ACCESS FUND

Société d'Investissement à Capital Variable (Sicav – Open-ended Investment Company) under Luxembourg law

UCITS

Issue prospectus

Subscription is permitted solely on the basis of the prospectus, accompanied by the subscription form, the latest annual report and the latest interim report if the latter is more recent than the annual report.
In the event of discrepancies between the French and the other language versions of the prospectus, the French takes precedence.

31/01/2019

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No person is authorised to give any information other than that contained in this prospectus or in the documents referred to herein that are available for inspection by the public.

General remarks

This prospectus is published in connection with a share offering of the société d'investissement à capital variable (Sicav – open-ended investment company) 'ACCESS FUND' ('ACCESS FUND' or 'the Sicav').
ACCESS FUND is a société d'investissement à capital variable (Sicav – open-ended investment company) under Luxembourg law subject to Part I of the Act of 17 December 2010 on undertakings for collective investment ('the Act').
The Sicav's shares belong to different classes corresponding to separate sub-funds of the assets.
The Sicav may issue shares in sub-funds offering capital protection and shares in sub-funds with an investment policy that does not include capital protection. The sub-funds with capital protection may use swap contracts as described in the section entitled 'General remarks' in Appendix 11. The sub-funds concerned provide this capital protection by using the techniques and instruments described in the prospectus.
The general investment policy is described in Section 7. The UCITS' investment policy and, specifically for the sub-funds offering capital protection, in Appendix 1. **There is no guarantee for shareholders that the objectives set out in the Appendices will be achieved, despite the hedging measures taken to that end. Notwithstanding all the measures taken by the Sicav to achieve its objectives, they remain subject to certain risks such as a change in trade or tax regulations or the counterparty risk. It is not therefore possible to provide any guarantee in this regard.**
In general terms, the prospectus may not be used for the purposes of offering for sale and marketing in any country or under any conditions where such offering or marketing is not authorised. Any potential subscriber to shares that receives a copy of the prospectus or a subscription form in a country other than the Grand Duchy of Luxembourg may not consider those documents as an offer to buy or subscribe to shares unless that offer may be made entirely lawfully in the country in question without registration or other formalities or unless the person concerned complies with the law in force in the country concerned, obtains all the government or other authorisation required and complies with all the requisite formalities, as appropriate.
None of the shares is or will registered under the United States Securities Act of 1933, as amended, and the shares or units may not be offered, sold, transferred or delivered, directly or indirectly, in the United States of America, or in any of its territories or any of its possessions or regions under its jurisdiction or to a US citizen, as defined in the United States Securities Act. The UCI and its sub-funds have not been registered under the United Investment Company Act of 1940, as amended.
The Sicav's Board of Directors has taken all reasonable precautions required or useful to ensure that the contents of the prospectus are true and accurate as regards all the significant matters dealt with therein as at the date of publication. All the directors accept their liability in this respect.
Prospective subscribers to shares should obtain information personally and consult their bank, stockbroker and legal, accounting and tax adviser so as to be fully aware of any potential legal or tax consequences and any currency restrictions or controls to which subscription to or the possession, redemption or transfer of shares of the Sicav may be subject, pursuant to the laws in force in their countries of actual or habitual residence or establishment.
No person is authorised to give any information other than that contained in the present prospectus or in the documents referred to herein, which are available for inspection by the public. Neither delivery of the present prospectus, nor the offering, issue or sale of shares of the Sicav constitutes a representation that the information contained in the present prospectus will be accurate at any time subsequent to its date. The information contained in the prospectus is deemed to be accurate on the date of publication; it may be updated in due time to take account of any material changes that have occurred since the date of publication thereof. Hence, prospective shareholders are advised to contact the Sicav in order to ascertain whether a more recent prospectus has been published.

Copies of the prospectus may be obtained under the conditions set out above through Brown Brothers Harriman (Luxembourg) S.C.A.
80 Route d'Esch
L-1470 Luxembourg

In Germany:
KBC Bank Deutschland AG
Wachtstraße 16, 28195 Bremen

Notice of material changes will be published in the financial press in countries where public issue of the shares is authorised.

This issue prospectus is modular in structure. The basic document contains all the necessary information about the Sicav and its legal framework. All the information concerning a specific sub-fund of the Sicav is given in the Appendices.

- **Appendix 1 contains information on the sub-funds with capital protection concerning the structure, the investment policy, the terms and conditions of issue and redemption and the fees.**
- **Appendix 2 contains the subscription forms.**

The Appendices form an integral part of this prospectus.

1. 1. General information

1.1. Board of Directors

Chairman:	
Mr Wilfried KUPERS	KBC Group, General Manager 2 avenue du Port, B-1080 Brussels
Directors:	
Mr Bruno NELEMANS	KBC Asset Management SA, Manager 4 Rue du Fort Wallis, L-2714 Luxembourg.
Mr Lazlo BELGRADO,	KBC Asset Management SA, Head of the Specialized Investment Fund Department, 4 rue du Fort Wallis, L-2714 Luxembourg.
Mr Bruno KÜCK	KBC Bank NV, East Region, General Manager Vervierser Strasse 4, B-4700 Eupen. .

1.2. Registered Office

11 Rue Aldringen, L-1118 Luxembourg, until 2 October 2016. From 3 October 2016, 80 route d'Esch, L-1470 Luxembourg.

1.3. Management Company

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

1.4. Central administration

The Management Company delegated the central administration to Kredietrust Luxembourg SA, 11 Rue Aldringen, L-2960 Luxembourg, until 2 October 2016.
From 3 October 2016: Brown Brothers Harriman (Luxembourg) S.C.A., 80 Route d'Esch, L-1470 Luxembourg.

1.5. Custodian and Paying Agent

KBL European Private Bankers SA, 43 Boulevard Royal, L-2955 Luxembourg until 2 October 2016. From 3 October 2016: Brown Brothers Harriman (Luxembourg) S.C.A., 80 Route d'Esch, L-1470 Luxembourg.
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1.6. Statutory auditor

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

1.7. Financial services

KBL European Private Bankers SA, 43 Boulevard Royal, L-2955 Luxembourg, until 2 October 2016. From 3 October 2016: Brown Brothers Harriman (Luxembourg) S.C.A., 80 Route d'Esch, L-1470 Luxembourg.

In Germany:
KBC Bank Deutschland AG
Wachtstraße 16, 28195 Bremen

2. The Sicav

The Sicav is a société d'investissement à capital variable (open-ended investment company) under Luxembourg law, incorporated on 23 May 2003 for an undefined period.
Its registered office is located at 11 Rue Aldringen, Luxembourg, until 2 October 2016. From 3 October 2016, 80 route d'Esch, L-1470 Luxembourg.
The Sicav is entered in the Luxembourg Trade Register under number B 93876. The Sicav's central administration is located in Luxembourg.
The articles of association were published in the Mémorial, Recueil Spécial des Sociétés et Associations (the 'Mémorial'), the Official Journal of the Grand Duchy of Luxembourg, on 27 June 2003 (date of most recent publication: 3 June 2004) and have been filed with the Registry of the District Court of and in Luxembourg, together with the legal notice concerning the issue and sale of the shares. Any person so wishing may call at the Registry of the District Court of and in Luxembourg to consult and obtain a copy of the articles of association and the legal notice.
The articles of association have also been filed with the Registry of the Commercial Court of Brussels.
The Sicav's initial capital is 31 000 euros, represented by 31 no-par-value fully-paid shares of the Access Fund VermögensSchutzPlus Europe Best of 1 sub-fund. The Sicav's minimum capital is 1 250 000 euros, to be reached within six months of the SICAV being authorised.
The Sicav is a société d'investissement à capital variable that issues and redeems its shares at regular intervals in accordance with the provisions of the section entitled 'Issue, redemption and conversion of shares' in this prospectus. Capital increases and decreases are be made ipso jure and without any requirement for publication and entry in the Trade Register applicable to sociétés anonymes. By way of derogation from the relevant rules of the Commercial Companies Act of 10 August 1915, as amended, there is no restriction on redemption of shares pursuant to a capital decrease.
In accordance with the articles of association, shares may be issued, at the Board of Directors' discretion, in different sub-funds of the assets. A distinct and separate group of assets is established for each sub-fund and invested in accordance with the investment policy of the sub-fund concerned. The Sicav therefore constitutes a Sicav with multiple sub-funds, enabling investors to choose between different investment objectives and hence to invest in one or more sub-funds of the assets. Each sub-fund constitutes a separate entity, including as regards applying risk diversification.
Appendix 3 contains the subscription form, in duplicate.
The Board of Directors may decide at any time that the Sicav is to issue shares in new sub-funds with investment objectives identical to, or different from, those of existing sub-funds.
This prospectus will be updated when new sub-funds are set up in this way.
The Sicav's capital will at all times be equal to the net asset value of all the sub-funds combined. The Sicav's reference currency is the euro.
All shares may be issued in the form of capitalisation (accumulation) or distribution (income) shares, at the shareholder's choice, unless the Board of Directors decides otherwise for certain sub-funds, in which case that will be stipulated in this prospectus.
The rights attached to distribution and capitalisation shares are set out in section 10.
Shareholders may request conversion of their shares in one sub-fund, category or sub-category to shares in another sub-fund, category or sub-category in accordance with the provisions of Section 11.5.
All shareholders may request the redemption of their shares by the Sicav in accordance with the provisions of section 11.5. In both relations among shareholders and vis-à-vis third parties, each sub-fund is treated as a separate entity, with its own assets, income, capital gains and losses, and will be solely liable for its own liabilities.
The Board of Directors is responsible for administering and managing the Sicav and for supervising its operations, as well as for establishing and implementing the investment policy.
Under the Act of 17 December 2010 on undertakings for collective investment, the Board of Directors may appoint a Management Company.
The Sicav has appointed KBC Asset Management SA, a société anonyme (company with limited liability), with registered office at 4 rue du Fort Wallis, L-2714 Luxembourg, as the Management Company of the Sicav, within the meaning of Section 15 of the Act of 17 December 2010 on Undertakings for Collective Investment.

3. The Management Company: KBC Asset Management SA

3.1. Board of Directors of the Management Company

Chairman:
Mr Johan LEMA
KBC Asset Management NV, Chairman of the Executive Committee,
2 avenue du Port, B-1080 Brussels

Directors:
Mr Ivo BAUWENS
KBC Group RE, General Manager,
4 Rue du Fort Wallis, L-2714 Luxembourg.
Mrs Linda DEMUNTER
KBC Asset Management NV, Managing Director
2 avenue du Port, B-1080 Brussels

3.2. Directors of the Management Company

Mr Lazlo Belgrado, KBC Asset Management SA, Head of the Specialized Investment Fund Department, 4 Rue du Fort Wallis, L-2714 Luxembourg

Mr Bruno NELEMANS, Manager, KBC Asset Management SA, 4 Rue du Fort Wallis, 2714 Luxembourg

3.3. Registered office of the Management Company

4 Rue du Fort Wallis, L-2714 Luxembourg.

3.4. Date of incorporation of the Management Company

The Management Company was established on 1 December 1999 under the name KBC Institutionals Gestion SA. The name of the Management Company was changed to KBC Asset Management SA on 10 February 2006.
The Management Company was authorised by the CSSF under Article 101 of section 15 of the Act of 17 December 2010 on undertakings for collective investment, with effect from 10 February 2006.

3.5. Issued and fully-paid capital of the Management Company

The issued capital, which is fully paid up, of the Management Company is 4 152 937 euros.

3.6. Sicavs and Fonds Commun de Placement (FCPs) that have appointed the Management Company

Sicavs:
KBC Bonds, KBC Renta, Access Fund, KBC Interest Fund, KBC Institutional Interest Fund, Global Partners, KBC Flexible, KBC Select Investors, Managed Investors and Contribute Partners
FCPs:
KBC Life Invest Fund, KBC Life Privileged Portfolio Fund, KBC Life Institutional Fund and KBC Life Invest Platform.

3.7. Appointment by the Sicav of the Management Company and responsibilities of the Management Company

3.7.1. Appointment by the Sicav of the Management Company
Under the terms of the contract that took effect on 1 May 2006, the Sicav appointed KBC Asset Management SA to be its Management Company within the meaning of Section 15 of the Act of 17 December 2010.

3.7.2. Management activities

3.7.2.1. General
The object of the Management Company is to manage undertakings for collective investment pursuant to the Act of 17 December 2010. This management activity covers the management, administration and marketing of undertakings for collective investment such as the Sicav.

3.7.2.2. Activities carried out on behalf of the Sicav
- Portfolio management
- Central administration

The Management Company has delegated the central administration to Kredietrust Luxembourg (see 6. Administration Centrale).

4. Fund manager

The Management Company may delegate the management of one or more sub-funds to one or more fund managers. In such cases, the detailed description of such sub-fund(s) in the Appendices will give details of this delegation, the fund manager to which the management has been delegated and the fees payable.

5. Custodian and financial service provider

Brown Brothers Harriman (Luxembourg) S.C.A., société en commandite par actions (partnership limited by shares), with its registered office at 80 Route d'Esch, L-1470 Luxembourg, has been designated as the Sicav's Custodian on the basis of an agreement entered into on 3 October 2016.

Brown Brothers Harriman (Luxembourg) S.C.A. is a credit institution incorporated on 9 February 1989.

Brown Brothers Harriman (Luxembourg) S.C.A. is a credit institution incorporated on 9 February 1989. As Custodian, Brown Brothers Harriman (Luxembourg) S.C.A. performs the usual duties in accordance with Directive 2009/65/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 13 July 2009 on the coordination of laws, regulations and administrative provisions relating to undertakings for collective investment in transferable securities (UCITS), as amended by Directive 2014/91/EU of 23 July 2014 on the coordination of laws, regulations and administrative provisions in respect of custodian functions, remuneration policies and sanctions and the Act of 2010.

Specifically, the custodian must ensure that:

a) the sale, issue, repurchase, redemption and cancellation of the Sicav's shares are carried out in accordance with the law and with the Sicav's Articles of Incorporation;

b) the value of the Sicav's shares is calculated in accordance with the law, the Articles of Incorporation and the Prospectus;

c) the instructions of the management company or the Sicav are carried out, unless they conflict with the law or the Sicav's articles of association;

d) in transactions involving the Sicav's assets, the consideration for the transactions is remitted to it within the customary periods;

e) the Sicav's products are applied in accordance with Luxembourg law, the Articles of Incorporation and the Prospectus.

The Custodian will ensure that the Sicav's liquid asset flows are correctly tracked and, more specifically, that all payments made by shareholders or on their behalf when subscribing to shares in the Sicav have been received and that all the Sicav's liquid assets have been recorded in cash accounts that are:

a) opened in the Sicav's name or that of the Custodian acting on the Sicav's behalf;

b) opened at an entity as defined by Article 18(1a, b and c) of Commission Directive 2006/73/EC; and

c) held in accordance with the principles set out in Article 16 of Directive 2006/73/EC.

Custody of the Sicav's assets must be entrusted to a Custodian, taking account of the following elements:

a) In the case of financial instruments, the safekeeping of which can be ensured, the Custodian:
   i) must ensure the safekeeping of all the financial instruments that can be entered in a custody account held at the Custodian, and of all financial instruments that can be delivered physically to the Custodian;
   ii) must ensure that all the financial instruments that can be entered in a custody account held at the Custodian are registered at the Custodian in separate accounts, in accordance with the principles set out in Article 16 of Directive 2006/73/EC, opened in the Sicav's name, such that they may be clearly identified at all times as belonging to the Sicav, in accordance with applicable law.

b) In the case of other assets, the Custodian:
   i) must verify that the Sicav is the owner of these assets by evaluating, based on information or documents furnished by the Sicav and, where appropriate, external proofs, whether the Sicav holds the ownership rights;
   ii) must maintain a register of assets of which it knows the Sicav to be the owner and must ensure the updating of this register.

The Sicav's assets may not be reused other than under the conditions described in the Law of 2010 and Directive 2009/65/EC.

The Custodian will maintain full and detailed company policies and procedures requiring the Custodian to comply with the applicable laws and regulations.

The Custodian has policies and procedures governing the management of conflicts of interest. These policies and procedures deal with the conflicts of interest that can result from the supply of services to the UCITS.

The Custodian's policies require that all material conflicts of interest involving internal and external parities be acknowledged without delay, reported to management, registered, and where applicable, mitigated and/or neutralised. Where a conflict of interest cannot be avoided, the Custodian must maintain and apply effective organisational and administrative measures in order to take all reasonable precautions to (i) report the conflicts of interest to the Sicav and its shareholders and (ii) to manage and monitor such conflicts.

The Custodian will ensure that its employees are informed, trained and advised on conflict of interest policies and procedures, and that tasks and responsibilities are separated in an appropriate manner in order to avoid conflicts of interest.
Compliance with the conflict of interest policies and procedures will be supervised and checked by the Executive Committee as general partner and by the authorised management of BBH, as well as by the Custodian's compliance, internal audit and risk management functions.

The Custodian will take all reasonable precautions to identify and mitigate potential conflicts of interest. This includes the implementation of its conflict of interest policies, which are appropriate for the scale, complexity and nature of its activities. This policy identifies the circumstances that give, or might give rise to a conflict of interest, and includes the procedures to be followed and the measures to be adopted to manage conflicts of interest. The Custodian will maintain and monitor a register of conflicts of interest.

The Custodian will also act as administrative agent in accordance with the terms of the fund management agreement between the Custodian and the Management Company. The Custodian has implemented an appropriate separation of activities between its custodian services and its fund management services, including the reporting and governance procedures. The custodian function will, moreover, be hierarchically and functionally distinct from the fund management services unit.

The Custodian may delegate the custody of the Sicav's assets to sub-custodians, subject to the conditions set out by current law and regulations and the provisions of the custody agreement. The Custodian must have a process in place designed to select the sub-custodian in each market based on predefined criteria in accordance with the provisions of the regulations. The Custodian must exercise appropriate care and diligence in selecting and designating each sub-custodian, to ensure that each sub-custodian possesses and maintains the required competence. The Custodian should also determine periodically whether the sub-custodians are complying with the applicable legal and regulatory obligations and must continuously monitor each sub-custodian, to ensure that it continues to meet its obligations in an appropriate manner. The list of its sub-custodians is available on the Management Company's website *https://kbcam.kbc.be/fr/kbcamsa* or from the Custodian on written request.

A potential conflict of interest might arise in situations in which the sub-custodians have or conclude a separate commercial and/or business relationship with the Custodian parallel to the sub-custody relationship. Conflicts of interest can potentially arise between the Custodian and the sub-custodian during the conduct of its business. In the event of a group connection between the sub-custodian and the Custodian, the Custodian undertakes to identify any potential conflict arising from this connection, where applicable, and to take all measures capable of avoiding these conflicts of interest.

The Custodian does not anticipate that it will have any specific conflicts of interest arising from delegation to a sub-custodian. The Custodian will notify the Board of Directors of the Sicav and the Management Company in the event that a conflict of this nature should arise.

Any other potential conflict of interest regarding the Custodian will be identified, mitigated and handled in accordance with the Custodian's policies and procedures.

Updated information on the Custodian's custody obligations and the conflicts of interest to which this might give rise can be obtained free of charge and on request from the Custodian.

