MADRID - XMCE</td>
<td>2.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12</td>
<td>FORTUM OYJ</td>
<td>FUM1V FH Equity</td>
<td>HELSINKI - XHEL</td>
<td>3.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13</td>
<td>GLAXOSMITHKLINE PLC</td>
<td>GSK LN Equity</td>
<td>LONDON - XLON</td>
<td>3.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14</td>
<td>HCP INC</td>
<td>HCP UN Equity</td>
<td>NEW YORK - XNYS</td>
<td>2.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15</td>
<td>IBERDROLA SA (SQ)</td>
<td>IBE SQ Equity</td>
<td>MADRID - XMCE</td>
<td>3.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16</td>
<td>IMPERIAL TOBACCO GROUP PLC</td>
<td>IMT LN Equity</td>
<td>LONDON - XLON</td>
<td>3.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17</td>
<td>JAPAN RETAIL FUND INVESTMENT</td>
<td>8953 JT Equity</td>
<td>TOKYO - XTKS</td>
<td>3.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18</td>
<td>NATIONAL GRID PLC</td>
<td>NG/ LN Equity</td>
<td>LONDON - XLON</td>
<td>2.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>19</td>
<td>REPSOL SA</td>
<td>REP SQ Equity</td>
<td>MADRID - XMCE</td>
<td>3.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20</td>
<td>SAMPO OYJ-A SHS</td>
<td>SAMAS FH Equity</td>
<td>HELSINKI - XHEL</td>
<td>3.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>21</td>
<td>SNAM SPA</td>
<td>SRG IM Equity</td>
<td>MILANO - MTA</td>
<td>3.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>22</td>
<td>SSE PLC</td>
<td>SSE LN Equity</td>
<td>LONDON - XLON</td>
<td>3.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>23</td>
<td>SWEDBANK AB - A SHARES</td>
<td>SWEDA SS Equity</td>
<td>STOCKHOLM - XSTO</td>
<td>3.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>24</td>
<td>SWISS RE AG</td>
<td>SREN VX Equity</td>
<td>ZURICH - XVTX</td>
<td>5.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>25</td>
<td>TELE2</td>
<td>TEL2B SS Equity</td>
<td>STOCKHOLM - XSTO</td>
<td>3.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>26</td>
<td>TELIASONERA AB</td>
<td>TLSN SS Equity</td>
<td>STOCKHOLM - XSTO</td>
<td>8.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>27</td>
<td>TERNA SPA</td>
<td>TRN IM Equity</td>
<td>MILANO - MTA</td>
<td>3.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>28</td>
<td>TOTAL SA</td>
<td>FP FP Equity</td>
<td>PARIS - XPAR</td>
<td>3.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>29</td>
<td>UNIBAIL-RODAMCO</td>
<td>UL NA Equity</td>
<td>AMSTERDAM - XAMS</td>
<td>3.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>30</td>
<td>ZURICH INSURANCE GROUP AG</td>
<td>ZURN VX Equity</td>
<td>ZURICH - XVTX</td>
<td>4.0000%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Basket composition methodology

KBC Asset Management used the following methodology to determine the composition of the sub-fund's basket.

Step 1:
The starting point is the global equities universe from which a selection of potential investments is derived in accordance with the economic criteria for the composition of the basket and subject to restrictions regarding stock market capitalisation and liquid assets.
The economic criteria for the composition of the basket determine the size of the final selection.

Step 2:
The selection of shares obtained in step 1 is reduced to a short list using a quantitative selection based on past financial data. The shares selected are those of companies that achieve a good score in terms of management quality, a healthy balance-sheet structure and a positive trend in profitability.

Step 3:
The selection of shares obtained in step 2 is then verified by KBC Asset Management analysts. Shares that are permanently monitored by the analysts and those for which there is a negative recommendation, when the product is launched, are then withdrawn from the selection.
Step 4:
The last reduction of the selection provides the final basket. This selection was made using the technical parameters of options (including the term, volatility, dividend yield and interest rate). The final basket must satisfy the legal requirements concerning the quantity of shares and adequate distribution in the weighting. In addition, care is taken to ensure compliance with the geographical and/or sector spread. The analysts make a qualitative assessment of each share used taking account of specific knowledge of these shares and the sectors/regions from which they come, in accordance with the term of the sub-fund.

For the sub-fund Optimum Fund CSOB Schody k Uspechu 1, about 281 equities were selected during step 1. The initial selection was reduced by a maximum 20% in step 2. This was again reduced by 10% (indicative) in step 3. The final basket set up during step 4 is described above under Relevant basket. This basket makes it possible to offer the sub-fund Optimum Fund CSOB Schody k Uspechu 1 under the conditions set out in the investment policy referred to above. Here the selection process uses parameters that could affect the potential return on the investments.

Selection criteria for the basket:
A share/issuer may only form part of the basket if (i) it is listed on a stock exchange, (ii) it has a high market capitalisation, and (iii) the Board of Directors of the Bevek has approved its inclusion in the basket (the ‘Selection criteria’).

Modifications to the basket due to mergers, acquisitions, demergers, nationalisation, bankruptcy or disqualification:

Mergers or acquisitions
If, during the life of the sub-fund, one or more issuers of shares in the basket are involved in a merger or acquisition, the shares of the relevant issuers which still meet the selection criteria after these operations will be given a weighting in the basket equal to the sum of the weightings of the shares of all issuers involved in the operation. If, after the operation, none of the issuers involved in the operation meet the selection criteria, the procedures described under ‘Nationalisation, bankruptcy or disqualification’ will apply.

Demergers
If an issuer of a share in the basket proceeds to a demerger, then the share from the issuer concerned can be substituted either by one of the shares that came about as a result of the demerger and that meets the selection criteria, or by a basket of shares arising from the demerger which meet the selection criteria. This basket of shares will, when calculating the number of shares in the basket, be considered as one share. If, after the operation, none of the shares resulting from the demerger meet the selection criteria, the procedures described under ‘Nationalisation, bankruptcy or disqualification’ will apply.

Nationalisation, bankruptcy or disqualification
If an issuer of a share in the basket is nationalised, declared bankrupt or no longer meets the selection criteria (‘disqualification’), this share will be sold at the last known price before removal. The amount thus realised will then be invested until Maturity at the rate of interest in force on money or bond markets at the moment of removal, and this for a term equal to the term remaining until Maturity of the sub-fund. The realised amount plus the interest will be taken into account at Maturity as the result achieved for that share in order to calculate the final increase in the value of the basket at Maturity.
3. Risk profile

Sub-fund’s risk profile

Investors must take note of the specific risk factors set out below, the description of the risks given under the heading 'Information concerning the Bevek - F.Information on the risk profile of the UCITS', and the 'Risk and reward profile' section of the key investor information document.

Summary table of risks assessed by the sub-fund:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Risk type</th>
<th>Concise definition of the risk</th>
<th>Explanation:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Market risk</td>
<td>The risk that the entire market of an asset class will decline, thus affecting the prices and values of the assets in the portfolio</td>
<td>moderate the level of the risk reflects the volatility of the stock market and the exchange rate risk in relation to the euro.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Credit risk</td>
<td>The risk that an issuer or a counterparty will default</td>
<td>low</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Settlement risk</td>
<td>The risk that settlement of a transaction via a payment system will not take place as expected</td>
<td>low</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Liquidity risk</td>
<td>The risk that a position cannot be liquidated in a timely manner at a reasonable price</td>
<td>low</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Exchange or currency risk</td>
<td>The risk that the value of an investment will be affected by changes in exchange rates</td>
<td>none</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Custody risk</td>
<td>The risk of loss of assets held in custody with a custodian or sub-custodian</td>
<td>low</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Concentration risk</td>
<td>The risk relating to a large concentration of investments in specific assets or in specific markets</td>
<td>low</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Performance risk</td>
<td>Risks to return</td>
<td>moderate the level of the risk reflects the volatility of the stock market and the exchange rate risk in relation to the euro.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Capital risk</td>
<td>Risks to capital</td>
<td>moderate There is no capital protection.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flexibility risk</td>
<td>Inflexibility both within the product and constraints on switching to other providers</td>
<td>low</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Inflation risk</td>
<td>Risk of inflation</td>
<td>moderate there is no protection against an increase of the inflation.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Environmental factors</td>
<td>Uncertainty regarding the immutability of environmental factors, such as the tax regime</td>
<td>low</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Risk profile of the typical investor

Profile of the typical investor for which the sub-fund has been designed: Very 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](http://www.kbc.be) under the heading Saving and Investments/ Investments tailored to your needs.
4. Information concerning the trading of shares

How to buy and sell shares and switch between sub-funds

If it turns out that units are being held by persons other than those permitted to hold them, the Company may, in accordance with Article 8.2 of the Articles of Association, and without charge (except any taxes due and any charges to cover the cost of realising the assets), redeem those units.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Cut-off time for receiving orders at the financial service providers in Belgium</th>
<th>Date the net asset value is calculated</th>
<th>Actual values used</th>
<th>Date of payment or repayment of the orders</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>D (the 16th of the month (if this is not a banking day, the previous banking day) at 6 am CET and on the last banking day of the month at 6 am CET)</td>
<td>D+1 banking day at the earliest and D+4 banking days at the latest</td>
<td>D if maximum 20% of the actual values are already known on D (the 16th of the month (if this is not a banking day, the previous banking day) at 6 am CET) and on the last banking day of the month at 6 am CET)</td>
<td>D + 5 banking days</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(1) The cut-off time for receiving orders stated above applies to orders investors place directly with the financial services providers in Belgium. If an investor places an order with a financial institution other than the financial service providers in Belgium, he/she must find out from that institution what cut-off time (time + date) applies to the order he/she wishes to place so that the institution in question can take the necessary action to ensure that the order reaches the financial service providers in Belgium before 6 am CET on day D in order to qualify as an order of day D.

Calculation of the net asset value

The net asset value is calculated biweekly, as described above.

Publication of the net asset value

In the 'Information concerning the Bevek - I.Additional information – Publication of the net asset value' is stated where investors may find the result of the calculation of the net asset value.

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 may decide to refuse the orders placed during the initial subscription period and to not proceed with the commercialisation of the sub-fund.
5. Types of shares and fees and charges

Units may be in registered or book-entry form, as the shareholder chooses. No certificates representing the registered units are issued. Instead, confirmation is supplied of entry in the register of shareholders.

Dividend payment

After the close of the financial year, the General Meeting determines the portion of the result, which, within the limitations imposed by the Law of 3 August 2012 relative to undertakings for collective investment complying with the conditions of Directive 2009/65/EC and the undertakings for investment in receivables, is to be paid to the holders of distribution shares.

The holders of capitalisation shares are not entitled to receive a dividend. The portion of the annual net income accruing to them is capitalised in favour of these shares.

The General Meeting may decide to proceed to interim payments in accordance with the provisions of the law.

The Board of Directors may, in accordance with the provisions laid down in the articles of association and within the limits of the law, decide to pay out interim dividends.

The information concerning the type of shares and/or the type of shareclass, and the fees and charges associated with these, is stated below grouped per type of shares and/or the type of shareclass.
# CSOB Schody k uspechu 1

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Types of shares offered to the public</th>
<th>Currency for the calculation of the net asset value</th>
<th>ISIN code</th>
<th>The initial subscription period/day (unless the subscription period is closed early)</th>
<th>The first net asset value following the initial subscription period/day</th>
<th>Initial subscription price</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

## Recurrent fees and charges paid by the Bevek

- Fee paid to the independent directors: see the 'Information concerning the Bevek - G. Fees and charges regarding the Bevek'

## One-off fees and charges charged to the investor unless indicated otherwise, in the currency the sub-fund is denominated in or as a percentage of the net asset value per share

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Subscription</th>
<th>Redemption</th>
<th>Switching between sub-funds</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Trading fee</td>
<td>During the initial subscription period: 2.50%</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>If the trading fee for the new sub-fund is higher than that of the former sub-fund: the difference between the two.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>After the initial subscription period: 2.50%</td>
<td>-</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Administrative charges</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Amount to cover the costs of the purchase/sale of assets</td>
<td>During the initial subscription period: 0.00%</td>
<td>At maturity: 0.00% Before: Orders &lt;= 1250000 EUR: 1.00% Orders &gt; 1250000 EUR: 0.50% for the sub-fund</td>
<td>The appropriate amount covering these costs for the sub-funds concerned</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>After the initial subscription period: 1.00% for the sub-fund</td>
<td>-</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Amount to discourage sales within one month of purchase</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>Max 5.00% for the sub-fund</td>
<td>Max 5.00% for the sub-fund</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stock market tax</td>
<td>see the 'Information concerning the Bevek - H. Tax treatment'</td>
<td>-</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Recurrent fees and charges paid by the sub-fund unless indicated otherwise, in the currency the sub-fund is denominated in or as a percentage of the net asset value per share

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Fees and Charges</th>
<th>Amount</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Fee for managing the investment portfolio</td>
<td>Max 0.2 CZK</td>
<td>per unit per year, as described below.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Administration fee</td>
<td>Max 0.01 CZK</td>
<td>per unit per year, based on the number of units issued at the start of each six-month period.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fee for financial services</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Custodian’s fee</td>
<td>Max 0.05%</td>
<td>of the net assets of the sub-fund per year. This fee is payable annually at the beginning of each calendar year and is based on the state of the assets at the end of the preceding calendar year.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fee paid to the bevek’s statutory auditor</td>
<td>see the ‘Information concerning the Bevek - G. Fees and charges regarding the Bevek’ for this structured sub-fund</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Annual tax</td>
<td>see the ‘Information concerning the Bevek - H. Tax treatment’</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other charges (estimation) such as the regulator’s fees, the cost of publication and any marketing costs</td>
<td>* During the first year following the initial subscription period: 0.30% of the net assets of the sub-fund per year. * After that: 0.10% of the net assets of the sub-fund per year.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Fee for managing the investment portfolio

KBC Asset Management NV receives a fee for managing the sub-fund’s investments. This fee consists of a varying amount of max. 0.2 CZK per unit per year (with a maximum of 0.01 CZK per unit per year for risk management).

This fee, which is calculated every six months, is paid monthly on the last banking day of each month. It can change from one six-month period to the next, within the limits set out below, and is based on the number of units issued at the start of each six-month period.

In the calculation, account is taken of the difference between:
- the return generated by the investments described under Permitted asset classes at Maturity and
- the expenses borne by the sub-fund to achieve a potential return (see Permitted ‘swap’ transactions),
- after deducting the expected fixed and variable expenses of the sub-fund, as mentioned above.

Of this, KBC Fund Management Ltd. receives a fee of no more than 0.1895 CZK per unit per year from KBC Asset Management NV for the intellectual management of the sub-fund. KBC Fund Management Ltd. is a wholly owned subsidiary of KBC Asset Management NV.

KBC Asset Management NV or one of its subsidiaries has also been appointed manager of the SPVs in which the sub-fund may invest (see Permitted asset classes). KBC Asset Management NV or one of its subsidiaries, as the case may be, receives an annual fee from the relevant SPVs for their management. This management fee may not exceed 0.15% per year and is calculated on the assets managed at the end of the quarter.

The sum of (i) the fee for managing the investment portfolio that the sub-fund pays to the management company and (ii) the management fee that the SPVs in which the sub-fund invests pay to the asset manager, shall never exceed 0.2 CZK per unit per year, as described above.
Information concerning the sub-fund
CSOB Sponzori sportu 1

Note to the Belgian investors:
KBC group has signed up to the FSMA’s Moratorium on the distribution of particularly complex structured products. This product is considered particularly complex according to the Moratorium and will therefore not be marketed in Belgium.

1. Basic details

Name
CSOB Sponzori sportu 1

Date of incorporation
18 June 2018

Life
Limited to 28 June 2024

Delegation of the management of the investment portfolio
The intellectual management, with the exception of the creation of the sub-fund and its maintenance in terms of the technical, product-specific and legal aspects has been delegated by the management company to KBC Fund Management Limited, Sandwith Street, Dublin 2, D02 X489, Ireland.

Stock exchange listing
Not applicable.

2. Investment information

Object of the sub-fund

Description of the sub-fund’s object
The object of the sub-fund is twofold (before deducting charges and taxes):

(1) To repay per share at least 90% of the initial subscription price of 10 CZK at Maturity, i.e. 9 CZK using the investments described under the heading Permitted asset classes.

(2) To provide a potential return through an investment in swaps.
To this end, the sub-fund assigns a portion of the future income from the investments described under Permitted asset classes to the counterparty or counterparties during the life of the sub-fund. In exchange, the counterparty or counterparties undertakes (undertake) to provide a potential return.
The various types of swaps in which the sub-fund may invest are explained in more detail under the heading Permitted swap transactions.

No formal guarantee of repayment of at least 90% of the initial subscription price is provided to the sub-fund or to its shareholders. In other words, this objective is not binding for the sub-fund as regards the result generated, although achieving this objective through the investments described under the heading Permitted asset classes is still the top priority.

If the objective to repay per share at least 90% of the initial subscription price at Maturity is not achieved, KBC Asset Management NV may decide (but is not obliged to) to use the management fee it has received during the current financial year from the sub-fund – and possibly also from other sub-funds of the Bevek – to cover the shortfall. This is not a guarantee from KBC Asset Management NV, which may decide at any time and at its own discretion whether or not to use the management fee for this purpose.

This objective to repay per share at least 90% of the initial subscription price does not apply to shareholders who sell their shares before Maturity.
**Sub-fund’s investment policy**

**Permitted asset classes**

Pursuant to the provisions of the Royal Decree of 12 November 2012 on certain public undertakings for collective investment, the sub-fund may invest in transferable securities (including bonds and other debt instruments), money market instruments, units (shares) in undertakings for collective investment, deposits, financial derivatives, liquid assets and all other instruments insofar as and to the extent permitted by the applicable legislation. These investments can have different maturities and coupon payment dates. Using the swaps described under the heading *Permitted swap transactions* (2), these investments are matched with the obligations of the sub-fund.

The investment limits and restrictions set out in the Royal Decree of 12 November 2012 on certain public undertakings for collective investment will be respected at all times.

The sub-fund may invest, among other things, listed bonds issued by ‘Special Purpose Vehicles’ (SPVs).

These SPVs are managed by KBC Asset Management NV or a subsidiary.

The underlying assets of the bonds issued by the SPVs consist of a diversified portfolio of deposits issued by financial institutions, bonds, other debt instruments and financial derivatives. When selecting these underlying assets, account is taken of criteria relating to allocation and creditworthiness (see *Permitted asset classes* and *Characteristics of the bonds and other debt instruments*) in order to limit the counterparty risk.

Further details of the criteria these underlying deposits, bonds, other debt instruments and financial derivatives must meet are provided in the base prospectuses for the SPVs, which can be viewed at or downloaded from [http://www.kbc.be/](http://www.kbc.be/).

Investors are provided with information on the investments made by both the sub-fund and the SPVs in the annual and half-yearly reports on the open-ended investment company under Belgian law (Bevek) to which the sub-fund belongs. These reports can also be viewed at or downloaded from [http://www.kbc.be/](http://www.kbc.be/).

**Characteristics of the bonds and other debt instruments**

During the sub-fund's life, the average credit rating of the bonds and other debt instruments shall be at least 'A-' from Standard & Poor's or an equivalent rating from Moody's or Fitch, or, if there is no credit rating available, an average credit risk profile that the manager considers to be at least equivalent.

At the start of the investment, the credit rating of the long-term bonds and other debt instruments shall be at least 'A-' from Standard & Poor's or an equivalent rating from Moody's or Fitch, or, if there is no credit rating available, a credit risk profile that the manager considers to be at least equivalent.

At the start of the investment, the credit rating of the short-term bonds and other debt instruments shall be at least 'A-1' from Standard & Poor's or an equivalent rating from Moody's or Fitch, or, if there is no credit rating available, a credit risk profile that the manager considers to be at least equivalent.

When selecting the bonds and other debt instruments, all maturities are taken into consideration.

**Permitted swap transactions**

The swaps described below have been concluded with a prime counterparty or prime counterparties within the limits laid down by law.

(1) To achieve a potential return, the sub-fund concludes swaps. Under such swap contracts, the sub-fund transfers a portion of the future income from the investments described under the heading *Permitted asset classes* to the counterparty or counterparties during the life of the sub-fund. In exchange, the counterparty or counterparties undertake to provide a potential return as specified under the heading *Selected strategy*.

The use of swaps in this sub-fund can lead to a loss of no more than 10% of the initial invested capital.

The swaps under (1) are essential to achieve the sub-fund's investment objectives, since this technique facilitates achievement of the goal of generating a potential return.

The sub-fund's risk profile is not affected by the use of these swaps.

(2) If necessary, the sub-fund also concludes swaps to match the due dates of the commitments of the sub-fund with those of the cash flows stemming from the investments described under the heading *Permitted asset classes*.

These swaps are essential to achieve the sub-fund's investment objectives, since there are not enough bonds and other debt instruments available on the market whose coupon payments and maturity dates always perfectly match the due dates of the sub-fund's obligations.

The sub-fund's risk profile is not affected by the use of these swaps.
(3) In addition, the sub-fund may conclude swaps to protect itself against the credit risk in respect of issuers of bonds and other debt instruments. Through this type of swap, one or more counterparties takes over the risk of an issuer of a bond or other debt instrument in the sub-fund's portfolio defaulting, in exchange for a fee payable by the sub-fund.

The swaps under (3) serve to hedge the credit risk.

The sub-fund's risk profile is not affected by the use of these swaps.

Restrictions of the investment policy

The investment policy will be implemented within the limits set by law and regulations. The sub-fund may borrow up to 10% of its net assets, insofar as these are short-term borrowings aimed at solving temporary liquidity problems.

Selected strategy

Investment objectives and strategy:

The sub-fund has two investment objectives: firstly, it seeks to repay at Maturity at least 90% of the initial subscription price and secondly a possible capital gain that is contingent on the evolution of a basket of 30 shares in companies that sponsor sports events.

If the Value of the basket of 30 shares in companies that sponsor sports events has risen relative to its Starting Value, 70% of this increase in Value (= (End Value minus the Starting Value) divided by the Starting Value) will be taken into account at Maturity with regard to 100% of the initial subscription price. The capital gain will be capped at 50% (yield to maturity of 7.23% before taxes and charges). If the Value of the basket of 30 shares in companies that sponsor sports events has fallen relative to its Starting Value, 100% of this fall in Value will be taken into account at Maturity with regard to 100% of the initial subscription price. The capital loss will be capped at 10% (yield to maturity of -1.80% before taxes and charges).

The sub-fund does not, therefore, provide any guaranteed return or capital protection, either during its life or at Maturity.

Maturity

Friday 28 June 2024 (payment with a value date of D+1 banking day)

Currency

CZK, for all shares in the basket, changes in the value of the currency in which they are expressed relative to CZK are irrelevant. The investor pays the subscription amount in CZK and will be paid in CZK at Maturity (or earlier). The investor is not protected against any decline in the value of the currency in which the sub-fund is denominated relative to the euro.

Starting Value

Value of the basket based on the weighted average of the Value of the shares included in the basket during the first 10 Valuation Days, starting from Monday 10 September 2018 inclusive.

End Value

Value of the basket based on the weighted average of the Value of the shares included in the basket on the last Valuation Day of the month for the last 18 months before Maturity, more specifically from December 2022 through May 2024 (inclusive).

Value

For all the shares, except for those listed on the Milan stock exchange, the closing price, namely the price of a share in the basket as calculated and notified at closing of the stock exchange by the authority of the stock exchange on which the share is listed (or its legal successor). The reference price is used for shares listed on the Milan stock exchange.

Valuation day

A Valuation Day is set separately for each share in the basket. A Valuation Day is a day that is a planned trading day both

i) for the stock exchange on which the share is listed and
ii) for the stock exchange whose activities have a substantial influence on the trading of options and futures on the share concerned

hereinafter referred to as 'the stock exchanges concerned'.

If on the Valuation Day,

a) one of the stock exchanges concerned is unexpectedly closed or
b) there is an event that disrupts the market for a stock exchange concerned or
c) one of the stock exchanges concerned closes early,
the original Valuation Day is replaced by the following trading day when no event as referred to in a), b) or c) above occurs. An extraordinary closure that has been announced in advance is not considered as early closure.

If a valuation is made on consecutive Valuation Days, the trading day that replaces the original Valuation Day (i) may not coincide with another original Valuation Day and (ii) may not be a trading day that already replaces another original Valuation Day.

However, if an event as referred to under a), b) or c) above occurs on each of the eight trading days following the original Valuation Day,
(i) the eighth trading day shall be considered as the original Valuation Day and
(ii) the Bevek shall assess, in good faith and in consultation with the prime counterparty or counterparties with which it has concluded a swap agreement, the price of the share as it would have been traded on that eighth trading day and
(iii) the Bevek will notify shareholders of any changes regarding setting the Starting Value and/or End Value and conditions of payment.

Relevant basket

In the table below, the columns from left to right reflect the number of the share, the name of the share, the Bloomberg code, the exchange on which it trades (City-MIC Code) and its initial weighting in the basket.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>(i)</th>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Bloomberg Code</th>
<th>Exchange</th>
<th>Initial Weighting Coefficients</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>ADIDAS AG</td>
<td>ADS GY Equity</td>
<td>FRANKFURT - XETR</td>
<td>3.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>ANHEUSER-BUSCH INBEV NV</td>
<td>ABI BB Equity</td>
<td>BRUSSELS - XBRU</td>
<td>5.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>BANCO SANTANDER SA (SQ)</td>
<td>SAN SQ Equity</td>
<td>MADRID - XMCE</td>
<td>2.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>BARCLAYS PLC</td>
<td>BARC LN Equity</td>
<td>LONDON - XLON</td>
<td>2.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>BAYER AG</td>
<td>BAYN GY Equity</td>
<td>FRANKFURT - XETR</td>
<td>2.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>BNP PARIBAS</td>
<td>BNP FP Equity</td>
<td>PARIS - XPAR</td>
<td>4.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>CANON INC</td>
<td>7751 JT Equity</td>
<td>TOKYO - XTKS</td>
<td>6.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>CARREFOUR SA</td>
<td>CA FP Equity</td>
<td>PARIS - XPAR</td>
<td>4.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>COCA-COLA CO/THE</td>
<td>KO UN Equity</td>
<td>NEW YORK - XNYS</td>
<td>2.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>DAIMLER AG</td>
<td>DAI GY Equity</td>
<td>FRANKFURT - XETR</td>
<td>8.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11</td>
<td>DANSKE BANK A/S</td>
<td>DANSKE DC Equity</td>
<td>COPENHAGEN - XCSE</td>
<td>6.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12</td>
<td>DIAGEO PLC</td>
<td>DGE LN Equity</td>
<td>LONDON - XLON</td>
<td>2.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13</td>
<td>FORD MOTOR CO</td>
<td>F UN Equity</td>
<td>NEW YORK - XNYS</td>
<td>2.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14</td>
<td>HEINEKEN NV</td>
<td>HEIA NA Equity</td>
<td>AMSTERDAM - XAMS</td>
<td>2.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15</td>
<td>HONDA MOTOR CO LTD</td>
<td>7267 JT Equity</td>
<td>TOKYO - XTKS</td>
<td>2.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16</td>
<td>ING GROEP NV-CVA</td>
<td>INGA NA Equity</td>
<td>AMSTERDAM - XAMS</td>
<td>3.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17</td>
<td>NESTLE SA-REG</td>
<td>NESN SE Equity</td>
<td>ZURICH - XVTX</td>
<td>8.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18</td>
<td>NISSAN MOTOR CO LTD</td>
<td>7201 JT Equity</td>
<td>TOKYO - XTKS</td>
<td>8.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>19</td>
<td>NOVO NORDISK A/S-B</td>
<td>NOVOB DC Equity</td>
<td>COPENHAGEN - XCSE</td>
<td>2.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20</td>
<td>PANASONIC CORP</td>
<td>6752 JT Equity</td>
<td>TOKYO - XTKS</td>
<td>2.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>21</td>
<td>PEPSICO INC</td>
<td>PEP UW Equity</td>
<td>NEW YORK - XNYS</td>
<td>2.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>22</td>
<td>PROCTER &amp; GAMBLE CO/THE</td>
<td>PG UN Equity</td>
<td>NEW YORK - XNYS</td>
<td>2.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>23</td>
<td>RAKUTEN INC</td>
<td>4755 JT Equity</td>
<td>TOKYO - XTKS</td>
<td>2.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>24</td>
<td>SAP AG</td>
<td>SAP GY Equity</td>
<td>FRANKFURT - XETR</td>
<td>2.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>25</td>
<td>SCHNEIDER ELECTRIC SA</td>
<td>SU FP Equity</td>
<td>PARIS - XPAR</td>
<td>2.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>26</td>
<td>SIEMENS AG-REG</td>
<td>SIE GY Equity</td>
<td>FRANKFURT - XETR</td>
<td>2.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>27</td>
<td>SWATCH GROUP AG/THE-BR</td>
<td>UHR SE Equity</td>
<td>ZURICH - XVTX</td>
<td>2.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>28</td>
<td>TOYOTA MOTOR CORP</td>
<td>7203 JT Equity</td>
<td>TOKYO - XTKS</td>
<td>4.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>29</td>
<td>UNICREDIT SPA</td>
<td>UCG IM Equity</td>
<td>MILANO - MTAA</td>
<td>2.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>30</td>
<td>UNILEVER NV-CVA</td>
<td>UNA NA Equity</td>
<td>AMSTERDAM - XAMS</td>
<td>5.0000%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
**Basket composition methodology**

KBC Asset Management used the following methodology to determine the composition of the sub-fund's basket.

**Step 1:**
The starting point is the global equities universe from which a selection of potential investments is derived in accordance with the economic criteria for the composition of the basket and subject to restrictions regarding stock market capitalisation and liquid assets.
The economic criteria for the composition of the basket determine the size of the final selection.

**Step 2:**
The selection of shares obtained in step 1 is reduced to a short list using a quantitative selection based on past financial data. The shares selected are those of companies that achieve a good score in terms of management quality, a healthy balance-sheet structure and a positive trend in profitability.

**Step 3:**
The selection of shares obtained in step 2 is then verified by KBC Asset Management analysts. Shares that are permanently monitored by the analysts and those for which there is a negative recommendation, when the product is launched, are then withdrawn from the selection.

**Step 4:**
The last reduction of the selection provides the final basket. This selection was made using the technical parameters of options (including the term, volatility, dividend yield and interest rate).
The final basket must satisfy the legal requirements concerning the quantity of shares and adequate distribution in the weighting. In addition, care is taken to ensure compliance with the geographical and/or sector spread. The analysts make a qualitative assessment of each share used taking account of specific knowledge of these shares and the sectors/regions from which they come, in accordance with the term of the sub-fund.

For the sub-fund Optimum Fund CSOB Sponzori sportu 1, about 90 equities were selected during step 1.
The initial selection was reduced by a maximum 20% in step 2.
This was again reduced by 10% (indicative) in step 3. The final basket set up during step 4 is described above under Relevant basket. This basket makes it possible to offer the sub-fund Optimum Fund CSOB Sponzori sportu 1 under the conditions set out in the investment policy referred to above. Here the selection process uses parameters that could affect the potential return on the investments.

**Selection criteria for the basket:**
A share/issuer may only form part of the basket if (i) it is listed on a stock exchange, (ii) they are shares in companies that sponsor sports events, and (iii) the Board of Directors of the Bevek has approved its inclusion in the basket (the 'Selection criteria').

**Modifications to the basket due to mergers, acquisitions, demergers, nationalisation, bankruptcy or disqualification:**

**Mergers or acquisitions**
If, during the life of the sub-fund, one or more issuers of shares in the basket are involved in a merger or acquisition, the shares of the relevant issuers which still meet the selection criteria after these operations will be given a weighting in the basket equal to the sum of the weightings of the shares of all issuers involved in the operation. If, after the operation, none of the issuers involved in the operation meet the selection criteria, the procedures described under 'Nationalisation, bankruptcy or disqualification' will apply.

**Demergers**
If an issuer of a share in the basket proceeds to a demerger, then the share from the issuer concerned can be substituted either by one of the shares that came about as a result of the demerger and that meets the selection criteria, or by a basket of shares arising from the demerger which meet the selection criteria. This basket of shares will, when calculating the number of shares in the basket, be considered as one share. If, after the operation, none of the shares resulting from the demerger meet the selection criteria, the procedures described under 'Nationalisation, bankruptcy or disqualification' will apply.

**Nationalisation, bankruptcy or disqualification**
If an issuer of a share in the basket is nationalised, declared bankrupt or no longer meets the selection criteria ('disqualification'), this share will be sold at the last known price before removal. The amount thus realised will then be invested until Maturity at the rate of interest in force on money or bond markets at the moment of removal, and this for a term equal to the term remaining until Maturity of the sub-fund. The realised amount plus the interest will be taken into account at Maturity as the result achieved for that share in order to calculate the final increase in the value of the basket at Maturity.

**Volatility of the net asset value**
The volatility of the net asset value may be high due to the composition of the portfolio.
3. Risk profile

Sub-fund’s risk profile

Investors must take note of the specific risk factors set out below, the description of the risks given under the heading ‘Information concerning the Bevek - F. Information on the risk profile of the UCITS’, and the ‘Risk and reward profile’ section of the key investor information document.

Summary table of risks assessed by the sub-fund:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Risk type</th>
<th>Concise definition of the risk</th>
<th>Explanation:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Market risk</td>
<td>The risk that the entire market of an asset class will decline, thus affecting the prices and values of the assets in the portfolio</td>
<td>high the level of the risk reflects the volatility of the stock market and the exchange rate risk in relation to the euro.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Credit risk</td>
<td>The risk that an issuer or a counterparty will default</td>
<td>low</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Settlement risk</td>
<td>The risk that settlement of a transaction via a payment system will not take place as expected</td>
<td>low</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Liquidity risk</td>
<td>The risk that a position cannot be liquidated in a timely manner at a reasonable price</td>
<td>low</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Exchange or currency risk</td>
<td>The risk that the value of an investment will be affected by changes in exchange rates</td>
<td>none</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Custody risk</td>
<td>The risk of loss of assets held in custody with a custodian or sub-custodian</td>
<td>low</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Concentration risk</td>
<td>The risk relating to a large concentration of investments in specific assets or in specific markets</td>
<td>low</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Performance risk</td>
<td>Risks to return</td>
<td>high the level of the risk reflects the volatility of the stock market and the exchange rate risk in relation to the euro.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Capital risk</td>
<td>Risks to capital</td>
<td>moderate There is no capital protection.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flexibility risk</td>
<td>Inflexibility both within the product and constraints on switching to other providers</td>
<td>low</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Inflation risk</td>
<td>Risk of inflation</td>
<td>moderate there is no protection against an increase of the inflation.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Environmental factors</td>
<td>Uncertainty regarding the immutability of environmental factors, such as the tax regime</td>
<td>low</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Risk profile of the typical investor

Profile of the typical investor for which the sub-fund has been designed: Dynamic profile.

The risk profile mentioned per sub-fund has been determined from the point of view of an investor in the euro area and may differ from that of an investor in other currency zones. More information on the risk profiles can be obtained at www.kbc.be/riskprofile.
4. Information concerning the trading of shares

How to buy and sell shares and switch between sub-funds

If it turns out that units are being held by persons other than those permitted to hold them, the Company may, in accordance with Article 8.2 of the Articles of Association, and without charge (except any taxes due and any charges to cover the cost of realising the assets), redeem those units.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Cut-off time for receiving orders at the financial service providers in Belgium (^{(1)})</th>
<th>Date the net asset value is calculated</th>
<th>Actual values used</th>
<th>Date of payment or repayment of the orders.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>D (the 16th of the month (if this is not a banking day, the previous banking day) at 6 am CET and on the last banking day of the month at 6 am CET)</td>
<td>D+1 banking day at the earliest and D+4 banking days at the latest</td>
<td>D if maximum 20% of the actual values are already known on D (the 16th of the month (if this is not a banking day, the previous banking day) at 6 am CET and on the last banking day of the month at 6 am CET)</td>
<td>D + 5 banking days</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

\(^{(1)}\) The cut-off time for receiving orders stated above applies to orders investors place directly with the financial services providers in Belgium. If an investor places an order with a financial institution other than the financial service providers in Belgium, he/she must find out from that institution what cut-off time (time + date) applies to the order he/she wishes to place so that the institution in question can take the necessary action to ensure that the order reaches the financial service providers in Belgium before 6 am CET on day D in order to qualify as an order of day D.

Calculation of the net asset value

The net asset value is calculated biweekly, as described above.

Publication of the net asset value

In the ‘Information concerning the Bevek - I. Additional information – Publication of the net asset value’ is stated where investors may find the result of the calculation of the net asset value.

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 may decide to refuse the orders placed during the initial subscription period and to not proceed with the commercialisation of the sub-fund.
5. Types of shares and fees and charges

Units may be in registered or book-entry form, as the shareholder chooses. No certificates representing the registered units are issued. Instead, confirmation is supplied of entry in the register of shareholders.

**Dividend payment**

After the close of the financial year, the General Meeting determines the portion of the result, which, within the limitations imposed by the Law of 3 August 2012 relative to undertakings for collective investment complying with the conditions of Directive 2009/65/EC and the undertakings for investment in receivables, is to be paid to the holders of distribution shares.

The holders of capitalisation shares are not entitled to receive a dividend. The portion of the annual net income accruing to them is capitalised in favour of these shares.

The General Meeting may decide to proceed to interim payments in accordance with the provisions of the law.

The Board of Directors may, in accordance with the provisions laid down in the articles of association and within the limits of the law, decide to pay out interim dividends.

The information concerning the type of shares and/or the type of shareclass, and the fees and charges associated with these, is stated below grouped per type of shares and/or the type of shareclass.
### Types of shares offered to the public
- **CAP (capitalisation shares)**

### Currency for the calculation of the net asset value
- CZK

### ISIN code
- BE6304572664

### The initial subscription period/day (unless the subscription period is closed early)
- 18 June 2018 through 3 September 2018 before 6 am CET
- Settlement for value: 10 September 2018

### The first net asset value following the initial subscription period/day
- 28 September 2018

### Initial subscription price
- 10 CZK

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### Recurrent fees and charges paid by the Bevek
- Fee paid to the independent directors: see the 'Information concerning the Bevek - G. Fees and charges regarding the Bevek'
**Recurrent fees and charges paid by the sub-fund unless indicated otherwise, in the currency the sub-fund is denominated in or as a percentage of the net asset value per share**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Fee for managing the investment portfolio</th>
<th>Max 0.20 CZK</th>
<th>per unit per year, as described below.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Administration fee</td>
<td>Max 0.01 CZK</td>
<td>per unit per year, based on the number of units issued at the start of each six-month period.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fee for financial services</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Custodian’s fee</td>
<td>Max 0.05%</td>
<td>of the net assets of the sub-fund per year. This fee is payable annually at the beginning of each calendar year and is based on the state of the assets at the end of the preceding calendar year.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fee paid to the bevek's statutory auditor</td>
<td>see the ‘Information concerning the Bevek - G. Fees and charges regarding the Bevek’ for this structured sub-fund</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Annual tax</td>
<td>see the ‘Information concerning the Bevek - H. Tax treatment’</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other charges (estimation) such as the regulator's fees, the cost of publication and any marketing costs</td>
<td>* During the first year following the initial subscription period: 0.30% of the net assets of the sub-fund per year. * After that: 0.10% of the net assets of the sub-fund per year.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Fee for managing the investment portfolio**

KBC Asset Management NV receives a fee for managing the sub-fund’s investments. This fee consists of a varying amount of max. 0.20 CZK per unit per year (with a maximum of 0.01 CZK per unit per year for risk management).

This fee, which is calculated every six months, is paid monthly on the last banking day of each month. It can change from one six-month period to the next, within the limits set out below, and is based on the number of units issued at the start of each six-month period.

In the calculation, account is taken of the difference between:
- the return generated by the investments described under *Permitted asset classes* at Maturity and
- the expenses borne by the sub-fund to achieve a potential return (see *Permitted ‘swap’ transactions*),
- after deducting the expected fixed and variable expenses of the sub-fund, as mentioned above.

Of this, KBC Fund Management Ltd. receives a fee of no more than 0.1895 CZK per unit per year from KBC Asset Management NV for the intellectual management of the sub-fund. KBC Fund Management Ltd. is a wholly owned subsidiary of KBC Asset Management NV.

KBC Asset Management NV has informed the bevek that, if the objective to repay at least 90% of the initial subscription price of 10 CZK per share at Maturity is not achieved, KBC Asset Management NV may decide (but is not obliged to) to use the management fee it receives during the current financial year from the sub-fund – and possibly also from other sub-funds of the bevek – to cover this shortfall. This is not a guarantee from KBC Asset Management NV, which may decide at any time and at its own discretion whether or not to use the management fee for this purpose.

KBC Asset Management NV or one of its subsidiaries has also been appointed manager of the SPVs in which the sub-fund may invest (see *Permitted asset classes*). KBC Asset Management NV or one of its subsidiaries, as the case may be, receives an annual fee from the relevant SPVs for their management. This management fee may not exceed 0.15% per year and is calculated on the assets managed at the end of the quarter.

The sum of (i) the fee for managing the investment portfolio that the sub-fund pays to the management company and (ii) the management fee that the SPVs in which the sub-fund invests pay to the asset manager, shall never exceed 0.20 CZK per unit per year, as described above.
Information concerning the sub-fund
CSOB Svet a Pivni Premie 1

Note to the Belgian investors:
KBC group has signed up to the FSMA’s Moratorium on the distribution of particularly complex structured products. This product is considered particularly complex according to the Moratorium and will therefore not be marketed in Belgium.

1. Basic details

Name
CSOB Svet a Pivni Premie 1

Date of incorporation
30 January 2014

Life
Limited to 31 March 2020

Delegation of the management of the investment portfolio
The intellectual management, with the exception of the creation of the sub-fund and its maintenance in terms of the technical, product-specific and legal aspects has been delegated by the management company to KBC Fund Management Limited, Sandwith Street, Dublin 2, D02 X489, Ireland.

Stock exchange listing
Not applicable.

2. Investment information

Object of the sub-fund

Description of the sub-fund’s object
The object of the sub-fund is twofold (before deducting charges and taxes):

(1) To repay per share at least 90% of the initial subscription price of 10 CZK at Maturity, i.e. 9 CZK using the investments described under the heading Permitted asset classes.

(2) To provide a potential return through an investment in swaps.
To this end, the sub-fund assigns a portion of the future income from the investments described under Permitted asset classes to the counterparty or counterparties during the life of the sub-fund. In exchange, the counterparty or counterparties undertakes (undertake) to provide a potential return.
The various types of swaps in which the sub-fund may invest are explained in more detail under the heading Permitted swap transactions.

No formal guarantee of repayment of at least 90% of the initial subscription price is provided to the sub-fund or to its shareholders. In other words, this objective is not binding for the sub-fund as regards the result generated, although achieving this objective through the investments described under the heading Permitted asset classes is still the top priority.

If the objective to repay per share at least 90% of the initial subscription price at Maturity is not achieved, KBC Asset Management NV may decide (but is not obliged to) to use the management fee it has received during the current financial year from the sub-fund – and possibly also from other sub-funds of the Bevek – to cover the shortfall. This is not a guarantee from KBC Asset Management NV, which may decide at any time and at its own discretion whether or not to use the management fee for this purpose.

This objective to repay per share at least 90% of the initial subscription price does not apply to shareholders who sell their shares before Maturity.
**Sub-fund’s investment policy**

**Permitted asset classes**

Pursuant to the provisions of the Royal Decree of 12 November 2012 on certain public undertakings for collective investment, the sub-fund may invest in transferable securities (including bonds and other debt instruments), money market instruments, units (shares) in undertakings for collective investment, deposits, financial derivatives, liquid assets and all other instruments insofar as and to the extent permitted by the applicable legislation. These investments can have different maturities and coupon payment dates. Using the swaps described under the heading *Permitted swap transactions* (2), these investments are matched with the obligations of the sub-fund.

The investment limits and restrictions set out in the Royal Decree of 12 November 2012 on certain public undertakings for collective investment will be respected at all times.

The sub-fund may invest, among other things, listed bonds issued by ‘Special Purpose Vehicles’ (SPVs).

These SPVs are managed by KBC Asset Management NV or a subsidiary.

The underlying assets of the bonds issued by the SPVs consist of a diversified portfolio of deposits issued by financial institutions, bonds, other debt instruments and financial derivatives. When selecting these underlying assets, account is taken of criteria relating to allocation and creditworthiness (see *Permitted asset classes* and *Characteristics of the bonds and other debt instruments*) in order to limit the counterparty risk.

Further details of the criteria these underlying deposits, bonds, other debt instruments and financial derivatives must meet are provided in the base prospectuses for the SPVs, which can be viewed at or downloaded from [http://www.kbc.be/](http://www.kbc.be/).

Investors are provided with information on the investments made by both the sub-fund and the SPVs in the annual and half-yearly reports on the open-ended investment company under Belgian law (Bevek) to which the sub-fund belongs. These reports can also be viewed at or downloaded from [http://www.kbc.be/](http://www.kbc.be/).

**Characteristics of the bonds and other debt instruments**

During the sub-fund's life, the average credit rating of the bonds and other debt instruments shall be at least 'A-' from Standard & Poor's or an equivalent rating from Moody's or Fitch, or, if there is no credit rating available, an average credit risk profile that the manager considers to be at least equivalent.

At the start of the investment, the credit rating of the long-term bonds and other debt instruments shall be at least 'A-' from Standard & Poor's or an equivalent rating from Moody's or Fitch, or, if there is no credit rating available, a credit risk profile that the manager considers to be at least equivalent.

At the start of the investment, the credit rating of the short-term bonds and other debt instruments shall be at least 'A-1' from Standard & Poor's or an equivalent rating from Moody's or Fitch, or, if there is no credit rating available, a credit risk profile that the manager considers to be at least equivalent.

When selecting the bonds and other debt instruments, all maturities are taken into consideration.

**Permitted swap transactions**

The swaps described below have been concluded with a prime counterparty or prime counterparties within the limits laid down by law.

(1) To achieve a potential return, the sub-fund concludes swaps. Under such swap contracts, the sub-fund transfers a portion of the future income from the investments described under the heading *Permitted asset classes* to the counterparty or counterparties during the life of the sub-fund. In exchange, the counterparty or counterparties undertake to provide a potential return as specified under the heading *Selected strategy*.

The use of swaps in this sub-fund can lead to a loss of no more than 10% of the initial invested capital.

The swaps under (1) are essential to achieve the sub-fund's investment objectives, since this technique facilitates achievement of the goal of generating a potential return.

The sub-fund’s risk profile is not affected by the use of these swaps.

(2) If necessary, the sub-fund also concludes swaps to match the due dates of the commitments of the sub-fund with those of the cash flows stemming from the investments described under the heading *Permitted asset classes*.

These swaps are essential to achieve the sub-fund's investment objectives, since there are not enough bonds and other debt instruments available on the market whose coupon payments and maturity dates always perfectly match the due dates of the sub-fund's obligations.

The sub-fund’s risk profile is not affected by the use of these swaps.
(3) In addition, the sub-fund may conclude swaps to protect itself against the credit risk in respect of issuers of bonds and other debt instruments. Through this type of swap, one or more counterparties takes over the risk of an issuer of a bond or other debt instrument in the sub-fund's portfolio defaulting, in exchange for a fee payable by the sub-fund.

The swaps under (3) serve to hedge the credit risk.

The sub-fund's risk profile is not affected by the use of these swaps.

Restrictions of the investment policy

The investment policy will be implemented within the limits set by law and regulations. The sub-fund may borrow up to 10% of its net assets, insofar as these are short-term borrowings aimed at solving temporary liquidity problems.

Selected strategy

Investment objectives and strategy:

The sub-fund has two investment objectives: firstly, it seeks to pay back at Maturity at least 90% of the initial value on subscription and secondly a possible capital gain based on the possible increase of a basket of 30 quality shares of companies that are characterised by a high market capitalisation (Basket 1), and a basket of 10 corporate shares which are active in the sector of brewing and beverages (Basket 2).

70% of any increase in Basket 1 (=final value less the initial value) divided by the initial value, will be calculated at maturity. Any negative performances in Basket 1 are not taken into account. In the event of a fall in value of Basket 1, 90% of the initial subscription value will be reimbursed at maturity.

If the intermediary observation value of Basket 2 was equal to or more than the initial value, 10% of the initial subscription value is also paid at maturity.

This sub-fund does not offer any guaranteed return or capital protection either during the period concerned or at Maturity.

Maturity

Tuesday 31 March 2020 (payment with a value date of D+1 banking day)

Currency

CZK, for all shares in the basket, changes in the value of the currency in which they are expressed relative to CZK are irrelevant. The investor pays the subscription amount in CZK and will be paid in CZK at Maturity (or earlier). The investor is not protected against any decline in the value of the currency in which the sub-fund is denominated relative to the euro.

Starting Value

For each basket

Value of the basket based on the weighted average of the Value of the shares included in the basket during the first 10 Valuation Days, starting from Friday 9 May 2014 inclusive.

Interim Observation Value

For Basket 2

Value of the basket based on the weighted average of the Value of the shares included in the basket during the first 5 Valuation Days of May 2015.

End Value

For Basket 1

Value of the basket based on the weighted average of the Value of the shares included in the basket on the last Valuation Day of the month for the last 18 months before Maturity, more specifically from September 2018 through February 2020 (inclusive).

Value

For all the shares, except for those listed on the Milan stock exchange, the closing price, namely the price of a share in the basket as calculated and notified at closing of the stock exchange by the authority of the stock exchange on which the share is listed (or its legal successor). The reference price is used for shares listed on the Milan stock exchange.

Valuation day

A Valuation Day is set separately for each share in the basket.

A Valuation Day is a day that is a planned trading day both

i) for the stock exchange on which the share is listed and

ii) for the stock exchange whose activities have a substantial influence on the trading of options and futures on the share concerned
hereinafter referred to as 'the stock exchanges concerned'.
If on the Valuation Day,
a) one of the stock exchanges concerned is unexpectedly closed or
b) there is an event that disrupts the market for a stock exchange concerned or
c) one of the stock exchanges concerned closes early,
the original Valuation Day is replaced by the following trading day when no event as referred to in a), b) or c) above occurs. An extraordinary closure that has been announced in advance is not considered as early closure.

If a valuation is made on consecutive Valuation Days, the trading day that replaces the original Valuation Day (i) may not coincide with another original Valuation Day and (ii) may not be a trading day that already replaces another original Valuation Day.

However, if an event as referred to under a), b) or c) above occurs on each of the eight trading days following the original Valuation Day,
(i) the eighth trading day shall be considered as the original Valuation Day and
(ii) the Bevek shall assess, in good faith and in consultation with the prime counterparty or counterparties with which it has concluded a swap agreement, the price of the share as it would have been traded on that eighth trading day and
(iii) the Bevek will notify shareholders of any changes regarding setting the Starting Value and/or End Value and conditions of payment.
Relevant baskets

a) Basket 1

In the table below, the columns from left to right reflect the number of the share, the name of the share, the Bloomberg code, the exchange on which it trades (City-MIC Code) and its initial weighting in the basket.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>(i)</th>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Bloomberg Code</th>
<th>Exchange</th>
<th>Initial Weighting Coefficients</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>3M CO</td>
<td>MMM UN Equity</td>
<td>NEW YORK - XNYS</td>
<td>2.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>ABB LTD-REG (ZURICH)</td>
<td>ABBN VX Equity</td>
<td>ZURICH - XVTX</td>
<td>2.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>ANHEUSER-BUSCH INBEV NV</td>
<td>ABI BB Equity</td>
<td>BRUSSELS - XBRU</td>
<td>2.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>BANK OF CHINA LTD - H</td>
<td>3988 HK Equity</td>
<td>HONG KONG - XHKG</td>
<td>2.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>BHP BILLITON PLC</td>
<td>BLT LN Equity</td>
<td>LONDON - XLON</td>
<td>2.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>BRITISH AMERICAN TOBACCO PLC</td>
<td>BATS LN Equity</td>
<td>LONDON - XLON</td>
<td>2.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>CHEVRON CORP</td>
<td>CVX UN Equity</td>
<td>NEW YORK - XNYS</td>
<td>2.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>CHINA MOBILE LTD</td>
<td>941 HK Equity</td>
<td>HONG KONG - XHKG</td>
<td>2.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>CLP HOLDINGS LTD</td>
<td>2 HK Equity</td>
<td>HONG KONG - XHKG</td>
<td>8.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>CONOCOPHILLIPS</td>
<td>COP UN Equity</td>
<td>NEW YORK - XNYS</td>
<td>2.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11</td>
<td>DAIMLER AG</td>
<td>DAI GY Equity</td>
<td>FRANKFURT - XETR</td>
<td>2.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12</td>
<td>FREEPORT-MCMORAN COPPER</td>
<td>FCX UN Equity</td>
<td>NEW YORK - XNYS</td>
<td>2.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13</td>
<td>GAZPROM OAO SPON ADR</td>
<td>OGZD LI Equity</td>
<td>LONDON - XLON</td>
<td>2.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14</td>
<td>HSBC HOLDINGS PLC (LONDON)</td>
<td>HSBA LN Equity</td>
<td>LONDON - XLON</td>
<td>2.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15</td>
<td>KIMBERLY-CLARK CORP</td>
<td>KMB UN Equity</td>
<td>NEW YORK - XNYS</td>
<td>2.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16</td>
<td>MCDONALD'S CORP</td>
<td>MCD UN Equity</td>
<td>NEW YORK - XNYS</td>
<td>8.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17</td>
<td>MERCK &amp; CO. INC.</td>
<td>MRK UN Equity</td>
<td>NEW YORK - XNYS</td>
<td>5.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18</td>
<td>NATIONAL GRID PLC</td>
<td>NGL LN Equity</td>
<td>LONDON - XLON</td>
<td>8.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>19</td>
<td>NESTLE SA-REG</td>
<td>NESN VX Equity</td>
<td>ZURICH - XVTX</td>
<td>8.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20</td>
<td>NOVARTIS AG-REG</td>
<td>NOVN VX Equity</td>
<td>ZURICH - XVTX</td>
<td>5.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>21</td>
<td>PFIZER INC</td>
<td>PFE UN Equity</td>
<td>NEW YORK - XNYS</td>
<td>2.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>22</td>
<td>PHILIP MORRIS INTERNATIONAL</td>
<td>PM UN Equity</td>
<td>NEW YORK - XNYS</td>
<td>5.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>23</td>
<td>PROCTER &amp; GAMBLE CO/THE</td>
<td>PG UN Equity</td>
<td>NEW YORK - XNYS</td>
<td>2.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>24</td>
<td>ROCHE HOLDING AG-GENUSSCHEIN</td>
<td>ROG VX Equity</td>
<td>ZURICH - XVTX</td>
<td>2.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>25</td>
<td>SWIRE PACIFIC LTD ‘A’</td>
<td>19 HK Equity</td>
<td>HONG KONG - XHKG</td>
<td>3.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>26</td>
<td>UNILEVER PLC</td>
<td>ULVR LN Equity</td>
<td>LONDON - XLON</td>
<td>2.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>27</td>
<td>VALE SA - SP ADR</td>
<td>VALE UN Equity</td>
<td>NEW YORK - XNYS</td>
<td>2.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>28</td>
<td>VODAFONE GROUP PLC</td>
<td>VOD LN Equity</td>
<td>LONDON - XLON</td>
<td>2.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>29</td>
<td>WESTFIELD RETAIL TRUST</td>
<td>WRT AT Equity</td>
<td>SYDNEY - XASX</td>
<td>2.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>30</td>
<td>ZURICH INSURANCE GROUP AG</td>
<td>ZURN VX Equity</td>
<td>ZURICH - XVTX</td>
<td>8.0000%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Basket composition methodology

KBC Asset Management used the following methodology to determine the composition of the sub-fund’s baskets.

Step 1:
The starting point is the global equities universe from which a selection of potential investments is derived in accordance with the economic criteria for the composition of the basket and subject to restrictions regarding stock market capitalisation and liquid assets. The economic criteria for the composition of the basket determine the size of the final selection.

Step 2:
The selection of shares obtained in step 1 is reduced to a short list using a quantitative selection based on past financial data. The shares selected are those of companies that achieve a good score in terms of management quality, a healthy balance-sheet structure and a positive trend in profitability.

Step 3:
The selection of shares obtained in step 2 is then verified by KBC Asset Management analysts. Shares that are permanently monitored by the analysts and those for which there is a negative recommendation, when the product is launched, are then withdrawn from the selection.

Step 4:
The last reduction of the selection provides the final basket. This selection was made using the technical parameters of options (including the term, volatility, dividend yield and interest rate). The final basket must satisfy the legal requirements concerning the quantity of shares and adequate distribution in the weighting. In addition, care is taken to ensure compliance with the geographical and/or sector spread. The analysts make a qualitative assessment of each share used taking account of specific knowledge of these shares and the sectors/regions from which they come, in accordance with the term of the sub-fund.

For the sub-fund Optimum Fund CSOB Svet a Pivni Premie 1, about 237 equities were selected for basket 1 and 11 for Basket 2 during step 1. The initial selection was reduced by a maximum 20% in step 2. This was again reduced by 10% (indicative) in step 3. The final baskets set up during step 4 are described above under Relevant baskets. These baskets make it possible to offer the sub-fund Optimum Fund CSOB Svet a Pivni Premie 1 under the conditions set out in the investment policy referred to above. Here the selection process uses parameters that could affect the potential return on the investments.

Selection criteria for basket 1:
A share/issuer may only form part of the basket if (i) it is listed on a stock exchange, (ii) it has a high market capitalisation, and (iii) the Board of Directors of the Bevek has approved its inclusion in the basket (the ‘Selection criteria’).

Selection criteria for basket 2:
A share/issuer may only form part of the basket if (i) it is listed on a stock exchange, (II) it is a company active in the sector of brewing or beverages, and (iii) the Board of Directors of the Bevek has approved its inclusion in the basket (the ‘Selection criteria’).
**Modifications to the baskets due to mergers, acquisitions, demergers, nationalisation, bankruptcy or disqualification:**

**Mergers or acquisitions**

If, during the life of the sub-fund, one or more issuers of shares in one of the baskets are involved in a merger or acquisition, the shares of the relevant issuers which still meet the selection criteria after these operations will be given a weighting in the basket equal to the sum of the weightings of the shares of all issuers involved in the operation. If, after the operation, none of the issuers involved in the operation meet the selection criteria, the procedures described under ‘Nationalisation, bankruptcy or disqualification’ will apply.

