

ABN AMRO FGR

an open-ended umbrella fund for joint account
established under the laws of the Netherlands

PROSPECTUS

Dated 1 July 2025

CONTENTS

Chapter	Page
CONTENTS	2
DIRECTORY	5
Important Notice	6
1. Definitions	9
2. Legal Structure	17
3. Investment Objectives, Policy And Restrictions	19
4. Risk Factors	23
5. The Fund Manager	33
6. The Title Holder	35
7. The Depositary	36
8. The Administrator	38
9. The Investment Manager	39
10. Transfer Agent and Registrar	40
11. Subscriptions and issues of units	41
12. Transfer and Redemption	45
13. Conversion of units	48
14. Notification of Prices	49
15. Valuation	50
16. Fees, costs and Expenses	54
17. Investors	58
18. Reporting and Global Exposure	59
19. Liquidation	62
20. Voting Policy	63
21. Taxation	64
22. Conflict of interest policy, Transactions and Agreements with Affiliated Parties	66
23. Auditor's Report	68
24. Declaration of the Fund Manager	70
Schedule 1. Terms and Conditions	71

1.	Definitions and Interpretation	73
2.	Name, duration and purpose	78
3.	Structure and status.....	78
4.	Investment Policy.....	79
5.	Fund Manager.....	79
6.	Title Holder.....	80
7.	Depository.....	80
8.	Units.....	81
9.	register	81
10.	Issue of Units	82
11.	Redemption of Units	86
12.	Conversion of Units.....	88
13.	Transfer and Encumbrance of Units	89
14.	Profit and distributions	89
15.	Determination of the Net Asset Value.....	90
16.	Costs and Fees.....	92
17.	Management fee and performance fee.....	92
18.	Reporting	93
19.	Valuation	94
20.	Investor Rights	96
21.	Announcements	97
22.	Changes to the Terms and Conditions	97
23.	Termination of the Fund.....	97
24.	Licence Withdrawal.....	97
25.	Governing Law and Disputes.....	97
Schedule 2	List of Investment Institutions managed by the Fund Manager	98
Schedule 3.	List of Regulated markets	99
Schedule 4	Contracts with Affiliated Parties	100
Schedule 5	Registration Document	101
1.	Details on the Fund Manager's Activities.....	102

2.	Details of the Fund Manager and the depositary	102
3.	Details on the Replacement of the Fund Manager or the Depositary	103
Schedule 6	Overview of the classification of the Sub-Funds.....	105
	ABN AMRO Aegon Global Impact Equities	107
	ABN AMRO Amundi European esg Equities	111
	ABN AMRO BNP Paribas Disruptive Technology Equities	114
	ABN AMRO Boston Trust Walden US ESG Equities	118
	ABN AMRO Pictet Global Environmental Equities	122
	ABN AMRO Portfolio Classic Global ESG Equities	126
	ABN AMRO Portfolio Global Impact Equities	130
	ABN AMRO Robeco Global Consumer Trends Equities.....	134
	ABN AMRO Walter Scott European ESG Equities.....	138
	ABN AMRO Portfolio Global Equities	143
	ABN AMRO Portfolio Global ESG Equities	147
	APPENDIX 1: Precontractual annexes in compliance with EU Regulation 2022/1288	151

DIRECTORY

ABN AMRO FGR

Office

Gustav Mahlerlaan 10, 1082 PP Amsterdam, The Netherlands

Fund Manager

ABN AMRO Investment Solutions
119-121 Boulevard Haussmann, F-75008 Paris,
France

Title Holder

Stichting Juridisch Eigendom ABN AMRO
Investment Solutions
Gustav Mahlerlaan 10, 1082 PP Amsterdam, The
Netherlands

Depository and Custodian

State Street Bank International GmbH Amsterdam
Branch
Herikerbergweg 29, Apollo Building, 1101 CN
Amsterdam, The Netherlands

Administrator

State Street Bank International GmbH Amsterdam
Branch
Herikerbergweg 29, Apollo Building, 1101 CN
Amsterdam, The Netherlands

Transfer Agent and Registrar

State Street Bank International GmbH
Luxembourg Branch
49, Avenue J. F. Kennedy
L-1855 Luxembourg, Grand Duchy of
Luxembourg

Tax Advisor

PricewaterhouseCoopers Belastingadviseurs N.V.
Thomas R. Malthusstraat 5, 1066 JR Amsterdam,
The Netherlands

Legal Advisor

Simmons & Simmons LLP
Claude Debussylaan 247, 1082 MC Amsterdam

Advisor

ABN AMRO Bank N.V.
Gustav Mahlerlaan 10, 1082 PP Amsterdam, The
Netherlands

Auditor

Forvis Mazars Accountants N.V.
Watermanweg 80, 3001 KC Rotterdam, The
Netherlands

Investment Manager

ABN AMRO Investment Solutions, in its quality of
Fund Manager may sub-delegate (in part or in total)
the portfolio management duties of Sub-Funds (but
not limited to) to the following Investment
Managers:

- Amundi Ireland Limited
1 George's Quay Plaza's, George's Quay,
Dublin 2, Ireland
A company incorporated under Irish law,
member of Amundi Group
- BNP Paribas Asset Management Europe
1, Boulevard Haussmann, F-75009 Paris,
France
A company incorporated under French
law
- Boston Trust Walden Inc.
1 Beacon Street, Boston MA 02108-3116,
United States of America
A company incorporated under American
law
- Pictet Asset Management SA
Route des Acacias 60, 1211, 73 Genève,
Switzerland
A company incorporated under Swiss law
- Robeco Institutional Asset Management
B.V.
Coolensingel 120, 3011 AG- Rotterdam, The
Netherlands
A company incorporated under Dutch law,
formed in 1929
- Walter Scott & Partners Limited
1 Charlotte Square, Edinburgh EH2 4DR,
United Kingdom
A company incorporated under Scottish
law, formed in 1983

IMPORTANT NOTICE

The Fund is structured as an open-ended umbrella fund for joint account (*fonds voor gemene rekening*) constituted by the Terms and Conditions and governed by the laws of the Netherlands. The Fund has no legal personality. The Fund is an umbrella fund, meaning that the Fund may consist of various Sub-Funds. On the introduction of any new Sub-Fund or any new Unit Class, the Fund Manager shall update the Prospectus setting out the relevant details of each such Sub-Fund or new Unit Class as the case may be in a Supplement.

Distribution of this Prospectus is not authorised in any jurisdiction unless accompanied by a copy of the KID and the most recent published annual report and audited accounts.

This Prospectus describes the common characteristics, terms and conditions of the Fund and its Sub-Funds. Prospective Investors should review this Prospectus and its ancillary documents carefully and consult their legal and financial advisers to ascertain possible legal, financial, tax or other issues related to the subscription for, and the acquisition, holding, transfer or redemption of Units. The contents of this Prospectus are not to be construed as an invitation to invest or as investment, legal or tax advice. The Units are an appropriate investment only for Investors who are capable themselves of evaluating the merits and risks of an investment in the Fund.

Prospective Investors should review in particular the risk factors set out in Chapter 4 and the Sub-Fund-specific risk factors described in the Supplement for the relevant Sub-Fund. The Fund carries a high degree of risk and Investors run the risk that their investments may end up being worth less than the amount invested or even worth nothing. There is no guarantee that a Sub-Fund shall achieve its investment objectives. The value of investments of an Investor may fluctuate as a consequence of the investment policy of a specific Sub-Fund. Returns on past investments in a Sub-Fund are no guarantee as to the returns on future investments.

The Fund Manager accepts responsibility for the information contained in this Prospectus. To the best of the knowledge and belief of the Fund Manager (which has taken all reasonable care with aim to ensure that such is the case), the information contained in this Prospectus is in accordance with the facts and does not omit anything likely to affect the importance of such information.

The information in this Prospectus is subject to change over time. Neither the delivery of this Prospectus nor the offer, purchase, sale, issue or redemption of Units shall, under any circumstances, constitute a representation that the information contained in this Prospectus and its ancillary documents is correct at any time subsequent to the date of this Prospectus as printed on the cover of this Prospectus.

Except for the Fund Manager, no person has been authorised to provide any information or make any representation in connection with the Fund, other than the information and representations contained in this Prospectus and its ancillary documents. If such information is provided or such representations have been made, these should not be relied upon as having been provided or made by the Fund Manager.

The Fund Manager is authorised by the AMF as a “*société de gestion de portefeuille*” of UCITS and authorized by the AFM to render collective portfolio management activities to UCITS in the Netherlands under the freedom to provide services in accordance with the provisions of the Directive.

The Fund has the Netherlands as its home state. The Fund Manager is authorised by the AFM to manage the Fund on a cross-border basis.

The Units shall only be offered and/or sold in the Netherlands. The Units shall not be registered under the United States Securities Act of 1933, as amended (the “**Securities Act**”), nor shall the Fund be registered under the United States Investment Company Act of 1940 of the United States of America, as amended. The Units may not be offered or sold, directly or indirectly, in the United States of America, its territories or possessions, any State of the United States of America and the District of Columbia, unless this is done in accordance with Regulation S of the Securities Act or under a dispensation of the duty of registration in the aforementioned act. The Fund shall not accept any subscriptions from US Persons or other persons or entities acting for the account or benefit of a US Person.

The distribution of this Prospectus and the offer, purchase, sale, issuance or redemption of the Units in certain jurisdictions may be restricted by law. No action has been or shall be taken to permit the distribution of this

Prospectus in any jurisdiction where any action would be required for such purpose or where distribution of this Prospectus would be unlawful.

This Prospectus does not constitute an offer for, or an invitation to subscribe to or purchase, any Units in any jurisdiction to any person to whom it is unlawful to make such offer or invitation in such jurisdiction. Persons into whose possession this Prospectus comes are required to inform themselves about and observe any such restrictions.

This Prospectus has been drawn up pursuant to section 4:49 of the DFSA and shall be governed by and construed in accordance with the laws of the Netherlands. This Prospectus shall be published in English and potentially other languages. Only the Prospectus in the English language shall be binding.

Terms defined in this Prospectus have the meaning ascribed thereto in Chapter 1 (*Definitions*).

BOOK I

PROSPECTUS

1. DEFINITIONS

Unless the context requires otherwise, capitalised terms used in this Prospectus have the meaning as set out below:

Additional Derivative	has the meaning given to it in Chapter 3.6.
Administration Agreement	means the accounting and administration services agreement between the Fund Manager and the Administrator.
Administrator	means State Street Bank International GmbH (Amsterdam branch) or such other administrator as may be appointed from time to time.
AFM	means the Netherlands Authority for the Financial Markets (<i>Stichting Autoriteit Financiële Markten</i>).
AMF	means <i>Autorité des Marchés Financiers</i> .
Articles of Association	means the articles of association (<i>statuten</i>) of a legal entity.
Article 6 Product	means any financial product that does not qualify as an Article 8 Product or an Article 9 Product.
Article 8 Product	means a financial product that promotes, among other characteristics, environmental or social characteristics, or a combination of those characteristics, providing that the companies in which the investments are made follow good governance practises, as referred to in article 8 of the SFDR.
Article 9 Product	means a financial product that has a sustainable investment as its objective as referred to in article 9 of the SFDR.
Base Currency	means the currency of a Sub-Fund as specified in the Supplement.
Baseline Environmental/Social safeguards	means the consideration of Environmental or Social characteristics in an investment process in compliance with PRI Principles by excluding direct investments in securities issued by companies involved in highly controversial activities (such as tobacco production, controversial weapons production) and/or in severe breach (companies under a non-compliant status) of the UN Global Compact.
Benchmark Index	means an index (or other references such as an absolute level of performance) which gives a point of reference for evaluating a Sub-Fund's performance, as specified at the level of a Sub-Fund.
Benchmark Regulation	means the Regulation (EU) 2016/1011 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 8 June 2016 regarding indices that are used as benchmarks for financial instruments and financial contracts to measure the performance of an investment fund with the purpose of tracking the return of such index or of defining the asset allocation of a portfolio or of computing the performance fees.
Business Day	means any day on which banks in the Netherlands and/or relevant exchanges or banks outside the Netherlands are open for the execution of transactions or transmission of orders, in all cases at the sole discretion of the Fund Manager.
Chapter	means a chapter in this Prospectus.

CIS	means a collective investment scheme.
Conversion Fee	means the fee payable by an Investor that wishes to convert some or all of his Units of a specific Unit Class of in a Sub-Funds to Units of a different Unit Class or Sub-Fund, as set out in Chapter 16.7 and the Supplement for the relevant Sub-Fund.
Core Derivative	has the meaning given to it in Chapter 3.6.
CRS	means Standard for Automatic Exchange of Financial Account Information, also referred to as the Common Reporting Standard.
Custodian	means State Street Bank International GmbH (Amsterdam branch) or such other custodian as may be appointed from time to time.
Data Protection Legislation	means Regulation (EU) 2016/679 (General Data Protection Regulation) of the European Parliament and of the Council of 27 April 2016, as amended or replaced, and such other data protection legislation as may be applicable.
Data Protection Notice	has the meaning given to it in Chapter 2.5.
Dealing Deadline	means in relation to applications for subscription, redemption or conversions of Units in a Sub-Fund, 16:00 Central European Time on the Business Day immediately preceding a Valuation Day.
Depository	means State Street Bank International GmbH, Amsterdam Branch, the depository (<i>bewaarder</i>) as referred to in section 4:62m DFSA, or such other depository as may be appointed by the Fund Manager in accordance with the Terms and Conditions as the Depository of a Sub-Fund from time to time.
Depository Agreement	means the depository agreement between the Fund Manager, the Title Holder and the Depository.
Derivative	means a financial instrument, product or index which is not a direct investment, but instead derives its economic characteristics from the economic characteristics of one of more direct or derivative financial instruments, products or indexes.
DFSA	means the Dutch Act on Financial Supervision (<i>Wet op het financieel toezicht</i>) and lower rules and regulations pursuant thereto, as may be amended from time to time.
Directive	means the 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, as may be amended from time to time.
DNB	means the Dutch Central Bank (<i>De Nederlandsche Bank N.V.</i>).
DNSH	The Do Not Significantly Harm ("DNSH") principle to applies Sustainable Investments which, in addition to contributing to an environmental or social objective, should not significantly harm any other environmental or social objectives so the impact should be measurable and the end impact should be at least neutral and globally positive.
ESG or Environmental, Social and Governance issues	Environmental (E): Issues relating to the quality and functioning of the natural environment and natural ecosystems. These can include: biodiversity loss, greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions, climate change,

renewable energy, energy efficiency, air, water or resource depletion or pollution, waste management, stratospheric ozone depletion, change in land use, ocean acidification and changes to the nitrogen and phosphorus cycles.

Social (S): Issues relating to the rights, well-being, and interests of people and communities. These can include: human rights, labour standards in the supply chain, child rights, slave and bonded labour, workplace health and safety, freedom of association and freedom of expression, human capital management, and employee relations; gender diversity; relations with local communities, activities in conflict zones, health and access to medicine, HIV/AIDS, consumer protection and controversial weapons.

Governance (G): Issues relating to the governance of companies and other investee entities. In the listed equity context these can include: board structure, size, diversity, skills and independence, executive pay, shareholder rights, stakeholder interaction, disclosure of information, business ethics, bribery and corruption, internal controls, and risk management, and, in general, issues dealing with the relationship between a company's management, its board, its shareholders and its other stakeholders. This category may also include matters of business strategy, encompassing both the implications of business strategy for environmental and social issues, and how the strategy is to be implemented.

ESG Analysis	means the Sustainable/ESG investments selection process as described in Chapter Erreur ! Source du renvoi introuvable.
ESG Risk Rating	means the ESG Risk Rating score as provided by Sustainalytics, measuring the exposure to industry-specific material ESG risks and how well these ESG risks are managed.
ESMA	means the European Securities and Markets Authority.
euro or EUR	means the lawful currency of the participating member states of the European Union.
Exclusion List	means an exclusion list as determined by the Fund Manager, listing corporate entities and/or countries wherein depending on the classification of a Sub-Fund, it shall not invest in. The relevant exclusion lists may consist of several sets and are described in Chapter Erreur ! Source du renvoi introuvable. and may be amended from time to time.
FATCA	means the U.S. Foreign Account Tax Compliance Act.
FII	means fiscal investment institution (<i>fiscale beleggingsinstelling</i>) within the meaning of section 28 of the Dutch corporate income tax act (<i>Wet op de vennootschapsbelasting 1969</i>).
Fund	means ABN AMRO FGR, being an open-ended umbrella investment fund for the joint account (<i>fonds voor gemene rekening</i>) comprising of Sub-Funds investing for the purpose of collective investment by the Investors, which is constituted under the laws of the Netherlands by the Terms and Conditions.
Fund Assets	means the Fund Means and the Fund Investments of a Sub-Fund.
Fund Fees	means the fees set out in Chapter 16.4.
Fund Investments	means any investment made by a Sub-Fund, including but not limited to all Securities, Derivatives, commodities, investments in CIS's, and/or

	other assets (<i>goederen</i>) other than Fund Means that are acquired by the Title Holder and held by the Title Holder in its own name for the account and risk of the Investors in a Sub-Fund.
Fund Manager	means ABN AMRO Investment Solutions S.A., or such other Fund Manager as may be appointed from time to time in accordance with the Terms and Conditions.
Fund Means	means cash and cash equivalents that are acquired by the Title Holder and held by the Title Holder in its own name for the account and risk of the Investors in a Sub-Fund.
Fund Obligations	means the liabilities which the Title Holder assumes and/or incurs in its own name for the account and risk of the Investors in a Sub-Fund.
High Water Mark or HWM	means the highest Net Asset Value of a Sub-Fund as at the end of any previous financial year on which the Performance Fee becomes payable to the Fund Manager.
Hurdle Rate	means the performance of a Benchmark Index (or other references such as an absolute level of performance) as specified at the level of a Sub-Fund.
Initial Issue Price	means the price per Unit at which Units are initially offered in a Sub-Fund during the Initial Offer Period.
Initial Offer Period	means the initial period during which Units in a Sub-Fund are initially offered at the Initial Issue Price as specified in the Supplement for the relevant Sub-Fund or such other offer period in substitution as the Fund Manager may from time to time in its discretion determine in a particular case.
Internal sub portfolio	has the meaning given to such term in Chapter 15.1(iii).
Investment Manager	means an investment manager to which the Fund Manager has delegated the execution of (part of) the investment policy of a Sub-Fund.
Investment Restrictions	means the investment restrictions in Chapter 3.3.
Investor	means a person or entity that participates in the Fund in accordance with the Subscription Form and the Terms and Conditions.
Issue Price	means the Net Asset Value per Unit at which Units are offered at a Valuation Day following the Initial Offer Period.
ISS	means the ESG data provider of the Fund Manager.
KID	Key Information Document (pursuant to Regulation (EU) 1286/2014 on key information documents for PRIIPs) or Key Investor Information Document (pursuant to Commission Regulation (EU) 583/2010 (only for Unit Classes reserved for professional investors not opting for a KID)) containing information on each Unit Class of a Sub-Fund.
Launch Date	means the first date that the Units in the Fund or a Sub-Fund are issued to Investors.
Management Fee	means the fee payable to the Fund Manager as set out in Chapter 16.1 and the Supplement for each Sub-Fund.

Member State	means a member state of the European Union.
Minimum Holding	in respect of a Sub-Fund means either a holding of Units in the relevant Sub-Fund or any Unit Class the value of which by reference to the Net Asset Value per Unit is not less than such amount as may be determined by the Fund Manager from time to time or such minimum number of Units as the Fund Manager may determine and set out in the Supplement for the relevant Sub-Fund.
Minimum Initial Investment Amount	means such minimum initial amount that must be invested by each applicant for Units in a Sub-Fund, as the Fund Manager may determine and as set out in the Prospectus or the Supplement for a specific Sub-Fund.
Minimum Net Asset Value	means such amount (if any) as the Fund Manager considers for each Sub-Fund and as set out in the Supplement for the relevant Sub-Fund.
Net Asset Value	means the balance of the value of the Fund Assets and the value of the Fund Obligations, determined in accordance with Chapter 15, as amended from time to time.
Net Asset Value per Unit	means: in case of a Sub-Fund with different Unit Classes: the relevant Net Asset Value per Unit Class divided by the number of Units in issue within such Unit Class; and in case of a Sub-Fund without different Unit Classes: the Net Asset Value of such Sub-Fund divided by the number of Units in issue within such Sub-Fund.
Non-Taxable Client	means any investor in a Sub-Fund that is exempt from corporate income tax/personal income tax, or similar tax in his jurisdiction of tax residence.
OCF	means the ongoing charges figure, which includes all costs charged to a Sub-Fund during the reporting period, with the exception of costs related to subscription, conversion and redemption of Units of a Sub-Fund, costs from fee sharing agreements, any performance fees, investment transaction costs and interest charges on bank accounts.
OTC	means over-the-counter or an asset traded other than on a Regulated Market or other market in financial instruments.
Other Fees	means the costs, fees and expenses as set out in Chapter 16.3.
Performance Fee	means the performance fee payable to the Fund Manager from time to time as set out in Chapter 16.2.
Prospectus	means this prospectus relating to the Fund and its Sub-Funds including the schedules, such as the Supplements, thereto, as amended from time to time.
Redemption Amount	means the aggregate amount paid to an Investor following the redemption of some or all of such Investor's Units, being the equivalent of the Redemption Price for the redeemed Units decreased by the Redemption Fee.
Redemption Fee	means the surcharge or levy charged on a redemption of Units as referred to in Chapter 16.4.

Redemption Form	means the standard form through which a request for redemption of Units is made.
Redemption Price	means the Net Asset Value per Unit as at the relevant Valuation Day.
Reference Portfolio	means the reference portfolio as determined for a Sub-Fund and as described in Chapter 18.8 for each Sub-Fund.
Register	means the register in which the names, addresses and other data of all Investors are recorded and which states the particulars of their Units, including without limitation the relevant Unit Class.
Regulated Market	means the stock exchanges and/or regulated markets that are set out in Schedule 3 (<i>List of Regulated Markets</i>).
Schedule	means a schedule to this Prospectus.
Security	means a transferable security within the meaning of the Directive.
Settlement Date	means in respect of receipt of monies for subscription for Units or dispatch of monies for the repurchase of Units, the date specified in the Supplement for the relevant Sub-Fund not being later than three (3) Business Days following the Valuation Day.
SFDR	means the Regulation (EU) 2019/2088 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 27 November 2019 on sustainability-related disclosures in the financial services sector, as amended from time to time. The objective of SFDR is to provide more transparency on sustainability within the financial markets in a standardized way, thus preventing greenwashing and ensuring comparability.
Sub-Fund	means a sub-fund of the Fund, each Sub-Fund constituting a separate part of the assets of the Fund, as may be represented by different classes of Unit Classes, and having its own characteristics, such as investment policy, fee structure and risk profile. The specifications for each a Sub-Fund are described in the Supplement for such Sub-Fund.
Subscription Amount	means the amount invested by an Investor in a Sub-Fund in exchange for Units increased with the Subscription Fee (if any).
Subscription Date	means any Business Day as set out in the Subscription Form.
Subscription Fee	means the surcharge or levy as referred to in Chapter 16.4.
Subscription Form	means the subscription form between the Title Holder, the Fund Manager and each of the Investors separately, pursuant to which an Investor acquires (additional) Units in a Sub-Fund, such in the form as the Fund Manager may determine from time to time.
Supplement	means the supplement to this Prospectus describing the facts, specifics and information for a Sub-Fund.
Sustainable Investment	means sustainable investment as defined in point 17 of article 2 of the SFDR.
Sustainable Factors	means Environmental, Social and employee matters, respect for human rights, anti-corruption and anti-bribery matters.

Sustainability Risk	means Environment, Social and Governance risk, being an event or condition that, if it occurs, could potentially or actually cause a negative material impact on the investment's value.
Responsible Investment Policy	means the Responsible Investment Policy of the Fund Manager, as amended from time to time.
Sustainalytics	means Sustainalytics, a sustainability rating agency operating mainly in Europe and North America, which provides quantitative and qualitative extra-financial information on companies, states and public institutions around the world.
Taxable Client	means any investor in a Sub-Fund that is subject to corporate income tax/personal income tax, or similar tax in his jurisdiction of tax residence.
Taxonomy Regulation	means the Regulation (EU) 2020/852 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 18 June 2020 on the establishment of a framework to facilitate sustainable investment, and amending Regulation (EU) 2019/2088. The EU taxonomy is a classification system, establishing a list of environmentally sustainable economic activities. The Taxonomy identifies these activities with performance criteria for their contribution to six main environmental objectives: climate change mitigation, climate change adaptation, sustainable use and protection of water and marine resources, transition to circular economy (waste, prevention, and recycling), pollution prevention and control, protection and restoration of biodiversity and ecosystems.
Terms and Conditions	means the terms and conditions of management and custody (<i>voorwaarden van beheer en bewaring</i>) in the form as attached hereto in Schedule 1 (<i>Terms and Conditions</i>).
Title Holder	means Stichting Juridisch Eigendom ABN AMRO Investment Solutions or such other legal title holder as referred to in section 4:44 DFSA, as may be appointed from time to time in accordance with the Terms and Conditions.
Transfer Agent	means State Street Bank International GmbH (the Luxembourg branch) or such other transfer agent as may be appointed from time to time.
Transfer Agent Agreement	means the registrar and transfer agency agreement between the Fund Manager and the Transfer Agent.
UCITS	means an undertaking for collective investment in transferable securities within the meaning of the Directive.
UN Global Compact Principles	means the United Nations supported Global Compact's principles for businesses. The UN GC are gathering a set of ten principles in the areas of human rights, labor, the environment and anti-corruption. The Ten Principles of the United Nations Global Compact are derived from: the Universal Declaration of Human Rights, the International Labour Organization's Declaration on Fundamental Principles and Rights at Work, the Rio Declaration on Environment and Development, and the United Nations Convention Against Corruption.
PRI Principles	means "the Principles for Responsible Investment (PRI)" which is a UN-supported network of investors and the world's leading proponent of responsible investment. The PRI works to understand the investment implications of environmental, social and governance (ESG) factors and to support its international network of investor signatories in incorporating these factors into their investment and ownership decisions.

Unit	means a unit in which the rights of the Investors to the Net Asset Value have been divided, each such unit representing an equal interest to the Net Asset Value without priority or preference one over the other, on the understanding that the Sub-Funds may also issue fractions of Units, expressed up to three decimal places as determined by the Fund Manager for each Sub-Fund, except for those currencies for which decimals are not used.
Unit Class	means a specific, separate class of Units of a Sub-Fund, each Unit Class representing its own specific subscription, conversion and redemption charge structure, fee structure or Minimum Holding.
US Person	shall have the meaning prescribed in Regulation S under the United States Securities Act of 1933, as amended (the "Securities Act") and thus shall include (i) any natural person resident in the United States; (ii) any partnership or corporation organised or incorporated under the laws of the United States; (iii) any estate of which any executor or administrator is a US Person; (iv) any trust of which any custodian is a US Person; (v) any agency or branch of a foreign entity located in the United States; (vi) any non-discretionary account or similar account (other than an estate or trust) held by a dealer or other fiduciary for the benefit or account of a US Person; (A) any discretionary account dealer or other fiduciary organised or similar account (other than an estate or trust) held by a dealer or other fiduciary organised, incorporated, or (if an individual) resident in the United States; and (viii) any partnership or corporation if (A) organised or incorporated under the laws of any foreign jurisdiction; and (B) formed by a US Person principally for the purpose of investing in securities not registered under the Securities Act, unless it is organised or incorporated, and owned by accredited investors (as defined in Rule 501 (a) under the Securities Act) who are not natural persons, estates or trusts.
Valuation Day	means the Business Day by reference to which the Net Asset Value of a Sub-Fund and the Net Asset Value per Unit are calculated as specified in the Supplement for the relevant Sub-Fund, provided that there shall be at least one Valuation Day per fortnight.
Website	means www.abnamroinvestmentsolutions.com .
Wwft	means the Dutch Prevention of Money-Laundering and Terrorist Financing Act (<i>Wet ter voorkoming van witwassen en financieren van terrorisme</i>).

2. LEGAL STRUCTURE

2.1 Fund and Sub-Funds

ABN AMRO FGR (the “**Fund**”) is an investment fund (*beleggingsfonds*) as referred to in section 1:1 of the DFSA. The Fund is an open-ended umbrella fund for joint account (*fonds voor gemene rekening*) established and existing under the laws of the Netherlands, authorised as a UCITS on 7 October 2020, comprising of one or more Sub-Funds. The Fund is not a legal entity, but a contractual arrangement *sui generis* between the Fund Manager, the Title Holder and each of the Investors separately, governing the Fund Assets and the Fund Obligations acquired or assumed by the Fund Manager or the Title Holder for the account and risk of the Investors. The Title Holder, a foundation (*stichting*), is the legal owner (*juridisch eigenaar*) that, on behalf of a Sub-Fund, shall hold the legal ownership of the Fund Assets and assume Fund Obligations of each Sub-Fund. To this end the Title Holder shall keep separate administrative accounts for the Fund Assets and Fund Obligations of each Sub-Fund for which it acts as legal owner.

Any interest of the Investors is represented by the Units held by each of them. Each Investor shall in respect of its Units held in a Unit Class, be beneficially entitled to the Fund Assets and Fund Obligations attributable to such Unit Class and any income generated thereon pro rata the number of its Units held in such Unit Class. The Units shall only be offered and/or sold in the Netherlands.

On the introduction of any new Sub-Fund, the Fund Manager shall update the Prospectus setting out the relevant details of each such Sub-Fund and any other documentation in relation to the establishment of the Sub-Fund by means of a Supplement. Units may be issued in relation to each Sub-Fund. The different Unit Classes available for issue in each Sub-Fund shall be set out in the Supplements to this Prospectus. The different Units Classes in a Sub-Fund may have different charging structures, designation of Units in different Base Currencies or gains/losses on and costs of different financial instruments employed for currency hedging between the Base Currency of a Sub-Fund and the designated currency of the relevant Unit Class therefore may also differ. All Investors are entitled to the benefit of, are bound by, and are deemed to have notice, of the provisions of the Terms and Conditions.

2.2 Tax Status

The Fund will apply for the FII-regime. In order to be eligible under the FII-regime, the Fund (and any of the Sub-Funds) needs to meet certain requirements (for more information refer to Chapter 21), including on the composition of the Investor base of the Fund. An Investor that is a natural person may not hold an interest in excess of 25% in the Fund or any of the Sub-Funds. An Investor that is a corporate entity may not hold an interest in excess of 45% in the Fund or any of the Sub-Funds. An Investor that is a Dutch tax resident corporate entity may not indirectly hold an interest of more than 25% in the Fund or any of the Sub-Funds if the indirect interest is held through a Non-Dutch tax resident entity. Any breach of the thresholds aforementioned may result in a retroactive loss of the FII-status for the Fund as a result of which the Fund becomes subject to corporate income tax in the Netherlands at the statutory rates on all of its profits.

2.3 Key Fund Documentation

The key documents governing each Sub-Fund are the Terms and Conditions, this Prospectus, the Subscription Form and the Redemption Form. The Terms and Conditions represent the key organisational document of the Fund and, inter alia, set forth the agreement between the Fund Manager and the Title Holder concerning the management of the Fund. The Subscription Form is the document pursuant to which an Investor subscribes for (additional) Units and submits itself to the Terms and Conditions. The Redemption Form is the document pursuant to which an Investor can request the redemption of some or all of his Units.

The Terms and Conditions, the Subscription Form and the Redemption Form are governed by the laws of the Netherlands. The competent courts of Amsterdam and its appellate courts will have exclusive jurisdiction to settle any claims, actions or disputes arising out or in connection with the Terms and Conditions, the Subscription Form and the Redemption Form.

Copies of the Terms and Conditions and this Prospectus will be published on the Website and are available free of charge at the offices of the Fund Manager.

2.4 Amendments to the Prospectus or the Terms and Conditions

The Fund Manager shall inform the Investors of a proposed amendment of the Prospectus and/or the Terms and Conditions either through an advertisement in a national newspaper or by notice to their addresses, and on the Website. The Fund Manager shall publish both the proposed amendments and an explanatory note in respect of the envisaged amendment on the Website. After implementation of the amendment, the Fund Manager shall also publish the amendment and an explanatory note on the Website to the extent such amendment deviates from the proposed amendment, and shall notify Investors thereof in a national newspaper or by notice to their addresses and on the Website.

An amendment of this Prospectus and/or the Terms and Conditions causing a reduction in the Investors' rights or security, imposing costs on the Investors or causing a change to the investment policy, strategy or restrictions of a Sub-Fund does not become effective for the Investors until one (1) month after the date of publication of the proposed amendment. During this period of one (1) month the Investors have the right to redeem (part of) their Units under the ordinary conditions set forth in the Terms and Conditions.

2.5 Data Protection

The Fund and the Fund Manager, as well as their service providers will hold and process personal data of Investors in accordance with Regulation (EU) 2016/679 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 27 April 2016 on the protection of natural persons with regard to the processing of personal data and on the free movement of such data, as amended from time to time (the "GDPR") along with any implementing legislation and available guidance from competent data protection authorities.

Further information is available in the data protection information on website: <https://www.abnamroinvestmentsolutions.com/en/footer/data-protection.html> (the "Data Protection Information"). The Data Protection Information provides individuals whose personal data are processed by the Fund, the Fund Manager as well as its/their service providers, with all legally required information regarding the personal data processed about them, the reasons for which their personal data are processed, the identity of service providers with country of residence of such entities and their rights in relation to such processing.

3. INVESTMENT OBJECTIVES, POLICY AND RESTRICTIONS

3.1 Investment Objectives

The common investment objective of the Fund is to achieve capital growth by investing in financial instruments. Each Sub-Fund has its individual investment objective and investor profile, as set out in the Supplement for the Sub-Fund.

Each Sub-Fund may attract financing on a temporary basis for liquidity purposes, subject to the limitations as required by the FII-regime (e.g., no more than 20% of the book value of the Fund Investments is financed with debt).

The Fund and its Sub-Funds shall not enter into securities lending arrangements.

3.2 Investment Policy

The investment policy of a Sub-Fund used to achieve the investment objective of that Sub-Fund is set out in the Supplement for the relevant Sub-Fund.

3.3 Investment Restrictions

Each Sub-Fund is subject to the restrictions on investments applicable pursuant to the Directive. In the Netherlands, the Decree on Conduct Supervision DFSA (*Besluit Gedragstoezicht financiële ondernemingen Wft* or “**BGfo**”), which is a decree promulgated under the DFSA, contains the investment restrictions applicable to UCITS.

Each Sub-Fund incorporates both quantitative and qualitative restrictions in its investment policy to manage the risks inherent to its investment portfolio.

The specific investment restrictions of each Sub-Fund are set out in the Supplement for the relevant Sub-Fund.

The Fund Manager may change the investment restrictions of a Sub-Fund at any time. If such change constitutes an amendment of the investment policy, the Investors shall be notified thereof through a notice addressed to each Investor as well as through publication on the Website. The proposed amendments shall be explained on the Website.

After the amendment of the investment policy, Investors shall have the right to redeem their Units under normal conditions within a period of one (1) month following the date of notification thereof to the Investors or the date of publication on the Website (as the case may be).

3.4 Sub-Fund types

As an open-ended umbrella fund for joint account (*fonds voor gemene rekening*) the Fund shall comprise of one or more Sub-Funds with each Sub-Funds having the specific characteristics as described in the relevant Supplement. An overview and short description of the various types of Sub-Funds are included below:

- **Single Manager funds**

The Fund Manager may manage Sub-Funds directly or delegate the management of the Sub-Funds to an external Investment Manager which is selected by the Fund Manager which Investment Manager will make investment decisions as part of the management of the portfolio of such Sub-Fund. The Investment Managers will be selected in accordance with predefined criteria including:

- a qualitative selection (i) by analysing the stability and strength of the external Investment Manager, as well as their investment process and philosophy; and (ii) by meeting with the external investment management teams;
- a quantitative selection which aims to select only those external Investment Managers with proven risk-adjusted performance.

- The Sub-Funds may invest for maximum 10% of their net assets in CIS selected in accordance with qualitative and quantitative criteria.

For more information about the risk factors for the Fund and its Sub-Funds refer to Chapter 3 below.

- **Fund of mandates (abbreviated as FoM)**

The Fund Manager may delegate part of the management of the Sub-Funds to a minimum of two external Investment managers which are selected by the Fund Manager who will make investment decisions as part of the management of the portfolio of such Sub-Fund. The Investment Managers will be selected in accordance with predefined criteria including:

- a qualitative selection (i) by analysing the stability and strength of the external Investment Manager, as well as their investment process and philosophy; and (ii) by meeting with the external investment management teams;
- a quantitative selection which aims to select only those external Investment Managers with proven risk-adjusted performance.

The Sub-Funds may invest for maximum 10% of their net assets in CIS selected in accordance with qualitative and quantitative criteria.

Investors may request an up-to-date list of sub-investment managers at the registered office of the Fund Manager.

For more information about the risk factors for the Fund and its Sub-Funds refer to Chapter 4 below.

- **Profile funds**

In respect of a profile fund, the Fund Manager may:

- a) delegate part of the management of the Sub-Funds to external Investment Managers which are selected by the Fund Manager who will make investment decisions as part of the management of the portfolio of such Sub-Fund.
- b) invest in units or shares of open-ended investment funds which qualify as UCITS under the Directive 2009/65, and/or qualify as other undertakings for collective investment within the meaning of the Directive 2009/65.
- c) manage the Sub-Funds directly (in part or in totality).

UCITS and delegations are selected in accordance with the pre-defined criteria including:

- a qualitative selection (i) by analysing the stability and strength of the external Investment Manager, as well as their investment process and philosophy; and (ii) by meeting with the external investment management teams;
- a quantitative selection which aims to select only those external Investment Managers with proven risk-adjusted performance.

Investors may request an up-to-date list of the Investment Managers that are appointed from time to time at the registered office of the Fund Manager.

For more information about the risk factors for the Fund and its Sub-Funds refer to Chapter 34 below.

3.5 The application of Benchmark Indices

The Fund Manager may use one or more Benchmark Indices to form a Reference Portfolio to measure the performance of a Sub-Fund with the purpose of tracking the return of such Reference Portfolio or of defining the asset allocation as comparison. The Benchmark Indices used by the Fund Manager will be provided by a benchmark administrator listed on the register of administrators and benchmarks maintained by the European Securities and Markets Authority (ESMA) pursuant to the Benchmark Regulation. However, the reference to a Benchmark Index does not constitute any objective or limitation in the management and composition of the portfolio of a Sub-Fund and the universe of a Sub-Fund is not restrained to the Benchmark Index components. Therefore, returns may deviate materially from the performance of the reference Benchmark Index.

Pursuant to the Benchmark Regulation, the Fund Manager, acting in accordance with applicable laws and regulations, can take various risk mitigating measures for the situation a Benchmark Index materially changes or ceases to be provided. Several circumstances, under which external factors outside the influence of the

Fund Manager, or when a Benchmark Index administrator no longer determine a reference rate or similar, can lead to material changes or cessation of the Index. The Fund Manager cannot be held liable for such change or cessation and shall take appropriate measures to safeguard the interests of the Investors and the continuity of the investment policy of the Sub-Funds. The Fund Manager has produced a robust written plan setting out the actions it will undertake in the event that a Benchmark Index materially changes or ceases to be provided. A copy of such plan shall be made available free of charge upon request.

3.6 Types of Derivatives

In compliance with its investment policy as detailed in Book II, a Sub-Fund may use a range of Core Derivatives and/or Additional Derivatives as described below.

3.6.1. Core Derivatives

A Sub-Fund may use a range of Core Derivatives such as:

- (i) Financial Futures (on equities, interest rates, indices, bonds or currencies);
- (ii) Forwards, such as foreign exchange contracts;
- (iii) Foreign exchange swaps;
- (iv) Listed Options (on equities, interest rates, indices, bonds or currencies);
- (v) Warrants.

3.6.2. Additional Derivatives

A Sub-Fund may use a range of Additional Derivatives such as, but not limited to:

- (i) Equity Linked Notes – ELN;
- (ii) Contract For Difference – CFD;
- (iii) Interest Rate Swaps – IRS;
- (iv) Total Return Swaps - TRS;
- (v) Credit Default Swap - CDS (on Bonds, indices...), in order to express views on changes in perceived or actual creditworthiness of borrowers including companies, agencies, and governments, and the hedging of those risks;
- (vi) All other Swaps: Equity Basket Swaps, Commodity Index Swaps, variance and volatility swaps, inflation swaps;
- (vii) Swaptions;
- (viii) OTC Options (on equities, interest rates, indices, bonds or currencies);
- (ix) Structured financial derivatives, such as credit-linked and equity-linked securities;
- (x) [Other derivatives].

3.7 Usage of Derivatives

A Sub-Fund may have recourse to Derivatives as described below:

3.7.1. Hedging

Hedging aims at reducing risk such as but not limited to the credit risks, currency risks, market risks, interest rate (duration) risks, Inflation risks. Hedging occurs at a portfolio level or, in respect of currency, at share class level.

3.7.2. Efficient Portfolio Management (EPM)

Efficient portfolio management aims at using derivatives instead of a direct investment when derivatives may be a cost effective way, a quick way or the only authorized way to get exposure to particular market a particular security or an acceptable proxy to perform any ex-post exposure adjustment to a particular markets, sectors

or currencies, managing duration, yield curve exposure or credit spread volatility in order to reach the investment objective of the Sub-Fund.

3.7.3. Investment

Investment purpose aims at using Derivatives such as but not limited to enhance returns for the Sub-Fund, gaining on a particular markets, sectors or currencies and/or implementing investment strategies that can only be achieved through Derivatives, such as a “long-short” strategy.

3.8 Main type of Derivatives used per Sub-Fund

Sub-fund	Structural use of Derivative	Core Derivatives	Additional Derivatives	Purpose of Derivatives		
				Hedging	Efficient Portfolio Management	Investment
Aegon Global Impact Equities		X		X	X	
Amundi European Equities		X		X	X	
Boston Trust Walden US ESG Equities		X		X	X	
BNP Paribas Disruptive Technology Equities		X		X	X	
Pictet Global Environmental Equities		X		X	X	
Robeco Global Consumer Trends Equities		X		X	X	
Walter Scott European ESG Equities		X		X	X	

3.9 Investments in CIS

A Sub-Fund may acquire units or shares in an UCITS and/or other CIS provided that it does not invest more than 20% of its Assets in a single UCITS or other CIS, including UCITS or CIS managed by a party affiliated to the Fund Manager.

The AFM may approve a higher limit. In the situation where a Sub-Fund invests 20% or more of the Assets in a single UCITS or CIS, a description of the investment policy of the relevant UCITS or CIS and other relevant information will be included in the Supplement of the Sub-Fund.

3.10 Breaches

Breaches of the Investment Restrictions which are not a result of any action taken by the Fund Manager are not considered to be breaches of the Investment Restrictions provided that the Fund Manager takes remedial action as soon as practicable, taking the interests of the Investors into account, to remedy the breach.

3.11 Integration of Sustainability Risks in the investment process

The Fund Manager distinguishes between applying different Exclusion Lists and ESG integration in the investment process as described in this Chapter 3. The Fund Manager will ensure that the Investment Manager of a Sub-Fund will implement this Sustainability Risk framework in its investment decisions. For each Sub-Fund classified Article 8 and 9 under SFDR, the pre-contractual documentation discloses the method by which the Sub-Fund management considers sustainability risks in their investment decisions. Article 8 and 9 Sub-Funds are considering Sustainability risk as defined by the Fund Manager and may use additional screens from the Investment Manager.

4. ARTICLE 6 SUB-FUNDS ARE CONSIDERING SUSTAINABILITY RISKS IMPLEMENTING THE MINIMUM EXCLUSION RULES OF THE FUND MANAGER. RISK FACTORS

An investment in the Fund carries a high degree of risk. There can be no assurance that a Sub-Fund's investment policy shall be successful or that the Sub-Fund shall achieve its investment objectives. The value of a Sub-Fund's Fund Investments and Units may fall as well as rise, among others, as a result of a Sub-Fund's investment policy and returns on past investments are no guarantee as to the returns on future investments.

Accordingly, Investors may lose all or part of their investment in a Sub-Fund. The risk and potential lack of liquidity inherent to the Sub-Fund may have a substantial impact on the timeframe within which Investors receive redemption proceeds. Prospective Investors should consider, among others, the non-exhaustive list of risks mentioned below, review this Prospectus and its ancillary documents carefully and in their entirety and conduct and subsequently rely upon their own investigation of risk factors associated with the proposed investment. Which risk factors are relevant for a specific Sub-Fund, is depending on a number of related considerations, under which the characteristics of the Units and the investment policy of a Sub-Fund.

4.1 Investment Risks

Decrease in Value of Market and Category of Investments

The whole market or a category of Fund Investments may decrease in value, influencing thereby the price and value of the Fund Investments. Such decrease may reduce the Net Asset Value of a Sub-Fund causing Investors eventually to generate lower or negative returns.

Operational and custody risk

A Sub-Fund might be investing Fund Assets in markets that could potentially be less regulated than most of the international markets. Consequently, the services related to custody and liquidation for the Sub-Fund on such markets could be more risky.