The Custodian is liable to the Sicav or its investors for the loss of a financial instrument held in custody by the Custodian or a sub-custodian pursuant to the Act of 17 December 2010. This liability comprises a duty of restitution on the Custodian's part, unless it can prove that the loss resulted from an external event beyond its reasonable control, the consequences of which could not have been avoided even if all reasonable efforts to do so had been made.

The Custodian is also liable to the Sicav or its investors for all other losses suffered by them as a result of the Custodian's negligent or intentional failure to properly fulfil its duties in accordance with the Act of 17 December 2010.

6. Central administration

The Management Company has delegated the functions of Domiciliary Agent, Administrative Agent, and Registrar and Transfer Agent to Brown Brothers Harriman (Luxembourg) S.C.A. pursuant to a contract that entered into effect on 3 October 2016. These contracts were concluded for an indefinite period and may be terminated by each party subject to three months' notice.

Brown Brothers Harriman (Luxembourg) S.C.A. was established on 9 February 1989 in the form of a société en commandite par actions (partnership limited by shares) under Luxembourg law. Its registered office is at 80 route d'Esch, L-1470 Luxembourg.

Brown Brothers Harriman (Luxembourg) S.C.A. will be paid by the Management Company.

Subscribers and/or distributors' personal details are processed by Brown Brothers Harriman (Luxembourg) S.C.A. ('BBH') to enable them to provide the administrative and commercial management of the Sicav, to ensure correct processing of transactions in accordance with the provisions of the prospectus and the contracts of service providers, to correctly allocate received payments, to ensure the correct payment of the agreed fees and to ensure the correct holding of general meetings. Subscribers or distributors are entitled to access the information on file about them in order to change, correct or update it.

7. The UCITS' investment policy

Within the limits specified in the articles of association, the Board of Directors is authorised under those articles to set the investment policy for each sub-fund into which the company's capital is divided.
The basic objective of the Sicav is to seek the highest possible return on the capital invested, while observing the principle of spreading risk.

Since the umbrella UCITS has a ‘European passport’, the investment policy complies with Part I of the Act. Save with regard to the provisions of point 7.4 and unless otherwise indicated, the limits apply per sub-fund.

7.1. Eligible instruments

The investments of the UCITS will be restricted to the following exclusively:

7.1.1. Listed securities and money market instruments

7.1.1.1. Securities and money market instruments listed or traded on a regulated market.
7.1.1.2. Securities and money market instruments traded on another market in a Member State of the European Union, provided that the market is regulated, regularly operating, recognised and open to the public.
7.1.1.3. Securities and money market instruments admitted to official listing on a stock exchange in a State that is not a member of the European Union or traded on another market in a State that is not a member of the European Union, provided that the market is regulated, regularly operating, recognised and open to the public, and that the choice of stock exchange or market has been provided for in the present prospectus.
7.1.1.4. Newly issued securities and money market instruments, provided that:

- the issue conditions include an undertaking that application will be made for admission to official listing on a stock exchange or another market that is regulated, regularly operating, recognised and open to the public, and provided that the choice of stock exchange or market has been provided for in the present prospectus;
- official listing is obtained within no more than one year of the issue.

7.1.1.5. T**he Sicav is authorised, in accordance with the principle of spreading risk, to invest up to 100% of its assets in different issues of securities and money market instruments issued or guaranteed by a Member State, its regional or local authorities, an OECD Member State, Singapore, Brazil, Russia, Indonesia and South Africa, or by public international institutions of which one or more EU Member States are members, provided that the securities come from at least six different issues and that securities from any single issue may not exceed 30% of the total amount.**

7.1.2. Shares/units in UCIs

7.1.2.1. Shares of authorised UCITS in accordance with Directive 2009/65/EC, as amended by Directive 2014/91/EU.
7.1.2.2. Other UCIs, whether or not located in a Member State of the European Union, provided that:

- these other UCIs are authorised under laws providing that they are subject to supervision considered by the Luxembourg financial services authority, the CSSF (Commission de Surveillance du Secteur Financier), to be equivalent to that provided for in Community legislation, and that there is sufficient guarantee of cooperation amongst the authorities;
- the level of protection guaranteed to the holders of shares/units in these other UCIs is equivalent to that provided for the holders of the shares/units in a UCITS and, in particular, that the rules relating to asset segregation, borrowing, loans and short sales of transferable securities and money market instruments are equivalent to the requirements of Directive 2009/65/EC, as amended by Directive 2014/91/EU.
- the activities of these other UCIs are the subject of half-yearly and annual reports, permitting the assets and liabilities, profits and operations for the reporting period to be evaluated;
- no more than 10% of the assets of the UCITS or these other UCIs whose acquisition is planned may, under their instruments of incorporation, be invested entirely in the shares/units of other UCITS or other UCIs.

7.1.3. Deposits

7.1.3.1. Deposits with a credit institution that are repayable on demand or may be withdrawn and with a maturity of up to one year, provided that the credit institution has its registered office in a Member State of the European Union or, if the registered office of the credit institution is located in another country, provided it is subject to prudential rules considered by the CSSF to be equivalent to those provided for in Community law.

7.1.4. Derivatives

7.1.4.1. Derivatives may be used both for achieving the investment objectives and for hedging risks.

7.1.4.2. Derivatives can be both listed and unlisted: they include forward contracts, options or swaps of shares, or index, foreign currency or interest rate contracts or other transactions in derivatives. Transactions in

unlisted derivatives may only be concluded with prime financial institutions specialised in transactions of this type. The sub-fund aims to conclude transactions that are as effective as possible, in compliance with the relevant regulations and the Articles of Association. All fees and charges associated with these transactions are booked to the sub-fund and all the income accrues to the sub-fund.
The counterparty has no discretionary decision-making power regarding the composition and management of the UCITS' investment portfolio and the underlying of the derivatives, and no counterparty agreement is required for any transaction involving the UCITS' investment portfolio.
7.1.4.3. The UCI may contract relative to a credit risk on issuers of debt instruments. The credit risk is the risk of the issuer of the debt instrument defaulting. This credit risk relates to parties whose rating at the time the contract is concluded is equivalent to that of issuers whose debt instruments the UCI holds directly or indirectly.

7.1.4.4. Derivatives may also be used to protect the sub-fund's assets against the risk of exchange rate fluctuations.

7.1.4.5. Credit derivatives may only be used to achieve the investment objectives and within the limits of the existing profile, without implying any transfer to less-credible debtors. Hence there is no increase in the credit risk. In so far as derivatives are used, this will involve instruments that are liquid and readily negotiable. Use of derivatives does not, therefore, influence the liquidity risk. Nor does use of derivatives alter the allocation of the portfolio between regions, sectors or themes. It does not, therefore, affect the concentration risk. Derivatives do not guarantee the full or partial protection of the capital. They never increase nor decrease the capital risk. Nor does the use of derivatives have the slightest influence on the risks associated with processing, custody, flexibility, inflation or external factors.

7.1.4.6. Exposure to the counterparty risk stemming from an OTC derivatives transaction and efficient portfolio management techniques should be combined when calculating the counterparty risk limits specified in section 4.3.1, above.

In the case of OTC derivatives transactions, a guarantee is provided to ensure that the counterparty risk does not at any time exceed 10% of the Sicav's net assets. The guarantee shall extend to at least 100% of (the exposure to OTC derivatives transactions as a percentage of the Fund's net assets – x), where x is less than 10%. The minimum operating thresholds and discount percentages mentioned below are taken into account to determine the extent of the guarantee required.

When a Sub-fund contracts OTC derivatives transactions and uses efficient portfolio management techniques, all the collateral used to reduce the exposure to counterparty risk must satisfy the following criteria at all times:

(A) Any collateral received other than cash shall be highly liquid and traded on a regulated market or multilateral trading facility with transparent pricing in order that it can be sold quickly at a price that is close to pre-sale valuation. The collateral received must also comply with the provisions of Section 4.4. below.

(B) A daily independent valuation shall be available for collateral received. Assets that exhibit high price volatility shall not be accepted as collateral unless suitably conservative haircuts are in place.

(C) Collateral received shall be of high quality.

(D) The collateral received shall be issued by an entity that is independent of the counterparty and is not expected to display a high correlation with the performance of the counterparty.

(E) Collateral shall be sufficiently diversified in terms of country, markets and issuers. The criterion of sufficient diversification with respect to issuer concentration is considered to be respected if the sub-fund receives from the counterparty to OTC financial derivative transactions and efficient portfolio management a basket of securities with a maximum exposure to a given issuer not exceeding 20% of its net asset value.
When a sub-fund is exposed to different counterparties, the different baskets of securities shall be aggregated to calculate the 20% limit of exposure to a single issuer.

(F) Where there is a title transfer, the collateral received shall be held by the Custodian. For other types of collateral arrangement, the collateral can be held by a third-party custodian, which is subject to prudential supervision, and which is unrelated to the provider of the collateral.

(G) It must be possible for the sub-fund to enforce the collateral in full at any time without being required to consult or obtain permission from the counterparty.

(H) Non-cash collateral received shall not be sold, re-invested or pledged.

(I) Cash collateral should only be:
– deposited with the entities specified in Section 4.1.3.
– invested in prime government bonds;
– used for repo operations, provided that these involve credit institutions that are subject to prudential supervision and that the Fund may repurchase the entire amount in cash, together with interest accrued, at any time;
– invested in short-term money market funds as defined in the ESMA Guidelines on a Common Definition of European Money Market Funds.

Collateral in the form of cash that is reinvested must be diversified in accordance with the diversification criteria applicable to collateral in forms other than cash.

7.1.4.7. *Collateral policy*
Collateral received by the Sub-fund must be mainly limited to cash and bonds and to investment-grade bonds: sovereign bonds and covered bonds.

At present, the Fund is only in receipt of guarantees in the form of investment grade bonds, not cash.

Since the Fund is not in receipt of any guarantees in cash, there is no reinvestment policy and hence no risk associated with such reinvestment policy.

The prospectus shall be updated if guarantees in the form of cash are used.

7.1.4.8. *Haircut policy*
The following discounts relating to collateral for derivatives transactions are those applied by the Management Company (the Management Company reserves the right to amend this policy at any time, in which case this Prospectus will be updated accordingly):

The Fund does not use guarantees in cash at present.

		Assets denominated in the currency of the sub-fund			**Assets not denominated in the currency of the sub-fund**		
Credit quality*	**Residual maturity (years)**	**Categories**			**Categories**		
		Cash	**Government bonds**	**Covered**	**Cash**	**Government bonds**	**Covered**
AAA/Aaa	0-1	0.0%	0.5%	5.5%	5.0%	5.5%	10.5%
	1-3	0.0%	2.0%	6.5%	5.0%	7.0%	11.5%
	3-5	0.0%	2.5%	7.5%	5.0%	7.5%	12.5%
	5-7	0.0%	4.0%	8.0%	5.0%	9.0%	13.0%
	7-10	0.0%	4.0%	9.0%	5.0%	9.0%	14.0%
	> 10	0.0%	5.5%	10.5%	5.0%	10.5%	15.0%
AA+ to AA- /Aa1 to Aa3	0-1	0.0%	0.5%	15.0%	5.0%	5.5%	15.0%
	1-3	0.0%	2.0%	15.0%	5.0%	7.0%	15.0%
	3-5	0.0%	2.5%	15.0%	5.0%	7.5%	15.0%
	5-7	0.0%	4.0%	15.0%	5.0%	9.0%	15.0%
	7-10	0.0%	4.0%	15.0%	5.0%	9.0%	15.0%
	> 10	0.0%	5.5%	15.0%	5.0%	10.5%	15.0%
A+ to A- /A1 to A3	0-1	0.0%	1.0%	N/A	5.0%	6.0%	N/A
	1-3	0.0%	3.0%	N/A	5.0%	8.0%	N/A
	3-5	0.0%	3.0%	N/A	5.0%	8.0%	N/A
	5-7	0.0%	6.0%	N/A	5.0%	110%	N/A
	7-10	0.0%	6.0%	N/A	5.0%	11.0%	N/A
	> 10	0.0%	6.0%	N/A	5.0%	11.0%	N/A

BBB+	0-1	0.0%	1.0%	N/A	5.0%	6.0%	N/A
	1-3	0.0%	3.0%	N/A	5.0%	8.0%	N/A
	3-5	0.0%	3.0%	N/A	5.0%	8.0%	N/A
	5-7	0.0%	6.0%	N/A	5.0%	11.0%	N/A
	7-10	0.0%	6.0%	N/A	5.0%	11.0%	N/A
	> 10	0.0%	6.0%	N/A	5.0%	11.0%	N/A

Credit Quality means the lower of the Ratings assigned by either S&P or Moody's as the case may be.

7.1.4.9. The Fund does not invest directly in total return swaps.

7.1.5. Unlisted money market instruments

7.1.5.1. Money market instruments other than those traded on a regulated market, provided that the issue or the issuer of these instruments is itself subject to regulation designed to protect investors and savings and that these instruments are:

- issued or guaranteed by a central, regional or local authority, a central bank of a Member State, the European Central Bank, the European Union or the European Investment Bank, another State or, in the case of a federal State, one of the members of the federation, or a public international institution of which one or more Member States are members, or
- issued by an undertaking whose securities are traded on the regulated markets referred to in points 7.1.1.1, 7.1.1.2, and 7.1.1.3, above; or
- issued or guaranteed by an institution subject to prudential supervision according to the criteria defined by Community law, or by an institution which is subject to and complies with prudential rules considered by the CSSF to be at least as strict as those provided for in Community legislation, or
- issued by other entities belonging to the categories approved by the CSSF, provided that the investments in these instruments are subject to investor protection rules that are equivalent to those provided for in the first, second and third indents and that the issuer is a company with capital and reserves amounting to at least ten million euros (10 000 000 euros) that presents and publishes its annual accounts in accordance with the Fourth Directive 78/660/EEC, or an entity which, within a group of companies including one or more listed companies, is responsible for financing the group, or an entity which is responsible for financing special purpose vehicles benefiting from bank loans.

7.1.6. Liquid assets

The UCITS may hold liquid assets on an ancillary basis.

7.1.7. Other

7.1.7.1. The UCITS may invest no more than 10% of its assets in transferable securities and money market instruments other than those referred to below.
7.1.7.2. The UCITS may acquire movable and immovable property that is essential for the direct conduct of its business.
7.1.7.3. The UCITS may not acquire either precious metals or certificates representing them.

7.2. Financial techniques and instruments

7.2.1. The UCITS may employ techniques and instruments relating to transferable securities and money market instruments under the conditions and within the limits laid down by CSSF Circular 11/512, provided that such techniques and instruments are used for the purposes of efficient portfolio management.
Where these operations involve the use of derivatives, these conditions and limits must be in accordance with the provisions of the Act.

Under no circumstances may these operations cause the UCITS to depart from its investment objectives as set out in this prospectus.
7.2.2. The Fund does not engage in the following securities financing transactions falling within the scope of Regulation (EU) 2015/2365 of 25 November 2015:

- repurchase transactions
- securities or commodities lending and securities or commodities borrowing
- buy-sellback or sell-buyback transactions
- margin lending transactions

If the Fund does make use of transactions of this type, the prospectus must be updated in accordance with the provisions of Regulation (EU) 2015/2365.

The Fund is not committed to any securities lending transactions at present. If securities lending transactions are used in the future, the prospectus will be updated accordingly.
The Fund does not enter into reverse repurchase agreements or repurchase agreements.

7.3. Use of benchmark

7.3.1. Inclusion in the European Securities and Markets Authority's register

7.3.1.1 Information about certain of the Sicav's sub-funds that is included in this prospectus may make reference to the use of benchmarks. Under Regulation (EU) 2016/1011 of the European Parliament and of the Council (the 'Benchmark Regulation'), the Sicav 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').
7.3.1.2 The Benchmark Regulation provides benchmark administrators with a transitional period for inclusion in the ESMA Register (ending 1 January 2020). The Sicav will monitor the inclusion of entities acting as benchmark administrator(s) used by sub-funds of the Sicav in the ESMA Register and will amend this prospectus accordingly.

At the date hereof, the following benchmarks are used:

Name of the sub-fund	Benchmark	Administrator of the benchmark listed in the ESMA Register
Access Fund VermögensSchutzPlus Europe Best Of 3	Euro Stoxx 50® index	No
Access Fund VermögensSchutzPlus Europe Best Of 4	Euro Stoxx 50® index	No
Access Fund VermögensSchutzPlus Europe Best Of 5	Euro Stoxx 50® index	No

7.3.2. Contingency plan

7.3.2.1. The Management Company of the Sicav 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.

Contingency plans can be viewed without charge at the registered office of the management company, KBC Asset Management SA., 4 Rue du Fort Wallis, L-2714 Luxembourg.

Situations where a benchmark might materially change include, but are not limited to:

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

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

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

7.3.2.2. If a benchmark used by one or more of the UCI's sub-funds materially changes or ceases to be provided, a suitable replacement will be sought.

Elements to be considered when selecting a replacement benchmark include, but are not limited to:

- The geographical, economical or sectoral 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 private market; and
- Preference will be given to administrators with an existing license with KBC Asset Management, should this result in lower costs.

7.3.2.3 If no replacement benchmark can be found, consideration can be given to, for example, amending the sub-fund's investment policy or proposing the fund's liquidation.

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

7.4. Diversification

7.4.1. General rules

7.4.1.1. The UCITS may not invest more than 10% of its assets in transferable securities or money market instruments issued by the same body. The UCITS may not invest more than 20% of its assets in deposits with the same body. The counterparty risk of the UCITS in an OTC derivatives transaction may not exceed 10% of its assets where the counterparty is a credit institution referred to under 7.1.3.1 or 5% of its assets in other cases.

7.4.1.2. The total value of the transferable securities and money market instruments held by a UCITS of issuers in which it has, in each case, invested more than 5% of its assets may not exceed 40% of the value of its assets. This limit does not apply to deposits with financial institutions subject to prudential supervision and to OTC derivatives transactions with these institutions.
Notwithstanding the individual limits set under point 7.4.1.1, the UCITS may not combine:

- investments in transferable securities or money market instruments issued by one and the same issuing body;
- deposits with one and the same body and/or
- exposures stemming from OTC derivative transactions with one and the same body,

that exceed 20% of its assets.

7.4.1.3. The limit mentioned in the first sentence of point 7.4.1.1 will be set at a maximum of 35% if the transferable securities or money market instruments are issued or guaranteed by a Member State of the European Union, by its local authorities, by a non-EU state or by public international institutions of which one or more EU Member States are members.

7.4.1.4. The limit mentioned in the first sentence of point 7.4.1.1 will be set at a maximum of 25% for certain bonds, if they are issued by a credit institution that has its registered office in an EU Member State and is subject by law to specific State supervision designed to protect the bondholders. In particular, the sums deriving from the issue of these bonds must be invested, in accordance with the law, in assets which, throughout the duration of the bonds, are able to cover the claims arising from the bonds and which, in the event of the bankruptcy of the issuer, would be used on a priority basis for the repayment of the principal and payment of the accrued interest.

Where a UCITS invests more than 5% of its assets in the bonds mentioned in the first paragraph that are issued by a single issuer, the total value of these investments may not exceed 80% of the value of the assets of the UCITS.