**Demergers**

If an issuer of a share in one of the baskets proceeds to a demerger, then the share from the issuer concerned can be substituted either by one of the shares that came about as a result of the demerger and that meets the selection criteria, or by a basket of shares arising from the demerger which meet the selection criteria. This basket of shares will, when calculating the number of shares in the basket, be considered as one share. If, after the operation, none of the shares resulting from the demerger meet the selection criteria, the procedures described under ‘Nationalisation, bankruptcy or disqualification’ will apply.

**Nationalisation, bankruptcy or disqualification**

If an issuer of a share in one of the baskets is nationalised, declared bankrupt or no longer meets the selection criteria (‘disqualification’), this share will be sold at the last known price before removal. The amount thus realised will then be invested until Maturity at the rate of interest in force on money or bond markets at the moment of removal, and this for a term equal to the term remaining until Maturity of the sub-fund. The realised amount plus the interest will be taken into account at Maturity as the result achieved for that share in order to calculate the final increase in the value of the basket at Maturity.

**Volatility of the net asset value**

The volatility of the net asset value may be high due to the composition of the portfolio.
3. Risk profile

Sub-fund’s risk profile

Investors must take note of the specific risk factors set out below, the description of the risks given under the heading 'Information concerning the Bevek - F.Information on the risk profile of the UCITS', and the 'Risk and reward profile' section of the key investor information document.

Summary table of risks assessed by the sub-fund:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Risk type</th>
<th>Concise definition of the risk</th>
<th>Explanation:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Market risk</td>
<td>The risk that the entire market of an asset class will decline, thus affecting the prices and values of the assets in the portfolio</td>
<td>high the level of the risk reflects the volatility of the stock market and the exchange rate risk in relation to the euro.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Credit risk</td>
<td>The risk that an issuer or a counterparty will default</td>
<td>low</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Settlement risk</td>
<td>The risk that settlement of a transaction via a payment system will not take place as expected</td>
<td>low</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Liquidity risk</td>
<td>The risk that a position cannot be liquidated in a timely manner at a reasonable price</td>
<td>low</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Exchange or currency risk</td>
<td>The risk that the value of an investment will be affected by changes in exchange rates</td>
<td>none</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Custody risk</td>
<td>The risk of loss of assets held in custody with a custodian or sub-custodian</td>
<td>low</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Concentration risk</td>
<td>The risk relating to a large concentration of investments in specific assets or in specific markets</td>
<td>low</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Performance risk</td>
<td>Risks to return</td>
<td>high the level of the risk reflects the volatility of the stock market and the exchange rate risk in relation to the euro.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Capital risk</td>
<td>Risks to capital</td>
<td>low</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flexibility risk</td>
<td>Inflexibility both within the product and constraints on switching to other providers</td>
<td>low</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Inflation risk</td>
<td>Risk of inflation</td>
<td>moderate there is no protection against an increase of the inflation.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Environmental factors</td>
<td>Uncertainty regarding the immutability of environmental factors, such as the tax regime</td>
<td>low</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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](http://www.kbc.be) under the heading Saving and Investments/Investments tailored to your needs.
4. Information concerning the trading of shares

How to buy and sell shares and switch between sub-funds

If it turns out that units are being held by persons other than those permitted to hold them, the Company may, in accordance with Article 8.2 of the Articles of Association, and without charge (except any taxes due and any charges to cover the cost of realising the assets), redeem those units.

Cut-off time for receiving orders at the financial service providers in Belgium

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date of published net asset value</th>
<th>Date the net asset value is calculated</th>
<th>Actual values used</th>
<th>Date of payment or repayment of the orders</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>D (the 16th of the month (if this is not a banking day, the previous banking day) at 6 am CET and on the last banking day of the month at 6 am CET)</td>
<td>D+1 banking day at the earliest and D+4 banking days at the latest</td>
<td>D if maximum 20% of the actual values are already known on D (the 16th of the month (if this is not a banking day, the previous banking day) at 6 am CET and on the last banking day of the month at 6 am CET)</td>
<td>D + 5 banking days</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(1) The cut-off time for receiving orders stated above applies to orders investors place directly with the financial services providers in Belgium.

If an investor places an order with a financial institution other than the financial service providers in Belgium, he/she must find out from that institution what cut-off time (time + date) applies to the order he/she wishes to place so that the institution in question can take the necessary action to ensure that the order reaches the financial service providers in Belgium before 6 am CET on day D in order to qualify as an order of day D.

Calculation of the net asset value

The net asset value is calculated biweekly, as described above.

Publication of the net asset value

In the ‘Information concerning the Bevek - I.Additional information – Publication of the net asset value’ is stated where investors may find the result of the calculation of the net asset value.

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 may decide to refuse the orders placed during the initial subscription period and to not proceed with the commercialisation of the sub-fund.
5. Types of shares and fees and charges

Units may be in registered or book-entry form, as the shareholder chooses. No certificates representing the registered units are issued. Instead, confirmation is supplied of entry in the register of shareholders.

Dividend payment

After the close of the financial year, the General Meeting determines the portion of the result, which, within the limitations imposed by the Law of 3 August 2012 relative to undertakings for collective investment complying with the conditions of Directive 2009/65/EC and the undertakings for investment in receivables, is to be paid to the holders of distribution shares.

The holders of capitalisation shares are not entitled to receive a dividend. The portion of the annual net income accruing to them is capitalised in favour of these shares.

The General Meeting may decide to proceed to interim payments in accordance with the provisions of the law.

The Board of Directors may, in accordance with the provisions laid down in the articles of association and within the limits of the law, decide to pay out interim dividends.

The information concerning the type of shares and/or the type of shareclass, and the fees and charges associated with these, is stated below grouped per type of shares and/or the type of shareclass.
### Types of shares offered to the public

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Currency for the calculation of the net asset value</th>
<th>ISIN code</th>
<th>The initial subscription period/day (unless the subscription period is closed early)</th>
<th>The first net asset value following the initial subscription period/day</th>
<th>Initial subscription price</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>CAP (capitalisation shares)</td>
<td>CZK</td>
<td>BE6262449323 3 March 2014 through 30 April 2014 Settlement for value: 9 May 2014</td>
<td>28 May 2014</td>
<td>10 CZK</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Recurrent fees and charges paid by the Bevek

- Fee paid to the independent directors: see the 'Information concerning the Bevek - G. Fees and charges regarding the Bevek'

### One-off fees and charges charged to the investor

**unless indicated otherwise, in the currency the sub-fund is denominated in or as a percentage of the net asset value per share**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Subscription</th>
<th>Redemption</th>
<th>Switching between sub-funds</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Trading fee</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>During the initial subscription period: 2.50%</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>After the initial subscription period: 2.50%</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>If the trading fee for the new sub-fund is higher than that of the former sub-fund: the difference between the two.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

| Administrative charges               |              |            |                              |
|                                      | -            | -          | -                            |

| Amount to cover the costs of the purchase/sale of assets | During the initial subscription period: 0.00% | At maturity: 0.00% For: Orders <= 1250000 EUR: 1.00% Orders > 1250000 EUR: 0.50% for the sub-fund | The appropriate amount covering these costs for the sub-funds concerned |
|                                                        | After the initial subscription period: 1.00% for the sub-fund |                              |                              |
|                                                        | -            | Max 5.00% for the sub-fund | Max 5.00% for the sub-fund |

| 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 0.2 CZK per unit per year, as described below. |
| Administration fee | Max 0.01 CZK per unit per year, based on the number of units issued at the start of each six-month period. |
| Fee for financial services | - |
| Custodian’s fee | Max 0.05% of the net assets of the sub-fund per year. This fee is payable annually at the beginning of each calendar year and is based on the state of the assets at the end of the preceding calendar year. |
| Fee paid to the bevek's statutory auditor | see the ‘Information concerning the Bevek - G. Fees and charges regarding the Bevek’ for this structured sub-fund |
| Annual tax | see the ‘Information concerning the Bevek - H. Tax treatment’ |
| Other charges (estimation) such as the regulator's fees, the cost of publication and any marketing costs | * During the first year following the initial subscription period: 0.30% of the net assets of the sub-fund per year. * After that: 0.10% of the net assets of the sub-fund per year. |

Fee for managing the investment portfolio

KBC Asset Management NV receives a fee for managing the sub-fund's investments. This fee consists of a varying amount of max. 0.2 CZK per unit per year (with a maximum of 0.01 CZK per unit per year for risk management).

This fee, which is calculated every six months, is paid monthly on the last banking day of each month. It can change from one six-month period to the next, within the limits set out below, and is based on the number of units issued at the start of each six-month period.

In the calculation, account is taken of the difference between:
- the return generated by the investments described under Permitted asset classes at Maturity and
- the expenses borne by the sub-fund to achieve a potential return (see Permitted ‘swap’ transactions),
- after deducting the expected fixed and variable expenses of the sub-fund, as mentioned above.

Of this, KBC Fund Management Ltd. receives a fee of no more than 0.1895 CZK per unit per year from KBC Asset Management NV for the intellectual management of the sub-fund. KBC Fund Management Ltd. is a wholly owned subsidiary of KBC Asset Management NV.

KBC Asset Management NV has informed the bevek that, if the objective to repay at least 90% of the initial subscription price of 10 CZK per share at Maturity is not achieved, KBC Asset Management NV may decide (but is not obliged to) to use the management fee it receives during the current financial year from the sub-fund – and possibly also from other sub-funds of the bevek – to cover this shortfall. This is not a guarantee from KBC Asset Management NV, which may decide at any time and at its own discretion whether or not to use the management fee for this purpose.

KBC Asset Management NV or one of its subsidiaries has also been appointed manager of the SPVs in which the sub-fund may invest (see Permitted asset classes). KBC Asset Management NV or one of its subsidiaries, as the case may be, receives an annual fee from the relevant SPVs for their management. This management fee may not exceed 0.15% per year and is calculated on the assets managed at the end of the quarter.

The sum of (i) the fee for managing the investment portfolio that the sub-fund pays to the management company and (ii) the management fee that the SPVs in which the sub-fund invests pay to the asset manager, shall never exceed 0.2 CZK per unit per year, as described above.
Information concerning the sub-fund
CSOB Svetove trhy 1

Note to the Belgian investors:
KBC group has signed up to the FSMA’s Moratorium on the distribution of particularly complex structured products. This product is considered particularly complex according to the Moratorium and will therefore not be marketed in Belgium.

1. Basic details

Name
CSOB Svetove trhy 1

Date of incorporation
28 February 2014

Life
Limited to 28 February 2020

Delegation of the management of the investment portfolio
The intellectual management, with the exception of the creation of the sub-fund and its maintenance in terms of the technical, product-specific and legal aspects has been delegated by the management company to KBC Fund Management Limited, Sandwith Street, Dublin 2, D02 X489, Ireland.

Stock exchange listing
Not applicable.

2. Investment information

Object of the sub-fund

Description of the sub-fund’s object
The object of the sub-fund is twofold (before deducting charges and taxes):

(1) To repay per share at least 90% of the initial subscription price of 10 CZK at Maturity, i.e. 9 CZK using the investments described under the heading Permitted asset classes.

(2) To provide a potential return through an investment in swaps.
To this end, the sub-fund assigns a portion of the future income from the investments described under Permitted asset classes to the counterparty or counterparties during the life of the sub-fund. In exchange, the counterparty or counterparties undertakes (undertake) to provide a potential return.
The various types of swaps in which the sub-fund may invest are explained in more detail under the heading Permitted swap transactions.

No formal guarantee of repayment of at least 90% of the initial subscription price is provided to the sub-fund or to its shareholders. In other words, this objective is not binding for the sub-fund as regards the result generated, although achieving this objective through the investments described under the heading Permitted asset classes is still the top priority.

If the objective to repay per share at least 90% of the initial subscription price at Maturity is not achieved, KBC Asset Management NV may decide (but is not obliged to) to use the management fee it has received during the current financial year from the sub-fund – and possibly also from other sub-funds of the Bevek – to cover the shortfall. This is not a guarantee from KBC Asset Management NV, which may decide at any time and at its own discretion whether or not to use the management fee for this purpose.

This objective to repay per share at least 90% of the initial subscription price does not apply to shareholders who sell their shares before Maturity.
**Sub-fund's investment policy**

**Permitted asset classes**

Pursuant to the provisions of the Royal Decree of 12 November 2012 on undertakings for collective investment complying with the conditions of Directive 2009/65/EC, the sub-fund may invest in transferable securities (including bonds and other debt instruments), money market instruments, units (shares) in undertakings for collective investment, deposits, financial derivatives, liquid assets and all other instruments insofar as and to the extent permitted by the applicable legislation. These investments can have different maturities and coupon payment dates. Using the swaps described under the heading **Permitted swap transactions** (2), these investments are matched with the obligations of the sub-fund.

The investment limits and restrictions set out in the Royal Decree of 12 November 2012 on undertakings for collective investment complying with the conditions of Directive 2009/65/EC will be respected at all times.

The sub-fund may invest, among other things, listed bonds issued by 'Special Purpose Vehicles' (SPVs).

These SPVs are managed by KBC Asset Management NV or a subsidiary.

The underlying assets of the bonds issued by the SPVs consist of a diversified portfolio of deposits issued by financial institutions, bonds, other debt instruments and financial derivatives. When selecting these underlying assets, account is taken of criteria relating to allocation and creditworthiness (see **Permitted asset classes** and **Characteristics of the bonds and other debt instruments**) in order to limit the counterparty risk.

Further details of the criteria these underlying deposits, bonds, other debt instruments and financial derivatives must meet are provided in the base prospectuses for the SPVs, which can be viewed at or downloaded from http://www.kbc.be/prospectus/spv.

Investors are provided with information on the investments made by both the sub-fund and the SPVs in the annual and half-yearly reports on the open-ended investment company under Belgian law (Bevek) to which the sub-fund belongs. These reports can also be viewed at or downloaded from http://www.kbc.be/.

**Characteristics of the bonds and other debt instruments**

During the sub-fund's life, the average credit rating of the bonds and other debt instruments shall be at least 'A-' from Standard & Poor's or an equivalent rating from Moody's or Fitch, or, if there is no credit rating available, an average credit risk profile that the manager considers to be at least equivalent.

At the start of the investment, the credit rating of the long-term bonds and other debt instruments shall be at least 'A-' from Standard & Poor's or an equivalent rating from Moody's or Fitch, or, if there is no credit rating available, a credit risk profile that the manager considers to be at least equivalent.

At the start of the investment, the credit rating of the short-term bonds and other debt instruments shall be at least 'A-1' from Standard & Poor's or an equivalent rating from Moody's or Fitch, or, if there is no credit rating available, a credit risk profile that the manager considers to be at least equivalent.

When selecting the bonds and other debt instruments, all maturities are taken into consideration.

**Permitted swap transactions**

The swaps described below have been concluded with a prime counterparty or prime counterparties within the limits laid down by law.

(1) To achieve a potential return, the sub-fund concludes swaps. Under such swap contracts, the sub-fund transfers a portion of the future income from the investments described under the heading **Permitted asset classes** to the counterparty or counterparties during the life of the sub-fund. In exchange, the counterparty or counterparties undertake to provide a potential return as specified under the heading **Selected strategy**.

The use of swaps in this sub-fund can lead to a loss of no more than 10% of the initial invested capital.

The swaps under (1) are essential to achieve the sub-fund's investment objectives, since this technique facilitates achievement of the goal of generating a potential return.

The sub-fund's risk profile is not affected by the use of these swaps.
If necessary, the sub-fund also concludes swaps to match the due dates of the commitments of the sub-fund with those of the cash flows stemming from the investments described under the heading *Permitted asset classes*.

These swaps are essential to achieve the sub-fund’s investment objectives, since there are not enough bonds and other debt instruments available on the market whose coupon payments and maturity dates always perfectly match the due dates of the sub-fund's obligations.

The sub-fund's risk profile is not affected by the use of these swaps.

(3) In addition, the sub-fund may conclude swaps to protect itself against the credit risk in respect of issuers of bonds and other debt instruments. Through this type of swap, one or more counterparties takes over the risk of an issuer of a bond or other debt instrument in the sub-fund's portfolio defaulting, in exchange for a fee payable by the sub-fund.

The swaps under (3) serve to hedge the credit risk.

The sub-fund's risk profile is not affected by the use of these swaps.

**Restrictions of the investment policy**

The investment policy will be implemented within the limits set by law and regulations.

The sub-fund may borrow up to 10% of its net assets, insofar as these are short-term borrowings aimed at solving temporary liquidity problems.

**Selected strategy**

**Investment objectives and strategy:**

The sub-fund has two investment objectives: firstly it seeks to pay back at Maturity at least 90% of the initial value on subscription and secondly a possible capital gain that is contingent on the possible increase of a basket of 30 quality shares of companies that are characterised by a high market capitalisation and this according to a 'Step Up-Structure', based on the evolution of the value of the basket of 30 shares (End Value minus Starting Value) divided by the Starting Value).

The Step-Up-Structure means that at Maturity:

• if the final value of the basket is not lower than its initial value, 65% of the increase in the value of the basket will be paid out as a capital gain, in addition to the initial subscription value with a maximum of 80% (10.82% on average annually, before taxes and charges).

• if the final value of the basket is lower than its initial value, the decline in the value of the basket will be deducted, but the capital loss will be capped at 10% (-1.83% on average annually, before taxes and charges). Consequently, you will get back at least 90% of the initial subscription value. Every year (in May of 2015, 2016, 2017, 2018 and 2019), the Interim Observation Value of the basket will be compared with its initial value. If an Interim Observation Value is higher than or equal to 105% of the basket's initial value, you will receive 100% of the initial subscription value.

This sub-fund does not offer capital protection or capital guarantee, nor a guaranteed return.

**Maturity**

Friday 28 February 2020 (payment with a value date of D+1 banking day)

**Currency**

CZK, for all shares in the basket, changes in the value of the currency in which they are expressed relative to CZK are irrelevant. The investor pays the subscription amount in CZK and will be paid in CZK at Maturity (or earlier). The investor is not protected against any decline in the value of the currency in which the sub-fund is denominated relative to the euro.

**Starting Value**

Value of the basket based on the weighted average of the Value of the shares included in the basket on Tuesday 10 June 2014 and the first Valuation Day of the next 3 months, more specifically from July 2014 till September 2014 (inclusive).

**Interim Observation Value**

Each year from 2015 through 2019, an Interim Observation Value will be calculated for the basket by taking the average weighted price of the shares in the basket on the first 5 Valuation Days of the month of May of the year in question. As a result, 5 Interim Observation Values will be calculated during the life of the sub-fund.

**End Value**

Value of the basket based on the weighted average of the Value of the shares included in the basket on the last Valuation Day of the month for the last 18 months before Maturity, more specifically from August 2018 through January 2020 (inclusive).
**Value**

For all the shares, except for those listed on the Milan stock exchange, the closing price, namely the price of a share in the basket as calculated and notified at closing of the stock exchange by the authority of the stock exchange on which the share is listed (or its legal successor). The reference price is used for shares listed on the Milan stock exchange.

**Valuation day**

A Valuation Day is set separately for each share in the basket.

A Valuation Day is a day that is a planned trading day both

i) for the stock exchange on which the share is listed and

ii) for the stock exchange whose activities have a substantial influence on the trading of options and futures on the share concerned

hereinafter referred to as 'the stock exchanges concerned'.

If on the Valuation Day,

a) one of the stock exchanges concerned is unexpectedly closed or

b) there is an event that disrupts the market for a stock exchange concerned or

c) one of the stock exchanges concerned closes early,

the original Valuation Day is replaced by the following trading day when no event as referred to in a), b) or c) above occurs. An extraordinary closure that has been announced in advance is not considered as early closure.

If a valuation is made on consecutive Valuation Days, the trading day that replaces the original Valuation Day (i) may not coincide with another original Valuation Day and (ii) may not be a trading day that already replaces another original Valuation Day.

However, if an event as referred to under a), b) or c) above occurs on each of the eight trading days following the original Valuation Day,

(i) the eighth trading day shall be considered as the original Valuation Day and

(ii) the Bevek shall assess, in good faith and in consultation with the prime counterparty or counterparties with which it has concluded a swap agreement, the price of the share as it would have been traded on that eighth trading day and

(iii) the Bevek will notify shareholders of any changes regarding setting the Starting Value and/or End Value and conditions of payment.

**Relevant basket**

In the table below, the columns from left to right reflect the number of the share, the name of the share, the Bloomberg code, the exchange on which it trades (City-MIC Code) and its initial weighting in the basket.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>(i)</th>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Bloomberg Code</th>
<th>Exchange</th>
<th>Initial Weighting Coefficients</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>AMERICAN ELECTRIC POWER</td>
<td>AEP UN Equity</td>
<td>NEW YORK - XNYS</td>
<td>2.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>AT&amp;T INC</td>
<td>T UN Equity</td>
<td>NEW YORK - XNYS</td>
<td>5.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>BAE SYSTEMS PLC</td>
<td>BA/ LN Equity</td>
<td>LONDON - XLON</td>
<td>2.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>BANK OF MONTREAL (CT)</td>
<td>BMO CT Equity</td>
<td>TORONTO - XTSE</td>
<td>7.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>BCE INC</td>
<td>BCE CT Equity</td>
<td>TORONTO - XTSE</td>
<td>5.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>BRITISH LAND CO PLC</td>
<td>BLND LN Equity</td>
<td>LONDON - XLON</td>
<td>2.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>CAN IMPERIAL BK OF COMMERCE (CT)</td>
<td>CM CT Equity</td>
<td>TORONTO - XTSE</td>
<td>2.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>CONOCOPHILLIPS</td>
<td>COP UN Equity</td>
<td>NEW YORK - XNYS</td>
<td>2.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>CONSOLIDATED EDISON INC</td>
<td>ED UN Equity</td>
<td>NEW YORK - XNYS</td>
<td>5.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>ENI SPA</td>
<td>ENI IM Equity</td>
<td>MILANO - MTAA</td>
<td>2.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11</td>
<td>GDF SUEZ</td>
<td>GSF FP Equity</td>
<td>PARIS - XPAR</td>
<td>2.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12</td>
<td>GLAXOSMITHKLINE PLC</td>
<td>GSK LN Equity</td>
<td>LONDON - XLON</td>
<td>5.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13</td>
<td>HEALTH CARE REIT INC</td>
<td>HCN UN Equity</td>
<td>NEW YORK - XNYS</td>
<td>2.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14</td>
<td>HSBC HOLDINGS PLC (LONDON)</td>
<td>HSBA LN Equity</td>
<td>LONDON - XLON</td>
<td>2.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15</td>
<td>INTEL CORP (UW)</td>
<td>INTC UW Equity</td>
<td>NEW YORK - XNGS</td>
<td>2.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16</td>
<td>MUECHENER RUECKVER AG-REG</td>
<td>MUV2 GY Equity</td>
<td>FRANKFURT - XETR</td>
<td>2.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17</td>
<td>NATIONAL GRID PLC</td>
<td>NG/ LN Equity</td>
<td>LONDON - XLON</td>
<td>2.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18</td>
<td>NTT DOCOMO INC</td>
<td>9437 JT Equity</td>
<td>TOKYO - XTKS</td>
<td>5.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>19</td>
<td>PPL CORP</td>
<td>PPL UN Equity</td>
<td>NEW YORK - XNYS</td>
<td>7.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20</td>
<td>ROYAL BANK OF CANADA (CT)</td>
<td>RY CT Equity</td>
<td>TORONTO - XTSE</td>
<td>2.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>21</td>
<td>SAINSBURY (J) PLC</td>
<td>SBRY LN Equity</td>
<td>LONDON - XLON</td>
<td>2.0000%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
KBC Asset Management used the following methodology to determine the composition of the sub-fund’s basket.

**Step 1:**
The starting point is the global equities universe from which a selection of potential investments is derived in accordance with the economic criteria for the composition of the basket and subject to restrictions regarding stock market capitalisation and liquid assets.

The economic criteria for the composition of the basket determine the size of the final selection.

**Step 2:**
The selection of shares obtained in step 1 is reduced to a short list using a quantitative selection based on past financial data. The shares selected are those of companies that achieve a good score in terms of management quality, a healthy balance-sheet structure and a positive trend in profitability.

**Step 3:**
The selection of shares obtained in step 2 is then verified by KBC Asset Management analysts. Shares that are permanently monitored by the analysts and those for which there is a negative recommendation, when the product is launched, are then withdrawn from the selection.

**Step 4:**
The last reduction of the selection provides the final basket. This selection was made using the technical parameters of options (including the term, volatility, dividend yield and interest rate).

The final basket must satisfy the legal requirements concerning the quantity of shares and adequate distribution in the weighting. In addition, care is taken to ensure compliance with the geographical and/or sector spread. The analysts make a qualitative assessment of each share used taking account of specific knowledge of these shares and the sectors/regions from which they come, in accordance with the term of the sub-fund.

For the sub-fund Optimum Fund CSOB Svetove trhy 1, about 237 equities were selected during step 1.

The initial selection was reduced by a maximum 20% in step 2.

This was again reduced by 10% (indicative) in step 3. The final basket set up during step 4 is described above under Relevant basket. This basket makes it possible to offer the sub-fund Optimum Fund CSOB Svetove trhy 1 under the conditions set out in the investment policy referred to above. Here the selection process uses parameters that could affect the potential return on the investments.

**Selection criteria for the basket:**
A share/issuer may only form part of the basket if (i) it is listed on a stock exchange, (ii) it has a high market capitalisation, and (iii) the Board of Directors of the Bevek has approved its inclusion in the basket (the ‘Selection criteria’).

**Modifications to the basket due to mergers, acquisitions, demergers, nationalisation, bankruptcy or disqualification:**

**Mergers or acquisitions**

If, during the life of the sub-fund, one or more issuers of shares in the basket are involved in a merger or acquisition, the shares of the relevant issuers which still meet the selection criteria after these operations will be given a weighting in the basket equal to the sum of the weightings of the shares of all issuers involved in the operation. If, after the operation, none of the issuers involved in the operation meet the selection criteria, the procedures described under ‘Nationalisation, bankruptcy or disqualification’ will apply.

### Basket composition methodology

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>(i)</th>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Bloomberg Code</th>
<th>Exchange</th>
<th>Initial Weighting Coefficients</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>22</td>
<td>SNAM SPA</td>
<td>SRG IM Equity</td>
<td>MILANO - MTAA</td>
<td>7.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>23</td>
<td>SOUTHERN CO</td>
<td>SO UN Equity</td>
<td>NEW YORK - XNYS</td>
<td>7.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>24</td>
<td>SSE PLC</td>
<td>SSE LN Equity</td>
<td>LONDON - XLON</td>
<td>2.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>25</td>
<td>STATOIL ASA</td>
<td>STL NO Equity</td>
<td>OSLO - XOSL</td>
<td>2.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>26</td>
<td>SWISSCOM AG-REG</td>
<td>SCMN VX Equity</td>
<td>ZURICH - XVTX</td>
<td>2.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>27</td>
<td>TORONTO-DOMINION BANK (CT)</td>
<td>TD CT Equity</td>
<td>TORONTO - XTSE</td>
<td>2.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>28</td>
<td>UNILEVER PLC</td>
<td>ULVR LN Equity</td>
<td>LONDON - XLON</td>
<td>2.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>29</td>
<td>VIVENDI</td>
<td>VIV FP Equity</td>
<td>PARIS - XPAR</td>
<td>2.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>30</td>
<td>ZURICH INSURANCE GROUP AG</td>
<td>ZURN VX Equity</td>
<td>ZURICH - XVTX</td>
<td>7.0000%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
**Demergers**

If an issuer of a share in the basket proceeds to a demerger, then the share from the issuer concerned can be substituted either by one of the shares that came about as a result of the demerger and that meets the selection criteria, or by a basket of shares arising from the demerger which meet the selection criteria. This basket of shares will, when calculating the number of shares in the basket, be considered as one share. If, after the operation, none of the shares resulting from the demerger meet the selection criteria, the procedures described under ‘Nationalisation, bankruptcy or disqualification’ will apply.

**Nationalisation, bankruptcy or disqualification**

If an issuer of a share in the basket is nationalised, declared bankrupt or no longer meets the selection criteria (‘disqualification’), this share will be sold at the last known price before removal. The amount thus realised will then be invested until Maturity at the rate of interest in force on money or bond markets at the moment of removal, and this for a term equal to the term remaining until Maturity of the sub-fund. The realised amount plus the interest will be taken into account at Maturity as the result achieved for that share in order to calculate the final increase in the value of the basket at Maturity.
3. Risk profile

Sub-fund's risk profile

Investors must take note of the specific risk factors set out below, the description of the risks given under the heading 'Information concerning the Bevek - F.Information on the risk profile of the UCITS', and the 'Risk and reward profile' section of the key investor information document.

Summary table of risks assessed by the sub-fund:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Risk type</th>
<th>Concise definition of the risk</th>
<th>Explanation:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Market risk</td>
<td>The risk that the entire market of an asset class will decline, thus affecting the prices and values of the assets in the portfolio</td>
<td>moderate the level of the risk reflects the volatility of the stock market and the exchange rate risk in relation to the euro.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Credit risk</td>
<td>The risk that an issuer or a counterparty will default</td>
<td>low</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Settlement risk</td>
<td>The risk that settlement of a transaction via a payment system will not take place as expected</td>
<td>low</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Liquidity risk</td>
<td>The risk that a position cannot be liquidated in a timely manner at a reasonable price</td>
<td>low</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Exchange or currency risk</td>
<td>The risk that the value of an investment will be affected by changes in exchange rates</td>
<td>none</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Custody risk</td>
<td>The risk of loss of assets held in custody with a custodian or sub-custodian</td>
<td>low</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Concentration risk</td>
<td>The risk relating to a large concentration of investments in specific assets or in specific markets</td>
<td>low</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Performance risk</td>
<td>Risks to return</td>
<td>moderate the level of the risk reflects the volatility of the stock market and the exchange rate risk in relation to the euro.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Capital risk</td>
<td>Risks to capital</td>
<td>low</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flexibility risk</td>
<td>Inflexibility both within the product and constraints on switching to other providers</td>
<td>low</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Inflation risk</td>
<td>Risk of inflation</td>
<td>moderate there is no protection against an increase of the inflation.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Environmental factors</td>
<td>Uncertainty regarding the immutability of environmental factors, such as the tax regime</td>
<td>low</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Risk profile of the typical investor

Profile of the typical investor for which the sub-fund has been designed: Dynamic profile.

The risk profile mentioned per sub-fund has been determined from the point of view of an investor in the euro area and may differ from that of an investor in other currency zones. More information on the risk profiles can be obtained at www.kbc.be/riskprofile.
4. Information concerning the trading of shares

How to buy and sell shares and switch between sub-funds

If it turns out that units are being held by persons other than those permitted to hold them, the Company may, in accordance with Article 8.2 of the Articles of Association, and without charge (except any taxes due and any charges to cover the cost of realising the assets), redeem those units.

Cut-off time for receiving orders at the financial service providers in Belgium

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date of published net asset value</th>
<th>Date the net asset value is calculated</th>
<th>Actual values used</th>
<th>Date of payment or repayment of the orders</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>D (the 16th of the month (if this is not a banking day, the previous banking day) at 6 am CET and on the last banking day of the month at 6 am CET)</td>
<td>D+1 banking day at the earliest and D+4 banking days at the latest</td>
<td>D if maximum 20% of the actual values are already known on D (the 16th of the month (if this is not a banking day, the previous banking day) at 6 am CET and on the last banking day of the month at 6 am CET)</td>
<td>D + 5 banking days</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(1) The cut-off time for receiving orders stated above applies to orders investors place directly with the financial services providers in Belgium. If an investor places an order with a financial institution other than the financial service providers in Belgium, he/she must find out from that institution what cut-off time (time + date) applies to the order he/she wishes to place so that the institution in question can take the necessary action to ensure that the order reaches the financial service providers in Belgium before 6 am CET on day D in order to qualify as an order of day D.

Calculation of the net asset value

The net asset value is calculated biweekly, as described above.

Publication of the net asset value

In the ‘Information concerning the Bevek - I. Additional information – Publication of the net asset value’ is stated where investors may find the result of the calculation of the net asset value.

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 may decide to refuse the orders placed during the initial subscription period and to not proceed with the commercialisation of the sub-fund.
5. Types of shares and fees and charges

Units may be in registered or book-entry form, as the shareholder chooses. No certificates representing the registered units are issued. Instead, confirmation is supplied of entry in the register of shareholders.

Dividend payment

After the close of the financial year, the General Meeting determines the portion of the result, which, within the limitations imposed by the Law of 3 August 2012 relative to undertakings for collective investment complying with the conditions of Directive 2009/65/EC and the undertakings for investment in receivables, is to be paid to the holders of distribution shares.

The holders of capitalisation shares are not entitled to receive a dividend. The portion of the annual net income accruing to them is capitalised in favour of these shares.

The General Meeting may decide to proceed to interim payments in accordance with the provisions of the law.

The Board of Directors may, in accordance with the provisions laid down in the articles of association and within the limits of the law, decide to pay out interim dividends.

The information concerning the type of shares and/or the type of shareclass, and the fees and charges associated with these, is stated below grouped per type of shares and/or the type of shareclass.
### CSOB Svetove trhy 1

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Types of shares offered to the public</th>
<th>Currency for the calculation of the net asset value</th>
<th>ISIN code</th>
<th>The initial subscription period/day (unless the subscription period is closed early)</th>
<th>The first net asset value following the initial subscription period/day</th>
<th>Initial subscription price</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>CAP (capitalisation shares)</td>
<td>CZK</td>
<td>BE6263908368</td>
<td>1 April 2014 through 2 June 2014</td>
<td>30 June 2014</td>
<td>10 CZK</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Recurrent fees and charges paid by the Bevek

| Fee paid to the independent directors | see the ‘Information concerning the Bevek - G. Fees and charges regarding the Bevek’ |

### One-off fees and charges charged to the investor unless indicated otherwise, in the currency the sub-fund is denominated in or as a percentage of the net asset value per share

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Subscription</th>
<th>Redemption</th>
<th>Switching between sub-funds</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Trading fee</strong></td>
<td>During the initial subscription period: 2.50%</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>If the trading fee for the new sub-fund is higher than that of the former sub-fund: the difference between the two.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>After the initial subscription period: 2.50%</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Administrative charges</strong></td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Amount to cover the costs of the purchase/sale of assets</strong></td>
<td>During the initial subscription period: 0.00%</td>
<td>At maturity: 0.00%</td>
<td>The appropriate amount covering these costs for the sub-funds concerned</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>After the initial subscription period: 1.00% for the sub-fund</td>
<td>Before: Orders &lt;= 1250000 EUR: 1.00% Orders &gt; 1250000 EUR: 0.50% for the sub-fund</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Amount to discourage sales within one month of purchase</strong></td>
<td>-</td>
<td>Max 5.00% for the sub-fund</td>
<td>Max 5.00% for the sub-fund</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Stock market tax</strong></td>
<td>see the ‘Information concerning the Bevek - H. Tax treatment’</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Recurrent fees and charges paid by the sub-fund unless indicated otherwise, in the currency the sub-fund is denominated in or as a percentage of the net asset value per share

| Fee for managing the investment portfolio | Max 0.2 CZK | per unit per year, as described below. |
| Administration fee                      | Max 0.01 CZK | per unit per year, based on the number of units issued at the start of each six-month period. |
| Fee for financial services               | -            | - |
| Custodian’s fee                          | Max 0.05%    | of the net assets of the sub-fund per year. This fee is payable annually at the beginning of each calendar year and is based on the state of the assets at the end of the preceding calendar year. |
| Fee paid to the bevek's statutory auditor | see the 'Information concerning the Bevek - G. Fees and charges regarding the Bevek' for this structured sub-fund |
| Annual tax                               | see the 'Information concerning the Bevek - H. Tax treatment' |
| Other charges (estimation) such as the regulator's fees, the cost of publication and any marketing costs | * During the first year following the initial subscription period: 0.30% of the net assets of the sub-fund per year. * After that: 0.10% of the net assets of the sub-fund per year. |

Fee for managing the investment portfolio

KBC Asset Management NV receives a fee for managing the sub-fund's investments. This fee consists of a varying amount of max. 0.2 CZK per unit per year (with a maximum of 0.01 CZK per unit per year for risk management).

This fee, which is calculated every six months, is paid monthly on the last banking day of each month. It can change from one six-month period to the next, within the limits set out below, and is based on the number of units issued at the start of each six-month period.

In the calculation, account is taken of the difference between:
- the return generated by the investments described under Permitted asset classes at Maturity and
- the expenses borne by the sub-fund to achieve a potential return (see Permitted ‘swap' transactions),
- after deducting the expected fixed and variable expenses of the sub-fund, as mentioned above.

Of this, KBC Fund Management Ltd. receives a fee of no more than 0.1895 CZK per unit per year from KBC Asset Management NV for the intellectual management of the sub-fund. KBC Fund Management Ltd. is a wholly owned subsidiary of KBC Asset Management NV.

KBC Asset Management NV has informed the bevek that, if the objective to repay at least 90% of the initial subscription price of 10 CZK per share at Maturity is not achieved, KBC Asset Management NV may decide (but is not obliged to) to use the management fee it receives during the current financial year from the sub-fund – and possibly also from other sub-funds of the bevek – to cover this shortfall. This is not a guarantee from KBC Asset Management NV, which may decide at any time and at its own discretion whether or not to use the management fee for this purpose.

KBC Asset Management NV or one of its subsidiaries has also been appointed manager of the SPVs in which the sub-fund may invest (see Permitted asset classes). KBC Asset Management NV or one of its subsidiaries, as the case may be, receives an annual fee from the relevant SPVs for their management. This management fee may not exceed 0.15% per year and is calculated on the assets managed at the end of the quarter.

The sum of (i) the fee for managing the investment portfolio that the sub-fund pays to the management company and (ii) the management fee that the SPVs in which the sub-fund invests pay to the asset manager, shall never exceed 0.2 CZK per unit per year, as described above.
Information concerning the sub-fund
CSOB Svetovy Expres 1

Note to the Belgian investors:
KBC group has signed up to the FSMA’s Moratorium on the distribution of particularly complex structured products. This product is considered particularly complex according to the Moratorium and will therefore not be marketed in Belgium.

1. Basic details

Name
CSOB Svetovy Expres 1

Date of incorporation
1 September 2014

Life
Limited to 30 April 2020

Delegation of the management of the investment portfolio
The intellectual management, with the exception of the creation of the sub-fund and its maintenance in terms of the technical, product-specific and legal aspects has been delegated by the management company to KBC Fund Management Limited, Sandwith Street, Dublin 2, D02 X489, Ireland.

Stock exchange listing
Not applicable.

2. Investment information

Object of the sub-fund

Description of the sub-fund’s object
The object of the sub-fund is to generate the highest possible return for its shareholders. To this end, an investment strategy has been developed that consists of:

(1) An investment in transferable securities (including bonds and other debt instruments), money market instruments, units (shares) in undertakings for collective investment, deposits and liquid assets (including cash deposited on a time-deposit account or current account) (see the heading Permitted asset classes).

(2) An investment in swaps. To this end, the sub-fund transfers a portion of the future income from the investments described under the heading Permitted asset classes to the counterparty or counterparties during the life of the sub-fund. In exchange, the counterparty or counterparties undertake to provide a potential return. The various types of swaps in which the sub-fund may invest are explained in more detail under the heading Permitted swap transactions.

No formal guarantee is provided either to the sub-fund or to its shareholders. The sub-fund does not provide any guaranteed return or capital protection either during the life of the sub-fund or at Maturity.

Sub-fund’s investment policy

Permitted asset classes
Pursuant to the provisions of the Royal Decree of 12 November 2012 on certain public undertakings for collective investment, the sub-fund may invest in transferable securities (including bonds and other debt instruments), money market instruments, units (shares) in undertakings for collective investment, deposits, financial derivatives, liquid assets and all other instruments insofar as and to the extent permitted by the applicable legislation. These investments can have different maturities and coupon payment dates. Using the swaps described under the heading Permitted swap transactions (2), these investments are matched with the obligations of the sub-fund.
The investment limits and restrictions set out in the Royal Decree of 12 November 2012 on certain public undertakings for collective investment will be respected at all times.

The sub-fund may invest in, among other things, listed bonds issued by ‘Special Purpose Vehicles’ (SPVs).

These SPVs are managed by KBC Asset Management NV or a subsidiary.

The underlying assets of the bonds issued by the SPVs consist of a diversified portfolio of deposits issued by financial institutions, bonds, other debt instruments and financial derivatives. When selecting these underlying assets, account is taken of criteria relating to allocation and creditworthiness (see Permitted asset classes and Characteristics of the bonds and other debt instruments) in order to limit the counterparty risk.

Further details of the criteria these underlying deposits, bonds, other debt instruments and financial derivatives must meet are provided in the base prospectuses for the SPVs, which can be viewed at or downloaded from http://www.kbc.be/prospectus/spv.

Investors are provided with information on the investments made by both the sub-fund and the SPVs in the annual and half-yearly reports on the open-ended investment company under Belgian law (bevek) to which the sub-fund belongs. These reports can also be viewed at or downloaded from http://www.kbc.be/.

Characteristics of the bonds and other debt instruments

During the sub-fund's life, the average credit rating of the bonds and other debt instruments shall be at least 'A-' from Standard & Poor's or an equivalent rating from Moody's or Fitch, or, if there is no credit rating available, an average credit risk profile that the manager considers to be at least equivalent.

At the start of the investment, the credit rating of the long-term bonds and other debt instruments shall be at least 'A-' from Standard & Poor's or an equivalent rating from Moody's or Fitch, or, if there is no credit rating available, a credit risk profile that the manager considers to be at least equivalent.

At the start of the investment, the credit rating of the short-term bonds and other debt instruments shall be at least 'A-1' from Standard & Poor's or an equivalent rating from Moody's or Fitch, or, if there is no credit rating available, a credit risk profile that the manager considers to be at least equivalent.

When selecting the bonds and other debt instruments, all maturities are taken into consideration.

Permitted swap transactions

The swaps described below have been concluded with a prime counterparty or prime counterparties within the limits laid down by law.

(1) To achieve a potential return, the sub-fund concludes swaps. Under such swap contracts, the sub-fund transfers a portion of the future income from the investments described under the heading Permitted asset classes to the counterparty or counterparties during the life of the sub-fund. In exchange, the counterparty or counterparties undertake to provide a potential return as specified under the heading Selected strategy.

The use of swaps in this sub-fund can lead to a loss of part or all of the capital initially invested.

The swaps under (1) are essential to achieve the sub-fund's investment objectives, since this technique facilitates achievement of the goal of generating a potential return.

The sub-fund's risk profile is not affected by the use of these swaps.

(2) If necessary, the sub-fund also concludes swaps to match the due dates of the commitments of the sub-fund with those of the cash flows stemming from the investments described under the heading Permitted asset classes.

These swaps are essential to achieve the sub-fund's investment objectives, since there are not enough bonds and other debt instruments available on the market whose coupon payments and maturity dates always perfectly match the due dates of the sub-fund's obligations.

The sub-fund's risk profile is not affected by the use of these swaps.

(3) In addition, the sub-fund may conclude swaps to protect itself against the credit risk in respect of issuers of bonds and other debt instruments. Through this type of swap, one or more counterparties takes over the risk of an issuer of a bond or other debt instrument in the sub-fund's portfolio defaulting, in exchange for a fee payable by the sub-fund.

The swaps under (3) serve to hedge the credit risk.

The sub-fund's risk profile is not affected by the use of these swaps.
Restrictions of the investment policy

The investment policy will be implemented within the limits set by law and regulations. The sub-fund may borrow up to 10% of its net assets, insofar as these are short-term borrowings aimed at solving temporary liquidity problems.

Selected strategy

Investment objectives and strategy:

The sub-fund has as an investment objective: a possible capital gain that is contingent on the possible increase of a basket of 30 quality shares of companies that are characterised by a high market capitalisation and this according to a 'Step Up-Structure', based on the evolution of the value of the basket of 30 shares (= (End Value minus Starting Value) divided by the Starting Value).

The Step-Up-Structure means that at Maturity:
• if the final value of the basket is not lower than its initial value, 100% of the increase in the value of the basket will be paid out as a capital gain, in addition to the initial subscription value with a maximum of 100% (13.47% on average annually, before taxes and charges).
• if the final value of the basket is lower than its initial value, 100% of the decline in the value of the basket will be deducted. Every year (in November of 2015, 2016, 2017 and 2018), the Interim Observation Value of the basket will be compared with its initial value. If an Interim Observation Value is higher than or equal to 100% of the basket's initial value, you will receive 100% of the initial subscription value.

This sub-fund does not offer capital protection or capital guarantee, nor a guaranteed return.

Maturity

Thursday 30 April 2020 (payment with a value date of D+1 banking day)

Currency

CZK, for all shares in the basket, changes in the value of the currency in which they are expressed relative to CZK are irrelevant. The investor pays the subscription amount in CZK and will be paid in CZK at Maturity (or earlier). The investor is not protected against any decline in the value of the currency in which the sub-fund is denominated relative to the euro.

Starting Value

Value of the basket based on the weighted average of the Value of the shares included in the basket during the first 10 Valuation Days, starting from Friday 7 November 2014 inclusive.

Interim Observation Value

Each year from 2015 through 2018, an Interim Observation Value will be calculated for the basket by taking the average weighted price of the shares in the basket on the first 5 Valuation Days of the month of November of the year in question. As a result, 4 Interim Observation Values will be calculated during the life of the sub-fund.

End Value

Value of the basket based on the weighted average of the Value of the shares included in the basket on the last Valuation Day of the month for the last 18 months before Maturity, more specifically from October 2018 through March 2020 (inclusive).

Value

For all the shares, except for those listed on the Milan stock exchange, the closing price, namely the price of a share in the basket as calculated and notified at closing of the stock exchange by the authority of the stock exchange on which the share is listed (or its legal successor). The reference price is used for shares listed on the Milan stock exchange.

Valuation day

A Valuation Day is set separately for each share in the basket.

A Valuation Day is a day that is a planned trading day both
i) for the stock exchange on which the share is listed and
ii) for the stock exchange whose activities have a substantial influence on the trading of options and futures on the share concerned hereinafter referred to as 'the stock exchanges concerned'.

If on the Valuation Day,

a) one of the stock exchanges concerned is unexpectedly closed or
b) there is an event that disrupts the market for a stock exchange concerned or
c) one of the stock exchanges concerned closes early,
the original Valuation Day is replaced by the following trading day when no event as referred to in a), b) or c) above occurs. An extraordinary closure that has been announced in advance is not considered as early closure.

If a valuation is made on consecutive Valuation Days, the trading day that replaces the original Valuation Day (i) may not coincide with another original Valuation Day and (ii) may not be a trading day that already replaces another original Valuation Day.

However, if an event as referred to under a), b) or c) above occurs on each of the eight trading days following the original Valuation Day, (i) the eighth trading day shall be considered as the original Valuation Day and (ii) the Bevek shall assess, in good faith and in consultation with the prime counterparty or counterparties with which it has concluded a swap agreement, the price of the share as it would have been traded on that eighth trading day and

(iii) the Bevek will notify shareholders of any changes regarding setting the Starting Value and/or End Value and conditions of payment.

Relevant basket

In the table below, the columns from left to right reflect the number of the share, the name of the share, the Bloomberg code, the exchange on which it trades (City-MIC Code) and its initial weighting in the basket.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>(i)</th>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Bloomberg Code</th>
<th>Exchange</th>
<th>Initial Weighting Coefficients</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>AT&amp;T INC</td>
<td>T UN Equity</td>
<td>NEW YORK - XNYS</td>
<td>2.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>BANK OF MONTREAL (CT)</td>
<td>BMO CT Equity</td>
<td>TORONTO - XTSE</td>
<td>3.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>BCE INC</td>
<td>BCE CT Equity</td>
<td>TORONTO - XTSE</td>
<td>8.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>BRITISH LAND CO PLC</td>
<td>BLND CT Equity</td>
<td>LONDON - XLRN</td>
<td>2.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>CAN IMPERIAL BK OF COMMERCE (CT)</td>
<td>CM CT Equity</td>
<td>TORONTO - XTSE</td>
<td>8.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>CONSOLIDATED EDISON INC</td>
<td>ED UN Equity</td>
<td>NEW YORK - XNYS</td>
<td>2.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>DAITO TRUST CONSTRUCT CO LTD</td>
<td>1878 JT Equity</td>
<td>TOKYO - XTKS</td>
<td>2.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>ENI SPA</td>
<td>ENI IM Equity</td>
<td>MILANO - MTAA</td>
<td>2.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>ENTERGY CORP</td>
<td>ETR UN Equity</td>
<td>NEW YORK - XNYS</td>
<td>2.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>GDF SUEZ</td>
<td>GSZ FP Equity</td>
<td>PARIS - XPAR</td>
<td>3.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11</td>
<td>GLAXOSMITHKLINE PLC</td>
<td>GSK LN Equity</td>
<td>LONDON - XLRN</td>
<td>3.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12</td>
<td>HCP INC</td>
<td>HCP UN Equity</td>
<td>NEW YORK - XNYS</td>
<td>2.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13</td>
<td>HEALTH CARE REIT INC</td>
<td>HCN UN Equity</td>
<td>NEW YORK - XNYS</td>
<td>2.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14</td>
<td>MUENCHENER RUECKVER AG-REG</td>
<td>MUV2 GY Equity</td>
<td>FRANKFURT - XETR</td>
<td>2.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15</td>
<td>NATIONAL GRID PLC</td>
<td>NG/ LN Equity</td>
<td>LONDON - XLRN</td>
<td>3.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16</td>
<td>ORANGE</td>
<td>ORA FP Equity</td>
<td>PARIS - XPAR</td>
<td>2.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17</td>
<td>PPL CORP</td>
<td>PPL UN Equity</td>
<td>NEW YORK - XNYS</td>
<td>2.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18</td>
<td>REYNOLDS AMERICAN INC</td>
<td>RAI UN Equity</td>
<td>NEW YORK - XNYS</td>
<td>8.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>19</td>
<td>SNAM SPA</td>
<td>SRG IM Equity</td>
<td>MILANO - MTAA</td>
<td>3.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20</td>
<td>SOUTHERN CO</td>
<td>SO UN Equity</td>
<td>NEW YORK - XNYS</td>
<td>3.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>21</td>
<td>SSE PLC</td>
<td>SSE LN Equity</td>
<td>LONDON - XLRN</td>
<td>3.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>22</td>
<td>STATOIL ASA</td>
<td>STL NO Equity</td>
<td>OSLO - XOST</td>
<td>2.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>23</td>
<td>SWISSCOM AG-REG</td>
<td>SCMN VX Equity</td>
<td>ZURICH - XVTX</td>
<td>3.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>24</td>
<td>TAKEDA PHARMACEUTICAL CO LTD</td>
<td>4502 JT Equity</td>
<td>TOKYO - XTKS</td>
<td>2.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>25</td>
<td>TELEFONICA SA (SQ)</td>
<td>TEF SQ Equity</td>
<td>MADRID - XMCE</td>
<td>8.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>26</td>
<td>TELIASONERA AB</td>
<td>TLSN SS Equity</td>
<td>STOCKHOLM - XSTO</td>
<td>2.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>27</td>
<td>TORONTO-DOMINION BANK (CT)</td>
<td>TD CT Equity</td>
<td>TORONTO - XTSE</td>
<td>2.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>28</td>
<td>UNIBAIL-RODAMCO</td>
<td>UL NA Equity</td>
<td>AMSTERDAM - XAMS</td>
<td>3.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>29</td>
<td>UNILEVER PLC</td>
<td>ULVR LN Equity</td>
<td>LONDON - XLRN</td>
<td>3.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>30</td>
<td>ZURICH INSURANCE GROUP AG</td>
<td>ZURN VX Equity</td>
<td>ZURICH - XVTX</td>
<td>8.0000%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
**Basket composition methodology**

KBC Asset Management used the following methodology to determine the composition of the sub-fund's basket.

**Step 1:**
The starting point is the global equities universe from which a selection of potential investments is derived in accordance with the economic criteria for the composition of the basket and subject to restrictions regarding stock market capitalisation and liquid assets. The economic criteria for the composition of the basket determine the size of the final selection.

**Step 2:**
The selection of shares obtained in step 1 is reduced to a short list using a quantitative selection based on past financial data. The shares selected are those of companies that achieve a good score in terms of management quality, a healthy balance-sheet structure and a positive trend in profitability.

**Step 3:**
The selection of shares obtained in step 2 is then verified by KBC Asset Management analysts. Shares that are permanently monitored by the analysts and those for which there is a negative recommendation, when the product is launched, are then withdrawn from the selection.

**Step 4:**
The last reduction of the selection provides the final basket. This selection was made using the technical parameters of options (including the term, volatility, dividend yield and interest rate). The final basket must satisfy the legal requirements concerning the quantity of shares and adequate distribution in the weighting. In addition, care is taken to ensure compliance with the geographical and/or sector spread. The analysts make a qualitative assessment of each share used taking account of specific knowledge of these shares and the sectors/regions from which they come, in accordance with the term of the sub-fund.

For the sub-fund Optimum Fund CSOB Svetovy Expres 1, about 259 equities were selected during step 1. The initial selection was reduced by a maximum 20% in step 2. This was again reduced by 10% (indicative) in step 3. The final basket set up during step 4 is described above under Relevant basket. This basket makes it possible to offer the sub-fund Optimum Fund CSOB Svetovy Expres 1 under the conditions set out in the investment policy referred to above. Here the selection process uses parameters that could affect the potential return on the investments.

**Selection criteria for the basket:**
A share/issuer may only form part of the basket if (i) it is listed on a stock exchange, (ii) it has a high market capitalisation, and (iii) the Board of Directors of the Bevek has approved its inclusion in the basket (the 'Selection criteria').

**Modifications to the basket due to mergers, acquisitions, demergers, nationalisation, bankruptcy or disqualification:**

**Mergers or acquisitions**
If, during the life of the sub-fund, one or more issuers of shares in the basket are involved in a merger or acquisition, the shares of the relevant issuers which still meet the selection criteria after these operations will be given a weighting in the basket equal to the sum of the weightings of the shares of all issuers involved in the operation. If, after the operation, none of the issuers involved in the operation meet the selection criteria, the procedures described under 'Nationalisation, bankruptcy or disqualification' will apply.

**Demergers**
If an issuer of a share in the basket proceeds to a demerger, then the share from the issuer concerned can be substituted either by one of the shares that came about as a result of the demerger and that meets the selection criteria, or by a basket of shares arising from the demerger which meet the selection criteria. This basket of shares will, when calculating the number of shares in the basket, be considered as one share. If, after the operation, none of the shares resulting from the demerger meet the selection criteria, the procedures described under 'Nationalisation, bankruptcy or disqualification' will apply.

**Nationalisation, bankruptcy or disqualification**
If an issuer of a share in the basket is nationalised, declared bankrupt or no longer meets the selection criteria ('disqualification'), this share will be sold at the last known price before removal. The amount thus realised will then be invested until Maturity at the rate of interest in force on money or bond markets at the moment of removal, and this for a term equal to the term remaining until Maturity of the sub-fund. The realised amount plus the interest will be taken into account at Maturity as the result achieved for that share in order to calculate the final increase in the value of the basket at Maturity.
3. Risk profile

Sub-fund’s risk profile

Investors must take note of the specific risk factors set out below, the description of the risks given under the heading 'Information concerning the Bevek - F.Information on the risk profile of the UCITS', and the 'Risk and reward profile' section of the key investor information document.

Summary table of risks assessed by the sub-fund:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Risk type</th>
<th>Concise definition of the risk</th>
<th>Explanation:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Market risk</td>
<td>The risk that the entire market of an asset class will decline, thus affecting the prices and values of the assets in the portfolio</td>
<td>moderate the level of the risk reflects the volatility of the stock market and the exchange rate risk in relation to the euro.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Credit risk</td>
<td>The risk that an issuer or a counterparty will default</td>
<td>low</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Settlement risk</td>
<td>The risk that settlement of a transaction via a payment system will not take place as expected</td>
<td>low</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Liquidity risk</td>
<td>The risk that a position cannot be liquidated in a timely manner at a reasonable price</td>
<td>low</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Exchange or currency risk</td>
<td>The risk that the value of an investment will be affected by changes in exchange rates</td>
<td>none</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Custody risk</td>
<td>The risk of loss of assets held in custody with a custodian or sub-custodian</td>
<td>low</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Concentration risk</td>
<td>The risk relating to a large concentration of investments in specific assets or in specific markets</td>
<td>low</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Performance risk</td>
<td>Risks to return</td>
<td>moderate the level of the risk reflects the volatility of the stock market and the exchange rate risk in relation to the euro.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Capital risk</td>
<td>Risks to capital</td>
<td>moderate there is no capital protection.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flexibility risk</td>
<td>Inflexibility both within the product and constraints on switching to other providers</td>
<td>low</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Inflation risk</td>
<td>Risk of inflation</td>
<td>moderate there is no protection against an increase of the inflation.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Environmental factors</td>
<td>Uncertainty regarding the immutability of environmental factors, such as the tax regime</td>
<td>low</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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](http://www.kbc.be) under the heading Saving and Investments/ Investments tailored to your needs.
4. Information concerning the trading of shares

How to buy and sell shares and switch between sub-funds

If it turns out that units are being held by persons other than those permitted to hold them, the Company may, in accordance with Article 8.2 of the Articles of Association, and without charge (except any taxes due and any charges to cover the cost of realising the assets), redeem those units.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Cut-off time for receiving orders at the financial service providers in Belgium&lt;sup&gt;(1)&lt;/sup&gt;</th>
<th>Date the net asset value is calculated</th>
<th>Actual values used</th>
<th>Date of payment or repayment of the orders.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Date of published net asset value</td>
<td>D&lt;sup&gt;1&lt;/sup&gt; if maximum 20% of the actual values are already known on D (the 16&lt;sup&gt;th&lt;/sup&gt; of the month (if this is not a banking day, the previous banking day) at 6 am CET and on the last banking day of the month at 6 am CET)</td>
<td>D + 5 banking days</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>D+1 banking day at the earliest and D+4 banking days at the latest</td>
<td>D if more than 20% of the actual values are already known on D (the 16&lt;sup&gt;th&lt;/sup&gt; of the month (if this is not a banking day, the previous banking day) 6 am CET and on the last banking day of the month at 6 am CET)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<sup>(1)</sup> The cut-off time for receiving orders stated above applies to orders investors place directly with the financial services providers in Belgium.