Small cap, specialized or restricted sectors risk

Where a Sub-Fund invests in small caps or specialized or restricted sectors these are likely to be subject to a higher-than-average volatility due to a high degree of concentration, greater uncertainty because less information is available, there is less liquidity, or greater sensitivity to changes in market conditions. These Fund Investments may have a negative impact on the Net Asset Value of the relevant Sub-Funds.

Specific risks related to investments in China

Where a Sub-Fund invests through Stock Connect in a People's Republic of China ("**PRC**") market (e.g., Shenzhen and Shanghai) the following risks may occur.

Shenzhen and Shanghai-Hong Kong Stock Connect risks.

- Quota limitations risk

The mutual market access programme linking the Hong Kong and PRC's security market(s) (currently the Shanghai Stock Exchange and the Shenzhen Stock Exchange) ("**Stock Connect**") (currently the Shanghai Stock Exchange and the Shenzhen Stock Exchange, programmes linking these exchanges through Stock Connect referred to as the "**Shanghai-Hong Kong and Shenzhen Stock Connect**") is subject to quota limitations on investment, which may restrict a Sub-Fund's ability to invest through the Stock Connect on a timely basis, and a Sub-Fund may not be able to effectively pursue their investment policies.

- Suspension risk

Each of the Hong Kong Stock Exchange ("**SEHK**"), Shenzhen Stock Exchanges ("**SZSE**") and Shanghai Stock Exchange ("**SSE**") reserve the right to suspend trading if necessary for ensuring an orderly and fair market and managing risks prudently which would adversely affect a Sub-Fund's ability to access the PRC market.

- Differences in trading day

The Stock Connect operates on days when both the PRC and Hong Kong markets are open for trading and when banks in both markets are open on the corresponding settlement days. So, it is possible that it is a normal

trading day in the PRC market, but not in Hong Kong, resulting in Hong Kong investors not able to carry out any trading. A Sub-Fund may be subject to a risk of price fluctuations during the time when the Stock Connect is not trading as a result.

- Restrictions on selling imposed by front-end monitoring

PRC regulations require that before an investor sells any share, there should be sufficient shares in the account; otherwise, SSE will reject the sell order concerned. SEHK will carry out pre-trade checking on sell orders of its participants (*i.e.*, the stock brokers) to ensure there is no over-selling.

- Clearing, settlement and custody risks

The Hong Kong Securities Clearing Company Limited, a wholly-owned subsidiary of HKEx (the “**HKSCC**”) and China Securities Depository and Clearing Corporation Limited (“**ChinaClear**”) establish the clearing links and each is a participant of each other to facilitate clearing and settlement of cross-boundary trades. As the national central counterparty of the PRC’s securities market, ChinaClear operates a comprehensive network of clearing, settlement and stock holding infrastructure. ChinaClear has established a risk management framework and measures that are approved and supervised by the CSRC. The chances of ChinaClear default are considered to be remote. Should the remote event of ChinaClear default occur and ChinaClear be declared as a defaulter, HKSCC will in good faith, seek recovery of the outstanding stocks and monies from ChinaClear through available legal channels or through ChinaClear’s liquidation. In that event, a Sub-Fund may suffer delay in the recovery process or may not be able to fully recover its losses from ChinaClear.

Shares traded through Shenzhen-Hong Kong or Shanghai-Hong Kong Stock Connect are issued in scripless form, so investors such as a Sub-Fund will not hold any physical shares. Hong Kong and overseas investors, such as a Sub-Fund, who have acquired SSE Securities through Northbound trading (*i.e.*, trading of SSE or SZSE listed stock through SEHK) should maintain holding the SSE Securities with their brokers’ or depositaries’ stock accounts with the Central Clearing and Settlement System operated by HKSCC for the clearing securities listed or traded on SEHK. Further information on the custody set-up relating to the Stock Connect is available upon request at the registered office of the Fund Manager.

- Operational risk

The Stock Connect provides a new channel for investors from Hong Kong and overseas, such as a Sub-Fund, to access the PRC stock market directly. The Stock Connect is premised on the functioning of the operational systems of the relevant market participants. Market participants are able to participate in this program subject to meeting certain information technology capability, risk management and other requirements as may be specified by the relevant exchange and/or clearing house.

It should be appreciated that the securities regimes and legal systems of the two markets differ significantly and in order for the trial program to operate, market participants may need to address issues arising from the differences on an on-going basis.

Further, the “connectivity” in the Stock Connect program requires routing of orders across the border. This requires the development of new information technology systems on the part of the SEHK and exchange participants (*i.e.*, a new order routing system (“**China Stock Connect System**”) to be set up by SEHK to which exchange participants need to connect). There is no assurance that the systems of the SEHK and market participants will function properly or will continue to be adapted to changes and developments in both markets. In the event that the relevant systems fail to function properly, trading in both markets through the program could be disrupted. A Sub-Fund’s ability to access the A-share markets such as SSE and SZSE (and hence to pursue their investment strategy) will be adversely affected.

- Nominee arrangements in holding investments

HKSCC is the “nominee holder” of the SSE securities acquired by overseas investors (including a Sub-Fund) through the Stock Connect. The China Securities Regulatory Commission (“**CSRC**”) of the Stock Connect rules expressly provide that investors enjoy the rights and benefits of the SSE securities acquired through the Stock Connect in accordance with applicable laws. However, the courts in the PRC may consider that any nominee or depositary as registered holder of SSE securities would have full ownership thereof, and that even if the concept of beneficial owner is recognized under PRC law those SSE securities would form part of the pool of assets of such entity available for distribution to creditors of such entities and/or that a beneficial owner may have no rights whatsoever in respect thereof. Consequently, a Sub-Fund and the Depositary cannot ensure that a Sub Fund’s ownership of these securities or title thereto is assured in all circumstances.

Under the rules of the Central Clearing and Settlement System operated by HKSCC for the clearing of securities listed or traded on SEHK, HKSCC as nominee holder shall have no obligation to take any legal action or court proceeding to enforce any rights on behalf of the investors in respect of the SSE securities in

the PRC or elsewhere. Therefore, although the relevant Sub-Fund's ownership may be ultimately recognised, the Sub-Fund may suffer difficulties or delays in enforcing its rights.

To the extent that HKSCC is deemed to be performing safekeeping functions with respect to assets held through it, it should be noted that the Depositary and the Sub-Funds will have no legal relationship with HKSCC and no direct legal recourse against HKSCC in the event that a Sub-Fund suffers losses resulting from the performance or insolvency of HKSCC.

- Legal and beneficial ownership risks

Where securities are held in custody on a cross-border basis, there are specific legal/beneficial ownership risks linked to compulsory requirements of the local central securities depositaries, HKSCC and ChinaClear. As in other emerging markets, the only legislative framework is only beginning to develop the concept of legal/formal ownership and of beneficial ownership and of beneficial ownership or interest in securities.

In the event ChinaClear defaults, HKSCC's liabilities under its market contracts with clearing participants will be limited to assisting clearing participants with claims. HKSCC will act in good faith to seek recovery of the outstanding stocks and monies from ChinaClear through available legal channels of the liquidation of ChinaClear. In this event, a Sub-Fund may not fully recover its losses or their China Hong- Kong Stock Connect Programmes securities and the process of recovery could also be delayed.

- Investor compensation

Investments of a Sub-Fund through Northbound trading under the Stock Connect will not be covered by Hong Kong's Investor Compensation Fund. Hong Kong's Investor Compensation Fund is established to pay compensation to investors of any nationality who suffer pecuniary losses as a result of default of a licensed intermediary or authorised financial institution in relation to exchange-traded products in Hong Kong.

Since default events occurring with Northbound trading via the Stock Connect do not involve products listed or traded in SEHK or Hong Kong Futures Exchange Limited, they will not be covered by the Investor Compensation Fund. On the other hand, since a Sub-Fund is carrying out Northbound trading through securities brokers in Hong Kong but not PRC brokers, therefore they are not protected by the China Securities Investor Protection Fund in the PRC.

- Trading costs

In addition to paying trading fees and stamp duties, a Sub-Fund may be subject to new portfolio fees, dividend tax and tax concerned with income arising from stock transfers, which are yet to be determined by the relevant authorities.

- Regulatory risk

The CSRC Stock Connect rules are departmental regulations having legal effect in the PRC. However, the application of such rules is untested, and there is no assurance that PRC courts will recognize such rules, e.g., in liquidation proceedings of PRC companies. The Stock Connect is novel in nature and is subject to regulations promulgated by regulatory authorities and implementation rules made by the stock exchanges in the PRC and Hong Kong. Further, new regulations may be promulgated from time to time by the regulators in connection with operations and cross-border legal enforcement in connection with cross-border trades under the Stock Connect. Moreover, the current regulations are subject to change. There can be no assurance that the Stock Connect will not be abolished. A Sub-Fund, which may invest in the PRC markets through the Stock Connect, may be adversely affected as a result of such changes.

- Government Control of Currency Conversion and Future Movements in Exchange Rates

Since 1994, the conversion of onshore Renminbi CNY into other currencies has been based on rates set by the People's Bank of China, which are set daily based on the previous day's PRC interbank foreign exchange market rate. On July 21, 2005, the PRC government introduced a managed floating exchange rate system to allow the value of CNY to fluctuate within a regulated band based on market supply and demand and by reference to a basket of currencies. There can be no assurance that the CNY exchange rate will not fluctuate widely against any foreign currency in the future.

- Onshore versus offshore Renminbi differences risk

While both onshore Renminbi ("**CNY**") and offshore Renminbi ("**CNH**") are the same currency, they are traded in different and separated markets. CNY and CNH are traded at different rates and their movement may not be in the same direction. Although there has been a growing amount of Renminbi held offshore (i.e., outside the PRC), CNH cannot be freely remitted into the PRC and is subject to certain restrictions, and vice versa. Investors should note that subscriptions and redemptions will be in USD and will be converted to/from CNH and the investors will bear the forex expenses associated with such conversion and the risk of a potential

difference between the CNY and CNH rates. The liquidity and trading price of a Sub-Fund may also be adversely affected by the rate and liquidity of the Renminbi outside the PRC.

- Restricted markets risk

A Sub-Fund may invest in securities in respect of which the PRC imposes limitations or restrictions on foreign ownership or holdings.

Such legal and regulatory restrictions or limitations may have adverse effects on the liquidity and performance of a Sub-Fund's holdings as compared to the performance of a Sub-Fund's Reference Index. This may increase the risk of tracking error and, at the worst, a Sub-Fund may not be able to fully achieve its investment objective and/or a Sub-Fund may face increased liquidity risks.

- Suspension risk

Shares may only be bought from, or sold to, a Sub-Fund from time to time where the relevant security may be sold or purchased on the Shanghai Stock Exchange or the Shenzhen Stock Exchange, as appropriate. Given that these markets are considered volatile and unstable (with the risk of suspension of a particular stock or government intervention), the subscription and redemption of Shares may also be disrupted.

- Operational and Settlement Risk

Settlement procedures in the PRC are less developed and may differ from those in countries that have more developed financial markets.

A Sub-Fund may be subject to a risk of substantial loss if an appointed agent (such as a broker or a settlement agent) defaults in the performance of its responsibilities. A Sub-Fund may incur substantial losses if its counterparty fails to pay for securities a Sub-Fund has delivered, or for any reason fails to complete its contractual obligations owed to a Sub-Fund. On the other hand, significant delays in settlement may occur in certain markets in registering the transfer of securities. Such delays could result in substantial losses for a Sub-Fund if investment opportunities are missed or if a Sub-Fund is unable to acquire or dispose of a security as a result. As a consequence, the broker model involving Delivery Versus Payment settlement must be chosen in order to limit counterparty risk.

- Changes in PRC taxation risk

The PRC Government has implemented a number of tax reform policies in recent years. The current tax laws and regulations may be revised or amended in the future. Any revision or amendment in tax laws and regulations may affect the after-taxation profit of PRC companies and foreign investors in such companies. Any changes in tax policies may reduce the after-taxation profits of the investments to which the performance of a Sub-Funds is linked.

- Government intervention and restriction risk

Governments and regulators may intervene in the financial markets, such as by the imposition of trading restrictions for certain stocks.

This may affect the operation and market making activities of a Sub-Fund and may have an unpredictable impact on a Sub-Fund.

Furthermore, such market interventions may have a negative impact on the market sentiment, which may in turn affect the performance of a Sub-Fund.

Warrant risk

Warrants are complex, volatile, high-risk instruments: the risk of a total loss of the invested capital is great. In addition, one of the principal characteristics of warrants is the "leverage effect", which is seen in the fact that a change in the value of the underlying asset can have a disproportionate effect on the value of the warrant. Finally, there is no guarantee that, in the event of an illiquid market, it shall be possible to sell the warrant on a secondary market.

Lack of Liquidity

A substantial part of the Fund Investments may be in financial instruments, which are illiquid or may become illiquid under certain market conditions. Accordingly, it may not always be possible to purchase or sell those financial instruments for the prices quoted on the various exchanges or for their expected value. A Sub-Fund's ability to respond to market movements may be impaired and a Sub-Fund may experience severe adverse price movements when it liquidates its Fund Investments.

Fund Investments may or may not benefit from any stabilisation action undertaken by the issuer of the respective Fund Investment. Any stabilisation action undertaken in relation to a Fund Investment must comply with any limits imposed by all applicable laws and regulations and may be limited in time. Consequently, any such action may be insufficient to positively affect the Fund Investment(s) concerned.

If trading on a Regulated Market or other market in financial instruments is suspended, a Sub-Fund may not be able to execute trades or sell positions at preferred prices. OTC transactions may involve additional risk, as there is no Regulated Market or other market in financial instruments on which to close out an open position. It may be impossible to liquidate an existing position, to assess the value of a position or to assess a Sub-Fund's exposure to the associated risks.

Redemption Risk

Redemptions and distributions higher than the return on Fund Investments may cause a Sub-Fund to dispose of Fund Assets in order to meet its redemption obligations earlier than anticipated or under less favourable market conditions than that Sub-Fund would otherwise have disposed of such Fund Assets. This may result in a lower Net Asset Value of such Sub-Fund generating lower or negative returns for the non-redeeming Investors. Significant redemptions may lead to significant losses to Investors which remain invested in that Sub-Fund.

Limited Due Diligence

The Fund Manager shall not always carry out a business analysis and shall usually not engage in extensive due diligence procedures prior to making a Fund Investment.

Concentration of Fund Investments

A Sub-Fund may hold relatively few, large Fund Investments in relation to the size of the Sub-Fund. A Sub-Fund could be subject to significant losses if it holds a large position in a particular Fund Investment that declines in value or is otherwise adversely affected. Lack of liquidity as mentioned above may aggravate such losses significantly.

In addition, a Sub-Fund may own a significant percentage of the shares or (convertible) bonds issued by an issuer. It may not always be possible to dispose of such shares or (convertible) bonds without incurring significant losses. Potential profits may not always be immediately realisable and may therefore be lost prior to realisation.

4.2 General Risks

New Fund Risk

The Fund and its Sub-Fund(s) are newly formed and, accordingly, each has limited operating history. The past performance of the Fund Manager is not indicative of how the Fund or the Sub-Fund shall perform in the future. There can be no assurance that the investment objectives shall be achieved or that its Investors shall be able to recover their initial investment. The Fund's and its Sub-Fund's investment strategy should be evaluated on the basis that there can be no assurance that their assessments of the prospects of investments shall prove accurate.

Business Risk

The investment results of a Sub-Fund are reliant upon the success of the Fund Manager. Even though the Fund Manager has an excellent track record, returns on past investments are no guarantee as to the returns on future investments.

The investment performance of a Sub-Fund is substantially dependent on the services of key individuals who are responsible for managing the Fund Investments. These key individuals are connected with the Fund Manager. In the event of death, disability, departure, insolvency or withdrawal of any of these key individuals or the Fund Manager, the performance of the Sub-Fund may be adversely affected.

No assurance can be given that Units shall increase in value. The distributions shall be dependent on choices made under the investment policy, as well as the existence or lack of or, as the case may be, restrictions on

possible third party guarantees. An investment in Units therefore carries a high degree of risk and is suitable only for persons who can assume the risk of losing a substantial part of their investment.

Net Asset Value Considerations

The Net Asset Value per Unit is expected to fluctuate, sometimes significantly, over time with the performance of a Sub-Fund's Fund Investments. An Investor may not fully recover its initial investment when he/she chooses to redeem his/her Units or upon compulsory redemption if the Net Asset Value per Unit at the time of such redemption is less than the Subscription Amount paid by such Investor or if any un-amortized costs and expenses of establishing a Sub-Fund remain.

Illiquidity of Units

The Units are not listed or admitted to trade on a Regulated Market. Investors shall, however, be able to redeem their Units subject to the restrictions set out in this Prospectus and in accordance with the Terms and Conditions. As redemption is subject to the restrictions set out in this Prospectus and the Terms and Conditions, an Investor may not always be in the position to redeem at the expected Net Asset Value per Unit.

Transfer of Units

Other than by way of redemption, Units are transferable only with the consent of the Fund Manager. There is no public market for the Units and none is expected to develop. As redemption is subject to the restrictions set out herein and in the Terms and Conditions, an Investor may not always be in the position to redeem at the expected Net Asset Value per Unit. The Fund Manager may restrict the transfer of Units if, in the view of the Fund Manager, the Fund risks no longer complying with one or more of the requirements for applying the FII status within the meaning of clause 28 of the Dutch corporate tax act (*Wet op de vennootschapsbelasting 2001*).

Inflation and Deflation

Due to inflation, the relative value of Units may decline. A Sub-Fund shall not specifically hedge inflation risk or take other measures to mitigate this specific risk.

Loss of Fund Assets

Fund Assets may be lost due to insolvency, negligence or fraudulent activities of the Depositary, Custodian or a sub-custodian (if any).

4.3 Market Risks

Settlement and Counterparty Risk

Some of the markets in which a Sub-Fund may effect its transactions are OTC or "interdealer" markets. The participants in such markets are typically not subject to credit evaluation and regulatory oversight in contrast to members of Regulated Markets or other markets in financial instruments. To the extent a Sub-Fund invests in OTC transactions, a Sub-Fund may take a credit risk with regard to parties with whom it trades and may also bear the risk of settlement default. These risks may differ materially from those entailed in exchange-traded transactions, which generally are backed by clearing organisation guarantees, daily marking-to-market and settlement, and segregation and minimum capital requirements applicable to intermediaries. Transactions entered into directly between two counterparties generally do not benefit from such protections. This shall expose that Sub-Fund to the risk that a counterparty shall fail to settle a transaction in accordance with its Terms and Conditions due to a dispute concerning contractual terms (whether or not bona fide) or due to credit and/or liquidity problems, thus causing that Sub-Fund to suffer a loss. A Sub-Fund shall not be restricted from dealing with any particular counterparty or from concentrating any or all of its transactions with one counterparty. The ability of a Sub-Fund to transact business with any one or a number of counterparties, the lack of any independent evaluation of such counterparties' financial capabilities and the absence of a regulated market to facilitate settlement may increase the potential for losses by the Sub-Fund.

In addition, with respect to synthetic positions, a Sub-Fund shall not usually have a contractual relationship with the underlying issuer of the underlying obligation. Therefore, a Sub-Fund shall generally have no direct right to enforce compliance by the actual issuer with the terms of the underlying obligation nor have any voting

rights with respect to the underlying obligation. In the event of the insolvency of the counterparty to such synthetic position, a Sub-Fund shall be treated as a general unsecured creditor of such counterparty and shall not have any claim with respect to the underlying obligation. Also, a Sub-Fund may also be at risk of incorrect, late or inexistent payment or delivery of financial instruments by a counterparty which may result in settlement through a trading system not taking place on time or as expected.

Currency Exposure

The Units are denominated in euro and shall be issued and redeemed in this currency. A large part of the Fund Assets may, however, be invested in Securities and other investments which are denominated in other currencies than euro. Accordingly, the value of such Fund Assets may be affected favourably or unfavourably by fluctuations in currency rates. In addition, prospective Investors whose assets and liabilities are predominantly denominated in other currencies should take into account the potential risk of loss arising from fluctuations in value between euro and such other currencies. Any currency exposures of the Sub-Fund shall not be hedged unless indicated otherwise in the Supplement relating to the relevant Sub-Fund.

Interest Rate risk

The value of fixed income Securities held by some Sub-Funds shall generally vary inversely with changes in interest rates and such variations may affect share prices accordingly.

Fixed Income Securities Risk

When investing in fixed income Securities, a Sub-Fund runs the risk that the principal or interest shall not be paid by the issuer or that the principal is repaid prematurely. Certain Sub-Funds may invest in fixed income Securities with lower ratings. Such Securities may have greater price volatility and greater risk of loss of principal and interest than more highly rated Securities.

Risks related to Investments in High Yield Bonds

Sub-Funds investing in High Yield bonds are exposed to substantially higher risks compared to traditional investment instruments. When investing in a Sub-Fund investing in High Yield bonds, credit risks concerning the interest-bearing investments are possible.

As compared to investment-grade debt securities, below-investment grade debt securities (also referred to as “junk” bonds), whether rated or unrated, are speculative, involve a greater risk of default and may be subject to greater price fluctuations and increased credit risk, as the issuer might not be able to pay interest and principal when due, especially during times of weakening economic conditions or rising interest rates. Credit rating downgrades of a single issuer or related similar issuers whose securities a Sub-Fund holds in significant amounts could substantially and unexpectedly increase a Sub-Fund’s exposure to below-investment-grade securities and the risks associated with them, especially liquidity and default risk. The market for below-investment-grade securities may be less liquid and therefore these securities may be harder to value or sell at an acceptable price, especially during times of market volatility or decline. Because a Sub-Fund can invest in below-investment-grade securities, a Sub-Fund’s credit risks are greater than those of funds that buy only investment-grade securities. Credit rating downgrades of a single issuer or related similar issuers whose securities a Sub-Fund holds in significant amounts could substantially and unexpectedly increase a Sub-Fund’s exposure to below-investment-grade securities and the risks associated with them, especially liquidity and default.

Emerging markets risk

In emerging markets, in which some of the Sub-Funds shall invest, the legal, juridical and regulatory infrastructure is still developing. Some markets may carry higher risks for Investors, which should therefore ensure that, before investing, they understand the risks involved and are satisfied that an investment is suitable as part of their portfolio. Investments in emerging markets should only be made by sophisticated investors or professionals which have independent knowledge of the relevant markets, are able to consider and weigh the various risks presented by such investment, and have the financial resources necessary to bear the substantial risk of loss of investments in such investments.

Market risk in connection with Sustainability Risks

The market price may also be affected by risks from environmental, social or corporate governance aspects. For example, market prices can change if companies do not act sustainably and do not invest in sustainable transformations. Similarly, strategic orientations of companies that do not take sustainability into account can have a negative impact on share prices. The reputational risk arising from unsustainable corporate actions can also have a negative impact. Additionally, physical damage caused by climate change or measures to transition to a low-carbon economy can also have a negative impact on the market price.

4.4 Risks Inherent to the Use of OTC Derivatives

Margin and Leverage

The OTC Derivatives used may be highly volatile and may expose a Sub-Fund to a high risk of incurring losses. The initial margin deposits required to establish a position in such instruments permit a high degree of leverage. As a result, depending on the type of instrument, a relatively small movement in the price of a contract may result in a profit or a loss which is high in proportion to the amount of funds actually placed as initial margin and may result in losses exceeding the margin deposited.

Liquidity Risk

Transactions in OTC Derivatives may also involve additional liquidity risk, as there is no exchange or market on which to close out an open position. It may be impossible to liquidate an existing position, to assess the value of a position or to assess the exposure to risk. In adverse market conditions, there may be virtually no liquidity with very significant price movements as a result, which could lower the Net Asset Value of a Sub-Fund significantly within a short period of time.

Hedges

Appropriate hedges may not at all times be available to a Sub-Fund to cover the risks resulting from transactions in Derivatives it enters into. Therefore, a Sub-Fund may not be able to limit losses incurred in those transactions or may only be able to close out a position at significant costs to that Sub-Fund.

4.5 Other Risks

Political Risk

The investments of a Sub-Fund may be adversely affected by developments in the countries that such Sub-Fund may invest in. This may result in a partial or complete loss of the investments made by that Sub-Fund. Such developments include, without limitation, war, civil unrest ranging from protests to civil war, changes in the political situation and/or government of a country, natural disasters, pandemics and acts of terrorism.

Conflicts of Interest

It is possible that the Fund Manager, an Investment Manager (if any), the Title Holder, the Depositary, the Custodian or a sub-custodian may have conflicts of interest with a Sub-Fund in the course of its business. Each shall, at all times, have regard in such event to its obligations to that Sub-Fund and shall endeavour to ensure that such conflicts are resolved fairly.

In addition, subject to applicable law, any of the foregoing may deal, as principal or agent, with a Sub-Fund, provided that such dealings are carried out as if effected on normal commercial terms negotiated on an arm's length basis.

The Fund Manager, Investment Manager (if any) or any person connected with either of them may directly or indirectly invest in, manage or advise other investment institutions or accounts, which invest in assets which may also be purchased or sold by a Sub-Fund. Neither the Fund Manager, an Investment Manager (if any) nor any person connected with either of them is under any obligation to offer investment opportunities of which any of them become aware to a Sub-Fund or to account to a Sub-Fund in respect of (or share with a Sub-Fund or inform a Sub-Fund of) any such transactions or any benefit received by any of them from any such transaction, but shall allocate such opportunities on an equitable basis between a Sub-Fund and other clients.

ESG bias in methodology

Lack of ESG criteria standards can make comparability between different portfolios using these criteria difficult.

The security selection can involve a significant element of subjectivity when applying Environmental, Social and Governance filters. Indeed, due to the lack of ESG criteria and sub-criteria standards, ESG factors incorporated in the investment processes may vary depending on the investment themes, asset classes, investment philosophy and subjective use of different Environmental, Social and Governance criteria and sub-criteria governing the portfolio construction.

ESG investment approaches available in the market can be subject to different interpretations

As the ongoing implied risk is the risk of portfolio “greenwashing”, some investment firms will exploit the ESG area for marketing, rather than employing a sincere ESG investment strategy.

Performance of Sub-Funds employing ESG criteria may differ

The use of Environmental, Social and Governance criteria may affect a Sub-Funds' investment performance and, as such, Sub-Funds may perform differently compared to similar Sub-Funds that do not use such criteria. Indeed, the investment selection processes are different due to ESG criteria.

Evolving ESG score calculations makes ESG score measurements difficult

Since the assessment of Environmental, Social and Governance risks is still very much evolving, it is usually difficult to measure Environmental, Social and Governance risks directly as traditional risks. The Fund Manager must therefore manage the Fund's and each Sub-Fund's risks based on indirect measures of risk, like the (relative) scores of companies on the large number of Environmental, Social and Governance factors which are available on the market through data providers.

Regulatory and Tax Risk

The regulatory environment for investment institutions and UCITS in particular is evolving and changes therein may adversely affect a Sub-Fund's ability to pursue its investment strategies. In addition, the regulatory and tax environment for Derivatives and related instruments and techniques is evolving and may be subject to changes by governmental, international or judicial action, which may adversely affect the value of the Fund Investments. The effect of any future regulatory or tax change on a Sub-Fund is impossible to predict.

Furthermore, unclear rules and regulations and conflicting advice received from e.g. legal or tax advisors may result in a breach of rules and regulations applicable to a Sub-Fund and may result in incomplete recovery of reclaimable taxes. Any sanctions and possible consequent damage to the reputation of a Sub-Fund, the Fund Manager or any other connected person may result in a negative impact on the Net Asset Value of a Sub-Fund and Units.

The Dutch tax status as an FII is subject to continuously meeting the relevant requirements. Loss of the FII-status could result in the Fund retroactively to the beginning of the fiscal year in which the status is lost becoming subject to Dutch corporate tax at the prevailing rates. To preserve the Fund's FII-status the Fund Manager is authorised to refuse subscriptions for Units or transfer of Units or to redeem Units mandatorily.

The Fund intends to obtain benefits of tax treaties (if any) between the Netherlands and source if Fund income jurisdictions. Generally, and because of any change in the Fund's FII-status, there is a risk that such source jurisdictions refuse to apply the relevant tax treaty's benefits. As a result, the Fund may be subject to foreign withholding taxes at a higher rate or lose an exemption from withholding tax. The tax treatment of the Fund and/or its Investors is furthermore subject to changes to prevailing Dutch and foreign tax legislation.

Sustainability Risk

Sustainability Risks can lead to a significant deterioration in the financial profile, liquidity, profitability or reputation of the underlying investment. Unless the Sustainability Risks were already expected and taken into account in the valuations of the investments, they may have a significant negative impact on the expected/estimated market price and/or the liquidity of the investment and thus on the return of the Sub-Funds. Sustainability Risk can either represent a risk on its own or have an impact on other risks and contribute significantly to the risk, such as market risks, operational risks, liquidity risks or counterparty risks.

5. THE FUND MANAGER

Corporate information and function

The Fund and the Sub-Funds shall be managed by ABN AMRO Investment Solutions S.A., with power to delegate one or more of its functions. ABN AMRO Investment Solutions S.A. is a public limited company (*société anonyme*) incorporated under French law, formed on 18 December 1998 and part of the ABN AMRO Group. The Fund Manager performs general administration, portfolio management and marketing tasks on behalf of the Fund and its Sub-Funds.

The Fund Manager's board of directors consists of:

Mr. François-Xavier Gennetais, Chief Executive Officer, ABN AMRO Investment Solutions, Paris, as the Chairman

Mr Christophe Boucher, Chief Investment Officer, ABN AMRO Investment Solutions, Paris

Mr François-Xavier Gennetais carries out the following activities outside ABN AMRO Investment Solutions:

- Directorships held in related Company
- ABN AMRO FUNDS – Chairman
- ABSOLUTE GLOBAL ALTERNATIVE C – Member of Board of Directors
- Affiliated Managers SICAV – Chairman
- NEUFLIZE OBC CINEMA GESTION – Chairman
- CINEFRANCE PLUS – Member of the Supervisory Board on behalf of NEUFLIZE OBC GESTION
- Other mandates
- Association Française de gestion financière (AFG) – Permanent Representative of ABN AMRO Investment Solutions to the Board of Directors

Mr Christophe Boucher does not carry out any professional activities outside ABN AMRO Investment Solutions.

The Fund Manager also manages the investment institutions as listed in Schedule 2. The prospectuses of the other investment institutions, insofar they are UCITS, are available on the Website.

Liability of the Fund Manager

In accordance with the Terms and Conditions, the Fund Manager shall not be liable, except in case of wilful misconduct (*opzet*), gross negligence (*grove nalatigheid*), fraud on its part or any conduct that materially violates the provisions of the Terms and Conditions.

Remuneration

The management company compensation policy of the Fund Manager is consistent with and promotes sound and effective risk management and does not encourage risk-taking which is inconsistent with the risk profile, rules or Terms and Conditions of the Sub-Funds managed.

The management company compensation policy reflects the Fund Manager's objectives for good corporate governance as well as sustained and long-term value creation for the shareholders. The remuneration policy has been designed and implemented to:

- support actively the achievement of the Fund Manager's strategy and objectives;
- support the competitiveness of the Fund Manager in the markets it operates;
- be able to attract, develop and retain high-performing and motivated employees.

Employees of the Fund Manager are offered a competitive and market-aligned remuneration package making fixed salaries a significant component of their total package.

The principles of the management company compensation policy are reviewed on a regular basis and adapted to the evolving regulatory framework. The management company compensation policy has been approved by the board of directors of the Fund Manager.

The details of the up-to-date management company compensation policy, including, but not limited to, a description of how remuneration and benefits are calculated, the identities of persons responsible for awarding the remuneration and benefits including the composition of the remuneration committee, where such a committee exists, can be found on the following website: <https://www.abnamroinvestmentsolutions.com/en/footer/Regulatory-information.html>. A paper copy of the management company compensation policy shall be made available free of charge upon request.

Delegation

The Fund Manager may delegate the execution of (part of) the investment policy of each Sub-Fund to one or more Investment Managers. The Fund Manager shall publish a list of Investment Managers in its semi-annual and annual report. The actual list of Investment Managers managing (part of) the Fund Investments of a Sub-Fund is available free of charge at the office of the Fund Manager. See also Chapter 9.

The Fund Manager has delegated certain of its administration functions in respect of the Fund and the Sub-Fund(s) to the Administrator and the Transfer Agent. The Fund Manager has concluded and shall conclude written agreements with all parties to which it has delegated or in the future shall delegate one or more of its functions. In the selection of the delegates and in the terms of the written agreements the Fund Manager complies and shall continue to comply with the applicable requirements set out in applicable rules and regulations.

Conflict of interest

The Fund Manager has implemented a conflict of interest management policy relating to the prevention, detection and management of conflicts of interest.

In pursuing the Fund Manager's business, conflicts of interests may arise that could impact the interests of the Fund, its Sub-Funds or its Investors. A conflict of interest is a situation, both professional or personal in nature, in which an employee of the Fund Manager has an interest (financial or other) that could influence it in a prejudicial manner and lead it not to act in the best interests of its Investors or the Fund Manager or otherwise negatively affect the behaviour of such employee(s) in the performance of their duties.

The Fund Manager is determined to avoid and proactively manage conflicts of interests and to comply with applicable laws and regulations and best practices applicable to conflicts of interests. Proper management of conflicts of interests is considered a matter of governance and good conduct. Consequently, the objectives of the policy are laid down in the Fund Manager's internal rules and form part of the Fund Manager's monitoring and control measures, as well as continuous training and awareness raising activities.

The details of the up-to-date conflicts of interest management policy, can be found on the following website: <https://www.abnamroinvestmentsolutions.com/en/footer/Regulatory-information.html>. A paper copy of the conflict of interest management policy shall be made available free of charge upon request.

Best interest of investors

The Fund Manager shall act in the best interest of the Investors and the integrity of the markets.

6. THE TITLE HOLDER

Corporate information and function

Stichting Juridisch Eigendom ABN AMRO Investment Solutions is the entity holding legal title to the Fund Assets. The key responsibility of the Title Holder is (i) to hold, for the account and risk of the Investors in any Sub-Fund, legal title to all assets and rights of such Sub-Fund, (ii) to assume, as debtor, obligations and liabilities of any Sub-Fund, and (iii) to be the contracting entity in respect of all agreements entered on behalf of the relevant Sub-Fund. The Title Holder shall do so at the instruction of the Fund Manager and shall be instrumental in the safekeeping and verification duties of the Depositary, but shall not engage itself actively in the management of the Sub-Funds. The Title Holder may carry out the same functions and perform the same activities on behalf of other future Sub-Funds, but shall not perform any other activities.

The Title Holder is a foundation (*stichting*) incorporated under the laws of the Netherlands, having its statutory seat (*statutaire zetel*) at gemeente Amsterdam, the Netherlands and its principal offices at Gustav Mahlerlaan 10, 1082 PP Amsterdam, the Netherlands.

The Title Holder is registered in the Trade Register (*handelsregister*) of the Chamber of Commerce under number 78332397.

The financial year of the Title Holder shall be equal to the calendar year. The annual report and annual financial statements of the Title Holder shall be published within four months after the close of the fiscal year. The Articles of Association, and the annual report and annual financial statements of the Title Holder and any other document to be deposited with the Chamber of Commerce pursuant to any rule or regulation are available free of charge at the office of the Fund Manager.

The members of the board of directors of the Title Holder are on the date hereof:

Mr. François-Xavier Gennetais
Mr. Bob Hendriks

Liability

In accordance with the Terms and Conditions, the Title Holder shall not be liable, except in case of wilful misconduct (*opzet*), gross negligence (*grove nalatigheid*), fraud on its part or any conduct that violates the provisions of the Terms and Conditions.

7. THE DEPOSITARY

Corporate information and function

The Fund Manager has appointed State Street Bank International GmbH (Amsterdam branch) to act as the depositary to the Fund. The Depositary is a branch of State Street International GmbH incorporated in Germany in 1970. The Depositary is ultimately owned by State Street Corporation.

The Depositary shall be responsible for the supervision of the Fund to the extent required by and in accordance with the applicable law. The Fund Manager and the Depositary have concluded a Depositary Agreement, of which the most important terms and conditions are set forth below.

The Depositary shall hold in custody all financial instruments that can be registered in a financial instruments account opened in the Depositary's books and all financial instruments that can be physically delivered to the Depositary. The Depositary shall ensure that all those financial instruments are registered in such a way so that they can be clearly identified as belonging to the Fund in accordance with the applicable law at all times.

For any Fund Assets other than financial instruments, the Depositary shall verify the ownership of the Fund of such Fund Assets and shall maintain an up-to-date record of those Fund Assets. In addition, the duties which the Depositary will perform in the context of its function are: (i) ensuring that the sale, issue, re-purchase, redemption, cancellation and the valuation of Units is carried out in accordance with the Terms and Conditions, and applicable law; (ii) monitoring and verifying the Fund's cash flows, including payments of acceding and exiting participants; (iii) controlling whether the (net asset) value of the Sub-Fund is determined properly, periodically determine whether the procedures for determining the Net Asset Value are followed and ensuring that in transactions involving Fund Assets any consideration is remitted to the relevant Fund within the usual time limits; (iv) ensuring that the Fund's income is applied in accordance with the Terms and Conditions and applicable law; and (v) carrying out instructions from the Fund Manager, unless they conflict with the Terms and Conditions or the applicable law.

As at the date of this Prospectus, the Depositary is not aware of any conflicts of interest in respect of its appointment as depositary in respect of the Fund. If a conflict of interest arises, the Depositary shall ensure it is addressed in accordance with the provisions of Chapter 22, the Depositary Agreement, applicable laws and in the best interests of the Investors.

Liability

In the event of a loss of a financial instrument held in custody, determined in accordance the Directive, and in particular Section 18 of the European Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2016/438, the Depositary shall return financial instruments of identical type or the corresponding amount to a Sub-Fund without undue delay.

The Depositary shall not be liable if it can prove that the loss of a financial instrument held in custody has arisen as a result of an external event beyond its reasonable control, the consequences of which would have been unavoidable despite all reasonable efforts to the contrary pursuant to the Directive.

In case of a loss of financial instruments held in custody, the Investors may invoke the liability of the Depositary directly or indirectly through the Fund Manager provided that this does not lead to a duplication of redress or to unequal treatment of the Investors.

The Depositary will be liable to the Fund for all other losses suffered by a Sub-Fund as a result of the Depositary's negligent or intentional failure to properly fulfil its obligations pursuant to the Directive.

Summary of key terms of the Depositary Agreement

Under the terms of the Depositary Agreement, the Depositary may delegate its safekeeping obligations provided that (i) the services are not delegated with the intention of avoiding the requirements of the Directive, (ii) the Depositary can demonstrate that there is an objective reason for the delegation and (iii) the Depositary has exercised all due, skill, care and diligence in the selection and appointment of any third party to whom it wants to delegate parts of the depositary services as outlined in the Depositary Agreement, and keeps exercising all due skill, care and diligence in the periodic review and ongoing monitoring of any third party to

whom it has delegated parts of its safekeeping services and of the arrangements of the third party in respect of the matters delegated to it. The liability of the Depositary will not be affected by virtue of any such delegation.

The Depositary Agreement shall continue in full force and effect until terminated by either party by an instrument in writing delivered to the other party, such termination to take effect not sooner than six (6) months after the date of such delivery or mailing. The Depositary Agreement provides that the appointment of the Depositary will continue unless and until terminated by the Fund Manager or the Depositary giving to the other parties not less than six (6) months written notice although in certain circumstances the Depositary Agreement may be terminated immediately by the Fund Manager or the Depositary provided that the appointment of the Depositary shall continue in force until a replacement Depositary approved by competent authorities has been appointed and provided further that if within a period of ninety (90) days' from the date on which the Depositary notifies the Fund Manager of its desire to retire or from the date on which the Fund Manager notifies the Depositary of its intention to remove the Depositary. The Depositary Agreement shall terminate on the revocation of authorisation of the Fund. Any termination of the appointment of the Depositary and retirement by the Depositary from such appointment shall only become effective upon the appointment of a new Depositary approved in advance by the competent authorities. If the Depositary has given notice to the Fund Manager of its desire to retire or the appointment of the Depositary is terminated, and no successor has been appointed by the Fund Manager within ninety (90) days, the Fund Manager and the Depositary may initiate an escalation procedure with a view on clarifying the reasons for the failure to appoint a successor and agreeing an action plan to select and appoint a successor depositary. In case the escalation procedure has been finalized and within the timeframe of this procedure has not led to a solution satisfactory to the parties, either party can to its sole discretion inform the competent authority. In the meantime the Depositary shall continue to act as depositary.

The Depositary Agreement contains certain indemnities in favour of the Depositary (and each of its officers, employees and delegates) which are restricted to exclude matters arising by reason of the negligent or intentional failure of the Depositary in the performance of its duties pursuant to the Directive.

A copy of the Depositary Agreement may be requested by Investors from the Fund Manager free of charge.

Best interest of Investors

In carrying out its duties the Depositary shall act honestly, fairly, professionally, independently and solely in the interests of the Fund and its Investors.

Delegation of duties

The Depositary may delegate its safekeeping duties and related custody functions within the requirements of sections 22 and 22 (a) of the Directive and sections 4:16 and 4:62m DFSA. Furthermore, the Depositary may, subject to applicable legal requirements, also delegate functions supporting the provision of safekeeping duties and custody related services to third parties. The liability of the Depositary shall not be affected by any delegation of the safekeeping duties and related custody functions to a third party. An up-to-date list of third parties appointed by the Depositary as sub-depositary is available at the Depositary's website (please refer for more information to: <https://www.statestreet.com/about/subcustodians.html>) and will be made available to investors of the Fund upon request.

8. THE ADMINISTRATOR

Corporate information and function

State Street Bank International GmbH (acting through its Amsterdam branch) has been appointed by the Fund Manager to act as administrator in respect of the Fund and to that end the Administrator and the Fund Manager entered into the Administration Agreement.

The duties and functions of the Administrator include *inter alia* the calculation of the Net Asset Value and the Net Asset Value per Unit, the keeping of all relevant records in relation to the Fund as may be required with respect to the obligations assumed by it pursuant to the Administration Agreement, the preparation and maintenance of the Fund's books and accounts, liaising with the Auditor in relation to the audit of the financial statements of the Fund.

The Administrator is not involved directly or indirectly with the business affairs, organisation, sponsorship or management of the Fund Manager or the Fund or its Sub-Funds and is not responsible for the preparation of this Prospectus other than the preparation of the above description and accepts no responsibility or liability for any information contained in this Prospectus except disclosures relating to it.

As at the date of this Prospectus, the Administrator is not aware of any conflicts of interest in respect of its appointment as administrator in respect of the Fund. If a conflict of interest arises, the Administrator shall ensure it is addressed in accordance with the Administration Agreement, applicable laws and in the best interests of the Investors.

Delegation

The Administrator may delegate certain of its administration functions in respect of the Fund and the Sub-Fund(s) to a company or companies within the State Street group of companies, which group of companies have as their ultimate parent State Street Corporation, a US publicly listed company. The Administrator shall ensure that it concludes written agreements with all parties to which it delegates one or more of its functions. In the selection of the delegates and in the terms of the written agreements the Administrator complies and shall continue to comply with the applicable requirements set out in applicable rules and regulations.

9. THE INVESTMENT MANAGER

The Fund Manager may delegate the portfolio company management of one or more Sub-Funds to an Investment Manager. A list of the Investment Managers effectively in charge of management and details of the Sub-Funds managed are appended to the Company's periodic reports. Investors may request an up-to-date list of Investment Managers specifying the Sub-Funds managed by each.

An Investment Manager is obliged to execute the investment policy of a Sub-Fund, under the supervision of the Fund Manager and to provide other services in connection therewith. The Investment Manager must at all times take the investment objectives, the investment policy of a Sub-Fund into account and the investment restrictions, as described in the supplement of a Sub-Fund, the Terms and Conditions and other regulatory requirements and restrictions. An Investment Manager may take investment decisions within the mandate of the Fund Manager. In executing securities transactions and in selecting any broker, dealer, or other counterparty, the Fund Manager and any Investment Manager will use due diligence in seeking the best overall terms available. For any transaction, this will involve consideration of all factors deemed relevant, such as market breadth, security price and the financial condition and execution capability of the counterparty. An Investment Manager may select counterparties within the ABN AMRO Group so long as they appear to offer the best overall terms available. The Fund Manager shall ensure that the Investment Managers will have adequate remuneration policies in place.

10. TRANSFER AGENT AND REGISTRAR

State Street Bank International GmbH (acting through its Luxembourg branch) has been appointed by the Fund Manager to act as registrar and transfer agent in respect of the Fund and to that end the Transfer Agent and the Fund Manager entered into the Transfer Agent Agreement.

The duties and functions of the Transfer Agent include Investor-registration, the keeping of the registrars, the providing of transfer agency services with respect to Units in the Fund or its Sub-Funds as may be required with respect to the obligations assumed by it pursuant to the Transfer Agent Agreement and the provision of certain Investor-registration and transfer agency services.