7.4.1.5. The transferable securities and money market instruments referred to in paragraphs 7.4.1.3 and 7.4.1.4 are not taken into account for the purposes of the 40% limit mentioned in paragraph 7.4.1.2.
The limits specified in points 7.4.1.1, 7.4.1.2, 7.4.1.3 and 7.4.1.4 may not be aggregated; consequently, the total investments in securities or money market instruments issued by one and the same entity, and in bailments and in derivatives contracted with that entity according to 7.4.1.1, 7.4.1.2, 7.4.1.3 and 7.4.1.4 hereof, may not exceed 35% of the assets of the UCITS.
Companies grouped together for the purposes of producing consolidated accounts within the meaning of Directive 83/349/EEC, or in accordance with generally accepted international accounting rules, are considered as a single entity for the calculation of the limits laid down in this article.
A single UCI may, on an aggregate basis, invest up to 20% of its assets in transferable securities and money market instruments of the same group.

7.4.2. Replication of an index

7.4.2.1. Without prejudice to the limits provided for under 5, the limits specified under 7.4.1 will be set at maximum 20% for investments in shares and/or bonds issued by one and the same body where, in accordance with the UCITS' instruments of incorporation, the objective of the UCITS' investment policy is to replicate the composition of a specific share or bond index recognised by the CSSF, provided that:

- the composition of the index is sufficiently diversified;
- the index constitutes a representative benchmark for the market to which it refers;
- it is published appropriately.

7.4.2.2. The limit provided for under 7.4.2.1 is set at 35% where this is justified by exceptional conditions on the markets, and especially on the regulated markets where certain transferable securities or certain money market instruments predominate. Investment up to this limit is only permitted for a single issuer.

7.4.3. Exceptions to diversification

7.4.3.1. Contrary to point 7.4.1, the Sicav is authorised, in accordance with the principle of spreading risk, to invest up to 100% of its assets in different issues of securities and money market instruments issued or guaranteed by a Member State, its regional or local authorities, an OECD Member State, Singapore, Brazil, Russia, Indonesia and South Africa, or by public international institutions of which one or more EU Member States are members, provided that the securities come from at least six different issues and that securities from any single issue may not exceed 30% of the total amount.

7.4.4 Funds of funds

7.4.4.1. A UCITS may acquire shares/units in UCITS and/or other UCIs referred to under 7.1.2 on condition that it does not invest more than 20% of its assets in the same UCITS or other UCI.
For the purposes of applying this investment limit, each sub-fund of a UCI with multiple sub-funds, within the meaning of Article 46 of the Act, is to be considered as a separate issuer, provided that the principle of segregation of the liabilities of the various sub-funds vis-à-vis third parties is satisfied.

7.4.4.2. Total investments in shares of UCIs other than UCITS may not exceed 30% of the assets of the UCITS. Where a UCITS has acquired shares/units in a UCITS and/or other UCIs, the assets of these UCITS or other UCIs are not aggregated for the purposes of the limits laid down under 7.4.1.

7.4.4.3. If a UCITS invests in units of other UCITS and/or other UCIs managed directly or indirectly by the same management company or by any other company with which the management company is linked by common management or control or by a substantial direct or indirect participating interest, the said management company or other company may not charge subscription or redemption fees for the UCITS' investment in shares/units of other UCITS and/or other UCIs.

A UCITS that invests a significant portion of its assets in other UCITS and/or other UCIs must specify in its prospectus the maximum level of management fees that can be charged to the UCITS itself and to the other UCITS and/or UCIs in which it intends to invest. Its annual report specifies the maximum percentage of management fees paid both for the UCITS and for those UCITS and/or other UCIs in which it invests.

7.5. Limits on participating interests

7.5.1. The Sicav may not acquire shares with voting rights allowing it to exert a significant influence on the management of an issuer.

7.5.2. Nor may a UCITS acquire more than:

- 10% of the non-voting shares of any single issuer;
- 10% of the bonds of any single issuer;
- 25% of the shares/units in any single UCITS and/or other UCI;
- 10% of the money market instruments issued by a single issuer.

The limits provided for under the second, third and fourth bullets need not be respected at the time of acquisition if, at that time, it is not possible to calculate the gross amount of the bonds or money market instruments or the net amount of the securities issued.

7.5.3. Points 7.5.1 and 7.5.2 do not apply in respect of:
7.5.3.1. Transferable securities and money market instruments issued or guaranteed by a Member State of the European Union or its local authorities;

7.5.3.2. Transferable securities and money market instruments issued or guaranteed by a non-EU Member State;

7.5.3.3. Transferable securities and money market instruments issued by a public international institution of which one or more Member States of the European Union are members;

7.5.3.4. Shares held by a UCITS in the capital of a company incorporated in a non-EU State investing its assets mainly in securities of issuers established in this State where, pursuant to the legislation of that State, an investment of this kind is the only way for the UCITS to invest in securities of issuers of the State in question. However, this exception is only allowed on condition that, in its investment policy, the company of the non-EU State respects the limits laid down in points 7.4.1 and 7.4.4. and 7.5.1 and 7.5.2. If the limits under 7.4.1 and 7.4.4 are exceeded, point 6 applies mutatis mutandis;

7.5.3.5. Shares held by one or more investment companies in the capital of subsidiary companies engaging solely in management, advisory or marketing activities exclusively for these companies in the country where the subsidiary is located, with regard to the redemption of units/shares at the request of holders.

7.6. Exceptions to the investment policy

7.6.1. The UCITS shall not necessarily be required to comply with the limits set out in Section 7. The UCITS' investment policy when exercising subscription rights connected to securities or money market instruments that form part of its assets.
Whilst ensuring that the risk-spreading principle is respected, newly authorised UCITS may derogate from points 7.4.1, 7.4.2, 7.4.3 and 7.4.4 for a period of six months from the date of their authorisation.

7.6.2. If the limits referred to in paragraph 7.6.1 are exceeded for reasons beyond the control of the UCITS or as a result of the exercise of subscription rights, the priority objective of the UCITS in its sales transactions must be to rectify this situation, taking due account of investors' interests.

7.6.3. If the issuer is a legal entity with multiple sub-funds where the assets of one sub-fund are available exclusively to satisfy the rights of investors in relation to this sub-fund and the rights of creditors whose claims derive from the creation, operation or liquidation of this sub-fund, each sub-fund is to be considered as a separate issuer for the purposes of the application of the rules set out under 7.1.2, 7.1.4 and 7.1; 5 for the spread of exposure that has not been fully redeemed.

7.6.4. Additional exceptions are set forth in section 18.2 'Liquidation of sub-funds'.

7.7. Prohibitions

7.7.1. The UCITS may not borrow.
However, a UCITS may acquire foreign currency by means of a 'back-to-back' loan.

7.7.2. By way of derogation from 7.7.1, the UCITS may borrow:
7.7.2.1. Up to 10% of its assets, provided that the borrowing is on a temporary basis;
7.7.2.2. Up to 10% of its assets, in the case of investment companies, provided that the borrowing is to make possible the acquisition of immovable property essential for the direct pursuit of its business; in this case the borrowing and that referred to in 7.7.2.1 may not in any case in aggregate exceed 15% of its assets.

7.7.3. Without prejudice to the application of points 7.1 and 7.2, the UCITS may neither grant loans nor act as a guarantor on behalf of third parties. This prohibition does not prevent the UCITS from acquiring securities, money market instruments or other financial instruments referred to in points 7.1.2, 7.1.4 and 7.1.5 that are not fully paid.

7.2.2. The UCITS may not carry out short sales of transferable securities, money market instruments or other financial instruments mentioned under points , 7.1.2, 7.1.4 or 7.1.5.

8. Objective and investment policy of the sub-funds

8.1. Investment policy of sub-funds with capital protection

NB:
There is no guarantee for shareholders that the objectives set out below will be achieved, despite the hedging measures taken to that end. Notwithstanding all the measures taken by the Sicav to achieve its objectives, they are at all times subject to certain risks such as a change in the trade or tax rules. It is not therefore possible to provide any guarantee in this regard.
The objective of the investment policy of the sub-funds with capital protection is to allow shareholders to benefit from a positive movement of the Index or Basket at Maturity or during a predetermined period, on the understanding that the shareholders should be able to recover the capital initially invested in the Sicav (net of costs, charges, fees, taxes and any other levies) at the end of this period and that any participation in the increase in the value of the benchmark index or the Basket should accrue to them in accordance with provisions of Appendix 1.

8.2. Investment policy of the sub-funds with partial capital protection

The investment policy of sub-funds with partial capital protection is to invest the assets of the sub-fund belonging to the Sicav in securities, especially those denominated in the reference currency of the sub-fund in question.

9. Risk management

The Management Company uses a risk management method that enables it at any time to check and measure the risk associated with the positions and the contribution they make to the overall risk profile of the Sicav's portfolios; it uses a method that allows the OTC derivatives to be valued precisely and independently.

The method used is the 'commitment approach'. For those sub-funds that require the 'value at risk' method to be used, this method will be used, and this will be indicated for the sub-fund concerned.

The risk management carried out by the Management Company is organised according to type of risk, including:

- Compliance: control of compliance with the investment restrictions and other limits imposed by the relevant regulations.
- Market risk: the risk that the entire market or a class of assets will fall, which will have an effect on the price and value of the assets in the portfolio. In an equity fund, for instance, there is a risk that the equity market in question will fall, and, in a bond fund, a risk that the bond market in question will fall. The higher the volatility of the market in which the UCI invests, the greater the risk. Such markets are subject to significant fluctuations in return.
  For sub-funds with capital protection, the market risk relates primarily to the swap contracts. Whenever the net asset value is calculated, checks are performed based on independent, precise models to value derivatives, check transactions carried out with the Counterparty and, lastly, the calculation of the net asset value. Further details of the use of swap contracts are given in Appendix 1 under section b) Use of swap contracts.

For OTC derivatives, an extensive check is performed to ascertain that the contracts with the Counterparty ensure the achievement of the investment objectives.

- Credit risk: the risk that an issuer or counterparty will default and fail to meet its obligations regarding the fund. This is a real risk if the Fund invests in debt instruments. Debtor quality also affects the credit risk (e.g., an investment in a debtor with a high 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 debtors can have an impact on the credit risk.
- Operational risk: the checks required to monitor the due management of the Sicav, including the volume of transactions in relation to the net asset value, fees charged to the fund and compliance with the capital protection.
- Settlement risk: the risk that settlement via a payments system fails to take place as expected because payment or delivery by a counterparty does not occur or does not satisfy the original criteria. This is a real risk if the UCI invests in regions where the financial markets are not 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 on time at a reasonable price. This means that the UCI has to liquidate its assets at a less favourable price or after a certain period. This is a real risk if the UCI invests in instruments for which there is no market or if the market is limited, 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 exchange rate fluctuations. This is a real risk only if the UCI invests in assets that are denominated in a currency with a trend that differs from that of the reference currency of the sub-fund. For instance, a sub-fund denominated in US dollars will not be exposed to any currency risk when investing in bonds or equities denominated in US dollars. It will however be exposed to a currency risk in the case of investments in bonds or equities denominated in euros.
- Custody risk: the risk of the loss of assets placed 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 high concentration of investments in specific assets or in specific markets. This means that the performance of those assets or markets will have a significant impact on the value of the UCI's portfolio. The greater the diversification of the UCI's portfolio, the lower the concentration risk. This risk will also be higher in more specialised markets (e.g., specific regions, sectors or themes) than in broadly diversified markets (e.g., a worldwide allocation).
- Performance risk: the risk relating to the performance, including the fact that the risk may vary according to the choice of each fund and the presence or absence of any third-party guarantees or limits to which these are subject. This risk is also affected by the market risk and the level of active management used by the manager.
- Capital risk: the risk relating to capital, including the potential risk of erosion due to the redemption of units and the distribution of profit in excess of the investment return. This risk can be limited by, for example, loss-mitigation, capital-protection or capital-guarantee techniques.
- Flexibility risk: the risk of inflexibility attributable to the product itself, including the risk of early redemption, and restrictions on switching to other providers. This risk can mean that the UCI is unable to take the desired actions at certain times. It can be higher in the case of funds or investments subject to restrictive laws or regulations.
- Inflation risk: this risk is dependent on inflation. It applies, for example, to long-term fixed-income bonds.
- Environmental factors: uncertainty concerning the changeability of external factors (such as the tax system or amendments to the law and regulations) that could affect how the fund operates.

The Management Company also calculates and supervises the risk profile of the sub-funds, the risk profile of the target investor and the risks inherent in the sub-funds, as specified for each sub-fund in the detailed description of the sub-funds and in the Key Investor Information Documents.

10. Shares

In each sub-fund, shares may be issued as capitalisation (accumulation) or distribution (income) shares unless the Board of Directors decides otherwise, in which case, the prospectus will so specify.

Subject to the following, holders of distribution and capitalisation shares have the same rights, particularly the right to vote at general meetings.

Holders of distribution shares have the right to receive dividends, which are taken from the fraction of the net assets allocated to distribution shares of the sub-fund concerned (cf section 15).

In principle, capitalisation shares do not confer a right to receive dividends. The portion of the result allocated to the capitalisation shares of a particular sub-fund will remain invested in the sub-fund concerned and increase the net asset value of those shares. Consequently, as and when dividends are allocated to the distribution shares in a particular sub-fund, the percentage of the sub-fund’s net assets to be allocated to all distribution shares will be reduced proportionally to the amount paid out in dividends, whereas the percentage of the sub-fund’s net assets to be allocated to all capitalisation shares will increase.
The Board of Directors will establish a distinct and separate group of assets for each sub-fund.
Both in relations between shareholders and vis-à-vis third parties, this group of assets will be allocated solely to the shares issued in the relevant sub-fund, due allowance being made where appropriate for the allocation of these assets to distribution and capitalisation shares of this sub-fund.
The shares – in whichever sub-fund – are issued in registered form in the name of the investor. The shares will be admitted to clearing institutions. Holders of registered shares will receive confirmation of their entry in the Sicav's register of shareholders and, on request, a registration certificate. For this type of share, fractions of shares can be issued up to four decimal places. The Sicav’s shares are freely negotiable and, from issue, share equally in the profit and dividends of the sub-fund to which they belong.
The Sicav’s shares have no par value and must be fully paid up on issue. The Sicav is entitled, at its sole discretion and at any time, to suspend the issue of shares and to refuse a subscription application.
The forms required for transferring shares can be obtained from the domiciliary agent.
Subject to the restrictions laid down by the articles of association, each of the Sicav’s shares grants the holder entitlement to a vote at all General Meetings of shareholders. Fractions of shares do not confer a voting right, but do share in the proceeds of distribution and liquidation.

11. Issue, redemption and conversion of shares

11.1. General provisions

The Sicav’s Board of Directors may at any time decide to create one or more new sub-funds.
The Sicav’s shares are not being offered for frequent trading by investors seeking to take advantage of short-term fluctuations in the relevant markets. The Sicav will not be managed and is not intended to serve as a vehicle for such transactions. This type of activity, deemed ‘market timing’, could be prejudicial to the Sicav’s shareholders. Consequently, the Sicav may refuse any application for subscription to the Sicav’s shares. The Sicav is therefore entitled to refuse any request to subscribe to shares that it considers, in good faith, to constitute market timing activity involving the Sicav’s assets.
The Sicav will take the necessary measures to rule out ‘late trading’ and to ensure that subscription, redemption and conversion orders are accepted at a time when the net asset value applying to these orders is not yet known.
If the Board of Directors believes, during the initial subscription period, that the market conditions no longer justify the issue of shares in the sub-fund concerned, it may decide not to issue shares in the said sub-fund.
All shareholders are entitled to request the redemption or conversion of their shares during the periods specified below in Sections 11.4 and 11.5.
For the sub-funds with capital protection, issue, redemption or conversion applications submitted to the counters of the financial service providers by 6.00 a.m. at the latest on any Valuation Day will be settled at the net value for that Valuation Day.
For the sub-funds without capital protection, issue, redemption or conversion applications submitted to the counters of the financial service providers by 5.00 p.m. at the latest on a banking day in Luxembourg preceding a valuation day will be settled at the net value for that valuation day.
Issue, redemption or conversion applications submitted to the counters of the financial service providers after the aforementioned times will be considered as applications submitted to the counters of the financial service providers on the next bank business day in Luxembourg before the cut-off time.
Existing shareholders may not claim any pre-emption rights when shares are issued in a new sub-fund.
Newly issued shares carry the same entitlement as shares issued and in circulation.

11.2. Anti-money laundering regulations

The anti-money laundering regulations require all investors to provide the Sicav with proof of their identity in accordance with all anti-money laundering laws, regulations and circulars and, in particular, the Luxembourg Act of 11 August 1998, circular IML 94/112 of 25 November 1994 and circular BCL 98/153 of 24 November 1998, and any amendments thereto.
Consequently, the Sicav will not consider any subscription application as valid, and will not accept it, unless the potential subscriber includes the following with their subscription form:

- For natural persons: a copy of their identity documents (passport, identity card), duly certified by a public official such as a notary public, the police or an ambassador of their country of residence.
- For legal persons: a copy of the company documents (e.g., the articles of association, half-yearly and annual reports, excerpt from the Trade Register) and a copy of the identity documents of the economic beneficiaries (passport or identity card).

These checks are performed by the Central Administration, except in the following cases:

- if the order is placed with the Sicav by a professional intermediary subject to legal obligations in respect of identification similar to those provided for under Luxembourg law (a list of countries where professional intermediaries are subject to similar obligations is given below); or
- if the order is sent direct to the Sicav and the subscription to the Sicav is settled either by:
  - bank transfer from the investor's personal account originating from a financial institution domiciled in one of the jurisdictions listed below; or
  - a cheque drawn on the investor's personal account with a bank domiciled in one of the jurisdictions listed below or a bank cheque issued by a bank domiciled in one of those jurisdictions.

Jurisdictions in which professional intermediaries are subject to similar identification duties as those required under Luxembourg law are: Argentina, Australia, Austria, Belgium, Brazil, Canada, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hong Kong, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Japan, Mexico, the Netherlands, New Zealand, Norway, Portugal, Singapore, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Turkey, the United Kingdom and the United States. In addition, the European Commission and the Gulf Cooperation Council are part of the Financial Action Task Force on Money Laundering (GAFI, www.fatf-gafi.org).

11.3. Issue of shares

The initial subscription period and the initial subscription price for the sub-funds with capital protection are set out in Appendix 1.

After the initial subscription period, the subscription price for shares will comprise:

- the net asset value per share (distribution or capitalisation share, as the case may be) calculated according to the prices on the day on which the subscription application is received; and
- an entry fee. For the capital-protected sub-funds, the entry fee is given in Appendix 1.

Any taxes and brokerage fees due on the subscription are payable by the subscriber. These charges may not under any circumstances exceed the maximum authorised by the laws, regulations and banking practices of the countries where the shares are acquired.

The issue price of the shares is calculated on the basis of the net asset value of the sub-fund they represent.

The Sicav may issue shares in the various sub-funds on any day when the net asset value is calculated.

The subscription price of the shares will be paid in the currency in which the net asset value of the sub-fund concerned is calculated.

The term for payment to the Sicav of the subscription price for each share is given in Appendix 1 for the sub-funds with capital protection. If the value date thus defined is not a bank business day in Luxembourg, Germany or the country of the currency in which the sub-fund concerned is denominated, payment must be made value-dated the next business day on which banks in Luxembourg and Germany and the stock market in the country of the currency in which the sub-fund in question is denominated are open.

No shares in a particular sub-fund will be issued during any period when the Sicav has temporarily suspended the calculation of the net asset value of shares in that sub-fund.