If an investor places an order with a financial institution other than the financial service providers in Belgium, he/she must find out from that institution what cut-off time (time + date) applies to the order he/she wishes to place so that the institution in question can take the necessary action to ensure that the order reaches the financial service providers in Belgium before 6 am CET on day D in order to qualify as an order of day D.

Calculation of the net asset value

The net asset value is calculated biweekly, as described above.

Publication of the net asset value

In the 'Information concerning the Bevek - I. Additional information – Publication of the net asset value' is stated where investors may find the result of the calculation of the net asset value.

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 may decide to refuse the orders placed during the initial subscription period and to not proceed with the commercialisation of the sub-fund.
5. Types of shares and fees and charges

Units may be in registered or book-entry form, as the shareholder chooses. No certificates representing the registered units are issued. Instead, confirmation is supplied of entry in the register of shareholders.

**Dividend payment**

After the close of the financial year, the General Meeting determines the portion of the result, which, within the limitations imposed by the Law of 3 August 2012 relative to undertakings for collective investment complying with the conditions of Directive 2009/65/EC and the undertakings for investment in receivables, is to be paid to the holders of distribution shares.

The holders of capitalisation shares are not entitled to receive a dividend. The portion of the annual net income accruing to them is capitalised in favour of these shares.

The General Meeting may decide to proceed to interim payments in accordance with the provisions of the law.

The Board of Directors may, in accordance with the provisions laid down in the articles of association and within the limits of the law, decide to pay out interim dividends.

The information concerning the type of shares and/or the type of shareclass, and the fees and charges associated with these, is stated below grouped per type of shares and/or the type of shareclass.
### CSOB Svetovy expres 1

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Types of shares offered to the public</th>
<th>Currency for the calculation of the net asset value</th>
<th>ISIN code</th>
<th>The initial subscription period/day (unless the subscription period is closed early)</th>
<th>The first net asset value following the initial subscription period/day</th>
<th>Initial subscription price</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>CAP (capitalisation shares)</td>
<td>CZK</td>
<td>BE6269781892</td>
<td>1 September 2014 through 3 November 2014 before 6 am CET</td>
<td>28 November 2014</td>
<td>10 CZK</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Recurrent fees and charges paid by the Bevek

- Fee paid to the independent directors: see the 'Information concerning the Bevek - G. Fees and charges regarding the Bevek'

### One-off fees and charges charged to the investor unless indicated otherwise, in the currency the sub-fund is denominated in or as a percentage of the net asset value per share

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Subscription</th>
<th>Redemption</th>
<th>Switching between sub-funds</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Trading fee</td>
<td>During the initial subscription period: 2.50%</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>If the trading fee for the new sub-fund is higher than that of the former sub-fund: the difference between the two.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>After the initial subscription period: 2.50%</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Administrative charges</td>
<td>-</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Amount to cover the costs of the purchase/sale of assets</td>
<td>During the initial subscription period: 0.00%</td>
<td>At maturity: 0.00% Before: Orders &lt;= 1250000 EUR: 1.00% Orders &gt; 1250000 EUR: 0.50% for the sub-fund</td>
<td>The appropriate amount covering these costs for the sub-funds concerned</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>After the initial subscription period: 1.00% for the sub-fund</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Amount to discourage sales within one month of purchase</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>Max 5.00% for the sub-fund</td>
<td>Max 5.00% for the sub-fund</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stock market tax</td>
<td>see the 'Information concerning the Bevek - H. Tax treatment'</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
**Recurrent fees and charges paid by the sub-fund** unless indicated otherwise, in the currency the sub-fund is denominated in or as a percentage of the net asset value per share

| Fee for managing the investment portfolio | Max 0.2 CZK | per unit per year, as described below. |
| Administration fee | Max 0.01 CZK | per unit per year, based on the number of units issued at the start of each six-month period. |
| Fee for financial services | - | - |
| Custodian’s fee | Max 0.05% | of the net assets of the sub-fund per year. This fee is payable annually at the beginning of each calendar year and is based on the state of the assets at the end of the preceding calendar year. |
| Fee paid to the bevek's statutory auditor | see the ‘Information concerning the Bevek - G. Fees and charges regarding the Bevek’ for this structured sub-fund |
| Annual tax | see the ‘Information concerning the Bevek - H. Tax treatment’ |
| Other charges (estimation) such as the regulator's fees, the cost of publication and any marketing costs | * During the first year following the initial subscription period: 0.30% of the net assets of the sub-fund per year. * After that: 0.10% of the net assets of the sub-fund per year. |

**Fee for managing the investment portfolio**

KBC Asset Management NV receives a fee for managing the sub-fund's investments. This fee consists of a varying amount of max. 0.2 CZK per unit per year (with a maximum of 0.01 CZK per unit per year for risk management).

This fee, which is calculated every six months, is paid monthly on the last banking day of each month. It can change from one six-month period to the next, within the limits set out below, and is based on the number of units issued at the start of each six-month period.

In the calculation, account is taken of the difference between:
- the return generated by the investments described under *Permitted asset classes* at Maturity and
- the expenses borne by the sub-fund to achieve a potential return (see *Permitted ‘swap’ transactions*),
- after deducting the expected fixed and variable expenses of the sub-fund, as mentioned above.

Of this, KBC Fund Management Ltd. receives a fee of no more than 0.1895 CZK per unit per year from KBC Asset Management NV for the intellectual management of the sub-fund. KBC Fund Management Ltd. is a wholly owned subsidiary of KBC Asset Management NV.

KBC Asset Management NV or one of its subsidiaries has also been appointed manager of the SPVs in which the sub-fund may invest (see *Permitted asset classes*). KBC Asset Management NV or one of its subsidiaries, as the case may be, receives an annual fee from the relevant SPVs for their management. This management fee may not exceed 0.15% per year and is calculated on the assets managed at the end of the quarter.

The sum of (i) the fee for managing the investment portfolio that the sub-fund pays to the management company and (ii) the management fee that the SPVs in which the sub-fund invests pay to the asset manager, shall never exceed 0.2 CZK per unit per year, as described above.
Information concerning the sub-fund
CSOB Svetovy expres 2

Note to the Belgian investors:
KBC group has signed up to the FSMA’s Moratorium on the distribution of particularly complex structured products. This product is considered particularly complex according to the Moratorium and will therefore not be marketed in Belgium.

1. Basic details

Name
CSOB Svetovy expres 2

Date of incorporation
3 November 2014

Life
Limited to 30 October 2020

Delegation of the management of the investment portfolio
The intellectual management, with the exception of the creation of the sub-fund and its maintenance in terms of the technical, product-specific and legal aspects has been delegated by the management company to KBC Fund Management Limited, Sandwith Street, Dublin 2, D02 X489, Ireland.

Stock exchange listing
Not applicable.

2. Investment information

Object of the sub-fund

Description of the sub-fund’s object
The object of the sub-fund is to generate the highest possible return for its shareholders.
To this end, an investment strategy has been developed that consists of:

(1) An investment in transferable securities (including bonds and other debt instruments), money market instruments, units (shares) in undertakings for collective investment, deposits and liquid assets (including cash deposited on a time-deposit account or current account) (see the heading Permitted asset classes).

(2) An investment in swaps. To this end, the sub-fund transfers a portion of the future income from the investments described under the heading Permitted asset classes to the counterparty or counterparties during the life of the sub-fund. In exchange, the counterparty or counterparties undertake to provide a potential return. The various types of swaps in which the sub-fund may invest are explained in more detail under the heading Permitted swap transactions.

No formal guarantee is provided either to the sub-fund or to its shareholders. The sub-fund does not provide any guaranteed return or capital protection either during the life of the sub-fund or at Maturity.

Sub-fund’s investment policy

Permitted asset classes
Pursuant to the provisions of the Royal Decree of 12 November 2012 on certain public undertakings for collective investment, the sub-fund may invest in transferable securities (including bonds and other debt instruments), money market instruments, units (shares) in undertakings for collective investment, deposits, financial derivatives, liquid assets and all other instruments insofar as and to the extent permitted by the applicable legislation. These investments can have different maturities and coupon payment dates. Using the swaps described under the heading Permitted swap transactions (2), these investments are matched with the obligations of the sub-fund.
The investment limits and restrictions set out in the Royal Decree of 12 November 2012 on certain public undertakings for collective investment will be respected at all times.

The sub-fund may invest in, among other things, listed bonds issued by ‘Special Purpose Vehicles’ (SPVs).

These SPVs are managed by KBC Asset Management NV or a subsidiary.

The underlying assets of the bonds issued by the SPVs consist of a diversified portfolio of deposits issued by financial institutions, bonds, other debt instruments and financial derivatives. When selecting these underlying assets, account is taken of criteria relating to allocation and creditworthiness (see Permitted asset classes and Characteristics of the bonds and other debt instruments) in order to limit the counterparty risk.

Further details of the criteria these underlying deposits, bonds, other debt instruments and financial derivatives must meet are provided in the base prospectuses for the SPVs, which can be viewed at or downloaded from http://www.kbc.be/prospectus/spv.

Investors are provided with information on the investments made by both the sub-fund and the SPVs in the annual and half-yearly reports on the open-ended investment company under Belgian law (bevek) to which the sub-fund belongs. These reports can also be viewed at or downloaded from http://www.kbc.be/.

Characteristics of the bonds and other debt instruments

During the sub-fund's life, the average credit rating of the bonds and other debt instruments shall be at least 'A-' from Standard & Poor's or an equivalent rating from Moody's or Fitch, or, if there is no credit rating available, an average credit risk profile that the manager considers to be at least equivalent.

At the start of the investment, the credit rating of the long-term bonds and other debt instruments shall be at least 'A-' from Standard & Poor's or an equivalent rating from Moody's or Fitch, or, if there is no credit rating available, a credit risk profile that the manager considers to be at least equivalent.

At the start of the investment, the credit rating of the short-term bonds and other debt instruments shall be at least 'A-1' from Standard & Poor's or an equivalent rating from Moody's or Fitch, or, if there is no credit rating available, a credit risk profile that the manager considers to be at least equivalent.

When selecting the bonds and other debt instruments, all maturities are taken into consideration.

Permitted swap transactions

The swaps described below have been concluded with a prime counterparty or prime counterparties within the limits laid down by law.

(1) To achieve a potential return, the sub-fund concludes swaps. Under such swap contracts, the sub-fund transfers a portion of the future income from the investments described under the heading Permitted asset classes to the counterparty or counterparties during the life of the sub-fund. In exchange, the counterparty or counterparties undertake to provide a potential return as specified under the heading Selected strategy.

The use of swaps in this sub-fund can lead to a loss of part or all of the capital initially invested.

The swaps under (1) are essential to achieve the sub-fund's investment objectives, since this technique facilitates achievement of the goal of generating a potential return.

The sub-fund's risk profile is not affected by the use of these swaps.

(2) If necessary, the sub-fund also concludes swaps to match the due dates of the commitments of the sub-fund with those of the cash flows stemming from the investments described under the heading Permitted asset classes.

These swaps are essential to achieve the sub-fund's investment objectives, since there are not enough bonds and other debt instruments available on the market whose coupon payments and maturity dates always perfectly match the due dates of the sub-fund's obligations.

The sub-fund's risk profile is not affected by the use of these swaps.

(3) In addition, the sub-fund may conclude swaps to protect itself against the credit risk in respect of issuers of bonds and other debt instruments. Through this type of swap, one or more counterparties takes over the risk of an issuer of a bond or other debt instrument in the sub-fund's portfolio defaulting, in exchange for a fee payable by the sub-fund.

The swaps under (3) serve to hedge the credit risk.

The sub-fund's risk profile is not affected by the use of these swaps.
Restrictions of the investment policy

The investment policy will be implemented within the limits set by law and regulations. The sub-fund may borrow up to 10% of its net assets, insofar as these are short-term borrowings aimed at solving temporary liquidity problems.

Selected strategy

Investment objectives and strategy:

The sub-fund has as an investment objective: a possible capital gain that is contingent on the possible increase of a basket of 30 quality shares of companies that are characterised by a high market capitalisation and this according to a 'Step Up-Structure', based on the evolution of the value of the basket of 30 shares (=End Value minus Starting Value) divided by the Starting Value.

The Step-Up-Structure means that at Maturity:
• if the final value of the basket is not lower than its initial value, 100% of the increase in the value of the basket will be paid out as a capital gain, in addition to the initial subscription value.
• if the final value of the basket is lower than its initial value, 100% of the decline in the value of the basket will be deducted. Every year (in January 2016, 2017, 2018 and 2019), the Interim Observation Value of the basket will be compared with its initial value. If an Interim Observation Value is higher than or equal to 100% of the basket's initial value, you will receive 100% of the initial subscription value.

This sub-fund does not offer capital protection or capital guarantee, nor a guaranteed return.

Maturity

Friday 30 October 2020 (payment with a value date of D+1 banking day)

Currency

CZK, for all shares in the basket, changes in the value of the currency in which they are expressed relative to CZK are irrelevant. The investor pays the subscription amount in CZK and will be paid in CZK at Maturity (or earlier). The investor is not protected against any decline in the value of the currency in which the sub-fund is denominated relative to the euro.

Starting Value

Value of the basket based on the weighted average of the Value of the shares included in the basket during the first 10 Valuation Days, starting from Tuesday 30 December 2014 inclusive.

Interim Observation Value

Each year from 2016 through 2019, an Interim Observation Value will be calculated for the basket by taking the average weighted price of the shares in the basket on the first 5 Valuation Days of the month of January of the year in question. As a result, 4 Interim Observation Values will be calculated during the life of the sub-fund.

End Value

Value of the basket based on the weighted average of the Value of the shares included in the basket on the last Valuation Day of the month for the last 18 months before Maturity, more specifically from April 2019 through September 2020 (inclusive).

Value

For all the shares, except for those listed on the Milan stock exchange, the closing price, namely the price of a share in the basket as calculated and notified at closing of the stock exchange by the authority of the stock exchange on which the share is listed (or its legal successor). The reference price is used for shares listed on the Milan stock exchange.

Valuation day

A Valuation Day is set separately for each share in the basket.
A Valuation Day is a day that is a planned trading day both
i) for the stock exchange on which the share is listed and
ii) for the stock exchange whose activities have a substantial influence on the trading of options and futures on the share concerned
hereinafter referred to as 'the stock exchanges concerned'.

If on the Valuation Day,
  a) one of the stock exchanges concerned is unexpectedly closed or
  b) there is an event that disrupts the market for a stock exchange concerned or
  c) one of the stock exchanges concerned closes early,
the original Valuation Day is replaced by the following trading day when no event as referred to in a), b) or c) above occurs. An extraordinary closure that has been announced in advance is not considered as early closure.

If a valuation is made on consecutive Valuation Days, the trading day that replaces the original Valuation Day (i) may not coincide with another original Valuation Day and (ii) may not be a trading day that already replaces another original Valuation Day.

However, if an event as referred to under a), b) or c) above occurs on each of the eight trading days following the original Valuation Day,
(i) the eighth trading day shall be considered as the original Valuation Day and
(ii) the Bevek shall assess, in good faith and in consultation with the prime counterparty or counterparties with which it has concluded a swap agreement, the price of the share as it would have been traded on that eighth trading day and
(iii) the Bevek will notify shareholders of any changes regarding setting the Starting Value and/or End Value and conditions of payment.

Relevant basket

In the table below, the columns from left to right reflect the number of the share, the name of the share, the Bloomberg code, the exchange on which it trades (City-MIC Code) and its initial weighting in the basket.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>(i)</th>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Bloomberg Code</th>
<th>Exchange</th>
<th>Initial Weighting Coefficients</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>ALLIANZ SE</td>
<td>ALV GY Equity</td>
<td>FRANKFURT - XETR</td>
<td>8.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>ALTRIA GROUP INC</td>
<td>MO UN Equity</td>
<td>NEW YORK - XNYS</td>
<td>2.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>AMERICAN CAPITAL AGENCY CORP</td>
<td>AGNC UW Equity</td>
<td>NEW YORK - XNGS</td>
<td>8.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>AMERICAN ELECTRIC POWER</td>
<td>AEP UN Equity</td>
<td>NEW YORK - XNYS</td>
<td>2.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>AÖZORA BANK LTD</td>
<td>8304 JT Equity</td>
<td>TOKYO - XTKS</td>
<td>3.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>AT&amp;T INC</td>
<td>T UN Equity</td>
<td>NEW YORK - XNYS</td>
<td>3.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>BELGACOM SA</td>
<td>BELG BB Equity</td>
<td>BRUSSELS - XBRU</td>
<td>3.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>CENTURYLINK INC</td>
<td>CTL UN Equity</td>
<td>NEW YORK - XNYS</td>
<td>2.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>CONSOLIDATED EDISON INC</td>
<td>ED UN Equity</td>
<td>NEW YORK - XNYS</td>
<td>3.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>DIRECT LINE INSURANCE GROUP</td>
<td>DLG LN Equity</td>
<td>LONDON - XLON</td>
<td>2.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11</td>
<td>DUKE ENERGY CORP</td>
<td>DUK UN Equity</td>
<td>NEW YORK - XNYS</td>
<td>2.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12</td>
<td>ENAGAS SA</td>
<td>ENG SQ Equity</td>
<td>MADRID - XMCE</td>
<td>2.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13</td>
<td>FRONTIER COMMUNICATIONS CORP</td>
<td>FTR UW Equity</td>
<td>NEW YORK - XNGS</td>
<td>3.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14</td>
<td>HCP INC</td>
<td>HCP UN Equity</td>
<td>NEW YORK - XNYS</td>
<td>2.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15</td>
<td>HEALTH CARE REIT INC</td>
<td>HCN UN Equity</td>
<td>NEW YORK - XNYS</td>
<td>2.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16</td>
<td>IBERDROLA SA (SQ)</td>
<td>IBE SQ Equity</td>
<td>MADRID - XMCE</td>
<td>2.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17</td>
<td>LORILLARD INC</td>
<td>LO UN Equity</td>
<td>NEW YORK - XNYS</td>
<td>2.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18</td>
<td>MUECHENER RUECKVER AG-REG</td>
<td>MUV2 GY Equity</td>
<td>FRANKFURT - XETR</td>
<td>4.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>19</td>
<td>PPL CORP</td>
<td>PPL UN Equity</td>
<td>NEW YORK - XNYS</td>
<td>2.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20</td>
<td>REPSOL SA</td>
<td>REP SQ Equity</td>
<td>MADRID - XMCE</td>
<td>2.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>21</td>
<td>SES SA</td>
<td>SESG FP Equity</td>
<td>PARIS - XPAR</td>
<td>2.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>22</td>
<td>SOUTHERN CO</td>
<td>SO UN Equity</td>
<td>NEW YORK - XNYS</td>
<td>8.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>23</td>
<td>SWEDBANK AB - A SHARES</td>
<td>SWEDA SS Equity</td>
<td>STOCKHOLM - XSTO</td>
<td>2.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>24</td>
<td>SWISS RE AG</td>
<td>SREN VX Equity</td>
<td>ZURICH - XVTX</td>
<td>4.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>25</td>
<td>TDC A/S</td>
<td>TDC DC Equity</td>
<td>COPENHAGEN - XCSE</td>
<td>2.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>26</td>
<td>TELEFONICA SA (SQ)</td>
<td>TEF SQ Equity</td>
<td>MADRID - XMCE</td>
<td>2.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>27</td>
<td>TELIASONERA AB</td>
<td>TLSN SS Equity</td>
<td>STOCKHOLM - XSTO</td>
<td>3.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>28</td>
<td>TERNIA SPA</td>
<td>TRN IM Equity</td>
<td>MILANO - MTAA</td>
<td>8.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>29</td>
<td>VENTAS INC</td>
<td>VTR UN Equity</td>
<td>NEW YORK - XNYS</td>
<td>2.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>30</td>
<td>ZURICH INSURANCE GROUP AG</td>
<td>ZURN VX Equity</td>
<td>ZURICH - XVTX</td>
<td>8.0000%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Basket composition methodology

KBC Asset Management used the following methodology to determine the composition of the sub-fund's basket.

Step 1:
The starting point is the global equities universe from which a selection of potential investments is derived in accordance with the economic criteria for the composition of the basket and subject to restrictions regarding stock market capitalisation and liquid assets.
The economic criteria for the composition of the basket determine the size of the final selection.

Step 2:
The selection of shares obtained in step 1 is reduced to a short list using a quantitative selection based on past financial data. The shares selected are those of companies that achieve a good score in terms of management quality, a healthy balance-sheet structure and a positive trend in profitability.

Step 3:
The selection of shares obtained in step 2 is then verified by KBC Asset Management analysts. Shares that are permanently monitored by the analysts and those for which there is a negative recommendation, when the product is launched, are then withdrawn from the selection.

Step 4:
The last reduction of the selection provides the final basket. This selection was made using the technical parameters of options (including the term, volatility, dividend yield and interest rate).
The final basket must satisfy the legal requirements concerning the quantity of shares and adequate distribution in the weighting. In addition, care is taken to ensure compliance with the geographical and/or sector spread. The analysts make a qualitative assessment of each share used taking account of specific knowledge of these shares and the sectors/regions from which they come, in accordance with the term of the sub-fund.

For the sub-fund Optimum Fund CSOB Svetovy expres 2, about 246 equities were selected during step 1.
The initial selection was reduced by a maximum 20% in step 2.
This was again reduced by 10% (indicative) in step 3. The final basket set up during step 4 is described above under Relevant basket. This basket makes it possible to offer the sub-fund Optimum Fund CSOB Svetovy expres 2 under the conditions set out in the investment policy referred to above. Here the selection process uses parameters that could affect the potential return on the investments.

Selection criteria for the basket:
A share/issuer may only form part of the basket if (i) it is listed on a stock exchange, (ii) it has a high market capitalisation, and (iii) the Board of Directors of the Bevek has approved its inclusion in the basket (the 'Selection criteria').

Modifications to the basket due to mergers, acquisitions, demergers, nationalisation, bankruptcy or disqualification:

Mergers or acquisitions
If, during the life of the sub-fund, one or more issuers of shares in the basket are involved in a merger or acquisition, the shares of the relevant issuers which still meet the selection criteria after these operations will be given a weighting in the basket equal to the sum of the weightings of the shares of all issuers involved in the operation. If, after the operation, none of the issuers involved in the operation meet the selection criteria, the procedures described under 'Nationalisation, bankruptcy or disqualification' will apply.

Demergers
If an issuer of a share in the basket proceeds to a demerger, then the share from the issuer concerned can be substituted either by one of the shares that came about as a result of the demerger and that meets the selection criteria, or by a basket of shares arising from the demerger which meet the selection criteria. This basket of shares will, when calculating the number of shares in the basket, be considered as one share. If, after the operation, none of the shares resulting from the demerger meet the selection criteria, the procedures described under 'Nationalisation, bankruptcy or disqualification' will apply.

Nationalisation, bankruptcy or disqualification
If an issuer of a share in the basket is nationalised, declared bankrupt or no longer meets the selection criteria ('disqualification'), this share will be sold at the last known price before removal. The amount thus realised will then be invested until Maturity at the rate of interest in force on money or bond markets at the moment of removal, and this for a term equal to the term remaining until Maturity of the sub-fund. The realised amount plus the interest will be taken into account at Maturity as the result achieved for that share in order to calculate the final increase in the value of the basket at Maturity.
3. Risk profile

Sub-fund’s risk profile

Investors must take note of the specific risk factors set out below, the description of the risks given under the heading 'Information concerning the Bevek - F.Information on the risk profile of the UCITS', and the 'Risk and reward profile' section of the key investor information document.

Summary table of risks assessed by the sub-fund:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Risk type</th>
<th>Concise definition of the risk</th>
<th>Explanation:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Market risk</td>
<td>The risk that the entire market of an asset class will decline, thus affecting the prices and values of the assets in the portfolio</td>
<td>moderate</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Credit risk</td>
<td>The risk that an issuer or a counterparty will default</td>
<td>low</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Settlement risk</td>
<td>The risk that settlement of a transaction via a payment system will not take place as expected</td>
<td>low</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Liquidity risk</td>
<td>The risk that a position cannot be liquidated in a timely manner at a reasonable price</td>
<td>low</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Exchange or currency risk</td>
<td>The risk that the value of an investment will be affected by changes in exchange rates</td>
<td>none</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Custody risk</td>
<td>The risk of loss of assets held in custody with a custodian or sub-custodian</td>
<td>low</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Concentration risk</td>
<td>The risk relating to a large concentration of investments in specific assets or in specific markets</td>
<td>low</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Performance risk</td>
<td>Risks to return</td>
<td>moderate</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Capital risk</td>
<td>Risks to capital</td>
<td>moderate</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flexibility risk</td>
<td>Inflexibility both within the product and constraints on switching to other providers</td>
<td>low</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Inflation risk</td>
<td>Risk of inflation</td>
<td>moderate</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Environmental factors</td>
<td>Uncertainty regarding the immutability of environmental factors, such as the tax regime</td>
<td>low</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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 under the heading Saving and Investments/ Investments tailored to your needs.
4. Information concerning the trading of shares

How to buy and sell shares and switch between sub-funds

If it turns out that units are being held by persons other than those permitted to hold them, the Company may, in accordance with Article 8.2 of the Articles of Association, and without charge (except any taxes due and any charges to cover the cost of realising the assets), redeem those units.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Cut-off time for receiving orders at the financial service providers in Belgium&lt;sup&gt;(1)&lt;/sup&gt;</th>
<th>Date the net asset value is calculated</th>
<th>Actual values used</th>
<th>Date of payment or repayment of the orders.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>D (the 16th of the month (if this is not a banking day, the previous banking day) at 6 am CET and on the last banking day of the month at 6 am CET)</td>
<td>D+1 banking day at the earliest and D+4 banking days at the latest</td>
<td>D if maximum 20% of the actual values are already known on D (the 16th of the month (if this is not a banking day, the previous banking day) at 6 am CET and on the last banking day of the month at 6 am CET)</td>
<td>D + 5 banking days</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<sup>(1)</sup> The cut-off time for receiving orders stated above applies to orders investors place directly with the financial services providers in Belgium. If an investor places an order with a financial institution other than the financial service providers in Belgium, he/she must find out from that institution what cut-off time (time + date) applies to the order he/she wishes to place so that the institution in question can take the necessary action to ensure that the order reaches the financial service providers in Belgium before 6 am CET on day D in order to qualify as an order of day D.

### Calculation of the net asset value

The net asset value is calculated biweekly, as described above.

### Publication of the net asset value

In the 'Information concerning the Bevek - I.Additional information -- Publication of the net asset value' is stated where investors may find the result of the calculation of the net asset value.

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 may decide to refuse the orders placed during the initial subscription period and to not proceed with the commercialisation of the sub-fund.
5. Types of shares and fees and charges

Units may be in registered or book-entry form, as the shareholder chooses. No certificates representing the registered units are issued. Instead, confirmation is supplied of entry in the register of shareholders.

Dividend payment

After the close of the financial year, the General Meeting determines the portion of the result, which, within the limitations imposed by the Law of 3 August 2012 relative to undertakings for collective investment complying with the conditions of Directive 2009/65/EC and the undertakings for investment in receivables, is to be paid to the holders of distribution shares.

The holders of capitalisation shares are not entitled to receive a dividend. The portion of the annual net income accruing to them is capitalised in favour of these shares.

The General Meeting may decide to proceed to interim payments in accordance with the provisions of the law.

The Board of Directors may, in accordance with the provisions laid down in the articles of association and within the limits of the law, decide to pay out interim dividends.

The information concerning the type of shares and/or the type of shareclass, and the fees and charges associated with these, is stated below grouped per type of shares and/or the type of shareclass.
## CSOB Svetovy expres 2

### Types of shares offered to the public

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Currency for the calculation of the net asset value</th>
<th>ISIN code</th>
<th>The initial subscription period/day (unless the subscription period is closed early)</th>
<th>The first net asset value following the initial subscription period/day</th>
<th>Initial subscription price</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>CAP (capitalisation shares)</td>
<td>CZK</td>
<td>BE6271898726</td>
<td>3 November 2014 through 22 December 2014 before 6 am CET Settlement for value: 30 December 2014</td>
<td>30 December 2014</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Recurrent fees and charges paid by the Bevek

- Fee paid to the independent directors: see the ‘Information concerning the Bevek - G. Fees and charges regarding the Bevek’

### One-off fees and charges charged to the investor unless indicated otherwise, in the currency the sub-fund is denominated in or as a percentage of the net asset value per share

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Subscription</th>
<th>Redemption</th>
<th>Switching between sub-funds</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Trading fee</strong></td>
<td>During the initial subscription period: 2.50% After the initial subscription period: 2.50%</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>If the trading fee for the new sub-fund is higher than that of the former sub-fund: the difference between the two.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Administrative charges</strong></td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Amount to cover the costs of the purchase/sale of assets</strong></td>
<td>During the initial subscription period: 0.00% After the initial subscription period: 1.00% for the sub-fund</td>
<td>At maturity: 0.00% Before: Orders &lt;= 1250000 EUR: 1.00% Orders &gt; 1250000 EUR: 0.50% for the sub-fund</td>
<td>The appropriate amount covering these costs for the sub-funds concerned</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Amount to discourage sales within one month of purchase</strong></td>
<td>-</td>
<td>Max 5.00% for the sub-fund</td>
<td>Max 5.00% for the sub-fund</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Stock market tax</strong></td>
<td>see the ‘Information concerning the Bevek - H. Tax treatment’</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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**Recurrent fees and charges paid by the sub-fund unless indicated otherwise, in the currency the sub-fund is denominated in or as a percentage of the net asset value per share**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Fee for managing the investment portfolio</th>
<th>Max 0.2 CZK per unit per year, as described below.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Administration fee</td>
<td>Max 0.01 CZK per unit per year, based on the number of units issued at the start of each six-month period.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fee for financial services</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Custodian’s fee</td>
<td>Max 0.05% of the net assets of the sub-fund per year. This fee is payable annually at the beginning of each calendar year and is based on the state of the assets at the end of the preceding calendar year.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fee paid to the bevek’s statutory auditor</td>
<td>see the ‘Information concerning the Bevek - G. Fees and charges regarding the Bevek’ for this structured sub-fund</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Annual tax</td>
<td>see the ‘Information concerning the Bevek - H. Tax treatment’</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other charges (estimation) such as the regulator’s fees, the cost of publication and any marketing costs</td>
<td>* During the first year following the initial subscription period: 0.30% of the net assets of the sub-fund per year. * After that: 0.10% of the net assets of the sub-fund per year.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Fee for managing the investment portfolio**

KBC Asset Management NV receives a fee for managing the sub-fund's investments. This fee consists of a varying amount of max. 0.2 CZK per unit per year (with a maximum of 0.01 CZK per unit per year for risk management).

This fee, which is calculated every six months, is paid monthly on the last banking day of each month. It can change from one six-month period to the next, within the limits set out below, and is based on the number of units issued at the start of each six-month period.

In the calculation, account is taken of the difference between:
- the return generated by the investments described under *Permitted asset classes* at Maturity and
- the expenses borne by the sub-fund to achieve a potential return (see *Permitted *swap* transactions),
- after deducting the expected fixed and variable expenses of the sub-fund, as mentioned above.

Of this, KBC Fund Management Ltd. receives a fee of no more than 0.1895 CZK per unit per year from KBC Asset Management NV for the intellectual management of the sub-fund. KBC Fund Management Ltd. is a wholly owned subsidiary of KBC Asset Management NV.

KBC Asset Management NV or one of its subsidiaries has also been appointed manager of the SPVs in which the sub-fund may invest (see *Permitted asset classes*). KBC Asset Management NV or one of its subsidiaries, as the case may be, receives an annual fee from the relevant SPVs for their management. This management fee may not exceed 0.15% per year and is calculated on the assets managed at the end of the quarter.

The sum of (i) the fee for managing the investment portfolio that the sub-fund pays to the management company and (ii) the management fee that the SPVs in which the sub-fund invests pay to the asset manager, shall never exceed 0.2 CZK per unit per year, as described above.
Information concerning the sub-fund
CSOB Svetovy Expres 3

1. Basic details

Name
CSOB Svetovy Expres 3

Date of incorporation
4 May 2015

Life
Limited to 31 May 2021

Delegation of the management of the investment portfolio
The intellectual management, with the exception of the creation of the sub-fund and its maintenance in terms of the technical, product-specific and legal aspects has been delegated by the management company to KBC Fund Management Limited, Sandwith Street, Dublin 2, D02 X489, Ireland.

Stock exchange listing
Not applicable.

2. Investment information

Object of the sub-fund

Description of the sub-fund's object
The object of the sub-fund is to generate the highest possible return for its shareholders. To this end, an investment strategy has been developed that consists of:

(1) An investment in transferable securities (including bonds and other debt instruments), money market instruments, units (shares) in undertakings for collective investment, deposits and liquid assets (including cash deposited on a time-deposit account or current account) (see the heading Permitted asset classes).

(2) An investment in swaps. To this end, the sub-fund transfers a portion of the future income from the investments described under the heading Permitted asset classes to the counterparty or counterparties during the life of the sub-fund. In exchange, the counterparty or counterparties undertake to provide a potential return. The various types of swaps in which the sub-fund may invest are explained in more detail under the heading Permitted swap transactions.

No formal guarantee is provided either to the sub-fund or to its shareholders. The sub-fund does not provide any guaranteed return or capital protection either during the life of the sub-fund or at Maturity.

Sub-fund’s investment policy

Permitted asset classes
Pursuant to the provisions of the Royal Decree of 12 November 2012 on certain public undertakings for collective investment, the sub-fund may invest in transferable securities (including bonds and other debt instruments), money market instruments, units (shares) in undertakings for collective investment, deposits, financial derivatives, liquid assets and all other instruments insofar as and to the extent permitted by the applicable legislation. These investments can have different maturities and coupon payment dates. Using the swaps described under the heading Permitted swap transactions (2), these investments are matched with the obligations of the sub-fund.
The investment limits and restrictions set out in the Royal Decree of 12 November 2012 on certain public undertakings for collective investment will be respected at all times.

The sub-fund may invest in, among other things, listed bonds issued by ‘Special Purpose Vehicles’ (SPVs).

These SPVs are managed by KBC Asset Management NV or a subsidiary.

The underlying assets of the bonds issued by the SPVs consist of a diversified portfolio of deposits issued by financial institutions, bonds, other debt instruments and financial derivatives. When selecting these underlying assets, account is taken of criteria relating to allocation and creditworthiness (see Permitted asset classes and Characteristics of the bonds and other debt instruments) in order to limit the counterparty risk.

Further details of the criteria these underlying deposits, bonds, other debt instruments and financial derivatives must meet are provided in the base prospectuses for the SPVs, which can be viewed at or downloaded from http://www.kbc.be/prospectus/spv.

Investors are provided with information on the investments made by both the sub-fund and the SPVs in the annual and half-yearly reports on the open-ended investment company under Belgian law (bevek) to which the sub-fund belongs. These reports can also be viewed at or downloaded from http://www.kbc.be/.

**Characteristics of the bonds and other debt instruments**

During the sub-fund's life, the average credit rating of the bonds and other debt instruments shall be at least 'A-' from Standard & Poor's or an equivalent rating from Moody's or Fitch, or, if there is no credit rating available, an average credit risk profile that the manager considers to be at least equivalent.

At the start of the investment, the credit rating of the long-term bonds and other debt instruments shall be at least 'A-' from Standard & Poor's or an equivalent rating from Moody's or Fitch, or, if there is no credit rating available, a credit risk profile that the manager considers to be at least equivalent.

At the start of the investment, the credit rating of the short-term bonds and other debt instruments shall be at least 'A-1' from Standard & Poor's or an equivalent rating from Moody's or Fitch, or, if there is no credit rating available, a credit risk profile that the manager considers to be at least equivalent.

When selecting the bonds and other debt instruments, all maturities are taken into consideration.

**Permitted swap transactions**

The swaps described below have been concluded with a prime counterparty or prime counterparties within the limits laid down by law.

(1) To achieve a potential return, the sub-fund concludes swaps. Under such swap contracts, the sub-fund transfers a portion of the future income from the investments described under the heading ‘Permitted asset classes’ to the counterparty or counterparties during the life of the sub-fund. In exchange, the counterparty or counterparties undertake to provide a potential return as specified under the heading Selected strategy.

The use of swaps in this sub-fund can lead to a loss of part or all of the capital initially invested.

The swaps under (1) are essential to achieve the sub-fund's investment objectives, since this technique facilitates achievement of the goal of generating a potential return.

The sub-fund's risk profile is not affected by the use of these swaps.

(2) If necessary, the sub-fund also concludes swaps to match the due dates of the commitments of the sub-fund with those of the cash flows stemming from the investments described under the heading Permitted asset classes.

These swaps are essential to achieve the sub-fund's investment objectives, since there are not enough bonds and other debt instruments available on the market whose coupon payments and maturity dates always perfectly match the due dates of the sub-fund's obligations.

The sub-fund's risk profile is not affected by the use of these swaps.

(3) In addition, the sub-fund may conclude swaps to protect itself against the credit risk in respect of issuers of bonds and other debt instruments. Through this type of swap, one or more counterparties takes over the risk of an issuer of a bond or other debt instrument in the sub-fund's portfolio defaulting, in exchange for a fee payable by the sub-fund.

The swaps under (3) serve to hedge the credit risk.

The sub-fund's risk profile is not affected by the use of these swaps.
**Restrictions of the investment policy**

The investment policy will be implemented within the limits set by law and regulations. The sub-fund may borrow up to 10% of its net assets, insofar as these are short-term borrowings aimed at solving temporary liquidity problems.

**Selected strategy**

**Investment objectives and strategy:**

The sub-fund has an investment objective: to generate a potential capital gain that is contingent on the performance of a basket of 30 quality shares of companies that are characterised by a high market capitalisation (= (End Value minus the Starting Value) divided by the Starting Value).

The structure means that at Maturity:

- if the Final value of the basket is not lower than its Starting value, 100% of the increase in the value of the basket will be paid out as a capital gain, in addition to the initial subscription price.
- if the Final value of the basket is lower than its Starting value, 100% of the decline in the value of the basket will be deducted. Every year (in July of 2016, 2017, 2018 and 2019), the Interim Observation Value of the basket will be compared with its Starting value. If an Interim Observation Value is higher than or equal to 110% of the basket's Starting value, you will receive 100% of the initial subscription value.

This sub-fund does not offer any guaranteed return or capital protection either during the period concerned or at Maturity.

**Maturity**

Monday 31 May 2021 (payment with a value date of D+1 banking day)

**Currency**

CZK, for all shares in the basket, changes in the value of the currency in which they are expressed relative to CZK are irrelevant. The investor pays the subscription amount in CZK and will be paid in CZK at Maturity (or earlier). The investor is not protected against any decline in the value of the currency in which the sub-fund is denominated relative to the euro.

**Starting Value**

Value of the basket based on the weighted average of the Value of the shares included in the basket during the first 10 Valuation Days, starting from Tuesday 7 July 2015 inclusive.

**Interim Observation Value**

Each year from 2016 through 2019, an Interim Observation Value will be calculated for the basket by taking the average weighted price of the shares in the basket on the first 5 Valuation Days of the month of July of the year in question. As a result, 4 Interim Observation Values will be calculated during the life of the sub-fund.

**End Value**

Value of the basket based on the weighted average of the Value of the shares included in the basket on the last Valuation Day of the month for the last 18 months before Maturity, more specifically from November 2019 through April 2021 (inclusive).

**Value**

For all the shares, except for those listed on the Milan stock exchange, the closing price, namely the price of a share in the basket as calculated and notified at closing of the stock exchange by the authority of the stock exchange on which the share is listed (or its legal successor). The reference price is used for shares listed on the Milan stock exchange.

**Valuation day**

A Valuation Day is set separately for each share in the basket. A Valuation Day is a day that is a planned trading day both

- i) for the stock exchange on which the share is listed and
- ii) for the stock exchange whose activities have a substantial influence on the trading of options and futures on the share concerned

hereinafter referred to as 'the stock exchanges concerned'.

If on the Valuation Day,

- a) one of the stock exchanges concerned is unexpectedly closed or
- b) there is an event that disrupts the market for a stock exchange concerned or
- c) one of the stock exchanges concerned closes early,
the original Valuation Day is replaced by the following trading day when no event as referred to in a), b) or c) above occurs. An extraordinary closure that has been announced in advance is not considered as early closure.

If a valuation is made on consecutive Valuation Days, the trading day that replaces the original Valuation Day (i) may not coincide with another original Valuation Day and (ii) may not be a trading day that already replaces another original Valuation Day.

However, if an event as referred to under a), b) or c) above occurs on each of the eight trading days following the original Valuation Day,
(i) the eighth trading day shall be considered as the original Valuation Day and
(ii) the Bevek shall assess, in good faith and in consultation with the prime counterparty or counterparties with which it has concluded a swap agreement, the price of the share as it would have been traded on that eighth trading day and
(iii) the Bevek will notify shareholders of any changes regarding setting the Starting Value and/or End Value and conditions of payment.

Relevant basket

In the table below, the columns from left to right reflect the number of the share, the name of the share, the Bloomberg code, the exchange on which it trades (City-MIC Code) and its initial weighting in the basket.
**Basket composition methodology**

KBC Asset Management used the following methodology to determine the composition of the sub-fund's basket.

**Step 1:**
The starting point is the global equities universe from which a selection of potential investments is derived in accordance with the economic criteria for the composition of the basket and subject to restrictions regarding stock market capitalisation and liquid assets. The economic criteria for the composition of the basket determine the size of the final selection.

**Step 2:**
The selection of shares obtained in step 1 is reduced to a short list using a quantitative selection based on past financial data. The shares selected are those of companies that achieve a good score in terms of management quality, a healthy balance-sheet structure and a positive trend in profitability.

**Step 3:**
The selection of shares obtained in step 2 is then verified by KBC Asset Management analysts. Shares that are permanently monitored by the analysts and those for which there is a negative recommendation, when the product is launched, are then withdrawn from the selection.

**Step 4:**
The last reduction of the selection provides the final basket. This selection was made using the technical parameters of options (including the term, volatility, dividend yield and interest rate). The final basket must satisfy the legal requirements concerning the quantity of shares and adequate distribution in the weighting. In addition, care is taken to ensure compliance with the geographical and/or sector spread. The analysts make a qualitative assessment of each share used taking account of specific knowledge of these shares and the sectors/regions from which they come, in accordance with the term of the sub-fund.

For the sub-fund Optimum Fund CSOB Svetovy Expres 3, about 284 equities were selected during step 1. The initial selection was reduced by a maximum 20% in step 2. This was again reduced by 10% (indicative) in step 3. The final basket set up during step 4 is described above under Relevant basket. This basket makes it possible to offer the sub-fund Optimum Fund CSOB Svetovy Expres 3 under the conditions set out in the investment policy referred to above. Here the selection process uses parameters that could affect the potential return on the investments.

**Selection criteria for the basket:**
A share/issuer may only form part of the basket if (i) it is listed on a stock exchange, (ii) it has a high market capitalisation, and (iii) the Board of Directors of the Bevek has approved its inclusion in the basket (the 'Selection criteria').

**Modifications to the basket due to mergers, acquisitions, demergers, nationalisation, bankruptcy or disqualification:**

**Mergers or acquisitions**
If, during the life of the sub-fund, one or more issuers of shares in the basket are involved in a merger or acquisition, the shares of the relevant issuers which still meet the selection criteria after these operations will be given a weighting in the basket equal to the sum of the weightings of the shares of all issuers involved in the operation. If, after the operation, none of the issuers involved in the operation meet the selection criteria, the procedures described under 'Nationalisation, bankruptcy or disqualification' will apply.

**Demergers**
If an issuer of a share in the basket proceeds to a demerger, then the share from the issuer concerned can be substituted either by one of the shares that came about as a result of the demerger and that meets the selection criteria, or by a basket of shares arising from the demerger which meet the selection criteria. This basket of shares will, when calculating the number of shares in the basket, be considered as one share. If, after the operation, none of the shares resulting from the demerger meet the selection criteria, the procedures described under 'Nationalisation, bankruptcy or disqualification' will apply.

**Nationalisation, bankruptcy or disqualification**
If an issuer of a share in the basket is nationalised, declared bankrupt or no longer meets the selection criteria ('disqualification'), this share will be sold at the last known price before removal. The amount thus realised will then be invested until Maturity at the rate of interest in force on money or bond markets at the moment of removal, and this for a term equal to the term remaining until Maturity of the sub-fund. The realised amount plus the interest will be taken into account at Maturity as the result achieved for that share in order to calculate the final increase in the value of the basket at Maturity.
## 3. Risk profile

### Sub-fund's risk profile

Investors must take note of the specific risk factors set out below, the description of the risks given under the heading 'Information concerning the Bevek - F. Information on the risk profile of the UCITS', and the 'Risk and reward profile' section of the key investor information document.

Summary table of risks assessed by the sub-fund:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Risk type</th>
<th>Concise definition of the risk</th>
<th>Explanation:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Market risk</td>
<td>The risk that the entire market of an asset class will decline, thus affecting the prices and values of the assets in the portfolio</td>
<td>moderate</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>the level of the risk reflects the volatility of the stock market and the exchange rate risk in relation to the euro.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Credit risk</td>
<td>The risk that an issuer or a counterparty will default</td>
<td>low</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Settlement risk</td>
<td>The risk that settlement of a transaction via a payment system will not take place as expected</td>
<td>low</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Liquidity risk</td>
<td>The risk that a position cannot be liquidated in a timely manner at a reasonable price</td>
<td>low</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Exchange or currency risk</td>
<td>The risk that the value of an investment will be affected by changes in exchange rates</td>
<td>none</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Custody risk</td>
<td>The risk of loss of assets held in custody with a custodian or sub-custodian</td>
<td>low</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Concentration risk</td>
<td>The risk relating to a large concentration of investments in specific assets or in specific markets</td>
<td>low</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Performance risk</td>
<td>Risks to return</td>
<td>moderate</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>the level of the risk reflects the volatility of the stock market and the exchange rate risk in relation to the euro.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Capital risk</td>
<td>Risks to capital</td>
<td>moderate</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>There is no capital protection.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flexibility risk</td>
<td>Inflexibility both within the product and constraints on switching to other providers</td>
<td>low</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Inflation risk</td>
<td>Risk of inflation</td>
<td>moderate</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>there is no protection against an increase of the inflation.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Environmental factors</td>
<td>Uncertainty regarding the immutability of environmental factors, such as the tax regime</td>
<td>low</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Risk profile of the typical investor

Profile of the typical investor for which the sub-fund has been designed: Very 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](http://www.kbc.be) under the heading Saving and Investments/ Investments tailored to your needs.
4. Information concerning the trading of shares

How to buy and sell shares and switch between sub-funds

If it turns out that units are being held by persons other than those permitted to hold them, the Company may, in accordance with Article 8.2 of the Articles of Association, and without charge (except any taxes due and any charges to cover the cost of realising the assets), redeem those units.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Cut-off time for receiving orders at the financial service providers in Belgium (^{(1)})</th>
<th>Date the net asset value is calculated</th>
<th>Actual values used</th>
<th>Date of payment or repayment of the orders</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>D</strong> (the 16(^{th}) of the month (if this is not a banking day, the previous banking day) at 6 am CET and on the last banking day of the month at 6 am CET)</td>
<td><strong>D+1</strong> banking day at the earliest and <strong>D+4</strong> banking days at the latest</td>
<td><strong>D</strong> if maximum 20% of the actual values are already known on <strong>D</strong> (the 16(^{th}) of the month (if this is not a banking day, the previous banking day) at 6 am CET and on the last banking day of the month at 6 am CET)</td>
<td><strong>D + 5</strong> banking days</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

\(^{(1)}\) The cut-off time for receiving orders stated above applies to orders investors place directly with the financial services providers in Belgium.

If an investor places an order with a financial institution other than the financial service providers in Belgium, he/she must find out from that institution what cut-off time (time + date) applies to the order he/she wishes to place so that the institution in question can take the necessary action to ensure that the order reaches the financial service providers in Belgium before 6 am CET on day **D** in order to qualify as an order of day **D**.

**Calculation of the net asset value**

The net asset value is calculated biweekly, as described above.

**Publication of the net asset value**

In the 'Information concerning the Bevek - I. Additional information – Publication of the net asset value' is stated where investors may find the result of the calculation of the net asset value.
5. Types of shares and fees and charges

Units may be in registered or book-entry form, as the shareholder chooses. No certificates representing the registered units are issued. Instead, confirmation is supplied of entry in the register of shareholders.

Dividend payment

After the close of the financial year, the General Meeting determines the portion of the result, which, within the limitations imposed by the Law of 3 August 2012 relative to undertakings for collective investment complying with the conditions of Directive 2009/65/EC and the undertakings for investment in receivables, is to be paid to the holders of distribution shares.

The holders of capitalisation shares are not entitled to receive a dividend. The portion of the annual net income accruing to them is capitalised in favour of these shares.

The General Meeting may decide to proceed to interim payments in accordance with the provisions of the law.

The Board of Directors may, in accordance with the provisions laid down in the articles of association and within the limits of the law, decide to pay out interim dividends.

The information concerning the type of shares and/or the type of shareclass, and the fees and charges associated with these, is stated below grouped per type of shares and/or the type of shareclass.
## CSOB Svetový expres 3

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Types of shares offered to the public</th>
<th>Currency for the calculation of the net asset value</th>
<th>ISIN code</th>
<th>The initial subscription period/day (unless the subscription period is closed early)</th>
<th>The first net asset value following the initial subscription period/day</th>
<th>Initial subscription price</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

### Recurrent fees and charges paid by the Bevek

| Fee paid to the independent directors | see the 'Information concerning the Bevek - G. Fees and charges regarding the Bevek' |

### One-off fees and charges charged to the investor unless indicated otherwise, in the currency the sub-fund is denominated in or as a percentage of the net asset value per share

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Subscription</th>
<th>Redemption</th>
<th>Switching between sub-funds</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Trading fee</td>
<td>During the initial subscription period: 2.50%</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>If the trading fee for the new sub-fund is higher than that of the former sub-fund: the difference between the two.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>After the initial subscription period: 2.50%</td>
<td>-</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Administrative charges</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Amount to cover the costs of the purchase/sale of assets</td>
<td>During the initial subscription period: 0.00%</td>
<td>At maturity: 0.00% Before: Orders &lt;= 1250000 EUR: 1.00% Orders &gt; 1250000 EUR: 0.50% for the sub-fund</td>
<td>The appropriate amount covering these costs for the sub-funds concerned</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>After the initial subscription period: 1.00% for the sub-fund</td>
<td>-</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Amount to discourage sales within one month of purchase</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>Max 5.00% for the sub-fund</td>
<td>Max 5.00% for the sub-fund</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stock market tax</td>
<td>see the 'Information concerning the Bevek - H. Tax treatment'</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
**Recurrent fees and charges paid by the sub-fund unless indicated otherwise, in the currency the sub-fund is denominated in or as a percentage of the net asset value per share**

| Fee for managing the investment portfolio | Max 0.2 CZK | per unit per year, as described below. |
| Administration fee                      | Max 0.01 CZK | per unit per year, based on the number of units issued at the start of each six-month period. |
| Fee for financial services               | -            | - |
| Custodian’s fee                          | Max 0.05%    | of the net assets of the sub-fund per year. This fee is payable annually at the beginning of each calendar year and is based on the state of the assets at the end of the preceding calendar year. |
| Fee paid to the bevek's statutory auditor| see the ‘Information concerning the Bevek - G. Fees and charges regarding the Bevek’ for this structured sub-fund |
| Annual tax                               | see the ‘Information concerning the Bevek - H. Tax treatment’ |
| Other charges (estimation) such as the regulator's fees, the cost of publication and any marketing costs | * During the first year following the initial subscription period: 0.30% of the net assets of the sub-fund per year. |

* After that: 0.10% of the net assets of the sub-fund per year.*

**Fee for managing the investment portfolio**

KBC Asset Management NV receives a fee for managing the sub-fund's investments. This fee consists of a varying amount of max. 0.2 CZK per unit per year (with a maximum of 0.01 CZK per unit per year for risk management).

This fee, which is calculated every six months, is paid monthly on the last banking day of each month. It can change from one six-month period to the next, within the limits set out below, and is based on the number of units issued at the start of each six-month period.

In the calculation, account is taken of the difference between:
- the return generated by the investments described under Permitted asset classes at Maturity and
- the expenses borne by the sub-fund to achieve a potential return (see Permitted ‘swap’ transactions),
- after deducting the expected fixed and variable expenses of the sub-fund, as mentioned above.

Of this, KBC Fund Management Ltd. receives a fee of no more than 0.1895 CZK per unit per year from KBC Asset Management NV for the intellectual management of the sub-fund. KBC Fund Management Ltd. is a wholly owned subsidiary of KBC Asset Management NV.

KBC Asset Management NV or one of its subsidiaries has also been appointed manager of the SPVs in which the sub-fund may invest (see Permitted asset classes). KBC Asset Management NV or one of its subsidiaries, as the case may be, receives an annual fee from the relevant SPVs for their management. This management fee may not exceed 0.15% per year and is calculated on the assets managed at the end of the quarter.

The sum of (i) the fee for managing the investment portfolio that the sub-fund pays to the management company and (ii) the management fee that the SPVs in which the sub-fund invests pay to the asset manager, shall never exceed 0.2 CZK per unit per year, as described above.
Information concerning the sub-fund
CSOB Svetovych Prilezitosti 4

1. Basic details

Name
CSOB Svetovych Prilezitosti 4

Date of incorporation
5 April 2013

Life
Limited to 30 October 2020

Delegation of the management of the investment portfolio

The intellectual management, with the exception of the creation of the sub-fund and its maintenance in terms of the technical, product-specific and legal aspects has been delegated by the management company to KBC Fund Management Limited, Sandwith Street, Dublin 2, D02 X489, Ireland.

Stock exchange listing
Not applicable.

2. Investment information

Object of the sub-fund

Description of the sub-fund’s object

The object of the sub-fund is twofold (before deducting charges and taxes):

(1) To repay per share at least 90% of the initial subscription price of 10 CZK at Maturity, i.e. 9 CZK using the investments described under the heading Permitted asset classes.

(2) To provide a potential return through an investment in swaps. To this end, the sub-fund assigns a portion of the future income from the investments described under Permitted asset classes to the counterparty or counterparties during the life of the sub-fund. In exchange, the counterparty or counterparties undertakes (undertake) to provide a potential return. The various types of swaps in which the sub-fund may invest are explained in more detail under the heading Permitted swap transactions.

No formal guarantee of repayment of at least 90% of the initial subscription price is provided to the sub-fund or to its shareholders. In other words, this objective is not binding for the sub-fund as regards the result generated, although achieving this objective through the investments described under the heading Permitted asset classes is still the top priority.

If the objective to repay per share at least 90% of the initial subscription price at Maturity is not achieved, KBC Asset Management NV may decide (but is not obliged to) to use the management fee it has received during the current financial year from the sub-fund – and possibly also from other sub-funds of the Bevek – to cover the shortfall. This is not a guarantee from KBC Asset Management NV, which may decide at any time and at its own discretion whether or not to use the management fee for this purpose.

This objective to repay per share at least 90% of the initial subscription price does not apply to shareholders who sell their shares before Maturity.
**Sub-fund's investment policy**

**Permitted asset classes**

Pursuant to the provisions of the Royal Decree of 12 November 2012 on certain public undertakings for collective investment, the sub-fund may invest in transferable securities (including bonds and other debt instruments), money market instruments, units (shares) in undertakings for collective investment, deposits, financial derivatives, liquid assets and all other instruments insofar as and to the extent permitted by the applicable legislation. These investments can have different maturities and coupon payment dates. Using the swaps described under the heading *Permitted swap transactions* (2), these investments are matched with the obligations of the sub-fund.

The investment limits and restrictions set out in the Royal Decree of 12 November 2012 on certain public undertakings for collective investment will be respected at all times.

The sub-fund may invest in, among other things, listed bonds issued by ‘Special Purpose Vehicles’ (SPVs).

These SPVs are managed by KBC Asset Management NV or a subsidiary.

The underlying assets of the bonds issued by the SPVs consist of a diversified portfolio of deposits issued by financial institutions, bonds, other debt instruments and financial derivatives. When selecting these underlying assets, account is taken of criteria relating to allocation and creditworthiness (see *Permitted asset classes* and *Characteristics of the bonds and other debt instruments*) in order to limit the counterparty risk.

Further details of the criteria these underlying deposits, bonds, other debt instruments and financial derivatives must meet are provided in the base prospectuses for the SPVs, which can be viewed at or downloaded from http://www.kbc.be/prospectus/spv.

Investors are provided with information on the investments made by both the sub-fund and the SPVs in the annual and half-yearly reports on the open-ended investment company under Belgian law (Bevek) to which the sub-fund belongs. These reports can also be viewed at or downloaded from http://www.kbc.be/.

**Characteristics of the bonds and other debt instruments**

During the sub-fund's life, the average credit rating of the bonds and other debt instruments shall be at least 'A-' from Standard & Poor's or an equivalent rating from Moody's or Fitch, or, if there is no credit rating available, an average credit risk profile that the manager considers to be at least equivalent.

At the start of the investment, the credit rating of the long-term bonds and other debt instruments shall be at least 'A-' from Standard & Poor's or an equivalent rating from Moody's or Fitch, or, if there is no credit rating available, a credit risk profile that the manager considers to be at least equivalent.

At the start of the investment, the credit rating of the short-term bonds and other debt instruments shall be at least 'A-1' from Standard & Poor's or an equivalent rating from Moody's or Fitch, or, if there is no credit rating available, a credit risk profile that the manager considers to be at least equivalent.

When selecting the bonds and other debt instruments, all maturities are taken into consideration.

**Permitted swap transactions**

The swaps described below have been concluded with a prime counterparty or prime counterparties within the limits laid down by law.