11. SUBSCRIPTIONS AND ISSUES OF UNITS

11.1 Issue of Units

Issues of Units will normally be made with effect from a Valuation Day in respect of applications received on or prior to the Dealing Deadline. Valuation Days and the Dealing Deadline relating to each Sub-Fund are specified in the relevant Supplement. The Fund Manager may at its sole and absolute discretion nominate additional Valuation Days for subscriptions for Units and Investors shall be notified in advance.

Applications for the initial issue of Units should be submitted by completing the Subscription Form in writing in the manner prescribed by the Fund Manager from time to time or sending the same by facsimile (with the original Subscription Form and supporting documentation in relation to money laundering prevention checks to follow promptly by post) to the Administrator on or prior to the Dealing Deadline and applications received after the Dealing Deadline for the relevant Valuation Day shall be deemed to have been received by the next Dealing Deadline. The Fund Manager, in consultation with the Administrator, may however in its sole and absolute discretion accept applications received subsequent to the Dealing Deadline in exceptional circumstances provided they are received prior to the relevant Valuation Day.

In respect of initial subscriptions, supporting documentation in relation to money laundering prevention checks, together with all necessary tax documentation, including any tax certificates, W8 forms or similar documentation, must be provided to the Administrator at least two (2) Business Days prior to the relevant Valuation Day, in order to enable account opening and verification checks.

The Administrator reserves the right to request such information as is necessary to verify the identity of the applicant. In the event of delay or failure by the applicant to produce any information required for verification purposes, the Administrator or the Fund Manager may refuse to accept the application.

Applications shall be irrevocable unless the Fund Manager otherwise agrees. Any changes to an Investor's registration details, from the relevant Investor's payment details or payment instructions will only be made on receipt of an original written instruction and evidence as may be required by the Administrator. There will be no discretion for the Fund Manager to accept applications in any circumstances after the close of business in the relevant market that closes first on the relevant Valuation Day.

Subsequent subscriptions (i.e. subsequent to an initial purchase of Units within a Sub-Fund) should be made by contacting the Fund Manager c/o the Administrator in writing, by telephone, by facsimile or by electronic means provided such means are accepted by the Fund Manager.

Subsequent subscription requests will only be processed where the Investor name and account number, and the name, address and/or fax number to which the contract note is to be sent corresponds to that listed as the Investor of record registered with the Administrator. If the Investor requests that the contract note be sent to a name and/or address which differs from that registered with the Administrator, written confirmation of this change must be submitted by the Investor and the original signed copy of this confirmation must be received by the Administrator before the order will be processed.

Applications for the subscription of Units may also be made by electronic means (such as the use of a third-party portal), provided that the Fund Manager has agreed the procedures in advance and that investors are not obliged to use such electronic means.

If a Minimum Initial Investment Amount is set for Units of a Sub-Fund or a Unit Class of a Sub-Fund that may be subscribed for by each Investor on initial application and if there is a Minimum Holding for Units of each Sub-Fund or a Unit Class of a Sub-Fund, this will be set out in the relevant Supplement.

Fractions of not more than three (3) decimal places of a Unit may be issued. Subscription monies representing smaller fractions of Units will not be returned to the applicant but will be retained as part of the Fund Assets of the relevant Sub-Fund.

Under the Terms and Conditions, the Fund Manager has absolute discretion to accept or reject in whole or in part any applications for Units without assigning any reason therefor.

If an application is rejected, the Administrator at the cost and risk of the applicant will, subject to any applicable laws, return application monies or the balance thereof, without interest, by telegraphic transfer to the account from which it was paid normally within six (6) Business Days of rejection. All applications are subject to rejection by the Fund Manager in its discretion.

11.2 Issue Price

The Initial Issue Price for a Unit in a Sub-Fund shall be one hundred euros (EUR 100.00), unless the Supplement for a Sub-Fund states otherwise.

After the expiry of the relevant Initial Offer Period, Units can be issued on a Valuation Day at the Issue Price.

The Fund Manager may, at its absolute discretion, decide to charge a Subscription Fee for the issue of Units in a specific Sub-Fund or a Unit Class of a Sub-Fund. The maximum Subscription Fee is set out in the relevant Supplement for such Sub-Fund.

11.3 Payment for Units

Payment of the Subscription Amount in respect of the issue of Units must be made by the relevant Settlement Date by telegraphic transfer in cleared funds in the currency of the relevant Units to the account in the name of the Legal Titleholder. The Administrator may, at its discretion, accept payment in other currencies, but such payments will be converted into the Base Currency of the relevant Unit Class at the then prevailing exchange rate available to the Administrator and only the net proceeds (after deducting the foreign exchange rate conversion expenses) will be applied towards payment of the Subscription Amount. This may result in a delay in processing the application.

Unless Units are allotted for no consideration, all or part of any allotment of Units made in respect of an application may, at the discretion of the Fund Manager, be cancelled, or, alternatively, be treated on a different Valuation Day if payments for the Units to be issued have not been received by the Settlement Date, or in the event of non-clearance of funds, and the Fund Manager may treat the application as an application for such number of Units as may be purchased with such payment on the Valuation Day next following receipt of payment of the Subscription Amount in full or of cleared funds. In such cases the Fund Manager may charge the applicant for any resulting loss (including, where applicable, foreign exchange loss) incurred by the relevant Sub-Fund. The Fund Manager reserves the right to charge interest at a reasonable commercial rate on subscriptions which are settled late or which are cancelled in the manner set out above.

In the case of Unit Classes that are denominated in a currency other than the Base Currency and are identified as unhedged, a currency conversion will take place on subscription at prevailing exchange rates.

Upon receipt the Subscription Amount will become the property of the relevant Sub-Fund and accordingly an (prospective) Investor will be treated as a general creditor of the relevant Sub-Fund during the period between receipt of the Subscription Amount and the issue of Units.

11.4 In Kind Issues

The Fund Manager may at its absolute discretion, provided that the Depositary or the Auditor is satisfied that no material prejudice would result to any (other) existing Investor in the relevant Sub-Fund, allot Units in any Sub-Fund against the vesting in the Depositary on behalf of the Fund of Fund Investments which would form part of the Fund Assets of the relevant Sub-Fund provided such would qualify as a Fund Investment of the relevant Sub-Fund in accordance with its investment objective, policies and restrictions. The number of Units to be issued in this way shall be the number which would on the day the Fund Assets be vested in the Depositary on behalf of the Fund have been issued for cash against the payment of a sum equal to the value of the Fund Assets less any transaction, tax and other incidental costs. Any Subscription Fee that is charged to the Investor in respect of an in-kind issue shall be paid in cash by the Investor.

The value of the Fund Assets to be contributed to the relevant Sub-Fund shall be calculated by applying the valuation methods described under Chapter 15.

11.5 Limitations on Purchases

Units may not be issued by the Fund Manager during any period when the calculation of the Net Asset Value of the relevant Sub-Fund is suspended pursuant to Chapter 15.3 below. Applicants for Units will be notified of such suspension and, unless withdrawn prior to the relevant Valuation Day, their applications will be considered as at the next Valuation Day following the ending of such suspension.

11.6 Form of Units

All Units issued will be in registered form and written confirmation of ownership will be sent to Investors. Written confirmation may be sent by electronic means agreed with the Investor in question. Unit certificates will not be issued unless the Fund Manager otherwise determines.

The Transfer Agent shall be responsible for maintaining the Register in which all issues, conversions and redemptions of Units will be recorded. No registered certificate shall be issued to an Investor, but the Transfer Agent shall forward to the registered Investor a written confirmation of ownership within twenty-four hours of registration, subject to the Net Asset Value being determined. An Investor may inspect its entry in the Register.

11.7 Prevention of Money Laundering

The Administrator reserves the right to request such information as is necessary to verify the identity of an applicant and, where applicable, its beneficial owner(s) in order to comply with the Wwft. In the event of delay or failure by the applicant to produce any information required for verification purposes, the Administrator may refuse to accept the application and all subscription monies may be returned without interest to the account from which the monies were originally debited. Alternatively, the Fund Manager may compulsorily redeem such Investor's Units and/or payment of Redemption Amount may be delayed and none of the Sub-Fund, the Fund Manager, the Depositary or the Administrator shall be liable to the subscriber or Investor where an application for Units is not processed or Units are compulsorily redeemed in such circumstances. If an application is rejected, the Administrator will return application monies or the balance thereof by telegraphic transfer in accordance with any applicable laws to the account from which it was paid at the cost and risk of the applicant. The Administrator will refuse to pay Redemption Amount where the requisite information for verification purposes has not been produced by an Investor.

12. TRANSFER AND REDEMPTION

12.1 Transfer or encumbrance

The Units cannot be transferred or assigned or made subject to any pledge mortgage, usufruct, charge, lien, retention or other encumbrance of any nature whatsoever without the prior written consent of the Fund Manager, save for redemption in accordance with this Chapter 12.

The Fund Manager may, in its sole discretion, refuse any transfer of Units if such transfer could jeopardise the Fund's tax status, including but not limited to the tax status as referred to in Chapter 2.2.

12.2 Redemption of Units

The Fund Manager shall at any time during the term of a Sub-Fund on receipt by it or by its duly authorised agent of a request from an Investor redeem as at any Valuation Day all or any part of his holding of Units in the relevant Sub-Fund or Unit Class at the Redemption Price. The Fund Manager declares that there are sufficient guarantees to ensure that, subject to statutory provisions and the circumstances referred to in Chapter 12.6 redemption requests can be satisfied.

All requests for the redemption of Units should be made to the Fund Manager c/o the Administrator through delivery of a duly signed Redemption Form.

Redemption requests will only be processed where the Investor's name and account number, and the address and/or fax number to which the contract note should be sent corresponds to that listed as the Investor of record registered with the Administrator. If the Investor requests that the contract note be sent to a name and/or address which differs from that registered with the Administrator, written confirmation of this change must be submitted by the Investor and the original copy of this written confirmation must be received by the Administrator before the order will be processed. Requests received on or prior to the relevant Dealing Deadline will, subject as mentioned in this Chapter and in the relevant Supplement, normally be dealt with on the relevant Valuation Day. Redemption requests received after the Dealing Deadline shall be treated as having been received by the following Dealing Deadline, unless the Fund Manager shall otherwise agree in exceptional circumstances and provided that the redemption requests are received before the relevant Valuation Day.

A redemption request will not be capable of withdrawal after acceptance by the Fund Manager. If requested, the Fund Manager may, in its absolute discretion and subject to the prior approval of the Depositary and notification to all of the Investors, agree to designate additional Valuation Days for the redemption of Units relating to any Sub-Fund.

The Fund Manager may decline to effect a redemption request that would have the effect of reducing the value of any holding of Units relating to any Sub-Fund below the Minimum Holding for that Unit Class of that Sub-Fund. Any redemption request having such an effect may be treated by the Fund Manager as a request to redeem the Investor's entire holding of that Unit Class.

The Fund Manager and/or Administrator will not accept incomplete redemption requests.

12.3 Redemption Price

The Redemption Price for a Unit in a Sub-Fund equals the Net Asset Value per Unit as at the Valuation Day immediately preceding the redemption. As retained earnings that should be distributed under the FII regime may be included in the Redemption Price, the relevant Sub-Fund may withhold dividend withholding tax on part of the Redemption Price. Investors should generally be entitled to reclaim the dividend withholding tax in their Dutch personal income tax return or Dutch corporate income tax return, please refer to Chapter 21.2 in this Prospectus.

The Fund Manager may, at its absolute discretion, decide to charge a Redemption Fee for the redemption of Units in a specific Sub-Fund or a Unit Class of a Sub-Fund. The maximum Redemption Fee is set out in the relevant Supplement for such Sub-Fund.

12.4 Payment of Redemption Amount

The Redemption Amount will be paid at the Investor's risk and expense by telegraphic transfer to an account in the name of the Investor in the currency of the relevant Unit Class (or in such other currency as the Fund Manager shall determine) by the Settlement Date and, in any event, within fourteen (14) calendar days from the relevant Dealing Deadline.

Payment of Redemption Amount will be made to the registered Investor. In the case of a Redemption Form submitted by fax, the Redemption Amount shall only be remitted to the account of record of the relevant Investor. No redemption payment may be made to an Investor until the original Subscription Form in respect of the Investor's initial subscription has been received from the Investor and all documentation required by the Administrator (including any documents in connection with anti-money laundering procedures) and the anti-money laundering procedures have been completed.

The Fund Manager may, but shall not be obliged to, estimate the value of cash dividends and interest declared or accrued and not yet received by the relevant Sub-Fund as at the relevant Valuation Day, which amount the Fund Manager shall be entitled to retain pending actual receipt and reconciliation of such cash dividends and interest. Upon actual receipt and reconciliation of such cash dividends and interest, the Fund Manager will calculate the Investor's actual entitlement to such cash dividends and interest as of the Valuation Day applicable to the redemption and make a payment to the Investor taking into account the foreign exchange rate applied to such cash dividend or interest when it is received and after deducting any relevant fees, costs, charges and expenses payable by the Investor in relation to such cash dividends and interest.

In the case of Unit Classes that are denominated in a currency other than the Base Currency and are identified as unhedged, a currency conversion will take place on redemption at prevailing exchange rates.

12.5 In-kind redemptions

The Fund Manager may at its discretion with the consent of the Investor or at the request of the Investor, satisfy a redemption request by a distribution of Fund Investments of the relevant Sub-Fund in kind, provided that such a distribution would not be prejudicial to the interests of the remaining Investors of that Sub-Fund and provided that the asset allocation is subject prior to the approval of the Depositary.

12.6 Limitations on Redemptions

The Fund Manager shall not redeem Units of any Sub-Fund during any period when the calculation of the Net Asset Value of the relevant Sub-Fund is suspended in the manner described under Chapter 15.3 below. Applicants for redemption of Units will be notified of such suspension and their redemption requests will be considered as at the next Valuation Day following the ending of such suspension, unless withdrawn prior to such Valuation Day.

The Fund Manager may at its discretion limit the number of Units of any Sub-Fund redeemed on any Valuation Day to Units representing ten (10) per cent of the total Net Asset Value of that Sub-Fund on that Valuation Day. In this event, the limitation will apply pro rata so that all Investors wishing to have Units of that Sub-Fund redeemed on that Valuation Day realise the same proportion of such Units. The foregoing will only apply to a Sub-Fund if this is expressly stated in the relevant Supplement of that relevant Sub-Fund. Units not redeemed, but which would otherwise have been redeemed, will be carried forward for redemption on the next Valuation Day and will be dealt with in priority (on a rateable basis) to redemption requests received subsequently. If requests for redemptions are so carried forward, the Administrator will inform the Investors affected.

The Fund Manager and the Title Holder may at their discretion suspend the redemption of Units if:

- (i) the conditions to apply the FII-regime by the Fund or any of the Sub-Funds are no longer met as a result of the redemption;
- (ii) the conditions for the tax status of the Fund or any of the Sub-Funds may be violated;
- (iii) the Fund Manager has objections due to facts and circumstances on the markets where the Fund Assets are traded;

- (iv) the redemption of Units would be prejudicial to the interests of the Investors as a whole or individually;
or
- (v) in case of suspension of valuations as set out in Chapter 15.3.

12.7 Redemption by the Fund Manager and Title Holder

The Fund Manager and the Title Holder shall be entitled to redeem all (but not part of) the Units of any Investor:

- (i) if the Investor is dissolved, becomes insolvent, is unable to pay its debts, institutes or has instituted against it a proceeding seeking a judgment of insolvency or bankruptcy, any other relief under any bankruptcy, insolvency or similar law;
- (ii) if in the Fund Manager's reasonable opinion it becomes apparent that the Investor qualifies as a US Person;
- (iii) if in the Fund Manager's reasonable opinion the tax position of the Title Holder, the Fund, or any of the other Investors is or shall become negatively affected due to the tax status or position or any change therein of the relevant Investor or any other circumstance concerning such Investor;
- (iv) if any Investor, in the opinion of the Fund Manager and Title Holder, fails to comply with the policies of a Sub-Fund in which it participates, adopted to comply with the Wwft or any other law or regulation aimed at the prevention of money laundering and terrorism financing;
- (v) if any Investor is in the sole opinion of the Fund Manager (and without the need for the Fund Manager to substantiate this) detrimental to a Fund's reputation or the general business activities of the Fund or the Fund Manager and the Title Holder, or the Fund Manager has otherwise reason to redeem the Units; and
- (vi) the Depositary has served notice of its intention to retire under the terms of the Depositary Agreement (and has not revoked such notice) and no new Depositary has been appointed by the Fund Manager with the approval of competent authorities within six (6) months of the date of service of such notice.

13. CONVERSION OF UNITS

13.1 Conversion of Units

Unless the Fund Manager determines otherwise, Investors will be able to apply to convert all or part of their holding of Units of any Unit Class in any Sub-Fund (the “**Original Class**”) for Units in another Unit Class in the same Sub-Fund or another Sub-Fund which are being offered at that time (the “**New Class**”) (such Unit Class being in the same Sub-Fund or in a separate Sub-Fund) on any Valuation Day, provided that all the criteria for applying for Units in the New Class have been met. Investors wishing to convert some or all of their holding of Units must give notice to the Fund Manager thereof on or prior to the Dealing Deadline for the relevant Valuation Day.

The Fund Manager may at its discretion agree to accept requests for conversion received after the relevant Dealing Deadline provided they are received prior to the relevant Valuation Day. The general provisions and procedures relating to the issue and redemption of Units will apply equally to conversions save in relation to charges payable details of which are set out below and in the relevant Supplement.

When requesting the conversion of Units as an initial investment in a Sub-Fund, Investors should ensure that the value of the Units exchanged is equal to or exceeds the Minimum Initial Investment Amount for the relevant New Class specified in the applicable Supplement. In the case of an exchange of a partial holding of the Original Class only, the value of the remaining holding of the Original Class must also be at least equal to the Minimum Holding for the Original Class.

The number of Units allocated to new Units or a different Unit Class will be established according to the following formula:

$$A = [(B \times (C (C \times F)) \times D) / E] + X$$

where

- “A” represents the number of Units to be allocated to the New Class;
- “B” represents the number of Units to be converted from the Original Class;
- “C” represents the Net Asset Value of the Units to be converted from the Original Class on the applicable Valuation Day;
- “D” represents the exchange rate applicable on the day of the transaction between the currencies of the Units to be converted;
- “E” represents the Net Asset Value of the Units to be allocated to the New Class on the applicable Valuation Day;
- “F” represents the Conversion Fee for conversions mentioned in the description of each Sub-Fund mentioned in the Supplement for the relevant Sub-Fund; and
- “X” is the unassigned balance which, if any, will be reimbursed to the Investor.

The Fund may issue fractions of Units expressed up to three decimals as determined by the Fund Manager.

13.2 Limitations on conversions

Units may not be converted for Units of a different Unit Class during any period when the calculation of the Net Asset Value of the relevant Sub-Fund or Sub-Funds is suspended in the manner described in Chapter 15.3. Applicants for conversion of Units will be notified of such suspension and, unless withdrawn, their applications will be considered as at the next Valuation Day following the end of such suspension.

14. NOTIFICATION OF PRICES

Except where the determination of the Net Asset Value per Unit has been temporarily suspended, the Issue Price and Redemption Price shall be available from the Administrator and will be published on the Website no later than two (2) Business Days following the relevant Valuation Day.

15. VALUATION

15.1 Determination of the Net Asset Value

The Net Asset Value of each Sub-Fund shall be calculated by the Administrator as at the Valuation Day by valuing the Fund Assets of the Sub-Fund and deducting therefrom the Fund Obligations of the Sub-Fund. The Net Asset Value shall be published on the Website no later than two (2) Business Day following the relevant Valuation Day.

The Net Asset Value per Unit:

- shall be calculated in the Base Currency of the relevant Unit Class.
- shall be calculated with reference to the net Fund Assets of the corresponding Sub-Fund or in case of a Sub-Fund with different Unit Classes, the relevant Unit Class (as the case may be).

The net Fund Assets of each Sub-Fund or in case of a Sub-Fund with different Unit Classes, the relevant Unit Class (as the case may be), shall be calculated by adding all the Fund Assets (including the entitlements or percentages held in internal sub-portfolios, where relevant) and deducting therefore the Fund Obligations of the Sub-Fund, or Unit Class (as the case may be).

In order to ensure the overall financial and administrative management of the set of Fund Investments belonging to one or more Sub-Funds, the Fund Manager may create as many internal sub-portfolios as there are sets of Fund Investments to be managed (the "**internal sub-portfolios**"). Any such internal sub-portfolio shall be established with due observance of the following principles:

- only one or more Sub-Funds that have entirely or partially the same investment policy may combine the Fund Investments acquired by each of them in order to implement this investment policy in an internal sub-portfolio created for this purpose.
- within each of these internal sub-portfolios the portion held by each Sub-Fund may, at the discretion of the Fund Manager, be expressed either in terms of percentages or in terms of entitlements:
- the holding percentages shall be established solely on the basis of the contribution ratio of the Fund Investments of a given internal sub-portfolio and shall be recalculated on each Valuation Day to take account of any redemptions, issues, conversions, distributions or any other events generally of any kind affecting any of the Sub-Funds concerned that would increase or decrease their participation in the internal sub-portfolio concerned; or
- where an internal sub-portfolio shall issue entitlements then these entitlements shall be valued as regularly and according to identical methods as set out above in respect of the calculation of the Net Asset Value per Unit. The total number of entitlements in issue shall vary according to the distributions, redemptions, issues, conversions, or any other events generally of any kind affecting any of the Sub-Funds concerned that would increase or decrease their participation in the internal sub-portfolio concerned.

The creation of an internal sub-portfolio will have the sole objective of facilitating the Fund's financial and administrative management and does not impede and/or interfere with the statutory duties of the Title Holder.

15.2 Valuation principles

The Fund Assets and Fund Obligations of a Sub-Fund will be valued in accordance with the provisions set out in the Terms and Conditions, set out below:

- (i) The value of any Fund Investments quoted, listed or dealt in on a Regulated Market shall be calculated by reference to the last traded price for the Fund Investments determined in their primary market as at the relevant Valuation Day provided that the value of any Fund Investments listed on a Regulated Market but acquired or traded at a premium or at a discount outside or off the relevant Regulated Market

may be valued taking into account the level of premium or discount as at the date of valuation of the Fund Investment and the Depositary must ensure the adoption of such a procedure is justifiable in the context of establishing the probable realisation value of the relevant Fund Investments. Such premiums or discounts thereon above shall be provided by an independent broker or market maker or if such premia/discounts are unavailable, by the Investment Manager or the Fund Manager.

- (ii) If for specific Fund Investments, the last traded price does not in the opinion of the Fund Manager or by a competent person appointed by the Fund Manager and approved for such purpose by the Depositary, reflect their fair value or are not available, the value shall be the probable realisation value estimated with care and in good faith by the Fund Manager or by a competent person (being approved by the Depositary as a competent person appointed by the Fund Manager for such purpose), in consultation with the Investment Manager (if any) with a view to establishing the probable realisation value for such Fund Investments as at the relevant Valuation Day.
- (iii) Where Fund Investments are quoted, listed or dealt in on more than one Regulated Market, the Fund Manager shall, in its absolute discretion, select the Regulated Market which in its opinion constitutes the main market for such investment for the foregoing purposes. The value of any Fund Investments which are not quoted, listed or dealt in on a Regulated Market or of any Fund Investments which are normally quoted, listed or dealt in on a Regulated Market but in respect of which no price is currently available or the current price of which does not in the opinion of the Fund Manager represent fair market value, the value thereof shall be the probable realisation value estimated with care and in good faith by the Fund Manager or by a competent person appointed by the Fund Manager, in each case approved, for such purpose, by the Depositary. In determining the probable realisation value of any such Fund Investments, the Fund Manager may accept a certified valuation from a competent independent person, or in the absence of any independent person, (notwithstanding that the Investment Manager has an interest in the valuation), the Investment Manager (if any), who in each case shall be approved by the Depositary to value the relevant Fund Investments and where each such valuation shall also be approved by the Depositary.
- (iv) The Terms and Conditions further provide that cash in hand or on deposit shall be valued at its nominal value plus accrued interest, where applicable, to the end of the relevant Valuation Day.
- (v) Certificates of deposit, treasury bills, bank acceptances, trade bills and other negotiable investments shall each be valued at each Valuation Day at the last traded price on the Regulated Market on which these Fund Investments are traded or admitted for trading (being the Regulated Market which is the sole market or in the opinion of the Manager the principal market on which the Investments in question are quoted or dealt in) plus any interest accrued thereon from the date on which same were acquired. The value of any certificate of deposit or treasury bill which is not listed or admitted for trading shall be the probable realisation thereof estimated with care and good faith by the Fund Manager or another competent person appointed by the Fund Manager, provided that the Fund Manager or such other competent person have been approved for such purpose by the Depositary.
- (vi) The value of any OTC Derivatives shall be valued daily on the basis of a quotation provided by the relevant counterparty (on the basis of a means of valuation that provides reasonable accuracy on a reliable basis) and such valuation will be approved or verified at least weekly by a party independent of the counterparty who has been approved for such purpose by the Depositary. Alternatively, an OTC contract may be valued daily on the basis of a quotation from an independent pricing vendor with adequate means to perform the valuation or other competent person, firm or corporation (which may include the Investment Manager) selected by the Fund Manager and approved for the purpose by the Depositary. Where this alternative valuation is used, the Fund Manager must follow international best practice and adhere to principles on such valuations established by bodies such as the International Organisation of Securities Commissions and the Alternative Investment Management Association. Any such alternative valuation must be reconciled to the counterparty valuation on a monthly basis. Where significant differences arise, these must be promptly investigated and explained.
- (vii) The value of any exchange traded futures contracts, share price index futures contracts and options shall be the settlement price as determined by the market in question as at the Valuation Day provided that where such settlement price is not available for any reason as at a Valuation Day, such value shall be the probable realisation thereof estimated with care and in good faith by the Fund Manager or another competent person appointed by the Fund Manager, provided that the Fund Manager or such other competent person have been approved for such purpose by the Depositary. Forward foreign

exchange contracts shall be valued in the same manner as Derivatives which are not traded on a Regulated Market or by reference to freely available market quotations.

- (viii) Units or shares in open-ended CIS will be valued at the closing net asset value as published by those CISs or, if unavailable, the bid price, share or class thereof as at the relevant Valuation Day and if a bid and an offer price are available, such units shall be valued by reference to the bid or offer price.
- (ix) Units or shares in closed-ended CISs will, if listed or traded on a market, be valued at the closing bid price on the principal market for such investment as at the relevant Valuation Day or, if unavailable at the probable realisation value, as estimated with care and in good faith and as may be recommended by a competent professional appointed by the Fund Manager or by a competent person appointed by the Fund Manager and approved for the purpose by the Depositary. Private equity Securities will be valued in accordance with the applicable guidelines issued by the European Private Equity and Venture Capital Association. If in any case a particular value is not ascertainable as provided above or if the Fund Manager shall consider that some other method of valuation better reflects the probable realisation value of the relevant Fund Investments, then in such case the method of valuation of the relevant Fund Investments shall be such as the Fund Manager or another competent person appointed by the Fund Manager shall determine, such method of valuation to be approved by the Depositary. Notwithstanding the generality of the foregoing, the Manager may with the approval of the Depositary adjust the value of any such Security if having regard to currency, anticipated rate of dividend, applicable rate of interest, maturity, liquidity, marketability and/or such other considerations as it may deem relevant, it considers that such adjustment is required to reflect the fair value thereof as at any Valuation Day.

15.3 Suspension of valuation

The Fund Manager may at any time temporarily suspend the issue, valuation, redemption and conversion of Units during:

- (i) any period when any Regulated Market on which a substantial portion of the Fund Investments for the time being comprised in the relevant Sub-Fund are quoted, listed or dealt in is closed otherwise than for public holidays, or during which dealings in any such Regulated Market are restricted or suspended;
- (ii) any period where, as a result of political, military, economic or monetary events or other circumstances beyond the control, responsibility and power of the Fund or a Sub-Fund, the disposal or valuation of Fund Investments for the time being comprised in the relevant Sub-Fund cannot, in the opinion of the Fund Manager, be effected or completed normally or without prejudicing the interest of the Investors;
- (iii) any breakdown in the means of communication normally employed in determining the value of any Fund Investments for the time being comprised in the relevant Sub-Fund or during any period when for any other reason the value of Fund Investments for the time being comprised in the relevant Sub-Fund cannot, in the opinion of the Fund Manager, be promptly or accurately ascertained;
- (iv) any period when the Fund Manager is unable to repatriate funds for the purposes of making redemption payments or during which the realisation of Fund Investments for the time being comprised in the relevant Sub-Fund, or the transfer or payment of funds involved in connection therewith cannot, in the opinion of the Fund Manager, be effected at normal prices or normal rates of exchange;
- (v) any period when, as a result of adverse market conditions, the payment of Redemptions Amounts may, in the opinion of the Fund Manager, have an adverse impact on the relevant Sub-Fund or the remaining Investors in such Sub-Fund;
- (vi) any period when the proceeds of redemption of the Units cannot be transmitted to or from a Sub-Fund's account;
- (vii) in exceptional cases, where the circumstances so require, and where the Fund Manager considers it justifiable to do so having regard to the best interests of the Investors; or
- (viii) upon mutual agreement of the Fund Manager and the Depositary for the purpose of terminating any Sub-Fund.

Notice of any such suspension may be published on the Website if, in the opinion of the Fund Manager, it is likely to exceed fourteen (14) days. A suspension shall be notified within the same Valuation Day to the AFM and, where applicable, to the AMF, and as soon as practicable thereafter to any Investors affected by such suspension.

Investors who have requested issue, redemption or conversion of Units in any Sub-Fund will have their request dealt with on the first Valuation Day after the suspension has been lifted unless such requests have been withdrawn prior to the lifting of the suspension. Where possible, reasonable steps will be taken to bring any period of suspension to an end as soon as possible.

15.4 Swing Pricing

In certain market conditions, taking account of the volume of purchase and sale transactions in a given Sub-Fund or Unit Class and the size of these transactions, the Fund Manager may consider that it is in the interest of the Investors to calculate the Net Asset Value per Unit based on the purchase and sale prices of the Units concerned and/or by applying an estimate of the difference between the buy and sell price applicable on the markets on which the Units concerned are traded. The Fund Manager may further adjust the Net Asset Value per Unit for transaction fees and sales commissions, provided these fees and commissions do not exceed 1 % of the Net Asset Value of the Sub-Fund or Unit Class at that time.

15.5 Remedial Measures

The Fund Manager has delegated the calculation of the Net Asset Value to the Administrator. In calculating the Net Asset Value, the Administrator shall not be liable for any loss suffered by the Fund by reason of any error in the calculation of the Net Asset Value resulting from any inaccuracy in the information provided by any pricing service.

The Fund, the Fund Manager and the Title Holder cannot accept any responsibility for - and shall not compensate - any error or delay in the calculation of the Net Asset Value and the publication thereof or for inaccurate or non-publication of prices, unless due to wilful default, fraud or negligence on their side. In such case of wilful default, fraud or negligence by the Fund, the Fund Manager and the Title Holder compensation shall take place either by correction of the amount issued or redeemed Units or by repayment of cash by the Fund to an Investor or vice versa, to be exclusively decided by the Fund Manager.

In the event of errors in the calculation of the Net Asset Value, the Fund Manager shall prepare a report on the errors that were made and which correction shall need to be made to the Net Asset Value as soon as possible.

If a correction is required of more than 1.00% of the Net Asset Value and Units have been issued, redeemed or converted on the basis of the erroneously determined Net Asset Value, the Fund Manager shall require corrective action by the responsible party to ensure that Investors receive the correct numbers of Units issued and/or converted and, in the event of redemption, where applicable, may demand repayment to the relevant Sub-Fund of part of the Redemption Price paid to the Investor(s) concerned.

16. FEES, COSTS AND EXPENSES

The fees and charges for each Sub-Fund are set out in the Supplement for the relevant Sub-Fund.

The information set out in this Chapter should be read in conjunction with the Supplement of the relevant Sub-Fund. Investors should note that the fees, costs and expenses may vary between the different Sub-Fund and between the different Units Class within a specific Sub-Fund.

16.1 Management Fee

The Fund Manager charges a management fee to each Investor to cover remuneration of the asset managers and distributors in connection with the marketing of the Fund (the “**Management Fee**”). The Management Fee is calculated and deducted monthly from the average Fund Assets held for the relevant Sub-Fund or in the case that a Sub-Fund has more Unit Classes, the relevant Unit Class of such Sub-Fund, and is paid to the Fund Manager.

The percentage of the Management Fee for each Sub-Fund and/or each Unit Class is set out in the Supplement for the relevant Sub-Fund.

16.2 Performance Fee

The Fund Manager shall be entitled to a performance fee, which shall amount to the positive difference between the annual performance of a Sub-Fund (i.e. over the financial year), based on the Net Asset Value before deduction for any accrued performance fee, and the Hurdle Rate (this can be a Benchmark Index, a fixed rate or another reference) (the “**Performance Fee**”).

The Performance Fee shall accrue if the performance of a Sub-Fund exceeds the Hurdle Rate and the HWM. The Performance Fee is payable to the Fund Manager at an annual basis at the end of each financial year. However, if Units are redeemed during a financial year, the Performance Fee in respect of those Units shall be calculated as if the date of redemption of such Units was the end of the relevant financial year and will become payable immediately upon the redemption of such Units becoming effective. The first financial year of any Unit Class shall start on the Launch Date of the relevant Unit Class and shall end on the last day of the same calendar year.

The Performance Fee will be calculated daily and the provision will be adjusted on each Valuation Day during the financial year with the application of the “HWM with Hurdle Rate” method:

- (i) If, at the end of the reference period, the yearly return of the Unit Class is less than or equal to the Hurdle Rate, then no Performance Fee will be paid out that Unit Class;
- (ii) If, at the end of the reference period, the yearly return of the Unit Class is greater than the corresponding Hurdle Rate, then the Fund Manager shall be entitled to a performance fee of a certain percentage of the yearly performance above the High Water Mark, due to the generation of positive returns;
- (iii) If, at the end of the reference period, the Unit Class is below its High Water Mark, then that Unit Class shall not charge a performance fee until such time as the relevant Unit Class has reached its High Water Mark; and
- (iv) In no event shall the Fund Manager have to return any Performance Fee previously charged and paid with respect to a Unit Class.

16.3 Other Fees

The following costs, fees and/or expenses are calculated and deducted daily from the average net Fund Assets of a Sub-Fund or specific Unit Class (as the case may be):

- (i) costs, fees and/or expenses serving to cover general custody assets expenses, such as for instance the remuneration of the Depositary;

- (ii) costs, fees and/or expenses relating to daily administration expenses, such as for instance the Net Asset Value calculation and record and book keeping;
- (iii) costs, fees and/or expenses incurred in connection with sending notices to the Investors, such as providing and printing the documents legally required for the Investors and for the regulatory authorities, such as the AMF and the AFM;
- (iv) fees linked to the registration of the Fund with a foreign local authority and to the maintenance of such registration;
- (v) fees linked to the translation of the Prospectus, KID , and any other documents legally required, KID production fees, MIFID and PRIIPS data and dissemination, fees in relation to the production of factsheets, performance attribution, index licenses and other marketing materials;
- (vi) listing fees, domiciliation, auditors cost and fees, except for brokerage fees, commissions for transactions not related to the deposit, director fees, interest and bank fees, one-off expenses, as well as any other specific foreign tax; and
- (vii) any other organizational and operating expenses,

any such costs, fees and/or expenses also referred to as “**Other Fees**”.

16.4 Fund Fees

Any assets, liabilities, expenses and fees that are not or cannot be allocated to a specific Sub-Fund or Unit Class shall be apportioned to the various Sub-Funds and/or Unit Classes in equal parts or, if the Fund Manager at its sole discretion deems this justifiable, proportionally to the respective net Fund Assets of the Sub-Funds and/or specific Units Classes.

Each Investor may also bear costs, fees and expenses incurred by a Sub-Fund linked to such Sub-Fund's investment in another underlying CIS, in addition to the costs, fees and expenses referred to in Chapters 16.1, 16.2 and 16.3. The maximum level of the management fees that may be charged by the CIS in which any of the Sub-Funds invests is 3% of the underlying CIS's net asset value.

16.5 Subscription Fee

The Fund Manager may charge a fee to an Investor subscribing for (additional) Units in a Sub-Fund to cover transaction and market impact costs of the subscription and subsequent issue of Units (the “**Subscription Fee**”). The Subscription Fee shall be for the benefit of the relevant Sub-Fund and shall be a percentage of the aggregate amount to be invested in a Sub-Fund upon the subscription of an Investor.

The maximum Subscription Fee for each Sub-Fund or each Unit Class of a Sub-Fund, as the case may be, is set out in the Supplement for the relevant Sub-Fund.

16.6 Redemption Fee

The Fund Manager may charge a fee to an Investor requesting the redemption of some or all of his Units in a Sub-Fund to cover transaction and market impact costs of the redemption of such Units (the “**Redemption Fee**”). The Redemption Fee shall be for the benefit of the relevant Sub-Fund and shall be a percentage of the aggregate amount to be invested in by Sub-Fund following a redemption request by an Investor.

The maximum Redemption Fee for each Sub-Fund or each Unit Class of a Sub-Fund, as the case may be, is set out in the Supplement for the relevant Sub-Fund.

16.7 Conversion Fee

If an Investor requests conversion of some or all of the Units held by him in a specific Sub-Fund to Units in another Sub-Fund or specific Units Class into another Unit Class of the same Sub-Fund, the Fund Manager may charge a fee to such Investor to cover transaction and market impact costs of the conversion of such Units (the “**Conversion Fee**”).

The maximum Conversion Fee for each Sub-Fund or each Unit Class of a Sub-Fund, as the case may be, is set out in the Supplement for the relevant Sub-Fund.

16.8 Distribution Policy

Annually, the Fund may make a profit distribution in respect of a Sub-Fund divided equally over all Units of the Sub-Fund. The amount of this distribution shall be determined by the Fund Manager at its sole discretion.

In addition to the annual distribution, the Fund may make an additional profit distribution in respect of a Sub-Fund ultimately within eight (8) months after the Fund's financial year end divided equally over all Units of that Sub-Fund, to the extent required to maintain the Sub-Fund's Dutch tax status as a FII. If the profit reserves of the Sub-Fund are insufficient to make such a distribution, that distribution may be financed out of the committed capital.

The Fund Manager can decide to make further distribution out of the Fund at its sole discretion.

Distributions shall be paid to Investors within four (4) months of the date of declaration by the Fund Manager. Any distributions to be made, the composition of the distribution and the payment method shall be notified to the Investors. This notification shall be provided to Investors and published on the Website.

17. INVESTORS

17.1 Investor rights

(Prospective) Investors must realise that they are not permitted to engage in the investment operations of the Fund and that they do not have any (voting) rights to interfere in the related decision-taking of the Fund Manager. Investors do have certain information rights vis-à-vis the Fund Manager and the Title Holder.

The Fund Manager can make decisions which Investors do not agree to. If this occurs, then the Investor can decide to dispose of its interest in the Fund, subject to and in accordance with the applicable terms as set forth in this Prospectus and the Terms and Conditions.

17.2 Equal treatment of Investors

The terms of this Prospectus, the Terms and Conditions and any other documentation in respect of a Sub-Fund shall equally apply to all Investors holding the same Unit Class (where relevant). The rights and obligations of Investors in a Sub-Fund are proportional to the numbers of Units held in the relevant Sub-Fund.

17.3 Queries and complaints procedures

Investors may address their queries and complaints in writing regarding a Sub-Fund to the Fund Manager. Upon receipt of a complaint, the Fund Manager shall confirm the receipt thereof and inform the Investor of the further procedure.

18. REPORTING AND GLOBAL EXPOSURE

18.1 Financial year

The financial year of the Fund and each Sub-Fund, where relevant, shall begin on first day of January and shall end on the thirty-first day of December of the same calendar year. The first financial year of the Fund and each Sub-Fund, where relevant, shall begin at the Launch Date and shall end on the thirty-first day of December of the same calendar year.

18.2 Reporting on Net Asset Value

Subject to certain exception grounds set forth in the Terms and Conditions, the Fund Manager shall as per each Valuation Day determine the Net Asset Value per Unit. The Net Asset Value per Unit shall be expressed in the Class Currency and be determined in accordance with the Fund's valuation principles referred to in Chapter 15. The Fund Manager shall after each Valuation Day without delay (but in any event no later than two (2) Business Days following the relevant Valuation Day) publish the Net Asset Value per Unit as per such Valuation Day on the Website. The Net Asset Value of a Sub-Fund is calculated on a monthly basis and published on the Website at the end of the following month.

The Fund Manager may delegate certain aspects of the determination of the Net Asset Value and the Net Asset Value per Unit to the Administrator. In determining the Net Asset Value of a Sub-Fund and the Net Asset Value per Unit, the Administrator will follow the valuation policies and procedures adopted by the Fund. If and to the extent that the Fund Manager or another third party is responsible for or otherwise involved in the pricing of any Sub-Fund's portfolio Securities or other Fund Assets, the Administrator may accept, use and rely on such prices in determining the various Net Asset Values and shall not be liable to the Sub-Fund, any Investor in the Sub-Fund, the Fund Manager or any other person in so doing.

The Fund Manager may declare a temporary suspension of the determination of the Net Asset Value as described in Chapter 15.3.

When the Fund Manager has suspended the determination of Net Asset Value or of issues, conversions or redemptions of Units, this will be published on the Website.

18.3 Monthly reporting

Within fifteen (15) Business Days after the end of each calendar month, the Fund Manager shall prepare a monthly report stating the total value of the Fund Assets, the Sub-Funds' respective asset mixes, the number of outstanding Units per Sub-Fund and the most recently calculated Net Asset Value per Unit and the date on which the calculation was made. The monthly report shall be published on the Website and is available for Investors free of charge at the offices of the Fund Manager.

18.4 Semi-annual reporting

Within two (2) months after the end of the first half of each financial year of the Fund, the Fund Manager shall, in accordance with the applicable legal requirements, prepare and publish semi-annual accounts in relation to the first half of the relevant financial year consisting of at least a balance sheet and profit and loss account. The semi-annual accounts shall be drawn up in accordance with the provisions of IFRS. The semi-annual accounts shall not be audited. The semi-annual accounts shall be published on the Website and are available for Investors free of charge at the offices of the Fund Manager.

18.5 Annual reporting

Within four (4) months after the end of each financial year of the Fund, the Fund Manager shall, in accordance with the applicable legal requirements, prepare and publish the Fund's annual accounts (consisting of at least a balance sheet, profit and loss account and explanatory notes), annual report and other information for such financial year. The annual accounts shall be drawn up in accordance with the provisions of IFRS and shall be audited by the Auditor. The Auditor will report to the Fund Manager on its audit and disclose in its report other work performed for the Fund. The Auditor's report shall be added to the annual accounts. The annual accounts shall be published on the Website and are available for Investors free of charge at the offices of the Fund Manager.

18.6 Disclosure of information related to the Fund Manager, the Title Holder and the Depositary

Any information on the Fund Manager, the Title Holder and the Depositary which pursuant to applicable laws in their respective home state and in the Netherlands is available from the applicable trade, commercial or company registers, and a copy of the Fund Manager's license in respect of its management of the Fund will be provided upon request. The registration number of the Fund Manager and the semi-annual and annual reports of the Fund Manager will be published on the Website and are available for inspection at the offices of the Fund Manager. Upon request, copies thereof can be obtained free of charge from the Fund Manager.

18.7 Reporting on costs

The Manager will publish a Sub-Fund's OCF (or such other cost ratios as may be required from time to time by applicable laws and regulations) annually in the Sub-Fund's annual report.

18.8 Calculation global exposure

Currently, all Sub-Funds use the commitment approach methodology for the daily calculation of their global exposure.

The commitment conversion methodology for standard Derivatives is always the market value of the equivalent position in the underlying asset. This may be replaced by the notional value or the price of the futures contract where this is more conservative. For non-standard Derivatives, an alternative approach may be used provided that the total amount of the Derivatives represents a negligible portion of the Sub-Fund's portfolio. For structured Sub-Funds, the calculation method is described in the ESMA/2012/197 guidelines.

Derivatives are not subject to an ESG Analysis.

A Derivative is not considered when calculating the commitment if it meets both of the following conditions:

- (i) the combined holding by the Sub-Fund of a Derivative relating to a financial asset and cash which is invested in risk free assets is equivalent to holding a cash position in the given financial asset; and
- (ii) the Derivative is not considered to generate any incremental exposure and leverage or market risk.

The Sub-Fund's total commitment to Derivatives limited to 100% of the portfolio's total Net Asset Value, is quantified as the sum, as an absolute value, of the individual commitments, after possible netting and hedging arrangements.

By applying the commitment approach methodology as described above, the global exposure of each Sub-Fund will not exceed the total Net Asset Value of the portfolio of that Sub-Fund.