The Sicav reserves the right to cease the issue of shares at any time.

11.4. Redemption of shares

At Maturity, each sub-fund will automatically be wound up and its assets shared among all the shares in existence at that time.

However, pursuant to the Articles of Association and subject to the provisions of 11.1 and the following provisions, all shareholders are entitled to request the Sicav to redeem their shares whenever the net asset value is calculated.

Shareholders wishing the Sicav to redeem all or some of their shares should submit an irrevocable application to this effect. This application should be sent to the domiciliary agent (or to the counters of the financial service providers, which will forward it to the domiciliary agent) and should include the following information:

- the identity and full address of the person applying for redemption;
- the number of shares to be redeemed, the sub-fund and the category or sub-category to which the shares belong;
- whether they are distribution or capitalisation shares;
- whether registration certificates have been issued;

- the name under which the shares are registered; and
- the name of the person designated to receive the payment.

The redemption price is the price determined on the next calculation of the net asset value of the sub-fund, category or sub-category concerned, less an exit fee. For the capital-protected sub-funds, the exit fee is given in Appendix 1.

Any amendment must be approved by the Board of Directors and will be notified to shareholders by means of a notice in the annual report; notice of any amendment must be published in the press, and the amendment may only take effect one month after the notice has been published. This prospectus will be updated accordingly.

The application for redemption, at or prior to maturity, must be accompanied by the registration certificate(s) in due and proper form and the documents required to perform the transfer before the redemption price can be paid.

The redemption price is paid in the reference currency of the sub-fund, class or sub-class concerned or in any other currency as determined by the Board of Directors, at the investor's request. The investor pays the charges involved.

The redemption value may be higher or lower than the initial acquisition or subscription value.

The deadline within which the redemption price will be paid for sub-funds with capital protection is given in Appendix 1. In all cases, the redemption price will not be paid before the date the certificates are received by the domiciliary agent if this is later.

If the value date thus defined is not a banking day in Luxembourg, Germany or the country of the currency in which the sub-fund is denominated, payment will be made value-dated the next banking day.

Payment will be made by means of a cheque sent to the shareholder at the address given, at the shareholder’s risk and expense, or by bank transfer to an account specified by the shareholder.

No shares in a particular sub-fund, class or sub-class will be redeemed during any period when the Sicav has temporarily suspended the calculation of the net asset value of those shares.

If there are many applications for redemption, the Sicav reserves the right to redeem the shares only at the redemption price determined after it has been able to sell – as quickly as possible – the necessary securities, taking account of the interests of all the shareholders and after it has the proceeds of these sales at its disposal.

11.5. Conversion of shares

Pursuant to the articles of association and subject to the provisions below, all shareholders may switch from one sub-fund to another by requesting that all or some of their shares in a particular sub-fund be converted to shares in another sub-fund.

Shareholders may also convert their shares to shares in another class or sub-class within one and the same sub-fund or in another sub-fund, subject to the eligibility conditions pertaining to the categories of the shares they are seeking to convert their shares to.

The ratio at which the shares can be converted is determined on the basis of the net asset values of the shares in question determined on the same valuation day according to the following formula:

$$A = \frac{B \times C \times D}{E}$$

where:

A represents the number of shares to be allocated on conversion

B represents the number of shares to be converted

C represents the redemption price (i.e. the net asset value of the shares to be converted less the conversion fee of 1% of the NAV for the sub-fund in question) on the relevant valuation day.

D represents, where relevant, the closing exchange rate on the relevant valuation day between the currencies in which the two sub-funds in question are denominated

E represents the subscription price (i.e. the net asset value of the sub-fund the shares are being converted to, plus a fee of 1% of the NAV for the sub-fund in question on the relevant valuation day) of the new shares to be allocated.

The terms and conditions governing the redemption of shares likewise apply to the conversion of shares. Conversions are subject to the following conditions:

- the receipt of a duly completed conversion application; along with
- the receipt of registration certificates for registered shares.

On no account will any fractions of shares that might result from conversion be allocated to the shareholder and the shareholder will be deemed to have requested that they be redeemed. In this case, the balance will

be paid to the shareholder unless it is less than 2.47 euros (or the equivalent in another currency), in which case it will accrue to the sub-fund.
No conversion of shares will be made during periods when the Sicav has suspended calculation of the net asset value of the shares in question under the powers conferred on it by the articles of association.

12. Calculation and publication of the net asset value of shares

12.1. With regard to sub-funds with capital protection, the net asset value per share and the issue and redemption prices are calculated twice a month, on the 16th day of the month (or the preceding banking day if this is a bank holiday in Luxembourg) and the last banking day of the month (each a 'Valuation Day') on the basis of the last available prices and with reference to the value of the assets held on behalf of the sub-fund concerned.
With regard to sub-funds without capital protection, this calculation is made on each banking day in Luxembourg.
The net asset value per share of each category of shares of each sub-fund will be expressed in the reference currency of the sub-fund concerned and will be set as a figure obtained by, on the valuation day, dividing the net assets of the sub-fund (corresponding to each category of shares, comprising the portion of assets less the portion of liabilities allocated to each category of shares on the valuation day concerned) by the number of shares of that category in circulation at that time, in compliance with the valuation rules set out below.
The net asset value per share so obtained may be rounded up or down to the nearest unit of the currency concerned, as determined by the Board of Directors. The net asset value of the various sub-funds will be determined as follows:

12.2. The sub-fund's assets will comprise:

a) all cash in hand or on deposit, including interest accrued and interest due;
b) all bills and demand notes payable and accounts receivable, (including proceeds of the sale of securities for which the price has not yet been received);
c) all securities, units, shares, bonds, subscription rights, warrants and other securities, financial instruments and other assets belonging to the Sicav (unless the Sicav makes adjustments that are not contrary to paragraph (a), below, taking account of fluctuations in the market value of the securities due to practices such as ex-dividend or ex-rights trading or similar practices);
d) all cash or stock dividends and payments receivable by the Sicav in cash insofar as the Sicav could reasonably be aware of them;
e) all interest accrued or due on the assets belonging to the Sicav, unless this interest is included or reflected in the price of these assets;
f) all the Sicav’s preliminary expenses, including the fees for issuing and distributing the Sicav’s shares, insofar as they have not been amortised;
g) all other assets of any kind held by the Sicav, including prepaid expenses.

12.3. The value of these assets will be established as follows:

a) The value of cash in hand or on deposit, bills and demand notes payable and accounts receivable, pre-paid expenses, dividends and interest declared or accrued but not yet received will be the nominal value of such assets. If, however, it appears unlikely that the full value can be received, the value will be determined by making such deduction as the Sicav considers appropriate to reflect the true value thereof;
b) the value of all transferable securities traded or listed on a stock exchange will be determined on the basis of the last available price;
c) the value of all transferable securities traded on another regulated market is based on the last available price;
d) the value of transferable securities in portfolio that are not traded or listed on a stock exchange or other regulated market and of securities traded or listed on a stock exchange or other regulated market where the price determined according to the stipulations of (b) or (c), above, is not representative of the fair value of such securities will be determined on the basis of the foreseeable sale price, estimated prudently and in good faith;
e) swaps used will be valued according to the following method:
   The cash flows received by the Sicav (future cash flows generated by the bond portfolio and cash investments) and repaid to the Counterparty by the Sicav pursuant to the swap contracts, must be discounted on the valuation date at the zero coupon swap rate corresponding to the maturity of each cash flow.
   Amounts paid to the Sicav by the Counterparty on each annual distribution payment (i.e. the amounts provided for at the end of each Reference Period) are discounted on the valuation date at the zero

coupon swap rate corresponding to the maturity of that payment. Amounts paid to the Sicav by the Counterparty at Maturity of the sub-fund (i.e. the capital provided for at Maturity) are discounted on the valuation date at the zero coupon swap rate corresponding to the maturity of that payment. The value of the swaps is, therefore, the difference between these two discounting operations. The asset value of the sub-fund will therefore be, to a large extent, equal to the market value of the bonds and cash or liquid assets plus (or minus) the value of these swaps.

Since the figure representing the performance of the Index or Basket until Maturity is uncertain, the market uses a commonly used pricing method when valuing these cash flows (calculation of the net asset value) that takes account of various factors such as the volatility of the Index or the Basket, the interest rate, the average dividend rate of the Index or Basket and the level thereof. This is therefore a valuation of the probable amount that the Counterparty will pay to the Sicav on the Maturity of the sub-fund in the context of the swap contract. The method used to price the swaps is based on the Black & Scholes and Monte Carlo methods. The most appropriate method will be selected and consistently used on the basis of criteria such as the structure used by the sub-fund. All other assets will be valued on the basis of their foreseeable sale value, estimated prudently and in good faith.

The value of all assets and liabilities expressed in a currency other than the reference currency of the sub-fund will be converted to the reference currency of the sub-fund at the last available exchange rates. If these rates are not available, the exchange rate will be determined prudently and in good faith and according to the procedures set by the Board of Directors.

The Board of Directors may, at its sole discretion, allow any other valuation method to be used, if it deems that this would better reflect the foreseeable sale value of an asset held by the Sicav.

12.4. The Sicav's liabilities will comprise:

a) all loans, bills and accounts payable;
b) all interest accrued on the Sicav's loans (including loan arrangement fees);
c) all expenses accrued or payable (including administrative charges, advisory and management fees, performance fees, custodian fees and fees payable to the Sicav's agents);
d) all known liabilities, present and future, including all matured contractual obligations to make payment in cash or in kind, including the amount of any unpaid dividends declared by the Sicav;
e) an appropriate provision for future taxes on the capital and income accrued at the valuation day concerned, as determined by the Sicav from time to time and, if applicable, any other reserves authorised and approved by the Board of Directors and an amount (if appropriate) that the Board of Directors considers to constitute an adequate provision to cover any liability of the Sicav;
f) all of the Sicav's other liabilities of any kind, booked in accordance with generally accepted accounting standards.

For the purposes of valuing these liabilities, the Sicav will take account of all expenses to be paid by it, including, without limitation, its formation expenses, fees and expenses payable to the investment adviser, the custodian and its correspondent banks, the domiciliary and administrative agents, registrar and transfer agents, paying agents, distributors and permanent representatives of the Sicav in the countries where it is subject to a registration requirement and any other employee of the Sicav, the emoluments of the directors and expenses reasonably incurred by directors, expenses for insurance and the reasonable travel expenses of directors, expenses for legal counsel and for the auditing of the Sicav's annual accounts, the expenses for registration declarations with government authorities and the stock exchanges in the Grand Duchy of Luxembourg or abroad, promotional expenses, including the costs of preparing, printing and distributing the prospectus, periodic reports and registration declarations, the costs of reports for shareholders, all taxes and duties imposed by government authorities and any similar duties, all other operating expenses including the costs for the purchase and sale of assets, interest, financial, banking or brokerage charges and postal, telephone and telex charges.

In valuing the administrative and other expenses that are regular or periodic, the Sicav may use an estimate for the year or any other period.

12.5. To determine the net asset value per share, the net asset value of the sub-fund for each category of shares of the sub-fund will be divided by the total number of shares of the category concerned that are issued and in circulation on the relevant valuation day, in accordance with the valuation rules set out above or, where they are not covered by the rules above, in such way as the Board of Directors deems fit and fair. All these valuation and disposal rules will comply, and be interpreted in accordance, with generally accepted accounting standards.

Other than in the event of dishonesty, negligence or manifest error, any decision taken during calculation of the net asset value by the Board of Directors, or by such bank, company or other organisation as may be

appointed by the Board of Directors to calculate the net asset value ('the Board of Director's appointee') will be final and binding on the Sicav and all present, past or future shareholders.
In the event of a material change in prices on the markets on which a substantial proportion of the Sicav's investments allotted to the category of shares concerned is traded or listed after the date on which the net asset value is calculated, the Sicav may cancel the initial valuation and perform a second calculation with a view to safeguarding the interests of all the shareholders and the Sicav.
The net asset value per share for each sub-fund, and the issue and redemption prices, are available on request from the Sicav's registered office or from the custodian or the financial service providers and their branches.

13. Temporary suspension of calculation of the net asset value of shares

In the following circumstances, the Sicav may suspend calculation of the net asset value per share of a particular sub-fund and the issue and redemption of shares of a class and their conversion to shares of another class of a single sub-fund or conversion of shares of one sub-fund to shares of another sub-fund:

a) during any period when one of the major stock exchanges or other markets listing a substantial proportion of the Sicav's investments allotted to that particular sub-fund is closed for a reason other than normal holidays or when transactions on that market are suspended or subject to restriction, provided that such closure, suspension or restriction affects the valuation of the sub-fund's investments listed there;
b) where, due to an emergency, the sub-fund is unable to dispose in the usual way of the assets allotted to a class of shares or is unable to value them;
c) where the means of communication necessary to determine the price or value of the investments of a given sub-fund or the current stock-market price of the assets of a class of shares are non-operational;
d) during any period when the Sicav is prevented from repatriating money to execute payments for the redemption of shares of a class or where the Board of Directors deems that transfers of funds for the realisation or purchase of investments or for payments due for the redemption of shares cannot be effected at normal exchange rates;
e) following publication of notice of a general meeting of shareholders to decide on liquidation of the Sicav; and
f) in other cases provided for by law.

Notice of such suspension and the lifting thereof will be published in D'Wort and in any other newspaper as stipulated by the Board of Directors.
Shareholders who have applied for the subscription, redemption or conversion of shares the calculation of whose net asset value is impossible or suspended will be informed of the notice of suspension.
Such suspension regarding a particular sub-fund will not affect calculation of the net asset value or the issue, redemption or conversion of shares of the other sub-funds.

14. Information for shareholders

14.1. General information

Any notices convening a General Meeting and any amendments to the articles of association, including the winding-up and liquidation of sub-funds of the Sicav, whether before or at Maturity, will be published in accordance with the Act in one or more newspapers as stipulated by the Board of Directors, and will appear in the Mémorial. In each of the other countries where the Sicav's shares are sold, these notices will be published in at least two different newspapers (to be stipulated by the Board of Directors).
If the articles of association are amended, the amended version will be filed with the Registry of the District Court of and in Luxembourg.
Any other important information for the Sicav's shareholders will also be published in one or more newspapers (including D'Wort), as stipulated by the Board of Directors. In each of the other countries where the Sicav's shares are sold, these notices will be published in at least two different newspapers (to be stipulated by the Board of Directors).
Each year, the Sicav will publish a detailed report on its activity and the management of its assets, including a balance sheet and a profit and loss account, a detailed list of the assets in each sub-fund and the report by the accredited statutory auditor. In addition, at the end of every half-year, it publishes an interim report that, for each sub-fund, includes information on the composition of the portfolio, the number of shares in circulation and

the number of shares issued and redeemed since the last report. Any interested party may obtain these documents free of charge from the registered office of the Sicav and from the financial service providers.
The Sicav's financial year ends on 31 December each year. The first financial year starts on the date of incorporation and ends on 31 December 2003. The first ordinary general meeting will be held in March 2004. The first annual report will be dated 31 December 2003.
The Sicav's consolidated annual accounts relating to all the sub-funds are expressed in euros, the currency in which the capital is denominated.
The Sicav requests investors to note that no investor may make full exercise of investor rights directly vis-à-vis the Sicav (including the right to take part in general meetings of shareholders) unless the investor's name is recorded in the Sicav's register of shareholders. If an investor invests in the Sicav via an intermediary investing in the Sicav in the intermediary's name but on behalf of the investor, certain shareholder rights may not necessarily be exercised by the shareholder directly vis-à-vis the Sicav. Investors are advised to obtain information on their rights.

14.2. Benefits (inducements)

In order to foster the wider distribution of units in the sub-fund, in addition to using several channels of distribution, the management company has, in its capacity as distributor, entered into a distribution agreement with one or more sub-distributors.
It is in the interests of investors in the sub-fund and the management company that the sub-fund's assets should be as high as possible, including through the sale of the highest possible number of units. In this respect, there is therefore no question of any conflict of interests.
The management company may share its management fee with its sub-distributors, institutional and/or professional parties. The fact that the management fee is shared shall not affect the amount of the management fee paid to the Management Company by the sub-fund.
In principle, this is between 35% and 70% if the sub-distributor is a KBC Group SA entity and between 35% and 70% if the sub-distributor is not a KBC Group SA entity. In a limited number of cases, the fee is less than 35%. Investors may obtain further information on these cases on request.
If the management company invests the assets of the Sicav in units in undertakings for collective investment that are not managed by a KBC Group SA entity, and if the management company receives a fee, it shall pay this fee to the Sicav.

14.3. Remuneration policy

The remuneration policy for employees of the management company is based on the KBC Remuneration Policy, which sets general rules in this area for all members of staff and sets out specific guidelines for employees whose activities could have a material impact on the company's risk profile (Key Identified Staff). The KBC Remuneration Policy will be updated continuously.

General rules
The remuneration policy is in accordance with the economic strategy, the objectives, the values and the interests of the Management Company and the Sicav that it manages and those of the investors in this Sicav.
Employee remuneration comprises a fixed element and a variable element. The fixed element is chiefly determined by the employee's position (e.g., the responsibility he or she assumes and the complexity of the position). The variable element depends on a variety of factors, most notably business performance, the performance of the department in which the employee works and his or her personal targets. The remuneration policy also reflects market practice, competitiveness, risk factors, the long-term objectives of the company and its shareholders, and developments in the legal and regulatory context.

Key Identified Staff
Key Identified Staff are subject to specific rules. These employees receive variable remuneration, which encourages reasonable risk management practices and in no way encourages exposure to extreme risk.
For further information on this matter (e.g., the method for calculating remuneration and allowances, the identity of the people responsible for awarding allowances, including – where applicable – the composition of the remuneration committee set up to this effect), please refer to the website https://www.kbcam.kbc.be/fr/kbcamsa/remuneration policy.
This information can also be obtained free of charge from the management company.

15. Distribution

The income (cash flows from swap contracts) is in principle distributed for distribution shares. For capitalisation shares, the General Meeting of shareholders may decide, on a proposal from the Board of Directors, on the appropriation of the annual profit realised by each sub-fund and will rule on the amount to be capitalised in the sub-fund concerned.

In addition to the net investment income collected or due but not matured, amounts distributed may include, for each sub-fund, the realised or unrealised capital gains after deduction of the realised or unrealised capital losses. The net income on the investments may be distributed without regard to all realised and unrealised capital gains and losses.

A partial or interim dividend may be distributed pursuant to a resolution by the Board of Directors. The amounts to be distributed are set within the limits laid down in the Act, which provides that the minimum capital of a Sicav may not be less than 1,250,000 euros or the equivalent value in another currency.

Consequently, no amounts may be distributed to shareholders if this would result in the Sicav's net assets falling below the statutory minimum capital requirement, which is currently 1 250 000 euros.

Dividends will be paid in the reference currency of the sub-fund concerned, unless the Sicav decides to select another freely convertible currency.

Dividend notices will be published in one or more newspapers (including D'Wort) as stipulated by the Board of Directors. In each of the other countries where the Sicav's shares are sold, these notices will be published in at least two different newspapers (to be stipulated by the Board of Directors).

Any declared dividend not been claimed by the beneficiary within ten years of allocation automatically accrues to the sub-fund concerned. No interest will be paid on a dividend declared by the Sicav that it holds at the disposal of the beneficiary.