(1) To achieve a potential return, the sub-fund concludes swaps. Under such swap contracts, the sub-fund transfers a portion of the future income from the investments described under the heading *Permitted asset classes* to the counterparty or counterparties during the life of the sub-fund. In exchange, the counterparty or counterparties undertake to provide a potential return as specified under the heading *Selected strategy*.

The use of swaps in this sub-fund can lead to a loss of no more than 10% of the initial invested capital.

The swaps under (1) are essential to achieve the sub-fund's investment objectives, since this technique facilitates achievement of the goal of generating a potential return.

The sub-fund's risk profile is not affected by the use of these swaps.

(2) If necessary, the sub-fund also concludes swaps to match the due dates of the commitments of the sub-fund with those of the cash flows stemming from the investments described under the heading *Permitted asset classes*.

These swaps are essential to achieve the sub-fund's investment objectives, since there are not enough bonds and other debt instruments available on the market whose coupon payments and maturity dates always perfectly match the due dates of the sub-fund's obligations.

The sub-fund's risk profile is not affected by the use of these swaps.
In addition, the sub-fund may conclude swaps to protect itself against the credit risk in respect of issuers of bonds and other debt instruments. Through this type of swap, one or more counterparties takes over the risk of an issuer of a bond or other debt instrument in the sub-fund's portfolio defaulting, in exchange for a fee payable by the sub-fund.

The swaps under (3) serve to hedge the credit risk.

The sub-fund's risk profile is not affected by the use of these swaps.

Restrictions of the investment policy

The investment policy will be implemented within the limits set by law and regulations. The sub-fund may borrow up to 10% of its net assets, insofar as these are short-term borrowings aimed at solving temporary liquidity problems.

Selected strategy

Investment objectives and strategy:

The sub-fund has two investment objectives: firstly it seeks to pay back at Maturity at least 90% of the initial value on subscription and secondly a possible capital gain that is contingent on the possible increase of a basket of 30 quality shares of companies that are characterised by a high market capitalisation. 50% of any increase in the value of the basket of 30 shares \( \frac{(\text{End Value} - \text{Starting Value})}{\text{Starting Value}} \), will be paid out at Maturity in addition to 100% of the initial value on subscription. 100% of any decrease in the value of the basket will be taken into account with a maximum loss of 10% (yield to maturity: -1.77% before charges and taxes).

Maturity

Friday 30 October 2020 (payment with a value date of D+1 banking day)

Currency

CZK, for all shares in the basket, changes in the value of the currency in which they are expressed relative to CZK are irrelevant. The investor pays the subscription amount in CZK and will be paid in CZK at Maturity (or earlier). The investor is not protected against any decline in the value of the currency in which the sub-fund is denominated relative to the euro.

Starting Value

Value of the basket based on the weighted average of the Value of the shares included in the basket during the first 10 Valuation Days, starting from Friday 5 December 2014 inclusive.

End Value

Value of the basket based on the weighted average of the Value of the shares included in the basket on the last Valuation Day of the month for the last 18 months before Maturity, more specifically from April 2019 through September 2020 (inclusive).

Value

For all the shares, except for those listed on the Milan stock exchange, the closing price, namely the price of a share in the basket as calculated and notified at closing of the stock exchange by the authority of the stock exchange on which the share is listed (or its legal successor). The reference price is used for shares listed on the Milan stock exchange.

Valuation day

A Valuation Day is set separately for each share in the basket. A Valuation Day is a day that is a planned trading day both

i) for the stock exchange on which the share is listed and

ii) for the stock exchange whose activities have a substantial influence on the trading of options and futures on the share concerned

hereinafter referred to as 'the stock exchanges concerned'.

If on the Valuation Day,

a) one of the stock exchanges concerned is unexpectedly closed or

b) there is an event that disrupts the market for a stock exchange concerned or

c) one of the stock exchanges concerned closes early,
the original Valuation Day is replaced by the following trading day when no event as referred to in a), b) or c) above occurs. An extraordinary closure that has been announced in advance is not considered as early closure.

If a valuation is made on consecutive Valuation Days, the trading day that replaces the original Valuation Day (i) may not coincide with another original Valuation Day and (ii) may not be a trading day that already replaces another original Valuation Day.

However, if an event as referred to under a), b) or c) above occurs on each of the eight trading days following the original Valuation Day,

(i) the eighth trading day shall be considered as the original Valuation Day and
(ii) the Bevek shall assess, in good faith and in consultation with the prime counterparty or counterparties with which it has concluded a swap agreement, the price of the share as it would have been traded on that eighth trading day and
(iii) the Bevek will notify shareholders of any changes regarding setting the Starting Value and/or End Value and conditions of payment.

Relevant basket

In the table below, the columns from left to right reflect the number of the share, the name of the share, the Bloomberg code, the exchange on which it trades (City-MIC Code) and its initial weighting in the basket.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>(i)</th>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Bloomberg Code</th>
<th>Exchange</th>
<th>Initial Weighting Coefficients</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>ALLIANZ SE</td>
<td>ALV GY Equity</td>
<td>FRANKFURT - XETR</td>
<td>8.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>ALTRIA GROUP INC</td>
<td>MO UN Equity</td>
<td>NEW YORK - XNYS</td>
<td>2.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>AMERICAN CAPITAL AGENCY CORP</td>
<td>AGNC UW Equity</td>
<td>NEW YORK - XNGS</td>
<td>8.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>AMERICAN ELECTRIC POWER</td>
<td>AEP UN Equity</td>
<td>NEW YORK - XNYS</td>
<td>2.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>AOZORA BANK LTD</td>
<td>8304 JT Equity</td>
<td>TOKYO - XTKS</td>
<td>3.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>AT&amp;T INC</td>
<td>T UN Equity</td>
<td>NEW YORK - XNYS</td>
<td>3.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>BELGACOM SA</td>
<td>BELG BB Equity</td>
<td>BRUSSELS - XBRU</td>
<td>3.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>CENTURYLINK INC</td>
<td>CTL UN Equity</td>
<td>NEW YORK - XNYS</td>
<td>2.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>CONSOLIDATED EDISON INC</td>
<td>ED UN Equity</td>
<td>NEW YORK - XNYS</td>
<td>3.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>DUKE ENERGY CORP</td>
<td>DUK UN Equity</td>
<td>NEW YORK - XNYS</td>
<td>2.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11</td>
<td>ENAGAS SA</td>
<td>ENG SQ Equity</td>
<td>MADRID - XMCE</td>
<td>2.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12</td>
<td>FRONTIER COMMUNICATIONS CORP</td>
<td>FTR UQ Equity</td>
<td>NEW YORK - XNGS</td>
<td>3.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13</td>
<td>GLAXOSMITHKLINE PLC</td>
<td>GSK LN Equity</td>
<td>LONDON - XLON</td>
<td>2.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14</td>
<td>HCP INC</td>
<td>HCP UN Equity</td>
<td>NEW YORK - XNYS</td>
<td>2.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15</td>
<td>HEALTH CARE REIT INC</td>
<td>HCN UN Equity</td>
<td>NEW YORK - XNYS</td>
<td>2.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16</td>
<td>IBERDROLA SA (SQ)</td>
<td>IBE SQ Equity</td>
<td>MADRID - XMCE</td>
<td>2.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17</td>
<td>LORILLARD INC</td>
<td>LO UN Equity</td>
<td>NEW YORK - XNYS</td>
<td>2.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18</td>
<td>MUENCHENER RUECKVER AG-REG</td>
<td>MUV2 GY Equity</td>
<td>FRANKFURT - XETR</td>
<td>4.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>19</td>
<td>PPL CORP</td>
<td>PPL UN Equity</td>
<td>NEW YORK - XNYS</td>
<td>2.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20</td>
<td>REPSOL SA</td>
<td>REP SQ Equity</td>
<td>MADRID - XMCE</td>
<td>2.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>21</td>
<td>SES SA</td>
<td>SESG FP Equity</td>
<td>PARIS - XPAR</td>
<td>2.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>22</td>
<td>SOUTHERN CO</td>
<td>SO UN Equity</td>
<td>NEW YORK - XNYS</td>
<td>8.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>23</td>
<td>SWEDBANK AB - A SHARES</td>
<td>SWED A SS Equity</td>
<td>STOCKHOLM - XSTO</td>
<td>2.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>24</td>
<td>SWISS RE AG</td>
<td>SREN VX Equity</td>
<td>ZURICH - XVTX</td>
<td>4.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>25</td>
<td>TDC A/S</td>
<td>TDC DC Equity</td>
<td>COPENHAGEN - XFND</td>
<td>2.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>26</td>
<td>TELEFONICA SA (SQ)</td>
<td>TELF SQ Equity</td>
<td>MADRID - XMCE</td>
<td>2.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>27</td>
<td>TELIASONERA AB</td>
<td>TLSN SS Equity</td>
<td>STOCKHOLM - XSTO</td>
<td>3.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>28</td>
<td>Terna SPA</td>
<td>TRN FM Equity</td>
<td>MILANO - MTAA</td>
<td>8.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>29</td>
<td>VENTAS INC</td>
<td>VTR UN Equity</td>
<td>NEW YORK - XNYS</td>
<td>2.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>30</td>
<td>ZURICH INSURANCE GROUP AG</td>
<td>ZURN VX Equity</td>
<td>ZURICH - XVTX</td>
<td>8.0000%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
**Basket composition methodology**

KBC Asset Management used the following methodology to determine the composition of the sub-fund's basket.

**Step 1:**
The starting point is the global equities universe from which a selection of potential investments is derived in accordance with the economic criteria for the composition of the basket and subject to restrictions regarding stock market capitalisation and liquid assets. The economic criteria for the composition of the basket determine the size of the final selection.

**Step 2:**
The selection of shares obtained in step 1 is reduced to a short list using a quantitative selection based on past financial data. The shares selected are those of companies that achieve a good score in terms of management quality, a healthy balance-sheet structure and a positive trend in profitability.

**Step 3:**
The selection of shares obtained in step 2 is then verified by KBC Asset Management analysts. Shares that are permanently monitored by the analysts and those for which there is a negative recommendation, when the product is launched, are then withdrawn from the selection.

**Step 4:**
The last reduction of the selection provides the final basket. This selection was made using the technical parameters of options (including the term, volatility, dividend yield and interest rate). The final basket must satisfy the legal requirements concerning the quantity of shares and adequate distribution in the weighting. In addition, care is taken to ensure compliance with the geographical and/or sector spread. The analysts make a qualitative assessment of each share used taking account of specific knowledge of these shares and the sectors/regions from which they come, in accordance with the term of the sub-fund.

For the sub-fund Optimum Fund CSOB Svetovych Prilezitosti 4, about 252 equities were selected during step 1. The initial selection was reduced by a maximum 20% in step 2. This was again reduced by 10% (indicative) in step 3. The final basket set up during step 4 is described above under Relevant basket. This basket makes it possible to offer the sub-fund Optimum Fund CSOB Svetovych Prilezitosti 4 under the conditions set out in the investment policy referred to above. Here the selection process uses parameters that could affect the potential return on the investments.

**Selection criteria for the basket:**
A share/issuer may only form part of the basket if (i) it is listed on a stock exchange, (ii) it has a high market capitalisation, and (iii) the Board of Directors of the Bevek has approved its inclusion in the basket (the ‘Selection criteria’).

**Modifications to the basket due to mergers, acquisitions, demergers, nationalisation, bankruptcy or disqualification:**

**Mergers or acquisitions**
If, during the life of the sub-fund, one or more issuers of shares in the basket are involved in a merger or acquisition, the shares of the relevant issuers which still meet the selection criteria after these operations will be given a weighting in the basket equal to the sum of the weightings of the shares of all issuers involved in the operation. If, after the operation, none of the issuers involved in the operation meet the selection criteria, the procedures described under ‘Nationalisation, bankruptcy or disqualification’ will apply.

**Demergers**
If an issuer of a share in the basket proceeds to a demerger, then the share from the issuer concerned can be substituted either by one of the shares that came about as a result of the demerger and that meets the selection criteria, or by a basket of shares arising from the demerger which meet the selection criteria. This basket of shares will, when calculating the number of shares in the basket, be considered as one share. If, after the operation, none of the shares resulting from the demerger meet the selection criteria, the procedures described under ‘Nationalisation, bankruptcy or disqualification’ will apply.

**Nationalisation, bankruptcy or disqualification**
If an issuer of a share in the basket is nationalised, declared bankrupt or no longer meets the selection criteria (‘disqualification’), this share will be sold at the last known price before removal. The amount thus realised will then be invested until Maturity at the rate of interest in force on money or bond markets at the moment of removal, and this for a term equal to the term remaining until Maturity of the sub-fund. The realised amount plus the interest will be taken into account at Maturity as the result achieved for that share in order to calculate the final increase in the value of the basket at Maturity.

**Volatility of the net asset value**
The volatility of the net asset value may be high due to the composition of the portfolio.
3. Risk profile

Sub-fund’s risk profile

Investors must take note of the specific risk factors set out below, the description of the risks given under the heading ‘Information concerning the Bevek - F.Information on the risk profile of the UCITS’, and the ‘Risk and reward profile’ section of the key investor information document.

Summary table of risks assessed by the sub-fund:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Risk type</th>
<th>Concise definition of the risk</th>
<th>Explanation:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Market risk</td>
<td>The risk that the entire market of an asset class will decline, thus affecting the prices and values of the assets in the portfolio</td>
<td>high</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>the level of the risk reflects the volatility of the stock market and the exchange rate risk in relation to the euro.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Credit risk</td>
<td>The risk that an issuer or a counterparty will default</td>
<td>low</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Settlement risk</td>
<td>The risk that settlement of a transaction via a payment system will not take place as expected</td>
<td>low</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Liquidity risk</td>
<td>The risk that a position cannot be liquidated in a timely manner at a reasonable price</td>
<td>low</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Exchange or currency risk</td>
<td>The risk that the value of an investment will be affected by changes in exchange rates</td>
<td>none</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Custody risk</td>
<td>The risk of loss of assets held in custody with a custodian or sub-custodian</td>
<td>low</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Concentration risk</td>
<td>The risk relating to a large concentration of investments in specific assets or in specific markets</td>
<td>low</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>the level of the risk reflects the volatility of the stock market and the exchange rate risk in relation to the euro.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Performance risk</td>
<td>Risks to return</td>
<td>high</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Capital risk</td>
<td>Risks to capital</td>
<td>low</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flexibility risk</td>
<td>Inflexibility both within the product and constraints on switching to other providers</td>
<td>low</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Inflation risk</td>
<td>Risk of inflation</td>
<td>moderate</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>there is no protection against an increase of the inflation.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Environmental factors</td>
<td>Uncertainty regarding the immutability of environmental factors, such as the tax regime</td>
<td>low</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Risk profile of the typical investor

Profile of the typical investor for which the sub-fund has been designed : Defensive profile.

The risk profile mentioned per sub-fund has been determined from the point of view of an investor in the euro area and may differ from that of an investor in other currency zones. More information on the risk profiles can be obtained at [www.kbc.be](http://www.kbc.be) under the heading Saving and Investments/ Investments tailored to your needs.
4. Information concerning the trading of shares

How to buy and sell shares and switch between sub-funds

If it turns out that units are being held by persons other than those permitted to hold them, the Company may, in accordance with Article 8.2 of the Articles of Association, and without charge (except any taxes due and any charges to cover the cost of realising the assets), redeem those units.

Cut-off time for receiving orders at the financial service providers in Belgium

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date of published net asset value</th>
<th>Date the net asset value is calculated</th>
<th>Actual values used</th>
<th>Date of payment or repayment of the orders</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>D (the 16th of the month (if this is not a banking day, the previous banking day) at 6 am CET and on the last banking day of the month at 6 am CET)</td>
<td>D+1 banking day at the earliest and D+4 banking days at the latest</td>
<td>D if maximum 20% of the actual values are already known on D (the 16th of the month (if this is not a banking day, the previous banking day) at 6 am CET and on the last banking day of the month at 6 am CET)</td>
<td>D + 5 banking days</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(1) The cut-off time for receiving orders stated above applies to orders investors place directly with the financial services providers in Belgium. If an investor places an order with a financial institution other than the financial service providers in Belgium, he/she must find out from that institution what cut-off time (time + date) applies to the order he/she wishes to place so that the institution in question can take the necessary action to ensure that the order reaches the financial service providers in Belgium before 6 am CET on day D in order to qualify as an order of day D.

Calculation of the net asset value

The net asset value is calculated biweekly, as described above.

Publication of the net asset value

In the 'Information concerning the Bevek - I. Additional information – Publication of the net asset value' is stated where investors may find the result of the calculation of the net asset value.

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 may decide to refuse the orders placed during the initial subscription period and to not proceed with the commercialisation of the sub-fund.
5. Types of shares and fees and charges

Units may be in registered or book-entry form, as the shareholder chooses. No certificates representing the registered units are issued. Instead, confirmation is supplied of entry in the register of shareholders.

Dividend payment

After the close of the financial year, the General Meeting determines the portion of the result, which, within the limitations imposed by the Law of 3 August 2012 relative to undertakings for collective investment complying with the conditions of Directive 2009/65/EC and the undertakings for investment in receivables, is to be paid to the holders of distribution shares.

The holders of capitalisation shares are not entitled to receive a dividend. The portion of the annual net income accruing to them is capitalised in favour of these shares.

The General Meeting may decide to proceed to interim payments in accordance with the provisions of the law.

The Board of Directors may, in accordance with the provisions laid down in the articles of association and within the limits of the law, decide to pay out interim dividends.

The information concerning the type of shares and/or the type of shareclass, and the fees and charges associated with these, is stated below grouped per type of shares and/or the type of shareclass.
# CSOB Svetovych prilezitosti 4

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Types of shares offered to the public</th>
<th>Currency for the calculation of the net asset value</th>
<th>ISIN code</th>
<th>The initial subscription period/day (unless the subscription period is closed early)</th>
<th>The first net asset value following the initial subscription period/day</th>
<th>Initial subscription price</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>CAP (capitalisation shares)</td>
<td>CZK</td>
<td>BE6270464934</td>
<td>1 October 2014 through 1 December 2014 before 6 am CET</td>
<td>Settlement for value: 5 December 2014</td>
<td>10 CZK</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

## Recurrent fees and charges paid by the Bevek

| Fee paid to the independent directors | see the ‘Information concerning the Bevek - G. Fees and charges regarding the Bevek’ |

## One-off fees and charges charged to the investor unless indicated otherwise, in the currency the sub-fund is denominated in or as a percentage of the net asset value per share

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Subscription</th>
<th>Redemption</th>
<th>Switching between sub-funds</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Trading fee</td>
<td>During the initial subscription period: 2.50%</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>If the trading fee for the new sub-fund is higher than that of the former sub-fund: the difference between the two.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>After the initial subscription period: 2.50%</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Administrative charges</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Amount to cover the costs of the purchase/sale of assets</td>
<td>During the initial subscription period: 0.00%</td>
<td>At maturity: 0.00% Before: Orders &lt;= 1250000 EUR: 1.00% Orders &gt; 1250000 EUR: 0.50% for the sub-fund</td>
<td>The appropriate amount covering these costs for the sub-funds concerned</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>After the initial subscription period: 1.00% for the sub-fund</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Amount to discourage sales within one month of purchase</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>Max 5.00% for the sub-fund</td>
<td>Max 5.00% for the sub-fund</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stock market tax</td>
<td>see the ‘Information concerning the Bevek - H. Tax treatment’</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Recurrent fees and charges paid by the sub-fund unless indicated otherwise, in the currency the sub-fund is denominated in or as a percentage of the net asset value per share

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Fee for managing the investment portfolio</th>
<th>Max 0.2 CZK per unit per year, as described below.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Administration fee</td>
<td>Max 0.01 CZK per unit per year, based on the number of units issued at the start of each six-month period.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fee for financial services</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Custodian’s fee</td>
<td>Max 0.05% of the net assets of the sub-fund per year. This fee is payable annually at the beginning of each calendar year and is based on the state of the assets at the end of the preceding calendar year.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fee paid to the bevek's statutory auditor</td>
<td>see the ‘Information concerning the Bevek - G. Fees and charges regarding the Bevek’ for this structured sub-fund</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Annual tax</td>
<td>see the ‘Information concerning the Bevek - H. Tax treatment’</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| Other charges (estimation) such as the regulator's fees, the cost of publication and any marketing costs | * During the first year following the initial subscription period: 0.30% of the net assets of the sub-fund per year.  
* After that: 0.10% of the net assets of the sub-fund per year. |

Fee for managing the investment portfolio

KBC Asset Management NV receives a fee for managing the sub-fund's investments. This fee consists of a varying amount of max. 0.2 CZK per unit per year (with a maximum of 0.01 CZK per unit per year for risk management).

This fee, which is calculated every six months, is paid monthly on the last banking day of each month. It can change from one six-month period to the next, within the limits set out below, and is based on the number of units issued at the start of each six-month period.

In the calculation, account is taken of the difference between:
- the return generated by the investments described under Permitted asset classes at Maturity and
- the expenses borne by the sub-fund to achieve a potential return (see Permitted ‘swap’ transactions),
- after deducting the expected fixed and variable expenses of the sub-fund, as mentioned above.

Of this, KBC Fund Management Ltd. receives a fee of no more than 0.1895 CZK per unit per year from KBC Asset Management NV for the intellectual management of the sub-fund. KBC Fund Management Ltd. is a wholly owned subsidiary of KBC Asset Management NV.

KBC Asset Management NV has informed the bevek that, if the objective to repay at least 90% of the initial subscription price of 10 CZK per share at Maturity is not achieved, KBC Asset Management NV may decide (but is not obliged to) to use the management fee it receives during the current financial year from the sub-fund – and possibly also from other sub-funds of the bevek – to cover this shortfall. This is not a guarantee from KBC Asset Management NV, which may decide at any time and at its own discretion whether or not to use the management fee for this purpose.

KBC Asset Management NV or one of its subsidiaries has also been appointed manager of the SPVs in which the sub-fund may invest (see Permitted asset classes). KBC Asset Management NV or one of its subsidiaries, as the case may be, receives an annual fee from the relevant SPVs for their management. This management fee may not exceed 0.15% per year and is calculated on the assets managed at the end of the quarter.

The sum of (i) the fee for managing the investment portfolio that the sub-fund pays to the management company and (ii) the management fee that the SPVs in which the sub-fund invests pay to the asset manager, shall never exceed 0.2 CZK per unit per year, as described above.
Information concerning the sub-fund
CSOB Svetovych Prilezitosti USD 1

Note to the Belgian investors:
KBC group has signed up to the FSMA’s Moratorium on the distribution of particularly complex structured products. This product is considered particularly complex according to the Moratorium and will therefore not be marketed in Belgium.

1. Basic details

Name
CSOB Svetovych Prilezitosti USD 1

Date of incorporation
18 July 2013

Life
Limited to 31 July 2019

Delegation of the management of the investment portfolio
The intellectual management, with the exception of the creation of the sub-fund and its maintenance in terms of the technical, product-specific and legal aspects has been delegated by the management company to KBC Fund Management Limited, Sandwith Street, Dublin 2, D02 X489, Ireland.

Stock exchange listing
Not applicable.

2. Investment information

Object of the sub-fund

Description of the sub-fund’s object
The object of the sub-fund is twofold (before deducting charges and taxes):

(1) To repay per share at least 95% of the initial subscription price of 10 USD at Maturity, i.e. 9.5 USD using the investments described under the heading Permitted asset classes.

(2) To provide a potential return through an investment in swaps.
To this end, the sub-fund assigns a portion of the future income from the investments described under Permitted asset classes to the counterparty or counterparties during the life of the sub-fund. In exchange, the counterparty or counterparties undertakes (undertake) to provide a potential return. The various types of swaps in which the sub-fund may invest are explained in more detail under the heading Permitted swap transactions.

No formal guarantee of repayment of at least 95% of the initial subscription price is provided to the sub-fund or to its shareholders. In other words, this objective is not binding for the sub-fund as regards the result generated, although achieving this objective through the investments described under the heading Permitted asset classes is still the top priority.

If the objective to repay per share at least 95% of the initial subscription price at Maturity is not achieved, KBC Asset Management NV may decide (but is not obliged to) to use the management fee it has received during the current financial year from the sub-fund – and possibly also from other sub-funds of the Bevek – to cover the shortfall. This is not a guarantee from KBC Asset Management NV, which may decide at any time and at its own discretion whether or not to use the management fee for this purpose.

This objective to repay per share at least 95% of the initial subscription price does not apply to shareholders who sell their shares before Maturity.
**Sub-fund's investment policy**

**Permitted asset classes**

Pursuant to the provisions of the Royal Decree of 12 November 2012 on certain public undertakings for collective investment, the sub-fund may invest in transferable securities (including bonds and other debt instruments), money market instruments, units (shares) in undertakings for collective investment, deposits, financial derivatives, liquid assets and all other instruments insofar as and to the extent permitted by the applicable legislation. These investments can have different maturities and coupon payment dates. Using the swaps described under the heading *Permitted swap transactions* (2), these investments are matched with the obligations of the sub-fund.

The investment limits and restrictions set out in the Royal Decree of 12 November 2012 on certain public undertakings for collective investment will be respected at all times.

The sub-fund may invest, among other things, listed bonds issued by ‘Special Purpose Vehicles’ (SPVs).

These SPVs are managed by KBC Asset Management NV or a subsidiary.

The underlying assets of the bonds issued by the SPVs consist of a diversified portfolio of deposits issued by financial institutions, bonds, other debt instruments and financial derivatives. When selecting these underlying assets, account is taken of criteria relating to allocation and creditworthiness (see *Permitted asset classes* and *Characteristics of the bonds and other debt instruments*) in order to limit the counterparty risk.

Further details of the criteria these underlying deposits, bonds, other debt instruments and financial derivatives must meet are provided in the base prospectuses for the SPVs, which can be viewed at or downloaded from http://www.kbc.be/prospectus/spv.

Investors are provided with information on the investments made by both the sub-fund and the SPVs in the annual and half-yearly reports on the open-ended investment company under Belgian law (Bevek) to which the sub-fund belongs. These reports can also be viewed at or downloaded from http://www.kbc.be/.

**Characteristics of the bonds and other debt instruments**

During the sub-fund's life, the average credit rating of the bonds and other debt instruments shall be at least 'A-' from Standard & Poor's or an equivalent rating from Moody's or Fitch, or, if there is no credit rating available, an average credit risk profile that the manager considers to be at least equivalent.

At the start of the investment, the credit rating of the long-term bonds and other debt instruments shall be at least 'A-' from Standard & Poor's or an equivalent rating from Moody's or Fitch, or, if there is no credit rating available, a credit risk profile that the manager considers to be at least equivalent.

At the start of the investment, the credit rating of the short-term bonds and other debt instruments shall be at least 'A-1' from Standard & Poor's or an equivalent rating from Moody's or Fitch, or, if there is no credit rating available, a credit risk profile that the manager considers to be at least equivalent.

When selecting the bonds and other debt instruments, all maturities are taken into consideration.

**Permitted swap transactions**

The swaps described below have been concluded with a prime counterparty or prime counterparties within the limits laid down by law.

(1) To achieve a potential return, the sub-fund concludes swaps. Under such swap contracts, the sub-fund transfers a portion of the future income from the investments described under the heading *Permitted asset classes* to the counterparty or counterparties during the life of the sub-fund. In exchange, the counterparty or counterparties undertake to provide a potential return as specified under the heading *Selected strategy*.

The use of swaps in this sub-fund can lead to a loss of no more than 5% of the initial invested capital.

The swaps under (1) are essential to achieve the sub-fund's investment objectives, since this technique facilitates achievement of the goal of generating a potential return.

The sub-fund's risk profile is not affected by the use of these swaps.

(2) If necessary, the sub-fund also concludes swaps to match the due dates of the commitments of the sub-fund with those of the cash flows stemming from the investments described under the heading *Permitted asset classes*.

These swaps are essential to achieve the sub-fund's investment objectives, since there are not enough bonds and other debt instruments available on the market whose coupon payments and maturity dates always perfectly match the due dates of the sub-fund's obligations.

The sub-fund's risk profile is not affected by the use of these swaps.
(3) In addition, the sub-fund may conclude swaps to protect itself against the credit risk in respect of issuers of bonds and other debt instruments. Through this type of swap, one or more counterparties takes over the risk of an issuer of a bond or other debt instrument in the sub-fund's portfolio defaulting, in exchange for a fee payable by the sub-fund.

The swaps under (3) serve to hedge the credit risk.

The sub-fund's risk profile is not affected by the use of these swaps.

Restrictions of the investment policy

The investment policy will be implemented within the limits set by law and regulations. The sub-fund may borrow up to 10% of its net assets, insofar as these are short-term borrowings aimed at solving temporary liquidity problems.

Selected strategy

Investment objectives and strategy:

The sub-fund has two investment objectives: firstly it seeks to pay back at Maturity at least 95% of the initial value on subscription and secondly a possible capital gain that is contingent on the possible increase of a basket of a worldwide selection of 30 quality shares of companies that are characterised by a high market capitalisation (as defined below). 100% of any increase in the value of the basket of 30 shares \((=\text{End Value minus Starting Value) divided by the Starting Value})\) will be paid out at Maturity in addition to 100% of the initial value on subscription. The maximal capital gain is capped at 80% (yield to maturity: 10.80% before charges and taxes.) 100% of any decrease in the value of the basket will be taken into account with a maximum loss of 5% (yield to maturity: -0.90% before charges and taxes).

Maturity

Wednesday 31 July 2019 (payment with a value date of D+1 banking day)

Currency

USD, for all shares in the basket, changes in the value of the currency in which they are expressed relative to USD are irrelevant. The investor pays the subscription amount in USD and will be paid in USD at Maturity (or earlier). The investor is not protected against any decline in the value of the currency in which the sub-fund is denominated relative to the euro.

Starting Value

Value of the basket based on the weighted average of the Value of the shares included in the basket on Friday 8 November 2013 and the first Valuation Day of the next 3 months, more specifically from December 2013 till February 2014 (inclusive).

End Value

Value of the basket based on the weighted average of the Value of the shares included in the basket on the last Valuation Day of the month of the last 18 months before Maturity, more specifically from January 2018 through June 2019 (inclusive).

Value

For all the shares, except for those listed on the Milan stock exchange, the closing price, namely the price of a share in the basket as calculated and notified at closing of the stock exchange by the authority of the stock exchange on which the share is listed (or its legal successor). The reference price is used for shares listed on the Milan stock exchange.

Valuation day

A Valuation Day is set separately for each share in the basket. A Valuation Day is a day that is a planned trading day both

i) for the stock exchange on which the share is listed and

ii) for the stock exchange whose activities have a substantial influence on the trading of options and futures on the share concerned

hereinafter referred to as 'the stock exchanges concerned'.

If on the Valuation Day,

a) one of the stock exchanges concerned is unexpectedly closed or

b) there is an event that disrupts the market for a stock exchange concerned or

c) one of the stock exchanges concerned closes early,
the original Valuation Day is replaced by the following trading day when no event as referred to in a), b) or c) above occurs. An extraordinary closure that has been announced in advance is not considered as early closure.

If a valuation is made on consecutive Valuation Days, the trading day that replaces the original Valuation Day (i) may not coincide with another original Valuation Day and (ii) may not be a trading day that already replaces another original Valuation Day.

However, if an event as referred to under a), b) or c) above occurs on each of the eight trading days following the original Valuation Day,
(i) the eighth trading day shall be considered as the original Valuation Day and
(ii) the Bevek shall assess, in good faith and in consultation with the prime counterparty or counterparties with which it has concluded a swap agreement, the price of the share as it would have been traded on that eighth trading day and
(iii) the Bevek will notify shareholders of any changes regarding setting the Starting Value and/or End Value and conditions of payment.

**Relevant basket**

In the table below, the columns from left to right reflect the number of the share, the name of the share, the Bloomberg code, the exchange on which it trades (City-MIC Code) and its initial weighting in the basket.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>(i)</th>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Bloomberg Code</th>
<th>Exchange</th>
<th>Initial Weighting Coefficients</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>AGL ENERGY LTD</td>
<td>AGK AT Equity</td>
<td>SYDNEY - XASX</td>
<td>2.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>AUSTRALIAN AND NEW ZEALAND BANKING GROUP (AT)</td>
<td>ANZ AT Equity</td>
<td>SYDNEY - XASX</td>
<td>2.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>BANK OF NOVA SCOTIA (CT)</td>
<td>BNS CT Equity</td>
<td>TORONTO - XTSE</td>
<td>2.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>BAYERISCHE MOTOREN WERKE AG</td>
<td>BMW GY Equity</td>
<td>FRANKFURT - XETR</td>
<td>5.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>BCE INC</td>
<td>BCE CT Equity</td>
<td>TORONTO - XTSE</td>
<td>4.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>BHP BILLITON PLC</td>
<td>BLT LN Equity</td>
<td>LONDON - XLON</td>
<td>2.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>BRITISH AMERICAN TOBACCO PLC</td>
<td>BATS LN Equity</td>
<td>LONDON - XLON</td>
<td>5.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>BRITISH LAND CO PLC</td>
<td>BLND LN Equity</td>
<td>LONDON - XLON</td>
<td>3.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>CLP HOLDINGS LTD</td>
<td>2 HK Equity</td>
<td>HONG KONG - XHKG</td>
<td>5.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>CONSOLIDATED EDISON INC</td>
<td>ED UN Equity</td>
<td>NEW YORK - XNYS</td>
<td>4.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11</td>
<td>COSTCO WHOLESALING CORP (UW)</td>
<td>COST UW Equity</td>
<td>NEW YORK - XNGS</td>
<td>2.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12</td>
<td>DOMINION RESOURCES INC/VA</td>
<td>D UN Equity</td>
<td>NEW YORK - XNYS</td>
<td>2.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13</td>
<td>DUKE ENERGY CORP</td>
<td>DUK UN Equity</td>
<td>NEW YORK - XNYS</td>
<td>2.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14</td>
<td>HANG SENG BANK LTD</td>
<td>11 HK Equity</td>
<td>HONG KONG - XHKG</td>
<td>5.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15</td>
<td>INTEL CORP (UW)</td>
<td>INTC UW Equity</td>
<td>NEW YORK - XNGS</td>
<td>2.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16</td>
<td>KEPPEL CORP LTD</td>
<td>KEP SP Equity</td>
<td>SINGAPORE - XSES</td>
<td>5.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17</td>
<td>KONINKLIJKE AHOOLD NV</td>
<td>AH NA Equity</td>
<td>AMSTERDAM - XAMS</td>
<td>3.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18</td>
<td>PAYCHEX INC</td>
<td>PAYX UW Equity</td>
<td>NEW YORK - XNGS</td>
<td>2.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>19</td>
<td>PEARSON PLC</td>
<td>PSON LN Equity</td>
<td>LONDON - XLON</td>
<td>5.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20</td>
<td>PPL CORP</td>
<td>PPL UN Equity</td>
<td>NEW YORK - XNYS</td>
<td>3.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>21</td>
<td>REYNOLDS AMERICAN INC</td>
<td>RAI UN Equity</td>
<td>NEW YORK - XNYS</td>
<td>2.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>22</td>
<td>ROYAL BANK OF CANADA (CT)</td>
<td>RY CT Equity</td>
<td>TORONTO - XTSE</td>
<td>2.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>23</td>
<td>SENIOR HOUSING PROPERTIES TRUST</td>
<td>SNH UN Equity</td>
<td>,new York - XNYS</td>
<td>2.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>24</td>
<td>SIEMENS AG-REG</td>
<td>SIE GY Equity</td>
<td>FRANKFURT - XETR</td>
<td>4.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>25</td>
<td>SOUTHERN CO</td>
<td>SO UN Equity</td>
<td>NEW YORK - XNYS</td>
<td>2.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>26</td>
<td>SSE PLC</td>
<td>SSE LN Equity</td>
<td>LONDON - XLON</td>
<td>2.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>27</td>
<td>SWISSCOM AG-REG</td>
<td>SCMN VX Equity</td>
<td>ZURICH - XVTX</td>
<td>8.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>28</td>
<td>VENTAS INC</td>
<td>VTR UN Equity</td>
<td>NEW YORK - XNYS</td>
<td>2.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>29</td>
<td>VERIZON COMMUNICATIONS INC</td>
<td>VZ UN Equity</td>
<td>NEW YORK - XNYS</td>
<td>3.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>30</td>
<td>WM MORRISON SUPERMARKETS</td>
<td>MRW LN Equity</td>
<td>LONDON - XLON</td>
<td>8.0000%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Basket composition methodology

KBC Asset Management used the following methodology to determine the composition of the sub-fund's basket.

Step 1:
The starting point is the global equities universe from which a selection of potential investments is derived in accordance with the economic criteria for the composition of the basket and subject to restrictions regarding stock market capitalisation and liquid assets. The economic criteria for the composition of the basket determine the size of the final selection.

Step 2:
The selection of shares obtained in step 1 is reduced to a short list using a quantitative selection based on past financial data. The shares selected are those of companies that achieve a good score in terms of management quality, a healthy balance-sheet structure and a positive trend in profitability.

Step 3:
The selection of shares obtained in step 2 is then verified by KBC Asset Management analysts. Shares that are permanently monitored by the analysts and those for which there is a negative recommendation, when the product is launched, are then withdrawn from the selection.

Step 4:
The last reduction of the selection provides the final basket. This selection was made using the technical parameters of options (including the term, volatility, dividend yield and interest rate).

For the sub-fund Optimum Fund CSOB Svetovych Prilezitosti USD 1, about 322 equities were selected during step 1.

Selection criteria for the basket:
A share/issuer may only form part of the basket if (i) it is listed on a stock exchange, (ii) it has a high market capitalisation, and (iii) the Board of Directors of the Bevek has approved its inclusion in the basket (the 'Selection criteria').

Modifications to the basket due to mergers, acquisitions, demergers, nationalisation, bankruptcy or disqualification:

Mergers or acquisitions
If, during the life of the sub-fund, one or more issuers of shares in the basket are involved in a merger or acquisition, the shares of the relevant issuers which still meet the selection criteria after these operations will be given a weighting in the basket equal to the sum of the weightings of the shares of all issuers involved in the operation. If, after the operation, none of the issuers involved in the operation meet the selection criteria, the procedures described under 'Nationalisation, bankruptcy or disqualification' will apply.

Demergers
If an issuer of a share in the basket proceeds to a demerger, then the share from the issuer concerned can be substituted either by one of the shares that came about as a result of the demerger and that meets the selection criteria, or by a basket of shares arising from the demerger which meet the selection criteria. This basket of shares will, when calculating the number of shares in the basket, be considered as one share. If, after the operation, none of the shares resulting from the demerger meet the selection criteria, the procedures described under 'Nationalisation, bankruptcy or disqualification' will apply.

Nationalisation, bankruptcy or disqualification
If an issuer of a share in the basket is nationalised, declared bankrupt or no longer meets the selection criteria ('disqualification'), this share will be sold at the last known price before removal. The amount thus realised will then be invested until Maturity at the rate of interest in force on money or bond markets at the moment of removal, and this for a term equal to the term remaining until Maturity of the sub-fund. The realised amount plus the interest will be taken into account at Maturity as the result achieved for that share in order to calculate the final increase in the value of the basket at Maturity.

Volatility of the net asset value
The volatility of the net asset value may be high due to the composition of the portfolio.
3. Risk profile

Sub-fund’s risk profile

Investors must take note of the specific risk factors set out below, the description of the risks given under the heading 'Information concerning the Bevek - F.Information on the risk profile of the UCITS', and the 'Risk and reward profile' section of the key investor information document.

Summary table of risks assessed by the sub-fund:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Risk type</th>
<th>Concise definition of the risk</th>
<th>Explanation:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Market risk</td>
<td>The risk that the entire market of an asset class will decline, thus affecting the prices and values of the assets in the portfolio</td>
<td>high the level of the risk reflects the volatility of the stock market and the exchange rate risk in relation to the euro.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Credit risk</td>
<td>The risk that an issuer or a counterparty will default</td>
<td>low</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Settlement risk</td>
<td>The risk that settlement of a transaction via a payment system will not take place as expected</td>
<td>low</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Liquidity risk</td>
<td>The risk that a position cannot be liquidated in a timely manner at a reasonable price</td>
<td>low</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Exchange or currency risk</td>
<td>The risk that the value of an investment will be affected by changes in exchange rates</td>
<td>none</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Custody risk</td>
<td>The risk of loss of assets held in custody with a custodian or sub-custodian</td>
<td>low</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Concentration risk</td>
<td>The risk relating to a large concentration of investments in specific assets or in specific markets</td>
<td>low</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Performance risk</td>
<td>Risks to return</td>
<td>high the level of the risk reflects the volatility of the stock market and the exchange rate risk in relation to the euro.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Capital risk</td>
<td>Risks to capital</td>
<td>low</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flexibility risk</td>
<td>Inflexibility both within the product and constraints on switching to other providers</td>
<td>low</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Inflation risk</td>
<td>Risk of inflation</td>
<td>moderate there is no protection against an increase of the inflation.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Environmental factors</td>
<td>Uncertainty regarding the immutability of environmental factors, such as the tax regime</td>
<td>low</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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](http://www.kbc.be) under the heading Saving and Investments/ Investments tailored to your needs.
4. Information concerning the trading of shares

How to buy and sell shares and switch between sub-funds

If it turns out that units are being held by persons other than those permitted to hold them, the Company may, in accordance with Article 8.2 of the Articles of Association, and without charge (except any taxes due and any charges to cover the cost of realising the assets), redeem those units.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Cut-off time for receiving orders at the financial service providers in Belgium (1)</th>
<th>Date the net asset value is calculated</th>
<th>Actual values used</th>
<th>Date of payment or repayment of the orders</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Date of published net asset value</td>
<td>D (the 16th of the month (if this is not a banking day, the previous banking day) at 6 am CET and on the last banking day of the month at 6 am CET)</td>
<td>D if maximum 20% of the actual values are already known on D (the 16th of the month (the previous banking day) at 6 am CET and on the last banking day of the month at 6 am CET)</td>
<td>D + 5 banking days</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>D+1 banking day at the earliest and D+4 banking days at the latest</td>
<td>D+1 if more than 20% of the actual values are already known on D (the 16th of the month (if this is not a banking day, the previous banking day) 6 am CET and on the last banking day of the month at 6 am CET)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(1) The cut-off time for receiving orders stated above applies to orders investors place directly with the financial services providers in Belgium. If an investor places an order with a financial institution other than the financial service providers in Belgium, he/she must find out from that institution what cut-off time (time + date) applies to the order he/she wishes to place so that the institution in question can take the necessary action to ensure that the order reaches the financial service providers in Belgium before 6 am CET on day D in order to qualify as an order of day D.

Calculation of the net asset value

The net asset value is calculated biweekly, as described above.

Publication of the net asset value

In the 'Information concerning the Bevek - I. Additional information -- Publication of the net asset value' is stated where investors may find the result of the calculation of the net asset value.

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 may decide to refuse the orders placed during the initial subscription period and to not proceed with the commercialisation of the sub-fund.
5. Types of shares and fees and charges

Units may be in registered or book-entry form, as the shareholder chooses. No certificates representing the registered units are issued. Instead, confirmation is supplied of entry in the register of shareholders.

Dividend payment

After the close of the financial year, the General Meeting determines the portion of the result, which, within the limitations imposed by the Law of 3 August 2012 relative to undertakings for collective investment complying with the conditions of Directive 2009/65/EC and the undertakings for investment in receivables, is to be paid to the holders of distribution shares.

The holders of capitalisation shares are not entitled to receive a dividend. The portion of the annual net income accruing to them is capitalised in favour of these shares.

The General Meeting may decide to proceed to interim payments in accordance with the provisions of the law.

The Board of Directors may, in accordance with the provisions laid down in the articles of association and within the limits of the law, decide to pay out interim dividends.

The information concerning the type of shares and/or the type of shareclass, and the fees and charges associated with these, is stated below grouped per type of shares and/or the type of shareclass.
Information concerning the sub-fund
CSOB Velkych Firem 1

Note to the Belgian investors:
KBC group has signed up to the FSMA’s Moratorium on the distribution of particularly complex structured products. This product is considered particularly complex according to the Moratorium and will therefore not be marketed in Belgium.

1. Basic details

Name
CSOB Velkych Firem 1

Date of incorporation
1 December 2014

Life
Limited to 30 November 2020

Delegation of the management of the investment portfolio
The intellectual management, with the exception of the creation of the sub-fund and its maintenance in terms of the technical, product-specific and legal aspects has been delegated by the management company to KBC Fund Management Limited, Sandwith Street, Dublin 2, D02 X489, Ireland.

Stock exchange listing
Not applicable.

2. Investment information

Object of the sub-fund

Description of the sub-fund’s object
The object of the sub-fund is twofold (before deducting charges and taxes):

1. To repay per share at least 90% of the initial subscription price of 10 CZK at Maturity, i.e. 9 CZK using the investments described under the heading Permitted asset classes.

2. To provide a potential return through an investment in swaps.
To this end, the sub-fund assigns a portion of the future income from the investments described under Permitted asset classes to the counterparty or counterparties during the life of the sub-fund. In exchange, the counterparty or counterparties undertakes (undertake) to provide a potential return. The various types of swaps in which the sub-fund may invest are explained in more detail under the heading Permitted swap transactions.

No formal guarantee of repayment of at least 90% of the initial subscription price is provided to the sub-fund or to its shareholders. In other words, this objective is not binding for the sub-fund as regards the result generated, although achieving this objective through the investments described under the heading Permitted asset classes is still the top priority.

If the objective to repay per share at least 90% of the initial subscription price at Maturity is not achieved, KBC Asset Management NV may decide (but is not obliged to) to use the management fee it has received during the current financial year from the sub-fund – and possibly also from other sub-funds of the Bevek – to cover the shortfall. This is not a guarantee from KBC Asset Management NV, which may decide at any time and at its own discretion whether or not to use the management fee for this purpose.

This objective to repay per share at least 90% of the initial subscription price does not apply to shareholders who sell their shares before Maturity.
**Sub-fund's investment policy**

**Permitted asset classes**

Pursuant to the provisions of the Royal Decree of 12 November 2012 on certain public undertakings for collective investment, the sub-fund may invest in transferable securities (including bonds and other debt instruments), money market instruments, units (shares) in undertakings for collective investment, deposits, financial derivatives, liquid assets and all other instruments insofar as and to the extent permitted by the applicable legislation. These investments can have different maturities and coupon payment dates. Using the swaps described under the heading *Permitted swap transactions* (2), these investments are matched with the obligations of the sub-fund.

The investment limits and restrictions set out in the Royal Decree of 12 November 2012 on certain public undertakings for collective investment will be respected at all times.

The sub-fund may invest, among other things, listed bonds issued by ‘Special Purpose Vehicles’ (SPVs).

These SPVs are managed by KBC Asset Management NV or a subsidiary.

The underlying assets of the bonds issued by the SPVs consist of a diversified portfolio of deposits issued by financial institutions, bonds, other debt instruments and financial derivatives. When selecting these underlying assets, account is taken of criteria relating to allocation and creditworthiness (see *Permitted asset classes* and *Characteristics of the bonds and other debt instruments*) in order to limit the counterparty risk.

Further details of the criteria these underlying deposits, bonds, other debt instruments and financial derivatives must meet are provided in the base prospectuses for the SPVs, which can be viewed at or downloaded from http://www.kbc.be/prospectus/spv.

Investors are provided with information on the investments made by both the sub-fund and the SPVs in the annual and half-yearly reports on the open-ended investment company under Belgian law (Bevek) to which the sub-fund belongs. These reports can also be viewed at or downloaded from http://www.kbc.be/.

**Characteristics of the bonds and other debt instruments**

During the sub-fund's life, the average credit rating of the bonds and other debt instruments shall be at least 'A-' from Standard & Poor's or an equivalent rating from Moody's or Fitch, or, if there is no credit rating available, an average credit risk profile that the manager considers to be at least equivalent.

At the start of the investment, the credit rating of the long-term bonds and other debt instruments shall be at least 'A-' from Standard & Poor's or an equivalent rating from Moody's or Fitch, or, if there is no credit rating available, a credit risk profile that the manager considers to be at least equivalent.

At the start of the investment, the credit rating of the short-term bonds and other debt instruments shall be at least 'A-1' from Standard & Poor's or an equivalent rating from Moody's or Fitch, or, if there is no credit rating available, a credit risk profile that the manager considers to be at least equivalent.

When selecting the bonds and other debt instruments, all maturities are taken into consideration.

**Permitted swap transactions**

The swaps described below have been concluded with a prime counterparty or prime counterparties within the limits laid down by law.

(1) To achieve a potential return, the sub-fund concludes swaps. Under such swap contracts, the sub-fund transfers a portion of the future income from the investments described under the heading *Permitted asset classes* to the counterparty or counterparties during the life of the sub-fund. In exchange, the counterparty or counterparties undertake to provide a potential return as specified under the heading *Selected strategy*.

The use of swaps in this sub-fund can lead to a loss of no more than 10% of the initial invested capital.

The swaps under (1) are essential to achieve the sub-fund's investment objectives, since this technique facilitates achievement of the goal of generating a potential return.

The sub-fund's risk profile is not affected by the use of these swaps.

(2) If necessary, the sub-fund also concludes swaps to match the due dates of the commitments of the sub-fund with those of the cash flows stemming from the investments described under the heading *Permitted asset classes*.

These swaps are essential to achieve the sub-fund's investment objectives, since there are not enough bonds and other debt instruments available on the market whose coupon payments and maturity dates always perfectly match the due dates of the sub-fund's obligations.

The sub-fund's risk profile is not affected by the use of these swaps.
In addition, the sub-fund may conclude swaps to protect itself against the credit risk in respect of issuers of bonds and other debt instruments. Through this type of swap, one or more counterparties takes over the risk of an issuer of a bond or other debt instrument in the sub-fund's portfolio defaulting, in exchange for a fee payable by the sub-fund.

The swaps under (3) serve to hedge the credit risk.

The sub-fund's risk profile is not affected by the use of these swaps.

Restrictions of the investment policy
The investment policy will be implemented within the limits set by law and regulations. The sub-fund may borrow up to 10% of its net assets, insofar as these are short-term borrowings aimed at solving temporary liquidity problems.

Selected strategy
Investment objectives and strategy:
The sub-fund has two investment objectives: firstly it seeks to pay back at Maturity at least 90% of the initial value on subscription and secondly a possible capital gain that is contingent on the possible increase of a basket of 30 shares of companies that are characterised by a high market capitalisation. 50% of any increase in the value of the basket of 30 shares (= (End Value minus Starting Value) divided by the Starting Value) will be paid out at Maturity in addition to 100% of the initial value on subscription. The maximal capital gain is capped at 90% (yield to maturity: 11.66% before charges and taxes). 100% of any decrease in the value of the basket will be taken into account with a maximum loss of 10% (yield to maturity: -1.8% before charges and taxes).
This sub-fund does not offer any guaranteed return or capital protection either during the period concerned or at Maturity.

Maturity
Monday 30 November 2020 (payment with a value date of D+1 banking day)

Currency
CZK, for all shares in the basket, changes in the value of the currency in which they are expressed relative to CZK are irrelevant. The investor pays the subscription amount in CZK and will be paid in CZK at Maturity (or earlier). The investor is not protected against any decline in the value of the currency in which the sub-fund is denominated relative to the euro.

Starting Value
Value of the basket based on the weighted average of the Value of the shares included in the basket during the first 10 Valuation Days, starting from Friday 6 February 2015 inclusive.

End Value
Value of the basket based on the weighted average of the Value of the shares included in the basket on the last Valuation Day of the month for the last 18 months before Maturity, more specifically from May 2019 through October 2020 (inclusive).

Value
For all the shares, except for those listed on the Milan stock exchange, the closing price, namely the price of a share in the basket as calculated and notified at closing of the stock exchange by the authority of the stock exchange on which the share is listed (or its legal successor). The reference price is used for shares listed on the Milan stock exchange.

Valuation day
A Valuation Day is set separately for each share in the basket. A Valuation Day is a day that is a planned trading day both
i) for the stock exchange on which the share is listed and
ii) for the stock exchange whose activities have a substantial influence on the trading of options and futures on the share concerned
hereinafter referred to as 'the stock exchanges concerned'.
If on the Valuation Day,
   a) one of the stock exchanges concerned is unexpectedly closed or
   b) there is an event that disrupts the market for a stock exchange concerned or
   c) one of the stock exchanges concerned closes early,
the original Valuation Day is replaced by the following trading day when no event as referred to in a), b) or c) above occurs. An extraordinary closure that has been announced in advance is not considered as early closure.

If a valuation is made on consecutive Valuation Days, the trading day that replaces the original Valuation Day (i) may not coincide with another original Valuation Day and (ii) may not be a trading day that already replaces another original Valuation Day.

However, if an event as referred to under a), b) or c) above occurs on each of the eight trading days following the original Valuation Day,

(i) the eighth trading day shall be considered as the original Valuation Day and
(ii) the Bevek shall assess, in good faith and in consultation with the prime counterparty or counterparties with which it has concluded a swap agreement, the price of the share as it would have been traded on that eighth trading day and
(iii) the Bevek will notify shareholders of any changes regarding setting the Starting Value and/or End Value and conditions of payment.

**Relevant basket**

In the table below, the columns from left to right reflect the number of the share, the name of the share, the Bloomberg code, the exchange on which it trades (City-MIC Code) and its initial weighting in the basket.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>(i)</th>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Bloomberg Code</th>
<th>Exchange</th>
<th>Initial Weighting Coefficients</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>ALLIANZ SE</td>
<td>ALV GY Equity</td>
<td>FRANKFURT - XETR</td>
<td>3.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>ALTRIA GROUP INC</td>
<td>MO UN Equity</td>
<td>NEW YORK - XNYS</td>
<td>3.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>AT&amp;T INC</td>
<td>T UN Equity</td>
<td>NEW YORK - XNYS</td>
<td>4.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>CANON INC</td>
<td>7751 JT Equity</td>
<td>TOKYO - XTKS</td>
<td>4.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>CENTRICA PLC</td>
<td>CNA LN Equity</td>
<td>LONDON - XLON</td>
<td>2.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>CRESCENT POINT ENERGY CORP</td>
<td>CPG CT Equity</td>
<td>TORONTO - XTSE</td>
<td>3.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>DUKE ENERGY CORP</td>
<td>DUK UN Equity</td>
<td>NEW YORK - XNYS</td>
<td>5.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>ENAGAS SA</td>
<td>ENG SQ Equity</td>
<td>MADRID - XMCE</td>
<td>7.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>GDF SUEZ</td>
<td>GSZ FP Equity</td>
<td>PARIS - XPAR</td>
<td>5.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>IBERDROLA SA (SQ)</td>
<td>IBE SQ Equity</td>
<td>MADRID - XMCE</td>
<td>2.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11</td>
<td>KINDER MORGAN INC</td>
<td>KMI UN Equity</td>
<td>NEW YORK - XNYS</td>
<td>2.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12</td>
<td>MUECHNER RUECKVER AG-REG</td>
<td>MUV2 GY Equity</td>
<td>FRANKFURT - XETR</td>
<td>2.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13</td>
<td>NORDEA BANK AB</td>
<td>NDA SS Equity</td>
<td>STOCKHOLM - XSTO</td>
<td>2.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14</td>
<td>OLD MUTUAL PLC</td>
<td>OML LN Equity</td>
<td>LONDON - XLON</td>
<td>3.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15</td>
<td>PHILIP MORRIS INTERNATIONAL</td>
<td>PM UN Equity</td>
<td>NEW YORK - XNYS</td>
<td>3.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16</td>
<td>RED ELECTRICA CORPORACION SA</td>
<td>REE SQ Equity</td>
<td>MADRID - XMCE</td>
<td>2.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17</td>
<td>REPSOL SA</td>
<td>REP SQ Equity</td>
<td>MADRID - XMCE</td>
<td>4.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18</td>
<td>ROYAL DUTCH SHELL PLC-A (LONDON)</td>
<td>RDSA LN Equity</td>
<td>LONDON - XLON</td>
<td>2.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>19</td>
<td>SKF AB-B SHARES</td>
<td>SKFB SS Equity</td>
<td>STOCKHOLM - XSTO</td>
<td>2.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20</td>
<td>SNAM SPA</td>
<td>SRG IM Equity</td>
<td>MILANO - MTAA</td>
<td>4.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>21</td>
<td>SOUTHERN CO</td>
<td>SO UN Equity</td>
<td>NEW YORK - XNYS</td>
<td>6.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>22</td>
<td>SVENSKA HANDELSBANKEN-A SHS</td>
<td>SHBA SS Equity</td>
<td>STOCKHOLM - XSTO</td>
<td>2.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>23</td>
<td>SWEDBANK AB - A SHARES</td>
<td>SWEDA SS Equity</td>
<td>STOCKHOLM - XSTO</td>
<td>3.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>24</td>
<td>SWISSCOM AG-REG</td>
<td>SCMN VX Equity</td>
<td>ZURICH - XVTX</td>
<td>2.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>25</td>
<td>SWISS RE AG</td>
<td>SREN VX Equity</td>
<td>ZURICH - XVTX</td>
<td>7.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>26</td>
<td>TELEFONICA SA (SQ)</td>
<td>TEF SQ Equity</td>
<td>MADRID - XMCE</td>
<td>2.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>27</td>
<td>TELIASONERA AB</td>
<td>TLSN SS Equity</td>
<td>STOCKHOLM - XSTO</td>
<td>2.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>28</td>
<td>UNIBAIL-RODAAMCO</td>
<td>UL NA Equity</td>
<td>AMSTERDAM - XAMS</td>
<td>2.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>29</td>
<td>VERIZON COMMUNICATIONS INC</td>
<td>VZ UN Equity</td>
<td>NEW YORK - XNYS</td>
<td>2.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>30</td>
<td>ZURICH INSURANCE GROUP AG</td>
<td>ZURN VX Equity</td>
<td>ZURICH - XVTX</td>
<td>8.0000%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Basket composition methodology

KBC Asset Management used the following methodology to determine the composition of the sub-fund's basket.

Step 1:
The starting point is the global equities universe from which a selection of potential investments is derived in accordance with the economic criteria for the composition of the basket and subject to restrictions regarding stock market capitalisation and liquid assets. The economic criteria for the composition of the basket determine the size of the final selection.

Step 2:
The selection of shares obtained in step 1 is reduced to a short list using a quantitative selection based on past financial data. The shares selected are those of companies that achieve a good score in terms of management quality, a healthy balance-sheet structure and a positive trend in profitability.