For additional information purpose, the global exposure calculated on the basis of (i) the sum of the absolute value of the Derivatives notional and the investments in transferable Securities (including cash positions, with no netting/hedging arrangement), implying that direct and indirect exposures are taken into consideration in order to calculate the total exposure and (ii) divided by Sub-Fund's total Net Asset Value is indicated in the table below:

Sub-Fund	Reference Portfolio will be composed on the basis of the following Benchmark Indices	Expected exposure	Maximum exposure
ABN AMRO Aegon Global Impact Equities	MSCI World TR Net	100%	120%
ABN AMRO Amundi European Equities	MSCI Europe TR Net	100%	120%
ABN AMRO BNP Paribas Disruptive Technology Equities	MSCI World TR Net	100%	120%
ABN AMRO Boston Trust Walden US ESG Equities	MSCI USA TR Net	100%	120%
ABN AMRO Portfolio Classic Global ESG Equities	50% MSCI Europe TR Net + 40% MSCI World ex Europe TR Net + 10% MSCI Emerging Markets TR Net	100%	120%
ABN AMRO Portfolio Global Impact Equities	50% MSCI Europe TR Net + 40% MSCI World ex Europe TR Net + 10% MSCI Emerging Markets TR Net	100%	120%
ABN AMRO Pictet Global Environmental Equities	MSCI World TR Net	100%	120%
ABN AMRO Robeco Global Consumer Trends Equities	MSCI AC World TR Net	100%	120%
ABN AMRO Walter Scott European ESG Equities	MSCI Europe TR Net	100%	120%
ABN AMRO Portfolio Global Equities	50% MSCI Europe TR Net + 40% MSCI World ex Europe TR Net + 10% MSCI Emerging Markets TR Net	100%	120%
ABN AMRO Portfolio Global ESG Equities	100% MSCI AC World TR Net	100%	120%

19. LIQUIDATION

The Fund Manager and the Title Holder may jointly decide to dissolve and liquidate the Fund or a Sub-Fund. Upon dissolution of the Fund or a Sub-Fund, no further business shall be conducted except for such action necessary for the winding up of the affairs of the Fund or Sub-Fund, as applicable. The balance left after the liquidation shall be paid, in cash or in kind, to the relevant Investors (pro rata to the numbers of Units held by them in the Sub-Fund, against cancellation of these Units).

During such liquidation the Terms and Conditions shall, to the extent possible, remain in full force and effect. For the avoidance of doubt, upon dissolution of the Fund or a Sub-Fund and for the duration of the liquidation, Investors, or Investors in such Sub-Fund, as the case may be, cannot request for redemption of their Units.

20. VOTING POLICY

The Fund Manager has adopted a voting policy setting out the general rules for exercising voting rights on shares in its portfolios and of the Sub-Funds. As part of the ABN AMRO Group, the Fund Manager has adopted a customized voting policy in line with the commitments of ABN AMRO Group, defined by the UN PRI Principles considering ESG issues with a view to act in the best long-term interest of the Investors. The voting policy applies to issuers of Securities in portfolios of all geographical areas, for most of the significant positions in its portfolios, including those of the Sub-Funds, and positions deposited with all custodian institutions the Fund Manager works with. The Fund Manager's approach to corporate governance is expressed through a voting policy that evolves within the framework of UN PRI Principles and also aims to take into account ESG approach of the Fund Manager.

A Socially Responsible Investment-team is responsible for the implementation, monitoring, evaluation and development of the voting policy. The team relies on ISS Governance (<https://www.issgovernance.com/>) for voting recommendations and is responsible for the execution of voting rights.

The voting policy and the annual report can be viewed at the Fund Manager head office or at the Website (<https://www.abnamroinvestmentsolutions.com/en/footer/Regulatory-information.html>).

21. TAXATION

21.1 Corporate Tax - FII Status

The Fund is a taxable entity for Dutch corporate tax purposes (*open fonds voor gemene rekening*, or *fgr*).

The Fund shall opt for the FII status. This means that, provided continuously certain requirements are met, the Fund's net income is taxed at a 0% corporate income tax rate.

As the Fund is a UCITS, the relevant requirements are:

- (i) no more than 20% of the book value of the Fund Investments is financed with debt;
- (ii) annually, within eight (8) months after the Fund's financial year end, the Fund distributes its net current income (if any) in equal proportions over all Units (the so-called distribution requirement);
- (iii) no natural person being an Investor, directly or indirectly, holds an interest in the Fund of 25% or more;
- (iv) no entity being an Investor that is not an FII or UCITS and that is subject to a tax on its profits (or such tax is levied at the level of its equity interest holders), alone, together with any such other entity Investor(s) that are affiliated or under a voting or other cooperation arrangement with such entity Investor(s), holds an interest in the Fund of 45% or more; and
- (v) Dutch resident entity Investors do not hold an indirect interest in the Fund of 25% or more, through non-resident Investor(s) that qualify as funds for joint account or companies with a capital divided in shares.

The distribution requirement applies to gains, whether realised or unrealised. However, the Fund may opt to form a so-called reinvestment reserve as a result of which the gains shall not form part of the distributable income.

If the Fund no longer complies with one or more of the above requirements, the Fund shall retroactively lose its FII status from the start of the financial year in which the Fund no longer complies with the above FII requirements. If the Fund does not comply with the distribution requirement, the Fund shall lose its FII status from the start of the financial year in relation to which the distributions have not been made in accordance with the distribution requirement.

The loss of the FII status would mean that the Fund becomes subject to Dutch corporate tax as an ordinary tax subject at the statutory rates (current (2022) maximum rate is 25.8%).

Withholding taxes on the Fund's income.

The Fund's income may be subject to Dutch dividend withholding tax at the rate of 15% or foreign withholding taxes at prevailing rates as potentially reduced under the Dutch tax treaty (if any) with the source jurisdiction. The Fund shall make a reasonable effort to obtain such reduced rates, provided that it shall, in its sole discretion, weigh the required effort and related cost against the possible tax treaty benefits expected.

Dividend Tax, Remittance Reduction.

Profit distributions by the Fund shall be subject to Dutch dividend withholding tax (*Wet op de dividendbelasting 1965*) at the statutory rate of 15%, which is creditable or refundable in full for Dutch resident Investors. In principle dividend distributions from the reinvestment reserve may be made without dividend withholding tax.

With respect to Dutch and foreign withholding tax incurred by the Fund on its income, the Fund is entitled to the so-called tax remittance reduction. This means that the Fund must still withhold Dutch dividend withholding tax on profit distributions to the Investors at the rate of 15% but may deduct from its obligation to remit such tax to the Dutch tax authorities all or a portion of any Dutch and foreign withholding taxes incurred on its income.

The remittance reduction is maximised at 15% of the relevant income (to be applied per dividend payment received) of the Fund, and is reduced pro rata the amount of reduction at source or refund of Dutch dividend withholding tax to which certain Investors (e.g. Dutch resident entities that are exempt from Dutch corporate tax and non-resident entities that are entitled to the benefits of a tax treaty with the Netherlands) would be entitled had the income been distributed to them). The remittance reduction is only available for the amount of foreign withholding tax the Fund would have incurred had it invested directly.

The remittance reduction only applies to income of the Fund of which the Fund is the beneficial owner for Dutch tax purposes.

21.2 Taxation of Investors

Dutch resident taxable entity Investors

Generally, Investors that are resident or deemed to be resident in the Netherlands, without being exempt from Dutch corporate tax or subject to the FII regime, shall be subject to Dutch corporate tax on all income and gains realised in connection with the Units at the statutory rates (current 2022 maximum rate is 25.8%).

Dutch dividend withholding tax withheld by the Fund may be credited against Dutch corporate tax payable or reclaimed, provided the Investor is the beneficial owner for Dutch tax purposes.

Dutch resident natural person being Investors

Generally, and for the purpose of this summary this is assumed, Dutch resident natural persons being Investors shall account for their Units in their so-called box 3 for Dutch personal income tax purposes (*Wet op de inkomstenbelasting 2001*). Please note however, that depending on the circumstance Units may be taxable in box 1 (e.g. employment and business profit) or box 2 (so-called substantial interest profit) instead.

In box 3 (savings and investment income) annually Investors are taxed on a notional basis, i.e. on a deemed return (regardless of the actual return) on the net value of their savings and investments as per the beginning of the taxable year (including Units held at that time) above a tax-free threshold. The deemed return increases with such net value above the threshold (in 3 brackets) from 1.818% to 5.53% (2022 rates). The tax rate is 31% (2022 rate).

Dutch dividend withholding tax withheld by the Fund may be credited against Dutch personal income tax payable or reclaimed, provided the holder of Units is the beneficial owner for Dutch tax purposes.

Non-Dutch resident Investors

Non-Dutch resident Investors normally shall not be subject to Dutch corporate tax or personal income tax with respect to income or capital gains realised in connection with a Unit, unless they have a specific connection with the Netherlands, such as an enterprise or part thereof which is carried on through a permanent establishment in the Netherlands or are holding a substantial interest (5% or more) in the Fund.

An Investor shall not become resident or deemed to be resident in the Netherlands by reason only of the holding of a Unit.

22. CONFLICT OF INTEREST POLICY, TRANSACTIONS AND AGREEMENTS WITH AFFILIATED PARTIES

22.1 Conflict of interest

In the business and operations of the Fund, conflicts of interest may arise between (affiliates of) the Fund Manager, the Fund, other CIS under management of the Fund Manager, the Title Holder, an Investment Manager (if any), the Depositary, the Administrator and other service providers to the Fund and Investors.

The Fund Manager, the Title Holder, the Investment Managers (if any), the Depositary, the Administrator and their affiliates may from time to time act as manager, legal title holder, depositary, administrator, registrar, transfer agent, investment manager, investment adviser or distributor in relation to, or be otherwise involved in, other CIS which have similar investment objectives to those of the Fund and its Sub-Funds. It is, therefore, possible that any of them may, in the course of business, have potential conflicts of interests with the Fund. The Fund Manager, the Title Holder, the Investment Managers (if any), the Depositary, the Administrator and their affiliates will, at all times, have regard in such event to its obligations under the Terms and Conditions and/or any agreements to which it is party or by which it is bound in relation to the Fund and, in particular, but without limitation to its obligations to act in the best interests of the Investors when undertaking any Fund Investments where conflicts of interest may arise. They shall each respectively endeavour to ensure that such conflicts are resolved fairly and, in particular, the Fund Manager and the Investment Managers (if any) shall agree to act in a manner which it in good faith considers fair and equitable in allocating investment opportunities to the Sub-Fund(s) as appropriate.

The Terms and Conditions provide that the Fund Manager may accept the estimate of a competent person when determining the probable realisation value of unlisted securities. The Fund Manager may accept an estimate provided by an Investment Manager for these purposes and Investors should be aware that in these circumstances a possible conflict of interest may arise as the higher the estimated probable realisation value of the security, the higher the fees payable to such Investment Manager.

There is no prohibition on dealing in the Fund Investments by entities related to the Depositary, an Investment Manager and the Administrator provided that such transactions are carried out as if effected on normal commercial terms negotiated at arm's length and in the best interests of the Investors.

In placing orders with brokers and dealers to make purchases and sales for the Sub-Fund(s), the Fund Manager and/or an Investment Manager will seek to obtain Best Execution for the Sub-Fund(s). In determining what constitutes Best Execution, the Fund Manager and/or an Investment Manager may consider factors it deems relevant, including, but not limited to, the breadth of the market in the security, the price of the security, the financial condition and execution capability of the broker or dealer and the reasonableness of the commission, if any, for the specific transaction, on a continuing basis. The Fund Manager and/or an Investment Manager may consider the brokerage and research services, provided to the Fund Manager and/or Investment Manager or their respective affiliates. Information and research services furnished by brokers or dealers through which or with which a Sub-Fund effects Securities transactions may be used by the Fund Manager and/or an Investment Manager in advising other CIS or accounts and, conversely, information and research services furnished to the Fund Manager and/or Investment Manager by brokers or dealers in connection with other funds or accounts that it advises may be used in advising a Sub-Fund. An Investment Manager may cause the Sub-Funds to pay a brokerage commission that is higher than may be charged by another member of an exchange, broker, or dealer, if it determines in good faith that such amount of commission was reasonable in relation to the value of the brokerage and research services provided by such member, broker, or dealer, viewed in terms of either that particular transaction or its overall responsibilities with respect to the relevant Sub-Fund and/or other accounts over which the Investment Manager or its affiliates exercise investment discretion. The benefits provided under any soft commission arrangements must assist in the provision of investment services to the relevant Sub-Fund. Any soft commission arrangements will be disclosed in the periodic reports of the relevant Sub-Fund.

A director of the Fund Manager or an Investment Manager may be a party to, or otherwise interested in, any transaction or arrangement in which a Sub-Fund is interested. The directors shall endeavour to ensure that any conflict of interest is resolved fairly.

Subject to the provisions of this Chapter, an Investment Manager may invest in and deal in Units relating to any Sub-Fund for their respective individual accounts or for the account of someone else. There will be no

obligation on the part of the Investment Manager to account to the relevant Sub-Fund for any benefits so arising, and any such benefits may be retained by the relevant party, provided that transactions relating to the subscription for, conversion of or redemption of Units are carried out in accordance with the terms of this Prospectus.

From time to time conflicts may arise between the Depositary and the delegates or sub-delegates, for example where an appointed delegate or sub-delegate is an affiliated group company which receives remuneration for other custodial services it provides to the Fund. In the event of any potential conflict of interest which may arise during the normal course of business, the Depositary will have regard to applicable laws. Up-to-date information regarding the duties of the Depositary, any conflicts of interest that may arise and the Depositary's delegation arrangements will be made available to Investors by the Fund Manager on request.

22.2 Transactions

The Fund may engage in transactions with affiliated parties of the Fund Manager. Possible types of transactions with affiliated parties include the purchase and sale of Fund Assets or the investment in affiliated CIS. These transactions will take place at arms' length terms.

22.3 Agreements

Schedule 4 sets out the main features of agreements the Fund Manager has entered into with affiliated parties.

These transactions and agreements take place under market conditions based on independent determination of the value of the Fund Assets or Units.

23. AUDITOR'S REPORT

ASSURANCE REPORT OF THE INDEPENDENT AUDITOR

To the Manager of ABN AMRO FGR

Our opinion

In accordance with Article 4:49(2)(c) of the Wet op het financieel toezicht (Wft, Act on Financial Supervision), we have examined the prospectus of ABN AMRO FGR based in Amsterdam.

In our opinion the prospectus dated 1 July 2025 of ABN AMRO FGR contains, in all material respects, at least the information required by or pursuant to the Wft for a prospectus of an undertaking for collective investment in transferable securities.

Basis for our opinion

We performed our examination in accordance with Dutch law, including Dutch Standard 3000A 'Assurance-opdrachten anders dan opdrachten tot controle of beoordeling van historische financiële informatie (attest-opdrachten)' (assurance engagements other than audits or reviews of historical financial information (attestation engagements)). This engagement is aimed to obtain reasonable assurance. Our responsibilities in this regard are further described in the 'Our responsibilities for the examination of the prospectus' section of our report.

We are independent of ABN AMRO FGR in accordance with the 'Verordening inzake de onafhankelijkheid van accountants bij assurance-opdrachten' (ViO, Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants, a regulation with respect to independence) and other relevant independence requirements in The Netherlands. Furthermore we have complied with the 'Verordening gedrags- en beroepsregels accountants' (VGBA, Dutch Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants).

We believe that the assurance evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Relevant matters relating to the scope of our examination

Our examination consists of determining whether the prospectus contains the required information, which means we did not examine the accuracy of the information included in the prospectus.

Article 4:49(2)(a) of the Wft requires that the prospectus of an undertaking for collective investment in transferable securities contains the information which investors need in order to form an opinion on the undertaking for collective investment in transferable securities and the costs and risks attached to it.

Based on our knowledge and understanding, acquired through our examination of the prospectus or otherwise, we have considered whether material information is omitted from the prospectus. We did not perform additional assurance procedures with respect to Article 4:49(2)(a) of the Wft.

Our opinion is not modified in respect of these matters.

Responsibilities of the Manager for the prospectus

The Manager is responsible for the preparation of the prospectus that contains at least the information required by or pursuant to the Wft for a prospectus of an undertaking for collective investment in transferable securities.

Furthermore, the Manager is responsible for such internal control as it determines is necessary to enable the preparation of the prospectus that is free from material omission, whether due to fraud or error.

Our responsibilities for the examination of the prospectus

Our objective is to plan and perform our examination in a manner that allows us to obtain sufficient and appropriate assurance evidence for our opinion.

Our examination has been performed with a high, but not absolute, level of assurance, which means we may not detect all material omissions in the prospectus due to error and fraud.

We apply the 'Nadere voorschriften kwaliteitssystemen' (NVKS, regulations for quality management systems) and accordingly maintain a comprehensive system of quality control including documented policies and procedures regarding compliance with ethical requirements, professional standards and applicable legal and regulatory requirements.

Our examination included amongst others:

- identifying and assessing the risks of material omissions of information required by or pursuant to the Wft in the prospectus, whether due to errors or fraud, designing and performing assurance procedures responsive to those risks, and obtaining audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material omission resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from errors, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control;
- obtaining an understanding of internal control relevant to the examination in order to design assurance procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the internal control of the Manager of ABN AMRO FGR.

Rotterdam, 1 July 2025

Forvis Mazars Accountants N.V.

C.A. Harteveld RA

24. DECLARATION OF THE FUND MANAGER

The Fund Manager declares that the Fund and the Sub-funds, the Title Holder, the Fund Manager, the Depositary and the Prospectus itself are compliant with the rules laid down by or pursuant to the DFSA.

SCHEDULE 1. TERMS AND CONDITIONS

TERMS AND CONDITIONS OF MANAGEMENT AND CUSTODY

(Voorwaarden van beheer en bewaring)

of

ABN AMRO FGR

Dated 1 July 2025

Table of Contents

1. Definitions and Interpretation.....	62
2. Name, duration and purpose	68
3. Structure and status.....	68
4. Investment Policy.....	68
5. Fund Manager	69
6. Title Holder.....	70
7. Depositary	70
8. Units	71
9. register	71
10. Issue of Units	72
11. Redemption of Units	77
12. Conversion of Units	79
13. Transfer and Encumbrance of Units.....	81
14. Profit and distributions	81
15. Determination of the Net Asset Value	81
16. Costs and Fees.....	83
17. Management fee and performance fee	84
18. Reporting	85
19. Valuation	86
20. Investor Rights	88
21. Announcements	89
22. Changes to the Terms and Conditions	89
23. Termination of the Fund.....	89
24. Licence Withdrawal.....	89
25. Governing Law and Disputes.....	89

1. DEFINITIONS AND INTERPRETATION

1.1 Capitalised terms used in the Terms and Conditions shall (unless the context requires otherwise) have the following respective meanings:

Accounting Date	the date by reference to which the annual accounts of each Sub-Fund shall be prepared and shall be 31 December in each year or such other date as the Fund Manager shall determine from time to time; the first Accounting Date shall be 31 December 2020.
Accounting Period	any period ending on an Accounting Date and beginning on the day following the last preceding Accounting Date or the date of the initial issue of Units of a Sub-Fund, as the case may be.
AFM	means the Netherlands Authority for the Financial Markets (<i>Stichting Autoriteit Financiële Markten</i>).
AMF	means <i>Autorité des Marchés Financiers</i> .
Base Currency	means the currency of a Sub-Fund as specified in the Supplement.
Benchmark Index	means an index (or other references such as an absolute level of performance) which gives a point of reference for evaluating a Sub-Fund's performance, as specified at the level of a Sub-Fund.
Business Day	means any day on which banks in the Netherlands and/or relevant exchanges or banks outside the Netherlands are open for the execution of transactions or transmission of orders, in all cases at the sole discretion of the Fund Manager.
CIS	means a collective investment scheme.
Conversion Fee	means the fee payable by an Investor that wishes to convert some or all of his Units of a specific Unit Class of in a Sub-Funds to Units of a different Unit Class or Sub-Fund, as set out in chapter 16.7 of the Prospectus and in the Supplement for the relevant Sub-Fund.
Costs	all disbursements, costs, charges, legal and other professional fees and expenses of every kind properly incurred by the Fund Manager, the Depositary, the Title Holder or any direct or indirect delegate of each of them on behalf of the Fund or any of its Sub-Funds, together with any VAT (if any) on such disbursements, costs, charges, fees and expenses.
Dealing Deadline	means in relation to applications for subscription, redemption or conversions of Units in a Sub-Fund, 16:00 Central European Time on the Business Day immediately preceding a Valuation Day.
Depositary	means State Street Bank International GmbH, Amsterdam Branch, the depositary (<i>bewaarder</i>) as referred to in section 4:62m DFSA, or such other depositary as may be appointed by the Fund Manager in accordance with these Terms and Conditions as the Depositary of a Sub-Fund from time to time.
Depositary Agreement	means the depositary agreement between the Fund Manager, the Title Holder and the Depositary.
Derivative	means a financial instrument, product or index which is not a direct investment, but instead derives its economic characteristics from the economic characteristics of one of more direct or derivative financial instruments, products or indexes.

DFSA	means the Dutch Act on Financial Supervision (<i>Wet op het financieel toezicht</i>) and lower rules and regulations pursuant thereto, as may be amended from time to time.
Directive	means the 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, as may be amended from time to time.
euro or EUR	means the lawful currency of the participating member states of the European Union.
FATCA	means the U.S. Foreign Account Tax Compliance Act.
FII	means fiscal investment institution (<i>fiscale beleggingsinstelling</i>) within the meaning of section 28 of the Dutch corporate income tax act (<i>Wet op de vennootschapsbelasting 1969</i>).
Fund	means ABN AMRO FGR, being an open-ended umbrella investment fund for the joint account (<i>fonds voor gemene rekening</i>) comprising of Sub-Funds investing for the purpose of collective investment by the Investors, which is constituted under the laws of the Netherlands by these Terms and Conditions.
Fund Assets	means the Fund Means and the Fund Investments of a Sub-Fund.
Fund Fees	means the fees set out in clause 16.
Fund Investments	means any investment made by a Sub-Fund, including but not limited to all Securities, Derivatives, commodities, investments in CIS's, and/or other assets (<i>goederen</i>) other than Fund Means that are acquired by the Title Holder and held by the Title Holder in its own name for the account and risk of the Investors in a Sub-Fund.
Fund Manager	means ABN AMRO Investment Solutions S.A., or such other Fund Manager as may be appointed from time to time in accordance with these Terms and Conditions.
Fund Means	means cash and cash equivalents that are acquired by the Title Holder and held by the Title Holder in its own name for the account and risk of the Investors in a Sub-Fund.
Fund Obligations	means the liabilities which the Title Holder assumes and/or incurs in its own name for the account and risk of the Investors in a Sub-Fund.
High Water Mark or HWM	means the highest Net Asset Value of a Sub-Fund as at the end of any previous Accounting Period on which the Performance Fee becomes payable to the Fund Manager.
Hurdle Rate	means the performance of a Benchmark Index (or other references such as an absolute level of performance) as specified at the level of a Sub-Fund.
Initial Issue Price	means the price per Unit at which Units are initially offered in a Sub-Fund during the Initial Offer Period.
Initial Offer Period	means the initial period during which Units in a Sub-Fund are initially offered at the Initial Issue Price as specified in the Supplement for the relevant Sub-Fund or such other offer period in substitution as the Fund

	Manager may from time to time in its discretion determine in a particular case.
internal sub-portfolio	has the meaning given to such term in clause 15.3.
Investment Manager	means an investment manager to which the Fund Manager has delegated the execution of (part of) the investment policy of a Sub-Fund.
Investor	means a person or entity that participates in the Fund in accordance with the Subscription Form and these Terms and Conditions.
Issue Price	means the Net Asset Value per Unit at which Units are offered at a Valuation Day following the Initial Offer Period.
KID	means the Key Information Document.
Launch Date	means the first date that the Units in the Fund or a Sub-Fund are issued to Investors.
Management Fee	means the fee payable to the Fund Manager as set out in clause 17.1 and the Supplement for each Sub-Fund.
Member State	means a member state of the European Union.
Minimum Holding	in respect of a Sub-Fund means either a holding of Units in the relevant Sub-Fund or any Unit Class the value of which by reference to the Net Asset Value per Unit is not less than such amount as may be determined by the Fund Manager from time to time or such minimum number of Units as the Fund Manager may determine and set out in the Supplement for the relevant Sub-Fund.
Minimum Initial Investment Amount	means such minimum initial amount that must be invested by each applicant for Units in a Sub-Fund, as the Fund Manager may determine and as set out in the Prospectus or the Supplement for a specific Sub-Fund.
Minimum Net Asset Value	means such amount (if any) as the Fund Manager considers for each Sub-Fund and as set out in the Supplement for the relevant Sub-Fund.
Net Asset Value	means the balance of the value of the Fund Assets and the value of the Fund Obligations, determined in accordance with clause 15 and as further explained in chapter 15 in the Prospectus.
Net Asset Value per Unit	means: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) in case of a Sub-Fund with different Unit Classes: the relevant Net Asset Value per Unit Class divided by the number of Units in issue within such Unit Class; and (ii) in case of a Sub-Fund without different Unit Classes: the Net Asset Value of such Sub-Fund divided by the number of Units in issue within such Sub-Fund.
Net Profit	the Profit of a Sub-Fund reduced by the Costs attributable to such Sub-Fund in accordance with clause 16.
OCF	means the ongoing charges figure, which includes all costs charged to a Sub-Fund during the reporting period, with the exception of costs related to subscription, conversion and redemption of Units of a Sub-Fund, costs

	from fee sharing agreements, any performance fees, investment transaction costs and interest charges on bank accounts.
OTC	means over-the-counter or an asset traded other than on a Regulated Market or other market in financial instruments.
Performance Fee	means the performance fee payable to the Fund Manager from time to time as set out in clause 17.2.
Profit	all income earned by a Sub-Fund during an Accounting Period.
Prospectus	means the prospectus relating to the Fund and its Sub-Funds including the Supplements, schedules and annexes thereto, as amended from time to time.
Redemption Amount	means the aggregate amount paid to an Investor following the redemption of some or all of such Investor's Units, being the equivalent of the Redemption Price for the redeemed Units decreased by the Redemption Fee.
Redemption Fee	means the surcharge or levy charged on a redemption of Units as referred to in clause 11.6.
Redemption Form	means the standard form through which a request for redemption of Units is made.
Redemption Price	means the Net Asset Value per Unit as at the relevant Valuation Day.
Register	means the register in which the names, addresses and other data of all Investors are recorded and which states the particulars of their Units, including without limitation the relevant Unit Class.
Regulated Market	means the stock exchanges and/or regulated markets that are set out in Schedule 3 (<i>List of Regulated Markets</i>) of the Prospectus.
Schedule	means a schedule to the Prospectus.
Security	means a transferable security within the meaning of the Directive.
Settlement Date	means in respect of receipt of monies for subscription for Units or dispatch of monies for the repurchase of Units, the date specified in the Supplement for the relevant Sub-Fund not being later than three (3) Business Days following the Valuation Day.
Sub-Fund	means a sub-fund of the Fund, each Sub-Fund constituting a separate part of the assets of the Fund, as may be represented by different classes of Unit Classes, and having its own characteristics, such as investment policy, fee structure and risk profile. The specifications for each a Sub-Fund are described in the Supplement for such Sub-Fund.
Subscription Amount	means the amount invested by an Investor in a Sub-Fund in exchange for Units increased with the Subscription Fee (if any).
Subscription Fee	means the surcharge or levy as referred to in clause 10.4.
Subscription Form	means the subscription form between the Title Holder, the Fund Manager and each of the Investors separately, pursuant to which an Investor acquires (additional) Units in a Sub-Fund, such in the form as the Fund Manager may determine from time to time.

Subscription Price	means the price payable for the Units to which the Subscription relates, determined in accordance with clause 9 of these Terms and Conditions.
Supplement	means the supplement to the Prospectus describing the facts, specifics and information for a Sub-Fund.
Terms and Conditions	means these terms and conditions of management and custody (<i>voorwaarden van beheer en bewaring</i>) of the Fund, as may be amended from time to time.
Title Holder	means Stichting Juridisch Eigendom ABN AMRO Investment Solutions or such other legal title holder as referred to in section 4:44 DFSA, as may be appointed from time to time in accordance with these Terms and Conditions.
US Person	shall have the meaning prescribed in Regulation S under the United States Securities Act of 1933, as amended (the "Securities Act") and thus shall include (i) any natural person resident in the United States; (ii) any partnership or corporation organised or incorporated under the laws of the United States; (iii) any estate of which any executor or administrator is a US Person; (iv) any trust of which any custodian is a US Person; (v) any agency or branch of a foreign entity located in the United States; (vi) any non-discretionary account or similar account (other than an estate or trust) held by a dealer or other fiduciary for the benefit or account of a US Person; (A) any discretionary account dealer or other fiduciary organised or similar account (other than an estate or trust) held by a dealer or other fiduciary organised, incorporated, or (if an individual) resident in the United States; and (viii) any partnership or corporation if (A) organised or incorporated under the laws of any foreign jurisdiction; and (B) formed by a US Person principally for the purpose of investing in securities not registered under the Securities Act, unless it is organised or incorporated, and owned by accredited investors (as defined in Rule 501 (a) under the Securities Act) who are not natural persons, estates or trusts.
UCITS	means an undertaking for collective investment in transferable securities within the meaning of the Directive.
Unit	means a unit in which the rights of the Investors to the Net Asset Value have been divided, each such unit representing an equal interest to the Net Asset Value without priority or preference one over the other, on the understanding that the Sub-Funds may also issue fractions of Units, expressed up to three decimal places as determined by the Fund Manager for each Sub-Fund, except for those currencies for which decimals are not used
Unit Class	means a specific, separate class of Units of a Sub-Fund, each Unit Class representing its own specific subscription, conversion and redemption charge structure, fee structure or Minimum Holding.
Valuation Day	means the Business Day by reference to which the Net Asset Value of a Sub-Fund and the Net Asset Value per Unit are calculated as specified in the Supplement for the relevant Sub-Fund, provided that there shall be at least one Valuation Day per fortnight.
VAT	means: <p>(i) value added tax levied pursuant to the VAT Directive (2006/112/CE) as implemented in the laws of the relevant Member State, and</p>

(ii) any tax of similar nature levied by reference to added value, sales and/or consumption.

Website means www.abnamroinvestmentsolutions.com.

Wwft means the Dutch Prevention of Money-Laundering and Terrorist Financing Act (*Wet ter voorkoming van witwassen en financieren van terrorisme*)

1.2 In construing the Terms and Conditions, unless otherwise specified:

- (a) reference to the singular include the plural and vice versa and use of any gender includes the other genders;
- (b) a reference to any statute or statutory provision shall be construed as a reference to the same as it may have been, or may from time to time be, amended, modified or re-enacted;
- (c) a reference to any other document referred to in these Terms and Conditions is a reference to that other document as amended, varied, novated or supplemented (other than in breach of the provisions of these Terms and Conditions) at any time;
- (d) references to “person” are references to companies, corporations and all bodies which, under the jurisdiction applicable thereto, have legal personality, and all natural persons;
- (e) heading and titles as well as subheadings and subtitles are for convenience only and do not affect the interpretation of these Terms and Conditions; and
- (f) the words “written” and “in writing” include any message transmitted by current means of communication and received in writing, including messages transmitted by fax and e-mail.

2. NAME, DURATION AND PURPOSE

2.1 The name of the Fund is: **ABN AMRO FGR**.

2.2 The Fund is established for an indefinite period.

2.3 The purpose of the Fund is to act as a UCITS and therefore holding specific transferable financial instruments and other liquid assets. The Fund Investments shall be made for the account and risk (*rekening en risico*) of the Investors, using the capital raised from the Investors. The Fund operates based on risk spreading with a view that the Investors share in the Profits arising from the Fund Assets.

3. STRUCTURE AND STATUS

3.1 The Fund is an open-ended umbrella fund for joint account (*fonds voor gemene rekening*) established and existing under the laws of the Netherlands. The Fund is not a legal entity, but a contractual arrangement *sui generis* between the Fund Manager, the Title Holder and each of the Investors separately, governing the Fund Assets and the Fund Obligations acquired or assumed by the Fund Manager or the Title Holder for the account and risk of the Investors. These Terms and Conditions do not create an agreement or partnership (*maatschap, vennootschap onder firma* or *commanditaire vennootschap*) between Investors and are not designed to form a collaboration between Investors.

3.2 The Fund is comprised of one or more Sub-Funds. Each Sub-Fund has a specific name that identifies the Fund Investments of that Sub-Fund and has its own investment policy, risk profile, administration and Net Asset Value.

3.3 A Sub-Fund may comprise of different Unit Classes. The Fund Assets of all the Unit Classes of a Sub-Fund will be commonly invested, but each Unit Class may have different charging structures, different Base Currencies or gains/losses on and costs of different financial instruments employed for currency hedging between the Base Currency of a Sub-Fund and the designated currency of the relevant Unit Class. The specifics of each Sub-Fund are described in the relevant Supplement for such Sub-Fund.

3.4 The Fund Manager together with the Title Holder shall enter into rights and obligations of the Fund in their capacity as manager (*beheerder*) and legal titleholder (*juridisch eigenaar*), respectively.

3.5 The Fund and all of its Sub-Funds intend to apply the FII-regime as set out in section 28 of the Dutch corporate income tax act 1969 (*Wet op de vennootschapsbelasting 1969*).

4. INVESTMENT POLICY

4.1 The specific investment objectives, restrictions and policies of each Sub-Fund are outlined in the relevant Supplement for such Sub-Fund.

5. FUND MANAGER

5.1 The Fund Manager will act as the manager (*beheerder*) of the Fund. The Fund Manager shall have the authority and discretion to determine and implement the general investment policy of the Fund as well as the specific investment objective and policies of the Sub-Funds, in accordance with the Prospectus, the relevant Supplements and these Terms and Conditions.

5.2 The Fund Manager shall act honestly, fairly, professionally, independently and solely in the interest of the Investors. The Fund Manager shall neither be permitted to represent an Investor nor bind an Investor vis-à-vis third parties.

5.3 With due observance of these Terms and Conditions, the Fund Manager has the authority to undertake all functions included in the activity of collective portfolio management, including but not limited to:

- (a) select, acquire, hold, manage and dispose of the Fund Assets;
- (b) exercise the statutory and contractual voting rights and any other rights attached to or concerning the Fund Assets;
- (c) assume Fund Obligations under transactions in Securities, whereby such obligations may be secured against the Fund Assets, provided that these transactions are on a temporary basis for liquidity purposes;
- (d) enter into, perform or terminate agreements of any nature necessary or incidental to its management duties, powers and authorities pursuant to these Terms and Conditions;
- (e) bring, defend, settle or comprise any legal or other actions related to the purpose of the Fund or a Sub-Fund;
- (f) employ, retain or enter into agreements or other undertakings in connection with the management and operation of the Fund's business, including, without limitation, custody banks, brokers, investment banks, fund administrators, auditors, legal advisers, consultants, or any other agents, in each case on such terms and conditions as the Fund Manager deems advisable; and
- (g) engage in any lawful activity of any nature, necessary or advisable in connection with the accomplishment of the investment objective(s) of the Fund or any of its Sub-Funds.

5.4 The Fund Manager may delegate its rights, obligations, duties and tasks hereunder to third parties other than the Depositary, in each case in accordance with and within the limits prescribed by the Directive. A reference to the Fund Manager shall include a reference to a delegate, if applicable. The Fund Manager shall remain responsible for the performance or non-performance of the rights, obligations, duties and tasks so delegated.

5.5 The Fund Manager shall not be liable, except in case of wilful misconduct (*opzet*), gross negligence (*grove nalatigheid*), fraud on its part or any conduct that materially violates the provisions of these Terms and Conditions. The previous sentence equally applies in respect of any rights, obligations, duties or tasks delegated to a third party.

6. TITLE HOLDER

- 6.1** The legal title to the Fund Assets and the Fund Obligations shall be held or assumed in the name of the Title Holder for the account and risk (*rekening en risico*) of the Investors of the relevant Sub-Fund, in accordance with the terms of the Prospectus and the relevant Supplement.
- 6.2** The Title Holder hereby grants full irrevocable power of attorney to the Fund Manager to:
- (a) cause the Fund Assets and/or Fund Obligations to be acquired, assumed, held, disposed of, or assigned to, in the name of the Title Holder for the risk and account of the Investors;
 - (b) exercise the statutory and contractual voting rights and any other rights attached to or concerning the Fund Assets and/or Fund Obligations; and
 - (c) perform any legal or other acts that are necessary for or conducive to the attainment of the investment objectives of the Fund and the Sub-Funds.
- 6.3** The Title Holder shall not be liable, except in case of wilful misconduct (*opzet*), gross negligence (*grove nalatigheid*), fraud on its part or any conduct that violates the provisions of these Terms and Conditions. The previous sentence equally applies if the Title Holder has delegated or entrusted a third party with any of its tasks or duties.

7. DEPOSITARY

- 7.1** The Depositary shall act as the depositary (*bewaarder*) of the Fund and its Sub-Funds.
- 7.2** With due observance of these Terms and Conditions and the Depositary Agreement, the Depositary shall:
- (a) hold in custody all financial instruments capable of being registered or held in segregated financial instruments accounts opened in the name of the Fund and each Sub-Fund, in the Depositary's books and all financial instruments capable of being physically delivered to the Depositary;
 - (b) verify the ownership of all Fund Assets and Fund Obligations and maintain and keep up-to-date a record of the Fund Assets and Fund Obligations owned by the Fund and each Sub-Fund, so that they can be clearly identified as belonging to the Fund and the relevant Sub-Fund in accordance with the applicable law at all times;
 - (c) ensure effective and proper monitoring of the cash flows of the Fund and each Sub-Fund, including payments from and to Investors in connection with the issuance, conversion and/or redemption of Units;
 - (d) calculate the value of the Units in accordance with the applicable Dutch legislation, the Prospectus, the Supplements and these Terms and Conditions; and
 - (e) be responsible for certain oversight obligations in respect of the Fund and each Sub-Fund and all other responsibilities entrusted to a depositary according to applicable law.
- 7.3** The duties and functions pursuant to paragraphs (c) through (e) of clause 7.2 may not be delegated by the Depositary.
- 7.4** The Depositary shall notify the Fund Manager and the Title Holder of the information that it reasonably determines necessary to accurately perform its duties and functions as depositary of the Fund and its Sub-Funds. The Fund Manager and the Title Holder shall provide the Depositary with all such information.
- 7.5** The Depositary shall hold the Fund Means of the Fund and its Sub-Funds at the discretion of the Title Holder:
- (a) in anticipation of the selection and acquisition of suitable Fund Investments, and

- (b) to maintain enough liquidity to meet payment obligations arising in connection with (i) the regular performance of the investment policy and (ii) the redemption of Units.

7.6 The Depositary may use the Fund Assets to pay fees, costs and expenses incurred by or charged to the Fund Manager, the Title Holder or the Depositary in connection with such Fund Assets, subject to the prior approval of the Fund Manager.

8. UNITS

8.1 Each Unit shall be issued as a Unit in a specific Sub-Fund in accordance with and subject to the provisions of clause 10.

8.2 Each Unit in a Sub-Fund shall be beneficially entitled to a part of the Fund Assets and the Fund Obligations of the relevant Sub-Fund in proportion to the total number of Units issued in respect of such Sub-Fund, provided that in the event that different Unit Classes are issued in respect of a Sub-Fund, each Unit of such Unit Class shall be beneficially entitled to a part of the Fund Assets and the Fund Obligations allocable to the relevant Unit Class of such Sub-Fund in proportion to the total number of Units of such Unit Class issued in respect of such Sub-Fund.

8.3 The liability of each Investor shall be limited to the Issue Price of Units for which the Investor has agreed to subscribe. Except to the extent expressly provided for in these Terms and Conditions, no Investor shall incur or assume any liability or be required to make any payment in excess of the Issue Price upon subscription to the Title Holder or the Fund Manager in respect of the Units held by it.

8.4 Units shall be issued in registered form and no certificates of ownership shall be issued.

9. REGISTER

9.1 All Units in issue are recorded in the Register. The inscription of an Investor in the Register evidences such Investor's right of ownership to the Units registered in his/her/its name.

9.2 The Register shall be conclusive evidence regarding the ownership of the Units by the person in whose name such Units are registered and no notice, whether actual or constructive, of any trust, express, implied or constructive, shall be binding on the Fund Manager. Any amounts payable in respect of the Units shall accrue to the person in whose name the Units are registered. The transfer of such amount payable to the person in whose name the Units have been registered shall discharge the Title Holder and the Fund Manager of their payment obligation.

9.3 The Register shall be kept by the Fund Manager at its registered office or at such other place as the Fund Manager may determine. The Fund Manager may delegate the keeping of the Register to a third party.

9.4 The Register shall contain the following information:

- (a) the name and address or registered office address of the person in whose name the Units (of a Unit Class) are registered;
- (b) the number of Units and the Unit Class held by the relevant person;
- (c) the name of the relevant Sub-Funds in respect of which the Units (of a specific Unit Class) have been issued; and
- (d) the date on which the relevant person acquired the Units registered in his/her/its name and the date of cessation of ownership.

9.5 Where two or more persons are registered as the holders of any Units they shall be deemed to hold the same as joint tenants, subject to the following:

- (a) the joint holders of any Units shall be liable, severally, as well as jointly, in respect of all payments which ought to be made in respect of such Units;
- (b) anyone of such joint holders of Units may give effectual receipts for any profit payment, bonus or return of capital payable to such joint holders;
- (c) only the first-named of the joint holders of a Unit shall be entitled to delivery of the confirmation of entry on the Register relating to such Unit. Any confirmation of entry on the Register delivered to the first-named of joint holders shall be effective delivery to all, and any notice given to the first-named of joint holders shall be deemed notice given to all the joint holders;
- (d) the instruction or approval or consent as the case may be of the first-named of joint holders shall be accepted to the exclusion of the instruction or approval or consent of the other joint holders; and
- (e) for the provisions of these Terms and Conditions, the first-named shall be determined by the order in which the names of the joint holders stand in the Register.

9.6 Any communication to the Unitholders shall be sent to the address registered in the Register, or by such other means as set forth in the Prospectus or as determined by the Fund Manager.

9.7 Any change of name, address or other information on the part of any person that is entered in the Register, shall forthwith be notified to the Fund Manager or to the third party delegated by the Fund Manager to keep the register, in the manner as determined by the Fund Manager. Subject to compliance with applicable procedures determined by the Fund Manager from time to time, the Fund Manager shall make such entry in the Register or cause such entry to be made.

10. ISSUE OF UNITS

10.1 The Fund Manager shall have the exclusive right to effect for the account of the relevant Sub-Fund or Sub-Funds the creation and issue of such number of Units as the Fund Manager may, at its sole discretion, from time to time determine, in accordance with and subject to the provisions of this clause 10.

10.2 Each Unit shall be issued as a Unit or Unit Class in a Sub-Fund and shall be identified by name as such. Upon the issue of a Unit, the Fund Manager shall allocate the proceeds of such issue to the appropriate Sub-Fund.

10.3 The Fund Manager shall, before the initial issue of Units in any Sub-Fund, determine the Initial Offering Period, the Initial Offer Price and other terms upon which the initial offering of Units of that Sub-Fund shall be made.

10.4 Any subsequent issue of Units shall be effected at a price equal to the Net Asset Value per Unit of the relevant Unit Class or Sub-Fund on the Valuation Day with effect from which Units are to be issued. A Subscription Fee may be charged and paid to the relevant Sub-Fund.

10.5 Units will be issued with effect from a Valuation Day in respect of applications on or prior to the Dealing Deadline. Valuation Days and the Dealing Deadline relating to each Sub-Fund are specified in the relevant Supplement. The Fund Manager may at its sole and absolute discretion nominate additional Valuation Days for subscriptions for Units and Investors shall be notified thereof in advance.

10.6 Any person applying for Units shall complete a Subscription Form, together with such other documents, in such form as the Fund Manager may from time to time prescribe and shall comply with such conditions as may be prescribed by the Fund Manager which may include the provision of such information or declarations as the Fund Manager may require as to the identity, status and residence of an applicant and otherwise as the Fund Manager may require. All applications must be received by the Fund Manager in writing or by fax or by such electronic means as the Fund Manager or relevant service provider may determine at its place of business for these Terms and Conditions by such time

as may be specified in the then current Prospectus issued in respect of the Fund. Any application received after the time so specified shall be deemed to have been made in respect of the Valuation Day following the relevant Valuation Day provided that the Fund Manager shall have discretion to accept any application received after such time but prior to the relevant Dealing Deadline. There will be no discretion for the Fund Manager to accept applications in any circumstances after the close of business in the relevant market that closes first on the relevant Valuation Day.