16. Tax treatment of the Sicav and its shareholders

16.1. Tax treatment of the Sicav

Under current Luxembourg law and in accordance with current practice, the Sicav is not subject to any Luxembourg income tax. However, the Sicav is subject to tax in Luxembourg of 0.05% per annum on its net assets. This tax is payable quarterly and is based on the Sicav's net assets at the end of the quarter concerned. No stamp duty or tax is payable in Luxembourg on the issue of shares of the Sicav, except the one-off tax on the raising of capital of 1,200 euros that is payable on incorporation.

No tax on the Sicav's realised or unrealised capital gains is payable in Luxembourg. The investment income received by the Sicav may be subject to variable rates of withholding tax in the countries concerned. It is not always possible to recoup this tax.

The information above is based on current laws and practice and may be subject to change.

16.2. Tax treatment of the shareholders

Shareholders are not liable in Luxembourg for any income or capital gains tax, withholding tax, or gift, estate or inheritance tax, or any other kind of tax (except for shareholders with their address for service or residence or a permanent establishment in Luxembourg and certain former residents of Luxembourg if they own more than 10% of the Sicav's capital).

Based on Luxembourg legislation, the Sicav is required to collect and automatically report to the Luxembourg tax administration financial information on investors with tax obligations in a country other than Luxembourg. The Luxembourg tax administration can only use the received data to exchange them with the competent foreign authorities for tax purposes. The reported information shall include identification data on the investor such as name, address, place of birth, date of birth, as well as certain financial details on the investment in the Sicav during a given reference period.

The above information is based on current laws and practice and may be subject to change.

Potential shareholders must obtain information and take appropriate advice on the tax and exchange control laws and regulations applicable to the subscription, purchase, redemption and sale of the Sicav's shares in their country of origin, domicile or residence or where they are established.

17. Fees, charges and expenses

17.1. Fees and expenses payable by the Sicav

The fee structure set out below will apply:

Portfolio management fee

In remuneration for the portfolio management services it provides, the appointed Management Company, KBC Asset Management SA, will receive a portfolio management fee, of which the maximum level charged to the investors is indicated for each share class in the prospectus.
Sales commissions and trail commissions may be paid to sub-distributors out of the management fee and reimbursements may be granted to investors.

Fixed Service Fees

In addition to the portfolio management fee and unless otherwise indicated in the appendix named ‘Detailed Description of the Sub-Fund’, each share class must pay the designated Management Company, KBC Asset Management SA, a Fixed Service Fee (the ‘Fixed Service Fee’) to cover the management fees, custody fees and other ongoing operational and administrative fees incurred by the sub-fund, as set out for each share class in the prospectus. The Fixed Service Fee is set at share class level for each sub-fund.

The Fixed Service Fee is determined on each calculation of the net asset value and is paid monthly in arrears.

The Fixed Service Fee covers:

i. the fees and expenses inherent to the services provided to the Sicav by service providers other than the management company and to which the management company has delegated administrative functions such as calculating the net asset value of the sub-funds and other accounting and administrative services, as well as transfer agent and registrar functions, and the costs associated with the distribution of the sub-funds and their registration in foreign jurisdictions to enable them to be offered there, including the fees payable to the supervisory authorities of those countries;

ii. the fees and expenses owing to other agents and service providers designated directly by the Sicav, including the fees of the Custodian, the Custodian of immobilised bearer shares, the principal paying agent or local paying agents, auditors’ and legal advisers’ fees and, where applicable, directors’ attendance fees;

iii. other costs, including formation expenses and the cost of creating new sub-funds, expenses incurred when creating or closing share classes and paying any dividends, the cost of insurance, listing (where applicable), publishing the price of shares, printing, reporting and publication, including the costs of preparing, printing and distributing prospectuses and other periodic reports or registration notices; as well as

iv) all other operational costs, including postage, telephone, telex and fax.

This Fixed Service Fee is fixed to the extent that the Management Company will bear any expense incurred above the aforementioned fee charged to the share class. Conversely, the Management Company may retain any portion of the Fixed Service Fee charged to the share class exceeding the relevant expenses actually incurred by the share class in question.

The Fixed Service Fee does not include the following, which will therefore be charged directly to the relevant sub-fund/share class:

- Fees and expenses associated with the purchase and sale of securities and financial instruments
- Broker’s fees
- Transaction charges (other than custody service)
- Bank interest and charges, as well as other expenses associated with the transactions
- Payment of subscription tax in Luxembourg
- Extraordinary expenses: these specifically include, to an unlimited level, costs arising from legal action and the total amount of all Luxembourg or foreign taxes (other than subscription tax in

Luxembourg), duties or similar charges billed to the sub-funds or levied on their assets, which cannot be considered ordinary costs.

If the Sicav's sub-funds invest in shares issued by one or more other sub-funds of the Sicav or in one or more sub-funds of another UCITS or UCI managed by the Management Company, the Fixed Service Fee may equally be charged to the sub-fund that is investing as to the sub-fund invested in.

Fees and expenses to be borne by the investor

Where applicable, according to the specific details set out in the appendix named 'detailed description of the sub-fund', investors may be required to bear the fees and expenses for issue, redemption and conversion. These fees may be payable to the sub-fund and/or the distributor, as specified in the appendix 'Detailed description of the sub-fund'.

In relations among investors, each sub-fund is treated as a separate entity.

The rights of creditors in respect of one sub-fund or deriving from the creation, operation or liquidation of a sub-fund are limited to the assets of that sub-fund. The assets of a sub-fund are available exclusively to satisfy the rights of creditors whose claims derive from the creation, operation or liquidation of that sub-fund.

17. 2. Ongoing charges

The Key Investor Information Documents give details of the ongoing charges calculated in accordance with the terms of Commission Regulation (EU) No. 583/2010 of 1 July 2010.

Ongoing charges are those to which the UCI is subject during a financial year. They are shown in the form of a single figure and include all the annual charges and other payments booked against the UCI's assets during the period specified. The total is based on the figures for the previous financial year. It is expressed as a ratio (%) of the average net assets of the sub-fund or the class of shares, as the case may be.
The following are not included in the charges shown: entry and exit fees, performance fees, transaction fees paid in relation to the acquisition or sale of assets, interest paid, payments made to grant surety in respect of financial derivatives and soft commissions or similar payments received by the management company or any person associated with the management company.

18.Liquidation of the Sicav or one of its sub-funds

18.1. Liquidation of the Sicav

The Sicav may be wound up at any time pursuant to a resolution of the General Meeting of shareholders adopted in the same way as an amendment to the articles of association.
Furthermore, according to current Luxembourg law, should the capital of the Sicav fall below two thirds of the minimum capital of 1,250,000 euros, the directors must submit the question of dissolution of the Sicav to the General Meeting, for which no quorum is prescribed and at which decisions are taken by a simple majority of the shares represented at the Meeting.
Should the capital fall below one quarter of the minimum capital, the directors must submit the question of dissolution of the Sicav to the General Meeting, for which no quorum is prescribed; a resolution on dissolution may be taken by shareholders holding one quarter of the shares represented at the meeting. The meeting is to be so convened that it takes place within 40 days of the date on which it is established that the net assets have fallen below two thirds or one quarter, as the case may be, of the minimum capital.
In the event of the Sicav being dissolved, liquidation will be carried out by one or more liquidators (natural or legal persons) who will be appointed by the General Meeting of shareholders, which will determine their powers and their remuneration. The net proceeds of the liquidation accruing to each sub-fund will be divided by the liquidator(s) among the shareholders in proportion to their share in the total net assets of the sub-fund to which the shares belong, in accordance with the provisions of the articles of association. If the Sicav is subject to voluntary or judicial liquidation, it will be carried out in accordance with the Act, which stipulates the

measures to be taken to enable shareholders to participate in distribution(s) of the liquidation proceeds and also stipulates that all amounts not claimed by shareholders at the time the liquidation is finalised are to be held in escrow by the Caisse des Consignations (Consignment Office).
Amounts not claimed from escrow within the legally prescribed period will be forfeit.
The notice of liquidation will be published in one or more newspapers (including D'Wort) as stipulated by the Board of Directors, and in the Mémorial. In each of the other countries where the Sicav's shares are sold, these notices will be published in at least two different newspapers (to be stipulated by the Board of Directors).

18.2. Liquidation of sub-funds

18.2.1. Automatic liquidation of sub-funds with a maturity date

Sub-funds of the Sicav whose Maturity date was set by the Board of Directors at the time they were launched as shown in Appendix 1 will be liquidated automatically as of the time of settlement of the swap with a final net liquidation value as at maturity. The swap settlement date will be defined in the relevant swap contract between the Sicav's sub-fund and the Counterparty
In the case of automatic liquidation of sub-funds with a maturity date, investors' attention must be drawn to the fact that, during the liquidation process, cash investments will gradually be accrued (mainly in cash accounts) and risk-diversification (as set out in 7.3.1) will not be fully adhered to. This exception is intended to safeguard the investment objective of the sub-funds as described in the relevant part of the prospectus.

18.2.2. Liquidations decided upon after launch for sub-funds with or without a maturity date

The sub-funds of the Sicav may also be liquidated by resolution of the Board of Directors in the following cases:

- If the net assets of the sub-fund(s) concerned are less than the minimum capital required under the Act (the minimum capital required for the Sicav by the Act is currently 1 250 000 euros);
- If economic and/or political circumstances change.

In all cases, notice of the winding-up of sub-funds will be published in accordance with the publication requirements set out in section 12 of this prospectus. Notices will state the grounds of and procedures for the liquidation.
Investors should note that the investment objectives at maturity as set forth in the prospectus may not necessarily be achieved if a sub-fund is wound up and the swap closed out prior to Maturity.

18.2.3. Upon dissolution of one or more sub-funds, the net proceeds of liquidation of each sub-fund will be distributed in full among the shareholders in proportion to the share of the total net assets of the sub-fund accruing to them, without any redemption fee.

18.2.4. Amounts that it has not been possible to distribute to the shareholders by the date liquidation of the sub-fund(s) is finalised will be deposited with the custodian for a period of no more than six months from that date. After that period, the assets are available for withdrawal from the Caisse des Consignations (Consignment Office) in Luxembourg for a period of 30 years.

18.2.5. The Sicav's auditor will check the liquidation transactions as part of its statutory mission, which is to verify the accounting data in the annual report. The annual report relating to the financial year in which a decision is taken to liquidate a sub-fund will make explicit mention of that decision and give details of progress in the liquidation procedure.

18.3. Merger of sub-funds

In the same circumstances as set out above, the Board of Directors may likewise decide to merge a sub-fund with another sub-fund of the same SICAV or another SICAV under Luxembourg law governed by part I of the Act. The merger of sub-funds with capital protection is prohibited. Shareholders will be informed of the merger by notices published in accordance with the then current publication rules. Notices in the press will state the grounds of, and procedure for, the proposed merger and provide details of the differences between the sub-funds involved in the merger.
Publication must occur at least 30 calendar days prior to the final date for redemption applications so as to allow shareholders to apply to have their shares redeemed without any fees other than the costs of disinvestment. The final date for redemption applications must be five business days prior to the date on which the exchange ratio is calculated.
The merger decision will be binding on all shareholders that do not apply to redeem their shares within one month.

The Board of Directors is responsible for the decision to merge a sub-fund with another sub-fund of the SICAV or with another SICAV under Luxembourg law.
The Sicav's auditor will check the merger operation as part of its statutory mission to audit the accounting data in the annual report and will, inter alia, check the accuracy of the calculation of the exchange ratio based on the net asset values determined on the merger closing date.
The annual report relating to the financial year in which the merger decision is taken will make explicit mention of that decision and give details of the conditions of the merger operation and the composition of the assets contributed to the recipient sub-fund.

19. General meetings of shareholders

The Annual General Meeting is held in the city of Luxembourg at the venue stated on the convening notice at 2 p.m. on the second Friday in March each year, and for the first time in 2004. If this day is not a banking day in Luxembourg, the General Meeting is held on the following banking day.
Shareholders will be called to the meeting by means of notices in the form and within the deadlines provided by law. The items on the agenda will be specified in the notice.
The Board of Directors may convene other General Meetings in accordance with the same procedures. The General Meeting deliberates as required by the Luxembourg Commercial Companies Act of 10 August 1915 and its amending laws.
At meetings that do not entail amendment to the articles of association, resolutions are adopted by a simple majority of the votes represented. Each share confers one vote and all shares have equal weight in the resolutions to be taken by the General Meeting that relate to the Sicav as a whole. In the case of resolutions affecting the particular rights of shareholders of one sub-fund, only holders of shares in that sub-fund take part in the vote. Fractions of shares confer no voting right.

20. Documents available to the general public

The following documents may be consulted free of charge at the Sicav's registered office at 80 Rue Aldringen, Luxembourg, and at the counters of banks in countries in which marketing of the shares is authorised:

- The articles of association;
- The contract appointing the Management Company;
- The domiciliary agent contract;
- The registrar and transfer agent contract;
- The administrative agent contract;
- The custodian contract;
- The paying agent contract;
- The portfolio management subcontract between the Management Company, KBC Asset Management SA, and KBC Fund Management Ltd.;
- The swap contracts between the Sicav and the Counterparty;
- The annual and half-yearly reports.

Any amendments to the contracts are subject to the agreement of the parties concerned and are attached to the documents available to the public.
The articles of association and annual and half-yearly reports are available free of charge at the Sicav's registered office.

APPENDIX 1. Detailed description of the sub-funds with capital protection

1) General remarks
2) Sub-funds with a 'Best Of Capitalisation' structure

1) General remarks

a) Preface

There is no guarantee for shareholders that the objectives set out in this Appendix will be achieved despite the hedging measures taken to that end. Notwithstanding all the measures taken by the Sicav to achieve its objectives, they remain subject to certain risks such as a change in the trade or tax regulations, the counterparty risk and the risk that the techniques used might not be entirely effective in achieving the expected result. It is not therefore possible to provide any guarantee in this regard.
The objective of the sub-funds with capital protection is to maintain the initial Subscription Value at Maturity plus a capital gain as described below. The sub-funds concerned provide this capital protection by using the techniques and instruments described in the prospectus. Interim changes in the net asset value after the initial subscription period will depend on several factors, the most important of which are the changes in and volatility of the Index or Basket and the applicable interest rates on the markets concerned. **The net asset value prior to Maturity may therefore be lower than the Initial Subscription Value.** Capital protection only applies at Maturity. Consequently, shareholders requesting redemption of their shares prior to the Maturity of the sub-fund will receive the redemption price (the net asset value less the exit fee of 1%), which may be higher or lower than the initial subscription price. The same principle applies in the event of winding-up of a sub-fund prior to Maturity: the net liquidation proceeds per share may be greater or less than the initial subscription price. The Board of Directors does not intend to wind up the sub-fund prior to Maturity. Furthermore, that decision is subject to the conditions set out under 'liquidation of sub-funds' in this prospectus.

b) Use of swap contracts

The swaps described below are contracted with one or more prime counterparties within the limits set by law.

(1) In order to achieve a potential return, the sub-fund contracts swaps. Under these swaps, the sub-fund assigns some of the future income on its investments intended for capital protection purposes to the Counterparty/ies concerned during the life of the sub-fund. In exchange, the counterparties commit to offer a potential return described in the detailed description of each sub-fund.

The swaps referred to under (1) are essential for achieving the sub-fund's investment objectives, since the objective of achieving a potential return can be fulfilled by means of this technique.

The use of swaps does not affect the sub-fund's risk profile.

(2) If necessary, the sub-fund contracts swaps so that the durations of the sub-fund's liabilities coincide with the cash flows generated by deposits, bonds and other debt instruments.

These swaps are essential for achieving the sub-fund's investment objectives since there are insufficient bonds and other debt instruments on the market for which the coupons and Maturity dates coincide exactly with the due dates of the sub-fund's liabilities.

The use of swaps does not affect the sub-fund's risk profile.

(3) The sub-fund may also contract swaps to hedge the credit risk on issuers of bonds and other debt instruments. By means of these swaps, in exchange for a premium payable by the sub-fund, one or more counterparties assume the risk that an issuer of a bond or other debt instrument included in the sub-fund's portfolio might default.
The swaps referred to under (3) serve to cover the credit risk.

The counterparty risk for the SICAV under the swap contracts lies solely with KBC Bank NV.

The use of swaps does not affect the sub-fund's risk profile.

c) Method for valuing the swaps

Equity linked index swaps are valued according to the following method:
Income received by the sub-fund (income generated by the bond portfolio and cash investments) and repaid to the Counterparty by the sub-fund pursuant to the swap contracts is discounted on the valuation date at the zero coupon swap rate corresponding to the maturity of each income flow.
Amounts paid to the sub-fund by the Counterparty on each annual distribution payment (i.e. the coupons due for payment at the end of each Period) or at Maturity (depending on the sub-fund's investment policy) are discounted on the valuation date at the zero coupon swap rate corresponding to the maturity of these payments. The value of the swaps is, therefore, the difference between these two discounting operations. The asset value of the sub-fund will therefore be, to a large extent, equal to the market value of the bonds and cash or liquid assets plus (or minus) the value of these swaps.
Since the figure representing the annual performance of the index (or the Basket) is uncertain, valuation of these flows (calculation of the net asset value) is based on a commonly used pricing method that takes account of various factors such as the volatility of the index, the interest rate, the average dividend rate of the index and the level of the index. This is therefore an estimate of the amount that the Counterparty will probably pay to the sub-fund at Maturity in the context of the equity-linked index contract.
Adjustment to the underlying of the contract in the event of any conversions, redemptions or subscriptions will not have any impact on the net asset value, since this is based on a mark-to-market valuation. The method used to price the swaps is based on the Black & Scholes and Monte Carlo methods.
The option structure will be valued using a Monte Carlo-type simulation that uses the traditional pricing factors, i.e. the volatility of the shares, dividends, and the spot and futures prices of the shares. In view of the level of complexity of the option structures used, KBC in principle uses the Black & Scholes method per se; however, a Monte Carlo-type simulation, which is more flexible and better suited to the structures used, often supplements or replaces the Black & Scholes method.
The fees channelled to the sub-fund will ensure that shareholders are not prejudiced, since, where the fees accruing to the sub-fund do not suffice to make up the difference between the mathematical value and the liquidation value of the swaps in the event of an adjustment to the swaps, the portion of this difference that is not hedged will be borne by KBC Bank NV.
Notwithstanding all the measures taken by the Sicav to achieve its objectives, they are at all times subject to certain risks such as a change in the trade or tax rules. It is not therefore possible to provide any guarantee in this regard.

d) Definitions

The following definitions apply for the purposes of this prospectus:

Step-up ('click'): to guarantee that the performance of the Index or Basket, according to the terms of the investment objective, will be taken into consideration.

Counterparty: KBC Bank NV, Havenlaan 2, B-1080 Brussels, with which the swap contracts have been contracted.

Closing Price: the Closing Price of the Index or any share in the Basket, except for shares listed on the Milan Stock Exchange, set at closing on each trading day of the stock exchange to which the Index relates or on which the share concerned is listed. These Closing Prices are published in the financial press.
As regards shares listed on the Milan Stock Exchange: the benchmark price as defined and calculated by the Milan Stock Exchange.

Maturity: the day on which a sub-fund closes ipso jure.

Index: official stock index used by the Sicav as the benchmark for achieving the sub-fund's investment objective.