Step 3:
The selection of shares obtained in step 2 is then verified by KBC Asset Management analysts. Shares that are permanently monitored by the analysts and those for which there is a negative recommendation, when the product is launched, are then withdrawn from the selection.

Step 4:
The last reduction of the selection provides the final basket. This selection was made using the technical parameters of options (including the term, volatility, dividend yield and interest rate). The final basket must satisfy the legal requirements concerning the quantity of shares and adequate distribution in the weighting. In addition, care is taken to ensure compliance with the geographical and/or sector spread. The analysts make a qualitative assessment of each share used taking account of specific knowledge of these shares and the sectors/regions from which they come, in accordance with the term of the sub-fund.

For the sub-fund Optimum Fund CSOB Velkych Firem 1, about 275 equities were selected during step 1. The initial selection was reduced by a maximum 20% in step 2. This was again reduced by 10% (indicative) in step 3. The final basket set up during step 4 is described above under Relevant basket. This basket makes it possible to offer the sub-fund Optimum Fund CSOB Velkych Firem 1 under the conditions set out in the investment policy referred to above. Here the selection process uses parameters that could affect the potential return on the investments.

Selection criteria for the basket:
A share/issuer may only form part of the basket if (i) it is listed on a stock exchange, (ii) it has a high market capitalisation, and (iii) the Board of Directors of the Bevek has approved its inclusion in the basket (the ‘Selection criteria’).

Modifications to the basket due to mergers, acquisitions, demergers, nationalisation, bankruptcy or disqualification:

Mergers or acquisitions
If, during the life of the sub-fund, one or more issuers of shares in the basket are involved in a merger or acquisition, the shares of the relevant issuers which still meet the selection criteria after these operations will be given a weighting in the basket equal to the sum of the weightings of the shares of all issuers involved in the operation. If, after the operation, none of the issuers involved in the operation meet the selection criteria, the procedures described under ‘Nationalisation, bankruptcy or disqualification’ will apply.

Demergers
If an issuer of a share in the basket proceeds to a demerger, then the share from the issuer concerned can be substituted either by one of the shares that came about as a result of the demerger and that meets the selection criteria, or by a basket of shares arising from the demerger which meet the selection criteria. This basket of shares will, when calculating the number of shares in the basket, be considered as one share. If, after the operation, none of the shares resulting from the demerger meet the selection criteria, the procedures described under ‘Nationalisation, bankruptcy or disqualification’ will apply.

Nationalisation, bankruptcy or disqualification
If an issuer of a share in the basket is nationalised, declared bankrupt or no longer meets the selection criteria (‘disqualification’), this share will be sold at the last known price before removal. The amount thus realised will then be invested until Maturity at the rate of interest in force on money or bond markets at the moment of removal, and this for a term equal to the term remaining until Maturity of the sub-fund. The realised amount plus the interest will be taken into account at Maturity as the result achieved for that share in order to calculate the final increase in the value of the basket at Maturity.

Volatility of the net asset value
The volatility of the net asset value may be high due to the composition of the portfolio.
3. Risk profile

Sub-fund's risk profile

Investors must take note of the specific risk factors set out below, the description of the risks given under the heading 'Information concerning the Bevek - F.Information on the risk profile of the UCITS', and the 'Risk and reward profile' section of the key investor information document.

Summary table of risks assessed by the sub-fund:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Risk type</th>
<th>Concise definition of the risk</th>
<th>Explanation:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Market risk</td>
<td>The risk that the entire market of an asset class will decline, thus affecting the prices and values of the assets in the portfolio</td>
<td>high; the level of the risk reflects the volatility of the stock market and the exchange rate risk in relation to the euro.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Credit risk</td>
<td>The risk that an issuer or a counterparty will default</td>
<td>low</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Settlement risk</td>
<td>The risk that settlement of a transaction via a payment system will not take place as expected</td>
<td>low</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Liquidity risk</td>
<td>The risk that a position cannot be liquidated in a timely manner at a reasonable price</td>
<td>low</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Exchange or currency risk</td>
<td>The risk that the value of an investment will be affected by changes in exchange rates</td>
<td>none</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Custody risk</td>
<td>The risk of loss of assets held in custody with a custodian or sub-custodian</td>
<td>low</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Concentration risk</td>
<td>The risk relating to a large concentration of investments in specific assets or in specific markets</td>
<td>low</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Performance risk</td>
<td>Risks to return</td>
<td>high; the level of the risk reflects the volatility of the stock market and the exchange rate risk in relation to the euro.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Capital risk</td>
<td>Risks to capital</td>
<td>low</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flexibility risk</td>
<td>Inflexibility both within the product and constraints on switching to other providers</td>
<td>low</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Inflation risk</td>
<td>Risk of inflation</td>
<td>moderate; there is no protection against an increase of the inflation.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Environmental factors</td>
<td>Uncertainty regarding the immutability of environmental factors, such as the tax regime</td>
<td>low</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Risk profile of the typical investor

Profile of the typical investor for which the sub-fund has been designed: Defensive profile.

The risk profile mentioned per sub-fund has been determined from the point of view of an investor in the euro area and may differ from that of an investor in other currency zones. More information on the risk profiles can be obtained at [www.kbc.be](http://www.kbc.be) under the heading Saving and Investments/ Investments tailored to your needs.
4. Information concerning the trading of shares

How to buy and sell shares and switch between sub-funds

If it turns out that units are being held by persons other than those permitted to hold them, the Company may, in accordance with Article 8.2 of the Articles of Association, and without charge (except any taxes due and any charges to cover the cost of realising the assets), redeem those units.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Cut-off time for receiving orders at the financial service providers in Belgium (1)</th>
<th>Date the net asset value is calculated</th>
<th>Actual values used</th>
<th>Date of payment or repayment of the orders</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Date of published net asset value</td>
<td>D (the 16th of the month (if this is not a banking day, the previous banking day) at 6 am CET and on the last banking day of the month at 6 am CET)</td>
<td>D if maximum 20% of the actual values are already known on D (the 16th of the month (if this is not a banking day, the previous banking day) at 6 am CET and on the last banking day of the month at 6 am CET)</td>
<td>D + 5 banking days</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>D+1 banking day at the earliest and D+4 banking days at the latest</td>
<td>D + 1 if more than 20% of the actual values are already known on D (the 16th of the month (if this is not a banking day, the previous banking day) 6 am CET and on the last banking day of the month at 6 am CET)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(1) The cut-off time for receiving orders stated above applies to orders investors place directly with the financial services providers in Belgium. If an investor places an order with a financial institution other than the financial service providers in Belgium, he/she must find out from that institution what cut-off time (time + date) applies to the order he/she wishes to place so that the institution in question can take the necessary action to ensure that the order reaches the financial service providers in Belgium before 6 am CET on day D in order to qualify as an order of day D.

Calculation of the net asset value

The net asset value is calculated biweekly, as described above.

Publication of the net asset value

In the ‘Information concerning the Bevek - I. Additional information – Publication of the net asset value’ is stated where investors may find the result of the calculation of the net asset value.

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 may decide to refuse the orders placed during the initial subscription period and to not proceed with the commercialisation of the sub-fund.
5. Types of shares and fees and charges

Units may be in registered or book-entry form, as the shareholder chooses. No certificates representing the registered units are issued. Instead, confirmation is supplied of entry in the register of shareholders.

Dividend payment

After the close of the financial year, the General Meeting determines the portion of the result, which, within the limitations imposed by the Law of 3 August 2012 relative to undertakings for collective investment complying with the conditions of Directive 2009/65/EC and the undertakings for investment in receivables, is to be paid to the holders of distribution shares.

The holders of capitalisation shares are not entitled to receive a dividend. The portion of the annual net income accruing to them is capitalised in favour of these shares.

The General Meeting may decide to proceed to interim payments in accordance with the provisions of the law.

The Board of Directors may, in accordance with the provisions laid down in the articles of association and within the limits of the law, decide to pay out interim dividends.

The information concerning the type of shares and/or the type of shareclass, and the fees and charges associated with these, is stated below grouped per type of shares and/or the type of shareclass.
### CSOB Velkych firem 1

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Types of shares offered to the public</th>
<th>Currency for the calculation of the net asset value</th>
<th>ISIN code</th>
<th>The initial subscription period/day (unless the subscription period is closed early)</th>
<th>The first net asset value following the initial subscription period/day</th>
<th>Initial subscription price</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>CAP (capitalisation shares)</td>
<td>CZK</td>
<td>BE6272689876</td>
<td>1 December 2014 through 2 February 2015 before 6 am CET Settlement for value: 6 February 2015</td>
<td>27 February 2015</td>
<td>10 CZK</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Recurrent fees and charges paid by the Bevek

| Fee paid to the independent directors | see the 'Information concerning the Bevek - G. Fees and charges regarding the Bevek' |

### One-off fees and charges charged to the investor unless indicated otherwise, in the currency the sub-fund is denominated in or as a percentage of the net asset value per share

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Subscription</th>
<th>Redemption</th>
<th>Switching between sub-funds</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Trading fee</td>
<td>During the initial subscription period: 2.50%</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>If the trading fee for the new sub-fund is higher than that of the former sub-fund: the difference between the two.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>After the initial subscription period: 2.50%</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

| Administrative charges  | -            | -          | -                           |

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Amount to cover the costs of the purchase/sale of assets</th>
<th>During the initial subscription period: 0.00%</th>
<th>At maturity: 0.00% Before: Orders &lt;= 1250000 EUR: 1.00% Orders &gt; 1250000 EUR: 0.50% for the sub-fund</th>
<th>The appropriate amount covering these costs for the sub-funds concerned</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>After the initial subscription period: 1.00% for the sub-fund</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

| 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 0.2 CZK | per unit per year, as described below. |
| Administration fee | Max 0.01 CZK | per unit per year, based on the number of units issued at the start of each six-month period. |
| Fee for financial services | - | - |
| Custodian’s fee | Max 0.05% | of the net assets of the sub-fund per year. This fee is payable annually at the beginning of each calendar year and is based on the state of the assets at the end of the preceding calendar year. |
| Fee paid to the bevek’s statutory auditor | see the ‘Information concerning the Bevek - G. Fees and charges regarding the Bevek’ for this structured sub-fund |
| Annual tax | see the ‘Information concerning the Bevek - H. Tax treatment’ |
| Other charges (estimation) such as the regulator's fees, the cost of publication and any marketing costs | * During the first year following the initial subscription period: 0.30% of the net assets of the sub-fund per year. * After that: 0.10% of the net assets of the sub-fund per year. |

**Fee for managing the investment portfolio**

KBC Asset Management NV receives a fee for managing the sub-fund's investments. This fee consists of a varying amount of max. 0.2 CZK per unit per year (with a maximum of 0.01 CZK per unit per year for risk management).

This fee, which is calculated every six months, is paid monthly on the last banking day of each month. It can change from one six-month period to the next, within the limits set out below, and is based on the number of units issued at the start of each six-month period.

In the calculation, account is taken of the difference between:
- the return generated by the investments described under Permitted asset classes at Maturity and
- the expenses borne by the sub-fund to achieve a potential return (see Permitted 'swap' transactions),
- after deducting the expected fixed and variable expenses of the sub-fund, as mentioned above.

Of this, KBC Fund Management Ltd. receives a fee of no more than 0.1895 CZK per unit per year from KBC Asset Management NV for the intellectual management of the sub-fund. KBC Fund Management Ltd. is a wholly owned subsidiary of KBC Asset Management NV.

KBC Asset Management NV has informed the bevek that, if the objective to repay at least 90% of the initial subscription price of 10 CZK per share at Maturity is not achieved, KBC Asset Management NV may decide (but is not obliged to) to use the management fee it receives during the current financial year from the sub-fund – and possibly also from other sub-funds of the bevek – to cover this shortfall. This is not a guarantee from KBC Asset Management NV, which may decide at any time and at its own discretion whether or not to use the management fee for this purpose.

KBC Asset Management NV or one of its subsidiaries has also been appointed manager of the SPVs in which the sub-fund may invest (see Permitted asset classes). KBC Asset Management NV or one of its subsidiaries, as the case may be, receives an annual fee from the relevant SPVs for their management. This management fee may not exceed 0.15% per year and is calculated on the assets managed at the end of the quarter.

The sum of (i) the fee for managing the investment portfolio that the sub-fund pays to the management company and (ii) the management fee that the SPVs in which the sub-fund invests pay to the asset manager, shall never exceed 0.2 CZK per unit per year, as described above.
Information concerning the sub-fund
CSOB Vyvazene portfolio

1. Basic details

Name
CSOB Vyvazene portfolio

Date of incorporation
9 August 2012

Life
Unlimited

Delegation of the management of the investment portfolio
The intellectual management, with the exception of the creation of the sub-fund and its maintenance in terms of the technical, product-specific and legal aspects has been delegated by the management company to CSOB Asset Management a.s, Radlicka 333/150, 150 57, Praha 5, Czech Republic.

Stock exchange listing
Not applicable.

2. Investment information

Sub-fund's object
The main objective of this sub-fund is to generate the highest possible return for its shareholders by investing directly or indirectly in transferable securities. This is reflected in its pursuit of capital gains and income. The investment policy aims to track the strategy recommended for an investor with a specific risk profile.

Sub-fund's investment policy

Permitted asset classes
The sub-fund may invest in securities, money market instruments, units in undertakings for collective investment, deposits, financial derivatives, liquid assets and all other instruments insofar as permitted by the applicable laws and regulations and consistent with the object as described above.

Restrictions of the investment policy
The investment policy will be implemented within the limits set by law and regulations. The sub-fund may borrow up to 10% of its net assets, insofar as these are short-term borrowings aimed at solving temporary liquidity problems.

Permitted derivatives transactions
Derivatives may be used to achieve the investment objectives as well as to hedge in risks.

It is possible to work with either listed or unlisted derivatives: these may be forward contracts, options or swaps on securities, indices, currencies or interest rates or other transactions involving derivatives. Unlisted derivatives transactions may only be concluded with prime financial institutions specialised in such transactions. Subject to the applicable laws and regulations and the articles of association, the sub-fund will always seek to conclude the most effective transactions. All costs associated with the transactions will be charged to the sub-fund and all income generated will be paid to the sub-fund.
If the transactions result in a risk in respect of the counterparty, this risk can be hedged by using a margin management system that ensures that the sub-fund is the beneficiary of security (collateral) in the form of cash or investment grade bonds. When calculating the value of the bonds, a margin will be applied that varies depending on their residual term to maturity and the currency in which they are denominated. The relationship with the counterparty or counterparties is governed by standard international agreements.

**Derivatives can also be used to hedge the assets of the sub-fund against open exchange risks in relation to the currency.**

Where derivatives are used, they must be easily transferable and liquid instruments. The use of derivatives does not, therefore, affect the liquidity risk. Furthermore, using derivatives does not affect the portfolio's allocation across regions, industry sectors or themes. As a result, they have no effect on concentration risk. Derivatives are not used to protect capital, either fully or partially. They neither increase nor decrease capital risk. In addition, using derivatives has no effect on settlement risk, custody risk, exchange rate risk, flexibility risk, inflation risk or risk dependent on external factors.

**Selected strategy**

The sub-fund aims to generate a return by investing – directly or indirectly (through undertakings for collective investment) – in a combination of fixed income instruments (such as bonds or money market instruments) and an international selection of shares. Additionally the sub-fund can invest up to 10% of its assets in undertakings for collective investment that invest in instruments related to real estate (such as real estate certificates) and/or instruments related to commodities (such as commodity indices) and/or alternative investments. The asset allocation follows the investment strategy recommended by CSOB Asset Management for the balanced (defensive) investor on the Czech market.

The fixed income instruments will never exceed 85% of the portfolio and the international selection of shares will never exceed 45% of the portfolio.

The fixed income instruments are primarily denominated in CZK, otherwise the exchange risk in CZK is covered.

The average duration of the fixed income portfolio can vary between 0 and 3 years.

The international selection of shares focuses primarily on shares of companies in the EMU, North America, Central and Eastern Europe. Companies from all sectors may be represented in the selection of shares.

The currency risk of the assets of the sub-fund relative to the CZK can be fully or partially hedged in accordance with the investment strategy recommended by CSOB Asset Management for the balanced (defensive) investor on the Czech market.

**Characteristics of the bonds and debt instruments**

The subfund invests directly and/or indirectly at least 50% of the in bonds and debt instruments invested assets - in securities that have an investment grade (minimum BBB-/Baa3 long term, A3/F3/P3 short term) rating of at least one of the following rating agencies:

- Moody’s (Moody’s Investors Service);
- S&P (Standard & Poor’s, a Division of the McGraw-Hill Companies);
- Fitch (Fitch Ratings), and/or
- in money market instruments whose issuer has been given an investment grade rating of 1 of the above-mentioned rating agencies.

In addition, the subfund can invest up to 50% of the in bonds and debt instruments invested assets - in securities that have a lower rating (or money market instruments whose issuer has a lower rating)

- in securities for which no credit rating of any of the above mentioned agencies is available (or money market instruments whose issuer does not have a rating of one of above mentioned agencies).

**Investments in assets other than securities or money market instruments**

The sub-fund will invest primarily in units of undertakings for collective investment.
3. Risk

Sub-fund’s risk profile

Investors must take note of the specific risk factors set out below, the description of the risks given under the heading ‘Information concerning the Bevek - F.Information on the risk profile of the UCITS’, and the ‘Risk and reward profile’ section of the key investor information document.

Summary table of risks assessed by the sub-fund:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Risk type</th>
<th>Concise definition of the risk</th>
<th>Explanation:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Market risk</td>
<td>The risk that the entire market of an asset class will decline, thus affecting the prices and values of the assets in the portfolio</td>
<td>moderate</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>the level of the risk reflects the volatility of the equity component.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Credit risk</td>
<td>The risk that an issuer or a counterparty will default</td>
<td>low</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Settlement risk</td>
<td>The risk that settlement of a transaction via a payment system will not take place as expected</td>
<td>low</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Liquidity risk</td>
<td>The risk that a position cannot be liquidated in a timely manner at a reasonable price</td>
<td>low</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Exchange or currency risk</td>
<td>The risk that the value of an investment will be affected by changes in exchange rates</td>
<td>moderate</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>since there are investments in securities that are denominated in currencies other than the Czech Koruna, there is a real chance that the value of an investment will be affected by movements in exchange rates.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Custody risk</td>
<td>The risk of loss of assets held in custody with a custodian or sub-custodian</td>
<td>low</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Concentration risk</td>
<td>The risk relating to a large concentration of investments in specific assets or in specific markets</td>
<td>low</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Performance risk</td>
<td>Risks to return</td>
<td>moderate</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>the level of the risk reflects the volatility of the equity component.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Capital risk</td>
<td>Risks to capital</td>
<td>moderate</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>There is no capital protection.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flexibility risk</td>
<td>Inflexibility both within the product and constraints on switching to other providers</td>
<td>none</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Inflation risk</td>
<td>Risk of inflation</td>
<td>moderate</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>the bond component does not provide any protection against an increase in inflation.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Environmental factors</td>
<td>Uncertainty regarding the immutability of environmental factors, such as the tax regime</td>
<td>low</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Cut-off time for receiving orders at the financial service providers in Belgium⁽¹⁾</th>
<th>Date the net asset value is calculated</th>
<th>Actual values used</th>
<th>Date of payment or repayment of the orders</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Date of published net asset value</td>
<td>D (every banking day⁽²⁾ at 6 am CET)</td>
<td>D if maximum 20% of the actual values are already known on D (every banking day⁽²⁾ at 6 am CET)</td>
<td>D+1 if more than 20% of the actual values are already known on D (every banking day⁽²⁾ at 6 am CET)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

⁽¹⁾ The cut-off time for receiving orders stated above applies to orders investors place directly with the financial services providers in Belgium.

⁽²⁾ 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.

⁽³⁾ with the exception of banking days on which one or more markets on which more than 20% of the sub-fund's assets are listed are closed or if transactions are suspended or restricted.

Calculation of the net asset value

The net asset value is calculated daily, as described above, except on days on which no shares may be issued or redeemed.

Publication of the net asset value

The 'Information concerning the Bevek – I. Additional information – Publication of the net asset value' section specifies where the result of the calculation of the net asset value can be viewed.

If the profitability of the sub-fund is jeopardised due to a limited number of subscriptions during the initial subscription period (less than 5,000,000 euros), the Board of Directors of the Bevek may decide to refuse the orders placed during the initial subscription period and not to proceed with the commercialisation of the sub-fund.
5. Types of shares and fees and charges

Shares may be in registered or book-entry form, as the shareholder chooses. No certificates representing the registered shares are issued. Instead, confirmation is supplied of entry in the register of shareholders.

Dividend payment

After the close of the financial year, the General Meeting determines the portion of the result, which, within the limitations imposed by the Law of 3 August 2012 relative to undertakings for collective investment complying with the conditions of Directive 2009/65/EC and the undertakings for investment in receivables, is to be paid to the holders of distribution shares.

The holders of capitalisation shares are not entitled to receive a dividend. The portion of the annual net income accruing to them is capitalised in favour of these shares.

The shareholders will receive payment within six months of the close of the financial year via institutions designated for this purpose by the General Meeting.

The General Meeting may decide to proceed to interim payments in accordance with the provisions of the law.

The Board of Directors may, in accordance with the provisions laid down in the articles of association and within the limits of the law, decide to pay out interim dividends.

The information on the type and/or class of shares and the fees and charges associated with them is set out below by type and/or share class.
CSOB Vyvazene portfolio - Classic Shares CSOB Premium

There is a minimum subscription value of 50000 CZK (both during as well as after the initial subscription period).
This share class is reserved for trading to persons who at the time of subscription belong to the segment of the financial institution stated in the name of the share class. The criteria for belonging to this segment are available at: https://www.csobpremium.cz/portal/get-premium-benefits

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Types of shares offered to the public</th>
<th>Currency for the calculation of the net asset value</th>
<th>ISIN code</th>
<th>The initial subscription period/day (unless the subscription period is closed early)</th>
<th>The first net asset value following the initial subscription period/day</th>
<th>Initial subscription price</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>CAP (Capitalisation shares)</td>
<td>CZK</td>
<td>BE6285923320</td>
<td>23 May 2016 through 2 August 2016 before 6 am CET</td>
<td>3 August 2016</td>
<td>1000 CZK</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Recurrent fees and charges paid by the Bevek

Fee paid to the independent directors
see the 'Information concerning the Bevek - G. Fees and charges regarding the Bevek'

One-off fees and charges charged to the investor unless indicated otherwise, in the currency the sub-fund is denominated in or as a percentage of the net asset value per share

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Subscription</th>
<th>Redemption</th>
<th>Switching between subfunds</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Trading fee</td>
<td>During the initial subscription period: max. 2.50%</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>A trading commission that is equal to the one applicable when buying into the new sub-fund</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>After the initial subscription period: max. 2.50%</td>
<td>-</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Administrative charges</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Amount to cover the costs of the purchase/sale of assets</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>The appropriate amount covering these costs for the sub-funds concerned</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Amount to discourage sales within one month of purchase</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>Max 5.00% for the sub-fund</td>
<td>Max 5.00% for the sub-fund</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stock market tax</td>
<td>see the 'Information concerning the Bevek - H. Tax treatment'</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
**Recurrent fees and charges paid by the sub-fund unless indicated otherwise, in the currency the sub-fund is denominated in or as a percentage of the net asset value per share**

| Fee for managing the investment portfolio | Max 0.74% | per year calculated on the basis of the average total net assets of the sub-fund. For the portion of net assets corresponding to an investment in undertakings for collective investment(*) managed by a financial institution belonging to the KBC group, the fee for managing the investment portfolio equals the difference between the fee for managing the investment portfolio of the aforementioned undertakings for collective investment and the percentage (to the left) that is paid for managing the investment portfolio.

CSOB Asset Management a.s receives a fee from the management company of max. 0.74% per year, calculated on that part of the portfolio that it manages, without the total management fee received by the management company being exceeded.

(*) The fee for the management of the investment portfolio of the undertakings for collective investment in which the sub-fund invests will amount to max. 1.70% a year.

| Administration fee | Max 2.50% | per year calculated on the basis of the average total net assets of the sub-fund. |
| Fee for financial services | - | - |
| Custodian’s fee | Max 0.04% | per year calculated on the basis of the value of the securities held in custody by the custodian on the last banking day of the preceding calendar year, except on those assets invested in underlying undertakings for collective Investment managed by a financial institution of the KBC group. |
| Fee paid to the bevek’s statutory auditor | see the ‘Information concerning the Bevek - G. Fees and 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. |
There is a minimum subscription value of 100000 CZK (both during as well as after the initial subscription period).
This share class is reserved for trading to persons who at the time of subscription belong to the segment of the financial institution stated in the name of the share class. The criteria for belonging to this segment are available at: https://www.csobpb.cz/portal/about-us

<table>
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<tr>
<th>Types of shares offered to the public</th>
<th>Currency for the calculation of the net asset value</th>
<th>ISIN code</th>
<th>The initial subscription period/day (unless the subscription period is closed early)</th>
<th>The first net asset value following the initial subscription period/day</th>
<th>Initial subscription price</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>CAP (Capitalisation shares)</td>
<td>CZK</td>
<td>BE6241648662</td>
<td>3 September 2012 through 31 October 2012 before 6 am CET Settlement for value: 6 November 2012</td>
<td>2 November 2012</td>
<td>1000 CZK</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DIS (Distribution shares)</td>
<td>CZK</td>
<td>BE6282470713</td>
<td>1 December 2015 through 4 January 2016 before 6 am CET Settlement for value: 7 January 2016</td>
<td>5 January 2016</td>
<td>1000 CZK</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Recurrent fees and charges paid by the Bevek

Fee paid to the independent directors  see the ‘Information concerning the Bevek - G. Fees and charges regarding the Bevek’

One-off fees and charges charged to the investor unless indicated otherwise, in the currency the sub-fund is denominated in or as a percentage of the net asset value per share

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<th>Subscription</th>
<th>Redemption</th>
<th>Switching between subfunds</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Trading fee</td>
<td>During the initial subscription period: max. 1.00% After the initial subscription period: max. 1.00%</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>A trading commission that is equal to the one applicable when buying into the new sub-fund</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Administrative charges</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Amount to cover the costs of the purchase/sale of assets</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>The appropriate amount covering these costs for the sub-funds concerned</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Amount to discourage sales within one month of purchase</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>Max 5.00% for the sub-fund</td>
<td>Max 5.00% for the sub-fund</td>
</tr>
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<td>Stock market tax</td>
<td>see the ‘Information concerning the Bevek - H. Tax treatment’</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Recurrent fees and charges paid by the sub-fund unless indicated otherwise, in the currency the sub-fund is denominated in or as a percentage of the net asset value per share

| Fee for managing the investment portfolio | Max 0.74% | per year calculated on the basis of the average total net assets of the sub-fund. For the portion of net assets corresponding to an investment in undertakings for collective investment(*) managed by a financial institution belonging to the KBC group, the fee for managing the investment portfolio equals the difference between the fee for managing the investment portfolio of the aforementioned undertakings for collective investment and the percentage (to the left) that is paid for managing the investment portfolio.

CSOB Asset Management a.s receives a fee from the management company of max. 0.74% per year, calculated on that part of the portfolio that it manages, without the total management fee received by the management company being exceeded.

(*) The fee for the management of the investment portfolio of the undertakings for collective investment in which the sub-fund invests will amount to max. 1.70% a year.

| Administration fee | 0.10% | per year calculated on the basis of the average total net assets of the sub-fund.

| Fee for financial services | - | -

| Custodian’s fee | Max 0.04% | per year calculated on the basis of the value of the securities held in custody by the custodian on the last banking day of the preceding calendar year, except on those assets invested in underlying undertakings for collective Investment managed by a financial institution of the KBC group.

| Fee paid to the bevek’s statutory auditor | see the ‘Information concerning the Bevek - G. Fees and charges regarding the Bevek’ for this non-structured sub-fund

| Annual tax | see the ‘Information concerning the Bevek - H. Tax treatment’

| Other charges (estimation) such as the regulator's fees, the cost of publication and any marketing costs | 0.10% | of the net assets of the sub-fund per year. |
Information concerning the sub-fund
CSOB Zpetného odkupu 2

1. Basic details

Name
CSOB Zpetného odkupu 2

Date of incorporation
2 July 2018

Life
Limited to 30 July 2024

Delegation of the management of the investment portfolio
The intellectual management, with the exception of the creation of the sub-fund and its maintenance in terms of the technical, product-specific and legal aspects has been delegated by the management company to KBC Fund Management Limited, Sandwith Street, Dublin 2, D02 X489, Ireland.

Stock exchange listing
Not applicable.

2. Investment information

Object of the sub-fund

Description of the sub-fund's object
The object of the sub-fund is twofold (before deducting charges and taxes):

(1) To repay per share at least 90% of the initial subscription price of 10 CZK at Maturity, i.e. 9 CZK using the investments described under the heading Permitted asset classes.

(2) To provide a potential return through an investment in swaps. To this end, the sub-fund assigns a portion of the future income from the investments described under Permitted asset classes to the counterparty or counterparties during the life of the sub-fund. In exchange, the counterparty or counterparties undertakes (undertake) to provide a potential return. The various types of swaps in which the sub-fund may invest are explained in more detail under the heading Permitted swap transactions.

No formal guarantee of repayment of at least 90% of the initial subscription price is provided to the sub-fund or to its shareholders. In other words, this objective is not binding for the sub-fund as regards the result generated, although achieving this objective through the investments described under the heading Permitted asset classes is still the top priority.

If the objective to repay per share at least 90% of the initial subscription price at Maturity is not achieved, KBC Asset Management NV may decide (but is not obliged to) to use the management fee it has received during the current financial year from the sub-fund – and possibly also from other sub-funds of the Bevek – to cover the shortfall. This is not a guarantee from KBC Asset Management NV, which may decide at any time and at its own discretion whether or not to use the management fee for this purpose.

This objective to repay per share at least 90% of the initial subscription price does not apply to shareholders who sell their shares before Maturity.
**Sub-fund’s investment policy**

**Permitted asset classes**

Pursuant to the provisions of the Royal Decree of 12 November 2012 on certain public undertakings for collective investment, the sub-fund may invest in transferable securities (including bonds and other debt instruments), money market instruments, units (shares) in undertakings for collective investment, deposits, financial derivatives, liquid assets and all other instruments insofar as and to the extent permitted by the applicable legislation. These investments can have different maturities and coupon payment dates. Using the swaps described under the heading *Permitted swap transactions* (2), these investments are matched with the obligations of the sub-fund.

The investment limits and restrictions set out in the Royal Decree of 12 November 2012 on certain public undertakings for collective investment will be respected at all times.

The sub-fund may invest in, among other things, listed bonds issued by ‘Special Purpose Vehicles’ (SPVs).

These SPVs are managed by KBC Asset Management NV or a subsidiary.

The underlying assets of the bonds issued by the SPVs consist of a diversified portfolio of deposits issued by financial institutions, bonds, other debt instruments and financial derivatives. When selecting these underlying assets, account is taken of criteria relating to allocation and creditworthiness (see *Permitted asset classes* and *Characteristics of the bonds and other debt instruments*) in order to limit the counterparty risk.

Further details of the criteria these underlying deposits, bonds, other debt instruments and financial derivatives must meet are provided in the base prospectuses for the SPVs, which can be viewed at or downloaded from http://www.kbc.be/prospectus/spv.

Investors are provided with information on the investments made by both the sub-fund and the SPVs in the annual and half-yearly reports on the open-ended investment company under Belgian law (Bevek) to which the sub-fund belongs. These reports can also be viewed at or downloaded from http://www.kbc.be/.

**Characteristics of the bonds and other debt instruments**

During the sub-fund's life, the average credit rating of the bonds and other debt instruments shall be at least ‘A-‘ from Standard & Poor's or an equivalent rating from Moody's or Fitch, or, if there is no credit rating available, an average credit risk profile that the manager considers to be at least equivalent.

At the start of the investment, the credit rating of the long-term bonds and other debt instruments shall be at least ‘A-‘ from Standard & Poor's or an equivalent rating from Moody's or Fitch, or, if there is no credit rating available, a credit risk profile that the manager considers to be at least equivalent.

At the start of the investment, the credit rating of the short-term bonds and other debt instruments shall be at least ‘A-1‘ from Standard & Poor's or an equivalent rating from Moody's or Fitch, or, if there is no credit rating available, a credit risk profile that the manager considers to be at least equivalent.

When selecting the bonds and other debt instruments, all maturities are taken into consideration.

**Permitted swap transactions**

The swaps described below have been concluded with a prime counterparty or prime counterparties within the limits laid down by law.

(1) To achieve a potential return, the sub-fund concludes swaps. Under such swap contracts, the sub-fund transfers a portion of the future income from the investments described under the heading *Permitted asset classes* to the counterparty or counterparties during the life of the sub-fund. In exchange, the counterparty or counterparties undertake to provide a potential return as specified under the heading *Selected strategy*.

The use of swaps in this sub-fund can lead to a loss of no more than 10% of the initial invested capital.

The swaps under (1) are essential to achieve the sub-fund's investment objectives, since this technique facilitates achievement of the goal of generating a potential return.

The sub-fund's risk profile is not affected by the use of these swaps.

(2) If necessary, the sub-fund also concludes swaps to match the due dates of the commitments of the sub-fund with those of the cash flows stemming from the investments described under the heading *Permitted asset classes*.

These swaps are essential to achieve the sub-fund's investment objectives, since there are not enough bonds and other debt instruments available on the market whose coupon payments and maturity dates always perfectly match the due dates of the sub-fund's obligations.

The sub-fund's risk profile is not affected by the use of these swaps.
In addition, the sub-fund may conclude swaps to protect itself against the credit risk in respect of issuers of bonds and other debt instruments. Through this type of swap, one or more counterparties takes over the risk of an issuer of a bond or other debt instrument in the sub-fund's portfolio defaulting, in exchange for a fee payable by the sub-fund.

The swaps under (3) serve to hedge the credit risk.

The sub-fund's risk profile is not affected by the use of these swaps.

Restrictions of the investment policy
The investment policy will be implemented within the limits set by law and regulations.
The sub-fund may borrow up to 10% of its net assets, insofar as these are short-term borrowings aimed at solving temporary liquidity problems.

Selected strategy
Investment objectives and strategy:
The sub-fund has two investment objectives: firstly, it seeks to repay at Maturity at least 90% of the initial subscription price and secondly a possible capital gain that is contingent on the evolution of a basket of 30 shares in companies that buy back their own shares.

If the Value of the basket of 30 shares in companies that buy back their own shares has risen relative to its Starting Value, 100% of this increase in Value (= (End Value minus the Starting Value) divided by the Starting Value) will be taken into account at Maturity with regard to 100% of the initial subscription price. The capital gain will be capped at 50% (yield to maturity of 7.12% before taxes and charges). If the Value of the basket of 30 shares in companies that buy back their own shares has fallen relative to its Starting Value, 100% of this fall in Value will be taken into account at Maturity with regard to 100% of the initial subscription price. The capital loss will be capped at 10% (yield to maturity of -1.78% before taxes and charges).

The sub-fund does not, therefore, provide any guaranteed return or capital protection, either during its life or at Maturity.

Maturity
Tuesday 30 July 2024 (payment with a value date of D+1 banking day)

Currency
CZK, for all shares in the basket, changes in the value of the currency in which they are expressed relative to CZK are irrelevant. The investor pays the subscription amount in CZK and will be paid in CZK at Maturity (or earlier). The investor is not protected against any decline in the value of the currency in which the sub-fund is denominated relative to the euro.

Starting Value
Value of the basket based on the weighted average of the Value of the shares included in the basket during the first 10 Valuation Days, starting from Monday 10 September 2018 inclusive.

End Value
Value of the basket based on the weighted average of the Value of the shares included in the basket on the last Valuation Day of the month for the last 18 months before Maturity, more specifically from January 2023 through June 2024 (inclusive).

Value
For all the shares, except for those listed on the Milan stock exchange, the closing price, namely the price of a share in the basket as calculated and notified at closing of the stock exchange by the authority of the stock exchange on which the share is listed (or its legal successor). The reference price is used for shares listed on the Milan stock exchange.

Valuation day
A Valuation Day is set separately for each share in the basket.
A Valuation Day is a day that is a planned trading day both
i) for the stock exchange on which the share is listed and
ii) for the stock exchange whose activities have a substantial influence on the trading of options and futures on the share concerned
hereinafter referred to as 'the stock exchanges concerned'.
If on the Valuation Day,
a) one of the stock exchanges concerned is unexpectedly closed or
b) there is an event that disrupts the market for a stock exchange concerned or
c) one of the stock exchanges concerned closes early,
the original Valuation Day is replaced by the following trading day when no event as referred to in a), b) or c) above occurs. An extraordinary closure that has been announced in advance is not considered as early closure.

If a valuation is made on consecutive Valuation Days, the trading day that replaces the original Valuation Day (i) may not coincide with another original Valuation Day and (ii) may not be a trading day that already replaces another original Valuation Day.

However, if an event as referred to under a), b) or c) above occurs on each of the eight trading days following the original Valuation Day,
(i) the eighth trading day shall be considered as the original Valuation Day and
(ii) the Bevek shall assess, in good faith and in consultation with the prime counterparty or counterparties with which it has concluded a swap agreement, the price of the share as it would have been traded on that eighth trading day and
(iii) the Bevek will notify shareholders of any changes regarding setting the Starting Value and/or End Value and conditions of payment.

Relevant basket

In the table below, the columns from left to right reflect the number of the share, the name of the share, the Bloomberg code, the exchange on which it trades (City-MIC Code) and its initial weighting in the basket.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Bloomberg Code</th>
<th>Exchange</th>
<th>Initial Weighting Coefficients</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>AEGON NV</td>
<td>AGN NA Equity</td>
<td>AMSTERDAM - XAMS</td>
<td>2.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>ASTRazeneca PLC (LONDON)</td>
<td>AZN LN Equity</td>
<td>LONDON - XLON</td>
<td>2.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>AUTO TRADER GROUP PLC</td>
<td>AUTO LN Equity</td>
<td>LONDON - XLON</td>
<td>2.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>BHP BILLITON PLC</td>
<td>BLT LN Equity</td>
<td>LONDON - XLON</td>
<td>2.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>BNP PARIBAS</td>
<td>BNP FP Equity</td>
<td>PARIS - XPAR</td>
<td>2.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>BP PLC</td>
<td>BPI LN Equity</td>
<td>LONDON - XLON</td>
<td>2.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>CARNIVAL PLC</td>
<td>CCL LN Equity</td>
<td>LONDON - XLON</td>
<td>2.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>DUKE ENERGY CORP</td>
<td>DUK UN Equity</td>
<td>NEW YORK - XNYS</td>
<td>4.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>EXXON MOBIL CORP</td>
<td>XOM UN Equity</td>
<td>NEW YORK - XNYS</td>
<td>2.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>IBERDROLA SA (SQ)</td>
<td>IBE SQ Equity</td>
<td>MADRID - XMCE</td>
<td>7.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11</td>
<td>INCHCAPE PLC</td>
<td>INCH LN Equity</td>
<td>LONDON - XLON</td>
<td>2.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12</td>
<td>KIMBERLY-CLARK CORP</td>
<td>KMB UN Equity</td>
<td>NEW YORK - XNYS</td>
<td>2.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13</td>
<td>KONINKLIJKE DSM NV</td>
<td>DSM NA Equity</td>
<td>AMSTERDAM - XAMS</td>
<td>2.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14</td>
<td>KONINKLIJKE PHILIPS NV</td>
<td>PHIA NA Equity</td>
<td>AMSTERDAM - XAMS</td>
<td>2.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15</td>
<td>MARKS &amp; SPENCER GROUP PLC</td>
<td>MKS LN Equity</td>
<td>LONDON - XLON</td>
<td>3.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16</td>
<td>MICHELIN (CGDE)-B</td>
<td>ML FP Equity</td>
<td>PARIS - XPAR</td>
<td>2.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17</td>
<td>MUENCHENER RUECKVER AG-REG</td>
<td>MUV2 GY Equity</td>
<td>FRANKFURT - XETR</td>
<td>4.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18</td>
<td>NESTLE SA-REG</td>
<td>NESN SE Equity</td>
<td>ZURICH - XVTX</td>
<td>8.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>19</td>
<td>NOVARTIS AG-REG</td>
<td>NOVN SE Equity</td>
<td>ZURICH - XVTX</td>
<td>7.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20</td>
<td>PEARSON PLC</td>
<td>PSON LN Equity</td>
<td>LONDON - XLON</td>
<td>2.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>21</td>
<td>REPSOL SA</td>
<td>REP SQ Equity</td>
<td>MADRID - XMCE</td>
<td>5.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>22</td>
<td>RIGHTMOVE PLC</td>
<td>RMV LN Equity</td>
<td>LONDON - XLON</td>
<td>2.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>23</td>
<td>ROYAL DUTCH SHELL PLC-A (LONDON)</td>
<td>RDSA LN Equity</td>
<td>LONDON - XLON</td>
<td>2.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>24</td>
<td>SANOFI</td>
<td>SAN FP Equity</td>
<td>PARIS - XPAR</td>
<td>8.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>25</td>
<td>SCHNEIDER ELECTRIC SA</td>
<td>SU FP Equity</td>
<td>PARIS - XPAR</td>
<td>2.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>26</td>
<td>SIEMENS AG-REG</td>
<td>SIE GY Equity</td>
<td>FRANKFURT - XETR</td>
<td>2.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>27</td>
<td>SOCIETE GENERALE</td>
<td>GLE FP Equity</td>
<td>PARIS - XPAR</td>
<td>4.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>28</td>
<td>SWISS RE AG</td>
<td>SREN SE Equity</td>
<td>ZURICH - XVTX</td>
<td>8.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>29</td>
<td>TOTAL SA</td>
<td>FP FP Equity</td>
<td>PARIS - XPAR</td>
<td>4.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>30</td>
<td>UNILEVER PLC</td>
<td>ULVR LN Equity</td>
<td>LONDON - XLON</td>
<td>2.0000%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Basket composition methodology

KBC Asset Management used the following methodology to determine the composition of the sub-fund's basket.

Step 1:
The starting point is the global equities universe from which a selection of potential investments is derived in accordance with the economic criteria for the composition of the basket and subject to restrictions regarding stock market capitalisation and liquid assets. The economic criteria for the composition of the basket determine the size of the final selection.

Step 2:
The selection of shares obtained in step 1 is reduced to a short list using a quantitative selection based on past financial data. The shares selected are those of companies that achieve a good score in terms of management quality, a healthy balance-sheet structure and a positive trend in profitability.

Step 3:
The selection of shares obtained in step 2 is then verified by KBC Asset Management analysts. Shares that are permanently monitored by the analysts and those for which there is a negative recommendation, when the product is launched, are then withdrawn from the selection.

Step 4:
The last reduction of the selection provides the final basket. This selection was made using the technical parameters of options (including the term, volatility, dividend yield and interest rate). The final basket must satisfy the legal requirements concerning the quantity of shares and adequate distribution in the weighting. In addition, care is taken to ensure compliance with the geographical and/or sector spread. The analysts make a qualitative assessment of each share used taking account of specific knowledge of these shares and the sectors/regions from which they come, in accordance with the term of the sub-fund.

For the sub-fund Optimum Fund CSOB Zpetného odkupu 2, about 372 equities were selected during step 1. The initial selection was reduced by a maximum 20% in step 2. This was again reduced by 10% (indicative) in step 3. The final basket set up during step 4 is described above under Relevant basket. This basket makes it possible to offer the sub-fund Optimum Fund CSOB Zpetného odkupu 2 under the conditions set out in the investment policy referred to above. Here the selection process uses parameters that could affect the potential return on the investments.

Selection criteria for the basket:
A share/issuer may only form part of the basket if (i) it is listed on a stock exchange, (ii) the issuer is a company that buys back its own shares, and (iii) the Board of Directors of the Bevek has approved its inclusion in the basket (the 'Selection criteria').

Modifications to the basket due to mergers, acquisitions, demergers, nationalisation, bankruptcy or disqualification:

Mergers or acquisitions
If, during the life of the sub-fund, one or more issuers of shares in the basket are involved in a merger or acquisition, the shares of the relevant issuers which still meet the selection criteria after these operations will be given a weighting in the basket equal to the sum of the weightings of the shares of all issuers involved in the operation. If, after the operation, none of the issuers involved in the operation meet the selection criteria, the procedures described under 'Nationalisation, bankruptcy or disqualification' will apply.

Demergers
If an issuer of a share in the basket proceeds to a demerger, then the share from the issuer concerned can be substituted either by one of the shares that came about as a result of the demerger and that meets the selection criteria, or by a basket of shares arising from the demerger which meet the selection criteria. This basket of shares will, when calculating the number of shares in the basket, be considered as one share. If, after the operation, none of the shares resulting from the demerger meet the selection criteria, the procedures described under 'Nationalisation, bankruptcy or disqualification' will apply.

Nationalisation, bankruptcy or disqualification
If an issuer of a share in the basket is nationalised, declared bankrupt or no longer meets the selection criteria ('disqualification'), this share will be sold at the last known price before removal. The amount thus realised will then be invested until Maturity at the rate of interest in force on money or bond markets at the moment of removal, and this for a term equal to the term remaining until Maturity of the sub-fund. The realised amount plus the interest will be taken into account at Maturity as the result achieved for that share in order to calculate the final increase in the value of the basket at Maturity.

Volatility of the net asset value
The volatility of the net asset value may be high due to the composition of the portfolio.
3. Risk profile

Sub-fund’s risk profile

Investors must take note of the specific risk factors set out below, the description of the risks given under the heading 'Information concerning the Bevek - F.Information on the risk profile of the UCITS', and the 'Risk and reward profile' section of the key investor information document.

Summary table of risks assessed by the sub-fund:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Risk type</th>
<th>Concise definition of the risk</th>
<th>Explanation:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Market risk</td>
<td>The risk that the entire market of an asset class will decline, thus affecting the prices and values of the assets in the portfolio</td>
<td>high the level of the risk reflects the volatility of the stock market and the exchange rate risk in relation to the euro.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Credit risk</td>
<td>The risk that an issuer or a counterparty will default</td>
<td>low</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Settlement risk</td>
<td>The risk that settlement of a transaction via a payment system will not take place as expected</td>
<td>low</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Liquidity risk</td>
<td>The risk that a position cannot be liquidated in a timely manner at a reasonable price</td>
<td>low</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Exchange or currency risk</td>
<td>The risk that the value of an investment will be affected by changes in exchange rates</td>
<td>none</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Custody risk</td>
<td>The risk of loss of assets held in custody with a custodian or sub-custodian</td>
<td>low</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Concentration risk</td>
<td>The risk relating to a large concentration of investments in specific assets or in specific markets</td>
<td>low</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Performance risk</td>
<td>Risks to return</td>
<td>high the level of the risk reflects the volatility of the stock market and the exchange rate risk in relation to the euro.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Capital risk</td>
<td>Risks to capital</td>
<td>moderate There is no capital protection.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flexibility risk</td>
<td>Inflexibility both within the product and constraints on switching to other providers</td>
<td>low</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Inflation risk</td>
<td>Risk of inflation</td>
<td>moderate there is no protection against an increase of the inflation.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Environmental factors</td>
<td>Uncertainty regarding the immutability of environmental factors, such as the tax regime</td>
<td>low</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Risk profile of the typical investor

Profile of the typical investor for which the sub-fund has been designed: Dynamic profile.

The risk profile mentioned per sub-fund has been determined from the point of view of an investor in the euro area and may differ from that of an investor in other currency zones. More information on the risk profiles can be obtained at www.kbc.be/riskprofile.
### 4. Information concerning the trading of shares

#### How to buy and sell shares and switch between sub-funds

If it turns out that units are being held by persons other than those permitted to hold them, the Company may, in accordance with Article 8.2 of the Articles of Association, and without charge (except any taxes due and any charges to cover the cost of realising the assets), redeem those units.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Cut-off time for receiving orders at the financial service providers in Belgium⁽¹⁾</th>
<th>Date the net asset value is calculated</th>
<th>Actual values used</th>
<th>Date of payment or repayment of the orders.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Date of published net asset value</td>
<td>D (the 16ᵗʰ of the month (if this is not a banking day, the previous banking day) at 6 am CET and on the last banking day of the month at 6 am CET)</td>
<td>D if maximum 20% of the actual values are already known on D (the 16ᵗʰ of the month (if this is not a banking day, the previous banking day) at 6 am CET and on the last banking day of the month at 6 am CET)</td>
<td>D + 5 banking days</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>D+1 banking day at the earliest and D+4 banking days at the latest</td>
<td></td>
<td>D + 1 if more than 20% of the actual values are already known on D (the 16ᵗʰ of the month (if this is not a banking day, the previous banking day) 6 am CET and on the last banking day of the month at 6 am CET)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

⁽¹⁾ The cut-off time for receiving orders stated above applies to orders investors place directly with the financial services providers in Belgium.

If an investor places an order with a financial institution other than the financial service providers in Belgium, he/she must find out from that institution what cut-off time (time + date) applies to the order he/she wishes to place so that the institution in question can take the necessary action to ensure that the order reaches the financial service providers in Belgium before 6 am CET on day D in order to qualify as an order of day D.

#### Calculation of the net asset value

The net asset value is calculated biweekly, as described above.

#### Publication of the net asset value

In the ‘Information concerning the Bevek - I. Additional information – Publication of the net asset value’ is stated where investors may find the result of the calculation of the net asset value.

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 may decide to refuse the orders placed during the initial subscription period and to not proceed with the commercialisation of the sub-fund.
5. Types of shares and fees and charges

Units may be in registered or book-entry form, as the shareholder chooses. No certificates representing the registered units are issued. Instead, confirmation is supplied of entry in the register of shareholders.

Dividend payment

After the close of the financial year, the General Meeting determines the portion of the result, which, within the limitations imposed by the Law of 3 August 2012 relative to undertakings for collective investment complying with the conditions of Directive 2009/65/EC and the undertakings for investment in receivables, is to be paid to the holders of distribution shares.

The holders of capitalisation shares are not entitled to receive a dividend. The portion of the annual net income accruing to them is capitalised in favour of these shares.

The General Meeting may decide to proceed to interim payments in accordance with the provisions of the law.

The Board of Directors may, in accordance with the provisions laid down in the articles of association and within the limits of the law, decide to pay out interim dividends.

The information concerning the type of shares and/or the type of shareclass, and the fees and charges associated with these, is stated below grouped per type of shares and/or the type of shareclass.
**CSOB Zpetného odkupu 2**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Types of shares offered to the public</th>
<th>Currency for the calculation of the net asset value</th>
<th>ISIN code</th>
<th>The initial subscription period/day (unless the subscription period is closed early)</th>
<th>The first net asset value following the initial subscription period/day</th>
<th>Initial subscription price</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>CAP (capitalisation shares)</td>
<td>CZK</td>
<td>BE6304957549</td>
<td>2 July 2018 through 3 September 2018 before 6 am CET</td>
<td>28 September 2018</td>
<td>10 CZK</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Recurrent fees and charges paid by the Bevek**

- Fee paid to the independent directors: see the 'Information concerning the Bevek - G. Fees and charges regarding the Bevek'

**One-off fees and charges charged to the investor unless indicated otherwise, in the currency the sub-fund is denominated in or as a percentage of the net asset value per share**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Subscription</th>
<th>Redemption</th>
<th>Switching between sub-funds</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Trading fee</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>A trading commission that is equal to the one applicable when buying into the new sub-fund</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>During the initial subscription period: 2.50%</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>After the initial subscription period: 2.50%</td>
<td>-</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Administrative charges</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Amount to cover the costs of the purchase/sale of assets</td>
<td>During the initial subscription period: 0.00%</td>
<td>At maturity: 0.00% Before: Orders &lt;= 1250000 EUR: 1.00% Orders &gt; 1250000 EUR: 0.50% for the sub-fund</td>
<td>The appropriate amount covering these costs for the sub-funds concerned</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>After the initial subscription period: 1.00% for the sub-fund</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Amount to discourage sales within one month of purchase</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>Max 5.00% for the sub-fund</td>
<td>Max 5.00% for the sub-fund</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stock market tax</td>
<td>see the 'Information concerning the Bevek - H. Tax treatment'</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
**Recurrent fees and charges paid by the sub-fund unless indicated otherwise, in the currency the sub-fund is denominated in or as a percentage of the net asset value per share**

| Fee for managing the investment portfolio | Max 0.20 CZK per unit per year, as described below. |
| Administration fee | Max 0.01 CZK per unit per year, based on the number of units issued at the start of each six-month period. |
| Fee for financial services | - |
| Custodian’s fee | Max 0.05% of the net assets of the sub-fund per year. This fee is payable annually at the beginning of each calendar year and is based on the state of the assets at the end of the preceding calendar year. |
| Fee paid to the bevek's statutory auditor | see the ‘Information concerning the Bevek - G. Fees and charges regarding the Bevek’ for this structured sub-fund |
| Annual tax | see the ‘Information concerning the Bevek - H. Tax treatment’ |
| Other charges (estimation) such as the regulator's fees, the cost of publication and any marketing costs | * During the first year following the initial subscription period: 0.30% of the net assets of the sub-fund per year. * After that: 0.10% of the net assets of the sub-fund per year. |

**Fee for managing the investment portfolio**

KBC Asset Management NV receives a fee for managing the sub-fund's investments. This fee consists of a varying amount of max. 0.20 CZK per unit per year (with a maximum of 0.01 CZK per unit per year for risk management).

This fee, which is calculated every six months, is paid monthly on the last banking day of each month. It can change from one six-month period to the next, within the limits set out below, and is based on the number of units issued at the start of each six-month period.

In the calculation, account is taken of the difference between:
- the return generated by the investments described under **Permitted asset classes** at Maturity and
- the expenses borne by the sub-fund to achieve a potential return (see **Permitted ‘swap’ transactions**),
- after deducting the expected fixed and variable expenses of the sub-fund, as mentioned above.

Of this, KBC Fund Management Ltd. receives a fee of no more than 0.1895 CZK per unit per year from KBC Asset Management NV for the intellectual management of the sub-fund. KBC Fund Management Ltd. is a wholly owned subsidiary of KBC Asset Management NV.

KBC Asset Management NV has informed the bevek that, if the objective to repay at least 90% of the initial subscription price of 10 CZK per share at Maturity is not achieved, KBC Asset Management NV may decide (but is not obliged to) to use the management fee it receives during the current financial year from the sub-fund – and possibly also from other sub-funds of the bevek – to cover this shortfall. This is not a guarantee from KBC Asset Management NV, which may decide at any time and at its own discretion whether or not to use the management fee for this purpose.

KBC Asset Management NV or one of its subsidiaries has also been appointed manager of the SPVs in which the sub-fund may invest (see **Permitted asset classes**). KBC Asset Management NV or one of its subsidiaries, as the case may be, receives an annual fee from the relevant SPVs for their management. This management fee may not exceed 0.15% per year and is calculated on the assets managed at the end of the quarter.

The sum of (i) the fee for managing the investment portfolio that the sub-fund pays to the management company and (ii) the management fee that the SPVs in which the sub-fund invests pay to the asset manager, shall never exceed 0.20 CZK per unit per year, as described above.
Information concerning the sub-fund
CSOB Úrokové Strategie

1. Basic details

Name
CSOB Úrokové Strategie

Date of incorporation
1 September 2016

Life
Unlimited

Delegation of the management of the investment portfolio
The intellectual management, with the exception of the creation of the sub-fund and its maintenance in terms of the technical, product-specific and legal aspects has been delegated by the management company to KBC Fund Management Limited, Sandwith Street, Dublin 2, D02 X489, Ireland.

Stock exchange listing
Not applicable.

2. Investment information

Sub-fund's object
The main object of the sub-fund is to generate the highest possible return for its unit holders by investing directly or indirectly in transferable securities. This is reflected in its pursuit of capital gains and income. The sub-fund also aims to set a floor price for the net asset value each year.

Sub-fund's investment policy

Permitted asset classes
The sub-fund may invest in securities, money market instruments, units in undertakings for collective investment, deposits, financial derivatives, liquid assets and all other instruments insofar as permitted by the applicable laws and regulations and consistent with the object as described above.
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 may be used to achieve the investment objectives as well as to hedge in risks.

It is possible to work with either listed or unlisted derivatives: these may be forward contracts, options or swaps on securities, indices, currencies or interest rates or other transactions involving derivatives. Unlisted derivatives transactions may only be concluded with prime financial institutions specialised in such transactions. Subject to the applicable laws and regulations and the articles of association, the sub-fund will always seek to conclude the most effective transactions. All costs associated with the transactions will be charged to the sub-fund and all income generated will be paid to the sub-fund.
If the transactions result in a risk in respect of the counterparty, this risk can be hedged by using a margin management system that ensures that the sub-fund is the beneficiary of security (collateral) in the form of cash or investment grade bonds. When calculating the value of the bonds, a margin will be applied that varies depending on their residual term to maturity and the currency in which they are denominated. The relationship with the counterparty or counterparties is governed by standard international agreements.

The UCITS may conclude contracts that relate to credit risk in respect of issuers of debt instruments. Credit risk is the risk that the issuer of the debt instrument will default. It relates to parties whose creditworthiness at the time the contract is concluded is equal to that of the issuers whose debt instruments the UCITS holds directly.

Derivatives can also be used to hedge the assets of the sub-fund against open exchange risks in relation to the currency.

Where credit derivatives are used, they are permitted only in order to achieve the investment objectives and within the existing risk profile and may not result in a shift to less creditworthy debtors. Consequently there is no increase in the credit risk. Where derivatives are used, they must be easily transferable and liquid instruments. The use of derivatives does not, therefore, affect the liquidity risk. Furthermore, using derivatives does not affect the portfolio’s allocation across regions, industry sectors or themes. As a result, they have no effect on concentration risk. Derivatives are not used to protect capital, either fully or partially. They neither increase nor decrease capital risk. In addition, using derivatives has no effect on settlement risk, custody risk, exchange rate risk, flexibility risk, inflation risk or risk dependent on external factors.