- 10.7** The Fund Manager shall have absolute discretion to accept or reject in whole or in part any application for Units without assigning any reason therefor. Any Unit Class may be closed for subscription either temporarily or permanently at the discretion of the Fund Manager. Where an application for Units is rejected, the subscription moneys shall be returned to the person at the risk of the person and without interest.
- 10.8** Fractions of Units (calculated to such number of decimal places as the Fund Manager may determine at its discretion and as disclosed in the Prospectus) may be issued at the discretion of the Fund Manager.
- 10.9** Persons wishing to subscribe for Units shall ensure receipt by the Depositary in the account in the name of the Title Holder of the price payable therefor in accordance with these Terms and Conditions and, in the event of late settlement, may be required to compensate the relevant Sub-Fund for the amount of any loss arising as a result, which shall be conclusively determined by the Fund Manager and otherwise shall comply with such terms and conditions, including, without limitation, any requirement as to Minimum Initial Investment Amount and/or Minimum Holding, as the Fund Manager may from time to time determine.
- 10.10** Applications for Units shall be accepted in the Base Currency or the currency of denomination of the Unit Class at the discretion of the Fund Manager. Moneys subscribed in a currency other than the Base Currency or the currency of denomination of the Unit Class at the discretion of the Fund Manager shall be converted by the Fund Manager to the Base Currency or the currency of denomination of the Class at the discretion of the Fund Manager at what the Fund Manager considers to be the prevailing exchange rate and such subscription shall be deemed to be in the amount so converted net of all applicable bank charges. No Units shall be issued unless subscription moneys in respect of such Units have been paid into the Fund Means of the relevant Sub-Fund within the usual time limits. Issue of Units may take place provisionally notwithstanding that cleared funds have not been received by the Fund Manager.
- 10.11** If subscription moneys in cleared funds have not been received by the Fund Manager at such time as is specified in the Prospectus, the Fund Manager or its delegate shall have the right to cancel any allotment and/or charge the applicant interest at such rate as may be disclosed in the Prospectus from time to time and other losses, charges or expenses suffered or incurred by the Fund Manager as a result of late payment or non-payment of subscription moneys and the Fund Manager shall have the right to sell all or part of the applicant's holding of Units in order to meet such charges. All subscription moneys received by the Depositary for the account of a Sub-Fund shall be held as part of the Fund Means of the relevant Sub-Fund.
- 10.12** The Fund Manager may temporarily borrow for the account of a Sub-Fund an amount equal to the subscription (subject to a limit of 10% of net Fund Assets of the relevant Sub-Fund) and invest the amount borrowed in accordance with the investment objective and policies of the relevant Sub-Fund. Once the required subscription moneys have been received, the Fund Manager will use these moneys to repay the borrowings. The Fund Manager reserves the right to charge the relevant Investor for any interest or other costs incurred by the relevant Sub-Fund as a result of this borrowing. If the Investor fails to reimburse the Sub-Fund for those charges, the Fund Manager and/or the relevant Investment Manager shall have the right to sell all or part of the applicants holdings of Units in the relevant Sub-Fund or any other Sub-Fund in order to meet those charges.
- 10.13** Following receipt by the Depositary of moneys so payable, a written confirmation of ownership shall be issued by the Fund Manager or its delegate to the Investor confirming his holding of Units. The Fund Manager or its delegate shall update the Register to reflect the issue of Units.
- 10.14** The Fund Manager may, at its discretion, from time to time make arrangements for the issue of Units to any person by way of an in-kind contribution of Fund Investments which are in accordance with the

investment objectives, policies and restrictions of the relevant Sub-Fund held by such person upon terms so determined as the Fund Manager may think fit but subject to and in accordance with the following provisions:

- (a) the Depositary or the Auditor are satisfied that no material prejudice will result to any (other) existing Investors in the relevant Sub-Fund for which the Units are issued;
- (b) Units shall not be issued until the Fund Investments shall have been vested in the Depositary or its nominees or sub-depositary to the Depositary's satisfaction;
- (c) subject to the foregoing any such in-kind issue shall be effected on terms that the number of Units to be issued shall be the number (from the calculation of which, at the discretion of the Fund Manager, fractions of a Unit may be excluded) which would have been issued for cash at the current Net Asset Value against payment of a sum equal to the value of the Fund Investments transferred less such sum as the Fund Manager may consider represents an appropriate provision for any transaction, tax or other incidental costs. A Subscription Fee that is charged to the Investor in respect of an in-kind issue shall be paid in cash by the Investors;
- (d) the Fund Investments to be transferred to the account of the relevant Sub-Fund shall be valued by applying the method of calculating the value of Fund Investments as set out in clause 19; and
- (e) there may be paid to the incoming Investors out of the Fund Assets of the relevant Sub-Fund a sum in cash equal to the value at the current price of any fraction of a Unit excluded from the calculation aforesaid.

10.15 The issue of Units by the Fund Manager in a Sub-Fund shall be temporarily suspended during any period when the calculation of the Net Asset Value of the relevant Sub-Fund is suspended by the Fund Manager in the circumstances set out in clause 15.5.

10.16 The Fund Manager may impose such restrictions as it may think necessary for the purpose of ensuring that no Units are acquired or held directly or beneficially by:

- (a) a US Person; or
- (b) any person who breached or falsified representations on subscription documents or who appears to be in breach of any law or requirement of any country or governmental authority or by virtue of which such person is not qualified to hold Units including without limitation any exchange control regulations; or
- (c) any person if the holding of the Units by any person is unlawful; or
- (d) any person or persons in circumstances which (whether directly or indirectly affecting such person or persons and whether taken alone or in conjunction with any other person or persons connected or not, or any other circumstances appearing to the Fund Manager to be relevant), in the opinion of the Fund Manager may result in the Fund incurring any liability to taxation or suffering any other regulatory, pecuniary, legal, taxation or material administrative disadvantage which the Fund or the relevant Sub-Fund or its Investors might not otherwise have incurred or suffered or might result in the Fund being required to comply with registration or filing requirements in any jurisdiction with which it would not otherwise be required to comply; or
- (e) any person whose application is made in violation of the client identification and anti-money laundering requirements pursuant to the Wwft; or

- (f) any person who by virtue of their investment may cause the Fund or any Sub-Fund to lose its fiscal status as described in clause 3.5; or
- (g) any person who does not supply any information or declarations required (which may include tax documentation or supporting documentation for money laundering prevention) within seven days of a request to do so by the Fund Manager and the Fund Manager may reject in its discretion any application for Units by any persons who are so excluded from purchasing or holding Units.

Notwithstanding the above the Fund Manager may reject in its discretion any application for Units by any persons who are so excluded from purchasing or holding Units and the Fund Manager at any time redeem Units held by Unitholders who are so excluded from purchasing or holding Units, pursuant to clause 10.18.

- 10.17** The Fund Manager shall be entitled to assume without enquiry that none of the Units are held in such a way as to entitle the Fund Manager to give a notice in respect thereof pursuant to clause 10.18, provided that the Fund Manager may upon an application for Units or at any other time and from time to time require such evidence and/or undertakings to be furnished to the Fund Manager in connection with the matters stated in clause 10.16 as the Fund Manager shall in its discretion deem sufficient.
- 10.18** If a person becomes aware that it is holding or owning Units in contravention of clause 10.16 it shall forthwith in writing request the Fund Manager to redeem such Units in accordance with clause 10.16, unless it has already received a notice under clause 10.19.
- 10.19** If it shall come to the notice of the Fund Manager or if the Fund Manager shall have reason to believe that any Units are owned directly or beneficially by any person or persons in breach of any restrictions imposed by the Fund Manager, the Fund Manager shall be entitled to:
- (a) give notice (in such form as the Fund Manager deems appropriate) to such person requiring it to request in writing the redemption of such Units in accordance with clause 11; and/or
 - (b) as appropriate, compulsorily redeem and/or cancel such number of Units held by such person and may apply the proceeds of such compulsory redemption as is required to discharge any costs incurred because of the holding or beneficial ownership of Units by such person. The aforementioned discharge includes any taxation or withholding tax arising because of the holding or beneficial ownership of Units by such person including, without limitation, any interest or penalties payable thereon.
- 10.20** If any person upon whom such a notice is served as aforesaid does not within thirty (30) days after such notice has been served request in writing (or by such other means including, without limitation, electronic means, as may be specified in the Prospectus) the Fund Manager to redeem the relevant Units it shall be deemed forthwith upon the expiration of the said thirty (30) days to have requested the redemption of all the Units the subject of such notice and the Fund Manager shall be deemed to be appointed its attorney with authority to appoint any person to sign on its behalf such documents as may be required for the purposes of the redemption. To any such redemption the provisions of clause 11.6 shall apply subject to clause 11.11 save that the deemed request to redeem the Units may not be withdrawn notwithstanding that the determination of the Net Asset Value of the Fund or relevant Sub-Fund may have been suspended under clause 15.5.
- 10.21** Settlement of any redemption effected pursuant to clause 10.18 or 10.19, shall be made by depositing the redemption moneys or proceeds of sale, by whatever means the Fund Manager deems appropriate, in a bank for payment to the person entitled subject to such consents as may be necessary being obtained. Upon receipt by an Investor of a notice pursuant to clause 10.19 as aforesaid, such person shall have no further interest in such Units or any of them or any claim in respect thereof except the right to claim without recourse to the Fund Manager the redemption moneys so deposited without interest.
- 10.22** Any person or persons to whom clause 10.16 up to and including 10.21 shall apply shall fully indemnify the Fund Manager, the Title Holder, the Depositary, the relevant Sub-Fund(s) and any Investor for any

actions, proceedings, claims, costs, demands, charges, losses, damages or expenses suffered by it or them as a result of such person or persons acquiring or holding Units in the Fund.

11. REDEMPTION OF UNITS

- 11.1** The Fund Manager shall at any time during the term of a Sub-Fund on receipt by it or by its duly authorised agent of a request from an Investor redeem as at any Valuation Day all or any part of his holding of Units in the relevant Sub-Fund or Unit Class at the Redemption Price. As retained earnings that should be distributed under the FII regime may be included in the Redemption Price, the relevant Sub-Fund may withhold dividend withholding tax on part of the Redemption Price. All requests for the redemption of Units should be made to the Fund Manager and to the relevant service provider (if any) through delivery of a duly signed Redemption Form. The Fund Manager will not accept incomplete redemption requests.
- 11.2** Redemption requests will only be processed where the Investor's name and account number, and the address and/or fax number to which the contract note should be sent corresponds to the information of the Investor registered in the Register. If the Investor requests that the contract note be sent to a name and/or address which differs from that registered in the Register, written notification of this change must be submitted by the Investor in accordance with clause 9.7 and the original copy of the confirmation of the amended registration in the Register must be received by the Fund Manager or a designated service provider before the order will be processed.
- 11.3** Requests received on or prior to the relevant Dealing Deadline will, subject as mentioned in this chapter and in the relevant Supplement, normally be dealt with on the relevant Valuation Day. Redemption requests received after the Dealing Deadline shall be treated as having been received by the following Dealing Deadline, unless the Fund Manager shall otherwise agree in exceptional circumstances and provided that the redemption requests are received before the relevant Valuation Day.
- 11.4** A redemption request will not be capable of withdrawal after acceptance by the Fund Manager. If requested, the Fund Manager may, in its absolute discretion and subject to the prior approval of the Depositary and notification to all of the Investors, agree to designate additional Valuation Days for the redemption of Units relating to any Sub-Fund.
- 11.5** The Fund Manager shall decline to effect a redemption request that would have the effect of reducing the value of any holding of Units relating to any Sub-Fund below the Minimum Holding for that Unit Class of that Sub-Fund. Any redemption request having such an effect may be treated by the Fund Manager as a request to redeem the Investor's entire holding of that Unit Class.
- 11.6** The Redemption Price for a Unit in a Sub-Fund equals the Net Asset Value per Unit of that Sub-Fund or Unit Class as of the relevant Valuation Day. The Fund Manager may, at its absolute discretion, decide to charge a Redemption Fee for redemption of Units in a specific Sub-Fund or a Unit Class. The maximum Redemption Fee that may be charged is set out in the Supplement for each Sub-Fund.
- 11.7** Following the redemption of Units, the Fund Manager shall pay the Redemption Amount at the relevant Investor's risk and expense by telegraphic transfer to an account in the name of the Investor in the Base Currency (or in such other currency as the Fund Manager shall determine) by the Settlement Date and, in any event, within fourteen (14) calendar days from the relevant Dealing Deadline.
- 11.8** No redemption payment shall be made to an Investor until the original Subscription Form has been received from the Investor and all documentation required by the Fund (including, without limitation, any documents in connection with anti-money laundering procedures) and the anti-money laundering procedures have been completed.
- 11.9** The Fund Manager may, but shall not be obliged to, estimate the value of cash dividends and interest declared or accrued and not yet received by the relevant Sub-Fund as at the relevant Valuation Day, which amount the Fund Manager shall be entitled to retain pending actual receipt and reconciliation of such cash dividends and interest. Upon actual receipt and reconciliation of such cash dividends and interest, the Fund Manager will calculate the Investor's actual entitlement to such cash dividends and interest as of the Valuation Day applicable to the redemption and make a payment to the Investor, taking into account (i) the foreign exchange rate applied to such cash dividend or interest when it is received by the relevant Sub-Fund in a currency other than the Base Currency for such Sub-Fund and

(ii) after deducting any relevant fees, costs, charges and expenses payable by the Investor in relation to such cash dividends and interest.

11.10 On redemption of Units, the Fund Manager shall remove the name of the Investor from the Register in respect of such Units. Once redeemed Units shall be treated as cancelled and withdrawn.

11.11 The Fund Manager may at its discretion limit the number of Units of any Sub-Fund redeemed on any Valuation Day to Units representing ten (10) per cent of the total Net Asset Value of that Sub-Fund on that Valuation Day. In this event, the limitation will apply pro rata so that all Investors wishing to have Units of that Sub-Fund redeemed on that Valuation Day realise the same proportion of such Units. The foregoing will only apply to a Sub-Fund if this is expressly stated in the relevant Supplement of that relevant Sub-Fund. Units not redeemed, but which would otherwise have been redeemed, will be carried forward for redemption on the next Valuation Day and will be dealt with in priority (on a rateable basis) to redemption requests received subsequently. If requests for redemptions are carried forward for redemption on the next Valuation Day, the Fund Manager or a designated service provider will inform the Investors affected.

11.12 The Fund Manager may at its discretion with the consent of the Investor or at the request of the Investor, satisfy a redemption request by a distribution of Fund Investments of the relevant Sub-Fund in kind, provided that such a distribution would not be prejudicial to the interests of the remaining Investors of that Sub-Fund and provided that the asset allocation is subject to the prior approval of the Depositary.

11.13 The right of any Investor to request the redemption of Units of any Sub-Fund shall be temporarily suspended during any period when the calculation of the Net Asset Value of the relevant Sub-Fund or attributable to a Unit Class is suspended by the Fund Manager in the circumstances set out in clause 15.5. In such circumstances, the redemption of Units shall be effected on the first Valuation Day immediately following the end of the suspension subject to the provisions of clause 11.11 that apply *mutatis mutandis*.

11.14 If an Investor's withholding rate or tax reclaim rate diverges from the other Investors in a Unit Class due to changes in taxation treaties or domestic exemptions affecting that Investor, the Fund Manager may at its discretion exchange that Investor's Units for Units in another Unit Class of the same Sub-Fund.

11.15 The Fund Manager and the Title Holder may at their discretion suspend the redemption of Units if:

- (a) the conditions to apply the FII-regime by the Fund or any of its Sub-Funds are no longer met as a result of the redemption;
- (b) the Fund Manager has objections due to facts and circumstances on the markets where the Fund Assets are traded;
- (c) the redemption of Units would be prejudicial to the interests of the Investors as a whole or individually; or
- (d) in case of suspension of valuations as set out in clause 15.5.

11.16 The Fund Manager and the Title Holder shall be entitled to redeem all (but not part of) the Units of any Investor:

- (a) if the Investor is dissolved, becomes insolvent, is unable to pay its debts, institutes or has instituted against it a proceeding seeking a judgment of insolvency or bankruptcy, any other relief under any bankruptcy, insolvency or similar law;
- (b) if in the Fund Manager's reasonable opinion the tax position of the Title Holder, the Fund, or any of the other Investors is or shall become negatively affected due to the tax status or position or any change therein of the relevant Investor or any other circumstance concerning such Investor;

- (c) if any Investor, in the opinion of the Fund Manager and Title Holder, fails to comply with the policies of a Sub-Fund in which it participates, adopted to comply with the Wwft or any other law or regulation aimed at the prevention of money laundering and terrorism financing;
- (d) if any Investor is in the sole opinion of the Fund Manager (and without the need for the Fund Manager to substantiate this) detrimental to a Fund's reputation or the general business activities of the Fund or the Fund Manager and the Title Holder, or the Fund Manager has otherwise reason to redeem the Units; and
- (e) the Depositary has served notice of its intention to retire under the terms of the Depositary Agreement (and has not revoked such notice) and no new Depositary has been appointed by the Fund Manager with the approval of competent authorities within six (6) months of the date of service of such notice.

11.17 Settlement of any redemption effected pursuant to clauses 11.15 and 11.16 shall be made by transferring to the relevant Investor the Redemption Price after deduction of any amount owed by such Investor.

11.18 Any Investor to whom to clauses 11.15 and 11.16 apply, shall fully indemnify the Fund, Fund Manager, the Title Holder, the Depositary, the relevant Sub-Fund(s) and any Investor for any actions, proceedings, claims, costs, demands, charges, losses, damages or expenses suffered by it or them as a result of such person or persons acquiring or holding (directly or beneficially) Units.

12. CONVERSION OF UNITS

12.1 Unless the Fund Manager determines otherwise, Investors will be able to apply to convert all or part of their holding of Units of any Unit Class in any Sub-Fund (the “**Original Class**”) for Units in another Unit Class in the same Sub-Fund or another Sub-Fund which are being offered at that time (the “**New Class**”) (such Unit Class being in the same Sub-Fund or in a separate Sub-Fund) on any Valuation Day, provided that all the criteria for applying for Units in the New Class have been met. Investors wishing to convert some or all of their holding of Units must give notice to the Fund Manager thereof on or prior to the Dealing Deadline for the relevant Valuation Day. Such notice shall only be effective if accompanied by an application by the Investor in such a form as the Fund Manager may determine from time to time. Once served the notice for conversion of Units may only be withdrawn with the approval of the Fund Manager.

12.2 The Fund Manager may at its discretion agree to accept requests for conversion received after the relevant Dealing Deadline provided they are received prior to the relevant Valuation Day. The general provisions and procedures relating to the issue and redemption of Units will apply equally to conversions, save in relation to charges payable as set out in the relevant Supplement.

12.3 When requesting the conversion of Units as an initial investment in a Sub-Fund, the value of the Units exchanged must be equal to or exceed the Minimum Initial Investment Amount for the relevant New Class specified in the applicable Supplement. In the case of an exchange of a partial holding of the Original Class only, the value of the remaining holding of the Original Class must also be at least equal to the Minimum Holding for the Original Class.

12.4 Units may not be converted for Units of a different Unit Class during any period when the calculation of the Net Asset Value of the relevant Sub-Fund or Sub-Funds is suspended in the manner described in clause 15.5. Applicants for conversion of Units will be notified of such suspension and, unless withdrawn, their applications will be considered as at the next Valuation Day following the end of such suspension.

12.5 The Fund Manager may, at its discretion, impose restrictions on the Investors' ability to convert between Units of a specific Unit Class within Sub-Funds and between Units of a specific Unit Class of the same Sub-Fund.

12.6 If the application for conversion is accepted by the Fund Manager, the redemption of the Original Class and issue of the New Class, shall be dealt on the Valuation Day as specified in the relevant Supplement.

As of such Valuation Day, the Original Class shall be treated as cancelled and withdrawn and the New Class shall be treated as issued. The Fund Manager shall update the Register to reflect the conversion.

- 12.7** The number of Units allocated to new Units or a different Unit Class will be established according to the following formula:

$$A = [(B \times (C \times F)) \times D] / E + X$$

where

- "A" represents the number of Units to be allocated to the New Class;
- "B" represents the number of Units to be converted from the Original Class;
- "C" represents the Net Asset Value of the Units to be converted from the Original Class, on the applicable Valuation Day;
- "D" represents the exchange rate applicable on the day of the transaction between the currencies of the Units to be converted;
- "E" represents the Net Asset Value of the Units to be allocated to the New Class, on the applicable Valuation Day;
- "F" represents the Conversion Fee for conversions mentioned in the description of each Sub-Fund mentioned in the Supplement for the relevant Sub-Fund; and
- "X" is the unassigned balance which, if any, will be reimbursed to the Investor.

13. TRANSFER AND ENCUMBRANCE OF UNITS

- 13.1** Save for redemption in accordance with clause 11, Units cannot be transferred without the prior written consent of the Fund Manager. The Fund Manager may, in its sole discretion, refuse to consent to any transfer of Units if such transfer could jeopardise the Fund's tax status, including but not limited to the tax status as referred to in clause 3.5.
- 13.2** A transfer of Units shall only take effect vis-à-vis the Fund Manager and the Title Holder after acknowledgement of the transfer by the Fund Manager, which acknowledgement can only be evidenced by means of registration in the Register. The Fund Manager shall only acknowledge a transfer of Units upon receipt of a written request to that effect from the transferring Investor addressed to the Fund Manager.
- 13.3** Units cannot be made subject to any pledge, mortgage, usufruct, charge, lien, retention or other encumbrance (whether or not a *beperkt recht*) of any nature whatsoever.
- 13.4** Any transfer, assignment or encumbrance of Units in violation of this clause 13 shall be null and void.

14. PROFIT AND DISTRIBUTIONS

- 14.1** The Fund Manager shall determine the amount of the Net Profit of a Sub-Fund, if any, to be distributed in respect of each Accounting Period.
- 14.2** The Net Profit of a Sub-Fund shall be distributed to the Investors who are registered as holding Units in such Sub-Fund in the Register as at the date of distribution.
- 14.3** Any distribution of Net Profit shall be paid, in cash, in the Base Currency of the relevant Sub-Fund, unless the Fund Manager decides otherwise.
- 14.4** In accordance with section 28 of the Dutch Corporate Income Tax Act 1969, the Manager shall:

- (a) distribute the Net Profit of the Sub-Funds realised in the preceding Accounting Period to the Investors, ultimately within eight (8) months following the end of the Accounting Period; and
- (b) ensure that such distribution is at least equal to the portion of the profits (*gedeelte van de winst*) as specified in section 28, paragraph 2(b) of the Dutch Corporate Income Tax Act 1969.

14.5 Distributions shall be paid to Investors within four (4) months of the date of declaration by the Fund Manager. The Fund Manager shall notify Investors of distributions to be made, as well as the composition of the distribution and the payment method and shall publish this information on the Website.

15. DETERMINATION OF THE NET ASSET VALUE

15.1 The Fund Manager or its delegate shall calculate the Net Asset Value of the Fund and each Sub-Fund, as well as the Net Asset Value per Unit as at the Valuation Day by valuing the Fund Assets and deducting therefrom the Fund Obligations.

15.2 Notwithstanding the generality of the provision of clause 15.1, the Net Asset Value per Unit:

- (a) shall be calculated in the Base Currency of the relevant Unit Class; and
- (b) shall be calculated with reference to the net Fund Assets of the corresponding Sub-Fund or in case of a Sub-Fund with different Unit Classes, the relevant Unit Class (as the case may be).
- (c) The net Fund Assets of each Sub-Fund or in case of a Sub-Fund with different Unit Classes, the relevant Unit Class (as the case may be), shall be calculated by adding all the Fund Assets (including the entitlements or percentages held in internal sub-portfolios, where relevant) and deducting therefrom the Fund Obligations of the Sub-Fund, or Unit Class (as the case may be).

15.3 In order to ensure the overall financial and administrative management of the set of Fund Investments belonging to one or more Sub-Funds, the Fund Manager may create as many internal sub-portfolios as there are sets of Fund Investments to be managed (the “**internal sub-portfolios**”). Any such internal sub-portfolio shall be established with due observance of the following principles:

- (a) only one or more Sub-Funds that have entirely or partially the same investment policy may combine the Fund Investments acquired by each of them in order to implement this investment policy in an internal sub-portfolio created for this purpose;
- (b) within each of these internal sub-portfolios the portion held by each Sub-Fund may, at the discretion of the Fund Manager, be expressed either in terms of percentages or in terms of entitlements:
 - (a) the **holding percentages** shall be established solely on the basis of the contribution ratio of the Fund Investments of a given internal sub-portfolio and shall be recalculated on each Valuation Day to take account of any redemptions, issues, conversions, distributions or any other events generally of any kind affecting any of the Sub-Funds concerned that would increase or decrease their participation in the internal sub-portfolio concerned; or
 - (b) where an internal sub-portfolio shall issue **entitlements** then these entitlements shall be valued as regularly and according to identical methods as set out in clause 15.2. The total number of entitlements in issue shall vary according to the distributions, redemptions, issues, conversions, or any other events generally of any kind affecting

any of the Sub-Funds concerned that would increase or decrease their participation in the internal sub-portfolio concerned;

- (c) the creation of an internal sub-portfolio will have the sole objective of facilitating the Fund's financial and administrative management and does not impede and/or interfere with the statutory duties of the Title Holder.

15.4 Upon the calculation of the Net Asset Value, it shall as soon as practicable be published on the Website.

15.5 The Manager may, at any time and without prior notice, suspend the calculation of the Net Asset Value of a Sub-Fund or the Net Asset Value per Unit in the following situations:

- (a) any period when any Regulated Market on which a substantial portion of the Fund Investments for the time being comprised in the relevant Sub-Fund are quoted, listed or dealt in is closed otherwise than for public holidays, or during which dealings in any such Regulated Market are restricted or suspended;
- (b) any period where, as a result of political, military, economic or monetary events or other circumstances beyond the control, responsibility and power of the Fund or a Sub-Fund, the disposal or valuation of Fund Investments for the time being comprised in the relevant Sub-Fund cannot, in the opinion of the Fund Manager, be effected or completed normally or without prejudicing the interest of the Investors;
- (c) any breakdown in the means of communication normally employed in determining the value of any Fund Investments for the time being comprised in the relevant Sub-Fund or during any period when for any other reason the value of Fund Investments for the time being comprised in the relevant Sub-Fund cannot, in the opinion of the Fund Manager, be promptly or accurately ascertained;
- (d) any period when the Fund Manager is unable to repatriate funds for the purposes of making redemption payments or during which the realisation of Fund Investments for the time being comprised in the relevant Sub-Fund, or the transfer or payment of funds involved in connection therewith cannot, in the opinion of the Fund Manager, be effected at normal prices or normal rates of exchange;
- (e) any period when, as a result of adverse market conditions, the payment of Redemption Amount may, in the opinion of the Fund Manager, have an adverse impact on the relevant Sub-Fund or the remaining Investors in such Sub-Fund;
- (f) any period when the proceeds of redemption of the Units cannot be transmitted to or from a Sub-Fund's account;
- (g) in exceptional cases, where the circumstances so require, and where the Fund Manager considers it justifiable to do so having regard to the best interests of the Investors; or
- (h) upon mutual agreement of the Fund Manager and the Depositary for the purpose of terminating any Sub-Fund.

15.6 The Fund Manager shall notify the Investors and prospective Investors of any suspension pursuant to clause 15.5 in such manner as the Fund Manager may deem appropriate. A suspension shall be notified within the same Valuation Day to the AFM and, where applicable, to the AMF, and as soon as practicable thereafter to any Investors affected by such suspension.

15.7 The suspension of the calculation of the Net Asset Value with respect to a specific Sub-Fund shall have no effect on the calculation of the Net Asset Value per Unit in any other Sub-Fund.

16. COSTS AND FEES

16.1 The following costs, fees and/or expenses are calculated and deducted daily from the average net Fund Assets of a Sub-Fund or specific Unit Class (as the case may be):

- (a) costs, fees and/or expenses serving to cover general custody assets expenses, such as for instance the remuneration of the Depositary;
- (b) costs, fees and/or expenses relating to daily administration expenses, such as for instance the Net Asset Value calculation and record and book keeping;
- (c) costs, fees and/or expenses incurred in connection with sending notices to the Investors, such as providing and printing the documents legally required for the Investors and for the regulatory authorities, such as the AMF and the AFM;
- (d) fees linked to the registration of the Fund with a foreign local authority and to the maintenance of such registration;
- (e) fees linked to the translation of the Prospectus, KID, and any other documents legally required, KID production fees, MIFID and PRIIPS data and dissemination, fees in relation to the production of factsheets, performance attribution, index licenses and other marketing materials;
- (f) listing fees, domiciliation, auditors cost and fees, except for brokerage fees, commissions for transactions not related to the deposit, director fees, interest and bank fees, one-off expenses, as well as any other specific foreign tax; and
- (g) any other organizational and operating expenses.

16.2 Any assets, liabilities, expenses and fees that are not or cannot be allocated to a specific Sub-Fund or Unit Class shall be apportioned to the various Sub-Funds and/or Unit Classes in equal parts or, if the Fund Manager at its sole discretion deems this justifiable, proportionally to the respective net Fund Assets of the Sub-Funds and/or specific Units Classes.

Any costs, fees and expenses incurred by a Sub-Fund linked to such Sub-Fund's investment in another CIS, in addition to the costs, fees and expenses referred to in chapters 16 and 17, each Investor may also bear a portion of the costs, fees and expenses of the underlying CIS. The maximum level of the management fees that may be charged by the CIS in which any of the Sub-Funds invests is 3% of the underlying CIS's net asset value.

16.3 The Fund Manager may also charge a fee to Investors in the case of the issue, conversion or redemption of Units, such in accordance with and subject to the relevant provisions of the Prospectus and the Supplement for each Sub-Fund.

17. MANAGEMENT FEE AND PERFORMANCE FEE

17.1 The Fund Manager charges a management fee to each Investor to cover remuneration of the asset managers and distributors in connection with the marketing of the Fund (the "**Management Fee**"). The Management Fee is calculated and deducted monthly from the average Fund Assets held for the relevant Sub-Fund or in the case that a Sub-Fund has more Unit Classes, the relevant Unit Class of such Sub-Fund, and is paid to the Fund Manager. The percentage of the Management Fee for each Sub-Fund and/or each Unit Class is set out in the Supplement for the relevant Sub-Fund.

17.2 Performance Fee

- (a) The Fund Manager shall be entitled to a performance fee, which shall amount to the positive difference between the annual performance of a Sub-Fund (i.e. over the relevant Accounting

period), based on the Net Asset Value before deduction for any accrued performance fee, and the Hurdle Rate (the “**Performance Fee**”).

- (b) The Performance Fee shall accrue if the performance of a Sub-Fund exceeds the Hurdle Rate and the HWM. The Performance Fee is payable to the Fund Manager at an annual basis at the end of each Accounting Period. However, if Units are redeemed during an Accounting Period, the Performance Fee in respect of those Units shall be calculated as if the date of redemption of such Units was the end of the relevant Accounting Period and will become payable immediately upon the redemption of such Units becoming effective. The first Accounting Period of any Unit Class shall start on the Launch Date of the relevant Unit Class and shall end on the relevant Accounting Date.
- (c) The Performance Fee will be calculated daily and the provision will be adjusted on each Valuation Day during the Accounting Period with the application of the “HWM with Hurdle Rate” method:
 - (a) If, at the end of the reference period, the yearly return of the Unit Class is less than or equal to the Hurdle Rate, then no Performance Fee will be paid out that Unit Class.
 - (b) If, at the end of the reference period, the yearly return of the Unit Class is greater than the corresponding Hurdle Rate, then the Fund Manager shall be entitled to a Performance Fee of a certain percentage of the yearly performance above the High Water Mark, due to the generation of positive returns.
 - (c) If, at the end of the reference period, the Unit Class is below its High Water Mark, then that Unit Class shall not charge a Performance Fee until such time as the relevant Unit Class has reached its High Water Mark.
 - (d) In no event shall the Fund Manager have to return any Performance Fee previously charged and paid with respect to a Unit Class.

18. REPORTING

18.1 The financial year of the Fund shall be the Accounting Period.

18.2 The Fund Manager shall, in accordance with the applicable legal requirements, within four months after the end of each Accounting Period, prepare the annual financial statements, annual report and other information as required pursuant to Articles 2:361, paragraph 1, 2:391, paragraph 1 and 2: 392, paragraph 1 under a up to and including h of the Dutch Civil Code (*Burgerlijk Wetboek*).

18.3 The Fund Manager shall, in accordance with the applicable legal requirements, within two (2) months after the first half of each Accounting Period, prepare semi-annual financial statements in relation to the first half of the relevant Accounting Period consisting of at least a balance sheet and profit and loss account. The semi-annual accounts shall be drawn up in accordance with the provisions of IFRS. The semi-annual accounts shall not be audited.

18.4 The Fund Manager shall, in accordance with the applicable legal requirements, within fifteen (15) Business Days after the end of each calendar month, prepare a monthly report stating the total value of the Fund Assets, the Sub-Funds' respective asset mixes, the number of outstanding Units per Sub-Fund and the most recently calculated Net Asset Value per Unit and the date on which the calculation was made.

18.5 The financial statements of the Fund shall be audited by a certified chartered auditor to be appointed by the Fund Manager. The chartered auditor shall report to the Fund Manager on its audit. The auditor's report shall be added to the annual financial statements.

- 18.6** The (semi-) annual financial statements shall be adopted by the Fund Manager and the Title Holder acting collectively.
- 18.7** Within eight days after the (semi) annual financial statements are adopted, the Investors shall be informed of the place where the annual financial statements and the audit report, respectively the semi-annual financial statements shall be available free of charge. The monthly reports and the (semi) annual financial statements shall be published on the Website. This shall take place no later than fifteen (15) Business Days after the end of each calendar month (in respect of the monthly reports), no later than two (2) months after the first half of the Accounting Period (in respect of the semi financial statements) and no later than four months after the end of the Accounting Period (in respect of the financial statements).
- 18.8** Every Investor shall upon its request receive an overview from the Fund Manager on at least a monthly basis (for no more than the cost price). This overview shall contain at least (i) the total value of the investments of the Fund, (ii) the composition of the investments of the Fund, (iii) the total number of Units outstanding and (iv) the most recent intrinsic value of the Units.

19. VALUATION

- 19.1** The Fund Assets and Fund Obligations of a Sub-Fund shall be valued with due observance of the following:
- (a) The value of any Fund Investments quoted, listed or dealt in on a Regulated Market shall be calculated by reference to the last traded price for the Fund Investments determined in their primary market as at the relevant Valuation Day provided that the value of any Fund Investments listed on a Regulated Market but acquired or traded at a premium or at a discount outside or off the relevant Regulated Market may be valued taking into account the level of premium or discount as at the date of valuation of the Fund Investment and the Depositary must ensure the adoption of such a procedure is justifiable in the context of establishing the probable realisation value of the relevant Fund Investments. Such premiums or discounts thereon above shall be provided by an independent broker or market maker or if such premia/discounts are unavailable, by the Fund Manager or the Investment Manager (if any).
 - (b) If for specific Fund Investments, the last traded price does not in the opinion of the Fund Manager or by a competent person appointed by the Fund Manager and approved for such purpose by the Depositary, reflect their fair value or are not available, the value shall be the probable realisation value estimated with care and in good faith by the Fund Manager or by a competent person (being approved by the Depositary as a competent person appointed by the Fund Manager for such purpose), in consultation with the Investment Manager (if any) with a view to establishing the probable realisation value for such Fund Investments as at the relevant Valuation Day.
 - (c) Where Fund Investments are quoted, listed or dealt in on more than one Regulated Market, the Fund Manager shall, in its absolute discretion, select the Regulated Market which in its opinion constitutes the main market for such investment for the foregoing purposes. The value of any Fund Investments which are not quoted, listed or dealt in on a Regulated Market or of any Fund Investments which are normally quoted, listed or dealt in on a Regulated Market but in respect of which no price is currently available or the current price of which does not in the opinion of the Fund Manager represent fair market value, the value thereof shall be the probable realisation value estimated with care and in good faith by the Fund Manager or by a competent person appointed by the Fund Manager, in each case approved, for such purpose, by the Depositary. In determining the probable realisation value of any such Fund Investments, the Fund Manager may accept a certified valuation from a competent independent person, or in the absence of any independent person, (notwithstanding that the Investment Manager has an interest in the valuation), the Investment Manager (if any), who in each case shall be approved by the Depositary to value

the relevant Fund Investments and where each such valuation shall also be approved by the Depositary.

- (d) Cash in hand or on deposit shall be valued at its nominal value plus accrued interest, where applicable, to the end of the relevant Valuation Day.
- (e) Certificates of deposit, treasury bills, bank acceptances, trade bills and other negotiable investments shall each be valued at each Valuation Day at the last traded price on the Regulated Market on which these Fund Investments are traded or admitted for trading (being the Regulated Market which is the sole market or in the opinion of the Manager the principal market on which the Investments in question are quoted or dealt in) plus any interest accrued thereon from the date on which same were acquired. The value of any certificate of deposit or treasury bill which is not listed or admitted for trading shall be the probable realisation thereof estimated with care and good faith by the Fund Manager or another competent person appointed by the Fund Manager, provided that the Fund Manager or such other competent person have been approved for such purpose by the Depositary.
- (f) The value of any OTC Derivatives shall be valued daily on the basis of a quotation provided by the relevant counterparty (on the basis of a means of valuation that provides reasonable accuracy on a reliable basis) and such valuation will be approved or verified at least weekly by a party independent of the counterparty who has been approved for such purpose by the Depositary. Alternatively, an OTC contract may be valued daily on the basis of a quotation from an independent pricing vendor with adequate means to perform the valuation or other competent person, firm or corporation (which may include the Investment Manager) selected by the Fund Manager and approved for the purpose by the Depositary. Where this alternative valuation is used, the Fund Manager must follow international best practice and adhere to principles on such valuations established by bodies such as the International Organisation of Securities Commissions and the Alternative Investment Management Association. Any such alternative valuation must be reconciled to the counterparty valuation on a monthly basis. Where significant differences arise, these must be promptly investigated and explained.
- (g) The value of any exchange traded futures contracts, share price index futures contracts and options shall be the settlement price as determined by the market in question as at the Valuation Day provided that where such settlement price is not available for any reason as at a Valuation Day, such value shall be the probable realisation thereof estimated with care and in good faith by the Fund Manager or another competent person appointed by the Fund Manager, provided that the Fund Manager or such other competent person have been approved for such purpose by the Depositary. Forward foreign exchange contracts shall be valued in the same manner as foreign direct investments which are not traded on a Regulated Market or by reference to freely available market quotations.
- (h) Units or shares in open-ended CIS will be valued at the closing net asset value as published by those CISs or, if unavailable, the bid price, share or class thereof as at the relevant Valuation Day and if a bid and an offer price are available, such units shall be valued by reference to the bid or offer price.
- (i) Units or shares in closed-ended CISs will, if listed or traded on a market, be valued at the closing bid price on the principal market for such investment as at the relevant Valuation Day or, if unavailable at the probable realisation value, as estimated with care and in good faith and as may be recommended by a competent professional appointed by the Fund Manager or by a competent person appointed by the Fund Manager and approved for the purpose by the Depositary. Private equity Securities will be valued in accordance with the applicable guidelines issued by the European Private Equity and Venture Capital Association. If in any

case a particular value is not ascertainable as provided above or if the Fund Manager shall consider that some other method of valuation better reflects the probable realisation value of the relevant Fund Investments, then in such case the method of valuation of the relevant Fund Investments shall be such as the Fund Manager or another competent person appointed by the Fund Manager shall determine, such method of valuation to be approved by the Depositary. Notwithstanding the generality of the foregoing, the Fund Manager may with the approval of the Depositary adjust the value of any such Security if having regard to currency, anticipated rate of dividend, applicable rate of interest, maturity, liquidity, marketability and/or such other considerations as it may deem relevant, it considers that such adjustment is required to reflect the fair value thereof as at any Valuation Day.

19.2 In the absence of gross negligence, fraud or wilful misconduct on the part of the Fund Manager, (i) the determination of the value of any Fund Investment or Fund Asset or (ii) the calculation of the Net Asset Value by the Fund Manager on behalf of the Fund shall be final and binding on any present, past or future Investors.

19.3 The Net Asset Value per Unit shall be in principle calculated with two decimals at the discretion of the Fund Manager.

20. INVESTOR RIGHTS

20.1 Meetings of Investors may be organized by the Fund Manager:

- (a) within six (6) months after the end of each Accounting Period; and
- (b) as often as the Fund Manager, in its sole discretion, deems necessary in the interests of the Investors.

20.2 The convocation notice for a meeting of Investors will be published at least fifteen (15) Business Days before the planned date of the meeting:

- (a) on the Website; and
- (b) by means of an advertisement in a national Dutch daily newspaper; or
- (c) by way of announcement to each Investor individually.

20.3 The convocation notice will contain the agenda together with the date, time and place of the Investors' meeting.

20.4 The meetings of Investors will be held in Amsterdam or such place in the Netherlands as determined by the Fund Manager.

20.5 A meeting of Investors will be chaired by the Fund Manager or a person appointed by the Fund Manager. The Fund Manager shall prepare minutes of the meeting of Investors.

20.6 The Fund Manager, the Title Holder and the Depositary have the right to attend the meeting, to speak at the meeting and to ask questions. An Investor may attend by proxy.

20.7 An Investor wishing to attend the meeting should notify the Fund Manager thereof at least five (5) Business Days before the meeting. An Investor who has notified the Fund Manager as set forth in the previous sentence is entitled to attend and speak at the meeting.

20.8 Meetings of Investors are informative. No initiative, veto, consent or other rights are conferred upon the meeting of Investors.

21. ANNOUNCEMENTS

21.1 All announcements and submissions to Investors shall be made in writing to the address registered in the Register. Such announcements and submissions will also be placed on the Website.

21.2 Announcements and submissions to Investors can, if the Fund Manager so wishes, also be made by announcement in a Dutch national newspaper.

22. CHANGES TO THE TERMS AND CONDITIONS

22.1 Changes to the Terms and Conditions, whether or not by a complementary rulebook, can only be made further to a joint decision by the Fund Manager and the Title Holder. Without prejudice to clause 22.3, a change shall become effective on a date as determined by the Fund Manager and the Title Holder.

22.2 Changes to the Terms and Conditions shall be notified to the Investors without delay at the address of the Investors or by announcement in a Dutch national newspaper as well as through the Website.

22.3 Changes to the Terms and Condition causing a reduction in the Investors' rights or security or imposes costs upon Investors or causing a change to the investment policy of a Fund do not become effective until one month after the date of the joint decision by the Fund Manager and the Title Holder. During this period Investors shall be entitled to redeem their Units against the usual terms.

23. TERMINATION OF THE FUND

23.1 A decision to terminate the Fund can only be made by the Fund Manager and the Title Holder acting jointly.

23.2 The decision to terminate the Fund shall be notified to the Investors in accordance with clause 21.

23.3 The Fund Manager shall procure the liquidation of the Fund and shall account thereof to the Investors prior to making any liquidation distributions.

23.4 All Fund Investments shall be sold on or around the termination date of the Fund (or otherwise liquidated). The proceeds, reduced by remaining debts for the account of the Fund (if any), shall be distributed to the Investors within two weeks after the liquidation date on the Units outstanding at the time of termination.

23.5 The Terms and Conditions shall apply as much as possible during liquidation.

24. LICENCE WITHDRAWAL

A request to withdraw the Fund Manager's licence shall be announced in a Dutch national newspaper or at the address of each Investor as well as on the Website.

25. GOVERNING LAW AND DISPUTES

These Terms and Conditions are governed by the laws of The Netherlands. Disputes in relation to these Terms and Conditions shall be submitted to the competent court in The Netherlands.

SCHEDULE 2 LIST OF INVESTMENT INSTITUTIONS MANAGED BY THE FUND MANAGER

<i>Fund Name</i>	<i>Legal form</i>	<i>Domicile</i>
ABN AMRO FUNDS	SICAV	Luxembourg
Affiliated Managers SICAV	SICAV	Luxembourg
ABN AMRO CANDRIAM ESG TREASURY	FCP	France
ALTUS	FCP	France
EDEN	FCP	France
ESPERANCE	FCP	France
NEUFLIZE EURO ACTIONS ESG	FCP	France
NEUFLIZE EURO OBLIGATIONS ESG	FCP	France
PORTEFEUILLE PRIVE PAUL PARQUET	FCP	France
TACTICAL EQUITY OVERLAY	FCP	France
TEGO DYNAMIQUE ISR	FCP	France
TEGO EQUILIBRE	FCP	France
TEGO SECURITE	FCP	France

This may be subject to changes from time to time without specific notification to Investors. An up-to-date list of investment institutions managed by the Fund Manager is available upon request.

SCHEDULE 3. LIST OF REGULATED MARKETS

The following exchanges and markets constitute Regulated Markets for the purposes of the Prospectus:

Any stock exchange and any derivatives exchange on which permitted financial derivative instrument may be listed or traded in any of the following countries: Abu Dhabi, Argentina, Australia, Austria, Bangladesh, Belgium, Brazil, Bulgaria, Canada, Chile, Colombia, Croatia, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Denmark, Egypt, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hong Kong, Hungary, India, Indonesia, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Japan, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malaysia, Mexico, Netherlands, New Zealand, Nigeria, Norway, Peru, Philippines, Poland, Portugal, Qatar, Republic of Korea, Romania, Russia, Serbia, Singapore, Slovak Republic, Slovenia, South-Africa, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Taiwan, Thailand, Turkey, the United Kingdom, United Arab Emirates, Uruguay and the United States of America.

This may be subject to changes from time to time without specific notification to Investors.

SCHEDULE 4 CONTRACTS WITH AFFILIATED PARTIES

Distribution Agreement with ABN AMRO Bank N.V.