Reference Day: for each share or Index, a trading day as referred to under 'Investment policy' on which the relevant stock exchange authority sets and publishes the Closing Price of the Index or any share in the Basket.
If, on or before a Reference Day, the relevant stock exchange authority makes a material change in the formula or method for calculating the Index, suspends it or fails to calculate or publish it (even though all the data is available), the Sicav will calculate the Index in consultation with the Counterparty with which a swap has been contracted on the basis, if appropriate, of the last available

formula or method for calculating the Index. The Sicav's Company Auditor will check this calculation.

If an event occurs that disrupts the market on the Reference Day (making it impossible to set the Closing Price of the Index or share), this original Reference Day for that Index or share will be replaced by the next trading day on which no disruptive event occurs.

If, however, an event that disrupts the market occurs on each of the five trading days following the original Reference Day, (i) this fifth trading day will be considered as the original Reference Day, (ii) the Sicav will set the Closing Price of the Index or the share in consultation with the Counterparty with which a swap has been contracted on the basis, as the case may be, of the last available formula or method for calculating the Index and (iii) the Sicav will notify the shareholders of (a) the occurrence of exceptional circumstances, (b) the change in the terms for calculating the Closing Value and (c) the procedure for distributing funds in accordance with the investment objective achieved. The Sicav's Company Auditor will check this calculation.

Basket: selection of shares or Indices made by the Sicav and used as the benchmark (reference) for achievement of a sub-fund's investment objective.

Reference Period: the period over which the value of the Index or Basket, to which the sub-fund's investment objective is linked, is assessed in light of the investment objective, as specified under 'Investment policy'.

Initial Value: the value at the beginning of a Reference Period, calculated as the arithmetical mean of the Closing Prices on the Reference Days specified under 'Investment policy'.

Initial Subscription Value: the subscription price applied by the sub-fund during the initial subscription period, as referred to under 'Issue, redemption and conversion of shares'.

Value at Maturity: the value at the end of a Reference Period, calculated as the arithmetical mean of the Closing Prices on the Reference Days specified under 'Investment policy'.

e) List of sub-funds

Shares are currently issued in the following sub-funds:
ACCESS FUND VermögensSchutzPlus Europe Best Of 3
ACCESS FUND VermögensSchutzPlus Europe Best Of 4
ACCESS FUND VermögensSchutzPlus Europe Best Of 5

2) Sub-funds with a 'Best Of Capitalisation' structure

a) Structure

1) Description of the structure

The assets of a sub-fund with a 'Best Of Capitalisation' structure are invested so as to achieve the investment objectives, i.e. (before fees and charges):
(1) to repay the initial subscription price per share at Maturity (capital protection), plus the maximum of

- a minimum amount expressed as a percentage of the initial Subscription Value ('Best Of') (the initial subscription value being described as: the subscription value when the shareholder subscribes during the initial subscription period) or
- the participation rate in the changes in the Index or Basket.

This capital protection is provided by setting up a financial mechanism as detailed in *2.1. 'The financial mechanism for capital protection'*. However, this capital protection does not apply to shareholders that sell their shares prior to Maturity;
(2) to provide a potential return at Maturity through investment in swaps. Details of the various kinds of swaps in which the sub-fund may invest are given in *3. 'Potential return'.*
This participation in performance of the Index or Basket means that, if the Closing Value of the Index or Basket at the end of a Reference Period shows an increase compared with the Starting Value of the Index or Basket at the beginning of the Reference Period concerned, this increase will be locked in. Likewise, if the Closing Value of the Index or Basket at the end of a Reference Period shows a decrease compared with the Starting Value of the Index or Basket at the beginning of the Reference Period concerned, this decrease will be locked in
However, both the periodic increase and the periodic decrease used will be limited to a maximum percentage. If an increase greater than the maximum percentage is recorded during a Reference Period, it will therefore be limited to the maximum percentage. If a decrease greater than the maximum percentage is recorded during a Reference Period, it will also therefore be limited to the maximum percentage.
The increases and decreases used for each Reference Period (and subject to the maximum percentages applicable) will be aggregated at Maturity. If the aggregate is higher than the Minimum Amount expressed as a percentage in relation to the initial Subscription Value, the result will be locked into the sub-fund. If the result is lower than the minimum amount expressed as a percentage in relation to the initial Subscription Value, this minimum amount will be locked into the sub-fund. Positive and negative changes are reflected in the calculation of the net asset value on each valuation date. At Maturity, the final net asset value will be paid to shareholders.
If the aforementioned objectives are achieved (though there is no formal guarantee of this), the final net asset value will be an amount corresponding to the initial subscription value plus either the amount of the performance of the Index or Basket or the minimum amount expressed as a percentage in relation to that initial Subscription Value. This minimum amount expressed as a percentage where the performance of the Index or Basket will be calculated against the initial Subscription Value.
The sub-fund cannot therefore provide a formal guarantee that the investment objective will be achieved. There is no formal guarantee as to performance.
It should be noted that the investment policy of certain sub-funds may stipulate that the Best Of is nil and/or that the maximum percentage to which the periodic decrease is limited is also nil.

The following example serves as an illustration (with a minimum amount of 8%, a maximum percentage decrease of -3%, a maximum percentage increase of 10% and an initial subscription value per share of 1 000 euros):

Reference Period	**Performance of the Index**	**Percentage used for payment at Maturity**
P1	2 000.00 --> 2 200.00 : +10%	10%
P2	2 200.00 --> 1 929.82 : -12.28%	-3%
P3	1 929.82 --> 2 103.51 : +9%	9%
P4	2 103.51 --> 2 503.18 : +19%	10%
P5	2 503.18 --> 2 678.40 : +7%	7%
P6	2 678.40 --> 2 526.79 : -5.66%	-3%
Total		30%

Since the result of the aggregation (30%) is higher than the minimum amount of 8%, the final net asset value will, if the objectives are achieved (though there is no formal guarantee of this), be an amount corresponding at Maturity to 300 euros (being 30% of the Initial Subscription Value of 1 000 euros) over the Initial Subscription Value.
The following example serves as an illustration (with a minimum amount of 8%, a maximum percentage decrease of -3%, a maximum percentage increase of 10% and an initial subscription value per share of 1 000 euros):

Reference Period	**Performance of the Index**	**Percentage used for payment at Maturity**
P1	2 000.00 --> 1 800.00 : -10%	-3%
P2	1 800.00 --> 1 730.77: -3.85%	-3%
P3	1 730.77 --> 1 648.35 : -4.76%	-3%
P4	1 648.35 --> 1 632.03 : -0.99%	-0.99%
P5	1 632.03 --> 1 600.03 : -1.98%	-1.98%
P6	1 600.03 --> 1 495.36 : -7%	-3%
Total		-14.97%

Since the result of the aggregation (-14.97%) is lower than the minimum amount of 8%, the final net asset value will, if the objectives are achieved (though there is no formal guarantee of this), be an amount corresponding at Maturity to 80 euros (being 8% of the Initial Subscription Value of 1 000 euros, the Best Of) over the Initial Subscription Value.

The following example serves as an illustration (with a minimum amount of 8%, a maximum percentage decrease of -3%, a maximum percentage increase of 10% and an initial Subscription Value of 1 000 euros):

Reference Period	**Performance of the Index**	**Percentage used for payment at Maturity**
P1	2 000.00 --> 1 800.00 : -10%	-3%
P2	1 800.00 --> 1 730.77 : -3.85%	-3%
P3	1 730.77 --> 1 696.83 : -1.96%	-1.96%
P4	1 696.83 --> 1 781.67 : +5%	+5%
P5	1 781.67 --> 1 977.66 : +11%	+10%
P6	1 977.66 --> 1 848.28 : -7%	-3%
Total		+4.04%

Since the result of the aggregation (4.04%) is lower than the minimum amount of 8%, the final net asset value will, if the objectives are achieved (though there is no formal guarantee of this), be an amount corresponding at Maturity to 80 euros (being 8% of the Initial Subscription Value of 1 000 euros, the Best Of) over the Initial Subscription Value plus .

2) <u>Capital protection</u>

2.1. The financial mechanism for capital protection

The financial mechanism intended to provide capital protection at Maturity consists in investing all amounts subscribed in bonds, structured bonds and other debt instruments, money market instruments, units or shares in undertakings for collective investment (UCIs), deposits, financial derivatives and/or liquid assets (including cash deposited in time deposit or demand accounts). These investments may have different durations and coupon payment dates geared to the due dates of the sub-fund's liabilities by means of swaps as described in the detailed description of each sub-fund.

On these due dates, the investments are re-balanced in order to absorb the projected volume of redemption transactions in the following period.

2.2. No formal guarantee

Neither the sub-fund nor the shareholders have any formal guarantee of redemption of the initial subscription price. In other words, the capital protection is not a performance obligation for the sub-fund, although achieving this objective by means of the financial mechanism remains the absolute priority.

3) <u>Potential return</u>

In order to achieve a possible return, the sub-fund contracts swaps with one or more prime counterparties. Accordingly, the sub-fund assigns some of the future income on its investments intended to provide capital protection to the Counterparty or counterparties concerned during the life of the sub-fund. In exchange, the counterparties commit to offer a potential return described in the detailed description of each sub-fund.

b) Sub-funds

i) ACCESS FUND VermögensSchutzPlus Europe Best Of 3

(1) Investment policy

Maturity:	29 November 2019
Index:	the Euro Stoxx 50® index
Reference currency:	EUR
Minimum amount at Maturity:	43.3%
Maximum percentage increase per Reference Period:	8%
Maximum percentage decrease per Reference Period:	0%
Special features:	The increases and decreases used for each Reference Period (and subject to the maximum percentages applicable) will be aggregated at Maturity. If the aggregate is higher than the Minimum Amount expressed as a percentage in relation to the initial Subscription Value, the result will be locked into the sub-fund. If the aggregate is lower than the Minimum Amount expressed as a percentage in relation to the initial Subscription Value, this Minimum Amount will be locked in in the sub-fund. Positive and negative changes are reflected in the calculation of the net asset value on each valuation date. At Maturity, the final net asset value will be paid to shareholders. If the aforementioned objectives are achieved (though this is not formally guaranteed), the final net asset value will be an amount corresponding to the initial Subscription Value plus either a figure reflecting the Index's performance or the Minimum Amount expressed as a percentage of that initial Subscription Value.

STEP-UP PERIODS:

Period	Initial value	Final value
1) 05/2005 - 04/2006	Average of the *Prices* for the first ten *Valuation Days* from 10 May 2005 (inclusive)	Average of the *Prices* for the first ten *Valuation Days* of May 2006
2) 05/2006 - 04/2007	Average of the *Prices* for the first ten *Valuation Days* of May 2006	Average of the *Prices* for the first ten *Valuation Days* of May 2007
3) 05/2007 - 04/2008	Average of the *Prices* for the first ten *Valuation Days* of May 2007	Average of the *Prices* for the first ten *Valuation Days* of May 2008
4) 05/2008 - 04/2009	Average of the *Prices* for the first ten *Valuation Days* of May 2008	Average of the *Prices* for the first ten *Valuation Days* of May 2009
5) 05/2009 - 04/2010	Average of the *Prices* for the first ten *Valuation Days* of May 2009	Average of the *Prices* for the first ten *Valuation Days* of May 2010
6) 05/2010 - 04/2011	Average of the *Prices* for the first ten *Valuation Days* of May 2010	Average of the *Prices* for the first ten *Valuation Days* of May 2011
7) 05/2011 - 04/2012	Average of the *Prices* for the first ten *Valuation Days* of May 2011	Average of the *Prices* for the first ten *Valuation Days* of May 2012
8) 05/2012 - 04/2013	Average of the *Prices* for the first ten *Valuation Days* of May 2012	Average of the *Prices* for the first ten *Valuation Days* of May 2013
9) 05/2013 - 04/2014	Average of the *Prices* for the first ten *Valuation Days* of May 2013	Average of the *Prices* for the first ten *Valuation Days* of May 2014
10) 05/2014 - 04/2015	Average of the *Prices* for the first ten *Valuation Days* of May 2014	Average of the *Prices* for the first ten *Valuation Days* of May 2015
11) 05/2015 - 04/2016	Average of the *Prices* for the first ten *Valuation Days* of May 2015	Average of the *Prices* for the first ten *Valuation Days* of May 2016
12) 05/2016 - 04/2017	Average of the *Prices* for the first ten *Valuation Days* of May 2016	Average of the *Prices* for the first ten *Valuation Days* of May 2017
13) 05/2017 - 04/2018	Average of the *Prices* for the first ten *Valuation Days* of May 2017	Average of the *Prices* for the first ten *Valuation Days* of May 2018

14) 05/2018 - 10/2019	Average of the *Prices* for the first ten *Valuation Days* of May 2018	Average of the *Prices* for the first ten *Valuation Days* of November 2019

(2) Index or indices used

The Euro Stoxx 50® is a weighted equity index computed by Stoxx Ltd, the dividend, in principle, not being protected. The main purpose of this index is to provide a continuous indication of market trends on the European stock markets. This index has a base value of 1 000, calculated using the underlying prices recorded on 31 December 1991.

The Euro Stoxx 50® index consists solely of shares from countries that are members of the Economic and Monetary Union, with the exception of Luxembourg. The following stock markets were taken into account on 10 April 1998: Austria (Vienna), Belgium (Brussels), Finland (Helsinki), France (Paris), Germany (Frankfurt), Italy (Milan), Ireland (Dublin), the Netherlands (Amsterdam), Portugal (Lisbon) and Spain (Madrid).

The index is made up of the 50 largest and most liquid European stocks. They are weighted accordingly on the basis of this criterion.

On 10 February 2005, the following stocks were included in the Euro Stoxx 50® index, in the weightings shown:

Share	Weighting (%)	Share	Weighting (%)	Share	Weighting (%)
ABN Amro Holdings	2.265%	Deutsche Telekom	2.677%	Royal Dutch Petroleum	5.967%
Aegon	0.892%	E.ON	3.050%	RWE	1.207%
Air Liquide	0.922%	Endesa	1.067%	Sanofi-Aventis	3.609%
Alcatel	0.767%	Enel	1.701%	Sanpaolo IMI	0.771%
Allianz	2.061%	ENI	3.067%	Siemens	3.231%
Assicurazioni Generali	1.803%	Fortis	1.641%	Société Générale	2.233%
AXA	1.809%	France Télécom	2.178%	Cie de Saint-Gobain	1.030%
BBVA	2.824%	Iberdrola	0.963%	SAP	1.621%
BASF	1.900%	ING Groep	2.750%	Suez	1.248%
Bayer	1.117%	Koninklijke Ahold	0.650%	Telecom Italia	1.653%
BNP Paribas	2.897%	L'Oréal	1.139%	Telefónica	3.936%
BSCH	3.741%	LVMH Moët Hennessy	0.925%	TIM	1.272%
Carrefour	1.520%	Münchener Rückversicherung	1.051%	Total	6.382%
Daimler Chrysler	1.871%	Nokia	3.590%	Unicredito Italiano	1.314%
Groupe Danone	1.116%	Koninklijke Philips	1.694%	Unilever	1.816%
Deutsche Bank	2.322%	Lafarge	0.865%	Vivendi Universal	1.671%
		Repsol	1.196%	Crédit Agricole	1.006%

The EURO STOXX 50® index is published daily in L'Echo, De Tijd, The Financial Times and The Wall Street Journal Europe.

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STOXX and its licensors:

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- make no investment recommendation to any party, whether regarding Access Fund VermögensSchutzPlus Europe Best Of 3 or any other securities;
- assume no liability or obligation and take no decision in respect of the launch date, amount or pricing of Access Fund VermögensSchutzPlus Europe Best Of 3 units;
- assume no liability or obligation regarding the administration, management or marketing of Access Fund VermögensSchutzPlus Europe Best Of 3;

- need not consider the needs of Access Fund VermögensSchutzPlus Europe Best Of S or its unit holders in determining, composing or calculating the EURO STOXX 50® index.

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  - **the accuracy or exhaustiveness of the EURO STOXX 50® index and the data included in that index;**
  - **the negotiability and the fitness for a particular purpose or use of the EURO STOXX 50® index and the data included in that index;**

- **STOXX and its licensors will not be liable for errors, omissions or interruptions in the EURO STOXX 50® index or the data included in that index;**

- **under no circumstances will STOXX or its licensors be liable for any loss of profits. The same applies for any consequential damage or loss, even if STOXX or its licensors were warned that they might occur.**

The licensing agreement between KBC and STOXX is solely for their benefit and not for the benefit of the holders of Access Fund VermögensSchutzPlus Europe Best Of 3 units or any third parties.

(3) Composition of the assets

The investment limits and restrictions stipulated in the Act of 17 December 2010 shall be adhered to at all times.

In order to achieve the aforementioned investment objectives and within the limits stipulated in the issue prospectus under 7. The UCITS' investment policy, the sub-fund may invest in the following assets:

3.1. Permitted asset categories

The sub-fund may invest in bonds, structured bonds and other debt instruments, money market instruments, units or shares in UCIs, deposits, financial derivatives, liquid assets and other instruments within the limits permitted by the applicable legislation and regulations and in accordance with the sub-fund's investment policy.
In addition, on an ancillary basis, the sub-fund holds the rest of its assets in liquid assets whose investment at the EURIBOR variable rate will generate income (interest) over the life of the sub-fund.
The sub-fund simultaneously enters into a 'EURIBOR contra equity linked index' swap contract whereby it undertakes to assign the net income to the Counterparty twice a year.
In exchange for payment of this income, the Counterparty of these two swap contracts undertakes for its part to assign a cash flow to the sub-fund at Maturity for each Reference Period. This cash flow will correspond to the aggregation of the periodic increases and decreases, with a minimum amount at Maturity of 43.3%.

3.2. Characteristics of the bonds and other debt instruments

Part of the assets may be invested in bonds, structured bonds (e.g., asset backed securities) and other debt instruments issued by companies and public authorities.
The average rating of the sub-fund's investments is investment grade (as opposed to speculative grade) from Standard & Poor's or an equivalent rating from Moody's or Fitch; if there is no rating, the investments will have an average credit risk profile that, according to the Management Company, is at least equivalent to investment grade from Standard & Poor's.
All maturities are taken into consideration when selecting the bonds and other debt instruments.
The sub-fund may invest in bonds officially listed on a stock exchange of a European Union Member State and issued by Special Purpose Vehicles (SPV) under Irish law.

The underlying for bonds issued by these SPVs is a diversified portfolio of deposits with financial institutions, bonds, structured bonds, other debt instruments and financial derivatives managed by KBC Asset Management (Belgium) or one of its subsidiaries. The underlying assets shall comply with the eligibility criteria established under the regulations obtaining in Luxembourg. These criteria are set out in the prospectus of the relevant SPVs. They can be viewed at [http://www.kbc.be/prospectus/spv/].
Investors must note that:
- the portfolio of some of these SPVs may be directly or indirectly subject to a total return swap contracted with prime counterparties;
- the bonds issued by some of these SPVs are less liquid than bonds issued by others of these SPVs managed by KBC Asset Management (Belgium) or one of its subsidiaries. However, the long-term liquidity of the assets in the sub-fund as a whole is ensured.

3.3. Authorised swap transactions

The swaps described below are contracted with one or more prime counterparties within the limits set by law.