Selected strategy

The investment strategy consists of offering a potential return by capitalising on the expected evolution of long-term rates, namely the 10-year euro swap rate (the 'rate'). The 10-year EUR swap rate is the interest rate at which financial institutions lend money to each other for a period of 10 years. It can be viewed at http://product.datastream.com/dscharting/gateway.aspx?guid=ed301884-a754-45b3-ae1e-9c0ad54ec95c&action=REFRESH

To achieve this objective, the fund invests primarily in:
- On the one hand, bonds, debt instruments, deposits, money market funds and/or cash.
- On the other, derivative products related to the 10-year euro swap rate (interest rate swaps or IRS). Trading is conducted in 'OTC' interest rate swaps, with the average remaining term to maturity of the positions consistently being kept between 8.5 and 10.5 years

In the case of the derivatives two possible positions may be held:
- Receipt of a fixed coupon in exchange for the payment of a floating coupon ('LONG' position in IRS). A fall in the interest rate has a positive effect on the price of the 'LONG' position in IRS. If therefore the sub-fund is holding a 'LONG' position in IRS at that point, the sub-fund will benefit directly from the fall in the interest rate.
- Issuing a fixed coupon in exchange for the receipt of a floating coupon ('SHORT' position in IRS). An increase in the interest rate has a positive effect on the price of the 'SHORT' position in IRS. If therefore the sub-fund is holding a 'SHORT' position at that point, the sub-fund will benefit directly from the increase in the interest rate.

The positions in 10-year interest rate swaps (LONG or SHORT) are determined by a quantitative model that generates signals on a weekly basis. Each signal is based on the difference between the 10-year euro swap rate and the 6-month interbank rate (6-month EURIBOR).
- On the one hand, if the 10-year euro swap rate is at least 2% higher than the six-month interbank rate, a 'LONG' position in IRS will automatically be held.
- On the other hand, if the 10-year euro swap rate is less than 2% higher than the six-month interbank rate, we look at the rate movement.
- In the event of a fall in the interest rate (when the value of the 'LONG' position in IRS rises) a 'LONG' position in IRS will be held.
- In the event of an increase in the interest rate (when the value of the 'SHORT' position in IRS rises) a 'SHORT' position in IRS will be held.

The portfolio should always be covered for at least 97 % to CZK.

The IRS position can be adjusted at least once a week.

Characteristics of the bonds and debt instruments

During the sub-fund’s life, the average credit rating of the bonds and other debt instruments shall be at least ‘A-‘ from Standard & Poor’s or an equivalent rating from Moody’s or Fitch, or, if there is no credit rating available, an average credit risk profile that the manager considers to be at least equivalent.

At the start of the investment, the credit rating of the long-term bonds and other debt instruments shall be at least ‘A-‘ from Standard & Poor’s or an equivalent rating from Moody’s or Fitch, or, if there is no credit rating available, a credit risk profile that the manager considers to be at least equivalent.

At the start of the investment, the credit rating of the short-term bonds and other debt instruments shall be at least ‘A-1’ from Standard & Poor’s or an equivalent rating from Moody’s or Fitch, or, if there is no credit rating available, a credit risk profile that the manager considers to be at least equivalent.

All maturities are taken into consideration when selecting the bonds and debt instruments. The bonds and other debt instruments must be issued by governments and/or companies.
### 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 ‘Risk and reward profile’ section of the key investor information document.

Summary table of risks assessed by the sub-fund:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Risk type</th>
<th>Concise definition of the risk</th>
<th>Explanation:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Market risk</td>
<td>The risk that the entire market of an asset class will decline, thus affecting the prices and values of the assets in the portfolio</td>
<td>moderate the level of the risk reflects the interest rate sensitivity of the bonds and interest rate swaps in the portfolio.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Credit risk</td>
<td>The risk that an issuer or a counterparty will default</td>
<td>low</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Settlement risk</td>
<td>The risk that settlement of a transaction via a payment system will not take place as expected</td>
<td>low</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Liquidity risk</td>
<td>The risk that a position cannot be liquidated in a timely manner at a reasonable price</td>
<td>low</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Exchange or currency risk</td>
<td>The risk that the value of an investment will be affected by changes in exchange rates</td>
<td>low</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Custody risk</td>
<td>The risk of loss of assets held in custody with a custodian or sub-custodian</td>
<td>low</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Concentration risk</td>
<td>The risk relating to a large concentration of investments in specific assets or in specific markets</td>
<td>low</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Performance risk</td>
<td>Risks to return</td>
<td>moderate the level of the risk reflects the interest rate sensitivity of the bonds and interest rate swaps in the portfolio.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Capital risk</td>
<td>Risks to capital</td>
<td>moderate There is no capital protection.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flexibility risk</td>
<td>Inflexibility both within the product and constraints on switching to other providers</td>
<td>low</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Inflation risk</td>
<td>Risk of inflation</td>
<td>moderate there is no protection against an increase of the inflation.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Environmental factors</td>
<td>Uncertainty regarding the immutability of environmental factors, such as the tax regime</td>
<td>low</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### 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](http://www.kbc.be) under the heading Saving and Investments/Investments tailored to your needs.
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.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Cut-off time for receiving orders at the financial service providers in Belgium&lt;sup&gt;(1)&lt;/sup&gt;</th>
<th>Date the net asset value is calculated</th>
<th>Actual values used</th>
<th>Date of payment or repayment of the orders</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>D&lt;sup&gt;(2)&lt;/sup&gt; (every banking day&lt;sup&gt;(2)&lt;/sup&gt; at 6 am CET)</td>
<td>D+1 banking day</td>
<td>D if maximum 20% of the actual values are already known on D (every banking day&lt;sup&gt;(2)&lt;/sup&gt; at 6 am CET)</td>
<td>D+3 banking days</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<sup>(1)</sup> 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.

<sup>(2)</sup> with the exception of banking days on which one or more markets on which more than 20% of the sub-fund’s assets are listed are closed or if transactions are suspended or restricted.

Calculation of the net asset value

The net asset value is calculated daily, as described above, except on days on which no shares may be issued or redeemed.

Publication of the net asset value

The ‘Information concerning the Bevek – I. Additional information – Publication of the net asset value’ section specifies where the result of the calculation of the net asset value can be viewed.

If the profitability of the sub-fund is jeopardised due to a limited number of subscriptions during the initial subscription period (less than 5 000 000 euros), the Board of Directors of the Bevek may decide to refuse the orders placed during the initial subscription period and not to proceed with the commercialisation of the sub-fund.
5. Types of shares and fees and charges

Shares may be in registered or book-entry form, as the shareholder chooses. No certificates representing the registered shares are issued. Instead, confirmation is supplied of entry in the register of shareholders.

Dividend payment

After the close of the financial year, the General Meeting determines the portion of the result, which, within the limitations imposed by the Law of 3 August 2012 relative to undertakings for collective investment complying with the conditions of Directive 2009/65/EC and the undertakings for investment in receivables, is to be paid to the holders of distribution shares.

The holders of capitalisation shares are not entitled to receive a dividend. The portion of the annual net income accruing to them is capitalised in favour of these shares.

The shareholders will receive payment within six months of the close of the financial year via institutions designated for this purpose by the General Meeting.

The General Meeting may decide to proceed to interim payments in accordance with the provisions of the law.

The Board of Directors may, in accordance with the provisions laid down in the articles of association and within the limits of the law, decide to pay out interim dividends.

The information on the type and/or class of shares and the fees and charges associated with them is set out below by type and/or share class.
CSOB Úrokové strategie

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Types of shares offered to the public</th>
<th>Currency for the calculation of the net asset value</th>
<th>ISIN code</th>
<th>The initial subscription period/day (unless the subscription period is closed early)</th>
<th>The first net asset value following the initial subscription period/day</th>
<th>Initial subscription price</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>CAP (capitalisation shares)</td>
<td>CZK</td>
<td>BE6288969718</td>
<td>1 September 2016 through 2 November 2016 before 6 am CET Settlement for value: 7 November 2016</td>
<td>3 November 2016</td>
<td>1000 CZK</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Recurrent fees and charges paid by the Bevek**

| Fee paid to the independent directors | see the 'Information concerning the Bevek - G. Fees and charges regarding the Bevek' |

**One-off fees and charges charged to the investor unless indicated otherwise, in the currency the subfund is denominated in or as a percentage of the net asset value per share**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Subscription</th>
<th>Redemption</th>
<th>Switching between subfunds</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Trading fee</td>
<td>During the initial subscription period: 2.50%</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>A trading commission that is equal to the one applicable when buying into the new subfund</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>After the initial subscription period: 2.50%</td>
<td>-</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Administrative charges</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Amount to cover the costs of the purchase/sale of assets</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>The appropriate amount covering these costs for the sub-funds concerned</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Amount to discourage sales within one month of purchase</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>Max 5.00% for the subfund</td>
<td>Max 5.00% for the sub-fund</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stock market tax</td>
<td>see the 'Information concerning the Bevek - H. Tax treatment'</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
**Recurrent fees and charges paid by the sub-fund unless indicated otherwise, in the currency the sub-fund is denominated in or as a percentage of the net asset value per share**

| Fee for managing the investment portfolio | 0.70% | per year calculated on the basis of the average total net assets of the sub-fund, no management fee is charged on assets invested in underlying undertakings for collective investment managed by a financial institution of the KBC group. KBC Fund Management Limited receives a fee from the management company of max. 0.70% per year, calculated on that part of the portfolio that it manages, without the total management fee received by the management company being exceeded. |
| Administration fee | 0.10% | per year calculated on the basis of the average total net assets of the sub-fund. |
| Fee for financial services | - | - |
| Custodian’s fee | 0.02% | per year calculated on the basis of the value of the securities held in custody by the custodian on the last banking day of the preceding calendar year, except on those assets invested in underlying undertakings for collective Investment managed by a financial institution of the KBC group. |
| Fee paid to the bevek’s statutory auditor | see the ‘Information concerning the Bevek - G. Fees and 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 | 0.100% | of the net assets of the sub-fund per year. |
Information concerning the sub-fund
Exclusive Step In World 1

1. Basic details

Name
Exclusive Step In World 1

Date of incorporation
1 July 2019

Life
Limited to 30 June 2025

Delegation of the management of the investment portfolio
The intellectual management, with the exception of the creation of the sub-fund and its maintenance in terms of the technical, product-specific and legal aspects has been delegated by the management company to KBC Fund Management Limited, Sandwith Street, Dublin 2, D02 X489, Ireland.

Stock exchange listing
Not applicable.

2. Investment information

Description of the sub-fund's object
The object of the sub-fund is twofold (before deducting charges and taxes):

(1) To repay per share at least 97% of the initial subscription price of 1000 EUR at Maturity, i.e. 970 EUR using the investments described under the heading Permitted asset classes.

(2) To provide a potential return through an investment in swaps.
To this end, the sub-fund assigns a portion of the future income from the investments described under Permitted asset classes to the counterparty or counterparties during the life of the sub-fund. In exchange, the counterparty or counterparties undertakes (undertake) to provide a potential return. The various types of swaps in which the sub-fund may invest are explained in more detail under the heading Permitted swap transactions.

No formal guarantee of repayment of at least 97% of the initial subscription price is provided to the sub-fund or to its shareholders. In other words, this objective is not binding for the sub-fund as regards the result generated, although achieving this objective through the investments described under the heading Permitted asset classes is still the top priority.

If the objective to repay per share at least 97% of the initial subscription price at Maturity is not achieved, KBC Asset Management NV may decide (but is not obliged to) to use the management fee it has received during the current financial year from the sub-fund – and possibly also from other sub-funds of the Bevek – to cover the shortfall. This is not a guarantee from KBC Asset Management NV, which may decide at any time and at its own discretion whether or not to use the management fee for this purpose.

This objective to repay per share at least 97% of the initial subscription price does not apply to shareholders who sell their shares before Maturity.
Sub-fund's investment policy

Permitted asset classes

Pursuant to the provisions of the Royal Decree of 12 November 2012 on undertakings for collective investment complying with the conditions of Directive 2009/65/EC, the sub-fund may invest in transferable securities (including bonds and other debt instruments), money market instruments, units (shares) in undertakings for collective investment, deposits, financial derivatives, liquid assets and all other instruments insofar as and to the extent permitted by the applicable legislation. These investments can have different maturities and coupon payment dates. Using the swaps described under the heading Permitted swap transactions (2), these investments are matched with the obligations of the sub-fund.

The investment limits and restrictions set out in the Royal Decree of 12 November 2012 on undertakings for collective investment complying with the conditions of Directive 2009/65/EC will be respected at all times.

The sub-fund may invest, among other things, listed bonds issued by ‘Special Purpose Vehicles’ (SPVs).

These SPVs are managed by KBC Asset Management NV or a subsidiary.

The underlying assets of the bonds issued by the SPVs consist of a diversified portfolio of deposits issued by financial institutions, bonds, other debt instruments and financial derivatives. When selecting these underlying assets, account is taken of criteria relating to allocation and creditworthiness (see Permitted asset classes and Characteristics of the bonds and other debt instruments) in order to limit the counterparty risk.

Further details of the criteria these underlying deposits, bonds, other debt instruments and financial derivatives must meet are provided in the base prospectuses for the SPVs, which can be viewed at or downloaded from http://www.kbc.be/prospectus/spv.

Investors are provided with information on the investments made by both the sub-fund and the SPVs in the annual and half-yearly reports on the open-ended investment company under Belgian law (Bevek) to which the sub-fund belongs. These reports can also be viewed at or downloaded from http://www.kbc.be/.

Characteristics of the bonds and other debt instruments

During the sub-fund’s life, the average credit rating of the bonds and other debt instruments shall be at least 'A-' from Standard & Poor's or an equivalent rating from Moody's or Fitch, or, if there is no credit rating available, an average credit risk profile that the manager considers to be at least equivalent.

At the start of the investment, the credit rating of the long-term bonds and other debt instruments shall be at least 'A-' from Standard & Poor's or an equivalent rating from Moody's or Fitch, or, if there is no credit rating available, a credit risk profile that the manager considers to be at least equivalent.

At the start of the investment, the credit rating of the short-term bonds and other debt instruments shall be at least 'A-1' from Standard & Poor’s or an equivalent rating from Moody’s or Fitch, or, if there is no credit rating available, a credit risk profile that the manager considers to be at least equivalent.

When selecting the bonds and other debt instruments, all maturities are taken into consideration.

Permitted swap transactions

The swaps described below have been concluded with a prime counterparty or prime counterparties within the limits laid down by law.

(1) To achieve a potential return, the sub-fund concludes swaps. Under such swap contracts, the sub-fund transfers a portion of the future income from the investments described under the heading Permitted asset classes to the counterparty or counterparties during the life of the sub-fund. In exchange, the counterparty or counterparties undertake to provide a potential return as specified under the heading Selected strategy.

The use of swaps in this sub-fund can lead to a loss of no more than 3% of the initial invested capital.

The swaps under (1) are essential to achieve the sub-fund's investment objectives, since this technique facilitates achievement of the goal of generating a potential return.

The sub-fund's risk profile is not affected by the use of these swaps.
(2) If necessary, the sub-fund also concludes swaps to match the due dates of the commitments of the sub-fund with those of the cash flows stemming from the investments described under the heading *Permitted asset classes*.

These swaps are essential to achieve the sub-fund's investment objectives, since there are not enough bonds and other debt instruments available on the market whose coupon payments and maturity dates always perfectly match the due dates of the sub-fund's obligations.

The sub-fund's risk profile is not affected by the use of these swaps.

(3) In addition, the sub-fund may conclude swaps to protect itself against the credit risk in respect of issuers of bonds and other debt instruments. Through this type of swap, one or more counterparties takes over the risk of an issuer of a bond or other debt instrument in the sub-fund's portfolio defaulting, in exchange for a fee payable by the sub-fund.

The swaps under (3) serve to hedge the credit risk.

The sub-fund's risk profile is not affected by the use of these swaps.

**Restrictions of the investment policy**

The investment policy will be implemented within the limits set by law and regulations. The sub-fund may borrow up to 10% of its net assets, insofar as these are short-term borrowings aimed at solving temporary liquidity problems.

**Selected strategy**

**Investment objectives and strategy:**

The sub-fund has two investment objectives: firstly, it seeks to repay at Maturity at least 97% of the initial subscription price and secondly a possible capital gain that is contingent on the evolution of a basket of 30 shares of a worldwide selection of companies that are characterised by a high market capitalisation.

If the Value of the basket of 30 shares of a worldwide selection of companies that are characterised by a high market capitalisation has risen relative to its Starting Value, 100% of this increase in Value (=End Value minus the Starting Value) divided by the Starting Value) will be taken into account at Maturity with regard to 100% of the initial subscription price. The capital gain will be capped at 20% (yield to maturity of 3.11% before taxes and charges). If the Value of the basket of 30 shares of a worldwide selection of companies that are characterised by a high market capitalisation has fallen relative to its Starting Value, 100% of this fall in Value will be taken into account at Maturity with regard to 100% of the initial subscription price. The capital loss will be capped at 3% (yield to maturity of -0.52% before taxes and charges).

The sub-fund does not, therefore, provide any guaranteed return or capital protection, either during its life or at Maturity.

**Maturity**

Monday 30 June 2025 (payment with a value date of D+1 banking day)

**Currency**

EUR, for all shares in the basket, changes in the value of the currency in which they are expressed relative to EUR are irrelevant.

**Starting Value**

Value of the basket based on the weighted average of the Value of the shares included in the basket during the first 10 Valuation Days, starting from Monday 22 July 2019 inclusive.

**End Value**

Value of the basket based on the weighted average of the Value of the shares included in the basket on the last Valuation Day of the month for the last 12 months before Maturity, more specifically from June 2024 through May 2025 (inclusive).

**Value**

For all the shares, except for those listed on the Milan stock exchange, the closing price, namely the price of a share in the basket as calculated and notified at closing of the stock exchange by the authority of the stock exchange on which the share is listed (or its legal successor). The reference price is used for shares listed on the Milan stock exchange.
Valuation day

A Valuation Day is set separately for each share in the basket. A Valuation Day is a day that is a planned trading day both

i) for the stock exchange on which the share is listed and

ii) for the stock exchange whose activities have a substantial influence on the trading of options and futures on the share concerned

hereinafter referred to as 'the stock exchanges concerned'.

If on the Valuation Day,

a) one of the stock exchanges concerned is unexpectedly closed or

b) there is an event that disrupts the market for a stock exchange concerned or

c) one of the stock exchanges concerned closes early,

the original Valuation Day is replaced by the following trading day when no event as referred to in a), b) or c) above occurs. An extraordinary closure that has been announced in advance is not considered as early closure.

If a valuation is made on consecutive Valuation Days, the trading day that replaces the original Valuation Day (i) may not coincide with another original Valuation Day and (ii) may not be a trading day that already replaces another original Valuation Day.

However, if an event as referred to under a), b) or c) above occurs on each of the eight trading days following the original Valuation Day,

(i) the eighth trading day shall be considered as the original Valuation Day and

(ii) the Bevek shall assess, in good faith and in consultation with the prime counterparty or counterparties with which it has concluded a swap agreement, the price of the share as it would have been traded on that eighth trading day and

(iii) the Bevek will notify shareholders of any changes regarding setting the Starting Value and/or End Value and conditions of payment.

Relevant basket

In the table below, the columns from left to right reflect the number of the share, the name of the share, the Bloomberg code, the exchange on which it trades (City-MIC Code) and its initial weighting in the basket.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>(i)</th>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Bloomberg Code</th>
<th>Exchange</th>
<th>Initial Weighting Coefficients</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>ANNALY CAPITAL MANAGEMENT INC</td>
<td>NLY UN Equity</td>
<td>NEW YORK - XNYS</td>
<td>2.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>ASSICURAZIONI GENERALI</td>
<td>G IM Equity</td>
<td>MILANO - MTAA</td>
<td>8.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>AUST AND NZ BANKING GROUP (AT)</td>
<td>ANZ AT Equity</td>
<td>SYDNEY - XASX</td>
<td>2.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>AXA SA</td>
<td>CS FP Equity</td>
<td>PARIS - XPAR</td>
<td>2.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>BCE INC</td>
<td>BCE CT Equity</td>
<td>TORONTO - XTSE</td>
<td>7.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>CAN IMPERIAL BK OF COMMERCE (CT)</td>
<td>CM CT Equity</td>
<td>TORONTO - XTSE</td>
<td>2.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>CANON INC</td>
<td>7751 JT Equity</td>
<td>TOKYO - XTKS</td>
<td>2.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>COMMONWEALTH BANK OF AUSTRAL (AT)</td>
<td>CBA AT Equity</td>
<td>SYDNEY - XASX</td>
<td>3.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>ENDESA SA (SQ)</td>
<td>ELE SQ Equity</td>
<td>MADRID - XMAD</td>
<td>8.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>ENEL SPA</td>
<td>ENEL IM Equity</td>
<td>MILANO - MTAA</td>
<td>4.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11</td>
<td>ENERGIAS DE PORTUGAL SA</td>
<td>EDP PL Equity</td>
<td>LISBON - XLIS</td>
<td>3.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12</td>
<td>ENGIE</td>
<td>ENGI FP Equity</td>
<td>PARIS - XPAR</td>
<td>2.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13</td>
<td>GLAXOSMITHKLINE PLC</td>
<td>GSK LN Equity</td>
<td>LONDON - XLON</td>
<td>2.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14</td>
<td>LEGAL &amp; GENERAL GROUP PLC</td>
<td>LGEN LN Equity</td>
<td>LONDON - XLON</td>
<td>2.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15</td>
<td>NATIONAL AUSTRALIA BANK LTD (AT)</td>
<td>NAB AT Equity</td>
<td>SYDNEY - XASX</td>
<td>2.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16</td>
<td>NATURGY ENERGY GROUP SA</td>
<td>NTGY SQ Equity</td>
<td>MADRID - XMAD</td>
<td>5.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17</td>
<td>ORANGE</td>
<td>ORA FP Equity</td>
<td>PARIS - XPAR</td>
<td>3.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18</td>
<td>PPL CORP</td>
<td>PPL UN Equity</td>
<td>NEW YORK - XNYS</td>
<td>2.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>19</td>
<td>RED ELECTRICA CORPORACION SA</td>
<td>REE SQ Equity</td>
<td>MADRID - XMAD</td>
<td>2.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20</td>
<td>ROYAL DUTCH SHELL PLC-A (LONDON)</td>
<td>RDSA LN Equity</td>
<td>LONDON - XLON</td>
<td>2.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>21</td>
<td>SAMPO OYJ-A SHS</td>
<td>SAMPO FH Equity</td>
<td>HELSINKI - XHEL</td>
<td>2.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>22</td>
<td>SNAM SPA</td>
<td>SRG IM Equity</td>
<td>MILANO - MTAA</td>
<td>3.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>23</td>
<td>SWISS RE AG</td>
<td>SREN SE Equity</td>
<td>ZURICH - XVTX</td>
<td>8.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>24</td>
<td>SYDNEY AIRPORT</td>
<td>SYD AT Equity</td>
<td>SYDNEY - XASX</td>
<td>3.0000%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### Basket composition methodology

KBC Asset Management used the following methodology to determine the composition of the sub-fund’s basket.

**Step 1:**
The starting point is the global equities universe from which a selection of potential investments is derived in accordance with the economic criteria for the composition of the basket and subject to restrictions regarding stock market capitalisation and liquid assets.

The economic criteria for the composition of the basket determine the size of the final selection.

**Step 2:**
The selection of shares obtained in step 1 is reduced to a short list using a quantitative selection based on past financial data. The shares selected are those of companies that achieve a good score in terms of management quality, a healthy balance-sheet structure and a positive trend in profitability.

**Step 3:**
The selection of shares obtained in step 2 is then verified by KBC Asset Management analysts. Shares that are permanently monitored by the analysts and those for which there is a negative recommendation, when the product is launched, are then withdrawn from the selection.

**Step 4:**
The last reduction of the selection provides the final basket. This selection was made using the technical parameters of options (including the term, volatility, dividend yield and interest rate). The final basket must satisfy the legal requirements concerning the quantity of shares and adequate distribution in the weighting. In addition, care is taken to ensure compliance with the geographical and/or sector spread. The analysts make a qualitative assessment of each share used taking account of specific knowledge of these shares and the sectors/regions from which they come, in accordance with the term of the sub-fund.

For the sub-fund Optimum Fund Exclusive Step In World 1, about 3062 equities were selected during step 1. The initial selection was reduced by a maximum 20% in step 2. This was again reduced by 10% (indicative) in step 3. The final basket set up during step 4 is described above under Relevant basket. This basket makes it possible to offer the sub-fund Optimum Fund Exclusive Step In World 1 under the conditions set out in the investment policy referred to above. Here the selection process uses parameters that could affect the potential return on the investments.

**Selection criteria for the basket:**
A share/issuer may only form part of the basket if (i) it is listed on a stock exchange, (ii) it has a high market capitalisation, and (iii) the Board of Directors of the Bevek has approved its inclusion in the basket (the ‘Selection criteria’).

### Modifications to the basket due to mergers, acquisitions, demergers, nationalisation, bankruptcy or disqualification:

**Mergers or acquisitions**

If, during the life of the sub-fund, one or more issuers of shares in the basket are involved in a merger or acquisition, the shares of the relevant issuers which still meet the selection criteria after these operations will be given a weighting in the basket equal to the sum of the weightings of the shares of all issuers involved in the operation. If, after the operation, none of the issuers involved in the operation meet the selection criteria, the procedures described under ‘Nationalisation, bankruptcy or disqualification’ will apply.

**Demergers**

If an issuer of a share in the basket proceeds to a demerger, then the share from the issuer concerned can be substituted either by one of the shares that came about as a result of the demerger and that meets the selection criteria, or by a basket of shares arising from the demerger which meet the selection criteria. This basket of shares will, when calculating the number of shares in the basket, be considered as one share. If, after the operation, none of the shares resulting from the demerger meet the selection criteria, the procedures described under ‘Nationalisation, bankruptcy or disqualification’ will apply.

### Table: Composition of the sub-fund's basket

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>(i)</th>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Bloomberg Code</th>
<th>Exchange</th>
<th>Initial Weighing Coefficients</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>25</td>
<td>TELEFONICA SA (SQ)</td>
<td>TEF SQ Equity</td>
<td>MADRID - XMAD</td>
<td>2.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>26</td>
<td>TELIA CO AB</td>
<td>TELIA SS Equity</td>
<td>STOCKHOLM - XSTO</td>
<td>3.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>27</td>
<td>TOTAL SA</td>
<td>FP FP Equity</td>
<td>PARIS - XPAR</td>
<td>2.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>28</td>
<td>WESFARMERS LIMITED (AT)</td>
<td>WES AT Equity</td>
<td>SYDNEY - XASX</td>
<td>2.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>29</td>
<td>WESTPAC BANKING CORP</td>
<td>WBC AT Equity</td>
<td>SYDNEY - XASX</td>
<td>2.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>30</td>
<td>ZURICH INSURANCE GROUP AG</td>
<td>ZURN SE Equity</td>
<td>ZURICH - XVTX</td>
<td>8.0000%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Nationalisation, bankruptcy or disqualification

If an issuer of a share in the basket is nationalised, declared bankrupt or no longer meets the selection criteria (‘disqualification’), this share will be sold at the last known price before removal. The amount thus realised will then be invested until Maturity at the rate of interest in force on money or bond markets at the moment of removal, and this for a term equal to the term remaining until Maturity of the sub-fund. The realised amount plus the interest will be taken into account at Maturity as the result achieved for that share in order to calculate the final increase in the value of the basket at Maturity.
3. Risk profile

Sub-fund’s risk profile

Investors must take note of the specific risk factors set out below, the description of the risks given under the heading ‘Information concerning the Bevek - F.Information on the risk profile of the UCITS’, and the ‘Risk and reward profile’ section of the key investor information document.

Summary table of risks assessed by the sub-fund:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Risk type</th>
<th>Concise definition of the risk</th>
<th>Explanation:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Market risk</td>
<td>The risk that the entire market of an asset class will decline, thus affecting the prices and values of the assets in the portfolio</td>
<td>moderate the level of the risk reflects the volatility of the stock market.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Credit risk</td>
<td>The risk that an issuer or a counterparty will default</td>
<td>low</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Settlement risk</td>
<td>The risk that settlement of a transaction via a payment system will not take place as expected</td>
<td>low</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Liquidity risk</td>
<td>The risk that a position cannot be liquidated in a timely manner at a reasonable price</td>
<td>low</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Exchange or currency risk</td>
<td>The risk that the value of an investment will be affected by changes in exchange rates</td>
<td>none</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Custody risk</td>
<td>The risk of loss of assets held in custody with a custodian or sub-custodian</td>
<td>low</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Concentration risk</td>
<td>The risk relating to a large concentration of investments in specific assets or in specific markets</td>
<td>low</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Performance risk</td>
<td>Risks to return</td>
<td>moderate the level of the risk reflects the volatility of the stock market.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Capital risk</td>
<td>Risks to capital</td>
<td>moderate There is no capital protection.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flexibility risk</td>
<td>Inflexibility both within the product and constraints on switching to other providers</td>
<td>low</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Inflation risk</td>
<td>Risk of inflation</td>
<td>moderate there is no protection against an increase of the inflation.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Environmental factors</td>
<td>Uncertainty regarding the immutability of environmental factors, such as the tax regime</td>
<td>low</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Risk profile of the typical investor

Profile of the typical investor for which the sub-fund has been designed: Defensive profile.

The risk profile mentioned per sub-fund has been determined from the point of view of an investor in the euro area and may differ from that of an investor in other currency zones. More information on the risk profiles can be obtained at [www.kbc.be/riskprofile](http://www.kbc.be/riskprofile).
## 4. Information concerning the trading of shares

### How to buy and sell shares and switch between sub-funds

If it turns out that units are being held by persons other than those permitted to hold them, the Company may, in accordance with Article 8.2 of the Articles of Association, and without charge (except any taxes due and any charges to cover the cost of realising the assets), redeem those units.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Cut-off time for receiving orders at the financial service providers in Belgium (1)</th>
<th>Date of published net asset value</th>
<th>Date the net asset value is calculated</th>
<th>Actual values used</th>
<th>Date of payment or repayment of the orders</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>D (the 16th of the month (if this is not a banking day, the previous banking day) at 6 am CET and on the last banking day of the month at 6 am CET)</td>
<td></td>
<td>D+1 banking day at the earliest and D+4 banking days at the latest</td>
<td>D if maximum 20% of the actual values are already known on D (the 16th of the month (if this is not a banking day, the previous banking day) at 6 am CET and on the last banking day of the month at 6 am CET)</td>
<td>D + 5 banking days</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(1) The cut-off time for receiving orders stated above applies to orders investors place directly with the financial services providers in Belgium. If an investor places an order with a financial institution other than the financial service providers in Belgium, he/she must find out from that institution what cut-off time (time + date) applies to the order he/she wishes to place so that the institution in question can take the necessary action to ensure that the order reaches the financial service providers in Belgium before 6 am CET on day D in order to qualify as an order of day D.

### Calculation of the net asset value

The net asset value is calculated biweekly, as described above.

### Publication of the net asset value

In the ‘Information concerning the Bevek - I:Additional information – Publication of the net asset value’ is stated where investors may find the result of the calculation of the net asset value.

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 may decide to refuse the orders placed during the initial subscription period and to not proceed with the commercialisation of the sub-fund.
5. Types of shares and fees and charges

Units may be in registered or book-entry form, as the shareholder chooses. No certificates representing the registered units are issued. Instead, confirmation is supplied of entry in the register of shareholders.

Dividend payment

After the close of the financial year, the General Meeting determines the portion of the result, which, within the limitations imposed by the Law of 3 August 2012 relative to undertakings for collective investment complying with the conditions of Directive 2009/65/EC and the undertakings for investment in receivables, is to be paid to the holders of distribution shares.

The holders of capitalisation shares are not entitled to receive a dividend. The portion of the annual net income accruing to them is capitalised in favour of these shares.

The General Meeting may decide to proceed to interim payments in accordance with the provisions of the law.

The Board of Directors may, in accordance with the provisions laid down in the articles of association and within the limits of the law, decide to pay out interim dividends.

The information concerning the type of shares and/or the type of shareclass, and the fees and charges associated with these, is stated below grouped per type of shares and/or the type of shareclass.
Optimum Fund Ref. (2019-07-01)

**Exclusive Step In World 1**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Types of shares offered to the public</th>
<th>Currency for the calculation of the net asset value</th>
<th>ISIN code</th>
<th>The initial subscription period/day (unless the subscription period is closed early)</th>
<th>The first net asset value following the initial subscription period/day</th>
<th>Initial subscription price</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>CAP (Capitalisation shares)</td>
<td>EUR</td>
<td>BE6314415066</td>
<td>1 July 2019 through 15 July 2019 before 6 am CET</td>
<td>Settlement for value: 22 July 2019</td>
<td>1000 EUR</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Recurrent fees and charges paid by the Bevek**

Fee paid to the independent directors: see the 'Information concerning the Bevek - G. Fees and charges regarding the Bevek'

**One-off fees and charges charged to the investor unless indicated otherwise, in the currency the sub-fund is denominated in or as a percentage of the net asset value per share**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Subscription</th>
<th>Redemption</th>
<th>Switching between sub-funds</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Trading fee</strong></td>
<td>During the initial subscription period: 1.25%</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>A trading commission that is equal to the one applicable when buying into the new sub-fund</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>After the initial subscription period: 1.25%</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Administrative charges</strong></td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Amount to cover the costs of the purchase/sale of assets</strong></td>
<td>During the initial subscription period: 0.00%</td>
<td>At maturity: 0.00%</td>
<td>The appropriate amount covering these costs for the sub-funds concerned</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>After the initial subscription period: 1.00% for the sub-fund</td>
<td>Before: Orders &lt;= 1250000 EUR: 1.00%</td>
<td>Orders &gt; 1250000 EUR: 0.50% for the sub-fund</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Amount to discourage sales within one month of purchase</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>Max 5.00% for the sub-fund</td>
<td>Max 5.00% for the sub-fund</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Stock market tax</strong></td>
<td>see the 'Information concerning the Bevek - H. Tax treatment'</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Recurrent fees and charges paid by the sub-fund unless indicated otherwise, in the currency the sub-fund is denominated in or as a percentage of the net asset value per share

| Fee for managing the investment portfolio | Max 20 EUR | per unit per year, as described below. |
| Administration fee                       | Max 1 EUR  | per unit per year, based on the number of units issued at the start of each six-month period. |
| Fee for financial services                | -          | - |
| Custodian’s fee                          | Max 0.05%  | of the net assets of the sub-fund per year. This fee is payable annually at the beginning of each calendar year and is based on the state of the assets at the end of the preceding calendar year. |
| Fee paid to the bevek's statutory auditor| see the ‘Information concerning the Bevek - G. Fees and charges regarding the Bevek’ for this structured sub-fund |
| Annual tax                               | see the ‘Information concerning the Bevek - H. Tax treatment’ |
| Other charges (estimation) such as the regulator's fees, the cost of publication and any marketing costs | * During the first year following the initial subscription period: 0.30% of the net assets of the sub-fund per year. * After that: 0.10% of the net assets of the sub-fund per year. |

Fee for managing the investment portfolio

KBC Asset Management NV receives a fee for managing the sub-fund’s investments. This fee consists of a varying amount of max. 20 EUR per unit per year (with a maximum of 1 EUR per unit per year for risk management).

This fee, which is calculated every six months, is paid monthly on the last banking day of each month. It can change from one six-month period to the next, within the limits set out below, and is based on the number of units issued at the start of each six-month period.

In the calculation, account is taken of the difference between:
- the return generated by the investments described under Permitted asset classes at Maturity and
- the expenses borne by the sub-fund to achieve a potential return (see Permitted ‘swap’ transactions),
- after deducting the expected fixed and variable expenses of the sub-fund, as mentioned above.

Of this, KBC Fund Management Ltd. receives a fee of no more than 18.95 EUR per unit per year from KBC Asset Management NV for the intellectual management of the sub-fund. KBC Fund Management Ltd. is a wholly owned subsidiary of KBC Asset Management NV.

KBC Asset Management NV has informed the bevek that, if the objective to repay at least 97% of the initial subscription price of 1000 EUR per share at Maturity is not achieved, KBC Asset Management NV may decide (but is not obliged to) to use the management fee it receives during the current financial year from the sub-fund – and possibly also from other sub-funds of the bevek – to cover this shortfall. This is not a guarantee from KBC Asset Management NV, which may decide at any time and at its own discretion whether or not to use the management fee for this purpose.

KBC Asset Management NV or one of its subsidiaries has also been appointed manager of the SPVs in which the sub-fund may invest (see Permitted asset classes). KBC Asset Management NV or one of its subsidiaries, as the case may be, receives an annual fee from the relevant SPVs for their management. This management fee may not exceed 0.15% per year and is calculated on the assets managed at the end of the quarter.

The sum of (i) the fee for managing the investment portfolio that the sub-fund pays to the management company and (ii) the management fee that the SPVs in which the sub-fund invests pay to the asset manager, shall never exceed 20 EUR per unit per year, as described above.
Information concerning the sub-fund
ČSOB Private Banking Family Enterprises 1

1. Basic details

Name
ČSOB Private Banking Family Enterprises 1

Date of incorporation
12 November 2018

Life
Limited to 30 October 2024

Delegation of the management of the investment portfolio
The intellectual management, with the exception of the creation of the sub-fund and its maintenance in terms of the technical, product-specific and legal aspects has been delegated by the management company to KBC Fund Management Limited, Sandwith Street, Dublin 2, D02 X489, Ireland.

Stock exchange listing
Not applicable.

2. Investment information

Object of the sub-fund

Description of the sub-fund’s object
The object of the sub-fund is twofold (before deducting charges and taxes):

(1) To repay per share the initial subscription price of 10 CZK at Maturity (i.e. the capital protection). This capital protection is provided through a financial mechanism that will be explained in more detail under the heading Capital protection. However, the capital protection does not apply to shareholders who sell their shares before Maturity.

(2) To provide a potential return through an investment in swaps. The various types of swaps in which the sub-fund may invest are explained in more detail under the Potential return.

Capital Protection

The financial mechanism used to achieve capital protection
The financial mechanism used to achieve capital protection at Maturity consists of an investment of the total amount of the subscriptions in bonds and other debt instruments, deposits and/or liquid assets (including cash deposited on a time-deposit account or current account). These investments can have different maturities and coupon payment dates. Using the swaps described under the heading Permitted swap transactions (2), these investments are matched with the due dates of the obligations of the sub-fund.

Criteria the investments must meet
The investments must meet one of the following criteria:

(1) An investment in deposits and/or debt instruments, placed with or issued by financial institutions under the prudential supervision of and established in a Member State of the European Economic Area.

(2) An investment in debt instruments issued or guaranteed by a Member State of the European Economic Area.

(3) An investment under an investment strategy with an analogous structure and identical counterparty risk as a direct investment in deposits and/or debt instruments as stated under (1) and (2) above.
The investments under (3) may consist of:

(A) An investment in notes listed on a stock exchange that are issued by ‘Special Purpose Vehicles’ (SPVs).

These SPVs are managed by KBC Asset Management NV or a subsidiary.

The underlying assets of the bonds issued by the SPVs consist of a diversified portfolio of deposits issued by financial institutions, bonds, other debt instruments and financial derivatives. When selecting these underlying assets, account is taken of criteria relating to allocation and creditworthiness (see Permitted asset classes and Characteristics of the bonds and other debt instruments) in order to limit the counterparty risk.

Further details of the criteria these underlying deposits, bonds, other debt instruments and financial derivatives must meet are provided in the base prospectuses for the SPVs, which can be viewed at or downloaded from http://www.kbc.be/prospectus/spv.

Investors are provided with information on the investments made by both the sub-fund and the SPVs in the annual and half-yearly reports on the open-ended investment company under Belgian law (bevk) to which the sub-fund belongs. These reports can also be viewed at or downloaded from http://www.kbc.be/.

(B) An investment in:
- deposits with financial institutions under prudential supervision in the United States of America, Japan, Canada or Australia and/or
- debt instruments issued by financial institutions under prudential supervision in the United States of America, Japan, Canada or Australia and/or
- debt instruments issued or guaranteed by the United States of America, Japan, Canada or Australia.

Prudential supervision of financial institutions in the United States of America, Japan, Canada and Australia can be equated to prudential supervision of financial institutions in the member states of the European Economic Area.

The investments in debt instruments issued by financial institutions under prudential supervision in the United States of America, Japan, Canada or Australia or issued or guaranteed by the United States of America, Japan, Canada or Australia have a minimum credit rating as set out under the heading Characteristics of the bonds and other debt instruments.

(C) The investments may also consist of a combination of the investments specified under (A) and (B).

No formal guarantee

No formal guarantee of repayment of the initial subscription price is provided to the sub-fund or to its shareholders. In other words, the capital protection is not binding for the sub-fund as regards the result generated, although achieving this objective through the operation of the financial mechanism is still the top priority.

If the financial mechanism fails and, as a result, the amount per share payable (before deducting charges and taxes) at Maturity is lower than the initial subscription price, KBC Asset Management NV may decide (but is not obliged) to use the management fee it has received during the current financial year from the sub-fund – and possibly also from other sub-funds of the bevk – to cover the shortfall. This is not a guarantee from KBC Asset Management NV, which may decide at any time and at its own discretion whether or not to use the management fee for this purpose.

The capital protection does not apply to shareholders who sell their shares before Maturity.

Potential return

To achieve a potential return, the sub-fund concludes swaps with one or more prime counterparties. Consequently, the sub-fund transfers a portion of the future income from the investments that were made to achieve capital protection to this counterparty (these counterparties) during the life of the sub-fund. In exchange, the counterparty (counterparties) undertake to provide a potential return as specified under the heading Selected strategy.

Sub-fund’s investment policy

Permitted asset classes

Pursuant to the provisions of the Royal Decree of 12 November 2012 on undertakings for collective investment complying with the conditions of Directive 2009/65/EC, the sub-fund may invest in transferable securities (including bonds and other debt instruments), money market instruments, units (shares) in undertakings for collective investment, deposits, financial derivatives, liquid assets and all other instruments insofar as and to the extent permitted by the applicable legislation.

The investment limits and restrictions set out in the Royal Decree of 12 November 2012 on undertakings for collective investment complying with the conditions of Directive 2009/65/EC will be respected at all times.
Characteristics of the bonds and other debt instruments

During the sub-fund's life, the average credit rating of the bonds and other debt instruments shall be at least 'A-' from Standard & Poor's or an equivalent rating from Moody's or Fitch, or, if there is no credit rating available, an average credit risk profile that the manager considers to be at least equivalent.

At the start of the investment, the credit rating of the long-term bonds and other debt instruments shall be at least 'A-' from Standard & Poor's or an equivalent rating from Moody's or Fitch, or, if there is no credit rating available, a credit risk profile that the manager considers to be at least equivalent.

At the start of the investment, the credit rating of the short-term bonds and other debt instruments shall be at least 'A-1' from Standard & Poor's or an equivalent rating from Moody's or Fitch, or, if there is no credit rating available, a credit risk profile that the manager considers to be at least equivalent.

When selecting the bonds and other debt instruments, all maturities are taken into consideration.

Permitted swap transactions

The swaps described below have been concluded with a prime counterparty or prime counterparties within the limits laid down by law.

(1) To achieve a potential return, the sub-fund concludes swaps. Under such swap contracts, the sub-fund transfers a portion of the future income from the investments described under the heading 'Permitted asset classes' to the counterparty or counterparties during the life of the sub-fund. In exchange, the counterparty or counterparties undertake to provide a potential return as specified under the heading Selected strategy.

The swaps under (1) are essential to achieve the sub-fund's investment objectives, since this technique facilitates achievement of the goal of generating a potential return.

The sub-fund's risk profile is not affected by the use of these swaps.

(2) If necessary, the sub-fund also concludes swaps to match the due dates of the commitments of the sub-fund with those of the cash flows stemming from the deposits, bonds and other debt instruments described under the heading Criteria the investments must meet.

These swaps are essential to achieve the sub-fund's investment objectives, since there are not enough bonds and other debt instruments available on the market whose coupon payments and maturity dates always perfectly match the due dates of the sub-fund's obligations.

The sub-fund's risk profile is not affected by the use of these swaps.

(3) In addition, the sub-fund may conclude swaps to protect itself against the credit risk in respect of issuers of bonds and other debt instruments. Through this type of swap, one or more counterparties takes over the risk of an issuer of a bond or other debt instrument in the sub-fund's portfolio defaulting, in exchange for a fee payable by the sub-fund.

The swaps under (3) serve to hedge the credit risk.

The sub-fund's risk profile is not affected by the use of these swaps.

Restrictions of the investment policy

The investment policy will be implemented within the limits set by law and regulations.

The sub-fund may borrow up to 10% of its net assets, insofar as these are short-term borrowings aimed at solving temporary liquidity problems.

Selected strategy

Investment objectives and strategy:

The sub-fund pursues two investment objectives: on the one hand the repayment of 100% of the initial subscription price on the Maturity Date and on the other hand a possible capital gain depending on the evolution of a basket of 30 shares from companies with a family atmosphere in which the founding family has a significant ownership and / or leadership. This means that:

- at least 20% (ownership interest) of the company's shares have to be directly or indirectly owned (through, for instance, a company or foundation) by one or more families; and/or;
- at least one member of the family or families has to sit, directly or indirectly (through, for instance, a company or by means of a formal mandate from a third party), on the company's board of directors.

Companies with strong family roots focus on the long term. Family-based 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.

If the Value of the basket of 30 shares in companies in which the founding family has significant ownership and/or leadership has risen relative to its Starting Value, 60% of this increase in Value (=\((\text{End Value} - \text{Starting Value}) \div \text{Starting Value}\)) will be taken into account at Maturity with regard to 100% of the initial subscription price. The capital gain will be capped at 70% (yield to maturity of 9.50% before taxes and charges).

Negative performances of the basket are not taken into account.

**Maturity**

Wednesday 30 October 2024 (payment with a value date of D+1 banking day)

**Currency**

CZK, for all shares in the basket, changes in the value of the currency in which they are expressed relative to CZK are irrelevant. The investor pays the subscription amount in CZK and will be paid in CZK at Maturity (or earlier). The investor is not protected against any decline in the value of the currency in which the sub-fund is denominated relative to the euro.

**Starting Value**

Value of the basket based on the weighted average of the Value of the shares included in the basket during the first 10 Valuation Days, starting from Thursday 27 December 2018 inclusive.

**End Value**

Value of the basket based on the weighted average of the Value of the shares included in the basket on the last Valuation Day of the month for the last 18 months before Maturity, more specifically from April 2023 through September 2024 (inclusive).

**Value**

For all the shares, except for those listed on the Milan stock exchange, the closing price, namely the price of a share in the basket as calculated and notified at closing of the stock exchange by the authority of the stock exchange on which the share is listed (or its legal successor). The reference price is used for shares listed on the Milan stock exchange.

**Valuation day**

A Valuation Day is set separately for each share in the basket. A Valuation Day is a day that is a planned trading day both

i) for the stock exchange on which the share is listed and

ii) for the stock exchange whose activities have a substantial influence on the trading of options and futures on the share concerned

hereinafter referred to as 'the stock exchanges concerned'.

If on the Valuation Day,

a) one of the stock exchanges concerned is unexpectedly closed or

b) there is an event that disrupts the market for a stock exchange concerned or

c) one of the stock exchanges concerned closes early,

the original Valuation Day is replaced by the following trading day when no event as referred to in a), b) or c) above occurs. An extraordinary closure that has been announced in advance is not considered as early closure.

If a valuation is made on consecutive Valuation Days, the trading day that replaces the original Valuation Day (i) may not coincide with another original Valuation Day and (ii) may not be a trading day that already replaces another original Valuation Day.

However, if an event as referred to under a), b) or c) above occurs on each of the eight trading days following the original Valuation Day,

(i) the eighth trading day shall be considered as the original Valuation Day and

(ii) the Bevek shall assess, in good faith and in consultation with the prime counterparty or counterparties with which it has concluded a swap agreement, the price of the share as it would have been traded on that eighth trading day and

(iii) the Bevek will notify shareholders of any changes regarding setting the Starting Value and/or End Value and conditions of payment.

**Relevant basket**
In the table below, the columns from left to right reflect the number of the share, the name of the share, the Bloomberg code, the exchange on which it trades (City-MIC Code) and its initial weighting in the basket.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>(i)</th>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Bloomberg Code</th>
<th>Exchange</th>
<th>Initial Weighting Coefficients</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>ANHEUSER-BUSCH INBEV NV</td>
<td>ABI BB Equity</td>
<td>BRUSSELS - XBRU</td>
<td>8.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>AP MOELLER-MAERSK A/S-B</td>
<td>MAERSKB DC Equity</td>
<td>COPENHAGEN - XCSE</td>
<td>2.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>ASSOCIATED BRITISH FOODS PLC</td>
<td>AFB LN Equity</td>
<td>LONDON - XLON</td>
<td>2.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>BAYERISCHE MOTOREN WERKE AG</td>
<td>BMW GY Equity</td>
<td>FRANKFURT - XETR</td>
<td>8.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>BEIERSDORF AG</td>
<td>BEI GY Equity</td>
<td>FRANKFURT - XETR</td>
<td>2.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>BOUYGUES</td>
<td>EN FP Equity</td>
<td>PARIS - XPAR</td>
<td>2.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>CONTINENTAL AG</td>
<td>CON GY Equity</td>
<td>FRANKFURT - XETR</td>
<td>2.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>DASSAULT SYSTEMES SA</td>
<td>DSY FP Equity</td>
<td>PARIS - XPAR</td>
<td>2.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>FERROVIAL SA (S)</td>
<td>FER SQ Equity</td>
<td>MADRID - XMCE</td>
<td>8.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>GRIFOLS SA</td>
<td>GRF SQ Equity</td>
<td>MADRID - XMCE</td>
<td>3.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11</td>
<td>HEINEKEN NV</td>
<td>HEIA NA Equity</td>
<td>AMSTERDAM - XAMS</td>
<td>4.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12</td>
<td>HENKEL AG &amp; CO KGAA VORZUG</td>
<td>HEN3 GY Equity</td>
<td>FRANKFURT - XETR</td>
<td>2.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13</td>
<td>HEXAGON SS Equity</td>
<td>HEXAB SS Equity</td>
<td>STOKHOLM - XSTO</td>
<td>3.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14</td>
<td>ILLIAD SA</td>
<td>ILD FP Equity</td>
<td>PARIS - XPAR</td>
<td>3.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15</td>
<td>INDITEX (SQ)</td>
<td>ITX SQ Equity</td>
<td>MADRID - XMCE</td>
<td>3.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16</td>
<td>KERING</td>
<td>KER FP Equity</td>
<td>PARIS - XPAR</td>
<td>2.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17</td>
<td>KONE OY-J-B</td>
<td>KNEBV FH Equity</td>
<td>HELSINKI - XHEL</td>
<td>2.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18</td>
<td>LVMH MOET HENNESSY LOUIS VUI</td>
<td>MC FP Equity</td>
<td>PARIS - XPAR</td>
<td>2.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>19</td>
<td>MERCK KGAA</td>
<td>MRK GY Equity</td>
<td>FRANKFURT - XETR</td>
<td>2.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20</td>
<td>MONCLER SPA</td>
<td>MONC IM Equity</td>
<td>MILAN - MACX</td>
<td>2.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>21</td>
<td>PERNOD-RICARD SA</td>
<td>RI FP Equity</td>
<td>PARIS - XPAR</td>
<td>4.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>22</td>
<td>PEUGEOT SA</td>
<td>UG FP Equity</td>
<td>PARIS - XPAR</td>
<td>2.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>23</td>
<td>RANDSTAD HOLDING NV</td>
<td>RAND NA Equity</td>
<td>AMSTERDAM - XAMS</td>
<td>4.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>24</td>
<td>RECORDATI SPA</td>
<td>REC IM Equity</td>
<td>MILAN - MACX</td>
<td>8.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>25</td>
<td>SODEXO</td>
<td>SW FP Equity</td>
<td>PARIS - XPAR</td>
<td>8.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>26</td>
<td>SOLVAY SA</td>
<td>SOLB BB Equity</td>
<td>BRUSSELS - XBRU</td>
<td>2.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>27</td>
<td>UBISOFT ENTERTAINMENT</td>
<td>UBI FP Equity</td>
<td>PARIS - XPAR</td>
<td>2.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>28</td>
<td>UNITED INTERNET AG</td>
<td>UTDI GY Equity</td>
<td>FRANKFURT - XETR</td>
<td>2.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>29</td>
<td>VOLKSWAGEN AG PREF</td>
<td>VOW3 GY Equity</td>
<td>FRANKFURT - XETR</td>
<td>2.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>30</td>
<td>WACKER CHEMIE AG</td>
<td>WCH GY Equity</td>
<td>FRANKFURT - XETR</td>
<td>2.0000%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Basket composition methodology**

KBC Asset Management used the following methodology to determine the composition of the sub-fund's basket.

**Step 1:**
The starting point is the global equities universe from which a selection of potential investments is derived in accordance with the economic criteria for the composition of the basket and subject to restrictions regarding stock market capitalisation and liquid assets.

The economic criteria for the composition of the basket determine the size of the final selection.

**Step 2:**
The selection of shares obtained in step 1 is reduced to a short list using a quantitative selection based on past financial data. The shares selected are those of companies that achieve a good score in terms of management quality, a healthy balance-sheet structure and a positive trend in profitability.

**Step 3:**
The selection of shares obtained in step 2 is then verified by KBC Asset Management analysts. Shares that are permanently monitored by the analysts and those for which there is a negative recommendation, when the product is launched, are then withdrawn from the selection.
Step 4:
The last reduction of the selection provides the final basket. This selection was made using the technical parameters of options (including the term, volatility, dividend yield and interest rate).
The final basket must satisfy the legal requirements concerning the quantity of shares and adequate distribution in the weighting. In addition, care is taken to ensure compliance with the geographical and/or sector spread. The analysts make a qualitative assessment of each share used taking account of specific knowledge of these shares and the sectors/regions from which they come, in accordance with the term of the sub-fund.

For the sub-fund Optimum Fund ČSOB Private Banking Family Enterprises 1, about 207 equities were selected during step 1. The initial selection was reduced by a maximum 20% in step 2. This was again reduced by 10% (indicative) in step 3. The final basket set up during step 4 is described above under Relevant basket. This basket makes it possible to offer the sub-fund Optimum Fund ČSOB Private Banking Family Enterprises 1 under the conditions set out in the investment policy referred to above. Here the selection process uses parameters that could affect the potential return on the investments.

Selection criteria for the basket:
A share/issuer may only form part of the basket if (i) it is listed on a stock exchange, (ii) the issuer is a company in which the founding family has significant ownership and/or leadership. This means that the members of the family own at least 20% of the shares and / or that one or more members of the family reside in the management committee and / or the board of directors, and (iii) the Board of Directors of the Bevek has approved its inclusion in the basket (the ‘Selection criteria’).

Modifications to the basket due to mergers, acquisitions, demergers, nationalisation, bankruptcy or disqualification:

Mergers or acquisitions
If, during the life of the sub-fund, one or more issuers of shares in the basket are involved in a merger or acquisition, the shares of the relevant issuers which still meet the selection criteria after these operations will be given a weighting in the basket equal to the sum of the weightings of the shares of all issuers involved in the operation. If, after the operation, none of the issuers involved in the operation meet the selection criteria, the procedures described under ‘Nationalisation, bankruptcy or disqualification’ will apply.

Demergers
If an issuer of a share in the basket proceeds to a demerger, then the share from the issuer concerned can be substituted either by one of the shares that came about as a result of the demerger and that meets the selection criteria, or by a basket of shares arising from the demerger which meet the selection criteria. This basket of shares will, when calculating the number of shares in the basket, be considered as one share. If, after the operation, none of the shares resulting from the demerger meet the selection criteria, the procedures described under ‘Nationalisation, bankruptcy or disqualification’ will apply.

Nationalisation, bankruptcy or disqualification
If an issuer of a share in the basket is nationalised, declared bankrupt or no longer meets the selection criteria (‘disqualification’), this share will be sold at the last known price before removal. The amount thus realised will then be invested until Maturity at the rate of interest in force on money or bond markets at the moment of removal, and this for a term equal to the term remaining until Maturity of the sub-fund. The realised amount plus the interest will be taken into account at Maturity as the result achieved for that share in order to calculate the final increase in the value of the basket at Maturity.

Volatility of the net asset value
The volatility of the net asset value may be high due to the composition of the portfolio.
## 3. Risk profile

### Sub-fund’s risk profile

Investors must take note of the specific risk factors set out below, the description of the risks given under the heading 'Information concerning the Bevek - F.Information on the risk profile of the UCITS', and the 'Risk and reward profile' section of the key investor information document.

Summary table of risks assessed by the sub-fund:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Risk type</th>
<th>Concise definition of the risk</th>
<th>Explanation:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Market risk</td>
<td>The risk that the entire market of an asset class will decline, thus affecting the prices and values of the assets in the portfolio</td>
<td>high, the level of the risk reflects the volatility of the stock market and the exchange rate risk in relation to the euro.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Credit risk</td>
<td>The risk that an issuer or a counterparty will default</td>
<td>low</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Settlement risk</td>
<td>The risk that settlement of a transaction via a payment system will not take place as expected</td>
<td>low</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Liquidity risk</td>
<td>The risk that a position cannot be liquidated in a timely manner at a reasonable price</td>
<td>low</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Exchange or currency risk</td>
<td>The risk that the value of an investment will be affected by changes in exchange rates</td>
<td>none</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Custody risk</td>
<td>The risk of loss of assets held in custody with a custodian or sub-custodian</td>
<td>low</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Concentration risk</td>
<td>The risk relating to a large concentration of investments in specific assets or in specific markets</td>
<td>moderate, there is a concentration of investments in the shares of companies where the shares are owned directly or indirectly by one or more families.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Performance risk</td>
<td>Risks to return</td>
<td>high, the level of the risk reflects the volatility of the stock market and the exchange rate risk in relation to the euro.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Capital risk</td>
<td>Risks to capital</td>
<td>none</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flexibility risk</td>
<td>Inflexibility both within the product and constraints on switching to other providers</td>
<td>low</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Inflation risk</td>
<td>Risk of inflation</td>
<td>moderate, there is no protection against an increase of the inflation.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Environmental factors</td>
<td>Uncertainty regarding the immutability of environmental factors, such as the tax regime</td>
<td>low</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### 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](http://www.kbc.be/riskprofile).
4. Information concerning the trading of shares

How to buy and sell shares and switch between sub-funds

If it turns out that units are being held by persons other than those permitted to hold them, the Company may, in accordance with Article 8.2 of the Articles of Association, and without charge (except any taxes due and any charges to cover the cost of realising the assets), redeem those units.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Cut-off time for receiving orders at the financial service providers in Belgium(1)</th>
<th>Date the net asset value is calculated</th>
<th>Actual values used</th>
<th>Date of payment or repayment of the orders.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Date of published net asset value</td>
<td>D (the 16th of the month (if this is not a banking day, the previous banking day) at 6 am CET and on the last banking day of the month at 6 am CET)</td>
<td>D if maximum 20% of the actual values are already known on D (the 16th of the month (if this is not a banking day, the previous banking day) at 6 am CET and on the last banking day of the month at 6 am CET)</td>
<td>D + 5 banking days</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>D+1 banking day at the earliest and D+4 banking days at the latest</td>
<td>D + 1 if more than 20% of the actual values are already known on D (the 16th of the month (if this is not a banking day, the previous banking day) 6 am CET and on the last banking day of the month at 6 am CET)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(1) The cut-off time for receiving orders stated above applies to orders investors place directly with the financial services providers in Belgium.