The Fund Manager and ABN AMRO Bank N.V. entered into a fund distribution agreement, in which agreement the provision of services to the Fund Manager by ABN AMRO Bank N.V. and the applicable terms and conditions to the provision of the services have been laid down. The services include, among others, the promotion of the Units in the Fund and/or a Sub-Fund to prospective Investors and the distribution and/or the redemption of such Units to prospective Investors.

The distribution agreement was initially entered into by and between the Fund Manager and ABN AMRO Bank N.V. on 1 February 2016 for an indefinite period. The distribution agreement may be terminated by giving to the other party not less than three months written notice, which termination becomes effective at the end of the relevant month. In addition, the distribution agreement may be terminated with immediate effect in certain circumstances explicitly included in the distribution agreement upon giving a written notice by either the Fund Manager or ABN AMRO Bank N.V. to the other party.

REGISTRATION DOCUMENT

(Registratiedocument)

of

ABN AMRO Investment Solutions

Registration document as referred to in section 4:48 of the DFSA

This registration document is dated 1 July 2025 and is subject to section 117 and Annex H of the Decree conduct of business supervision financial undertakings DFSA (*Besluit gedragstoezicht financiële ondernemingen Wft or Bgfo*).

1. DETAILS ON THE FUND MANAGER'S ACTIVITIES

ABN AMRO Investment Solutions S.A. (the “**Fund Manager**”) is a public limited company (*société anonyme*) incorporated under French law, formed on 18 December 1998 and registered with the Paris Trade and Companies Registry no. 410 204 390. The Fund Manager is part of the ABN AMRO Group, which is ultimately partly owned by the Dutch state.

The Fund Manager is authorised by the AMF as a “*société de gestion de portefeuille*” or UCITS and authorized by the AFM to render collective portfolio management activities to UCITS in the Netherlands under the freedom to provide services in accordance with the provisions of the Directive.

The Fund Manager manages, among others UCITS funds and other investment institutions from which units can be offered in the Netherlands. The Fund Manager is authorised to perform the following activities or have them performed:

- collective portfolio management on behalf of investment funds (UCITS and non-UCITS);
- administration of investment funds (this includes the valuation of assets and recording of transactions); and
- the marketing and distribution of shares/participating units and it performs general administration, portfolio management and marketing tasks on behalf of the UCITS funds and other investment institutions it manages.

2. DETAILS OF THE FUND MANAGER AND THE DEPOSITARY

Fund Manager

The Fund Manager's board of directors consists of:

- Mr. François-Xavier Gennetais, Chief Executive Officer, ABN AMRO Investment Solutions, Paris, as the Chairman
- Mr. Christophe Boucher, Chief Investment Officer, ABN AMRO Investment Solutions

The Fund Manager's supervisory board consists of:

- Alen Zeljkovic, Chairman, Managing Director Wealth Management Clients at ABN AMRO Bank N.V.
- Ido Gonen, Head of Credit Risk Decisioning at ABN AMRO Bank N.V.
- Silvia Bocchiotti, Advisor to the Chancellor at Institut de France
- Bart Renner, Director at Family Office / Stichting Prof

The Fund Manager shall publish a report and financial statements of the Fund annually within four (4) months of the close of the relevant financial year, including the statement by the auditor that the financial statements have been audited. In addition, semi-annual accounts of the Fund will be published by the Fund Manager within two (2) months of the first half of each financial year. Copies of the annual audited financial statements, the semi-annual accounts and the Fund Manager's articles of association will be made accessible through the Fund Manager's website and will otherwise be made available to investors of the Fund upon request.

The Fund Manager is an indirect subsidiary of the ABN AMRO Bank N.V. and as such is part of the ABN AMRO Group, therefore its financial statements are consolidated in ABN AMRO Bank N.V.'s report and financial statements in accordance with the provisions of title 9 of book 2 of the Dutch civil code. ABN AMRO Bank N.V. shall publish a report and financial statements annually within four (4) months of the close of the relevant financial year, including the statement by the auditor that the financial statements have been audited. In addition, quarterly reports and financial statements will be published by ABN AMRO Bank N.V. within two (2) months after the relevant quarter of a financial year. Copies of the annual audited financial statements, the

quarterly reports and ABN AMRO Bank N.V.'s articles of association will be made accessible through the ABN AMRO Bank N.V.'s website and will otherwise be made available to investors of the Fund upon request.

Depositary

The Fund Manager has appointed State Street Bank International GmbH (Amsterdam branch) (the “**Depositary**”) to act as the depositary to the ABN AMRO FGR (the “**Fund**”). The Depositary is a branch of State Street International GmbH incorporated in Germany on 25 September 1970, with its registered office at Brienner Strasse 59, 80333 Munich, Germany and registered with the Commercial Register B of the Local Court (Amtsgericht) of Munich under number HRB 42872. The Amsterdam branch is located at Apollo Building, 7th floor, Herikerbergweg 29, 1101 CN Amsterdam, the Netherlands and registered with the trade register of the Chamber of Commerce under number 58459235. The Depositary is ultimately owned by State Street Corporation.

The Depositary's management board consists of:

- Stefan Gmür
- James Fagan
- Denis Dollaku
- Andreas Niklaus
- Annette Rosenkranz
- Simona Stoytchkova
- Kris Wulteputte

The Depositary's supervisory board consists of:

- Jörg Ambrosius (Chair)
- Elizabeth Nolan (Vice-Chair)
- Nadine Chakar
- Ian William Appleyard
- David Suetens (External Director)
- Frank Annuscheit (External Director)
- Marlena Ludian
- Hartmut Popp
- Tomasz Salamon

The Depositary shall publish a report and financial statements annually within six months of the close of the relevant financial year. Copies of the Depositary's annual audited financial statements and the articles of association will be made available to investors of the Fund upon request.

3. DETAILS ON THE REPLACEMENT OF THE FUND MANAGER OR THE DEPOSITARY

Once it has become clear that the Fund Manager wishes or is required to terminate its function as the Fund Manager, Stichting Juridisch Eigendom ABN AMRO Investment Solutions, the Fund's legal titleholder, shall appoint a successor Fund Manager. The replacement shall be notified to all Investors and the AFM. The Fund Manager is obliged to continue to exercise their functions until the new Fund Manager commences its function.

After it has become clear that the Depositary wishes or is required to terminate its function as Depositary, the Fund Manager shall appoint a successor Depositary. The Depositary's termination shall not be effective unless and until a successor Depositary has been appointed in accordance with the applicable legal requirements. The replacement shall be notified to all Investors and the AFM. The Depositary is obliged to continue to exercise their functions until the new Depositary commences its function.

A statement that a request for withdrawal of the Fund Manager's license as referred to in section 1:104 DFSA has been filed, will be notified to the address of each investor of the Fund and on the Fund Manager's website.

SCHEDULE 6 OVERVIEW OF THE CLASSIFICATION OF THE SUB-FUNDS

<i>Sub-Fund</i>	<i>SFDR classification</i>		<i>Taxonomy Classification</i>
ABN AMRO Aegon Global Impact Equities	Article 9 Product		
ABN AMRO Amundi European Equities	Article 8 Product		
ABN AMRO BNP Paribas Disruptive Technology Equities	Article 8 Product		
ABN AMRO Boston Trust Walden US ESG Equities	Article 8 Product		
ABN AMRO Pictet Global Environmental Equities	Article 8 Product		
ABN AMRO Portfolio Classic Global ESG Equities	Article 8 Product		
ABN AMRO Portfolio Global Impact Equities	Article 9 Product		
ABN AMRO Robeco Global Consumer Trends Equities	Article 8 Product		
ABN AMRO Walter Scott European ESG Equities	Article 8 Product		
ABN AMRO Portfolio Global Equities	Article 8 Product		
ABN AMRO Portfolio Global ESG Equities	Article 8 Product		

BOOK II
SUPPLEMENTS
SINGLE MANAGER FUNDS

ABN AMRO AEGON GLOBAL IMPACT EQUITIES

1. THE SUB-FUND

The name of the Sub-Fund is the ABN AMRO Aegon Global Impact Equities Fund (the “**sub-fund**”). The sub-fund was launched in 1 December 2020. The sub-fund shall continue to exist for an indefinite period of time.

2. INVESTMENT OBJECTIVE, INVESTMENT POLICY AND INVESTMENT RESTRICTIONS

2.1 Investment Objective

The investment objective of the sub-fund is to provide its Investors long term growth on their capital invested in the sub-fund, such growth consisting of capital appreciation and distributions, arising from a direct or indirect investment in a diversified and actively managed portfolio of Securities issued by companies that generate positive, measurable social, economic and environmental net benefits alongside financial returns.

The sub-fund uses a combination of financial and sustainability indicators to identify companies that positively contribute to the United Nations Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs).

2.2 Investor Profile

The Units of the sub-fund are available to both retail investors and professional investors seeking to achieve an investment objective which aligns with the investment objective of the sub-fund as described in paragraph 2.1 of this Supplement. Professional investors are eligible to acquire a separate Unit Class when their investments exceed the predetermined thresholds as referred to in paragraph 6 of this Supplement.

2.3 Investment Policy

The sub-fund is actively managed combining both quantitative and qualitative financial modelling and impact research. Fund Investments by the sub-fund will be made into companies with growth driven by long term sustainable impact themes and with the intent to contribute to measurable positive social, economic and environmental impact alongside financial returns. The sub-fund invests its Fund Investments, in accordance with the Investment Restrictions, predominantly in Securities, such as equities, other equity shares such as co-operative shares and participation certificates, or warrants on transferable equity securities, issued by companies which are domiciled worldwide.

The minimum asset allocation in such selected Securities, as referred to in the first sentence of the previous paragraph, on a consolidated basis (being direct- and indirect Fund Investments) will be 60% of the sub-fund's Fund Assets. Moreover, the minimum sub-fund's Fund Investments in Securities, such as equities will be 75% of the sub-fund's net Fund Assets.

The sub-fund may also hold on an ancillary basis cash and cash equivalents including certificates of deposit and short-term deposits.

The sub-fund may also invest in debt securities (such as fixed and floating rate bonds, money market instruments, including high yield bonds) for up to 10% of its Fund Assets, in particular for cash management purposes.

The sub-fund may invest up to 10% of its net assets into Emerging Markets, including Chinese equities (A-shares), denominated in CNH and that are listed on the Hong Kong Stock Exchange, via the Shanghai-Hong Kong and Shenzhen Stock Connect.

2.4 Responsible Investment Policy

The sub-fund contributes to environmental and social objectives and qualifies as an Article 9 Product of Regulation (EU) 2019/2088 on sustainability related disclosures in the financial services sector.

Information regarding the environmental or social characteristics and/or the sustainable objectives of the relevant sub-funds as per SFDR Level II is available in the “Appendix 1” of the Book II of this Prospectus.

2.5 Derivatives

Core Financial Derivative Instruments may be used for hedging and efficient portfolio management as described in points 2 and 3 of Appendix 2 of Book I.

2.6 Relation to the Reference Portfolio

This sub-fund is actively managed and is compared to the Reference Portfolio as described in Chapter 18.8 for performance and risk level indicator purposes. However, the reference to this Reference Portfolio does not constitute any objective or limitation in the management and composition of the portfolio and the sub-fund does not restrain its universe to the Reference Portfolio's components. The index as described in Chapter 18.8 does not evaluate or include its constituents on the basis of environmental and/or social characteristics and is therefore not aligned with the ESG characteristics promoted by the sub-fund.

Therefore, returns may deviate materially from the performance of the Reference Portfolio.

3. INVESTMENT MANAGER

ABN AMRO Investment Solutions

4. EXTERNAL ADVISOR

ABN AMRO Bank N.V.

5. RISK FACTORS

The generic risks applicable to the Fund are listed in Chapter 4 (Risk Factors) of the Prospectus. With respect to the sub-fund, in addition to those risks set out below, the following risks in particular should be considered:

- Equity Market Risk
- Derivatives Risk
- Operational and custody risk,
- ESG risk,
- Emerging markets risk,
- Small cap, specialized or restricted sectors risk;
- Specific risks associated with investments in China
- Sustainability risk; and
- Warrant risk.

6. UNIT CLASSES, MINIMUM HOLDING, INVESTORS AND TAXES

Category	ISIN code	Registered	Dividend	Investors	Taxes	Minimum Holding ⁽¹⁾
Class A	NL0015530163	Yes	Yes	All Dutch tax resident investors, provided that they qualify as a Taxable Client	Taxable Client	EUR 100
Class AN	NL0015530171			All investors, provided that they qualify as a Non-Taxable Client	Non-Taxable Client	
Class C	NL0015530189	Yes	Yes	Dutch tax resident Investors, being clients of ABN AMRO Bank or ABN AMRO Group affiliated companies and authorized investors, provided that they qualify as a Taxable Client	Taxable Client	EUR 5,000
Class CN	NL0015614694			Investors, being clients of ABN AMRO Bank or ABN AMRO Group affiliated companies and authorized investors, provided that they qualify as a Non-Taxable Client	Non-Taxable Client	
Class X	NL0015530197	Yes	Yes	Dutch tax resident Institutional Investors, CIS, provided that they qualify as a Taxable Client	Taxable Client	EUR 20,000,000
Class XN	NL0015530205			Institutional Investors, CIS, provided that they qualify as a Non-Taxable Client	Non-Taxable Client	

(1) At the discretion of the Fund Manager, these minimum holding amounts may be waived. In such case, the Fund Manager will ensure that concerned investors are equally treated.

7. FEES AND COSTS

Maximum recurring fees and costs payable by the sub-fund

Category	Management fee	Performance fee	Distribution fee	Other fees
Class A, AN	0,65%	-	-	0.18%
Class C, CN	0,45%	-	-	0.18%
Class X, XN	0.25%	-	-	0.18%

(1) In addition, the Fund may be subject to foreign UCI's tax, and/or other regulators levy, in the country where the sub-fund is registered for distribution.

Maximum non-recurring fees and costs payable by the investor to the placing agents

Category	Subscription fee	Conversion fee⁽¹⁾	Redemption fee
Class A, AN	5.00%	1.00%	1.00%
Class C, CN	5.00%	1.00%	1.00%
Class X, XN	5.00%	1.00%	1.00%

(1) In the event of conversion to a sub-fund with a higher subscription fee, the difference may be payable

8. HISTORICAL RETURNS

The sub-fund is newly initiated therefore historical returns cannot yet be disclosed.

9. ACCOUNTING AND REFERENCE CURRENCY

EUR, currency of expression of the sub-fund.

10. NET ASSET VALUE

The denomination of the sub-funds' Net Asset Value will be euro.

Calculation of the sub-funds' Net Asset Value will occur each Business Day in the Netherlands, provided that the financial markets corresponding to a significant proportion (approximately 50%) of the Fund Investments of the sub-fund were open at least one day after the day that served as the basis for calculating the preceding Net Asset Value.

It is available at the Fund's registered office, from local agents, and in any newspapers designated by the Fund Manager and the Website www.abnamroinvestmentsolutions.com.

11. TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION / CONVERSION / REDEMPTION

Subscription, redemption and conversion orders will be processed at an unknown Net Asset Value in accordance with the rules set out below, only on Business Days in the Netherlands, and the time mentioned is Dutch time.

Centralization of orders	Orders Trade Date	Net Asset Value calculation and publication date	Orders Settlement Date
16:00 CET on the day preceding the Valuation Day (i.e., Dealing Deadline) (D-1)	Valuation Day (D)	Day after the Valuation Day (D+1)	Maximum two Business Days after the Valuation Day (i.e., Settlement Date) (D+2) ⁽¹⁾

(1) If the Settlement Date is a currency holiday, the settlement will occur the following Business Day.

12. LISTING

The sub-fund is not listed.

ABN AMRO AMUNDI EUROPEAN EQUITIES

1. THE SUB-FUND

The name of the Sub-Fund is the ABN AMRO Amundi European Equities Fund (the “**sub-fund**”). The sub-fund will be launched at a date yet to be determined by the Fund Manager. The sub-fund shall continue to exist for an indefinite period of time.

2. INVESTMENT OBJECTIVE, INVESTMENT POLICY AND INVESTMENT RESTRICTIONS

2.1 Investment Objective

The investment objective of the sub-fund is to provide its Investors long term growth on their capital invested in the sub-fund, such growth consisting of capital appreciation and distributions, arising from a direct or indirect investment in a diversified and actively managed portfolio of securities issued by European companies.

2.2 Investor Profile

The Units of the sub-fund are available to both retail investors and professional investors seeking to achieve an investment objective which aligns with the investment objective of the sub-fund as described in paragraph 2.1. of this Supplement. Professional investors are eligible to acquire a separate Unit Class when their investments exceed the predetermined thresholds as referred to in paragraph 5 of this Supplement.

2.3 Investment Policy

The sub-fund invests its Fund Investments, in accordance with the Investment Restrictions, predominantly in Securities, such as equities, other equity shares such as co-operative shares and participation certificates, or warrants on transferable equity securities issued by companies which are domiciled in or exercise the predominant part of their economic activity in Europe.

The investments underlying this financial product do not take into account the EU criteria for environmentally sustainable economic activities.

The minimum asset allocation in such selected Securities, as referred to in the first sentence of the previous paragraph, on a consolidated basis (direct and indirect Fund Investments) will be 60% of the sub-fund's Fund Assets. Moreover, the minimum sub-fund's Fund Investments in Securities such as equities will be 75% of the sub-fund's net Fund Assets.

The sub-fund may also hold on an ancillary basis cash and cash equivalents including certificates of deposit and short-term deposits.

The sub-fund may also invest in debt securities (such as fixed and floating rate bonds, money market instruments, including high yield bonds) for up to 10% of its Fund Assets, in particular for cash management purposes.

2.4 Responsible Investment Policy

The sub-fund promotes environmental or social characteristics and qualifies as an investment product in accordance with article 8(1) of Regulation (EU) 2019/2088 on sustainability related disclosures in the financial services sector.

Information regarding the environmental or social characteristics and/or the sustainable objectives of the relevant sub-funds as per SFDR Level II is available in the “Appendix 1” of the Book II of this Prospectus.

2.5 Derivatives

Core Financial Derivative Instruments may be used for hedging and efficient portfolio management as described in points 3.6, 3.7 and 3.8 of Book I.

2.6 Relation to the Reference Portfolio

This sub-fund is actively managed and is compared to the Reference Portfolio as described in Chapter 18.8 for performance and risk level indicator purposes. However, the reference to this Reference Portfolio does not constitute any objective or limitation in the management and composition of the portfolio and the sub-fund does not restrain its universe to the Reference Portfolio's components.

Therefore, returns may deviate materially from the performance of the Reference Portfolio.

3. EXTERNAL INVESTMENT MANAGER

Amundi Ireland Limited

4. RISK FACTORS

The generic risks applicable to the Fund are listed in Chapter 4 (Risk Factors) of the Prospectus. With respect to the sub-fund, in addition to those risks set out below, the following risks in particular should be considered:

- Equity Market risk
- Derivatives risk
- Operational and custody risk,
- ESG risk
- Small cap, specialized or restricted sectors risk;
- Warrant risk; and
- Sustainability risk.

5. UNIT CLASSES, MINIMUM HOLDING, INVESTORS AND TAXES

Category	ISIN code	Registered	Dividend	Investors	Taxes	Minimum Holding ⁽¹⁾
Class A	NL0015000JC6	Yes	Yes	All Dutch tax resident investors, provided that they qualify as a Taxable Client	Taxable Client	EUR 100
Class AN	NL0015000JD4			All investors, provided that they qualify as a Non-Taxable Client	Non Taxable Client	
Class C	NL0015000JE2	Yes	Yes	Dutch tax resident Investors, being clients of ABN AMRO Bank or ABN AMRO Group affiliated companies and authorized investors provided that they qualify as Taxable client	Taxable Client	EUR 5,000

(1) At the discretion of the Fund Manager, these minimum holding amounts may be waived. In such case, the Fund Manager will ensure that concerned investors are equally treated.

6. FEES AND COSTS

Maximum recurring fees and costs payable by the sub-fund

Category	Management fee	Performance fee	Distribution fee	Other fees
Class A, AN	1,00%	-	-	0.18%
Class C	0,85%	-	-	0.18%

(1) In addition, the Fund may be subject to foreign UCI's tax, and/or other regulators levy, in the country where the sub-fund is registered for distribution.

Maximum non-recurring fees and costs payable by the investor to the placing agents

Category	Subscription fee	Conversion fee⁽¹⁾	Redemption fee
Class A, AN	5.00%	1.00%	1.00%
Class C	5.00%	1.00%	1.00%

(1) In the event of conversion to a sub-fund with a higher subscription fee, the difference may be payable

7. HISTORICAL RETURNS

The sub-fund is newly initiated therefore historical returns cannot yet be disclosed.

8. ACCOUNTING AND REFERENCE CURRENCY

EUR, currency of expression of the sub-fund.

9. NET ASSET VALUE (NAV)

The denomination of the sub-funds' Net Asset Value will be euro. Calculation of the sub-funds' Net Asset Value will occur each Business Day in the Netherlands, provided that the financial markets corresponding to a significant proportion (approximately 50%) of the assets of the sub-fund were open at least one day after the day that served as the basis for calculating the preceding Net Asset Value.

It is available at the Fund's registered office, from local agents, and in any newspapers designated by the Fund Manager and the Website www.abnamroinvestmentsolutions.com.

10. TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION / CONVERSION / REDEMPTION

Subscription, redemption and conversion orders will be processed at an unknown Net Asset Value in accordance with the rules set out below, only on Business Days in the Netherlands and the time mentioned is Dutch time.

Centralization of orders	Orders Trade Date	Net Assue Value calculation and publication date	Orders Settlement Date
10:00 CET on the Valuation Day (i.e., Dealing Deadline) (D)	Valuation Day (D)	Day after the Valuation Day (D+1)	Maximum two Business Days after the Valuation Day (i.e., Settlement Date) (D+2) ⁽¹⁾

(1) If the Settlement Date is a currency holiday, the settlement will occur the following business day.

11. LISTING

The sub-fund is not listed.

ABN AMRO BNP PARIBAS DISRUPTIVE TECHNOLOGY EQUITIES

1. THE SUB-FUND

The name of the Sub-Fund is the ABN AMRO BNP Paribas Disruptive Technology Equities Fund (the “**sub-fund**”). The sub-fund was launched on 5 November 2020. The sub-fund shall continue to exist for an indefinite period of time.

2. INVESTMENT OBJECTIVE, INVESTMENT POLICY AND INVESTMENT RESTRICTIONS

2.1 Investment Objective

The investment objective of the sub-fund is to provide its Investors long term growth on their capital invested in the sub-fund, such growth consisting of capital appreciation and distributions, arising from a direct or indirect investment in a diversified and actively managed portfolio of Securities issued by innovative technology companies. The aim of the sub-fund is to provide long term capital growth while at the same time promoting ESG characteristics and integrating Sustainability Risks.

2.2 Investor Profile

The Units of the sub-fund are available to both retail investors and professional investors seeking to achieve an investment objective which aligns with the investment objective of the sub-fund as described in paragraph 2.1. of this Supplement. Professional investors are eligible to acquire a separate Unit Class when their investments exceed the predetermined thresholds as referred to in paragraph 5 of this Supplement.

2.3 Investment Policy

The sub-fund is actively managed and invests mainly in Securities issued by companies which enable or profit from innovative technologies, including but not limited to (i) artificial intelligence, (ii) cloud computing, and (iii) robotics.

The sub-fund invests its Fund Investments, in accordance with the Investment Restrictions, predominantly in Securities, such as equities, other equity shares such as co-operative shares and participation certificates, or warrants on transferable equity securities issued by companies which are domiciled worldwide.

The selection of the Fund Investments by the Fund Manager will rely on a combination of financial criteria, as well as ESG criteria. Moreover, in compliance with PRI Principles the sub-fund excludes direct investments in securities issued by companies involved in highly controversial activities (such as tobacco production, controversial weapons production) and/or in severe breach with the UN Global Compact Principles. The minimum asset allocation in such selected Securities, as referred to in the first sentence of the previous paragraph, on a consolidated basis (direct and indirect Fund Investments) will be 60% of the sub-fund's Fund Assets. Moreover, the minimum sub-fund's Fund Investments in Securities such as equities will be 75% of the sub-fund's net Fund Assets.

The sub-fund may also hold on an ancillary basis cash and cash equivalents including certificates of deposit and short-term deposits.

The sub-fund may also invest in debt securities (such as fixed and floating rate bonds, money market instruments, including high yield bonds) for up to 10% of its Fund Assets, in particular for cash management purposes.

The sub-fund may invest up to 10% of its net assets into Chinese equities (A-shares), denominated in CNH and that are listed on the Hong Kong Stock Exchange, via the Shanghai-Hong Kong and Shenzhen Stock Connect.

2.4 Responsible Investment Policy

The sub-fund promotes environmental or social characteristics and qualifies as an investment product in accordance with article 8(1) of Regulation (EU) 2019/2088 on sustainability related disclosures in the financial services sector.

Information regarding the environmental or social characteristics and/or the sustainable objectives of the relevant sub-funds as per SFDR Level II is available in the “Appendix 1” of the Book II of this Prospectus.

2.5 Derivatives

Core Financial Derivative Instruments may be used for hedging and efficient portfolio management as described in points 3.6, 3.7 and 3.8 of Book I.

2.6 Relation to the Reference Portfolio

This sub-fund is actively managed and is compared to the Reference Portfolio as described in Chapter 18.8 for performance and risk level indicator purposes. However, the reference to this Reference Portfolio does not constitute any objective or limitation in the management and composition of the portfolio and the sub-fund does not restrain its universe to the Reference Portfolio's components. The index as described in Chapter 18.8 does not evaluate or include its constituents on the basis of environmental and/or social characteristics and is therefore not aligned with the ESG characteristics promoted by the sub-funds. The calculation method of the Reference Portfolio can be found on the following website: www.msci.com

Therefore, returns may deviate materially from the performance of the Reference Portfolio.

3. EXTERNAL INVESTMENT MANAGER

BNP Paribas Asset Management Europe.

4. RISK FACTORS

The generic risks applicable to the Fund are listed in Chapter 4 (Risk Factors) of the Prospectus. With respect to the sub-fund, in addition to those risks set out below, the following risks in particular should be considered:

- Equity Market risk
- Derivatives risk
- Operational and custody risk,
- ESG risk
- Emerging markets risk,
- Small cap, specialized or restricted sectors risk;
- Specific risks associated with investments in China
- Warrant risk; and
- Sustainability risk.

5. UNIT CLASSES, MINIMUM HOLDING, INVESTORS AND TAXES

Category	ISIN code	Registered	Dividend	Investors	Taxes	Minimum Holding ⁽¹⁾
Class A	NL0015530247	Yes	Yes	All Dutch tax resident investors, provided that they qualify as a Taxable Client	Taxable Client	EUR 100
Class AN	NL0015530254			All investors, provided that they qualify as a Non-Taxable Client	Non Taxable Client	
Class C	NL0015530262	Yes	Yes	Dutch tax resident Investors, being clients of ABN AMRO Bank or ABN AMRO Group affiliated companies and authorized investors provided that they qualify as Taxable client	Taxable Client	EUR 5,000

(1) At the discretion of the Fund Manager, these minimum holding amounts may be waived. In such case, the Fund Manager will ensure that concerned investors are equally treated.

6. FEES AND COSTS

Maximum recurring fees and costs payable by the sub-fund

Category	Management fee	Performance fee	Distribution fee	Other fees
Class A, AN	1,00%	-	-	0.18%
Class C	0,85%	-	-	0.18%

(1) In addition, the Fund may be subject to foreign UCI's tax, and/or other regulators levy, in the country where the sub-fund is registered for distribution.

Maximum non-recurring fees and costs payable by the investor to the placing agents

Category	Subscription fee	Conversion fee ⁽¹⁾	Redemption fee
Class A, AN	5.00%	1.00%	1.00%
Class C	5.00%	1.00%	1.00%

(1) In the event of conversion to a sub-fund with a higher subscription fee, the difference may be payable

7. HISTORICAL RETURNS

The sub-fund is newly initiated therefore historical returns cannot yet be disclosed.

8. ACCOUNTING AND REFERENCE CURRENCY

EUR, currency of expression of the sub-fund.

9. NET ASSET VALUE (NAV)

The denomination of the sub-funds' Net Asset Value will be euro. Calculation of the sub-funds' Net Asset Value will occur each Business Day in the Netherlands, provided that the financial markets corresponding to a

significant proportion (approximately 50%) of the assets of the sub-fund were open at least one day after the day that served as the basis for calculating the preceding Net Asset Value.

It is available at the Fund's registered office, from local agents, and in any newspapers designated by the Fund Manager and the Website www.abnamroinvestmentsolutions.com.

10. TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION / CONVERSION / REDEMPTION

Subscription, redemption and conversion orders will be processed at an unknown Net Asset Value in accordance with the rules set out below, only on Business Days in the Netherlands and the time mentioned is Dutch time.

Centralization of orders	Orders Trade Date	Net Assue Value calculation and publication date	Orders Settlement Date
16:00 CET on the day preceding the Valuation Day (i.e., Dealing Deadline) (D-1)	Valuation Day (D)	Day after the Valuation Day (D+1)	Maximum two Business Days after the Valuation Day (i.e., Settlement Date) (D+2) ⁽¹⁾

(1) If the Settlement Date is a currency holiday, the settlement will occur the following business day.

11. LISTING

The sub-fund is not listed.

ABN AMRO BOSTON TRUST WALDEN US ESG EQUITIES

1. THE SUB-FUND

The name of the Sub-Fund is the ABN AMRO Boston Trust Walden US ESG Equities Fund (the “**sub-fund**”). The sub-fund will be launched at a date yet to be determined by the Fund Manager. The sub-fund shall continue to exist for an indefinite period of time.

2. INVESTMENT OBJECTIVE, INVESTMENT POLICY AND INVESTMENT RESTRICTIONS

2.1 Investment Objective

The investment objective of the sub-fund is to provide its Investors long term growth on their capital invested in the sub-fund, such growth consisting of capital appreciation and distributions, arising from a direct or indirect investment in a diversified and actively managed portfolio of sustainable equities issued by companies from the United States of America that comply with Environmental, Social and Governance (ESG) responsibility criteria. The aim of the sub-fund is to provide long term capital growth while at the same time promoting ESG characteristics and integrating Sustainability Risks.

2.2 Investor Profile

The Units of the sub-fund are available to both retail investors and professional investors seeking to achieve an investment objective which aligns with the investment objective of the sub-fund as described in paragraph 2.1. of this Supplement. Professional investors are eligible to acquire a separate Unit Class when their investments exceed the predetermined thresholds as referred to in paragraph 5 of this Supplement.

2.3 Investment Policy

The sub-fund is actively managed through a proprietary ESG fundamental research driven approach and is complemented by an engagement approach. The sub-fund invests in a diversified portfolio of stocks while taking into account environmental, social and governance factors. The philosophy focuses on a company's longer-term prospects rather than near term results.

The sub-fund invests its Fund Investments, in accordance with the Investment Restrictions, predominantly in Securities, such as equities, other equity shares such as co-operative shares and participation certificates, or warrants on transferable equity securities issued by companies which are domiciled in or exercise the predominant part of their economic activity in North America.

The minimum asset allocation in such selected Securities, as referred to in the first sentence of the previous paragraph, on a consolidated basis (direct and indirect Fund Investments) will be 60% of the sub-fund's Fund Assets. Moreover, the minimum sub-fund's Fund Investments in Securities such as equities will be 75% of the sub-fund's net Fund Assets.

The sub-fund may also hold on an ancillary basis cash and cash equivalents including certificates of deposit and short-term deposits.

The sub-fund may also invest in debt securities (such as fixed and floating rate bonds, money market instruments, including high yield bonds) for up to 10% of its Fund Assets, in particular for cash management purposes.

2.4 Responsible Investment Policy

The sub-fund promotes environmental or social characteristics and qualifies as an investment product in accordance with article 8(1) of Regulation (EU) 2019/2088 on sustainability related disclosures in the financial services sector.

Information regarding the environmental or social characteristics and/or the sustainable objectives of the relevant sub-funds as per SFDR Level II is available in the “Appendix 1” of the Book II of this Prospectus.

2.5 Derivatives

Core Financial Derivative Instruments may be used for hedging and efficient portfolio management as described in points 3.6, 3.7 and 3.8 of Book I.

2.6 Relation to the Reference Portfolio

This sub-fund is actively managed and is compared to the Reference Portfolio as described in Chapter 18.8 for performance and risk level indicator purposes. However, the reference to this Reference Portfolio does not constitute any objective or limitation in the management and composition of the portfolio and the sub-fund does not restrain its universe to the Reference Portfolio's components. The index as described in Chapter 18.8 does not evaluate or include its constituents on the basis of environmental and/or social characteristics and is therefore not aligned with the ESG characteristics promoted by the sub-funds. The calculation method of the Reference Portfolio can be found on the following website: www.msci.com

Therefore, returns may deviate materially from the performance of the Reference Portfolio.

3. EXTERNAL INVESTMENT MANAGER

Boston Trust Walden Inc.

4. RISK FACTORS

The generic risks applicable to the Fund are listed in Chapter 4 (Risk Factors) of the Prospectus. With respect to the sub-fund, in addition to those risks set out below, the following risks in particular should be considered:

- Equity Market risk
- Derivatives risk
- Operational and custody risk,
- ESG risk
- Small cap, specialized or restricted sectors risk;
- Warrant risk; and
- Sustainability risk.

ABN AMRO BOSTON TRUST WALDEN US ESG EQUITIES

5. UNIT CLASSES, MINIMUM HOLDING, INVESTORS AND TAXES

Category	ISIN code	Registered	Dividend	Investors	Taxes	Minimum Holding ⁽¹⁾
Class A	NL0015000JF9	Yes	Yes	All Dutch tax resident investors, provided that they qualify as a Taxable Client	Taxable Client	EUR 100
Class AN	NL0015000JH5			All investors, provided that they qualify as a Non-Taxable Client	Non Taxable Client	
Class C	NL0015000JG7	Yes	Yes	Dutch tax resident Investors, being clients of ABN AMRO Bank or ABN AMRO Group affiliated companies and authorized investors provided that they qualify as Taxable client	Taxable Client	EUR 5,000

(1) At the discretion of the Fund Manager, these minimum holding amounts may be waived. In such case, the Fund Manager will ensure that concerned investors are equally treated.

6. FEES AND COSTS

Maximum recurring fees and costs payable by the sub-fund

Category	Management fee	Performance fee	Distribution fee	Other fees
Class A, AN	1,00%	-	-	0.18%
Class C	0,85%	-	-	0.18%

(1) In addition, the Fund may be subject to foreign UCI's tax, and/or other regulators levy, in the country where the sub-fund is registered for distribution.

Maximum non-recurring fees and costs payable by the investor to the placing agents

Category	Subscription fee	Conversion fee ⁽¹⁾	Redemption fee
Class A, AN	5.00%	1.00%	1.00%
Class C	5.00%	1.00%	1.00%

(1) In the event of conversion to a sub-fund with a higher subscription fee, the difference may be payable

7. HISTORICAL RETURNS

The sub-fund is newly initiated therefore historical returns cannot yet be disclosed.

8. ACCOUNTING AND REFERENCE CURRENCY

USD, currency of expression of the sub-fund.

9. NET ASSET VALUE (NAV)

The denomination of the sub-funds' Net Asset Value will be USD. Calculation of the sub-funds' Net Asset Value will occur each Business Day in the Netherlands, provided that the financial markets corresponding to

a significant proportion (approximately 50%) of the assets of the sub-fund were open at least one day after the day that served as the basis for calculating the preceding Net Asset Value.

It is available at the Fund's registered office, from local agents, and in any newspapers designated by the Fund Manager and the Website www.abnamroinvestmentsolutions.com.

10. TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION / CONVERSION / REDEMPTION

Subscription, redemption and conversion orders will be processed at an unknown Net Asset Value in accordance with the rules set out below, only on Business Days in the Netherlands and the time mentioned is Dutch time.

Centralization of orders	Orders Trade Date	Net Assue Value calculation and publication date	Orders Settlement Date
13:00 CET on the Valuation Day (i.e., Dealing Deadline) (D)	Valuation Day (D)	Day after the Valuation Day (D+1)	Maximum two Business Days after the Valuation Day (i.e., Settlement Date) (D+2) ⁽¹⁾

(1) If the Settlement Date is a currency holiday, the settlement will occur the following business day.

11. LISTING

The sub-fund is not listed.

ABN AMRO PICTET GLOBAL ENVIRONMENTAL EQUITIES

1. THE SUB-FUND

The name of the Sub-Fund is the ABN AMRO Pictet Global Environmental Equities Fund (the “**sub-fund**”). The sub-fund was launched in 5 November 2020. The sub-fund shall continue to exist for an indefinite period of time.

2. INVESTMENT OBJECTIVE, INVESTMENT POLICY AND INVESTMENT RESTRICTIONS

2.1 Investment Objective

The investment objective of the sub-fund is to provide its Investors long term growth on their capital invested in the sub-fund, such growth consisting of capital appreciation and distributions, arising from a direct or indirect investment in a diversified and actively managed portfolio of Securities issued by companies that are active throughout the environmental value chain.

The aim of the sub-fund is to provide long term capital growth while at the same time promoting ESG characteristics and environmental objectives.

2.2 Investor Profile

The Units of the sub-fund are available to both retail investors and professional investors seeking to achieve an investment objective which aligns with the investment objective of the sub-fund as described in paragraph 2.1. of this Supplement. Professional investors are eligible to acquire a separate Unit Class when their investments exceed the predetermined thresholds as referred to in paragraph 5 of this Supplement.

2.3 Investment Policy

The sub-fund is actively managed and invests mainly in Securities issued by companies worldwide active throughout the environmental value chain. The sub-fund applies a sustainable strategy which aims to achieve a positive environmental impact by investing mainly in companies with a low environmental footprint that contribute to solving global environmental challenges by providing products & services in the environmental value chain.

The sub-fund invests its Fund Investments, in accordance with the Investment Restrictions, predominantly in Securities, such as equities, other equity shares such as co-operative shares and participation certificates, or warrants on transferable equity securities issued by companies which are domiciled worldwide.

The minimum asset allocation in such selected Securities, as referred to in the first sentence of the previous paragraph, on a consolidated basis (direct and indirect Fund Investments) will be 60% of the sub-fund's Fund Assets. Moreover, the minimum sub-fund's Fund Investments in Securities such as equities will be 75% of the sub-fund's net Fund Assets.

The sub-fund may also hold on an ancillary basis cash and cash equivalents including certificates of deposit and short-term deposits.

The sub-fund may also invest in debt securities (such as fixed and floating rate bonds, money market instruments, including high yield bonds) for up to 10% of its Fund Assets, in particular for cash management purposes. The financial instruments described below are not subject to an ESG Analysis.

The sub-fund may invest up to 10% of its net assets into Chinese equities (A-shares), denominated in CNH and that are listed on the Hong Kong Stock Exchange, via the Shanghai-Hong Kong and Shenzhen Stock Connect.

2.4 Responsible Investment Policy

The sub-fund promotes environmental or social characteristics and qualifies as an investment product in accordance with article 8(1) of Regulation (EU) 2019/2088 on sustainability related disclosures in the financial services sector.

Information regarding the environmental or social characteristics and/or the sustainable objectives of the relevant sub-funds as per SFDR Level II is available in the “Appendix 1” of the Book II of this Prospectus.

2.5 Derivatives

Core Financial Derivative Instruments may be used for hedging and efficient portfolio management as described in points 3.6, 3.7 and 3.8 of Book I.

2.6 Relation to the Reference Portfolio

This sub-fund is actively managed and is compared to the Reference Portfolio as described in Chapter 18.8 for performance and risk level indicator purposes. However, the reference to this Reference Portfolio does not constitute any objective or limitation in the management and composition of the portfolio and the sub-fund does not restrain its universe to the Reference Portfolio's components. The index as described in Chapter 18.8 does not evaluate or include its constituents on the basis of environmental and/or social characteristics and is therefore not aligned with the ESG characteristics promoted by the sub-funds. The calculation method of the Reference Portfolio can be found on the following website: www.msci.com

Therefore, returns may deviate materially from the performance of the Reference Portfolio.

3. EXTERNAL INVESTMENT MANAGER

Pictet Asset Management SA.

4. RISK FACTORS

The generic risks applicable to the Fund are listed in Chapter 4 (Risk Factors) of the Prospectus. With respect to the sub-fund, in addition to those risks set out below, the following risks in particular should be considered:

- Equity Market risk
- Derivatives risk
- Operational and custody risk,
- ESG risk,
- Emerging markets risk,
- Small cap, specialized or restricted sectors risk;
- Warrant risk; and
- Sustainability risk.
- Specific risks associated with investments in China

ABN AMRO PICTET GLOBAL ENVIRONMENTAL EQUITIES

5. UNIT CLASSES, MINIMUM HOLDING, INVESTORS AND TAXES

Category	ISIN code	Registered	Dividend	Investors	Taxes	Minimum Holding ⁽¹⁾
Class A	NL0015530213	Yes	Yes	All Dutch tax resident investors, provided that they qualify as a Taxable Client	Taxable Client	EUR 100
Class AN	NL0015530221			All investors, provided that they qualify as a Non-Taxable Client	Non Taxable Client	
Class C	NL0015530239	Yes	Yes	Dutch tax resident Investors, being clients of ABN AMRO Bank or ABN AMRO Group affiliated companies and authorized investors, provided that they qualify as a Taxable Client	Taxable Client	EUR 5,000

(1) At the discretion of the Fund Manager, these minimum holding amounts may be waived. In such case, the Fund Manager will ensure that concerned investors are equally treated.

6. FEES AND COSTS

Maximum recurring fees and costs payable by the sub-fund

Category	Management fee	Performance fee	Distribution fee	Other fees
Class A, AN	1,00%	-	-	0.18%
Class C	0,85%	-	-	0.18%

(1) In addition, the Fund may be subject to foreign UCI's tax, and/or other regulators levy, in the country where the sub-fund is registered for distribution.

Maximum non-recurring fees and costs payable by the investor to the placing agents

Category	Subscription fee	Conversion fee ⁽¹⁾	Redemption fee
Class A, AN	5.00%	1.00%	1.00%
Class C	5.00%	1.00%	1.00%

(1) In the event of conversion to a sub-fund with a higher subscription fee, the difference may be payable

7. HISTORICAL RETURNS

The sub-fund is newly initiated therefore historical returns cannot yet be disclosed.

8. ACCOUNTING AND REFERENCE CURRENCY

EUR, currency of expression of the sub-fund.

9. NET ASSET VALUE (NAV)

The denomination of the sub-funds' Net Asset Value will be euro.

ABN AMRO PICTET GLOBAL ENVIRONMENTAL EQUITIES

Calculation of the sub-funds' Net Asset Value will occur each Business Day in the Netherlands, provided that the financial markets corresponding to a significant proportion (approximately 50%) of the Fund Investments of the sub-fund were open at least one day after the day that served as the basis for calculating the preceding Net Asset Value.

It is available at the Fund's registered office, from local agents, and in any newspapers designated by the Fund Manager and the Website www.abnamroinvestmentsolutions.com.

10. TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION / CONVERSION / REDEMPTION

Subscription, redemption and conversion orders will be processed at an unknown Net Asset Value in accordance with the rules set out below, only on Business Days in the Netherlands, and the time mentioned is Dutch time.

Centralization of orders	Orders Trade Date	Net Asset Value calculation and publication date	Orders Settlement Date
16:00 CET on the day preceding the Valuation Day (i.e., Dealing Deadline) (D-1)	Valuation Day (D)	Day after the Valuation Day (D+1)	Maximum two Business Days after the Valuation Day (i.e., Settlement Date) (D+2) ⁽¹⁾

(1) If the Settlement Date is a currency holiday, the settlement will occur the following Business Day.

11. LISTING

The sub-fund is not listed.

ABN AMRO PORTFOLIO CLASSIC GLOBAL ESG EQUITIES

1. THE SUB-FUND

The name of the Sub-Fund is the ABN AMRO Portfolio Classic Global ESG Equities Fund (the “**sub-fund**”). The sub-fund will be launched at a date yet to be determined by the Fund Manager. The sub-fund shall continue to exist for an indefinite period of time.

2. INVESTMENT OBJECTIVE, INVESTMENT POLICY AND INVESTMENT RESTRICTIONS

2.1 Investment Objective

The investment objective of the sub-fund is to provide its Investors long-term capital appreciation with a diversified and actively managed portfolio of worldwide equities, without any specific restriction on tracking error.

The sub-fund uses a combination of financial and non-financial analysis, using ESG (Environmental, Social, Governance) criteria in combination with exclusions filters. The portfolio will be composed of issuers that are leading in ESG best-practice.

2.2 Investor Profile

The Units of the sub-fund are available to both retail investors and professional investors seeking to achieve an investment objective which aligns with the investment objective of the sub-fund as described in paragraph 2.1 of this Supplement. Professional investors are eligible to acquire a separate Unit Class when their investments exceed the predetermined thresholds as referred to in paragraph 5 of this Supplement.

2.3 Investment Policy

The sub-fund invests predominantly in transferable equity securities such as equities, other equity shares such as co-operative shares and participation certificates issued by, or warrants on transferable equity securities of, companies which are located worldwide including emerging markets.