(1) In order to achieve a potential return, the sub-fund contracts swaps. Under these swaps, the sub-fund assigns some of the future income on its investments intended for capital protection purposes to the Counterparty/ies concerned during the life of the sub-fund. In return, the Counterparty/ies undertake(s) to provide a potential return as referred to above.

The swaps referred to under (1) are essential for achieving the sub-fund's investment objectives, since the objective of achieving a potential return can be fulfilled by means of this technique.

The use of swaps does not affect the sub-fund’s risk profile.

(2) If necessary, the sub-fund contracts swaps so that the durations of the sub-fund's liabilities coincide with the cash flows generated by deposits, bonds and other debt instruments.

These swaps are essential for achieving the sub-fund's investment objectives since there are insufficient bonds and other debt instruments on the market for which the coupons and Maturity dates coincide exactly with the due dates of the sub-fund's liabilities.

The use of swaps does not affect the sub-fund’s risk profile.

(3) The sub-fund may also contract swaps to hedge the credit risk on issuers of bonds and other debt instruments. By means of these swaps, in exchange for a premium payable by the sub-fund, one or more counterparties assume the risk that an issuer of a bond or other debt instrument included in the sub-fund’s portfolio might default.

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

The use of swaps does not affect the sub-fund's risk profile.

4. Delegation of portfolio management

The management company has delegated the portfolio management to KBC Fund Management Limited, Sandwith Street, Dublin 2, D02 X489, Ireland. This is a management company of undertakings for collective investment in accordance with Directive 2009/65/EC as amended. The policy on conflicts of interest may be consulted at the following website: http://www.kbcfm.com/mifid-compliance.html.

5. Risk profile

(a) Risk profile of the sub-fund

The method used to calculate the overall risk is the commitment approach.

In accordance with Directive 583/2010, a synthetic risk and reward indicator is established to provide an indication of the potential returns, and also the attendant risks, of the sub-fund, expressed in the currency of the sub-fund. The indicator uses a risk scale (risk classes) of 1 to 7. The higher the figure, the higher the potential return, although the return is also more difficult to predict. Losses are also possible. The lowest ranking on the scale does not imply that the investment is entirely risk-free. It only implies that, compared with the higher rankings, the product concerned would, under normal circumstances, generate a lower return, which is also easier to predict.

The synthetic risk and reward indicator is reviewed at regular intervals and products may therefore be reclassified with a lower or higher ranking on the scale on the basis of past data. The past data are not always a reliable indicator of the future return and risk.

The most recent figure for the indicator can be found in the Key Investor Information Documents under the heading 'risk and reward profile'.

Inflation risk: moderate for the following reason: sensitivity to interest rates
Exchange risk :none
The market risk relates primarily to the swap contracts. The Counterparty risk for the Sicav under the swap contracts lies solely with KBC Bank NV. .

<u>(b) Risk profile of the typical investor</u>

The sub-fund was set up for defensive investors.

6. Issue, redemption and fees

Capitalisation shares in the Access Fund VermögensSchutzPlus Europe Best Of 3 sub-fund will be issued from 22 March 2005 to 6 May 2005 at an initial subscription price of 1 000 euros, plus an entry fee of a maximum of 4% payable to the professional intermediaries.
The price for initial subscription to the Access Fund VermögensSchutzPlus Europe Best Of 3 sub-fund must be paid to the Sicav by 13 May 2005 at the latest.
After the initial subscription period, the entry fee will be a maximum of 5%, of which a maximum of 4% is allocated to the professional intermediaries and 1% to the sub-fund in question.
The subscription price for each share must reach the Sicav within seven calendar days of the valuation day, failing which the subscription will be cancelled.
The sub-fund will only issue capitalisation shares unless the Board of Directors subsequently decides to issue distribution shares, in which case the prospectus must be updated.
At present, no exit fee is charged on redemption at Maturity. However, any application for redemption prior to Maturity will be subject to payment of an exit fee of 1% of the net asset value per share payable to the sub-fund concerned to cover the sub-fund's expenses for redemption prior to Maturity.
The redemption price must be paid within seven calendar days of the valuation date applicable to the redemption. In all cases, the redemption price will not be paid before the date the certificates are received by the domiciliary agent if this is later.
Any conversion of shares will be treated as a subscription followed by redemption. No fee will be charged other than that payable to the sub-funds concerned.
Subscription, redemption and conversion applications may be submitted to the financial service providers.
Shares held by investors to Maturity of the sub-fund will be redeemed seven calendar days after the Maturity of the sub-fund. The sub-fund concerned will be wound up at Maturity.

As described in Section 17 'Fees and expenses', the sub-fund will pay the Management Company:

- Portfolio management fee:

In consideration of management, distribution and risk management services, the sub-fund will pay the Management Company a six-monthly fee of a maximum of 10 euros per share in circulation at the beginning of the half year concerned, plus an annual fee of a maximum of 0.1% for risk monitoring.

- Fixed Service Fee: max. 0.09% annually;

ii) ACCESS FUND VermögensSchutzPlus Europe Best Of 4

(1) Investment policy

Maturity: 28 February 2020

Index: the Euro Stoxx 50® index

Reference currency: EUR, changes in the exchange rate of the index currency against the euro are hedged. Consequently, any increase or decrease in the exchange rate will not have either a positive or a negative effect on the sub-fund's performance.

Minimum amount at Maturity: 33.5%

Maximum percentage increase per Reference Period: 9%

Maximum percentage decrease per Reference Period: -3%

Special features: The increases and decreases used for each Reference Period (and subject to the maximum percentages applicable) will be aggregated at Maturity. If the aggregate is higher than the Minimum Amount expressed as a percentage in relation to the initial Subscription Value, the result will be locked into the sub-fund. If the aggregate is lower than the Minimum Amount expressed as a percentage in relation to the initial Subscription Value, this Minimum Amount will be locked in in the sub-fund. Positive and negative changes are reflected in the calculation of the net asset value on each valuation date. At Maturity, the final net asset value will be paid to shareholders. If the aforementioned objectives are achieved (though this is not formally guaranteed), the final net asset value will be an amount corresponding to the initial Subscription Value plus either a figure reflecting the Index's performance or the Minimum Amount expressed as a percentage of that initial Subscription Value.

STEP-UP PERIODS:

Period	Initial value	Final value
1) 08/2005 - 07/2006	Average of the *prices* for the first ten *Reference Days* as from 2 August 2005 (inclusive)	Average of the *prices* for the first ten *Reference Days* of August 2006
2) 08/2006 - 07/2007	Average of the *prices* for the first ten *Reference Days* of August 2006	Average of the *prices* for the first ten *Reference Days* of August 2007
3) 08/2007 - 07/2008	Average of the *prices* for the first ten *Reference Days* of August 2007	Average of the *prices* for the first ten *Reference Days* of August 2008
4) 08/2008 - 07/2009	Average of the *prices* for the first ten *Reference Days* of August 2008	Average of the *prices* for the first ten *Reference Days* of August 2009
5) 08/2009 - 07/2010	Average of the *prices* for the first ten *Reference Days* of August 2009	Average of the *prices* for the first ten *Reference Days* of August 2010
6) 08/2010 - 07/2011	Average of the *prices* for the first ten *Reference Days* of August 2010	Average of the *prices* for the first ten *Reference Days* of August 2011
7) 08/2011 - 07/2012	Average of the *prices* for the first ten *Reference Days* of August 2011	Average of the *prices* for the first ten *Reference Days* of August 2012
8) 08/2012 - 07/2013	Average of the *prices* for the first ten *Reference Days* of August 2012	Average of the *prices* for the first ten *Reference Days* of August 2013
9) 08/2013 - 07/2014	Average of the *prices* for the first ten *Reference Days* of August 2013	Average of the *prices* for the first ten *Reference Days* of August 2014
10) 08/2014 - 07/2015	Average of the *prices* for the first ten *Reference Days* of August 2014	Average of the *prices* for the first ten *Reference Days* of August 2015
11) 08/2015 - 07/2016	Average of the *prices* for the first ten *Reference Days* of August 2015	Average of the *prices* for the first ten *Reference Days* of August 2016
12) 08/2016 - 07/2017	Average of the *prices* for the first ten *Reference Days* of August 2016	Average of the *prices* for the first ten *Reference Days* of August 2017
13) 08/2017 - 07/2018	Average of the *prices* for the first ten *Reference Days* of August 2017	Average of the *prices* for the first ten *Reference Days* of August 2018
14) 08/2018 - 01/2020	Average of the *prices* for the first ten	Average of the *prices* for the first ten

	Reference Days of August 2018	*Reference Days* of February 2020

(2) Index or indices used

The Euro Stoxx 50® is a weighted equity index computed by Stoxx Ltd, the dividend, in principle, not being protected. The main purpose of this index is to provide a continuous indication of market trends on the European stock markets. This index has a base value of 1 000, calculated using the underlying prices recorded on 31 December 1991.

The Euro Stoxx 50® index consists solely of shares from countries that are members of the Economic and Monetary Union, with the exception of Luxembourg. The following stock markets were taken into account on 10 April 1998: Austria (Vienna), Belgium (Brussels), Finland (Helsinki), France (Paris), Germany (Frankfurt), Italy (Milan), Ireland (Dublin), the Netherlands (Amsterdam), Portugal (Lisbon) and Spain (Madrid).

The index is made up of the 50 largest and most liquid European stocks. They are weighted accordingly on the basis of this criterion.

On 13 May 2005, the following stocks were included in the Euro Stoxx 50® index, in the weightings shown:

Share	Weighting %	Share	Weighting %	Share	Weighting %
ABN Amro Holdings	2.046%	Deutsche Telekom	2.455%	Royal Dutch Petroleum	6.062%
Aegon	0.866%	E.ON	2.974%	RWE	1.393%
Air Liquide	0.991%	Endesa	1.070%	Sanofi-Aventis	4.569%
Alcatel	0.672%	Enel	1.642%	Sanpaolo IMI	0.820%
Allianz	2.080%	ENI	3.211%	Siemens	3.071%
Assicurazioni Generali	1.685%	Fortis	1.731%	Société Générale	2.234%
AXA	1.907%	France Télécom	2.105%	Cie de Saint-Gobain	0.984%
BBVA	2.715%	Iberdrola	1.030%	SAP	1.765%
BASF	1.809%	ING Groep	2.794%	Suez	1.265%
Bayer	1.234%	Koninklijke Ahold	0.596%	Telecom Italia	1.510%
BNP Paribas	2.900%	L'Oréal	1.146%	Telefónica	3.758%
BSCH	3.694%	LVMH Moët Hennessy	0.948%	TIM	0.367%
Carrefour	1.463%	Münchener Rückversicherung	1.004%	Total	6.699%
Crédit Agricole	0.935%	Nokia	4.040%	Unicredito Italiano	1.409%
Daimler Chrysler	1.698%	Koninklijke Philips	1.687%	Unilever	1.928%
Groupe Danone	1.210%	Lafarge	0.784%	Vivendi Universal	1.670%
Deutsche Bank	2.152%	Repsol	1.222%		

The EURO STOXX 50® index is published daily in L'Echo, De Tijd, The Financial Times and The Wall Street Journal Europe.

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- make no investment recommendation to any party, whether regarding Access Fund VermögensSchutzPlus Europe Best Of 4 or any other securities;
- assume no liability or obligation and take no decision in respect of the launch date, amount or pricing of Access Fund VermögensSchutzPlus Europe Best Of 4 units;
- assume no liability or obligation regarding the administration, management or marketing of Access Fund VermögensSchutzPlus Europe Best Of 4;

- need not consider the needs of Access Fund VermögensSchutzPlus Europe Best Of 2 or its unit holders in determining, composing or calculating the EURO STOXX 50® index.

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  - **the results to be obtained by Access Fund VermögensSchutzPlus Europe Best Of 4, the holders of units in Access Fund VermögensSchutzPlus Europe Best Of 4 or any other person involved in the use of the EURO STOXX50® and the data included in that index;**
  - **the accuracy or exhaustiveness of the EURO STOXX 50® index and the data included in that index;**
  - **the negotiability and the fitness for a particular purpose or use of the EURO STOXX 50® index and the data included in that index;**

- **STOXX and its licensors will not be liable for errors, omissions or interruptions in the EURO STOXX 50® index or the data included in that index;**

- **under no circumstances will STOXX or its licensors be liable for any loss of profits. The same applies for any consequential damage or loss, even if STOXX or its licensors were warned that they might occur.**

The licensing agreement between KBC and STOXX is solely for their benefit and not for the benefit of persons holding units in Access Fund VermögensSchutzPlus Europe Best Of 4 or of any third parties.

(3) Composition of the assets

The investment limits and restrictions stipulated in the Act of 17 December 2010 shall be adhered to at all times.

In order to achieve the aforementioned investment objectives and within the limits stipulated in the issue prospectus under 7. The UCITS' investment policy, the sub-fund may invest in the following assets:

3.1. Permitted asset categories

The sub-fund may invest in bonds, structured bonds and other debt instruments, money market instruments, units or shares in UCIs, deposits, financial derivatives, liquid assets and other instruments within the limits permitted by the applicable legislation and regulations and in accordance with the sub-fund’s investment policy.
In addition, on an ancillary basis, the sub-fund holds the rest of its assets in liquid assets whose investment at the EURIBOR variable rate will generate income (interest) over the life of the sub-fund.
The sub-fund simultaneously enters into a ‘EURIBOR contra equity linked index’ swap contract whereby it undertakes to assign the net income to the Counterparty twice a year.
In exchange for payment of this income, the Counterparty of these two swap contracts undertakes for its part to assign a cash flow to the sub-fund at Maturity for each Reference Period. This cash flow will correspond to the aggregation of the periodic increases and decreases, with a minimum amount at Maturity of 33.5%.

3.2. Characteristics of the bonds and other debt instruments

Part of the assets may be invested in bonds, structured bonds (e.g., asset backed securities) and other debt instruments issued by companies and public authorities.
The average rating of the sub-fund’s investments is investment grade (as opposed to speculative grade) from Standard & Poor’s or an equivalent rating from Moody’s or Fitch; if there is no rating, the investments will have an average credit risk profile that, according to the Management Company, is at least equivalent to investment grade from Standard & Poor’s.
All maturities are taken into consideration when selecting the bonds and other debt instruments.

The sub-fund may invest in bonds officially listed on a stock exchange of a European Union Member State and issued by Special Purpose Vehicles (SPV) under Irish law.
The underlying for bonds issued by these SPVs is a diversified portfolio of deposits with financial institutions, bonds, structured bonds, other debt instruments and financial derivatives managed by KBC Asset Management (Belgium) or one of its subsidiaries. The underlying assets shall comply with the eligibility criteria established under the regulations obtaining in Luxembourg. These criteria are set out in the prospectus of the relevant SPVs. They can be viewed at [http://www.kbc.be/prospectus/spv/].
Investors must note that:
- the sub-fund does not invest directly in total return swaps;
- the portfolio of some of these SPVs may be directly or indirectly subject to a total return swap contracted with prime counterparties;
- the bonds issued by some of these SPVs are less liquid than bonds issued by others of these SPVs managed by KBC Asset Management (Belgium) or one of its subsidiaries. However, the long-term liquidity of the assets in the sub-fund as a whole is ensured.

3.3. Authorised swap transactions

The swaps described below are contracted with one or more prime counterparties within the limits set by law.

(1) In order to achieve a potential return, the sub-fund contracts swaps. Under these swaps, the sub-fund assigns some of the future income on its investments intended for capital protection purposes to the Counterparty/ies concerned during the life of the sub-fund. In return, the Counterparty/ies undertake(s) to provide a potential return as referred to above.

The swaps referred to under (1) are essential for achieving the sub-fund's investment objectives, since the objective of achieving a potential return can be fulfilled by means of this technique.

The use of swaps does not affect the sub-fund's risk profile.

(2) If necessary, the sub-fund contracts swaps so that the durations of the sub-fund's liabilities coincide with the cash flows generated by deposits, bonds and other debt instruments.

These swaps are essential for achieving the sub-fund's investment objectives since there are insufficient bonds and other debt instruments on the market for which the coupons and Maturity dates coincide exactly with the due dates of the sub-fund's liabilities.

The use of swaps does not affect the sub-fund's risk profile.

(3) The sub-fund may also contract swaps to hedge the credit risk on issuers of bonds and other debt instruments. By means of these swaps, in exchange for a premium payable by the sub-fund, one or more counterparties assume the risk that an issuer of a bond or other debt instrument included in the sub-fund's portfolio might default.

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

The use of swaps does not affect the sub-fund's risk profile.

4. Delegation of portfolio management

The management company has delegated the portfolio management to KBC Fund Management Limited, Sandwith Street, Dublin 2, D02 X489, Ireland. This is a management company of undertakings for collective investment in accordance with Directive 2009/65/EC as amended. The conflicts of interest policy can be consulted on following website: http://www.kbcfm.com/mifid-compliance.html.

5. Risk profile

(a) Risk profile of the sub-fund

The method used to calculate the overall risk is the commitment approach.

In accordance with Directive 583/2010, a synthetic risk and reward indicator is established to provide an indication of the potential returns, and also the attendant risks, of the sub-fund, expressed in the currency of the sub-fund. The indicator uses a risk scale (risk classes) of 1 to 7. The higher the figure, the higher the potential return, although the return is also more difficult to predict. Losses are also possible. The lowest ranking on the scale does not imply that the investment is entirely risk-free. It only implies that, compared with the higher rankings, the product concerned would, under normal circumstances, generate a lower return, which is also easier to predict.

The synthetic risk and reward indicator is reviewed at regular intervals and products may therefore be reclassified with a lower or higher ranking on the scale on the basis of past data. The past data are not always a reliable indicator of the future return and risk.

The most recent figure for the indicator can be found in the Key Investor Information Documents under the heading 'risk and reward profile'.

Inflation risk: moderate for the following reason: sensitivity to interest rates
Exchange risk :none

The market risk relates primarily to the swap contracts. The Counterparty risk for the Sicav under the swap contracts lies solely with KBC Bank NV. .

(b) Risk profile of the typical investor

The sub-fund was set up for defensive investors.

6. Issue, redemption and fees

Capitalisation shares in the Access Fund VermögensSchutzPlus Europe Best Of 4 sub-fund will be issued from 13 June 2005 to 29 July 2005 at an initial subscription price of 1 000 euros, plus an entry fee of a maximum of 4% payable to the professional intermediaries.

The price for initial subscription to the Access Fund VermögensSchutzPlus Europe Best Of 4 sub-fund must be paid to the Sicav by 5 August 2005 at the latest.

After the initial subscription period, the entry fee will be a maximum of 5%, of which a maximum of 4% is allocated to the professional intermediaries and 1% to the sub-fund in question.

The subscription price for each share must reach the Sicav within seven calendar days of the valuation day, failing which the subscription will be cancelled.

The sub-fund will only issue capitalisation shares unless the Board of Directors subsequently decides to issue distribution shares, in which case the prospectus must be updated.
At present, no exit fee is charged on redemption at Maturity. However, any application for redemption prior to Maturity will be subject to payment of an exit fee of 1% of the net asset value per share payable to the sub-fund concerned to cover the sub-fund's expenses for redemption prior to Maturity.

The redemption price must be paid within seven calendar days of the valuation date applicable to the redemption. In all cases, the redemption price will not be paid before the date the certificates are received by the domiciliary agent if this is later.

Any conversion of shares will be treated as a subscription followed by redemption. No fee will be charged other than that payable to the sub-funds concerned.