If an investor places an order with a financial institution other than the financial service providers in Belgium, he/she must find out from that institution what cut-off time (time + date) applies to the order he/she wishes to place so that the institution in question can take the necessary action to ensure that the order reaches the financial service providers in Belgium before 6 am CET on day D in order to qualify as an order of day D.

Calculation of the net asset value

The net asset value is calculated biweekly, as described above.

Publication of the net asset value

In the ‘Information concerning the Bevek - I.Additional information – Publication of the net asset value’ is stated where investors may find the result of the calculation of the net asset value.

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 may decide to refuse the orders placed during the initial subscription period and to not proceed with the commercialisation of the sub-fund.
5. Types of shares and fees and charges

Units may be in registered or book-entry form, as the shareholder chooses. No certificates representing the registered units are issued. Instead, confirmation is supplied of entry in the register of shareholders.

**Dividend payment**

After the close of the financial year, the General Meeting determines the portion of the result, which, within the limitations imposed by the Law of 3 August 2012 relative to undertakings for collective investment complying with the conditions of Directive 2009/65/EC and the undertakings for investment in receivables, is to be paid to the holders of distribution shares.

The holders of capitalisation shares are not entitled to receive a dividend. The portion of the annual net income accruing to them is capitalised in favour of these shares.

The General Meeting may decide to proceed to interim payments in accordance with the provisions of the law.

The Board of Directors may, in accordance with the provisions laid down in the articles of association and within the limits of the law, decide to pay out interim dividends.

The information concerning the type of shares and/or the type of shareclass, and the fees and charges associated with these, is stated below grouped per type of shares and/or the type of shareclass.
**ČSOB Private Banking Family Enterprises 1**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Types of shares offered to the public</th>
<th>Currency for the calculation of the net asset value</th>
<th>ISIN code</th>
<th>The initial subscription period/day (unless the subscription period is closed early)</th>
<th>The first net asset value following the initial subscription period/day</th>
<th>Initial subscription price</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>CAP (Capitalisation shares)</td>
<td>CZK</td>
<td>BE6308824414</td>
<td>12 November 2018 through 17 December 2018 before 6 am CET Settlement for value: 27 December 2018</td>
<td>16 January 2019</td>
<td>10 CZK</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Recurrent fees and charges paid by the Bevek**

Fee paid to the independent directors: see the 'Information concerning the Bevek - G. Fees and charges regarding the Bevek'

**One-off fees and charges charged to the investor unless indicated otherwise, in the currency the sub-fund is denominated in or as a percentage of the net asset value per share**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Subscription</th>
<th>Redemption</th>
<th>Switching between sub-funds</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Trading fee</strong></td>
<td>During the initial subscription period: 2.50%</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>A trading commission that is equal to the one applicable when buying into the new sub-fund</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>After the initial subscription period: 2.50%</td>
<td>-</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Administrative charges</strong></td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Amount to cover the costs of the purchase/sale of assets</strong></td>
<td>During the initial subscription period: 0.00%</td>
<td>At maturity: 0.00%</td>
<td>The appropriate amount covering these costs for the sub-funds concerned</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>After the initial subscription period: 1.00% for the sub-fund</td>
<td>Before: Orders &lt;= 125000 EUR: 1.00% Orders &gt; 125000 EUR: 0.50% for the sub-fund</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Amount to discourage sales within one month of purchase</strong></td>
<td>-</td>
<td>Max 5.00% for the sub-fund</td>
<td>Max 5.00% for the sub-fund</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Stock market tax</strong></td>
<td>see the 'Information concerning the Bevek - H. Tax treatment'</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
**Recurrent fees and charges paid by the sub-fund** unless indicated otherwise, in the currency the sub-fund is denominated in or as a percentage of the net asset value per share

| Fee for managing the investment portfolio | Max 0.20 CZK per unit per year, as described below. |
| Administration fee | Max 0.01 CZK per unit per year, based on the number of units issued at the start of each six-month period. |
| Fee for financial services | - |
| Custodian’s fee | Max 0.05% of the net assets of the sub-fund per year. This fee is payable annually at the beginning of each calendar year and is based on the state of the assets at the end of the preceding calendar year. |
| Fee paid to the bevek's statutory auditor | see the 'Information concerning the Bevek - G. Fees and charges regarding the Bevek' for this structured sub-fund |
| Annual tax | see the 'Information concerning the Bevek - H. Tax treatment’ |
| Other charges (estimation) such as the regulator's fees, the cost of publication and any marketing costs | * During the first year following the initial subscription period: 0.30% of the net assets of the sub-fund per year. * After that: 0.10% of the net assets of the sub-fund per year. |

**Fee for managing the investment portfolio**

KBC Asset Management NV receives a fee for managing the sub-fund's investments. This fee consists of a varying amount of max. 0.20 CZK per unit per year (with a maximum of 0.01 CZK per unit per year for risk management).

This fee, which is calculated every six months, is paid monthly on the last banking day of each month. It can change from one six-month period to the next, within the limits set out below, and is based on the number of units issued at the start of each six-month period.

In the calculation, account is taken of the difference between:
- the return generated by the investments in bonds and other debt instruments, deposits, and/or liquid assets in order to achieve the capital protection on the Maturity date (see The financial mechanism used to achieve capital protection), and
- the expenses borne by the sub-fund to achieve a potential return (see Permitted 'swap' transactions),
- after deducting the expected fixed and variable expenses of the sub-fund, as mentioned above.

Of this, KBC Fund Management Ltd. receives a fee of no more than 0.1895 CZK per unit per year from KBC Asset Management NV for the intellectual management of the sub-fund. KBC Fund Management Ltd. is a wholly owned subsidiary of KBC Asset Management NV.

KBC Asset Management NV has informed the bevek that, if due to the failure of the financial mechanism, the amount that should be paid per unit (after deducting taxes and charges) on the final maturity date, as relevant, is lower than the initial subscription price, KBC Asset Management NV may decide (but is not obliged to) to use the management fee it receives during the current financial year from the sub-fund – and possibly also from other sub-funds of the bevek – to cover this shortfall. This is not a guarantee from KBC Asset Management NV, which may decide at any time and at its own discretion whether or not to use the management fee for this purpose.

KBC Asset Management NV or one of its subsidiaries has also been appointed manager of the SPVs in which the sub-fund may invest (see Criteria the investments must meet), KBC Asset Management NV or one of its subsidiaries, as the case may be, receives an annual fee from the relevant SPVs for their management. This management fee may not exceed 0.15% per year and is calculated on the assets managed at the end of the quarter.

The sum of (i) the fee for managing the investment portfolio that the sub-fund pays to the management company and (ii) the management fee that the SPVs in which the sub-fund invests pay to the asset manager, shall never exceed 0.20 CZK per unit per year, as described above.
Information concerning the sub-fund
CSOB Svetove trhy 2

Note to the Belgian investors:
KBC group has signed up to the FSMA's Moratorium on the distribution of particularly complex structured products. This product is considered particularly complex according to the Moratorium and will therefore not be marketed in Belgium.

1. Basic details

Name
CSOB Svetove trhy 2

Date of incorporation
3 September 2018

Life
Limited to 30 August 2024

Delegation of the management of the investment portfolio
The intellectual management, with the exception of the creation of the sub-fund and its maintenance in terms of the technical, product-specific and legal aspects has been delegated by the management company to KBC Fund Management Limited, Sandwith Street, Dublin 2, D02 X489, Ireland.

Stock exchange listing
Not applicable.

2. Investment information

Object of the sub-fund

Description of the sub-fund’s object
The object of the sub-fund is twofold (before deducting charges and taxes):

(1) To repay per share at least 90% of the initial subscription price of 10 CZK at Maturity, i.e. 9 CZK using the investments described under the heading Permitted asset classes.

(2) To provide a potential return through an investment in swaps.
To this end, the sub-fund assigns a portion of the future income from the investments described under Permitted asset classes to the counterparty or counterparties during the life of the sub-fund. In exchange, the counterparty or counterparties undertakes (undertake) to provide a potential return.
The various types of swaps in which the sub-fund may invest are explained in more detail under the heading Permitted swap transactions.

No formal guarantee of repayment of at least 90% of the initial subscription price is provided to the sub-fund or to its shareholders. In other words, this objective is not binding for the sub-fund as regards the result generated, although achieving this objective through the investments described under the heading Permitted asset classes is still the top priority.

If the objective to repay per share at least 90% of the initial subscription price at Maturity is not achieved, KBC Asset Management NV may decide (but is not obliged to) to use the management fee it has received during the current financial year from the sub-fund – and possibly also from other sub-funds of the Bevek – to cover the shortfall. This is not a guarantee from KBC Asset Management NV, which may decide at any time and at its own discretion whether or not to use the management fee for this purpose.

This objective to repay per share at least 90% of the initial subscription price does not apply to shareholders who sell their shares before Maturity.
Sub-fund’s investment policy

Permitted asset classes

Pursuant to the provisions of the Royal Decree of 12 November 2012 on undertakings for collective investment complying with the conditions of Directive 2009/65/EC, the sub-fund may invest in transferable securities (including bonds and other debt instruments), money market instruments, units (shares) in undertakings for collective investment, deposits, financial derivatives, liquid assets and all other instruments insofar as and to the extent permitted by the applicable legislation. These investments can have different maturities and coupon payment dates.

Using the swaps described under the heading Permitted swap transactions (2), these investments are matched with the obligations of the sub-fund.

The investment limits and restrictions set out in the Royal Decree of 12 November 2012 on undertakings for collective investment complying with the conditions of Directive 2009/65/EC will be respected at all times.

The sub-fund may invest, among other things, listed bonds issued by ‘Special Purpose Vehicles’ (SPVs).

These SPVs are managed by KBC Asset Management NV or a subsidiary.

The underlying assets of the bonds issued by the SPVs consist of a diversified portfolio of deposits issued by financial institutions, bonds, other debt instruments and financial derivatives. When selecting these underlying assets, account is taken of criteria relating to allocation and creditworthiness (see Permitted asset classes and Characteristics of the bonds and other debt instruments) in order to limit the counterparty risk.

Further details of the criteria these underlying deposits, bonds, other debt instruments and financial derivatives must meet are provided in the base prospectuses for the SPVs, which can be viewed at or downloaded from http://www.kbc.be/prospectus/spv.

Investors are provided with information on the investments made by both the sub-fund and the SPVs in the annual and half-yearly reports on the open-ended investment company under Belgian law (Bevek) to which the sub-fund belongs. These reports can also be viewed at or downloaded from http://www.kbc.be/.

Characteristics of the bonds and other debt instruments

During the sub-fund's life, the average credit rating of the bonds and other debt instruments shall be at least 'A-' from Standard & Poor's or an equivalent rating from Moody's or Fitch, or, if there is no credit rating available, an average credit risk profile that the manager considers to be at least equivalent.

At the start of the investment, the credit rating of the long-term bonds and other debt instruments shall be at least ‘A-’ from Standard & Poor's or an equivalent rating from Moody's or Fitch, or, if there is no credit rating available, a credit risk profile that the manager considers to be at least equivalent.

At the start of the investment, the credit rating of the short-term bonds and other debt instruments shall be at least ‘A-1’ from Standard & Poor's or an equivalent rating from Moody's or Fitch, or, if there is no credit rating available, a credit risk profile that the manager considers to be at least equivalent.

When selecting the bonds and other debt instruments, all maturities are taken into consideration.

Permitted swap transactions

The swaps described below have been concluded with a prime counterparty or prime counterparties within the limits laid down by law.

(1) To achieve a potential return, the sub-fund concludes swaps. Under such swap contracts, the sub-fund transfers a portion of the future income from the investments described under the heading Permitted asset classes to the counterparty or counterparties during the life of the sub-fund. In exchange, the counterparty or counterparties undertake to provide a potential return as specified under the heading Selected strategy.

The use of swaps in this sub-fund can lead to a loss of no more than 10% of the initial invested capital.

The swaps under (1) are essential to achieve the sub-fund's investment objectives, since this technique facilitates achievement of the goal of generating a potential return.

The sub-fund's risk profile is not affected by the use of these swaps.
(2) If necessary, the sub-fund also concludes swaps to match the due dates of the commitments of the sub-fund with those of the cash flows stemming from the investments described under the heading Permitted asset classes.

These swaps are essential to achieve the sub-fund’s investment objectives, since there are not enough bonds and other debt instruments available on the market whose coupon payments and maturity dates always perfectly match the due dates of the sub-fund’s obligations.

The sub-fund’s risk profile is not affected by the use of these swaps.

(3) In addition, the sub-fund may conclude swaps to protect itself against the credit risk in respect of issuers of bonds and other debt instruments. Through this type of swap, one or more counterparties takes over the risk of an issuer of a bond or other debt instrument in the sub-fund’s portfolio defaulting, in exchange for a fee payable by the sub-fund.

The swaps under (3) serve to hedge the credit risk.

The sub-fund’s risk profile is not affected by the use of these swaps.

Restrictions of the investment policy
The investment policy will be implemented within the limits set by law and regulations. The sub-fund may borrow up to 10% of its net assets, insofar as these are short-term borrowings aimed at solving temporary liquidity problems.

Selected strategy

Investment objectives and strategy:
The sub-fund has two investment objectives: firstly, it seeks to repay at Maturity at least 90% of the initial subscription price and secondly, a possible capital gain that is contingent on the evolution of a basket of 30 quality shares of companies that are characterised by a high market capitalisation.

If the Value of the basket of 30 quality shares of companies that are characterised by a high market capitalisation has risen relative to its Starting Value, 100% of this increase in Value (=End Value minus the Starting Value) divided by the Starting Value) will be taken into account at Maturity with regard to 100% of the initial subscription price. The capital gain will be capped at 50% (yield to maturity of 7.22% before taxes and charges).

If the Value of the basket of 30 quality shares of companies that are characterised by a high market capitalisation has fallen relative to its Starting Value, 100% of this fall in Value will be taken into account at Maturity with regard to 100% of the initial subscription price. The capital loss will be capped at 10% (yield to maturity of -1.80% before taxes and charges). Every year (in October of 2019 through 2023), the interim observation value of the basket will be compared with its initial value. If an interim observation value is higher than or equal to 90% of the basket’s initial value, you will receive 100% of the initial subscription price.

The sub-fund does not, therefore, provide any guaranteed return or capital protection, either during its life or at Maturity.

Maturity
Friday 30 August 2024 (payment with a value date of D+1 banking day)

Currency
CZK, for all shares in the basket, changes in the value of the currency in which they are expressed relative to CZK are irrelevant. The investor pays the subscription amount in CZK and will be paid in CZK at Maturity (or earlier). The investor is not protected against any decline in the value of the currency in which the sub-fund is denominated relative to the euro.

Starting Value
Value of the basket based on the weighted average of the Value of the shares included in the basket during the first 10 Valuation Days, starting from Friday 9 November 2018 inclusive.

Interim Observation Value
Each year from 2019 through 2023, an Interim Observation Value will be calculated for the basket by taking the average weighted price of the shares in the basket on the first 5 Valuation Days of the month of October of the year in question. As a result, 5 Interim Observation Values will be calculated during the life of the sub-fund.
**End Value**

Value of the basket based on the weighted average of the Value of the shares included in the basket on the last Valuation Day of the month for the last 18 months before Maturity, more specifically from February 2023 through July 2024 (inclusive).

**Value**

For all the shares, except for those listed on the Milan stock exchange, the closing price, namely the price of a share in the basket as calculated and notified at closing of the stock exchange by the authority of the stock exchange on which the share is listed (or its legal successor). The reference price is used for shares listed on the Milan stock exchange.

**Valuation day**

A Valuation Day is set separately for each share in the basket. A Valuation Day is a day that is a planned trading day both

i) for the stock exchange on which the share is listed and

ii) for the stock exchange whose activities have a substantial influence on the trading of options and futures on the share concerned

hereinafter referred to as 'the stock exchanges concerned'.

If on the Valuation Day,

a) one of the stock exchanges concerned is unexpectedly closed or

b) there is an event that disrupts the market for a stock exchange concerned or

c) one of the stock exchanges concerned closes early,

the original Valuation Day is replaced by the following trading day when no event as referred to in a), b) or c) above occurs. An extraordinary closure that has been announced in advance is not considered as early closure.

If a valuation is made on consecutive Valuation Days, the trading day that replaces the original Valuation Day (i) may not coincide with another original Valuation Day and (ii) may not be a trading day that already replaces another original Valuation Day.

However, if an event as referred to under a), b) or c) above occurs on each of the eight trading days following the original Valuation Day,

(i) the eighth trading day shall be considered as the original Valuation Day and

(ii) the Bevek shall assess, in good faith and in consultation with the prime counterparty or counterparties with which it has concluded a swap agreement, the price of the share as it would have been traded on that eighth trading day and

(iii) the Bevek will notify shareholders of any changes regarding setting the Starting Value and/or End Value and conditions of payment.

**Relevant basket**

In the table below, the columns from left to right reflect the number of the share, the name of the share, the Bloomberg code, the exchange on which it trades (City-MIC Code) and its initial weighting in the basket.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>(i)</th>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Bloomberg Code</th>
<th>Exchange</th>
<th>Initial Weighting Coefficients</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>ABN AMRO GROUP NV</td>
<td>ABN NA Equity</td>
<td>AMSTERDAM - XAMS</td>
<td>7.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>ADECCO GROUP AG</td>
<td>ADEN SE Equity</td>
<td>ZURICH - XVTX</td>
<td>2.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>ASSICURAZIONI GENERALI</td>
<td>G IM Equity</td>
<td>MILANO - MTAA</td>
<td>5.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>AXA SA</td>
<td>CS FP Equity</td>
<td>PARIS - XPAR</td>
<td>6.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>BCE INC</td>
<td>BCE CT Equity</td>
<td>TORONTO - XTSE</td>
<td>2.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>COCA-COLA CO/THE</td>
<td>KO UN Equity</td>
<td>NEW YORK - XNYS</td>
<td>2.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>DAIMLER AG</td>
<td>DAI GY Equity</td>
<td>FRANKFURT - XETR</td>
<td>4.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>DEUTSCHE TELEKOM AG-REG</td>
<td>DTE GY Equity</td>
<td>FRANKFURT - XETR</td>
<td>3.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>DUKE ENERGY CORP</td>
<td>DUK UN Equity</td>
<td>NEW YORK - XNYS</td>
<td>2.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>ENI SPA</td>
<td>ENI IM Equity</td>
<td>MILANO - MTAA</td>
<td>3.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11</td>
<td>GLAXOSMITHKLINE PLC</td>
<td>GSK LN Equity</td>
<td>LONDON - XLON</td>
<td>2.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12</td>
<td>IBERDROLA SA (SQ)</td>
<td>IBE SQ Equity</td>
<td>MADRID - XMCE</td>
<td>4.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13</td>
<td>INTESA SANPAOLO</td>
<td>ISP IM Equity</td>
<td>MILANO - MTAA</td>
<td>2.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14</td>
<td>KLEPIERRE</td>
<td>LI FP Equity</td>
<td>PARIS - XPAR</td>
<td>5.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15</td>
<td>LAFARGEHOCLIM LTD</td>
<td>LHN SE Equity</td>
<td>ZURICH - XVTX</td>
<td>2.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16</td>
<td>MACQUARIE GROUP LTD</td>
<td>MQG AT Equity</td>
<td>SYDNEY - XASX</td>
<td>2.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17</td>
<td>METLIFE INC</td>
<td>MET UN Equity</td>
<td>NEW YORK - XNYS</td>
<td>2.0000%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Basket composition methodology

KBC Asset Management used the following methodology to determine the composition of the sub-fund's basket.

Step 1:
The starting point is the global equities universe from which a selection of potential investments is derived in accordance with the economic criteria for the composition of the basket and subject to restrictions regarding stock market capitalisation and liquid assets.
The economic criteria for the composition of the basket determine the size of the final selection.

Step 2:
The selection of shares obtained in step 1 is reduced to a short list using a quantitative selection based on past financial data. The shares selected are those of companies that achieve a good score in terms of management quality, a healthy balance-sheet structure and a positive trend in profitability.

Step 3:
The selection of shares obtained in step 2 is then verified by KBC Asset Management analysts. Shares that are permanently monitored by the analysts and those for which there is a negative recommendation, when the product is launched, are then withdrawn from the selection.

Step 4:
The last reduction of the selection provides the final basket. This selection was made using the technical parameters of options (including the term, volatility, dividend yield and interest rate).
The analysts make a qualitative assessment of each share used taking account of specific knowledge of these shares and the sectors/regions from which they come, in accordance with the term of the sub-fund.

For the sub-fund Optimum Fund CSOB Svetove trhy 2, about 512 equities were selected during step 1.
The initial selection was reduced by a maximum 20% in step 2.
This was again reduced by 10% (indicative) in step 3. The final basket set up during step 4 is described above under Relevant basket. This basket makes it possible to offer the sub-fund Optimum Fund CSOB Svetove trhy 2 under the conditions set out in the investment policy referred to above. Here the selection process uses parameters that could affect the potential return on the investments.

Selection criteria for the basket:
A share/issuer may only form part of the basket if (i) it is listed on a stock exchange, (ii) it has a high market capitalisation, and (iii) the Board of Directors of the Bevek has approved its inclusion in the basket (the 'Selection criteria').
 Modifications to the basket due to mergers, acquisitions, demergers, nationalisation, bankruptcy or disqualification:

 Mergers or acquisitions
 If, during the life of the sub-fund, one or more issuers of shares in the basket are involved in a merger or acquisition, the shares of the relevant issuers which still meet the selection criteria after these operations will be given a weighting in the basket equal to the sum of the weightings of the shares of all issuers involved in the operation. If, after the operation, none of the issuers involved in the operation meet the selection criteria, the procedures described under 'Nationalisation, bankruptcy or disqualification' will apply.

 Demergers
 If an issuer of a share in the basket proceeds to a demerger, then the share from the issuer concerned can be substituted either by one of the shares that came about as a result of the demerger and that meets the selection criteria, or by a basket of shares arising from the demerger which meet the selection criteria. This basket of shares will, when calculating the number of shares in the basket, be considered as one share. If, after the operation, none of the shares resulting from the demerger meet the selection criteria, the procedures described under 'Nationalisation, bankruptcy or disqualification' will apply.

 Nationalisation, bankruptcy or disqualification
 If an issuer of a share in the basket is nationalised, declared bankrupt or no longer meets the selection criteria ('disqualification'), this share will be sold at the last known price before removal. The amount thus realised will then be invested until Maturity at the rate of interest in force on money or bond markets at the moment of removal, and this for a term equal to the term remaining until Maturity of the sub-fund. The realised amount plus the interest will be taken into account at Maturity as the result achieved for that share in order to calculate the final increase in the value of the basket at Maturity.
3. Risk profile

Sub-fund’s risk profile

Investors must take note of the specific risk factors set out below, the description of the risks given under the heading ‘Information concerning the Bevek - F.Information on the risk profile of the UCITS’, and the ‘Risk and reward profile’ section of the key investor information document.

Summary table of risks assessed by the sub-fund:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Risk type</th>
<th>Concise definition of the risk</th>
<th>Explanation:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Market risk</td>
<td>The risk that the entire market of an asset class will decline, thus affecting the prices and values of the assets in the portfolio</td>
<td>moderate the level of the risk reflects the volatility of the stock market and the exchange rate risk in relation to the euro.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Credit risk</td>
<td>The risk that an issuer or a counterparty will default</td>
<td>low</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Settlement risk</td>
<td>The risk that settlement of a transaction via a payment system will not take place as expected</td>
<td>low</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Liquidity risk</td>
<td>The risk that a position cannot be liquidated in a timely manner at a reasonable price</td>
<td>low</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Exchange or currency risk</td>
<td>The risk that the value of an investment will be affected by changes in exchange rates</td>
<td>none</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Custody risk</td>
<td>The risk of loss of assets held in custody with a custodian or sub-custodian</td>
<td>low</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Concentration risk</td>
<td>The risk relating to a large concentration of investments in specific assets or in specific markets</td>
<td>low</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Performance risk</td>
<td>Risks to return</td>
<td>moderate the level of the risk reflects the volatility of the stock market and the exchange rate risk in relation to the euro.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Capital risk</td>
<td>Risks to capital</td>
<td>moderate There is no capital protection.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flexibility risk</td>
<td>Inflexibility both within the product and constraints on switching to other providers</td>
<td>low</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Inflation risk</td>
<td>Risk of inflation</td>
<td>moderate there is no protection against an increase of the inflation.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Environmental factors</td>
<td>Uncertainty regarding the immutability of environmental factors, such as the tax regime</td>
<td>low</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Risk profile of the typical investor

Profile of the typical investor for which the sub-fund has been designed: Dynamic profile.

The risk profile mentioned per sub-fund has been determined from the point of view of an investor in the euro area and may differ from that of an investor in other currency zones. More information on the risk profiles can be obtained at www.kbc.be/riskprofile.
4. Information concerning the trading of shares

How to buy and sell shares and switch between sub-funds

If it turns out that units are being held by persons other than those permitted to hold them, the Company may, in accordance with Article 8.2 of the Articles of Association, and without charge (except any taxes due and any charges to cover the cost of realising the assets), redeem those units.

Cut-off time for receiving orders at the financial service providers in Belgium(1)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date of published net asset value</th>
<th>Date the net asset value is calculated</th>
<th>Actual values used</th>
<th>Date of payment or repayment of the orders</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>D (the 16th of the month (if this is not a banking day, the previous banking day) at 6 am CET and on the last banking day of the month at 6 am CET)</td>
<td>D+1 banking day at the earliest and D+4 banking days at the latest</td>
<td>D if maximum 20% of the actual values are already known on D (the 16th of the month (if this is not a banking day, the previous banking day) at 6 am CET and on the last banking day of the month at 6 am CET)</td>
<td>D + 5 banking days</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(1) The cut-off time for receiving orders stated above applies to orders investors place directly with the financial services providers in Belgium. If an investor places an order with a financial institution other than the financial service providers in Belgium, he/she must find out from that institution what cut-off time (time + date) applies to the order he/she wishes to place so that the institution in question can take the necessary action to ensure that the order reaches the financial service providers in Belgium before 6 am CET on day D in order to qualify as an order of day D.

Calculation of the net asset value

The net asset value is calculated biweekly, as described above.

Publication of the net asset value

In the 'Information concerning the Bevek - I.Additional information – Publication of the net asset value’ is stated where investors may find the result of the calculation of the net asset value.

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 may decide to refuse the orders placed during the initial subscription period and to not proceed with the commercialisation of the sub-fund.
5. Types of shares and fees and charges

Units may be in registered or book-entry form, as the shareholder chooses. No certificates representing the registered units are issued. Instead, confirmation is supplied of entry in the register of shareholders.

Dividend payment

After the close of the financial year, the General Meeting determines the portion of the result, which, within the limitations imposed by the Law of 3 August 2012 relative to undertakings for collective investment complying with the conditions of Directive 2009/65/EC and the undertakings for investment in receivables, is to be paid to the holders of distribution shares.

The holders of capitalisation shares are not entitled to receive a dividend. The portion of the annual net income accruing to them is capitalised in favour of these shares.

The General Meeting may decide to proceed to interim payments in accordance with the provisions of the law.

The Board of Directors may, in accordance with the provisions laid down in the articles of association and within the limits of the law, decide to pay out interim dividends.

The information concerning the type of shares and/or the type of shareclass, and the fees and charges associated with these, is stated below grouped per type of shares and/or the type of shareclass.
## CSOB Svetove trhy 2

### Types of shares offered to the public

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>ISIN code</th>
<th>Currency for the calculation of the net asset value</th>
<th>The initial subscription period/day (unless the subscription period is closed early)</th>
<th>The first net asset value following the initial subscription period/day</th>
<th>Initial subscription price</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>BE6306356955</td>
<td>CZK</td>
<td>3 September 2018 through 2 November 2018 before 6 am CET</td>
<td>30 November 2018</td>
<td>10 CZK</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Recurrent fees and charges paid by the Bevek

Fee paid to the independent directors: see the 'Information concerning the Bevek - G. Fees and charges regarding the Bevek'

### One-off fees and charges charged to the investor unless indicated otherwise, in the currency the sub-fund is denominated in or as a percentage of the net asset value per share

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Fee type</th>
<th>Subscription</th>
<th>Redemption</th>
<th>Switching between sub-funds</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Trading fee</td>
<td>During the initial subscription period: 2.50% After the initial subscription period: 2.50%</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>A trading commission that is equal to the one applicable when buying into the new sub-fund</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Administrative charges</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Amount to cover the costs of the purchase/sale of assets</td>
<td>During the initial subscription period: 0.00% After the initial subscription period: 1.00% for the sub-fund</td>
<td>At maturity: 0.00% Before: Orders &lt;= 1250000 EUR: 1.00% Orders &gt; 1250000 EUR: 0.50% for the sub-fund</td>
<td>The appropriate amount covering these costs for the sub-funds concerned</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Amount to discourage sales within one month of purchase</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>Max 5.00% for the sub-fund</td>
<td>Max 5.00% for the sub-fund</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stock market tax</td>
<td>see the 'Information concerning the Bevek - H. Tax treatment'</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Recurrent fees and charges paid by the sub-fund unless indicated otherwise, in the currency the sub-fund is denominated in or as a percentage of the net asset value per share

| Fee for managing the investment portfolio | Max 0.20 CZK per unit per year, as described below. |
| Administration fee | Max 0.01 CZK per unit per year, based on the number of units issued at the start of each six-month period. |
| Fee for financial services | - |
| Custodian’s fee | Max 0.05% of the net assets of the sub-fund per year. This fee is payable annually at the beginning of each calendar year and is based on the state of the assets at the end of the preceding calendar year. |
| Fee paid to the bevek’s statutory auditor | see the ‘Information concerning the Bevek - G. Fees and charges regarding the Bevek’ for this structured sub-fund |
| Annual tax | see the ‘Information concerning the Bevek - H. Tax treatment’ |
| Other charges (estimation) such as the regulator's fees, the cost of publication and any marketing costs | * During the first year following the initial subscription period: 0.30% of the net assets of the sub-fund per year. * After that: 0.10% of the net assets of the sub-fund per year. |

Fee for managing the investment portfolio

KBC Asset Management NV receives a fee for managing the sub-fund’s investments. This fee consists of a varying amount of max. 0.20 CZK per unit per year (with a maximum of 0.01 CZK per unit per year for risk management).

This fee, which is calculated every six months, is paid monthly on the last banking day of each month. It can change from one six-month period to the next, within the limits set out below, and is based on the number of units issued at the start of each six-month period.

In the calculation, account is taken of the difference between:
- the return generated by the investments described under Permitted asset classes at Maturity and
- the expenses borne by the sub-fund to achieve a potential return (see Permitted ‘swap’ transactions),
- after deducting the expected fixed and variable expenses of the sub-fund, as mentioned above.

Of this, KBC Fund Management Ltd. receives a fee of no more than 0.1895 CZK per unit per year from KBC Asset Management NV for the intellectual management of the sub-fund. KBC Fund Management Ltd. is a wholly owned subsidiary of KBC Asset Management NV.

KBC Asset Management NV has informed the bevek that, if the objective to repay at least 90% of the initial subscription price of 10 CZK per share at Maturity is not achieved, KBC Asset Management NV may decide (but is not obliged to) to use the management fee it receives during the current financial year from the sub-fund – and possibly also from other sub-funds of the bevek – to cover this shortfall. This is not a guarantee from KBC Asset Management NV, which may decide at any time and at its own discretion whether or not to use the management fee for this purpose.

KBC Asset Management NV or one of its subsidiaries has also been appointed manager of the SPVs in which the sub-fund may invest (see Permitted asset classes). KBC Asset Management NV or one of its subsidiaries, as the case may be, receives an annual fee from the relevant SPVs for their management. This management fee may not exceed 0.15% per year and is calculated on the assets managed at the end of the quarter.

The sum of (i) the fee for managing the investment portfolio that the sub-fund pays to the management company and (ii) the management fee that the SPVs in which the sub-fund invests pay to the asset manager, shall never exceed 0.20 CZK per unit per year, as described above.
Information concerning the sub-fund ČSOB Světových firem s lookbackem 1

1. Basic details

Name
ČSOB Světových firem s lookbackem 1

Date of incorporation
1 February 2019

Life
Limited to 30 January 2025

Delegation of the management of the investment portfolio
The intellectual management, with the exception of the creation of the sub-fund and its maintenance in terms of the technical, product-specific and legal aspects has been delegated by the management company to KBC Fund Management Limited, Sandwith Street, Dublin 2, D02 X489, Ireland.

Stock exchange listing
Not applicable.

2. Investment information

Object of the sub-fund

Description of the sub-fund’s object
The object of the sub-fund is twofold (before deducting charges and taxes):

(1) To repay per share the initial subscription price of 10 CZK at Maturity (i.e. the capital protection). This capital protection is provided through a financial mechanism that will be explained in more detail under the heading Capital protection. However, the capital protection does not apply to shareholders who sell their shares before Maturity.

(2) To provide a potential return through an investment in swaps. The various types of swaps in which the sub-fund may invest are explained in more detail under the Potential return.

Capital Protection

The financial mechanism used to achieve capital protection
The financial mechanism used to achieve capital protection at Maturity consists of an investment of the total amount of the subscriptions in bonds and other debt instruments, deposits and/or liquid assets (including cash deposited on a time-deposit account or current account). These investments can have different maturities and coupon payment dates. Using the swaps described under the heading Permitted swap transactions (2), these investments are matched with the due dates of the obligations of the sub-fund.

Criteria the investments must meet
The investments must meet one of the following criteria:

(1) An investment in deposits and/or debt instruments, placed with or issued by financial institutions under the prudential supervision of and established in a Member State of the European Economic Area.

(2) An investment in debt instruments issued or guaranteed by a Member State of the European Economic Area.

(3) An investment under an investment strategy with an analogous structure and identical counterparty risk as a direct investment in deposits and/or debt instruments as stated under (1) and (2) above.
The investments under (3) may consist of:

(A) An investment in notes listed on a stock exchange that are issued by ‘Special Purpose Vehicles’ (SPVs).

These SPVs are managed by KBC Asset Management NV or a subsidiary.

The underlying assets of the bonds issued by the SPVs consist of a diversified portfolio of deposits issued by financial institutions, bonds, other debt instruments and financial derivatives. When selecting these underlying assets, account is taken of criteria relating to allocation and creditworthiness (see Permitted asset classes and Characteristics of the bonds and other debt instruments) in order to limit the counterparty risk.

Further details of the criteria these underlying deposits, bonds, other debt instruments and financial derivatives must meet are provided in the base prospectuses for the SPVs, which can be viewed at or downloaded from http://www.kbc.be/prospectus/spv.

Investors are provided with information on the investments made by both the sub-fund and the SPVs in the annual and half-yearly reports on the open-ended investment company under Belgian law (bevk) to which the sub-fund belongs. These reports can also be viewed at or downloaded from http://www.kbc.be/.

(B) An investment in:
- deposits with financial institutions under prudential supervision in the United States of America, Japan, Canada or Australia and/or
- debt instruments issued by financial institutions under prudential supervision in the United States of America, Japan, Canada or Australia and/or
- debt instruments issued or guaranteed by the United States of America, Japan, Canada or Australia.

Prudential supervision of financial institutions in the United States of America, Japan, Canada and Australia can be equated to prudential supervision of financial institutions in the member states of the European Economic Area.

The investments in debt instruments issued by financial institutions under prudential supervision in the United States of America, Japan, Canada or Australia or issued or guaranteed by the United States of America, Japan, Canada or Australia have a minimum credit rating as set out under the heading Characteristics of the bonds and other debt instruments.

(C) The investments may also consist of a combination of the investments specified under (A) and (B).

No formal guarantee

No formal guarantee of repayment of the initial subscription price is provided to the sub-fund or to its shareholders. In other words, the capital protection is not binding for the sub-fund as regards the result generated, although achieving this objective through the operation of the financial mechanism is still the top priority.

If the financial mechanism fails and, as a result, the amount per share payable (before deducting charges and taxes) at Maturity is lower than the initial subscription price, KBC Asset Management NV may decide (but is not obliged) to use the management fee it has received during the current financial year from the sub-fund – and possibly also from other sub-funds of the bevk – to cover the shortfall. This is not a guarantee from KBC Asset Management NV, which may decide at any time and at its own discretion whether or not to use the management fee for this purpose.

The capital protection does not apply to shareholders who sell their shares before Maturity.

Potential return

To achieve a potential return, the sub-fund concludes swaps with one or more prime counterparties. Consequently, the sub-fund transfers a portion of the future income from the investments that were made to achieve capital protection to this counterparty (these counterparties) during the life of the sub-fund. In exchange, the counterparty (counterparties) undertake to provide a potential return as specified under the heading Selected strategy.

Sub-fund’s investment policy

Permitted asset classes

Pursuant to the provisions of the Royal Decree of 12 November 2012 on undertakings for collective investment complying with the conditions of Directive 2009/65/EC, the sub-fund may invest in transferable securities (including bonds and other debt instruments), money market instruments, units (shares) in undertakings for collective investment, deposits, financial derivatives, liquid assets and all other instruments insofar as and to the extent permitted by the applicable legislation.

The investment limits and restrictions set out in the Royal Decree of 12 November 2012 on undertakings for collective investment complying with the conditions of Directive 2009/65/EC will be respected at all times.
Characteristics of the bonds and other debt instruments

During the sub-fund's life, the average credit rating of the bonds and other debt instruments shall be at least 'A-' from Standard & Poor's or an equivalent rating from Moody's or Fitch, or, if there is no credit rating available, an average credit risk profile that the manager considers to be at least equivalent.

At the start of the investment, the credit rating of the long-term bonds and other debt instruments shall be at least 'A-' from Standard & Poor's or an equivalent rating from Moody's or Fitch, or, if there is no credit rating available, a credit risk profile that the manager considers to be at least equivalent.

At the start of the investment, the credit rating of the short-term bonds and other debt instruments shall be at least 'A-1' from Standard & Poor's or an equivalent rating from Moody's or Fitch, or, if there is no credit rating available, a credit risk profile that the manager considers to be at least equivalent.

When selecting the bonds and other debt instruments, all maturities are taken into consideration.

Permitted swap transactions

The swaps described below have been concluded with a prime counterparty or prime counterparties within the limits laid down by law.

(1) To achieve a potential return, the sub-fund concludes swaps. Under such swap contracts, the sub-fund transfers a portion of the future income from the investments described under the heading 'Permitted asset classes' to the counterparty or counterparties during the life of the sub-fund. In exchange, the counterparty or counterparties undertake to provide a potential return as specified under the heading Selected strategy.

The swaps under (1) are essential to achieve the sub-fund's investment objectives, since this technique facilitates achievement of the goal of generating a potential return.

The sub-fund's risk profile is not affected by the use of these swaps.

(2) If necessary, the sub-fund also concludes swaps to match the due dates of the commitments of the sub-fund with those of the cash flows stemming from the deposits, bonds and other debt instruments described under the heading Criteria the investments must meet.

These swaps are essential to achieve the sub-fund's investment objectives, since there are not enough bonds and other debt instruments available on the market whose coupon payments and maturity dates always perfectly match the due dates of the sub-fund's obligations.

The sub-fund's risk profile is not affected by the use of these swaps.

(3) In addition, the sub-fund may conclude swaps to protect itself against the credit risk in respect of issuers of bonds and other debt instruments. Through this type of swap, one or more counterparties takes over the risk of an issuer of a bond or other debt instrument in the sub-fund's portfolio defaulting, in exchange for a fee payable by the sub-fund.

The swaps under (3) serve to hedge the credit risk.

The sub-fund's risk profile is not affected by the use of these swaps.

Restrictions of the investment policy

The investment policy will be implemented within the limits set by law and regulations. The sub-fund may borrow up to 10% of its net assets, insofar as these are short-term borrowings aimed at solving temporary liquidity problems.

Selected strategy

Investment objectives and strategy:

The sub-fund has two investment objectives: firstly, it seeks to pay back at Maturity at least 100% of the initial subscription price, and secondly, to generate a potential capital gain that is contingent on the evolution of a basket of 30 quality shares of companies that are characterised by a high market capitalisation.

If the End Value of the basket of 30 quality shares of companies that are characterised by a high market capitalisation has risen relative to its Minimum Starting Value, 60% of the increase (= (Value at Maturity minus the Minimum Starting Value) divided by the Initial Value) will be taken into account at Maturity with regard to 100% of the initial subscription price. The capital gain is capped at 80% (yield to maturity of 10.63% before taxes and charges). Negative performances of the basket are not taken into account.

Maturity

Thursday 30 January 2025 (payment with a value date of D+1 banking day)
Currency
CZK, for all shares in the basket, changes in the value of the currency in which they are expressed relative to CZK are irrelevant. The investor pays the subscription amount in CZK and will be paid in CZK at Maturity (or earlier). The investor is not protected against any decline in the value of the currency in which the sub-fund is denominated relative to the euro.

Starting Value
Value of the basket based on the weighted average of the Value of the shares included in the basket during the first 10 Valuation Days, starting from Monday 8 April 2019 inclusive.

Minimum Starting Value
The lowest value of the Starting Value and the lowest Value of the basket on the Initial Observation Days and is always lower than or equal to the Starting Value.

Initial Observation Dates
The first Valuation Day of each month from and including May 2019 up to and including October 2019 (inclusive).

End Value
Value of the basket based on the weighted average of the Value of the shares included in the basket on the last Valuation Day of the month for the last 18 months before Maturity, more specifically from July 2023 through December 2024 (inclusive).

Value
For all the shares, except for those listed on the Milan stock exchange, the closing price, namely the price of a share in the basket as calculated and notified at closing of the stock exchange by the authority of the stock exchange on which the share is listed (or its legal successor). The reference price is used for shares listed on the Milan stock exchange.

Valuation day
A Valuation Day is set separately for each share in the basket.
A Valuation Day is a day that is a planned trading day both
i) for the stock exchange on which the share is listed and
ii) for the stock exchange whose activities have a substantial influence on the trading of options and futures on the share concerned
hereinafter referred to as 'the stock exchanges concerned'.
If on the Valuation Day,
a) one of the stock exchanges concerned is unexpectedly closed or
b) there is an event that disrupts the market for a stock exchange concerned or
c) one of the stock exchanges concerned closes early,
the original Valuation Day is replaced by the following trading day when no event as referred to in a), b) or c) above occurs. An extraordinary closure that has been announced in advance is not considered as early closure.

If a valuation is made on consecutive Valuation Days, the trading day that replaces the original Valuation Day (i) may not coincide with another original Valuation Day and (ii) may not be a trading day that already replaces another original Valuation Day.

However, if an event as referred to under a), b) or c) above occurs on each of the eight trading days following the original Valuation Day,
(i) the eighth trading day shall be considered as the original Valuation Day and
(ii) the Bevek shall assess, in good faith and in consultation with the prime counterparty or counterparties with which it has concluded a swap agreement, the price of the share as it would have been traded on that eighth trading day and
(iii) the Bevek will notify shareholders of any changes regarding setting the Starting Value and/or End Value and conditions of payment.

Relevant basket
In the table below, the columns from left to right reflect the number of the share, the name of the share, the Bloomberg code, the exchange on which it trades (City-MIC Code) and its initial weighting in the basket.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>(i)</th>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Bloomberg Code</th>
<th>Exchange</th>
<th>Initial Weighting Coefficients</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>ASSICURAZIONI GENERALI</td>
<td>G IM Equity</td>
<td>MILANO - MTAA</td>
<td>4.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>AXA SA</td>
<td>CS FP Equity</td>
<td>PARIS - XPAR</td>
<td>5.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>BASF SE</td>
<td>BAS GY Equity</td>
<td>FRANKFURT - XETR</td>
<td>2.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>BAYERISCHE MOTOREN WERKE AG</td>
<td>BMW GY Equity</td>
<td>FRANKFURT - XETR</td>
<td>2.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(i)</td>
<td>Name</td>
<td>Bloomberg Code</td>
<td>Exchange</td>
<td>Initial Weighting Coefficients</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-----</td>
<td>------</td>
<td>----------------</td>
<td>----------</td>
<td>-------------------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>BCE INC</td>
<td>BCE CT Equity</td>
<td>TORONTO - XTSE</td>
<td>3.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>BNP PARIBAS</td>
<td>BNP FP Equity</td>
<td>PARIS - XPAR</td>
<td>2.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>BT GROUP PLC</td>
<td>BT/A LN Equity</td>
<td>LONDON - XLON</td>
<td>2.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>COMMONWEALTH BANK OF AUSTRAL (AT)</td>
<td>CBA AT Equity</td>
<td>SYDNEY - XASX</td>
<td>2.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>ENEL SPA</td>
<td>ENEL IM Equity</td>
<td>MILANO - MTAA</td>
<td>8.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>ENGIE</td>
<td>ENGI FP Equity</td>
<td>PARIS - XPAR</td>
<td>2.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11</td>
<td>ENI SPA</td>
<td>ENI IM Equity</td>
<td>MILANO - MTAA</td>
<td>3.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12</td>
<td>GLAXOSMITHKLINE PLC</td>
<td>GSK LN Equity</td>
<td>LONDON - XLON</td>
<td>2.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13</td>
<td>HSBC HOLDINGS PLC (LONDON)</td>
<td>HSBA LN Equity</td>
<td>LONDON - XLON</td>
<td>2.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14</td>
<td>IMPERIAL BRANDS PLC</td>
<td>IMB LN Equity</td>
<td>LONDON - XLON</td>
<td>4.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15</td>
<td>NATIONAL AUSTRALIA BANK LTD (AT)</td>
<td>NAB AT Equity</td>
<td>SYDNEY - XASX</td>
<td>2.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16</td>
<td>NATIONAL GRID PLC</td>
<td>NG/ LN Equity</td>
<td>LONDON - XLON</td>
<td>5.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17</td>
<td>NATURGY ENERGY GROUP SA</td>
<td>NTGY SQ Equity</td>
<td>MADRID - XMCE</td>
<td>3.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18</td>
<td>NORDEA BANK AB</td>
<td>NDA SS Equity</td>
<td>STOCKHOLM - XSTO</td>
<td>6.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>19</td>
<td>REPSOL SA</td>
<td>REP SQ Equity</td>
<td>MADRID - XMCE</td>
<td>3.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20</td>
<td>ROYAL DUTCH SHELL PLC-A (LONDON)</td>
<td>RDSA LN Equity</td>
<td>LONDON - XLON</td>
<td>2.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>21</td>
<td>SOCIETE GENERALE</td>
<td>GLE FP Equity</td>
<td>PARIS - XPAR</td>
<td>2.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>22</td>
<td>SSE PLC</td>
<td>SSE LN Equity</td>
<td>LONDON - XLON</td>
<td>2.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>23</td>
<td>SWEDBANK AB - A SHARES</td>
<td>SWEDA SS Equity</td>
<td>STOCKHOLM - XSTO</td>
<td>8.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>24</td>
<td>SWISS RE AG</td>
<td>SREN SE Equity</td>
<td>ZURICH - XVTX</td>
<td>8.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>25</td>
<td>TELEFONICA SA (SQ)</td>
<td>TEF SQ Equity</td>
<td>MADRID - XMCE</td>
<td>2.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>26</td>
<td>TOTAL SA</td>
<td>FP FP Equity</td>
<td>PARIS - XPAR</td>
<td>2.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>27</td>
<td>UNITED UTILITIES GROUP PLC</td>
<td>UU/ LN Equity</td>
<td>LONDON - XLON</td>
<td>3.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>28</td>
<td>WESFARMERS LIMITED (AT)</td>
<td>WES AT Equity</td>
<td>SYDNEY - XASX</td>
<td>2.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>29</td>
<td>WESTPAC BANKING CORP</td>
<td>WBC AT Equity</td>
<td>SYDNEY - XASX</td>
<td>2.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>30</td>
<td>ZURICH INSURANCE GROUP AG</td>
<td>ZURN SE Equity</td>
<td>ZURICH - XVTX</td>
<td>5.0000%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Basket composition methodology

KBC Asset Management used the following methodology to determine the composition of the sub-fund's basket.

Step 1:
The starting point is the global equities universe from which a selection of potential investments is derived in accordance with the economic criteria for the composition of the basket and subject to restrictions regarding stock market capitalisation and liquid assets.

The economic criteria for the composition of the basket determine the size of the final selection.

Step 2:
The selection of shares obtained in step 1 is reduced to a short list using a quantitative selection based on past financial data. The shares selected are those of companies that achieve a good score in terms of management quality, a healthy balance-sheet structure and a positive trend in profitability.

Step 3:
The selection of shares obtained in step 2 is then verified by KBC Asset Management analysts. Shares that are permanently monitored by the analysts and those for which there is a negative recommendation, when the product is launched, are then withdrawn from the selection.

Step 4:
The last reduction of the selection provides the final basket. This selection was made using the technical parameters of options (including the term, volatility, dividend yield and interest rate). The final basket must satisfy the legal requirements concerning the quantity of shares and adequate distribution in the weighting. In addition, care is taken to ensure compliance with the geographical and/or sector spread. The analysts make a qualitative assessment of each share used taking account of specific knowledge of these shares and the sectors/regions from which they come, in accordance with the term of the sub-fund.
For the sub-fund Optimum Fund ČSOB Světových firem s lookbackem 1, about 547 equities were selected during step 1. The initial selection was reduced by a maximum 20% in step 2. This was again reduced by 10% (indicative) in step 3. The final basket set up during step 4 is described above under Relevant basket. This basket makes it possible to offer the sub-fund Optimum Fund ČSOB Světových firem s lookbackem 1 under the conditions set out in the investment policy referred to above. Here the selection process uses parameters that could affect the potential return on the investments.

Selection criteria for the basket: A share/issuer may only form part of the basket if (i) it is listed on a stock exchange, (ii) it has a high market capitalisation, and (iii) the Board of Directors of the Bevek has approved its inclusion in the basket (the 'Selection criteria').

Modifications to the basket due to mergers, acquisitions, demergers, nationalisation, bankruptcy or disqualification:

Mergers or acquisitions
If, during the life of the sub-fund, one or more issuers of shares in the basket are involved in a merger or acquisition, the shares of the relevant issuers which still meet the selection criteria after these operations will be given a weighting in the basket equal to the sum of the weightings of the shares of all issuers involved in the operation. If, after the operation, none of the issuers involved in the operation meet the selection criteria, the procedures described under 'Nationalisation, bankruptcy or disqualification' will apply.

Demergers
If an issuer of a share in the basket proceeds to a demerger, then the share from the issuer concerned can be substituted either by one of the shares that came about as a result of the demerger and that meets the selection criteria, or by a basket of shares arising from the demerger which meet the selection criteria. This basket of shares will, when calculating the number of shares in the basket, be considered as one share. If, after the operation, none of the shares resulting from the demerger meet the selection criteria, the procedures described under 'Nationalisation, bankruptcy or disqualification' will apply.

Nationalisation, bankruptcy or disqualification
If an issuer of a share in the basket is nationalised, declared bankrupt or no longer meets the selection criteria ('disqualification'), this share will be sold at the last known price before removal. The amount thus realised will then be invested until Maturity at the rate of interest in force on money or bond markets at the moment of removal, and this for a term equal to the term remaining until Maturity of the sub-fund. The realised amount plus the interest will be taken into account at Maturity as the result achieved for that share in order to calculate the final increase in the value of the basket at Maturity.

Volatility of the net asset value
The volatility of the net asset value may be high due to the composition of the portfolio.
3. Risk profile

Sub-fund’s risk profile

Investors must take note of the specific risk factors set out below, the description of the risks given under the heading ‘Information concerning the Bevek - F Information on the risk profile of the UCITS’, and the ‘Risk and reward profile’ section of the key investor information document.

Summary table of risks assessed by the sub-fund:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Risk type</th>
<th>Concise definition of the risk</th>
<th>Explanation:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Market risk</td>
<td>The risk that the entire market of an asset class will decline, thus affecting the prices and values of the assets in the portfolio</td>
<td>high the level of the risk reflects the volatility of the stock market and the exchange rate risk in relation to the euro.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Credit risk</td>
<td>The risk that an issuer or a counterparty will default</td>
<td>low</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Settlement risk</td>
<td>The risk that settlement of a transaction via a payment system will not take place as expected</td>
<td>low</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Liquidity risk</td>
<td>The risk that a position cannot be liquidated in a timely manner at a reasonable price</td>
<td>low</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Exchange or currency risk</td>
<td>The risk that the value of an investment will be affected by changes in exchange rates</td>
<td>none</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Custody risk</td>
<td>The risk of loss of assets held in custody with a custodian or sub-custodian</td>
<td>low</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Concentration risk</td>
<td>The risk relating to a large concentration of investments in specific assets or in specific markets</td>
<td>low</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Performance risk</td>
<td>Risks to return</td>
<td>high the level of the risk reflects the volatility of the stock market and the exchange rate risk in relation to the euro.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Capital risk</td>
<td>Risks to capital</td>
<td>none</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flexibility risk</td>
<td>Inflexibility both within the product and constraints on switching to other providers</td>
<td>low</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Inflation risk</td>
<td>Risk of inflation</td>
<td>moderate there is no protection against an increase of the inflation.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Environmental factors</td>
<td>Uncertainty regarding the immutability of environmental factors, such as the tax regime</td>
<td>low</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Risk profile of the typical investor

Profile of the typical investor for which the sub-fund has been designed: Defensive profile.

The risk profile mentioned per sub-fund has been determined from the point of view of an investor in the euro area and may differ from that of an investor in other currency zones. More information on the risk profiles can be obtained at www.kbc.be/riskprofile.
4. Information concerning the trading of shares

How to buy and sell shares and switch between sub-funds

If it turns out that units are being held by persons other than those permitted to hold them, the Company may, in accordance with Article 8.2 of the Articles of Association, and without charge (except any taxes due and any charges to cover the cost of realising the assets), redeem those units.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Cut-off time for receiving orders at the financial service providers in Belgium (1)</th>
<th>Date the net asset value is calculated</th>
<th>Actual values used</th>
<th>Date of payment or repayment of the orders</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>D (the 16th of the month (if this is not a banking day, the previous banking day) at 6 am CET and on the last banking day of the month at 6 am CET)</td>
<td>D+1 banking day at the earliest and D+4 banking days at the latest</td>
<td>D if maximum 20% of the actual values are already known on D (the 16th of the month (if this is not a banking day, the previous banking day) at 6 am CET and on the last banking day of the month at 6 am CET)</td>
<td>D + 5 banking days</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(1) The cut-off time for receiving orders stated above applies to orders investors place directly with the financial services providers in Belgium. If an investor places an order with a financial institution other than the financial service providers in Belgium, he/she must find out from that institution what cut-off time (time + date) applies to the order he/she wishes to place so that the institution in question can take the necessary action to ensure that the order reaches the financial service providers in Belgium before 6 am CET on day D in order to qualify as an order of day D.

Calculation of the net asset value

The net asset value is calculated biweekly, as described above.

Publication of the net asset value

In the ‘Information concerning the Bevek - I.Additional information – Publication of the net asset value’ is stated where investors may find the result of the calculation of the net asset value.

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 may decide to refuse the orders placed during the initial subscription period and to not proceed with the commercialisation of the sub-fund.
5. Types of shares and fees and charges

Units may be in registered or book-entry form, as the shareholder chooses. No certificates representing the registered units are issued. Instead, confirmation is supplied of entry in the register of shareholders.

Dividend payment

After the close of the financial year, the General Meeting determines the portion of the result, which, within the limitations imposed by the Law of 3 August 2012 relative to undertakings for collective investment complying with the conditions of Directive 2009/65/EC and the undertakings for investment in receivables, is to be paid to the holders of distribution shares.

The holders of capitalisation shares are not entitled to receive a dividend. The portion of the annual net income accruing to them is capitalised in favour of these shares.

The General Meeting may decide to proceed to interim payments in accordance with the provisions of the law.

The Board of Directors may, in accordance with the provisions laid down in the articles of association and within the limits of the law, decide to pay out interim dividends.