The minimum asset allocation in such securities on a consolidated basis (direct and indirect investments) will be of 60% of the sub-fund's net assets. Moreover, the minimum sub-fund's investment in equity securities will be of 75% of the sub-fund's net assets.

The sub-fund may invest up to 30% of its net assets into Emerging Markets.

The sub-fund may invest up to 10% of its net assets into Chinese equities (A-shares), denominated in CNH and that are listed on the Hong Kong Stock Exchange, via the Shanghai-Hong Kong and Shenzhen Stock Connect.

Investments in debt securities do not exceed 10% of its net assets.

The sub-fund may also hold on an ancillary basis cash and cash equivalents including certificates of deposit and short-term deposits.

2.4 Responsible Investment Policy

The sub-fund promotes environmental or social characteristics and qualifies as an investment product in accordance with article 8(1) of Regulation (EU) 2019/2088 on sustainability related disclosures in the financial services sector.

Information regarding the environmental or social characteristics and/or the sustainable objectives of the relevant sub-funds as per SFDR Level II is available in the “Appendix 1” of the Book II of this Prospectus.

2.5 Derivatives

Core Financial Derivative Instruments may be used for hedging and efficient portfolio management as described in points 3.6, 3.7 and 3.8 of Book I.

2.6 Relation to the Reference Portfolio

This sub-fund is actively managed and is compared to the Reference Portfolio as described in Chapter 18.8 for performance and risk level indicator purposes. However, the reference to this Reference Portfolio does not constitute any objective or limitation in the management and composition of the portfolio and the sub-fund does not restrain its universe to the Reference Portfolio's components. The index as described in Chapter 18.8 does not evaluate or include its constituents on the basis of environmental and/or social characteristics and is therefore not aligned with the ESG characteristics promoted by the sub-fund. The calculation method of the Reference Portfolio can be found on the following website: www.msci.com

Therefore, returns may deviate materially from the performance of the Reference Portfolio.

3. INVESTMENT MANAGER

ABN AMRO Investment Solutions

4. RISK FACTORS

The generic risks applicable to the Fund are listed in Chapter 4 (Risk Factors) of the Prospectus. With respect to the sub-fund, in addition to those risks set out below, the following risks in particular should be considered:

- Equity Market Risk
- Derivatives Risk
- Operational and custody risk,
- ESG risk,
- Emerging markets risk,
- Small cap, specialized or restricted sectors risk;
- Specific risks associated with investments in China
- Sustainability risk; and
- Warrant risk.

5. UNIT CLASSES, MINIMUM HOLDING, INVESTORS AND TAXES

Category	ISIN code	Registered	Dividend	Investors	Taxes	Minimum Holding ⁽¹⁾
Class G	NL0015000RY3	Yes	Yes	All Dutch tax resident investors, being clients of the Discretionary Portfolio Management of ABN AMRO Bank or ABN AMRO Group affiliated companies and having specific fee arrangement and authorized investors, provided that they qualify as a Taxable Client	Taxable Client	EUR 5,000
Class GN	NL0015000RZ0			All investors, being clients of the Discretionary Portfolio Management of ABN AMRO Bank or ABN AMRO Group affiliated companies and having specific fee arrangement and authorized investors, provided that they qualify as a Non-Taxable Client	Non-Taxable Client	

(1) At the discretion of the Fund Manager, these minimum holding amounts may be waived. In such case, the Fund Manager will ensure that concerned investors are equally treated.

6. FEES AND COSTS

Maximum recurring fees and costs payable by the sub-fund

Category	Management fee	Performance fee	Distribution fee	Other fees
Class G, GN	1.50%	-	-	0.18%

(1) In addition, the Fund may be subject to foreign UCI's tax, and/or other regulators levy, in the country where the sub-fund is registered for distribution.

Maximum non-recurring fees and costs payable by the investor to the placing agents

Category	Subscription fee	Conversion fee ⁽¹⁾	Redemption fee
Class G, GN	5.00%	1.00%	1.00%

(1) In the event of conversion to a sub-fund with a higher subscription fee, the difference may be payable

7. HISTORICAL RETURNS

The sub-fund is newly initiated therefore historical returns cannot yet be disclosed.

8. ACCOUNTING AND REFERENCE CURRENCY

EUR, currency of expression of the sub-fund.

9. NET ASSET VALUE

The denomination of the sub-funds' Net Asset Value will be euro.

Calculation of the sub-funds' Net Asset Value will occur each Business Day in the Netherlands, provided that the financial markets corresponding to a significant proportion (approximately 50%) of the Fund Investments of the sub-fund were open at least one day after the day that served as the basis for calculating the preceding Net Asset Value.

It is available at the Fund's registered office, from local agents, and in any newspapers designated by the Fund Manager and the Website www.abnamroinvestmentsolutions.com.

10. TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION / CONVERSION / REDEMPTION

Subscription, redemption and conversion orders will be processed at an unknown Net Asset Value in accordance with the rules set out below, only on Business Days in the Netherlands, and the time mentioned is Dutch time.

Centralization of orders	Orders Trade Date	Net Asset Value calculation and publication date	Orders Settlement Date
16:00 CET on the day preceding the Valuation Day (i.e., Dealing Deadline) (D-1)	Valuation Day (D)	Day after the Valuation Day (D+1)	Maximum two Business Days after the Valuation Day (i.e., Settlement Date) (D+2) ⁽¹⁾

(1) If the Settlement Date is a currency holiday, the settlement will occur the following Business Day.

11. LISTING

The sub-fund is not listed.

ABN AMRO PORTFOLIO GLOBAL IMPACT EQUITIES

1. THE SUB-FUND

The name of the Sub-Fund is the ABN AMRO Portfolio Global Impact Equities Fund (the “**sub-fund**”). The sub-fund will be launched at a date yet to be determined by the Fund Manager. The sub-fund shall continue to exist for an indefinite period of time.

2. INVESTMENT OBJECTIVE, INVESTMENT POLICY AND INVESTMENT RESTRICTIONS

2.1 Investment Objective

The investment objective of the sub-fund is to provide its Investors long term growth on their capital invested in the sub-fund, such growth consisting of capital appreciation and distributions, arising from a direct or indirect investment in diversified and actively managed portfolio of Securities issued by companies that generate measurable socio-economic and/or environmental net benefits.

The sub-fund uses a combination of financial and sustainability indicators to identify companies that positively contribute to the United Nations Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs).

2.2 Investor Profile

The Units of the sub-fund are available to both retail investors and professional investors seeking to achieve an investment objective which aligns with the investment objective of the sub-fund as described in paragraph 2.1 of this Supplement. Professional investors are eligible to acquire a separate Unit Class when their investments exceed the predetermined thresholds as referred to in paragraph 5 of this Supplement.

2.3 Investment Policy

The sub-fund is actively managed combining both quantitative and qualitative financial modelling and impact research. Investments will be made into companies with growth driven by long term sustainable impact themes and with the intent to contribute to measurable positive social, economic and environmental impact alongside financial returns. The sub-fund invests its Fund Investments, in accordance with the Investment Restrictions, predominantly in Securities, such as equities, other equity shares such as co-operative shares and participation certificates, or warrants on transferable equity securities, issued by companies which are domiciled worldwide.

The minimum asset allocation in such selected securities, as referred to in the first sentence of the previous paragraph, on a consolidated basis (direct and indirect Fund Investments) will be 60% of the sub-fund's Fund Assets. Moreover, the minimum sub-fund's Fund Investments in Securities, such as equities will be 75% of the sub-fund's net Fund Assets.

The sub-fund may invest up to 30% of its net assets into Emerging Markets.

The sub-fund may invest up to 10% of its net assets into Chinese equities (A-shares), denominated in CNH and that are listed on the Hong Kong Stock Exchange, via the Shanghai-Hong Kong and Shenzhen Stock Connect.

The sub-fund may also hold on an ancillary basis cash and cash equivalents including certificates of deposit and short-term deposits.

The sub-fund may also invest in debt securities (such as fixed and floating rate bonds, money market instruments, including high yield bonds) for up to 10% of its Fund Assets, in particular for cash management purposes.

2.4 Responsible Investment Policy

The sub-fund contributes to environmental and social objectives and qualifies as an Article 9 Product of Regulation (EU) 2019/2088 on sustainability related disclosures in the financial services sector.

Information regarding the environmental or social characteristics and/or the sustainable objectives of the relevant sub-funds as per SFDR Level II is available in the “Appendix 1” of the Book II of this Prospectus.

2.5 Derivatives

Core Financial Derivative Instruments may be used for hedging and efficient portfolio management as described in points 3.6, 3.7 and 3.8 of Book I.

2.6 Relation to the Reference Portfolio

This sub-fund is actively managed and is compared to the Reference Portfolio as described in Chapter 18.8 for performance and risk level indicator purposes. However, the reference to this Reference Portfolio does not constitute any objective or limitation in the management and composition of the portfolio and the sub-fund does not restrain its universe to the Reference Portfolio's components. The index as described in Chapter 18.8 does not evaluate or include its constituents on the basis of environmental and/or social characteristics and is therefore not aligned with the ESG characteristics promoted by the sub-fund.

Therefore, returns may deviate materially from the performance of the Reference Portfolio.

3. INVESTMENT MANAGER

ABN AMRO Investment Solutions

4. RISK FACTORS

The generic risks applicable to the Fund are listed in Chapter 4 (Risk Factors) of the Prospectus. With respect to the sub-fund, in addition to those risks set out below, the following risks in particular should be considered:

- Equity Market Risk
- Derivatives Risk
- Operational and custody risk,
- ESG risk,
- Emerging markets risk,
- Small cap, specialized or restricted sectors risk;
- Specific risks associated with investments in China
- Sustainability risk; and
- Warrant risk.

ABN AMRO PORTFOLIO GLOBAL IMPACT EQUITIES

5. UNIT CLASSES, MINIMUM HOLDING, INVESTORS AND TAXES

Category	ISIN code	Registered	Dividend	Investors	Taxes	Minimum Holding ⁽¹⁾
Class G	NL0015000S12	Yes	Yes	Dutch tax resident Investors, being clients of the Discretionary Portfolio Management of ABN AMRO Bank or ABN AMRO Group affiliated companies and authorized investors, provided that they qualify as a Taxable Client	Taxable Client	EUR 5,000
Class GN	NL0015000S38			Investors, being clients of the Discretionary Portfolio Management of ABN AMRO Bank or ABN AMRO Group affiliated companies and authorized investors, provided that they qualify as a Non-Taxable Client	Non-Taxable Client	

(1) At the discretion of the Fund Manager, these minimum holding amounts may be waived. In such case, the Fund Manager will ensure that concerned investors are equally treated.

6. FEES AND COSTS

Maximum recurring fees and costs payable by the sub-fund

Category	Management fee	Performance fee	Distribution fee	Other fees
Class C, CN	1,30%	-	-	0.18%

(1) In addition, the Fund may be subject to foreign UCI's tax, and/or other regulators levy, in the country where the sub-fund is registered for distribution.

Maximum non-recurring fees and costs payable by the investor to the placing agents

Category	Subscription fee	Conversion fee ⁽¹⁾	Redemption fee
Class G, GN	5.00%	1.00%	1.00%

(1) In the event of conversion to a sub-fund with a higher subscription fee, the difference may be payable

7. HISTORICAL RETURNS

The sub-fund is newly initiated therefore historical returns cannot yet be disclosed.

8. ACCOUNTING AND REFERENCE CURRENCY

EUR, currency of expression of the sub-fund.

9. NET ASSET VALUE

The denomination of the sub-funds' Net Asset Value will be euro.

Calculation of the sub-funds' Net Asset Value will occur each Business Day in the Netherlands, provided that the financial markets corresponding to a significant proportion (approximately 50%) of the Fund Investments of the sub-fund were open at least one day after the day that served as the basis for calculating the preceding Net Asset Value.

It is available at the Fund's registered office, from local agents, and in any newspapers designated by the Fund Manager and the Website www.abnamroinvestmentsolutions.com.

10. TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION / CONVERSION / REDEMPTION

Subscription, redemption and conversion orders will be processed at an unknown Net Asset Value in accordance with the rules set out below, only on Business Days in the Netherlands, and the time mentioned is Dutch time.

Centralization of orders	Orders Trade Date	Net Asset Value calculation and publication date	Orders Settlement Date
16:00 CET on the day preceding the Valuation Day (i.e., Dealing Deadline) (D-1)	Valuation Day (D)	Day after the Valuation Day (D+1)	Maximum two Business Days after the Valuation Day (i.e., Settlement Date) (D+2) ⁽¹⁾

(1) If the Settlement Date is a currency holiday, the settlement will occur the following Business Day.

11. LISTING

The sub-fund is not listed.

ABN AMRO ROBECO GLOBAL CONSUMER TRENDS EQUITIES

1. THE SUB-FUND

The name of the Sub-Fund is the ABN AMRO Robeco Global Consumer Trends Fund (the “**sub-fund**”). The sub-fund was launched on 3 December 2020. The sub-fund shall continue to exist for an indefinite period of time.

2. INVESTMENT OBJECTIVE, INVESTMENT POLICY AND INVESTMENT RESTRICTIONS

2.1 Investment Objective

The investment objective of the sub-fund is to provide its Investors long term growth on their capital invested in the sub-fund, such growth consisting of capital appreciation and distributions, arising from a direct and indirect investment in diversified and actively managed portfolio of Securities issued by companies which benefit from the expected increase in consumer spending.

The aim of the sub-fund is to provide long term capital growth while at the same time promoting ESG characteristics integrating sustainability risks in the investment process.

2.2 Investor Profile

The Units of the sub-fund are available to both retail investors and professional investors seeking to achieve an investment objective which aligns with the investment objective of the sub-fund as described in paragraph 2.1. of this Supplement. Professional investors are eligible to acquire a separate Unit Class when their investments exceed the predetermined thresholds as referred to in paragraph 5 of this Supplement.

2.3 Investment Policy

The sub-fund is actively managed and invests mainly in Securities issued by companies which benefit from the expected increase in consumer spending.

The sub-fund invests its Fund Investments, in accordance with the Investment Restrictions, predominantly in Securities, such as equities, other equity shares such as co-operative shares and participation certificates, or warrants on transferable equity securities issued by companies which are domiciled worldwide.

The Sub-Fund strives for economic results, while at the same time taking into account ESG characteristics. For the assessment, areas like corporate strategy, corporate governance, transparency as well as the product and service range of a company are taken into account.

The minimum asset allocation in such selected Securities, as referred to in the first sentence of the previous paragraph, on a consolidated basis (direct and indirect Fund Investments) will be 60% of the sub-fund's Fund Assets. Moreover, the minimum sub-fund's Fund Investments in Securities such as equities will be 75% of the sub-fund's net Fund Assets.

The sub-fund may also hold on an ancillary basis cash and cash equivalents including certificates of deposit and short-term deposits.

The sub-fund may also invest in debt securities (such as fixed and floating rate bonds, money market instruments, including high yield bonds) for up to 10% of its Fund Assets, in particular for cash management purposes.

The sub-fund may invest up to 10% of its net assets into Chinese equities (A-shares), denominated in CNH and that are listed on the Hong Kong Stock Exchange, via the Shanghai-Hong Kong and Shenzhen Stock Connect.

2.4 Responsible Investment Policy

The sub-fund promotes environmental or social characteristics and qualifies as an investment product in accordance with article 8(1) of Regulation (EU) 2019/2088 on sustainability related disclosures in the financial services sector.

Information regarding the environmental or social characteristics and/or the sustainable objectives of the relevant sub-funds as per SFDR Level II is available in the “Appendix 1” of the Book II of this Prospectus.

2.5 Derivatives

Core Financial Derivative Instruments may be used for hedging and efficient portfolio management as described in points 3.6, 3.7 and 3.8 of Book I.

2.6 Relation to the Reference Portfolio

This sub-fund is actively managed and is compared to the Reference Portfolio as described in Chapter 18.8 for performance and risk level indicator purposes. However, the reference to this Reference Portfolio does not constitute any objective or limitation in the management and composition of the portfolio and the sub-fund does not restrain its universe to the Reference Portfolio's components. The index as described in Chapter 18.8 does not evaluate or include its constituents on the basis of environmental and/or social characteristics and is therefore not aligned with the ESG characteristics promoted by the sub-funds. The calculation method of the Reference Portfolio can be found on the following website: www.msci.com

Therefore, returns may deviate materially from the performance of the Reference Portfolio.

3. EXTERNAL INVESTMENT MANAGER

Robeco Institutional Asset Management B.V.

4. RISK FACTORS

The generic risks applicable to the Fund are listed in Chapter 4 (Risk Factors) of the Prospectus. With respect to the sub-fund, the following risks in particular should be considered:

- Equity Market risk
- Derivatives risk
- Operational and custody risk,
- ESG risk,
- Emerging markets risk,
- Small cap,
- Specialized or restricted sectors risk;
- Specific risks associated with investments in China
- Sustainability risk; and
- Warrant risk.

ABN AMRO ROBECO GLOBAL CONSUMER TRENDS EQUITIES

5. UNIT CLASSES, MINIMUM HOLDING, INVESTORS AND TAXES

Category	ISIN code	Registered	Dividend	Investors	Taxes	Minimum Holding ⁽¹⁾
Class A	NL0015530270	Yes	Yes	All Dutch tax resident investors provided that they qualify as a Taxable Client	Taxable Client	EUR 100
Class AN	NL0015530288			All investors, provided that they qualify as a Non-taxable Client	Non Taxable Client	
Class C	NL0015530296	Yes	Yes	Dutch tax resident Investors, being clients of ABN AMRO Bank or ABN AMRO Group affiliated companies and authorized investors, provided that they qualify as a Taxable Client	Taxable Client	EUR 5,000

(1) At the discretion of the Fund Manager, these minimum holding amounts may be waived. In such case, the Fund Manager will ensure that concerned investors are equally treated.

6. FEES AND COSTS

Maximum recurring fees and costs payable by the sub-fund

Category	Management fee	Performance fee	Distribution fee	Other fees
Class A, AN	1,00%	-	-	0.18%
Class C	0,85%	-	-	0.18%

(1) In addition, the Fund may be subject to foreign UCI's tax, and/or other regulators levy, in the country where the sub-fund is registered for distribution.

Maximum non-recurring fees and costs payable by the investor to the placing agents

Category	Subscription fee	Conversion fee ⁽¹⁾	Redemption fee
Class A, AN	5.00%	1.00%	1.00%
Class C	5.00%	1.00%	1.00%

(1) In the event of conversion to a sub-fund with a higher subscription fee, the difference may be payable

7. HISTORICAL RETURNS

The sub-fund is newly initiated therefore historical returns cannot yet be disclosed.

8. ACCOUNTING AND REFERENCE CURRENCY

EUR, currency of expression of the sub-fund.

9. NET ASSET VALUE (NAV)

The denomination of the sub-funds' Net Asset Value will be euro.

Calculation of the sub-funds' Net Asset Value will occur each Business Day in the Netherlands, provided that the financial markets corresponding to a significant proportion (approximately 50%) of the Fund Investments of the sub-fund were open at least one day after the day that served as the basis for calculating the preceding Net Asset Value.

It is available at the Fund's registered office, from local agents, and in any newspapers designated by the Fund Manager and the Website www.abnamroinvestmentsolutions.com.

10. TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION / CONVERSION / REDEMPTION

Subscription, redemption and conversion orders will be processed at an unknown Net Asset Value in accordance with the rules set out below, only on Business Days in Luxembourg, and the time mentioned is Dutch time.

Centralization of orders	Orders Trade Date	Net Asset Value calculation and publication date	Orders Settlement Date
16:00 CET on the day preceding the Valuation Day (i.e., Dealing Deadline) (D-1)	Valuation Day (D)	Day after the Valuation Day (D+1)	Maximum two Business Days after the Valuation Day (i.e., Settlement Date) (D+2) ⁽¹⁾

(1) If the Settlement Date is a currency holiday, the settlement will occur the following Business Day.

11. LISTING

The sub-fund is not listed.

ABN AMRO WALTER SCOTT EUROPEAN ESG EQUITIES

1. THE SUB-FUND

The name of the Sub-Fund is the ABN AMRO Walter Scott European Equities Fund (the “**sub-fund**”). The sub-fund will be launched at a date yet to be determined by the Fund Manager. The sub-fund shall continue to exist for an indefinite period of time.

2. INVESTMENT OBJECTIVE, INVESTMENT POLICY AND INVESTMENT RESTRICTIONS

2.1 Investment Objective

The investment objective of the sub-fund is to provide its Investors long term growth on their capital invested in the sub-fund, such growth consisting of capital appreciation and distributions, arising from a direct or indirect investment in a diversified and actively managed portfolio of equities issued by European companies.

2.2 Investor Profile

The Units of the sub-fund are available to both retail investors and professional investors seeking to achieve an investment objective which aligns with the investment objective of the sub-fund as described in paragraph 2.1. of this Supplement. Professional investors are eligible to acquire a separate Unit Class when their investments exceed the predetermined thresholds as referred to in paragraph 5 of this Supplement.

2.3 Investment Policy

The sub-fund is managed through a long term and bottom-up, fundamental driven approach based on the compounding of returns. The sub-fund aims to invest in companies generating strong internal rates of return, available at reasonable purchase prices.

The investments underlying this financial product do not take into account the EU criteria for environmentally sustainable economic activities.

The sub-fund invests its Fund Investments, in accordance with the Investment Restrictions, predominantly in Securities, such as equities, other equity shares such as co-operative shares and participation certificates, or warrants on transferable equity securities issued by companies which are domiciled in or exercise the predominant part of their economic activity in Europe.

The minimum asset allocation in such selected Securities, as referred to in the first sentence of the previous paragraph, on a consolidated basis (direct and indirect Fund Investments) will be 60% of the sub-fund's Fund Assets. Moreover, the minimum sub-fund's Fund Investments in Securities such as equities will be 75% of the sub-fund's net Fund Assets.

The sub-fund may invest for a maximum of 10% of its Fund Assets in CIS that have been selected in accordance with a number of qualitative and quantitative financial and non-financial criteria. Through a qualitative analysis the stability and strength of the Investment Manager of the relevant CIS, as well as its investment process and philosophy of the CIS will be assessed. The quantitative selection process aims to select only prospective Fund Investments with proven risk-adjusted performance.

The sub-fund may also hold on an ancillary basis cash and cash equivalents including certificates of deposit and short-term deposits.

The sub-fund may also invest in debt securities (such as fixed and floating rate bonds, money market instruments, including high yield bonds) for up to 10% of its Fund Assets, in particular for cash management purposes.

2.4 Responsible Investment Policy

The sub-fund promotes environmental or social characteristics and qualifies as an investment product in accordance with article 8(1) of Regulation (EU) 2019/2088 on sustainability related disclosures in the financial services sector.

Information regarding the environmental or social characteristics and/or the sustainable objectives of the relevant sub-funds as per SFDR Level II is available in the “Appendix 1” of the Book II of this Prospectus.

2.5 Derivatives

Core Financial Derivative Instruments may be used for hedging and efficient portfolio management as described in points 3.6, 3.7 and 3.8 of Book I.

2.6 Relation to the Reference Portfolio

This sub-fund is actively managed and is compared to the Reference Portfolio as described in Chapter 18.8 for performance and risk level indicator purposes. However, the reference to this Reference Portfolio does not constitute any objective or limitation in the management and composition of the portfolio and the sub-fund does not restrain its universe to the Reference Portfolio's components.

Therefore, returns may deviate materially from the performance of the Reference Portfolio.

3. EXTERNAL INVESTMENT MANAGER

Walter Scott & Partners Limited

4. RISK FACTORS

The generic risks applicable to the Fund are listed in Chapter 4 (Risk Factors) of the Prospectus. With respect to the sub-fund, in addition to those risks set out below, the following risks in particular should be considered:

- Equity Market risk
- Derivatives risk
- Operational and custody risk,
- ESG risk
- Small cap, specialized or restricted sectors risk;
- Warrant risk; and
- Sustainability risk.

5. UNIT CLASSES, MINIMUM HOLDING, INVESTORS AND TAXES

Category	ISIN code	Registered	Dividend	Investors	Taxes	Minimum Holding ⁽¹⁾
Class A	NL0015000JI3	Yes	Yes	All Dutch tax resident investors, provided that they qualify as a Taxable Client	Taxable Client	EUR 100
Class AN	NL0015000JJ1			All investors, provided that they qualify as a Non-Taxable Client	Non Taxable Client	
Class C	NL0015000JK9	Yes	Yes	Dutch tax resident Investors, being clients of ABN AMRO Bank or ABN AMRO Group affiliated companies and authorized investors provided that they qualify as Taxable client	Taxable Client	EUR 5,000

(1) At the discretion of the Fund Manager, these minimum holding amounts may be waived. In such case, the Fund Manager will ensure that concerned investors are equally treated.

6. FEES AND COSTS

Maximum recurring fees and costs payable by the sub-fund

Category	Management fee	Performance fee	Distribution fee	Other fees
Class A, AN	1,00%	-	-	0.18%
Class C	0,85%	-	-	0.18%

(1) In addition, the Fund may be subject to foreign UCI's tax, and/or other regulators levy, in the country where the sub-fund is registered for distribution.

Maximum non-recurring fees and costs payable by the investor to the placing agents

Category	Subscription fee	Conversion fee ⁽¹⁾	Redemption fee
Class A, AN	5.00%	1.00%	1.00%
Class C	5.00%	1.00%	1.00%

(1) In the event of conversion to a sub-fund with a higher subscription fee, the difference may be payable

7. HISTORICAL RETURNS

The sub-fund is newly initiated therefore historical returns cannot yet be disclosed.

8. ACCOUNTING AND REFERENCE CURRENCY

EUR, currency of expression of the sub-fund.

9. NET ASSET VALUE (NAV)

The denomination of the sub-funds' Net Asset Value will be euro. Calculation of the sub-funds' Net Asset Value will occur each Business Day in the Netherlands, provided that the financial markets corresponding to a

significant proportion (approximately 50%) of the assets of the sub-fund were open at least one day after the day that served as the basis for calculating the preceding Net Asset Value.

It is available at the Fund's registered office, from local agents, and in any newspapers designated by the Fund Manager and the Website www.abnamroinvestmentsolutions.com.

10. TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION / CONVERSION / REDEMPTION

Subscription, redemption and conversion orders will be processed at an unknown Net Asset Value in accordance with the rules set out below, only on Business Days in the Netherlands and the time mentioned is Dutch time.

Centralization of orders	Orders Trade Date	Net Assue Value calculation and publication date	Orders Settlement Date
10:00 CET on the Valuation Day (i.e., Dealing Deadline) (D)	Valuation Day (D)	Day after the Valuation Day (D+1)	Maximum two Business Days after the Valuation Day (i.e., Settlement Date) (D+2) ⁽¹⁾

(1) If the Settlement Date is a currency holiday, the settlement will occur the following business day.

11. LISTING

The sub-fund is not listed.

BOOK II SUPPLEMENTS PROFILE FUNDS

ABN AMRO PORTFOLIO GLOBAL EQUITIES

1. THE SUB-FUND

The name of the Sub-Fund is the ABN AMRO Portfolio Global Equities Fund (the “**sub-fund**”). The sub-fund will be launched at a date yet to be determined by the Fund Manager. The sub-fund shall continue to exist for an indefinite period of time.

2. INVESTMENT OBJECTIVE, INVESTMENT POLICY AND INVESTMENT RESTRICTIONS

2.1 Investment Objective

The investment objective of the sub-fund is to provide its Investors long-term capital appreciation with a diversified and actively managed portfolio of worldwide equities, without any specific restriction on tracking error.

The sub-fund uses a combination of financial and non-financial analysis, using ESG (Environmental, Social, Governance) criteria in combination with exclusions filters.

2.2 Investor Profile

The Units of the sub-fund are available to both retail investors and professional investors seeking to achieve an investment objective which aligns with the investment objective of the sub-fund as described in paragraph 2.1 of this Supplement. Professional investors are eligible to acquire a separate Unit Class when their investments exceed the predetermined thresholds as referred to in paragraph 5 of this Supplement.

2.3 Investment Policy

The sub-fund is actively managed investing in various strategies (active and passive) delegated to several investment managers or through investment in funds. The sub-fund allows an allocation between different styles, market strategies and geographic areas in the equity markets. The selection process for these external investment managers and funds relies on qualitative assessment on 5 axes (research team, management team, philosophy, process and risk management), quantitative analysis (risk and performance assessment) and on operational due diligence.

The sub-fund invests predominantly in transferable equity securities such as equities, other equity shares such as co-operative shares and participation certificates issued by, or warrants on transferable equity securities of, companies which are located worldwide including emerging markets.

The minimum asset allocation in such securities on a consolidated basis (direct and indirect investments) will be of 60% of the sub-fund's net assets. Moreover, the minimum sub-fund's investment in equity securities will be of 75% of the sub-fund's net assets.

The sub-fund may invest up to 30% of its net assets into Emerging Markets.

The sub-fund may invest up to 10% of its net assets into Chinese equities (A-shares), denominated in CNH and that are listed on the Hong Kong Stock Exchange, via the Shanghai-Hong Kong and Shenzhen Stock Connect.

Investments in debt securities do not exceed 10% of its net assets.

The sub-fund may also hold on an ancillary basis cash and cash equivalents including certificates of deposit and short-term deposits.

2.4 Responsible Investment Policy

The sub-fund promotes environmental or social characteristics and qualifies as an investment product in accordance with article 8(1) of Regulation (EU) 2019/2088 on sustainability related disclosures in the financial services sector.

Information regarding the environmental or social characteristics and/or the sustainable objectives of the relevant sub-funds as per SFDR Level II is available in the “Appendix 1” of the Book II of this Prospectus.

2.5 Derivatives

Core Financial Derivative Instruments may be used for hedging and efficient portfolio management as described in points 3.6, 3.7 and 3.8 of Book I.

2.6 Relation to the Reference Portfolio

This sub-fund is actively managed and is compared to the Reference Portfolio as described in Chapter 18.8 for performance and risk level indicator purposes. However, the reference to this Reference Portfolio does not constitute any objective or limitation in the management and composition of the portfolio and the sub-fund does not restrain its universe to the Reference Portfolio's components. The index as described in Chapter 18.8 does not evaluate or include its constituents on the basis of environmental and/or social characteristics and is therefore not aligned with the ESG characteristics promoted by the sub-fund. The calculation method of the Reference Portfolio can be found on the following website: www.msci.com

Therefore, returns may deviate materially from the performance of the Reference Portfolio.

3. INVESTMENT MANAGER

ABN AMRO Investment Solutions

4. RISK FACTORS

The generic risks applicable to the Fund are listed in Chapter 4 (Risk Factors) of the Prospectus. With respect to the sub-fund, in addition to those risks set out below, the following risks in particular should be considered:

- Equity Market Risk
- Derivatives Risk
- Operational and custody risk,
- ESG risk,
- Emerging markets risk,
- Small cap, specialized or restricted sectors risk;
- Specific risks associated with investments in China
- Sustainability risk; and
- Warrant risk.

5. UNIT CLASSES, MINIMUM HOLDING, INVESTORS AND TAXES

Category	ISIN code	Registered	Dividend	Investors	Taxes	Minimum Holding ⁽¹⁾
Class G	NL0015000S20	Yes	Yes	All Dutch tax resident investors, being clients of the Discretionary Portfolio Management of ABN AMRO Bank or ABN AMRO Group affiliated companies and having specific fee arrangement and authorized investors, provided that they qualify as a Taxable Client	Taxable Client	EUR 5,000
Class GN	NL0015000S46			All investors, being clients of the Discretionary Portfolio Management of ABN AMRO Bank or ABN AMRO Group affiliated companies and having specific fee arrangement and authorized investors, provided that they qualify as a Non-Taxable Client	Non-Taxable Client	

(1) At the discretion of the Fund Manager, these minimum holding amounts may be waived. In such case, the Fund Manager will ensure that concerned investors are equally treated.

6. FEES AND COSTS

Maximum recurring fees and costs payable by the sub-fund

Category	Management fee	Performance fee	Distribution fee	Other fees
Class G, GN	1.50%	-	-	0.18%

(1) In addition, the Fund may be subject to foreign UCI's tax, and/or other regulators levy, in the country where the sub-fund is registered for distribution.

Maximum non-recurring fees and costs payable by the investor to the placing agents

Category	Subscription fee	Conversion fee ⁽¹⁾	Redemption fee
Class G, GN	5.00%	1.00%	1.00%

(1) In the event of conversion to a sub-fund with a higher subscription fee, the difference may be payable

7. HISTORICAL RETURNS

The sub-fund is newly initiated therefore historical returns cannot yet be disclosed.

8. ACCOUNTING AND REFERENCE CURRENCY

EUR, currency of expression of the sub-fund.

9. NET ASSET VALUE

The denomination of the sub-funds' Net Asset Value will be euro.

Calculation of the sub-funds' Net Asset Value will occur each Business Day in the Netherlands, provided that the financial markets corresponding to a significant proportion (approximately 50%) of the Fund Investments of the sub-fund were open at least one day after the day that served as the basis for calculating the preceding Net Asset Value.

It is available at the Fund's registered office, from local agents, and in any newspapers designated by the Fund Manager and the Website www.abnamroinvestmentsolutions.com.

10. TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION / CONVERSION / REDEMPTION

Subscription, redemption and conversion orders will be processed at an unknown Net Asset Value in accordance with the rules set out below, only on Business Days in the Netherlands, and the time mentioned is Dutch time.

Centralization of orders	Orders Trade Date	Net Asset Value calculation and publication date	Orders Settlement Date
16:00 CET on the day preceding the Valuation Day (i.e., Dealing Deadline) (D-1)	Valuation Day (D)	Day after the Valuation Day (D+1)	Maximum two Business Days after the Valuation Day (i.e., Settlement Date) (D+2) ⁽¹⁾

(1) If the Settlement Date is a currency holiday, the settlement will occur the following Business Day.

11. LISTING

The sub-fund is not listed.

ABN AMRO PORTFOLIO GLOBAL ESG EQUITIES

1. THE SUB-FUND

The name of the Sub-Fund is the ABN AMRO Portfolio Global ESG Equities Fund (the “**sub-fund**”). The sub-fund will be launched at a date yet to be determined by the Fund Manager. The sub-fund shall continue to exist for an indefinite period of time.

2. INVESTMENT OBJECTIVE, INVESTMENT POLICY AND INVESTMENT RESTRICTIONS

2.1 Investment Objective

The investment objective of the sub-fund is to provide its Investors long-term capital appreciation with a diversified and actively managed portfolio of worldwide equities, without any specific restriction on tracking error.

The sub-fund uses a combination of financial and non-financial analysis, using ESG (Environmental, Social, Governance) criteria in combination with exclusions filters. The portfolio will be composed of issuers that are leading in ESG best-practice.

2.2 Investor Profile

The Units of the sub-fund are available to both retail investors and professional investors seeking to achieve an investment objective which aligns with the investment objective of the sub-fund as described in paragraph 2.1 of this Supplement. Professional investors are eligible to acquire a separate Unit Class when their investments exceed the predetermined thresholds as referred to in paragraph 5 of this Supplement.

2.3 Investment Policy

The sub-fund is actively managed investing in various strategies (active and passive) delegated to several investment managers or through investment in funds. The sub-fund allows an allocation between different styles, market strategies and geographic areas in the equity markets. The selection process for these external investment managers and funds relies on qualitative assessment on 5 axes (research team, management team, philosophy, process and risk management), quantitative analysis (risk and performance assessment) and on operational due diligence.

The sub-fund invests predominantly in transferable equity securities such as equities, other equity shares such as co-operative shares and participation certificates issued by, or warrants on transferable equity securities of, companies which are located worldwide including emerging markets.

The minimum asset allocation in such securities on a consolidated basis (direct and indirect investments) will be of 60% of the sub-fund's net assets. Moreover, the minimum sub-fund's investment in equity securities will be of 75% of the sub-fund's net assets.

The sub-fund may invest up to 30% of its net assets into Emerging Markets.

The sub-fund may invest up to 10% of its net assets into Chinese equities (A-shares), denominated in CNH and that are listed on the Hong Kong Stock Exchange, via the Shanghai-Hong Kong and Shenzhen Stock Connect.

Investments in debt securities do not exceed 10% of its net assets.

The sub-fund may also hold on an ancillary basis cash and cash equivalents including certificates of deposit and short-term deposits.

2.4 Responsible Investment Policy

The sub-fund promotes environmental or social characteristics and qualifies as an investment product in accordance with article 8(1) of Regulation (EU) 2019/2088 on sustainability related disclosures in the financial services sector.

Information regarding the environmental or social characteristics and/or the sustainable objectives of the relevant sub-funds as per SFDR Level II is available in the “Appendix 1” of the Book II of this Prospectus.

2.5 Derivatives

Core Financial Derivative Instruments may be used for hedging and efficient portfolio management as described in points 3.6, 3.7 and 3.8 of Book I.

2.6 Relation to the Reference Portfolio

This sub-fund is actively managed and is compared to the Reference Portfolio as described in Chapter 18.8 for performance and risk level indicator purposes. However, the reference to this Reference Portfolio does not constitute any objective or limitation in the management and composition of the portfolio and the sub-fund does not restrain its universe to the Reference Portfolio's components. The index as described in Chapter 18.8 does not evaluate or include its constituents on the basis of environmental and/or social characteristics and is therefore not aligned with the ESG characteristics promoted by the sub-fund. The calculation method of the Reference Portfolio can be found on the following website: www.msci.com

Therefore, returns may deviate materially from the performance of the Reference Portfolio.

3. INVESTMENT MANAGER

ABN AMRO Investment Solutions

4. RISK FACTORS

The generic risks applicable to the Fund are listed in Chapter 34 (Risk Factors) of the Prospectus. With respect to the sub-fund, in addition to those risks set out below, the following risks in particular should be considered:

- Equity Market Risk
- Derivatives Risk
- Operational and custody risk,
- ESG risk,
- Emerging markets risk,
- Small cap, specialized or restricted sectors risk;
- Specific risks associated with investments in China
- Sustainability risk; and
- Warrant risk.

5. UNIT CLASSES, MINIMUM HOLDING, INVESTORS AND TAXES

Category	ISIN code	Registered	Dividend	Investors	Taxes	Minimum Holding ⁽¹⁾
Class G	NL0015000S53	Yes	Yes	All Dutch tax resident investors, being clients of the Discretionary Portfolio Management of ABN AMRO Bank or ABN AMRO Group affiliated companies and having specific fee arrangement and authorized investors, provided that they qualify as a Taxable Client	Taxable Client	EUR 5,000
Class GN	NL0015000S04			All investors, being clients of the Discretionary Portfolio Management of ABN AMRO Bank or ABN AMRO Group affiliated companies and having specific fee arrangement and authorized investors, provided that they qualify as a Non-Taxable Client	Non-Taxable Client	

(1) At the discretion of the Fund Manager, these minimum holding amounts may be waived. In such case, the Fund Manager will ensure that concerned investors are equally treated.

6. FEES AND COSTS

Maximum recurring fees and costs payable by the sub-fund

Category	Management fee	Performance fee	Distribution fee	Other fees
Class G, GN	1.50%	-	-	0.18%

(1) In addition, the Fund may be subject to foreign UCI's tax, and/or other regulators levy, in the country where the sub-fund is registered for distribution.

Maximum non-recurring fees and costs payable by the investor to the placing agents

Category	Subscription fee	Conversion fee ⁽¹⁾	Redemption fee
Class G, GN	5.00%	1.00%	1.00%

(1) In the event of conversion to a sub-fund with a higher subscription fee, the difference may be payable

7. HISTORICAL RETURNS

The sub-fund is newly initiated therefore historical returns cannot yet be disclosed.

8. ACCOUNTING AND REFERENCE CURRENCY

EUR, currency of expression of the sub-fund.

9. NET ASSET VALUE

The denomination of the sub-funds' Net Asset Value will be euro.

Calculation of the sub-funds' Net Asset Value will occur each Business Day in the Netherlands, provided that the financial markets corresponding to a significant proportion (approximately 50%) of the Fund Investments of the sub-fund were open at least one day after the day that served as the basis for calculating the preceding Net Asset Value.

It is available at the Fund's registered office, from local agents, and in any newspapers designated by the Fund Manager and the Website www.abnamroinvestmentsolutions.com.

10. TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION / CONVERSION / REDEMPTION

Subscription, redemption and conversion orders will be processed at an unknown Net Asset Value in accordance with the rules set out below, only on Business Days in the Netherlands, and the time mentioned is Dutch time.

Centralization of orders	Orders Trade Date	Net Asset Value calculation and publication date	Orders Settlement Date
16:00 CET on the day preceding the Valuation Day (i.e., Dealing Deadline) (D-1)	Valuation Day (D)	Day after the Valuation Day (D+1)	Maximum two Business Days after the Valuation Day (i.e., Settlement Date) (D+2) ⁽¹⁾

(1) If the Settlement Date is a currency holiday, the settlement will occur the following Business Day.

11. LISTING

The sub-fund is not listed.

**APPENDIX 1: PRECONTRACTUAL ANNEXES IN COMPLIANCE WITH EU REGULATION
2022/1288**

ABN AMRO Aegon Global Impact Equities

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

Product name:

ABN AMRO Aegon Global Impact Equities

Legal entity identifier:

54930035152FB2MM8I23

Sustainable investment objective

Sustainable investment

means an investment in an economic activity that contributes to an environmental or social objective, provided that the investment does not significantly harm any environmental or social objective and that the investee companies follow good governance practices.

The **EU Taxonomy** is a classification system laid down in Regulation (EU) 2020/852, establishing a list of **environmentally sustainable economic activities**. That Regulation does not include a list of socially sustainable economic activities. Sustainable investments with an environmental objective might be aligned with the Taxonomy or not.

Does this financial product have a sustainable investment objective?

☒ ☒ ☒ Yes

☒ It will make a minimum of sustainable investments with an environmental objective: 35%

☐ in economic activities that qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy

☒ in economic activities that do not qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy

☒ It will make a minimum of sustainable investments with a social objective: 35%

☐ ☐ ☐ No

☐ It promotes Environmental/Social (E/S) characteristics and while it does not have as its objective a sustainable investment, it will have a minimum proportion of ___% of sustainable investments

☐ with an environmental objective in economic activities that qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy

☐ with an environmental objective in economic activities that do not qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy

☐ with a social objective

☐ It promotes E/S characteristics, but will not make any sustainable investments



What is the sustainable investment objective of this financial product?

ABN AMRO Aegon Global Impact Equities ("the Sub-Fund") follows a multi-thematic sustainable investment strategy. The portfolio will be composed of companies exposed to the UN Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs). To define the sustainable investment universe, a "pass-fail" approach is used using a set of criteria. The DNSH principle is always applied on the entire investment universe.

No reference benchmark has been designated for the purpose of attaining the sustainable objectives followed by the Sub-Fund.

ABN AMRO Aegon Global Impact Equities

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

Sustainability indicators measure how the sustainable objectives of this financial product are attained.

What sustainability indicators are used to measure the attainment of each of the environmental or social characteristics promoted by this financial product?

The analysis of certain sustainability indicators is systematically integrated into the investment decision making process. The attainment of the sustainable investment objectives is assessed by investing in securities financing economic activities that substantially contribute to the environmental and/or social objectives mentioned above. To define the sustainable investment universe, a “pass-fail” approach is used using a set of criteria. No other criteria than the one mentioned below are used to define the sustainable investment nature of an investment. The DNSH principle is always applied on the entire investment universe. To be eligible for the investment universe, the Fund Manager uses the below criteria: issuers must meet at least one of the criteria mentioned below:

- Having a greenhouse gas emission reduction target. The criterion is assessed by data sourced from the external data provider ISS and differentiates an issuer's targets as "No Target", "Non-Ambitious Target", "Ambitious Target", "Committed Science Based Target (SBT)", or "Approved Science Based target (SBT)" based on the existence and quality of greenhouse gas emissions reduction targets.
- Having a net positive aggregated Overall SDG score. This criterion, sources from external data provider ISS, assesses the overall, aggregated impact (positive and negative netting) of an issuer's product portfolio on the achievement of sustainability objectives that align with the UN SDGs. For corporate issuers the SDG Solutions Score considers only the most distinct objective scores, i.e., the highest positive and/or the lowest negative score, based on contributing and obstructing impacts on sustainability objectives. The SDG Solution Score is calculated as the sum of the highest positive and the lowest negative objective score and ranges on a scale from -10.0 to 10.0.
- Exposure to companies that do not meet the above criteria, but for which there is (i) a path of engagement with the company that could lead to meeting one or more of the above criteria or (ii) a differentiated view of the company's impact assessment made by the investment manager and based on other sources. The basis for this differentiated view will be the ‘bottom-up’ qualitative assessment that all investment companies are subjected to before they become eligible for the investment universe.

How do the sustainable investments that the financial product partially intends to make, not cause significant harm to any environmental or social sustainable investment objective?

The "Do No Significant Harm" (DNSH) principle is compiled by taking into account adverse impacts indicators listed in the Delegated Regulation (EU) 2022/1288 of 6 April 2022. The Sub-Fund takes into consideration (for some of them using proxies) all the mandatory adverse impact indicators listed in Table 1 of Annex 1 that are applicable to investee companies.