Subscription, redemption and conversion applications may be submitted to the financial service providers.

Shares held by investors to Maturity of the sub-fund will be redeemed seven calendar days after the Maturity of the sub-fund. The sub-fund concerned will be wound up at Maturity.

As described in Section 17 'Fees and expenses', the sub-fund will pay the Management Company:

- Portfolio management fee:

In consideration of management, distribution and risk management services, the sub-fund will pay the Management Company a six-monthly fee of a maximum of 10 euros per share in circulation at the beginning of the half year concerned, plus an annual fee of a maximum of 0.1% for risk monitoring.

- Fixed Service Fee: max. 0.09% annually;

iii) ACCESS FUND VermögensSchutzPlus Europe Best Of 5

(1) Investment policy

Maturity:	30 September 2020
Index:	the Euro Stoxx 50® index
Reference currency:	EUR, changes in the exchange rate of the index currency against the euro are hedged. Consequently, any increase or decrease in the exchange rate will not have either a positive or a negative effect on the sub-fund's performance.
Minimum amount at Maturity:	43.5%
Maximum percentage increase per Reference Period:	8%
Maximum percentage decrease per Reference Period:	-3%
Special features:	The increases and decreases used for each Reference Period (and subject to the maximum percentages applicable) will be aggregated at Maturity. If the aggregate is higher than the Minimum Amount expressed as a percentage in relation to the initial Subscription Value, the result will be locked into the sub-fund. If the aggregate is lower than the Minimum Amount expressed as a percentage in relation to the initial Subscription Value, this Minimum Amount will be locked in in the sub-fund. Positive and negative changes are reflected in the calculation of the net asset value on each valuation date. At Maturity, the final net asset value will be paid to shareholders. If the aforementioned objectives are achieved (though this is not formally guaranteed), the final net asset value will be an amount corresponding to the initial Subscription Value plus either a figure reflecting the Index's performance or the Minimum Amount expressed as a percentage of that initial Subscription Value.

Step-up periods:

Period	**Initial value**	**Final value**
1) 03/2006 - 02/2007	Average of the *prices* for the first ten *Valuation Days* as from 7 March 2006 (inclusive)	Average of the *prices* for the first ten *Valuation Days* of March 2007
2) 03/2007 - 02/2008	Average of the *prices* for the first ten *Valuation Days* of March 2007	Average of the *prices* for the first ten *Valuation Days* of March 2008
3) 03/2008 - 02/2009	Average of the *prices* for the first ten *Valuation Days* of March 2008	Average of the *prices* for the first ten *Valuation Days* of March 2009
4) 03/2009 - 02/2010	Average of the *prices* for the first ten *Valuation Days* of March 2009	Average of the *prices* for the first ten *Valuation Days* of March 2010
5) 03/2010 - 02/2011	Average of the *prices* for the first ten *Valuation Days* of March 2010	Average of the *prices* for the first ten *Valuation Days* of March 2011
6) 03/2011 - 02/2012	Average of the *prices* for the first ten *Valuation Days* of March 2011	Average of the *prices* for the first ten *Valuation Days* of March 2012
7) 03/2012 - 02/2013	Average of the *prices* for the first ten *Valuation Days* of March 2012	Average of the *prices* for the first ten *Valuation Days* of March 2013
8) 03/2013 - 02/2014	Average of the *prices* for the first ten *Valuation Days* of March 2013	Average of the *prices* for the first ten *Valuation Days* of March 2014
9) 03/2014 - 02/2015	Average of the *prices* for the first ten *Valuation Days* of March 2014	Average of the *prices* for the first ten *Valuation Days* of March 2015
10) 03/2015 - 02/2016	Average of the *prices* for the first ten *Valuation Days* of March 2015	Average of the *prices* for the first ten *Valuation Days* of March 2016
11) 03/2016 - 02/2017	Average of the *prices* for the first ten *Valuation Days* of March 2016	Average of the *prices* for the first ten *Valuation Days* of March 2017
12) 03/2017 - 02/2018	Average of the *prices* for the first ten *Valuation Days* of March 2017	Average of the *prices* for the first ten *Valuation Days* of March 2018
13) 03/2018 - 02/2019	Average of the *prices* for the first ten *Valuation Days* of March 2018	Average of the *prices* for the first ten *Valuation Days* of March 2019
14) 03/2019 - 08/2020	Average of the *prices* for the first ten *Valuation Days* of March 2019	Average of the *prices* for the first ten *Valuation Days* of September 2020

(2) Index or indices used

The Euro Stoxx 50® is a weighted equity index computed by Stoxx Ltd, the dividend, in principle, not being protected. The main purpose of this index is to provide a continuous indication of market trends on the European stock markets. This index has a base value of 1 000, calculated using the underlying prices recorded on 31 December 1991.
The Euro Stoxx 50® index consists solely of shares from countries that are members of the Economic and Monetary Union, with the exception of Luxembourg. The following stock markets were taken into account on 10 April 1998: Austria (Vienna), Belgium (Brussels), Finland (Helsinki), France (Paris), Germany (Frankfurt), Italy (Milan), Ireland (Dublin), the Netherlands (Amsterdam), Portugal (Lisbon) and Spain (Madrid).
The index is made up of the 50 largest and most liquid European stocks. They are weighted accordingly on the basis of this criterion.

The EURO STOXX 50® index is published daily in L'Echo, De Tijd, The Financial Times and The Wall Street Journal Europe.

Stoxx Limited holds all proprietary rights to the index. Stoxx Limited does not in any way guarantee or endorse, nor is it in any other manner involved in, the issue and offer of shares of Access Fund VermögensSchutzPlus Europe Best Of 5. Stoxx Limited declines all liability with regard to the issue and offer of units/shares in this undertaking for collective investment.

STOXX and its licensors have no relationship with the licence holder other than licensing of the EURO STOXX 50® index and the related trademarks licensed for use in connection with Access Fund VermögensSchutzPlus Europe Best Of 5.

STOXX and its licensors:

- make no representation as to the advisability of a transaction involving units of Access Fund VermögensSchutzPlus Europe Best Of 5, which they also refrain from selling and promoting;
- make no investment recommendation to any party, whether regarding Access Fund VermögensSchutzPlus Europe Best Of 5 or any other securities;
- assume no liability or obligation and take no decision in respect of the launch date, amount or pricing of Access Fund VermögensSchutzPlus Europe Best Of 5 units;
- assume no liability or obligation regarding the administration, management or marketing of Access Fund VermögensSchutzPlus Europe Best Of 5;
- need not consider the needs of Access Fund VermögensSchutzPlus Europe Best Of 5 or its unit holders in determining, composing or calculating the EURO STOXX 50® index.

STOXX and its licensors decline all liability with regard to Access Fund VermögensSchutzPlus Europe Best Of 5. More specifically,

- **STOXX and its licensors do not give or confirm any warranty, express or implied, as to:**

  - **the results to be obtained by Access Fund VermögensSchutzPlus Europe Best Of 5, the holders of units in Access Fund VermögensSchutzPlus Europe Best Of 5 or any other person involved in the use of the EURO STOXX 50® and the data included in that index;**
  - **the accuracy or exhaustiveness of the EURO STOXX 50® index and the data included in that index;**
  - **the negotiability and the fitness for a particular purpose or use of the EURO STOXX 50® index and the data included in that index;**

- **STOXX and its licensors will not be liable for errors, omissions or interruptions in the EURO STOXX 50® index or the data included in that index;**

- **under no circumstances will STOXX or its licensors be liable for any loss of profits. The same applies for any consequential damage or loss, even if STOXX or its licensors were warned that they might occur.**

The licensing agreement between KBC and STOXX is solely for their benefit and not for the benefit of persons holding units in Access Fund VermögensSchutzPlus Europe Best Of 5 or of any third parties.

(3) Composition of the assets

The investment limits and restrictions stipulated in the Act of 17 December 2010 shall be adhered to at all times.

In order to achieve the aforementioned investment objectives and within the limits stipulated in the issue prospectus under 7. The UCITS' investment policy, the sub-fund may invest in the following assets:

3.1. Permitted asset categories

The sub-fund may invest in bonds, structured bonds and other debt instruments, money market instruments, units or shares in UCIs, deposits, financial derivatives, liquid assets and other instruments within the limits permitted by the applicable legislation and regulations and in accordance with the sub-fund’s investment policy.
In addition, on an ancillary basis, the sub-fund holds the rest of its assets in liquid assets whose investment at the EURIBOR variable rate will generate income (interest) over the life of the sub-fund.
The sub-fund simultaneously enters into a ‘EURIBOR contra equity linked index’ swap contract whereby it undertakes to assign the net income to the Counterparty twice a year.
In exchange for payment of this income, the Counterparty of these two swap contracts undertakes for its part to assign a cash flow to the sub-fund at Maturity for each Reference Period. This cash flow will correspond to the aggregation of the periodic increases and decreases, with a minimum amount at Maturity of 43.5%.

3.2. Characteristics of the bonds and other debt instruments

Part of the assets may be invested in bonds, structured bonds (e.g., asset backed securities) and other debt instruments issued by companies and public authorities.
The average rating of the sub-fund’s investments is investment grade (as opposed to speculative grade) from Standard & Poor’s or an equivalent rating from Moody’s or Fitch; if there is no rating, the investments will have an average credit risk profile that, according to the Management Company, is at least equivalent to investment grade from Standard & Poor’s.
All maturities are taken into consideration when selecting the bonds and other debt instruments.

The sub-fund may invest in bonds officially listed on a stock exchange of a European Union Member State and issued by Special Purpose Vehicles (SPV) under Irish law.

The underlying for bonds issued by these SPVs is a diversified portfolio of deposits with financial institutions, bonds, structured bonds, other debt instruments and financial derivatives managed by KBC Asset Management (Belgium) or one of its subsidiaries. The underlying assets shall comply with the eligibility criteria established under the regulations obtaining in Luxembourg. These criteria are set out in the prospectus of the relevant SPVs. They can be viewed at [http://www.kbc.be/prospectus/spv/].

Investors must note that:
– the sub-fund does not invest directly in total return swaps;

– the portfolio of some of these SPVs may be directly or indirectly subject to a total return swap contracted with prime counterparties;
– the bonds issued by some of these SPVs are less liquid than bonds issued by others of these SPVs managed by KBC Asset Management (Belgium) or one of its subsidiaries. However, the long-term liquidity of the assets in the sub-fund as a whole is ensured.

3.3. Authorised swap transactions

The swaps described below are contracted with one or more prime counterparties within the limits set by law.

(1) In order to achieve a potential return, the sub-fund contracts swaps. Under these swaps, the sub-fund assigns some of the future income on its investments intended for capital protection purposes to the Counterparty/ies concerned during the life of the sub-fund. In return, the Counterparty/ies undertake(s) to provide a potential return as referred to above.

The swaps referred to under (1) are essential for achieving the sub-fund's investment objectives, since the objective of achieving a potential return can be fulfilled by means of this technique.

The use of swaps does not affect the sub-fund's risk profile.

(2) If necessary, the sub-fund contracts swaps so that the durations of the sub-fund's liabilities coincide with the cash flows generated by deposits, bonds and other debt instruments.

These swaps are essential for achieving the sub-fund's investment objectives since there are insufficient bonds and other debt instruments on the market for which the coupons and Maturity dates coincide exactly with the due dates of the sub-fund's liabilities.

The use of swaps does not affect the sub-fund's risk profile.

(3) The sub-fund may also contract swaps to hedge the credit risk on issuers of bonds and other debt instruments. By means of these swaps, in exchange for a premium payable by the sub-fund, one or more counterparties assume the risk that an issuer of a bond or other debt instrument included in the sub-fund's portfolio might default.

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

The use of swaps does not affect the sub-fund's risk profile.

4. Delegation of portfolio management

The management company has delegated the portfolio management to KBC Fund Management Limited, Sandwith Street, Dublin 2, D02 X489, Ireland. This is a management company of undertakings for collective investment in accordance with Directive 2009/65/EC as amended. The conflicts of interest policy can be consulted on following website: http://www.kbcfm.com/mifid-compliance.html.

5. Risk profile

(a) Risk profile of the sub-fund

The method used to calculate the overall risk is the commitment approach.

In accordance with Directive 583/2010, a synthetic risk and reward indicator is established to provide an indication of the potential returns, and also the attendant risks, of the sub-fund, expressed in the currency of the sub-fund. The indicator uses a risk scale (risk classes) of 1 to 7. The higher the figure, the higher the potential return, although the return is also more difficult to predict. Losses are also possible. The lowest ranking on the scale does not imply that the investment is entirely risk-free. It only implies that, compared with the higher rankings, the product concerned would, under normal circumstances, generate a lower return, which is also easier to predict.

The synthetic risk and reward indicator is reviewed at regular intervals and products may therefore be reclassified with a lower or higher ranking on the scale on the basis of past data. The past data are not always a reliable indicator of the future return and risk.

The most recent figure for the indicator can be found in the Key Investor Information Documents under the heading 'risk and reward profile'.

Inflation risk: moderate for the following reason: sensitivity to interest rates
Exchange risk :none

(b) Risk profile of the typical investor

The sub-fund was set up for defensive investors.

6. Issue, redemption and fees

Capitalisation shares in the Access Fund VermögensSchutzPlus Europe Best Of 5 sub-fund will be issued from 9 January 2006 to 3 March 2006 at an initial subscription price of 1 000 euros plus an entry fee of a maximum of 4% payable to the professional intermediaries.

The price for initial subscription to the Access Fund VermögensSchutzPlus Europe Best Of 5 sub-fund must be paid to the Sicav by 10 March 2006 at the latest.

After the initial subscription period, the entry fee will be a maximum of 5%, of which a maximum of 4% is allocated to the professional intermediaries and 1% to the sub-fund in question.

The subscription price for each share must reach the Sicav within seven calendar days of the valuation day, failing which the subscription will be cancelled.

The sub-fund will only issue capitalisation shares unless the Board of Directors subsequently decides to issue distribution shares, in which case the prospectus must be updated.

At present, no exit fee is charged on redemption at Maturity. However, any application for redemption prior to Maturity will be subject to payment of an exit fee of 1% of the net asset value per share payable to the sub-fund concerned to cover the sub-fund's expenses for redemption prior to Maturity.

The redemption price must be paid within seven calendar days of the valuation date applicable to the redemption. In all cases, the redemption price will not be paid before the date the certificates are received by the domiciliary agent if this is later.

Any conversion of shares will be treated as a subscription followed by redemption. No fee will be charged other than that payable to the sub-funds concerned.

Subscription, redemption and conversion applications may be submitted to the financial service providers.

Shares held by investors to Maturity of the sub-fund will be redeemed seven calendar days after the Maturity of the sub-fund. The sub-fund concerned will be wound up at Maturity.

As described in Section 17 'Fees and expenses', the sub-fund will pay the Management Company:

- Portfolio management fee:

In consideration of management, distribution and risk management services, the sub-fund will pay the Management Company a six-monthly fee of a maximum of 10 euros per share in circulation at the beginning of the half year concerned, plus an annual fee of a maximum of 0.1% for risk monitoring.

- Fixed Service Fee: max. 0.09% annually;

Subscription form not to be used in Germany

Appendix 2. Subscription form

(Copy for shareholder.)

ACCESS FUND

Société d'Investissement à Capital Variable (Sicav – Open-ended Investment Company)

80 Route d'Esch, 1470 Luxembourg

Luxembourg Trade Register B 93876

SUBSCRIPTION FORM

The Legal Notice has been filed with the Chancery of the District Court of and in Luxembourg.

The undersigned:

Surname : ....

First name : ....

Address : ....

having received and read the prospectus of ACCESS FUND (the 'Sicav') declare(s) that he/she/they subscribe(s) to

- .... capitalisation shares in the ACCESS FUND VermögensSchutzPlus Europe Best Of 3 sub-fund
- .... capitalisation shares in the ACCESS FUND VermögensSchutzPlus Europe Best Of 4 sub-fund
- .... capitalisation shares in the ACCESS FUND VermögensSchutzPlus Europe Best Of 5 sub-fund

The shares are to be issued and delivered in the form of

- a registration certificate
- confirmation of registration
-

Method of payment

( ) by transfer to account No. ....

( ) by debiting my account No. ....

( ) other ....

Drawn up in duplicate in .... on ....

The signature should be preceded by the words 'read and approved'.

Signature(s)

Subscription form not to be used in Germany

(Copy for the bank)

ACCESS FUND

Société d'Investissement à Capital Variable (Sicav – Open-ended Investment Company)
80 Route d'Esch, 1470 Luxembourg
Luxembourg Trade Register B 93876

SUBSCRIPTION FORM

The Legal Notice has been filed with the Chancery of the District Court of and in Luxembourg.
The undersigned:
Surname : ....
First name : ....
Address : ....
having received and read the prospectus of ACCESS FUND (the 'Sicav') declare(s) that he/she/they subscribe(s) to
- .... capitalisation shares in the ACCESS FUND VermögensSchutzPlus Europe Best Of 3 sub-fund
- .... capitalisation shares in the ACCESS FUND VermögensSchutzPlus Europe Best Of 4 sub-fund
- .... capitalisation shares in the ACCESS FUND VermögensSchutzPlus Europe Best Of 5 sub-fund

The shares are to be issued and delivered in the form of
- a registration certificate
- confirmation of registration
-

Payment will be made
( ) at the Company in Luxembourg ....
( ) at ....
Method of payment
( ) by transfer to account No. ....
( ) by debiting my account No. ....
( ) other ....
Drawn up in duplicate in .... on ....
The signature should be preceded by the words 'read and approved'.

Signature

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION FOR INVESTORS IN GERMANY

Right to market Shares in Germany

Access Fund (the "Company") has notified its intention to market Shares in the Federal Republic of Germany. Since completion of the notification process the Company has the right to market Shares in Germany.

Paying and Information Agent in Germany

The function of paying and information agent in the Federal Republic of Germany is carried out by:

Oldenburgische Landesbank AG
Stau 15/17
D-26122 Oldenburg

(the "Paying and Information Agent").

Redemption and conversion applications may be sent to the Paying and Information Agent for onward transmission to the Company. Shareholders residing in Germany may request that they receive payments (redemption proceeds, distributions, if any, and any other payments) from the Company through the Paying and Information Agent.

Copies of the Articles of Incorporation, the Prospectus, the Key Investor Information Documents as well as the audited annual report and, if subsequently published, the unaudited semi-annual report may be obtained free of charge in paper form at the registered office of the Paying and Information Agent.

The subscription, conversion and redemption prices as well as other information to shareholders that shareholders are entitled to receive at the registered office of the Company are available in Germany at the Paying and Information Agent.

Furthermore, during normal business hours on any Business Day the following contracts may also be consulted at the registered office of the Paying and Information Agent:

- the contract appointing the management company
- the domiciliary agent contract
- the registrar and transfer agent contract
- the administrative agent contract
- the custodian contract
- the paying agent contract
- the swap contracts between the Company and the Counterparty

Publications

In Germany, the subscription and redemption prices will be published on https://kbcam.kbc.be/en/subscription-and-redemption-prices. Shareholder notifications, if any, will be published in Germany in the Federal Gazette.

In the cases enumerated in Sec. 298 (2) of the German Investment Code ("KAGB"), Shareholders additionally will be notified by means of a durable medium in terms of Sec. 167 KAGB.