The information concerning the type of shares and/or the type of shareclass, and the fees and charges associated with these, is stated below grouped per type of shares and/or the type of shareclass.
### Types of shares offered to the public

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Types of shares offered to the public</th>
<th>Currency for the calculation of the net asset value</th>
<th>ISIN code</th>
<th>The initial subscription period/day (unless the subscription period is closed early)</th>
<th>The first net asset value following the initial subscription period/day</th>
<th>Initial subscription price</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>CAP (Capitalisation shares)</td>
<td>CZK</td>
<td>BE6310265275</td>
<td>1 February 2019 through 1 April 2019 before 6 am CET</td>
<td>30 April 2019</td>
<td>10 CZK</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Recurrent fees and charges paid by the Bevek

- Fee paid to the independent directors: see the 'Information concerning the Bevek - G. Fees and charges regarding the Bevek'

### One-off fees and charges charged to the investor

**unless indicated otherwise, in the currency the sub-fund is denominated in or as a percentage of the net asset value per share**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Fee type</th>
<th>Subscription</th>
<th>Redemption</th>
<th>Switching between sub-funds</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Trading fee</td>
<td>During the initial subscription period: 2.50%</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>A trading commission that is equal to the one applicable when buying into the new sub-fund</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>After the initial subscription period: 2.50%</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Administrative charges</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Amount to cover the costs of the purchase/sale of assets</td>
<td>During the initial subscription period: 0.00%</td>
<td>At maturity: 0.00%</td>
<td>The appropriate amount covering these costs for the sub-funds concerned</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>After the initial subscription period: 1.00% for the sub-fund</td>
<td>Before: Orders &lt;= 1250000 EUR: 1.00%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Orders &gt; 1250000 EUR: 0.50% for the sub-fund</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Amount to discourage sales within one month of purchase</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>Max 5.00% for the sub-fund</td>
<td>Max 5.00% for the sub-fund</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stock market tax</td>
<td>see the 'Information concerning the Bevek - H. Tax treatment'</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Recurrent fees and charges paid by the sub-fund unless indicated otherwise, in the currency the sub-fund is denominated in or as a percentage of the net asset value per share

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Fee for managing the investment portfolio</th>
<th>Max 0.20 CZK per unit per year, as described below.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Administration fee</td>
<td>Max 0.01 CZK per unit per year, based on the number of units issued at the start of each six-month period.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fee for financial services</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Custodian’s fee</td>
<td>Max 0.05% of the net assets of the sub-fund per year. This fee is payable annually at the beginning of each calendar year and is based on the state of the assets at the end of the preceding calendar year.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fee paid to the bevek's statutory auditor</td>
<td>see the ‘Information concerning the Bevek - G. Fees and charges regarding the Bevek’ for this structured sub-fund</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Annual tax</td>
<td>see the ‘Information concerning the Bevek - H. Tax treatment’</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other charges (estimation) such as the regulator's fees, the cost of publication and any marketing costs</td>
<td>* During the first year following the initial subscription period: 0.30% of the net assets of the sub-fund per year. * After that: 0.10% of the net assets of the sub-fund per year.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Fee for managing the investment portfolio

KBC Asset Management NV receives a fee for managing the sub-fund's investments. This fee consists of a varying amount of max. 0.20 CZK per unit per year (with a maximum of 0.01 CZK per unit per year for risk management).

This fee, which is calculated every six months, is paid monthly on the last banking day of each month. It can change from one six-month period to the next, within the limits set out below, and is based on the number of units issued at the start of each six-month period.

In the calculation, account is taken of the difference between:
- the return generated by the investments in bonds and other debt instruments, deposits, and/or liquid assets in order to achieve the capital protection on the Maturity date (see The financial mechanism used to achieve capital protection), and
- the expenses borne by the sub-fund to achieve a potential return (see Permitted ‘swap’ transactions),
- after deducting the expected fixed and variable expenses of the sub-fund, as mentioned above.

Of this, KBC Fund Management Ltd. receives a fee of no more than 0.1895 CZK per unit per year from KBC Asset Management NV for the intellectual management of the sub-fund. KBC Fund Management Ltd. is a wholly owned subsidiary of KBC Asset Management NV.

KBC Asset Management NV has informed the bevek that, if due to the failure of the financial mechanism, the amount that should be paid per unit (after deducting taxes and charges) on the final maturity date, as relevant, is lower than the initial subscription price, KBC Asset Management NV may decide (but is not obliged to) to use the management fee it receives during the current financial year from the sub-fund – and possibly also from other sub-funds of the bevek – to cover this shortfall. This is not a guarantee from KBC Asset Management NV, which may decide at any time and at its own discretion whether or not to use the management fee for this purpose.

KBC Asset Management NV or one of its subsidiaries has also been appointed manager of the SPVs in which the sub-fund may invest (see Criteria the investments must meet). KBC Asset Management NV or one of its subsidiaries, as the case may be, receives an annual fee from the relevant SPVs for their management. This management fee may not exceed 0.15% per year and is calculated on the assets managed at the end of the quarter.

The sum of (i) the fee for managing the investment portfolio that the sub-fund pays to the management company and (ii) the management fee that the SPVs in which the sub-fund invests pay to the asset manager, shall never exceed 0.20 CZK per unit per year, as described above.
Information concerning the sub-fund ČSOB Světových firem s lookbackem 2

1. Basic details

**Name**
ČSOB Světových firem s lookbackem 2

**Date of incorporation**
2 May 2019

**Life**
Limited to 29 April 2025

**Delegation of the management of the investment portfolio**
The intellectual management, with the exception of the creation of the sub-fund and its maintenance in terms of the technical, product-specific and legal aspects has been delegated by the management company to KBC Fund Management Limited, Sandwith Street, Dublin 2, D02 X489, Ireland.

**Stock exchange listing**
Not applicable.

2. Investment information

**Object of the sub-fund**

**Description of the sub-fund's object**
The object of the sub-fund is twofold (before deducting charges and taxes):

(1) To repay per share the initial subscription price of 10 CZK at Maturity (i.e. the capital protection). This capital protection is provided through a financial mechanism that will be explained in more detail under the heading *Capital protection*. However, the capital protection does not apply to shareholders who sell their shares before Maturity.

(2) To provide a potential return through an investment in swaps. The various types of swaps in which the sub-fund may invest are explained in more detail under the heading *Potential return*.

**Capital Protection**

**The financial mechanism used to achieve capital protection**
The financial mechanism used to achieve capital protection at Maturity consists of an investment of the total amount of the subscriptions in bonds and other debt instruments, deposits and/or liquid assets (including cash deposited on a time-deposit account or current account). These investments can have different maturities and coupon payment dates. Using the swaps described under the heading *Permitted swap transactions* (2), these investments are matched with the due dates of the obligations of the sub-fund.

**Criteria the investments must meet**
The investments must meet one of the following criteria:

(1) An investment in deposits and/or debt instruments, placed with or issued by financial institutions under the prudential supervision of and established in a Member State of the European Economic Area.

(2) An investment in debt instruments issued or guaranteed by a Member State of the European Economic Area.

(3) An investment under an investment strategy with an analogous structure and identical counterparty risk as a direct investment in deposits and/or debt instruments as stated under (1) and (2) above.
The investments under (3) may consist of:

(A) An investment in notes listed on a stock exchange that are issued by ‘Special Purpose Vehicles’ (SPVs).

These SPVs are managed by KBC Asset Management NV or a subsidiary.

The underlying assets of the bonds issued by the SPVs consist of a diversified portfolio of deposits issued by financial institutions, bonds, other debt instruments and financial derivatives. When selecting these underlying assets, account is taken of criteria relating to allocation and creditworthiness (see Permitted asset classes and Characteristics of the bonds and other debt instruments) in order to limit the counterparty risk.

Further details of the criteria these underlying deposits, bonds, other debt instruments and financial derivatives must meet are provided in the base prospectuses for the SPVs, which can be viewed at or downloaded from http://www.kbc.be/prospectus/spv.

Investors are provided with information on the investments made by both the sub-fund and the SPVs in the annual and half-yearly reports on the open-ended investment company under Belgian law (bevek) to which the sub-fund belongs. These reports can also be viewed at or downloaded from http://www.kbc.be/.

(B) An investment in:

- deposits with financial institutions under prudential supervision in the United States of America, Japan, Canada or Australia and/or
- debt instruments issued by financial institutions under prudential supervision in the United States of America, Japan, Canada or Australia and/or
- debt instruments issued or guaranteed by the United States of America, Japan, Canada or Australia.

Prudential supervision of financial institutions in the United States of America, Japan, Canada and Australia can be equated to prudential supervision of financial institutions in the member states of the European Economic Area.

The investments in debt instruments issued by financial institutions under prudential supervision in the United States of America, Japan, Canada or Australia or issued or guaranteed by the United States of America, Japan, Canada or Australia have a minimum credit rating as set out under the heading Characteristics of the bonds and other debt instruments.

(C) The investments may also consist of a combination of the investments specified under (A) and (B).

No formal guarantee

No formal guarantee of repayment of the initial subscription price is provided to the sub-fund or to its shareholders. In other words, the capital protection is not binding for the sub-fund as regards the result generated, although achieving this objective through the operation of the financial mechanism is still the top priority.

If the financial mechanism fails and, as a result, the amount per share payable (before deducting charges and taxes) at Maturity is lower than the initial subscription price, KBC Asset Management NV may decide (but is not obliged) to use the management fee it has received during the current financial year from the sub-fund – and possibly also from other sub-funds of the bevek – to cover the shortfall. This is not a guarantee from KBC Asset Management NV, which may decide at any time and at its own discretion whether or not to use the management fee for this purpose.

The capital protection does not apply to shareholders who sell their shares before Maturity.

Potential return

To achieve a potential return, the sub-fund concludes swaps with one or more prime counterparties. Consequently, the sub-fund transfers a portion of the future income from the investments that were made to achieve capital protection to this counterparty (these counterparties) during the life of the sub-fund. In exchange, the counterparty (counterparties) undertake to provide a potential return as specified under the heading Selected strategy.

Sub-fund’s investment policy

Permitted asset classes

Pursuant to the provisions of the Royal Decree of 12 November 2012 on undertakings for collective investment complying with the conditions of Directive 2009/65/EC, the sub-fund may invest in transferable securities (including bonds and other debt instruments), money market instruments, units (shares) in undertakings for collective investment, deposits, financial derivatives, liquid assets and all other instruments insofar as and to the extent permitted by the applicable legislation.

The investment limits and restrictions set out in the Royal Decree of 12 November 2012 on undertakings for collective investment complying with the conditions of Directive 2009/65/EC will be respected at all times.
**Characteristics of the bonds and other debt instruments**

During the sub-fund's life, the average credit rating of the bonds and other debt instruments shall be at least 'A-' from Standard & Poor's or an equivalent rating from Moody's or Fitch, or, if there is no credit rating available, an average credit risk profile that the manager considers to be at least equivalent.

At the start of the investment, the credit rating of the long-term bonds and other debt instruments shall be at least 'A-' from Standard & Poor's or an equivalent rating from Moody's or Fitch, or, if there is no credit rating available, a credit risk profile that the manager considers to be at least equivalent.

At the start of the investment, the credit rating of the short-term bonds and other debt instruments shall be at least 'A-1' from Standard & Poor's or an equivalent rating from Moody's or Fitch, or, if there is no credit rating available, a credit risk profile that the manager considers to be at least equivalent.

When selecting the bonds and other debt instruments, all maturities are taken into consideration.

**Permitted swap transactions**

The swaps described below have been concluded with a prime counterparty or prime counterparties within the limits laid down by law.

(1) To achieve a potential return, the sub-fund concludes swaps. Under such swap contracts, the sub-fund transfers a portion of the future income from the investments described under the heading 'Permitted asset classes' to the counterparty or counterparties during the life of the sub-fund. In exchange, the counterparty or counterparties undertake to provide a potential return as specified under the heading Selected strategy.

The swaps under (1) are essential to achieve the sub-fund's investment objectives, since this technique facilitates achievement of the goal of generating a potential return.

The sub-fund's risk profile is not affected by the use of these swaps.

(2) If necessary, the sub-fund also concludes swaps to match the due dates of the commitments of the sub-fund with those of the cash flows stemming from the deposits, bonds and other debt instruments described under the heading Criteria the investments must meet.

These swaps are essential to achieve the sub-fund's investment objectives, since there are not enough bonds and other debt instruments available on the market whose coupon payments and maturity dates always perfectly match the due dates of the sub-fund's obligations.

The sub-fund's risk profile is not affected by the use of these swaps.

(3) In addition, the sub-fund may conclude swaps to protect itself against the credit risk in respect of issuers of bonds and other debt instruments. Through this type of swap, one or more counterparties takes over the risk of an issuer of a bond or other debt instrument in the sub-fund's portfolio defaulting, in exchange for a fee payable by the sub-fund.

The swaps under (3) serve to hedge the credit risk.

The sub-fund's risk profile is not affected by the use of these swaps.

**Restrictions of the investment policy**

The investment policy will be implemented within the limits set by law and regulations. The sub-fund may borrow up to 10% of its net assets, insofar as these are short-term borrowings aimed at solving temporary liquidity problems.

**Selected strategy**

**Investment objectives and strategy:**

The sub-fund has two investment objectives: firstly, it seeks to pay back at Maturity at least 100% of the initial subscription price, and secondly, to generate a potential capital gain that is contingent on the evolution of a basket of 30 quality shares of companies that are characterised by a high market capitalisation.

If the End Value of the basket of 30 quality shares of companies that are characterised by a high market capitalisation has risen relative to its Minimum Starting Value, 70% of the increase (=\(\text{Value at Maturity} - \text{Minimum Starting Value}\) divided by the Initial Value) will be taken into account at Maturity with regard to 100% of the initial subscription price. The capital gain is capped at 70% (yield to maturity of 9.56% before taxes and charges). Negative performances of the basket are not taken into account.

**Maturity**

Tuesday 29 April 2025 (payment with a value date of D+1 banking day)
Currency

CZK, for all shares in the basket, changes in the value of the currency in which they are expressed relative to CZK are irrelevant. The investor pays the subscription amount in CZK and will be paid in CZK at Maturity (or earlier). The investor is not protected against any decline in the value of the currency in which the sub-fund is denominated relative to the euro.

Starting Value

Value of the basket based on the weighted average of the Value of the shares included in the basket during the first 10 Valuation Days, starting from Tuesday 9 July 2019 inclusive.

Minimum Starting Value

The lowest value of the Starting Value and the lowest Value of the basket on the Initial Observation Days and is always lower than or equal to the Starting Value.

Initial Observation Dates

The first Valuation Day of each month from and including August 2019 up to and including October 2019 (inclusive).

End Value

Value of the basket based on the weighted average of the Value of the shares included in the basket on the last Valuation Day of the month for the last 18 months before Maturity, more specifically from October 2023 through March 2025 (inclusive).

Value

For all the shares, except for those listed on the Milan stock exchange, the closing price, namely the price of a share in the basket as calculated and notified at closing of the stock exchange by the authority of the stock exchange on which the share is listed (or its legal successor). The reference price is used for shares listed on the Milan stock exchange.

Valuation day

A Valuation Day is set separately for each share in the basket. A Valuation Day is a day that is a planned trading day both

i) for the stock exchange on which the share is listed and

ii) for the stock exchange whose activities have a substantial influence on the trading of options and futures on the share concerned

hereinafter referred to as 'the stock exchanges concerned'. If on the Valuation Day,

a) one of the stock exchanges concerned is unexpectedly closed or

b) there is an event that disrupts the market for a stock exchange concerned or

c) one of the stock exchanges concerned closes early,

the original Valuation Day is replaced by the following trading day when no event as referred to in a), b) or c) above occurs. An extraordinary closure that has been announced in advance is not considered as early closure.

If a valuation is made on consecutive Valuation Days, the trading day that replaces the original Valuation Day (i) may not coincide with another original Valuation Day and (ii) may not be a trading day that already replaces another original Valuation Day.

However, if an event as referred to under a), b) or c) above occurs on each of the eight trading days following the original Valuation Day,

(i) the eighth trading day shall be considered as the original Valuation Day and
(ii) the Bevek shall assess, in good faith and in consultation with the prime counterparty or counterparties with which it has concluded a swap agreement, the price of the share as it would have been traded on that eighth trading day and
(iii) the Bevek will notify shareholders of any changes regarding setting the Starting Value and/or End Value and conditions of payment.

Relevant basket

In the table below, the columns from left to right reflect the number of the share, the name of the share, the Bloomberg code, the exchange on which it trades (City-MIC Code) and its initial weighting in the basket.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>(i)</th>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Bloomberg Code</th>
<th>Exchange</th>
<th>Initial Weighting Coefficients</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>ABN AMRO GROUP NV</td>
<td>ABN NA Equity</td>
<td>AMSTERDAM - XAMS</td>
<td>2.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>ANNALY CAPITAL MANAGEMENT INC</td>
<td>NLY UN Equity</td>
<td>NEW YORK - XNYS</td>
<td>3.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>ASSICURAZIONI GENERALI</td>
<td>G IM Equity</td>
<td>MILANO - MTAA</td>
<td>8.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>AXA SA</td>
<td>CS FP Equity</td>
<td>PARIS - XPAR</td>
<td>2.0000%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Basket composition methodology

KBC Asset Management used the following methodology to determine the composition of the sub-fund’s basket.

Step 1:
The starting point is the global equities universe from which a selection of potential investments is derived in accordance with the economic criteria for the composition of the basket and subject to restrictions regarding stock market capitalisation and liquid assets.

The economic criteria for the composition of the basket determine the size of the final selection.

Step 2:
The selection of shares obtained in step 1 is reduced to a short list using a quantitative selection based on past financial data. The shares selected are those of companies that achieve a good score in terms of management quality, a healthy balance-sheet structure and a positive trend in profitability.

Step 3:
The selection of shares obtained in step 2 is then verified by KBC Asset Management analysts. Shares that are permanently monitored by the analysts and those for which there is a negative recommendation, when the product is launched, are then withdrawn from the selection.

Step 4:
The last reduction of the selection provides the final basket. This selection was made using the technical parameters of options (including the term, volatility, dividend yield and interest rate).

The final basket must satisfy the legal requirements concerning the quantity of shares and adequate distribution in the weighting. In addition, care is taken to ensure compliance with the geographical and/or sector spread. The analysts make a qualitative assessment of each share used taking account of specific knowledge of these shares and the sectors/regions from which they come, in accordance with the term of the sub-fund.
For the sub-fund Optimum Fund ČSOB Světových firem s lookbackem 2, about 553 equities were selected during step 1. The initial selection was reduced by a maximum 20% in step 2. This was again reduced by 10% (indicative) in step 3. The final basket set up during step 4 is described above under Relevant basket. This basket makes it possible to offer the sub-fund Optimum Fund ČSOB Světových firem s lookbackem 2 under the conditions set out in the investment policy referred to above. Here the selection process uses parameters that could affect the potential return on the investments.

Selection criteria for the basket:
A share/issuer may only form part of the basket if (i) it is listed on a stock exchange, (ii) it has a high market capitalisation, and (iii) the Board of Directors of the Bevek has approved its inclusion in the basket (the ‘Selection criteria’).

Modifications to the basket due to mergers, acquisitions, demergers, nationalisation, bankruptcy or disqualification:

Mergers or acquisitions
If, during the life of the sub-fund, one or more issuers of shares in the basket are involved in a merger or acquisition, the shares of the relevant issuers which still meet the selection criteria after these operations will be given a weighting in the basket equal to the sum of the weightings of the shares of all issuers involved in the operation. If, after the operation, none of the issuers involved in the operation meet the selection criteria, the procedures described under ‘Nationalisation, bankruptcy or disqualification’ will apply.

Demergers
If an issuer of a share in the basket proceeds to a demerger, then the share from the issuer concerned can be substituted either by one of the shares that came about as a result of the demerger and that meets the selection criteria, or by a basket of shares arising from the demerger which meet the selection criteria. This basket of shares will, when calculating the number of shares in the basket, be considered as one share. If, after the operation, none of the shares resulting from the demerger meet the selection criteria, the procedures described under ‘Nationalisation, bankruptcy or disqualification’ will apply.

Nationalisation, bankruptcy or disqualification
If an issuer of a share in the basket is nationalised, declared bankrupt or no longer meets the selection criteria (‘disqualification’), this share will be sold at the last known price before removal. The amount thus realised will then be invested until Maturity at the rate of interest in force on money or bond markets at the moment of removal, and this for a term equal to the term remaining until Maturity of the sub-fund. The realised amount plus the interest will be taken into account at Maturity as the result achieved for that share in order to calculate the final increase in the value of the basket at Maturity.

Volatility of the net asset value
The volatility of the net asset value may be high due to the composition of the portfolio.
3. Risk profile

Sub-fund’s risk profile

Investors must take note of the specific risk factors set out below, the description of the risks given under the heading 'Information concerning the Bevek - F.Information on the risk profile of the UCITS', and the 'Risk and reward profile' section of the key investor information document.

Summary table of risks assessed by the sub-fund:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Risk type</th>
<th>Concise definition of the risk</th>
<th>Explanation:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Market risk</td>
<td>The risk that the entire market of an asset class will decline, thus affecting the prices and values of the assets in the portfolio</td>
<td>high; the level of the risk reflects the volatility of the stock market and the exchange rate risk in relation to the euro.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Credit risk</td>
<td>The risk that an issuer or a counterparty will default</td>
<td>low</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Settlement risk</td>
<td>The risk that settlement of a transaction via a payment system will not take place as expected</td>
<td>low</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Liquidity risk</td>
<td>The risk that a position cannot be liquidated in a timely manner at a reasonable price</td>
<td>low</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Exchange or currency risk</td>
<td>The risk that the value of an investment will be affected by changes in exchange rates</td>
<td>none</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Custody risk</td>
<td>The risk of loss of assets held in custody with a custodian or sub-custodian</td>
<td>low</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Concentration risk</td>
<td>The risk relating to a large concentration of investments in specific assets or in specific markets</td>
<td>low</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Performance risk</td>
<td>Risks to return</td>
<td>high; the level of the risk reflects the volatility of the stock market and the exchange rate risk in relation to the euro.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Capital risk</td>
<td>Risks to capital</td>
<td>none</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flexibility risk</td>
<td>Inflexibility both within the product and constraints on switching to other providers</td>
<td>low</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Inflation risk</td>
<td>Risk of inflation</td>
<td>moderate; there is no protection against an increase of the inflation.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Environmental factors</td>
<td>Uncertainty regarding the immutability of environmental factors, such as the tax regime</td>
<td>low</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Risk profile of the typical investor

Profile of the typical investor for which the sub-fund has been designed: Defensive profile.

The risk profile mentioned per sub-fund has been determined from the point of view of an investor in the euro area and may differ from that of an investor in other currency zones. More information on the risk profiles can be obtained at [www.kbc.be/riskprofile](http://www.kbc.be/riskprofile).
4. Information concerning the trading of shares

How to buy and sell shares and switch between sub-funds

If it turns out that units are being held by persons other than those permitted to hold them, the Company may, in accordance with Article 8.2 of the Articles of Association, and without charge (except any taxes due and any charges to cover the cost of realising the assets), redeem those units.

Cut-off time for receiving orders at the financial service providers in Belgium

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Cut-off time for receiving orders at the financial service providers in Belgium</th>
<th>Date the net asset value is calculated</th>
<th>Actual values used</th>
<th>Date of payment or repayment of the orders</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>D (the 16th of the month (if this is not a banking day, the previous banking day) at 6 am CET and on the last banking day of the month at 6 am CET)</td>
<td>D+1 banking day at the earliest and D+4 banking days at the latest</td>
<td>D if maximum 20% of the actual values are already known on D (the 16th of the month (if this is not a banking day, the previous banking day) at 6 am CET and on the last banking day of the month at 6 am CET)</td>
<td>D + 5 banking days</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Date of published net asset value</td>
<td></td>
<td>D + 1 if more than 20% of the actual values are already known on D (the 16th of the month (if this is not a banking day, the previous banking day) 6 am CET and on the last banking day of the month at 6 am CET)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(1) The cut-off time for receiving orders stated above applies to orders investors place directly with the financial services providers in Belgium. If an investor places an order with a financial institution other than the financial service providers in Belgium, he/she must find out from that institution what cut-off time (time + date) applies to the order he/she wishes to place so that the institution in question can take the necessary action to ensure that the order reaches the financial service providers in Belgium before 6 am CET on day D in order to qualify as an order of day D.

Calculation of the net asset value

The net asset value is calculated biweekly, as described above.

Publication of the net asset value

In the 'Information concerning the Bevek - I.Additional information – Publication of the net asset value’ is stated where investors may find the result of the calculation of the net asset value.

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 may decide to refuse the orders placed during the initial subscription period and to not proceed with the commercialisation of the sub-fund.
5. Types of shares and fees and charges

Units may be in registered or book-entry form, as the shareholder chooses. No certificates representing the registered units are issued. Instead, confirmation is supplied of entry in the register of shareholders.

Dividend payment

After the close of the financial year, the General Meeting determines the portion of the result, which, within the limitations imposed by the Law of 3 August 2012 relative to undertakings for collective investment complying with the conditions of Directive 2009/65/EC and the undertakings for investment in receivables, is to be paid to the holders of distribution shares.

The holders of capitalisation shares are not entitled to receive a dividend. The portion of the annual net income accruing to them is capitalised in favour of these shares.

The General Meeting may decide to proceed to interim payments in accordance with the provisions of the law.

The Board of Directors may, in accordance with the provisions laid down in the articles of association and within the limits of the law, decide to pay out interim dividends.

The information concerning the type of shares and/or the type of shareclass, and the fees and charges associated with these, is stated below grouped per type of shares and/or the type of shareclass.
Types of shares offered to the public | Currency for the calculation of the net asset value | ISIN code | The initial subscription period/day (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 | BE6312530619 | 2 May 2019 through 1 July 2019 before 6 am CET Settlement for value: 9 July 2019 | 31 July 2019 | 10 CZK

**Recurrent fees and charges paid by the Bevek**

| Fee paid to the independent directors | see the 'Information concerning the Bevek - G. Fees and charges regarding the Bevek' |

**One-off fees and charges charged to the investor unless indicated otherwise, in the currency the sub-fund is denominated in or as a percentage of the net asset value per share**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Subscription</th>
<th>Redemption</th>
<th>Switching between sub-funds</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Trading fee</td>
<td>During the initial subscription period: 2.50% After the initial subscription period: 2.50%</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>A trading commission that is equal to the one applicable when buying into the new sub-fund</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Administrative charges</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Amount to cover the costs of the purchase/sale of assets</td>
<td>During the initial subscription period: 0.00% After the initial subscription period: 1.00% for the sub-fund</td>
<td>At maturity: 0.00% Before: Orders &lt;= 1250000 EUR: 1.00% Orders &gt; 1250000 EUR: 0.50% for the sub-fund</td>
<td>The appropriate amount covering these costs for the sub-funds concerned</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Amount to discourage sales within one month of purchase</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>Max 5.00% for the sub-fund</td>
<td>Max 5.00% for the sub-fund</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stock market tax</td>
<td>see the 'Information concerning the Bevek - H. Tax treatment'</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Recurrent fees and charges paid by the sub-fund unless indicated otherwise, in the currency the sub-fund is denominated in or as a percentage of the net asset value per share

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Fee for managing the investment portfolio</th>
<th>Max 0.20 CZK per unit per year, as described below.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Administration fee</td>
<td>Max 0.01 CZK per unit per year, based on the number of units issued at the start of each six-month period.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fee for financial services</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Custodian’s fee</td>
<td>Max 0.05% of the net assets of the sub-fund per year. This fee is payable annually at the beginning of each calendar year and is based on the state of the assets at the end of the preceding calendar year.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fee paid to the bevek's statutory auditor</td>
<td>see the 'Information concerning the Bevek - G. Fees and charges regarding the Bevek' for this structured sub-fund</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Annual tax</td>
<td>see the 'Information concerning the Bevek - H. Tax treatment'</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other charges (estimation) such as the regulator's fees, the cost of publication and any marketing costs</td>
<td>* During the first year following the initial subscription period: 0.30% of the net assets of the sub-fund per year. * After that: 0.10% of the net assets of the sub-fund per year.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Fee for managing the investment portfolio

KBC Asset Management NV receives a fee for managing the sub-fund's investments. This fee consists of a varying amount of max. 0.20 CZK per unit per year (with a maximum of 0.01 CZK per unit per year for risk management).

This fee, which is calculated every six months, is paid monthly on the last banking day of each month. It can change from one six-month period to the next, within the limits set out below, and is based on the number of units issued at the start of each six-month period.

In the calculation, account is taken of the difference between:
- the return generated by the investments in bonds and other debt instruments, deposits, and/or liquid assets in order to achieve the capital protection on the Maturity date (see The financial mechanism used to achieve capital protection), and
- the expenses borne by the sub-fund to achieve a potential return (see Permitted 'swap' transactions),
- after deducting the expected fixed and variable expenses of the sub-fund, as mentioned above.

Of this, KBC Fund Management Ltd. receives a fee of no more than 0.1895 CZK per unit per year from KBC Asset Management NV for the intellectual management of the sub-fund. KBC Fund Management Ltd. is a wholly owned subsidiary of KBC Asset Management NV.

KBC Asset Management NV has informed the bevek that, if due to the failure of the financial mechanism, the amount that should be paid per unit (after deducting taxes and charges) on the final maturity date, as relevant, is lower than the initial subscription price, KBC Asset Management NV may decide (but is not obliged to) to use the management fee it receives during the current financial year from the sub-fund – and possibly also from other sub-funds of the bevek – to cover this shortfall. This is not a guarantee from KBC Asset Management NV, which may decide at any time and at its own discretion whether or not to use the management fee for this purpose.

KBC Asset Management NV or one of its subsidiaries has also been appointed manager of the SPVs in which the sub-fund may invest (see Criteria the investments must meet). KBC Asset Management NV or one of its subsidiaries, as the case may be, receives an annual fee from the relevant SPVs for their management. This management fee may not exceed 0.15% per year and is calculated on the assets managed at the end of the quarter.

The sum of (i) the fee for managing the investment portfolio that the sub-fund pays to the management company and (ii) the management fee that the SPVs in which the sub-fund invests pay to the asset manager, shall never exceed 0.20 CZK per unit per year, as described above.
Information concerning the sub-fund ČSOB Zboží dlouhodobé spotřeby 1

1. Basic details

Name
ČSOB Zboží dlouhodobé spotřeby 1

Date of incorporation
3 December 2018

Life
Limited to 29 November 2024

Delegation of the management of the investment portfolio
The intellectual management, with the exception of the creation of the sub-fund and its maintenance in terms of the technical, product-specific and legal aspects has been delegated by the management company to KBC Fund Management Limited, Sandwith Street, Dublin 2, D02 X489, Ireland.

Stock exchange listing
Not applicable.

2. Investment information

Object of the sub-fund

Description of the sub-fund’s object
The object of the sub-fund is twofold (before deducting charges and taxes):

(1) To repay per share the initial subscription price of 10 CZK at Maturity (i.e. the capital protection). This capital protection is provided through a financial mechanism that will be explained in more detail under the heading Capital protection. However, the capital protection does not apply to shareholders who sell their shares before Maturity.

(2) To provide a potential return through an investment in swaps. The various types of swaps in which the sub-fund may invest are explained in more detail under the Potential return.

Capital Protection

The financial mechanism used to achieve capital protection
The financial mechanism used to achieve capital protection at Maturity consists of an investment of the total amount of the subscriptions in bonds and other debt instruments, deposits and/or liquid assets (including cash deposited on a time-deposit account or current account). These investments can have different maturities and coupon payment dates. Using the swaps described under the heading Permitted swap transactions (2), these investments are matched with the due dates of the obligations of the sub-fund.

Criteria the investments must meet
The investments must meet one of the following criteria:

(1) An investment in deposits and/or debt instruments, placed with or issued by financial institutions under the prudential supervision of and established in a Member State of the European Economic Area.

(2) An investment in debt instruments issued or guaranteed by a Member State of the European Economic Area.

(3) An investment under an investment strategy with an analogous structure and identical counterparty risk as a direct investment in deposits and/or debt instruments as stated under (1) and (2) above.
The investments under (3) may consist of:

(A) An investment in notes listed on a stock exchange that are issued by ‘Special Purpose Vehicles’ (SPVs).

These SPVs are managed by KBC Asset Management NV or a subsidiary.

The underlying assets of the bonds issued by the SPVs consist of a diversified portfolio of deposits issued by financial institutions, bonds, other debt instruments and financial derivatives. When selecting these underlying assets, account is taken of criteria relating to allocation and creditworthiness (see Permitted asset classes and Characteristics of the bonds and other debt instruments) in order to limit the counterparty risk.

Further details of the criteria these underlying deposits, bonds, other debt instruments and financial derivatives must meet are provided in the base prospectuses for the SPVs, which can be viewed at or downloaded from http://www.kbc.be/prospectus/spv.

Investors are provided with information on the investments made by both the sub-fund and the SPVs in the annual and half-yearly reports on the open-ended investment company under Belgian law (bevek) to which the sub-fund belongs. These reports can also be viewed at or downloaded from http://www.kbc.be/.

(B) An investment in:

- deposits with financial institutions under prudential supervision in the United States of America, Japan, Canada or Australia and/or
- debt instruments issued by financial institutions under prudential supervision in the United States of America, Japan, Canada or Australia and/or
- debt instruments issued or guaranteed by the United States of America, Japan, Canada or Australia.

Prudential supervision of financial institutions in the United States of America, Japan, Canada and Australia can be equated to prudential supervision of financial institutions in the member states of the European Economic Area.

The investments in debt instruments issued by financial institutions under prudential supervision in the United States of America, Japan, Canada or Australia or issued or guaranteed by the United States of America, Japan, Canada or Australia have a minimum credit rating as set out under the heading Characteristics of the bonds and other debt instruments.

(C) The investments may also consist of a combination of the investments specified under (A) and (B).

No formal guarantee

No formal guarantee of repayment of the initial subscription price is provided to the sub-fund or to its shareholders. In other words, the capital protection is not binding for the sub-fund as regards the result generated, although achieving this objective through the operation of the financial mechanism is still the top priority.

If the financial mechanism fails and, as a result, the amount per share payable (before deducting charges and taxes) at Maturity is lower than the initial subscription price, KBC Asset Management NV may decide (but is not obliged) to use the management fee it has received during the current financial year from the sub-fund – and possibly also from other sub-funds of the bevek – to cover the shortfall. This is not a guarantee from KBC Asset Management NV, which may decide at any time and at its own discretion whether or not to use the management fee for this purpose.

The capital protection does not apply to shareholders who sell their shares before Maturity.

Potential return

To achieve a potential return, the sub-fund concludes swaps with one or more prime counterparties. Consequently, the sub-fund transfers a portion of the future income from the investments that were made to achieve capital protection to this counterparty (these counterparties) during the life of the sub-fund. In exchange, the counterparty (counterparties) undertake to provide a potential return as specified under the heading Selected strategy.

Sub-fund’s investment policy

Permitted asset classes

Pursuant to the provisions of the Royal Decree of 12 November 2012 on undertakings for collective investment complying with the conditions of Directive 2009/65/EC, the sub-fund may invest in transferable securities (including bonds and other debt instruments), money market instruments, units (shares) in undertakings for collective investment, deposits, financial derivatives, liquid assets and all other instruments insofar as and to the extent permitted by the applicable legislation.

The investment limits and restrictions set out in the Royal Decree of 12 November 2012 on undertakings for collective investment complying with the conditions of Directive 2009/65/EC will be respected at all times.
Characteristics of the bonds and other debt instruments

During the sub-fund's life, the average credit rating of the bonds and other debt instruments shall be at least 'A-' from Standard & Poor's or an equivalent rating from Moody's or Fitch, or, if there is no credit rating available, an average credit risk profile that the manager considers to be at least equivalent.

At the start of the investment, the credit rating of the long-term bonds and other debt instruments shall be at least 'A-' from Standard & Poor's or an equivalent rating from Moody's or Fitch, or, if there is no credit rating available, a credit risk profile that the manager considers to be at least equivalent.

At the start of the investment, the credit rating of the short-term bonds and other debt instruments shall be at least 'A-1' from Standard & Poor's or an equivalent rating from Moody's or Fitch, or, if there is no credit rating available, a credit risk profile that the manager considers to be at least equivalent.

When selecting the bonds and other debt instruments, all maturities are taken into consideration.

Permitted swap transactions

The swaps described below have been concluded with a prime counterparty or prime counterparties within the limits laid down by law.

(1) To achieve a potential return, the sub-fund concludes swaps. Under such swap contracts, the sub-fund transfers a portion of the future income from the investments described under the heading 'Permitted asset classes' to the counterparty or counterparties during the life of the sub-fund. In exchange, the counterparty or counterparties undertake to provide a potential return as specified under the heading Selected strategy.

The swaps under (1) are essential to achieve the sub-fund's investment objectives, since this technique facilitates achievement of the goal of generating a potential return.

The sub-fund's risk profile is not affected by the use of these swaps.

(2) If necessary, the sub-fund also concludes swaps to match the due dates of the commitments of the sub-fund with those of the cash flows stemming from the deposits, bonds and other debt instruments described under the heading Criteria the investments must meet.

These swaps are essential to achieve the sub-fund's investment objectives, since there are not enough bonds and other debt instruments available on the market whose coupon payments and maturity dates always perfectly match the due dates of the sub-fund's obligations.

The sub-fund's risk profile is not affected by the use of these swaps.

(3) In addition, the sub-fund may conclude swaps to protect itself against the credit risk in respect of issuers of bonds and other debt instruments. Through this type of swap, one or more counterparties takes over the risk of an issuer of a bond or other debt instrument in the sub-fund's portfolio defaulting, in exchange for a fee payable by the sub-fund.

The swaps under (3) serve to hedge the credit risk.

The sub-fund's risk profile is not affected by the use of these swaps.

Restrictions of the investment policy

The investment policy will be implemented within the limits set by law and regulations.

The sub-fund may borrow up to 10% of its net assets, insofar as these are short-term borrowings aimed at solving temporary liquidity problems.

Selected strategy

Investment objectives and strategy:

The sub-fund has two investment objectives: firstly, it seeks to repay at Maturity 100% of the initial subscription price and secondly a possible capital gain that is contingent on the evolution of a basket of 30 shares of companies that are predominantly active as producers or wholesalers and retailers of consumer goods, such as companies in the automotive industry, consumer durables and apparel.

If the Value of the basket of 30 shares of companies that are predominantly active as producers or wholesalers and retailers of consumer goods, such as companies in the automotive industry, consumer durables and apparel has risen relative to its Starting Value, 60% of this increase in Value (= (End Value minus the Starting Value) divided by the Starting Value) will be taken into account at Maturity with regard to 100% of the initial subscription price. The capital gain will be capped at 70% (yield to maturity of 9.56% before taxes and charges).

Negative performances of the basket are not taken into account.
Maturity
Friday 29 November 2024 (payment with a value date of D+1 banking day)

Currency
CZK, for all shares in the basket, changes in the value of the currency in which they are expressed relative to CZK are irrelevant. The investor pays the subscription amount in CZK and will be paid in CZK at Maturity (or earlier). The investor is not protected against any decline in the value of the currency in which the sub-fund is denominated relative to the euro.

Starting Value
Value of the basket based on the weighted average of the Value of the shares included in the basket during the first 10 Valuation Days, starting from Friday 8 February 2019 inclusive.

End Value
Value of the basket based on the weighted average of the Value of the shares included in the basket on the last Valuation Day of the month for the last 18 months before Maturity, more specifically from May 2023 through October 2024 (inclusive).

Value
For all the shares, except for those listed on the Milan stock exchange, the closing price, namely the price of a share in the basket as calculated and notified at closing of the stock exchange by the authority of the stock exchange on which the share is listed (or its legal successor). The reference price is used for shares listed on the Milan stock exchange.

Valuation day
A Valuation Day is set separately for each share in the basket.
A Valuation Day is a day that is a planned trading day both
i) for the stock exchange on which the share is listed and
ii) for the stock exchange whose activities have a substantial influence on the trading of options and futures on the share concerned
hereinafter referred to as 'the stock exchanges concerned'.
If on the Valuation Day,
a) one of the stock exchanges concerned is unexpectedly closed or
b) there is an event that disrupts the market for a stock exchange concerned or
c) one of the stock exchanges concerned closes early,
the original Valuation Day is replaced by the following trading day when no event as referred to in a), b) or c) above occurs. An extraordinary closure that has been announced in advance is not considered as early closure.

If a valuation is made on consecutive Valuation Days, the trading day that replaces the original Valuation Day (i) may not coincide with another original Valuation Day and (ii) may not be a trading day that already replaces another original Valuation Day.

However, if an event as referred to under a), b) or c) above occurs on each of the eight trading days following the original Valuation Day,
(i) the eighth trading day shall be considered as the original Valuation Day and
(ii) the Bevek shall assess, in good faith and in consultation with the prime counterparty or counterparties with which it has concluded a swap agreement, the price of the share as it would have been traded on that eighth trading day and
(iii) the Bevek will notify shareholders of any changes regarding setting the Starting Value and/or End Value and conditions of payment.

Relevant basket
In the table below, the columns from left to right reflect the number of the share, the name of the share, the Bloomberg code, the exchange on which it trades (City-MIC Code) and its initial weighting in the basket.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>(i)</th>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Bloomberg Code</th>
<th>Exchange</th>
<th>Initial Weighting Coefficients</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>ADIDAS AG</td>
<td>ADS GY Equity</td>
<td>FRANKFURT - XETR</td>
<td>2.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>BARRATT DEVELOPMENTS PLC</td>
<td>BDEV LN Equity</td>
<td>LONDON - XLON</td>
<td>5.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>BAYERISCHE MOOTOREN WERKE AG</td>
<td>BMW GY Equity</td>
<td>FRANKFURT - XETR</td>
<td>5.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>BELLWAY PLC</td>
<td>BWY LN Equity</td>
<td>LONDON - XLON</td>
<td>3.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>BERKELEY GROUP HOLDINGS/THE</td>
<td>BKG LN Equity</td>
<td>LONDON - XLON</td>
<td>7.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>BRIDGESTONE CORP</td>
<td>5108 JT Equity</td>
<td>TOKYO - XTKS</td>
<td>3.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>BURBERRY GROUP PLC</td>
<td>BRBY LN Equity</td>
<td>LONDON - XLON</td>
<td>2.0000%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Basket composition methodology

KBC Asset Management used the following methodology to determine the composition of the sub-fund's basket.

**Step 1:**
The starting point is the global equities universe from which a selection of potential investments is derived in accordance with the economic criteria for the composition of the basket and subject to restrictions regarding stock market capitalisation and liquid assets.
The economic criteria for the composition of the basket determine the size of the final selection.

**Step 2:**
The selection of shares obtained in step 1 is reduced to a short list using a quantitative selection based on past financial data. The shares selected are those of companies that achieve a good score in terms of management quality, a healthy balance-sheet structure and a positive trend in profitability.

**Step 3:**
The selection of shares obtained in step 2 is then verified by KBC Asset Management analysts. Shares that are permanently monitored by the analysts and those for which there is a negative recommendation, when the product is launched, are then withdrawn from the selection.

**Step 4:**
The last reduction of the selection provides the final basket. This selection was made using the technical parameters of options (including the term, volatility, dividend yield and interest rate).
The final basket must satisfy the legal requirements concerning the quantity of shares and adequate distribution in the weighting. In addition, care is taken to ensure compliance with the geographical and/or sector spread. The analysts make a qualitative assessment of each share used taking account of specific knowledge of these shares and the sectors/regions from which they come, in accordance with the term of the sub-fund.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>(i)</th>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Bloomberg Code</th>
<th>Exchange</th>
<th>Initial Weighting Coefficients</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>CIE FINANCIERE RICHEMON-BR A</td>
<td>CFR SE Equity</td>
<td>ZURICH - XVTX</td>
<td>3.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>CONTINENTAL AG</td>
<td>CON GY Equity</td>
<td>FRANKFURT - XETR</td>
<td>2.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>DAIMLER AG</td>
<td>DAI GY Equity</td>
<td>FRANKFURT - XETR</td>
<td>5.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11</td>
<td>DENSO CORP</td>
<td>6902 JT Equity</td>
<td>TOKYO - XTKS</td>
<td>2.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12</td>
<td>FORD MOTOR CO</td>
<td>F UN Equity</td>
<td>NEW YORK - XNYS</td>
<td>2.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13</td>
<td>GENERAL MOTORS CO</td>
<td>GM UN Equity</td>
<td>NEW YORK - XNYS</td>
<td>2.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14</td>
<td>HONDA MOTOR CO LTD</td>
<td>7267 JT Equity</td>
<td>TOKYO - XTKS</td>
<td>2.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15</td>
<td>HYUNDAI MOTOR</td>
<td>005380 KP Equity</td>
<td>SEOUL - XKRX</td>
<td>2.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16</td>
<td>LVMH MOET HENNESSY LOUIS VUI</td>
<td>MC FP Equity</td>
<td>PARIS - XPAR</td>
<td>2.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17</td>
<td>MICHELIN (CGDE)-B</td>
<td>ML FP Equity</td>
<td>PARIS - XPAR</td>
<td>2.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18</td>
<td>MONCLER SPA</td>
<td>MONC IM Equity</td>
<td>MILAN - MACX</td>
<td>2.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>19</td>
<td>NISSAN MOTOR CO LTD</td>
<td>7201 JT Equity</td>
<td>TOKYO - XTKS</td>
<td>8.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20</td>
<td>PANASONIC CORP</td>
<td>6752 JT Equity</td>
<td>TOKYO - XTKS</td>
<td>2.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>21</td>
<td>PANDORA</td>
<td>PNDORA DC Equity</td>
<td>COPENHAGEN - XCSE</td>
<td>7.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>22</td>
<td>PERSIMMON PLC</td>
<td>PSN LN Equity</td>
<td>LONDON - XLON</td>
<td>6.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>23</td>
<td>PEUGEOT SA</td>
<td>UG FP Equity</td>
<td>PARIS - XPAR</td>
<td>2.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>24</td>
<td>RENAULT SA</td>
<td>RNO FP Equity</td>
<td>PARIS - XPAR</td>
<td>2.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>25</td>
<td>SONY CORP</td>
<td>6758 JT Equity</td>
<td>TOKYO - XTKS</td>
<td>2.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>26</td>
<td>SUBARU CORP</td>
<td>7270 JT Equity</td>
<td>TOKYO - XTKS</td>
<td>8.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>27</td>
<td>SUZUKI MOTOR CORP</td>
<td>7269 JT Equity</td>
<td>TOKYO - XTKS</td>
<td>2.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>28</td>
<td>TAYLOR WIMPEY PLC</td>
<td>TW LN Equity</td>
<td>LONDON - XLON</td>
<td>2.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>29</td>
<td>TOYOTA MOTOR CORP</td>
<td>7203 JT Equity</td>
<td>TOKYO - XTKS</td>
<td>4.0000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>30</td>
<td>VOLKSWAGEN AG PREF</td>
<td>VOW3 GY Equity</td>
<td>FRANKFURT - XETR</td>
<td>2.0000%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
For the sub-fund Optimum Fund ČSOB Zboží dlouhodobé spotřeby 1, about 183 equities were selected during step 1.

The initial selection was reduced by a maximum 20% in step 2.

This was again reduced by 10% (indicative) in step 3. The final basket set up during step 4 is described above under Relevant basket. This basket makes it possible to offer the sub-fund Optimum Fund ČSOB Zboží dlouhodobé spotřeby 1 under the conditions set out in the investment policy referred to above. Here the selection process uses parameters that could affect the potential return on the investments.

**Selection criteria for the basket:**
A share/issuer may only form part of the basket if (i) it is listed on a stock exchange, (ii) the issuer is a company active in the sector of certain consumer goods, in particular the automotive industry or consumer durables and apparel, and (iii) the Board of Directors of the Bevek has approved its inclusion in the basket (the ‘Selection criteria’).

**Modifications to the basket due to mergers, acquisitions, demergers, nationalisation, bankruptcy or disqualification:**

**Mergers or acquisitions**
If, during the life of the sub-fund, one or more issuers of shares in the basket are involved in a merger or acquisition, the shares of the relevant issuers which still meet the selection criteria after these operations will be given a weighting in the basket equal to the sum of the weightings of the shares of all issuers involved in the operation. If, after the operation, none of the issuers involved in the operation meet the selection criteria, the procedures described under ‘Nationalisation, bankruptcy or disqualification’ will apply.

**Demergers**
If an issuer of a share in the basket proceeds to a demerger, then the share from the issuer concerned can be substituted either by one of the shares that came about as a result of the demerger and that meets the selection criteria, or by a basket of shares arising from the demerger which meet the selection criteria. This basket of shares will, when calculating the number of shares in the basket, be considered as one share. If, after the operation, none of the shares resulting from the demerger meet the selection criteria, the procedures described under ‘Nationalisation, bankruptcy or disqualification’ will apply.

**Nationalisation, bankruptcy or disqualification**
If an issuer of a share in the basket is nationalised, declared bankrupt or no longer meets the selection criteria (‘disqualification’), this share will be sold at the last known price before removal. The amount thus realised will then be invested until Maturity at the rate of interest in force on money or bond markets at the moment of removal, and this for a term equal to the term remaining until Maturity of the sub-fund. The realised amount plus the interest will be taken into account at Maturity as the result achieved for that share in order to calculate the final increase in the value of the basket at Maturity.

**Volatility of the net asset value**
The volatility of the net asset value may be high due to the composition of the portfolio.
3. Risk profile

Sub-fund’s risk profile

Investors must take note of the specific risk factors set out below, the description of the risks given under the heading 'Information concerning the Bevek - F.Information on the risk profile of the UCITS', and the 'Risk and reward profile' section of the key investor information document.

Summary table of risks assessed by the sub-fund:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Risk type</th>
<th>Concise definition of the risk</th>
<th>Explanation:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Market risk</td>
<td>The risk that the entire market of an asset class will decline, thus affecting the prices and values of the assets in the portfolio</td>
<td>high the level of the risk reflects the volatility of the stock market and the exchange rate risk in relation to the euro.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Credit risk</td>
<td>The risk that an issuer or a counterparty will default</td>
<td>low</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Settlement risk</td>
<td>The risk that settlement of a transaction via a payment system will not take place as expected</td>
<td>low</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Liquidity risk</td>
<td>The risk that a position cannot be liquidated in a timely manner at a reasonable price</td>
<td>low</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Exchange or currency risk</td>
<td>The risk that the value of an investment will be affected by changes in exchange rates</td>
<td>none</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Custody risk</td>
<td>The risk of loss of assets held in custody with a custodian or sub-custodian</td>
<td>low</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Concentration risk</td>
<td>The risk relating to a large concentration of investments in specific assets or in specific markets</td>
<td>moderate there is a concentration of the investments in shares of companies operating in sectors that are sensitive to consumption levels.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Performance risk</td>
<td>Risks to return</td>
<td>high the level of the risk reflects the volatility of the stock market and the exchange rate risk in relation to the euro.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Capital risk</td>
<td>Risks to capital</td>
<td>none</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flexibility risk</td>
<td>Inflexibility both within the product and constraints on switching to other providers</td>
<td>low</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Inflation risk</td>
<td>Risk of inflation</td>
<td>moderate there is no protection against an increase of the inflation.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Environmental factors</td>
<td>Uncertainty regarding the immutability of environmental factors, such as the tax regime</td>
<td>low</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Risk profile of the typical investor

Profile of the typical investor for which the sub-fund has been designed: Dynamic profile.

The risk profile mentioned per sub-fund has been determined from the point of view of an investor in the euro area and may differ from that of an investor in other currency zones. More information on the risk profiles can be obtained at www.kbc.be/riskprofile.
# 4. Information concerning the trading of shares

## How to buy and sell shares and switch between sub-funds

If it turns out that units are being held by persons other than those permitted to hold them, the Company may, in accordance with Article 8.2 of the Articles of Association, and without charge (except any taxes due and any charges to cover the cost of realising the assets), redeem those units.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Cut-off time for receiving orders at the financial service providers in Belgium&lt;sup&gt;(1)&lt;/sup&gt;</th>
<th>Date the net asset value is calculated</th>
<th>Actual values used</th>
<th>Date of payment or repayment of the orders</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Date of published net asset value</td>
<td>D (the 16&lt;sup&gt;th&lt;/sup&gt; of the month if this is not a banking day, the previous banking day) at 6 am CET and on the last banking day of the month at 6 am CET</td>
<td>D if maximum 20% of the actual values are already known on D (the 16&lt;sup&gt;th&lt;/sup&gt; of the month (if this is not a banking day, the previous banking day) at 6 am CET and on the last banking day of the month at 6 am CET) D + 1 if more than 20% of the actual values are already known on D (the 16&lt;sup&gt;th&lt;/sup&gt; of the month (if this is not a banking day, the previous banking day) 6 am CET and on the last banking day of the month at 6 am CET)</td>
<td>D + 5 banking days</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<sup>(1)</sup> The cut-off time for receiving orders stated above applies to orders investors place directly with the financial service providers in Belgium. If an investor places an order with a financial institution other than the financial service providers in Belgium, he/she must find out from that institution what cut-off time (time + date) applies to the order he/she wishes to place so that the institution in question can take the necessary action to ensure that the order reaches the financial service providers in Belgium before 6 am CET on day D in order to qualify as an order of day D.

## Calculation of the net asset value

The net asset value is calculated biweekly, as described above.

## Publication of the net asset value

In the ‘Information concerning the Bevek - I.Additional information – Publication of the net asset value’ is stated where investors may find the result of the calculation of the net asset value.

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 may decide to refuse the orders placed during the initial subscription period and to not proceed with the commercialisation of the sub-fund.
5. Types of shares and fees and charges

Units may be in registered or book-entry form, as the shareholder chooses. No certificates representing the registered units are issued. Instead, confirmation is supplied of entry in the register of shareholders.

Dividend payment

After the close of the financial year, the General Meeting determines the portion of the result, which, within the limitations imposed by the Law of 3 August 2012 relative to undertakings for collective investment complying with the conditions of Directive 2009/65/EC and the undertakings for investment in receivables, is to be paid to the holders of distribution shares.

The holders of capitalisation shares are not entitled to receive a dividend. The portion of the annual net income accruing to them is capitalised in favour of these shares.

The General Meeting may decide to proceed to interim payments in accordance with the provisions of the law.

The Board of Directors may, in accordance with the provisions laid down in the articles of association and within the limits of the law, decide to pay out interim dividends.

The information concerning the type of shares and/or the type of shareclass, and the fees and charges associated with these, is stated below grouped per type of shares and/or the type of shareclass.
ČSOB Zboží dlouhodobé spotřeby 1

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Types of shares offered to the public</th>
<th>Currency for the calculation of the net asset value</th>
<th>ISIN code</th>
<th>The initial subscription period/day (unless the subscription period is closed early)</th>
<th>The first net asset value following the initial subscription period/day</th>
<th>Initial subscription price</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>CAP (Capitalisation shares)</td>
<td>CZK</td>
<td>BE6308810272</td>
<td>3 December 2018 through 1 February 2019 before 6 am CET Settlement for value: 8 February 2019</td>
<td>28 February 2019</td>
<td>10 CZK</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Recurrent fees and charges paid by the Bevek

Fee paid to the independent directors  see the 'Information concerning the Bevek - G. Fees and charges regarding the Bevek'

One-off fees and charges charged to the investor unless indicated otherwise, in the currency the sub-fund is denominated in or as a percentage of the net asset value per share

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Subscription</th>
<th>Redemption</th>
<th>Switching between sub-funds</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Trading fee</td>
<td>During the initial subscription period: 2.50% After the initial subscription period: 2.50%</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>A trading commission that is equal to the one applicable when buying into the new sub-fund</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Administrative charges</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Amount to cover the costs of the purchase/sale of assets</td>
<td>During the initial subscription period: 0.00% After the initial subscription period: 1.00% for the sub-fund</td>
<td>At maturity: 0.00% Before: Orders &lt;= 1250000 EUR: 1.00% Orders &gt; 1250000 EUR: 0.50% for the sub-fund</td>
<td>The appropriate amount covering these costs for the sub-funds concerned</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Amount to discourage sales within one month of purchase</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>Max 5.00% for the sub-fund</td>
<td>Max 5.00% for the sub-fund</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stock market tax</td>
<td>see the 'Information concerning the Bevek - H. Tax treatment'</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Recurrent fees and charges paid by the sub-fund unless indicated otherwise, in the currency the sub-fund is denominated in or as a percentage of the net asset value per share

| Fee for managing the investment portfolio | Max 0.20 CZK | per unit per year, as described below. |
| Administration fee | Max 0.01 CZK | per unit per year, based on the number of units issued at the start of each six-month period. |
| Fee for financial services | - | - |
| Custodian’s fee | Max 0.05% | of the net assets of the sub-fund per year. This fee is payable annually at the beginning of each calendar year and is based on the state of the assets at the end of the preceding calendar year. |
| Fee paid to the bevek's statutory auditor | see the ‘Information concerning the Bevek - G. Fees and charges regarding the Bevek’ for this structured sub-fund |
| Annual tax | see the ‘Information concerning the Bevek - H. Tax treatment’ |
| Other charges (estimation) such as the regulator's fees, the cost of publication and any marketing costs | * During the first year following the initial subscription period: 0.30% of the net assets of the sub-fund per year. * After that: 0.10% of the net assets of the sub-fund per year. |

Fee for managing the investment portfolio

KBC Asset Management NV receives a fee for managing the sub-fund's investments. This fee consists of a varying amount of max. 0.20 CZK per unit per year (with a maximum of 0.01 CZK per unit per year for risk management).

This fee, which is calculated every six months, is paid monthly on the last banking day of each month. It can change from one six-month period to the next, within the limits set out below, and is based on the number of units issued at the start of each six-month period.

In the calculation, account is taken of the difference between:
- the return generated by the investments in bonds and other debt instruments, deposits, and/or liquid assets in order to achieve the capital protection on the Maturity date (see The financial mechanism used to achieve capital protection), and
- the expenses borne by the sub-fund to achieve a potential return (see Permitted 'swap' transactions),
- after deducting the expected fixed and variable expenses of the sub-fund, as mentioned above.

Of this, KBC Fund Management Ltd. receives a fee of no more than 0.1895 CZK per unit per year from KBC Asset Management NV for the intellectual management of the sub-fund. KBC Fund Management Ltd. is a wholly owned subsidiary of KBC Asset Management NV.

KBC Asset Management NV has informed the bevek that, if due to the failure of the financial mechanism, the amount that should be paid per unit (after deducting taxes and charges) on the final maturity date, as relevant, is lower than the initial subscription price, KBC Asset Management NV may decide (but is not obliged to) to use the management fee it receives during the current financial year from the sub-fund – and possibly also from other sub-funds of the bevek – to cover this shortfall. This is not a guarantee from KBC Asset Management NV, which may decide at any time and at its own discretion whether or not to use the management fee for this purpose.

KBC Asset Management NV or one of its subsidiaries has also been appointed manager of the SPVs in which the sub-fund may invest (see Criteria the investments must meet), KBC Asset Management NV or one of its subsidiaries, as the case may be, receives an annual fee from the relevant SPVs for their management. This management fee may not exceed 0.15% per year and is calculated on the assets managed at the end of the quarter.

The sum of (i) the fee for managing the investment portfolio that the sub-fund pays to the management company and (ii) the management fee that the SPVs in which the sub-fund invests pay to the asset manager, shall never exceed 0.20 CZK per unit per year, as described above.