In addition, the Sub-Fund takes into consideration PAI No. 4 in Table 2 of Annex 2, applicable to investee companies, relating to investments in companies without carbon reduction initiatives. The Sub-Fund also takes into consideration PAI No. 15 of Table 3 of Annex 1, applicable to investee companies, relating to the lack of anti-corruption and anti-bribery policies.

ABN AMRO Aegon Global Impact Equities

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

How have the indicators for adverse impacts on sustainability factors been taken into account?

The Sub-Fund considers and mitigates adverse impacts of its investments on society and environment through a combination of portfolio management decisions, engagement, and exclusions of issuers associated with controversial conduct or activities.

With respect to Table 1 of the Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2022/1288 of 6 April 2022, the Sub-Fund takes into account mandatory principal adverse impacts (PAI) 1 to 14 in portfolio management decisions and exclusions using proxy indicators.

With respect to Table 2, the Sub-Fund considers the optional indicator “investing in companies without carbon emission reduction initiatives” (i.e. PAI 4) in portfolio management decisions and engagement activities using proxy indicators.

With respect to Table 3, the Sub-Fund considers the optional indicator “lack of anti-corruption and anti-bribery policies” (i.e. PAI 15) in portfolio management decisions and exclusions using proxy indicators

Further information on principal adverse impacts will be provided in an annex to the Sub-Fund’s annual report.

How are the sustainable investments aligned with the OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises and the UN Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights? Details:

The Sub-Fund's sustainable investments are aligned with the OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises and the United Nations Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights, including the principles and rights set forth in the 8 “fundamental” conventions identified in the International Labor Organization's Declaration on Fundamental Principles (covering subjects that were considered to be fundamental principles and rights at work, e.g. freedom of association and the effective recognition of the right to collective bargaining, the elimination of all forms of forced or compulsory labour, the effective abolition of child labour, and the elimination of discrimination in respect of employment and occupation) and Rights at Work and the International Bill of Human Rights. Alignment is ensured through exclusions.

ABN AMRO Aegon Global Impact Equities

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



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



Yes, Sub-Fund considers and mitigates adverse impacts of its investments on society and environment through a combination of portfolio management decisions, engagement, and exclusion of issuers associated with controversial conduct or activities.

With respect to Table 1 of the Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2022/1288 of 6 April 2022, the Sub-Fund takes into account mandatory principal adverse impacts (PAI) 1 to 14 in portfolio management decisions exclusions using proxy indicators.

With respect to Table 2, the Sub-Fund considers the optional indicator “investing in companies without carbon emission reduction initiatives” (i.e. PAI 4) in portfolio management decisions and exclusions using proxy indicators.

With respect to Table 3, the Sub-Fund considers the optional indicator “lack of anticorruption and anti-bribery policies” (i.e. PAI 15) in portfolio management decisions and exclusions using proxy indicators.

Further information on principal adverse impacts will be provided in an annex to the Sub-Fund’s annual report.



No



What investment strategy does this financial product follow?

The Sub-Fund considers ESG analysis at every stage of the investment process when : screening the initial universe, selecting the eligible companies, constructing the portfolio, deciding to sell a company and replace it by another company, engaging actively with a company to maximise the positive impact trajectory.

The process of selecting companies starts with applying quantitative screens on a global universe by using the external ESG data providers Sustainalytics and ISS. The first screen is performed relying on the ESG data from Sustainalytics and consist of i.) applying activity-based and norm-based exclusions and of ii.) ranking companies in their sub-industry peer groups according to their ESG risk score. Only companies that pass the exclusions tests and that are ranking within the first 50% in their sub-industry peer group are eligible. The second quantitative screen will rely on the overall SDG solutions score of the external data provider ISS ; these overall scores are composed of 15 sub-scores (tackling environmental and/or social issues) assessing in what proportion the products and solutions provided by the companies are likely positively or negatively addressing one or several of the 17 UN-Sustainable Development Goals.

Subsequently to these quantitative screenings, a qualitative assessment of the company’s impact is performed. This step enables the investment strategy to capture aspects that the quantitative analysis might overlook. The qualitative assessment allows for a more nuanced opinion on the company's policies, future plans, and of the potential impact of corporate practices or operations on the UN SDGs. It also ensures that the universe consists only of companies in which the Fund Manager has a high level of satisfaction that they are aligned with the fund’s sustainable investment objective. As part of the qualitative analysis, all companies are assigned one of 5 categories based on the extent to which they are involved or finance economic activities that contribute to the UN SDG: Leader, Improver,

Principal adverse impacts are the most significant negative impacts of investment decisions on sustainability factors relating to environmental, social and employee matters, respect for human rights, anti-corruption and anti-bribery matters.

The investment strategy guides investment decisions based on factors such as investment objectives and risk tolerance.

ABN AMRO Aegon Global Impact Equities

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

Influencer, Neutral and Ineligible (with all but the later being determined as 'eligible' as per the investment strategy). The qualitative assessment may also lead to the initiation of engagement with the company.

- ***What are the binding elements of the investment strategy used to select the investments to attain each of the environmental or social characteristics promoted by this financial product?***

The binding elements of the investment strategy are:

- The Fund Manager's exclusions list as defined in the following table:

Company Exclusions based on International Standards and Policies	Exclusion Criteria
Companies non-compliant with the UN Global Compact's Principles	Excluded
Companies non-compliant with SFDR Sustainable Investments mandatory norms and conventions	Excluded
Companies listed on ABN AMRO Investment Exclusion List (IEL)	Excluded
Companies listed on AAIS Good Governance Blacklist	Excluded
Company Exclusions based on Revenue Thresholds	
Adult Entertainment Production	>5%
Controversial Weapons direct ownership	>0%
Controversial Weapons indirect ownership Involvement	>10%
Military Contracting Weapons	>0%
Military Contracting Weapons related products and /or services	>5%
Small Arms	>0%
Fur and specialty leather production	>5%
Unconventional fossil fuels (Arctic oil & gas exploration, oil sands and shale energy extraction methods)	Combined Revenues >5%
Thermal Coal Extraction	>5%
Thermal Coal Power Generation	>10%
Cannabis (recreational purposes)	>5%
Gambling	>5%
Genetically Modified Organisms	>5%
Tobacco Producing Companies	>0%
Tobacco Products Related Products/Services	>5%
Tobacco Products Retail and/or Distribution	>5%

The table above is a non-exhaustive set of exclusions which may evolve over time (with no prior notice).

- In accordance with the ESMA Guidelines on funds' names using ESG or sustainability-related terms, the Sub-Fund further commits to exclude investments in the following companies as referred to in article 12(1)(a) to (g) of Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2020/1818 :

ABN AMRO Aegon Global Impact Equities

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

Company Exclusions based on ESMA Guidelines on funds' names using ESG or sustainability-related terms	Exclusion Criteria
Controversial Weapons	>0%
Cultivation and production of tobacco	>0%
Companies non-compliant with the UN Global Compact's Principles or OECD's Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises	Excluded
Exploration, mining, extraction, distribution or refining of hard coal and lignite	≥1%
Exploration, extraction, distribution or refining of oil fuels	≥10%
Exploration, extraction, manufacturing or distribution of gaseous fuels	≥50%
Electricity generation with a GHG intensity of more than 100 g CO ₂ e/kWh	≥50%

- Sustainable investment eligibility criteria (the below criteria may not be cumulative):
 - Having a net positive aggregated Overall SDG score. This criterion, sourced from external data provider ISS, assesses the overall, aggregated impact (positive and negative netting) of an issuer's product portfolio on the achievement of sustainability objectives that align with the UN SDGs. For corporate issuers the SDG Solutions Score considers only the most distinct objective scores, i.e., the highest positive and/or the lowest negative score, based on contributing and obstructing impacts on sustainability objectives. The SDG Solutions Score is calculated as the sum of the highest positive and the lowest negative objective score and ranges on a scale from -10.0 to 10.0.
 - Having a greenhouse gas emission reduction target. The criterion is assessed by data sourced from the external data provider ISS and differentiates an issuer's targets as "No Target", "Non-Ambitious Target", "Ambitious Target", "Committed Science Based Target (SBT)", or "Approved Science Based target (SBT)" based on the existence and quality of greenhouse gas emissions reduction targets.
 - Exposure to companies that do not meet the above criteria, but for which there is a (i) a path of engagement with the company that could lead to meeting one or more of the above criteria or (ii) a differentiated view of the company's impact assessment made by the investment manager and based on other sources. The basis for this differentiated view will be the 'bottom-up' qualitative assessment that all investment companies are subjected to before they become eligible for the investment universe.

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

The Sub-Fund incorporates good governance into its investment decision-making process, utilising both qualitative and quantitative assessments of governance practices.

The Fund Manager's good governance framework is employed to evaluate corporate governance, establishing criteria to identify companies that fail to meet

Good governance practices include sound management structures, employee relations, remuneration of staff and tax compliance.

ABN AMRO Aegon Global Impact Equities

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

good governance standards and exclude them from the investment universe. This framework aligns with widely recognized industry standards, covering aspects such as sound management structures, employee relations, remuneration of staff, and tax compliance.

Additionally, the External Investment Manager should apply its corporate governance assessment while complying with the one of the Fund Manager. Fund Manager



Asset allocation describes the share of investments in specific assets.

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

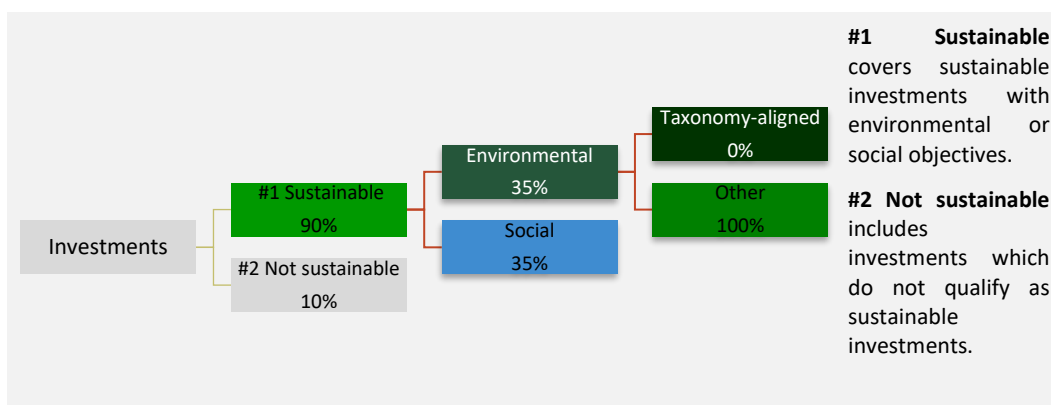
The Sub-Fund invests at least 90% of its net assets in assets that have been determined as “eligible” as per the sustainable investment process in place, hence in investments that are defined as sustainable (#1 Sustainable). The proprietary sustainable analysis covers 100% of the “#1 Sustainable” investments.” #1 Sustainable” investments include a minimum of 35% assets with environmental objectives and 35% with social objectives. Investments with environmental objectives are made in economic activities that do not qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy.

Up to 10% of the investments are not aligned with these characteristics (#2 Not Sustainable). “#2 Not Sustainable” includes derivatives, bank deposits at sight, including cash held in current accounts with a bank accessible at any time. These are used for hedging purposes. The proportion and use of investments that are considered as not sustainable does not affect the delivery of the sustainable investment objective, as these investments are neutral to such objective. Besides, minimum environmental or social safeguards are only applied to the underlying investments when relevant. The nature of these assets does not undermine the sustainable objectives pursued by the Sub-Fund. A more detailed description of the specific asset allocation of this Sub-Fund can be found in the prospectus of this Sub-Fund.

Taxonomy-aligned activities are expressed as a share of:

- **turnover** reflecting the share of revenue from green activities of investee companies
- **capital expenditure** (CapEx) showing the green investments made by investee companies, e.g. for a transition to a green economy.
- **operational expenditure** (OpEx) reflecting green operational activities of investee

To comply with the EU Taxonomy, the criteria for **fossil gas** include limitations on emissions and switching to renewable power or low-carbon fuels by the end of 2035. For **nuclear energy**, the



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

Not Applicable

ABN AMRO Aegon Global Impact Equities

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



To what minimum extent are sustainable investments with an environmental objective aligned with the EU Taxonomy?

The Sub-Fund's sustainable investments with an environmental objective are not aligned with the EU taxonomy (i.e. 0%) as the investments with an environmental objective are made in economic activities that do not qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU taxonomy.

Does the financial product invest in fossil gas and/or nuclear energy related activities that comply with the EU Taxonomy¹?



Yes:



In fossil gas

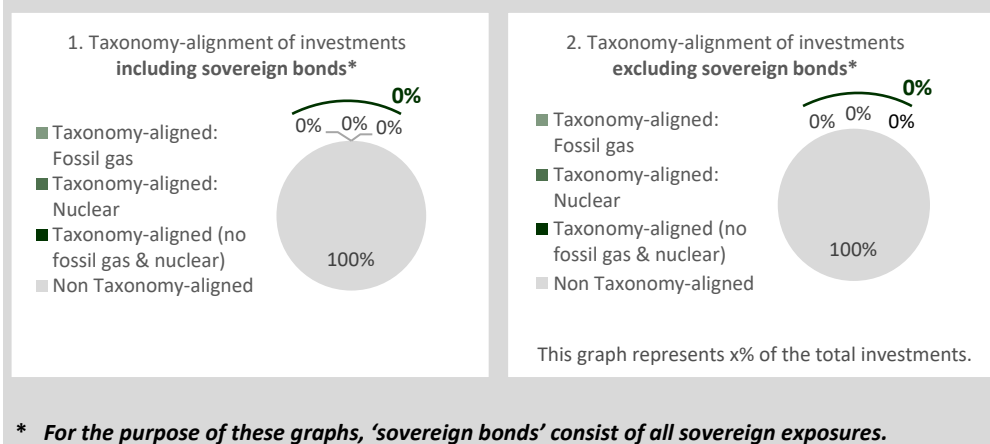


In nuclear energy



No

The two graphs below show in green the minimum percentage of investments that are aligned with the EU Taxonomy. As there is no appropriate methodology to determine the Taxonomy-alignment of sovereign bonds, the first graph shows the Taxonomy alignment in relation to all the investments of the financial product including sovereign bonds, while the second graph shows the Taxonomy alignment only in relation to the investments of the financial product other than sovereign bonds.*



What is the minimum share of investments in transitional and enabling activities?

The Sub-Fund does not have a minimum share of investments in transitional and enabling activities (i.e., 0%), as it does not commit to a minimum proportion of environmentally sustainable investments aligned with the EU Taxonomy.

¹ Fossil gas and/or nuclear related activities will only comply with the EU Taxonomy where they contribute to limiting climate change ("climate change mitigation") and do not significantly harm any EU Taxonomy objective - see explanatory note in the left hand margin. The full criteria for fossil gas and nuclear energy economic activities that comply with the EU Taxonomy are laid down in Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2022/1214.

ABN AMRO Aegon Global Impact Equities

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



are sustainable investments with an environmental objective that **do not take into account the criteria** for environmentally sustainable economic activities under the EU Taxonomy.



What is the minimum share of sustainable investments with an environmental objective that are not aligned with the EU Taxonomy?

The minimum share of sustainable investments with an environmental objective that are not aligned with the EU Taxonomy is 100%. The Sub-Fund commits to make a minimum of 35% sustainable investments with an environmental objective not aligned with the EU Taxonomy.



What is the minimum share of socially sustainable investments?

The Sub-Fund commits to make a 35% minimum share of sustainable investments with a social objective.



What investments are included under “#2 Not sustainable”, what is their purpose and are there any minimum environmental or social safeguards?

“#2 Not sustainable” includes derivatives, bank deposits at sight, including cash held in current accounts with a bank accessible at any time. These are used for hedging and efficient management portfolio purposes. The proportion and use of investments that are considered as not sustainable does not affect the delivery of the sustainable investment objective, as these investments are neutral to such objective. Besides, minimum environmental or social safeguards are only applied to the underlying investments when relevant. The nature of these assets does not undermine the sustainable objectives pursued by the Sub-Fund. A more detailed description of the specific asset allocation of this Sub-Fund can be found in the prospectus of this Sub-Fund.



Is a specific index designated as a reference benchmark to meet the sustainable investment objective?

No specific ESG-related index has been designated for this Sub-Fund.

Reference benchmarks are indexes to measure whether the financial product attains the environmental or social characteristics that they promote.

- **How does the reference benchmark take into account sustainability factors in a way that is continuously aligned with the sustainable investment objective?**

Not Applicable

- **How is the alignment of the investment strategy with the methodology of the index ensured on a continuous basis?**

Not Applicable

- **How does the designated index differ from a relevant broad market index?**

Not Applicable

- **Where can the methodology used for the calculation of the designated index be found?**

Not Applicable

ABN AMRO Aegon Global Impact Equities

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



Where can I find more product specific information online?

More product-specific information can be found on the websites:

- ABN AMRO Investment Solution's Responsible Investment Policy:
<https://www.abnamroinvestmentsolutions.com/en/socially-responsible-investment-abn-amro-investment-solutions/sustainability-related-disclosures.html>
- Documents of the Sub-Fund:
<https://www.abnamroinvestmentsolutions.com/en/fund-range/fund-range.html>

ABN AMRO Amundi European Equities

Pre-contractual disclosure for the financial products referred to in Article 8, paragraphs 1, 2 and 2a, of Regulation (EU) 2019/2088 and Article 6, first paragraph, of Regulation (EU) 2020/852

Product name:

ABN AMRO Amundi European Equities

Legal entity identifier:

Environmental and/or social characteristics

Sustainable investment means an investment in an economic activity that contributes to an environmental or social objective, provided that the investment does not significantly harm any environmental or social objective and that the investee companies follow good governance practices.

The **EU Taxonomy** is a classification system laid down in Regulation (EU) 2020/852, establishing a list of **environmentally sustainable economic activities**. That Regulation does not include a list of socially sustainable economic activities. Sustainable investments with an environmental objective might be aligned with the Taxonomy or not.

Does this financial product have a sustainable investment objective?



Yes



No



It will make a minimum of sustainable investments with an environmental objective: ____%



in economic activities that qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy



in economic activities that do not qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy



It will make a minimum of sustainable investments with a social objective: ____%



It promotes Environmental/Social (E/S) characteristics and while it does not have as its objective a sustainable investment, it will have a minimum proportion of ____% of sustainable investments



with an environmental objective in economic activities that qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy



with an environmental objective in economic activities that do not qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy



with a social objective



It promotes E/S characteristics, but will not make any sustainable investments



What environmental and/or social characteristics are promoted by this financial product?

The analysis of ESG factors is systematically integrated into the investment decision making process of ABN AMRO Amundi European Equities (the “Sub-Fund”). The External Investment Manager defines ESG integration as the process of recognising the financial materiality (or significance) of environmental, social and corporate governance factors as part of the investment process. The Sub-Fund will use a selection of securities complying with ABN AMRO Investment Solutions (the “Fund Manager”) ESG responsibility criteria. The External Investment Managers must comply with the Fund Manager's standards of quality

ABN AMRO Amundi European Equities

Pre-contractual disclosure for the financial products referred to in Article 8, paragraphs 1, 2 and 2a, of Regulation (EU) 2019/2088 and Article 6, first paragraph, of Regulation (EU) 2020/852

and go through a qualitative selection process before being retained. This process involves an in-depth analysis of the External Investment Manager's corporate social responsibility policy as well as its overall sustainability strengths going from the analysis of ESG professionals, philosophy and investment process. Under the ESG responsibility criteria of the Fund Manager, the External Investment Manager is committed to conducting both negative and positive screenings as well as taking engagement actions when necessary. The Sub-Fund will be composed of issuers that are flexible in ESG best-practice.

The Sub-Fund promotes both environmental and social characteristics. On the environmental front, the Sub-Fund promotes climate risk management. The social characteristics promoted by the Sub-Fund focus on global human rights, labor standards as well as diversity, equity and inclusion.

No reference benchmark has been designated for the purpose of attaining the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the Sub-Fund.

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

● ***What sustainability indicators are used to measure the attainment of each of the environmental or social characteristics promoted by this financial product?***

ESG analysis is systematically integrated into the investment decision making process. As part of its ESG framework, the Fund Manager uses the following sustainability indicators to measure the achievement of each of the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the Sub-Fund:

- Absence of companies that do not meet the criteria defined in the Fund Manager's Exclusion List and that are deemed incompatible with the E/S promotion (e.g. tobacco, controversial weapons).
- Controversy Level Assessment - Controversy involvement is a key measure of ESG performance. Controversy level assessment reflects a company's level of involvement in issues and how it manages those issues.
- Compliance with the UN Global Compact - The United Nations Global Compact is the world largest corporate sustainability initiative aimed at encouraging businesses and firms worldwide to adopt sustainable and socially responsible policies, and to report on their implementation. The UN Global Compact is a principle-based framework for businesses, stating ten principles in the areas of human rights, labour, the environment, and anti-corruption. The Ten Principles of the United Nations Global Compact are derived from: the Universal Declaration of Human Rights, the International Labour Organization's Declaration on Fundamental Principles and Rights at Work, the Rio Declaration on Environment and Development, and the United Nations Convention Against Corruption.
- ESG Risk Scores - ESG risk scores measure a company's exposure to material industry-specific ESG risks and how the company manages those risks. This multi-dimensional way of measuring ESG risk combines the concepts of management and exposure to arrive at an absolute assessment of ESG risk.
- Scope 1 GHG Emissions - Scope 1 emissions emanate from a company's internal operations, including on-site energy production, vehicle fleets, manufacturing operations, and waste.
- Scope 2 GHG emissions - Scope 2 emissions are indirect emissions generated by the production of energy used by the company.

ABN AMRO Amundi European Equities

Pre-contractual disclosure for the financial products referred to in Article 8, paragraphs 1, 2 and 2a, of Regulation (EU) 2019/2088 and Article 6, first paragraph, of Regulation (EU) 2020/852

- **What are the objectives of the sustainable investments that the financial product partially intends to make and how does the sustainable investment contribute to such objectives?**

Not Applicable

- **How do the sustainable investments that the financial product partially intends to make, not cause significant harm to any environmental or social sustainable investment objective?**

Not Applicable

- **How have the indicators for adverse impacts on sustainability factors been taken into account?**

Not Applicable

- **How are the sustainable investments aligned with the OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises and the UN Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights? Details:**

Not Applicable

The EU Taxonomy sets out a “do not significant harm” principle by which Taxonomy-aligned investments should not significantly harm EU Taxonomy objectives and is accompanied by specific EU criteria.

The “do no significant harm” principle applies only to those investments underlying the financial product that take into account the EU criteria for environmentally sustainable economic activities. The investments underlying the remaining portion of this financial product do not take into account the EU criteria for environmentally sustainable economic activities.

Any other sustainable investments must also not significantly harm any environmental or social objectives.



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

- ✗ Yes, the Sub-Fund considers principal adverse impacts (PAI) as part of the investment decision making process. More specifically, it strives to minimize two PAIs by (i) excluding United Nations Global Compact non-compliant companies and (ii) companies involved in controversial weapons.

Further information on principal adverse impacts will be provided in an annex to the Sub-Fund’s annual report.

- No

Principal adverse impacts are the most significant negative impacts of investment decisions on sustainability factors relating to environmental, social and employee matters, respect for human rights, anti-corruption and anti-bribery matters.

ABN AMRO Amundi European Equities

Pre-contractual disclosure for the financial products referred to in Article 8, paragraphs 1, 2 and 2a, of Regulation (EU) 2019/2088 and Article 6, first paragraph, of Regulation (EU) 2020/852



What investment strategy does this financial product follow?

The Sub-Fund invests primarily in companies domiciled or exercising a major part of their economic activity in Europe. The External Investment Manager's investment process is based on bottom-up fundamental stock selection. The Fund focuses on buying viable business models that are trading at a discount to their intrinsic value. ESG analysis is an essential pillar of the External Investment Manager's fundamental assessment of a business model. More specifically, in terms of ESG analysis, the External Investment Manager relies on ESG ratings and qualitative inputs provided by the internal ESG analysis team.

ESG is fully integrated into the stock selection process as part of the bottom-up analysis. The outcome of the ESG materiality assessment may impact the External Investment Manager's assessment in different ways. Structural ESG deterioration could potentially reduce long-term top line growth assumptions and impair the External Investment Manager's sustainable earnings power assessment and therefore reduce the company's intrinsic value. Should the External Investment Manager determine that a period of ESG weakness is temporary in nature, the External Investment Manager would be comfortable to invest in the company, however it would typically account for this weakness by (i) requiring a higher margin of safety (ii) increasing liabilities.

The External Investment Manager in-house ESG Rating scale contains seven grades, ranging from A to G, where A is the best and G the worst rating. The rating is a relative rating, reflecting the ESG performance of a company compared to the average performance of its industry. To assign an ESG rating to all the companies in its universe, the External Investment Manager has developed a proprietary ESG rating methodology combining a quantitative and qualitative analysis. Using a Best-in-Class approach the ESG analysts oversee defining the most relevant quantitative ESG external data criteria for each sector and weighting them by sector. The purpose is to identify the most relevant ESG key risks and opportunities by sector.

In addition to ESG ratings, the ESG analysts integrate qualitative inputs by performing an in-depth analysis on selected issuers. The coverage of a company is triggered by (i) the requests of portfolio managers to cover non-rated issuers (ii) the level of exposure of the External Investment Manager to the investee companies (iii) the annual Engagement campaign (iv) the issuers with a particularly weak ESG rating for a given criterion (v) the quarterly controversies screening.

Engagement forms an integral part to the strategy. The External Investment Manager carries out thematic and ongoing engagements. Thematic engagement revolves around themes common to several sectors, aiming to understand existing practices, promote best practice, recommend improvements, and measure progress. Ongoing engagement can cover multiple issues or themes. Specific reasons for ongoing engagement include (i) engagement around specific challenges, sustainability risks or opportunities, either for the company or its sector as a whole (ii) engagement around controversies, responding to a failure properly to manage a sustainability risk (iii) engagement with leaders, to encourage them to continue to pursue leading practice (iv) engagement with improvers, working closely with companies that wish to learn how to enhance their approach (v) engagement with laggards, working with those companies with poor performance on one or more ESG criteria (vi) engagement around the External Investment Manager policies prior to possible divestment for ESG reasons (vii) pre-AGM dialogue.

The investment strategy guides investment decisions based on factors such as investment objectives and risk tolerance.

ABN AMRO Amundi European Equities

Pre-contractual disclosure for the financial products referred to in Article 8, paragraphs 1, 2 and 2a, of Regulation (EU) 2019/2088 and Article 6, first paragraph, of Regulation (EU) 2020/852

- ***What are the binding elements of the investment strategy used to select the investments to attain each of the environmental or social characteristics promoted by this financial product?***

The binding elements of the investment strategy are:

- The Fund Manager's exclusions list as defined in the following table:

Company Exclusions based on International Standards and Policies	Exclusion Criteria
Companies non-compliant with the UN Global Compact's Principles	Excluded
Companies listed on ABN AMRO Investment Exclusion List (IEL)	Excluded
Companies listed on AAIS Good Governance Blacklist	Excluded
Company Exclusions based on Revenue Thresholds	
Adult Entertainment Production	>5%
Controversial Weapons direct ownership	>0%
Controversial Weapons indirect ownership Involvement	>10%
Military Contracting Weapons	>0%
Military Contracting Weapons related products and /or services	>5%
Small Arms	>0%
Fur and specialty leather production	>5%
Unconventional fossil fuels (Arctic oil & gas exploration, oil sands and shale energy extraction methods)	Combined Revenues >5%
Thermal Coal Extraction	>5%
Thermal Coal Power Generation	>10%
Cannabis (recreational purposes)	>5%
Gambling	>5%
Genetically Modified Organisms	>5%
Tobacco Producing Companies	>0%
Tobacco Products Related Products/Services	>5%
Tobacco Products Retail and/or Distribution	>5%

The table above is a non-exhaustive set of exclusions which may evolve over time (with no prior notice).

- ***What is the committed minimum rate to reduce the scope of the investments considered prior to the application of that investment strategy?***

After implementation of the investment policy described above, the committed minimum rate to reduce the scope of investment is 20 %.

ABN AMRO Amundi European Equities

Pre-contractual disclosure for the financial products referred to in Article 8, paragraphs 1, 2 and 2a, of Regulation (EU) 2019/2088 and Article 6, first paragraph, of Regulation (EU) 2020/852

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

Good governance practices include sound management structures, employee relations, remuneration of staff and tax compliance.

The Sub-Fund incorporates good governance into its investment decision-making process, utilising both qualitative and quantitative assessments of governance practices.

The Fund Manager's good governance framework is employed to evaluate corporate governance, establishing criteria to identify companies that fail to meet good governance standards and exclude them from the investment universe. This framework aligns with widely recognized industry standards, covering aspects such as sound management structures, employee relations, remuneration of staff, and tax compliance.

Additionally, the External Investment Manager should apply its corporate governance assessment while complying with the one of the Fund Manager.



Asset allocation describes the share of investments in specific assets.

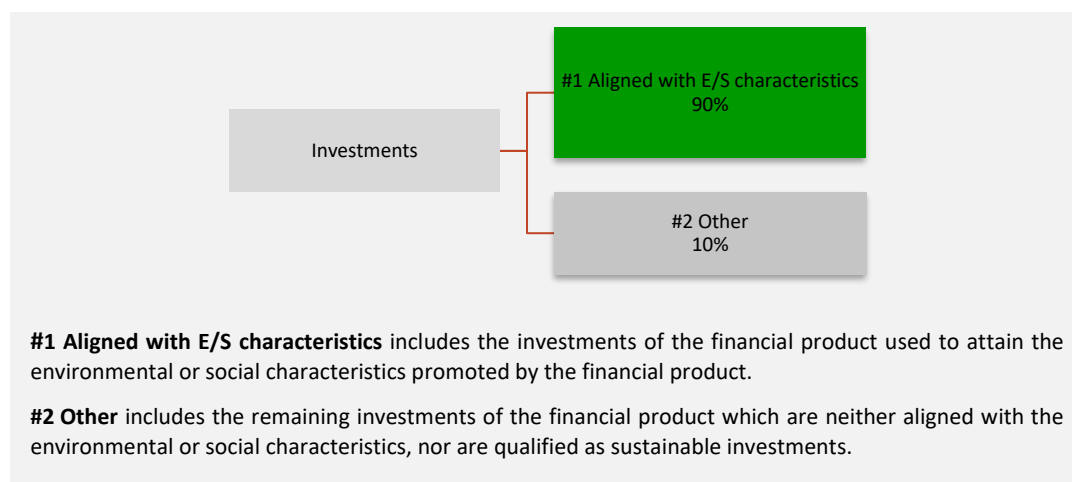
What is the asset allocation planned for this financial product?

The Sub-Fund invests at least 90% of its net assets in assets that have been determined as “eligible” as per the ESG process in place (hence in investments that are aligned with the promoted environmental and social characteristics (#1 Aligned with E/S characteristics).

Up to 10% of the investments are not aligned with these characteristics (#2 Other). “#2 Other” includes derivatives, funds (including Exchange Traded Funds) and bank deposits at sight, including cash held in current accounts with a bank accessible at any time. These are used for Investment, hedging and efficient management portfolio purposes. There are no minimum environmental or social safeguards associated with these investments. A more detailed description of the specific asset allocation of this Sub-Fund can be found in the prospectus.

Taxonomy-aligned activities are expressed as a share of:

- **turnover** reflecting the share of revenue from green activities of investee companies
- **capital expenditure** (CapEx) showing the green investments made by investee companies, e.g. for a transition to a green economy.
- **operational expenditure** (OpEx) reflecting green operational activities of investee companies.



● **How does the use of derivatives attain the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the financial product?**

Not Applicable

ABN AMRO Amundi European Equities

Pre-contractual disclosure for the financial products referred to in Article 8, paragraphs 1, 2 and 2a, of Regulation (EU) 2019/2088 and Article 6, first paragraph, of Regulation (EU) 2020/852



To what minimum extent are sustainable investments with an environmental objective aligned with the EU Taxonomy?

Not Applicable

Does the financial product invest in fossil gas and/or nuclear energy related activities that comply with the EU Taxonomy¹?



Yes:



In fossil gas

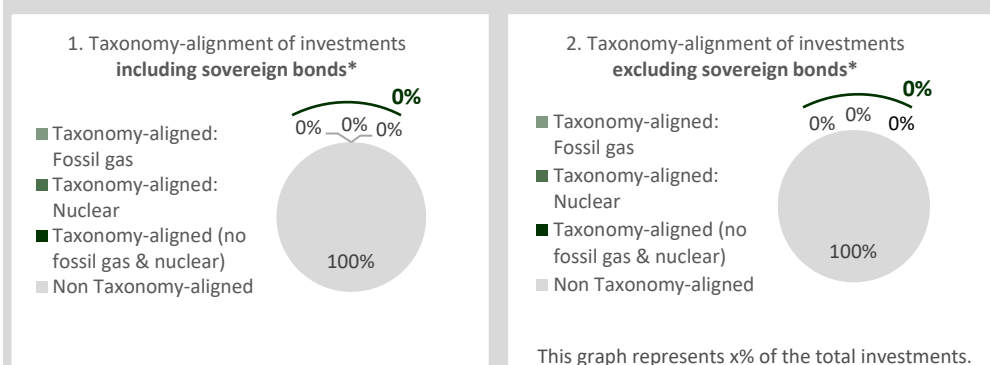


In nuclear energy



No

The two graphs below show in green the minimum percentage of investments that are aligned with the EU Taxonomy. As there is no appropriate methodology to determine the Taxonomy-alignment of sovereign bonds, the first graph shows the Taxonomy alignment in relation to all the investments of the financial product including sovereign bonds, while the second graph shows the Taxonomy alignment only in relation to the investments of the financial product other than sovereign bonds.*



* For the purpose of these graphs, 'sovereign bonds' consist of all sovereign exposures.

What is the minimum share of investments in transitional and enabling activities?

The Sub-Fund does not have a minimum share of investments in transitional and enabling activities (i.e., 0%), as it does not commit to a minimum proportion of environmentally sustainable investments aligned with the EU Taxonomy.

¹ Fossil gas and/or nuclear related activities will only comply with the EU Taxonomy where they contribute to limiting climate change ("climate change mitigation") and do not significantly harm any EU Taxonomy objective - see explanatory note in the left hand margin. The full criteria for fossil gas and nuclear energy economic activities that comply with the EU Taxonomy are laid down in Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2022/1214.

ABN AMRO Amundi European Equities

Pre-contractual disclosure for the financial products referred to in Article 8, paragraphs 1, 2 and 2a, of Regulation (EU) 2019/2088 and Article 6, first paragraph, of Regulation (EU) 2020/852



are sustainable investments with an environmental objective that **do not take into account the criteria** for environmentally sustainable economic activities under the EU Taxonomy.



What is the minimum share of sustainable investments with an environmental objective that are not aligned with the EU Taxonomy?

Not Applicable



What is the minimum share of socially sustainable investments?

Not Applicable



What investments are included under “#2 Other”, what is their purpose and are there any minimum environmental or social safeguards?

“#2 Other” includes derivatives, funds (including Exchange Traded Funds) and bank deposits at sight, including cash held in current accounts with a bank accessible at any time. These are used for investment, hedging and efficient management portfolio purposes. There are no minimum environmental or social safeguards associated with these investments. A more detailed description of the specific asset allocation of this Sub-Fund can be found in the prospectus.



Reference benchmarks are indexes to measure whether the financial product attains the environmental or social characteristics that they promote.

Is a specific index designated as a reference benchmark to determine whether this financial product is aligned with the environmental and/or social characteristics that it promotes?

No specific ESG-related index has been designated for this Sub-Fund.

- ***How is the reference benchmark continuously aligned with each of the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the financial product?***

Not Applicable

- ***How is the alignment of the investment strategy with the methodology of the index ensured on a continuous basis?***

Not Applicable

- ***How does the designated index differ from a relevant broad market index?***

Not Applicable

- ***Where can the methodology used for the calculation of the designated index be found?***

Not Applicable

ABN AMRO Amundi European Equities

Pre-contractual disclosure for the financial products referred to in Article 8, paragraphs 1, 2 and 2a, of Regulation (EU) 2019/2088 and Article 6, first paragraph, of Regulation (EU) 2020/852



Where can I find more product specific information online?

More product-specific information can be found on the websites:

- ABN AMRO Investment Solution's Responsible Investment Policy:
<https://www.abnamroinvestmentsolutions.com/en/socially-responsible-investment-abn-amro-investment-solutions/sustainability-related-disclosures.html>
- Documents of the Sub-Fund:
<https://www.abnamroinvestmentsolutions.com/en/fund-range/fund-range.html>

ABN AMRO BNP PARIBAS Disruptive Technology Equities

Pre-contractual disclosure for the financial products referred to in Article 8, paragraphs 1, 2 and 2a, of Regulation (EU) 2019/2088 and Article 6, first paragraph, of Regulation (EU) 2020/852

Product name:

ABN AMRO BNP PARIBAS Disruptive Technology Equities

Legal entity identifier:

549300G078L5WGV41Y57

Environmental and/or social characteristics

Sustainable

investment means an investment in an economic activity that contributes to an environmental or social objective, provided that the investment does not significantly harm any environmental or social objective and that the investee companies follow good governance practices.

The **EU Taxonomy** is a classification system laid down in Regulation (EU) 2020/852, establishing a list of **environmentally sustainable economic activities**. That Regulation does not include a list of socially sustainable economic activities. Sustainable investments with an environmental objective might be aligned with the Taxonomy or not.

Does this financial product have a sustainable investment objective?



Yes



No

☐ It will make a minimum of sustainable investments with an environmental objective: ____%

☐ in economic activities that qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy

☐ in economic activities that do not qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy

☐ It will make a minimum of sustainable investments with a social objective: ____%

☐ It promotes Environmental/Social (E/S) characteristics and while it does not have as its objective a sustainable investment, it will have a minimum proportion of ____% of sustainable investments

☐ with an environmental objective in economic activities that qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy

☐ with an environmental objective in economic activities that do not qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy

☐ with a social objective

☒ It promotes E/S characteristics, but will not make any sustainable investments



What environmental and/or social characteristics are promoted by this financial product?

The analysis of ESG factors is systematically integrated into the investment decision making process of ABN AMRO BNP Paribas Disruptive Technology Equities (the “Sub-Fund”). ESG integration is defined as the process of recognising the financial materiality (or significance) of environmental, social and corporate governance factors as part of the investment process.

The Sub-Fund will use a selection of securities complying with ABN AMRO Investment Solutions (the “Fund Manager”) ESG responsibility. The External Investment Manager must comply with the Fund Manager's standards of quality and go through a qualitative selection

ABN AMRO BNP PARIBAS Disruptive Technology Equities

Pre-contractual disclosure for the financial products referred to in Article 8, paragraphs 1, 2 and 2a, of Regulation (EU) 2019/2088 and Article 6, first paragraph, of Regulation (EU) 2020/852

process before being retained. This process involves an in-depth analysis of the External Investment Manager's corporate social responsibility policy as well as its overall sustainability strengths going from the analysis of ESG professionals, philosophy and investment process. Under the ESG responsibility criteria of the Fund Manager, the External Investment Manager is committed to conducting both negative and positive screenings as well as taking engagement actions when necessary.

The Sub-Fund promotes both environmental and social characteristics. On the environmental front, the Sub-Fund promotes climate risk management. The social characteristics promoted by the Sub-Fund focus on global human rights and labour standards as well as diversity, equity and inclusion.

No reference benchmark has been designated for the purpose of attaining the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the financial Sub-Fund.

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

● ***What sustainability indicators are used to measure the attainment of each of the environmental or social characteristics promoted by this financial product?***

ESG analysis is systematically integrated into the investment decision making process. As part of its ESG framework, the Fund Manager uses the following sustainability indicators to measure the achievement of each of the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the Sub-Fund:

- Absence of companies that do not meet the criteria defined in the Fund Manager's Exclusion List and that are deemed incompatible with the E/S promotion (e.g. tobacco, controversial weapons).
- Controversy Level Assessment - Controversy involvement is a key measure of ESG performance. Controversy level assessment reflects a company's level of involvement in issues and how it manages those issues.
- Compliance with the UN Global Compact - The United Nations Global Compact is the world largest corporate sustainability initiative aimed at encouraging businesses and firms worldwide to adopt sustainable and socially responsible policies, and to report on their implementation. The UN Global Compact is a principle-based framework for businesses, stating ten principles in the areas of human rights, labour, the environment and anti-corruption. The Ten Principles of the United Nations Global Compact are derived from: the Universal Declaration of Human Rights, the International Labour Organization's Declaration on Fundamental Principles and Rights at Work, the Rio Declaration on Environment and Development, and the United Nations Convention Against Corruption.
- ESG Risk Scores - ESG risk scores measure a company's exposure to material industry-specific ESG risks and how the company manages those risks. This multi-dimensional way of measuring ESG risk combines the concepts of management and exposure to arrive at an absolute assessment of ESG risk.
- Scope 1 GHG Emissions- Scope 1 emissions emanate from a company's internal operations, including on-site energy production, vehicle fleets, manufacturing operations, and waste.Scope 2 GHG emissions- Scope 2 emissions are indirect emissions generated by the production of energy used by the company.

ABN AMRO BNP PARIBAS Disruptive Technology Equities

Pre-contractual disclosure for the financial products referred to in Article 8, paragraphs 1, 2 and 2a, of Regulation (EU) 2019/2088 and Article 6, first paragraph, of Regulation (EU) 2020/852

- ***What are the objectives of the sustainable investments that the financial product partially intends to make and how does the sustainable investment contribute to such objectives?***

Not Applicable

- ***How do the sustainable investments that the financial product partially intends to make, not cause significant harm to any environmental or social sustainable investment objective?***

Not Applicable

- ***How have the indicators for adverse impacts on sustainability factors been taken into account?***

Not Applicable

- ***How are the sustainable investments aligned with the OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises and the UN Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights? Details:***

Not Applicable

The EU Taxonomy sets out a “do not significant harm” principle by which Taxonomy-aligned investments should not significantly harm EU Taxonomy objectives and is accompanied by specific EU criteria.

The “do no significant harm” principle applies only to those investments underlying the financial product that take into account the EU criteria for environmentally sustainable economic activities. The investments underlying the remaining portion of this financial product do not take into account the EU criteria for environmentally sustainable economic activities.

Any other sustainable investments must also not significantly harm any environmental or social objectives.



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

- ✗ Yes, the Sub-Fund considers principal adverse impacts (PAI) as part of the investment decision making process. More specifically, it strives to minimize two PAIs by (i) excluding United Nations Global Compact non-compliant companies and (ii) companies involved in controversial weapons.

Further information on principal adverse impacts will be provided in an annex to the Sub-Fund’s annual report.

- No

Principal adverse impacts are the most significant negative impacts of investment decisions on sustainability factors relating to environmental, social and employee matters, respect for human rights, anti-corruption and anti-bribery matters.

ABN AMRO BNP PARIBAS Disruptive Technology Equities

Pre-contractual disclosure for the financial products referred to in Article 8, paragraphs 1, 2 and 2a, of Regulation (EU) 2019/2088 and Article 6, first paragraph, of Regulation (EU) 2020/852



What investment strategy does this financial product follow?

The Sub-Fund takes into account ESG in every investment thesis at the individual stock level through integration of environmental, social and governance considerations into the investment process. The Sub-Fund leverages on the internal developed ESG methodology of the External Investment Manager. The External Investment Manager in-house ESG scoring framework helps facilitate evaluation of sector specific ESG risks and opportunities considered to be material. The External investment Manager has a 4-step process.

1- ESG metric selection and weighting: To arrive at ESG scores that provide useful insights, the External investment Manager selects metrics using three criteria:

- **Materiality:** The External Investment Manager rewards companies that score highly on ESG issues that are material to their business. The External Investment Manager uses in-house expertise and frameworks such as the SASB framework.
- **Measurability and insight:** The External Investment Manager prefers insightful performance metrics over policies or programmes.
- **Data quality and availability:** The External Investment Manager favours metrics for which data is of reasonable quality and readily available so that it can compare issuers fairly. The External Investment Manager uses numerous research inputs and data sources (e.g. Sustainalytics, ISS & Trucost) to determine companies ESG scores.

2- ESG assessment vs. peers: The External Investment Manager assessment is primarily sector-relative, reflecting the fact that ESG risks and opportunities are not always comparable between sectors and regions. For instance, health & safety is less important for an insurance company than a mining company. The companies under coverage are therefore divided into 20 sector groups and 4 geographical areas, leading to 80 ESG scoring peer groups of geographical and sector peers. Each issuer starts with a baseline 'neutral' score of 50. The External Investment Manager then sum the score for each of the three ESG pillars – Environmental, Social and Governance. An issuer receives a positive score for a pillar if it performs better than the average of its peer group. If it performs below average, it receives a negative score. That being said, two universal issues are not scored relative to peers (cross sectoral metrics). These are:

- Carbon emissions – As the world faces an absolute carbon emissions problem, the External Investment Manager implements an absolute carbon emission measure, creating a positive bias towards issuers and sectors with lower carbon emissions.
 - Controversies – Sectors that are more prone to ESG controversies have slightly
- 3- Qualitative review: In addition to proprietary quantitative analysis, the External Investment Manager also integrates information from investment teams' knowledge and interaction with issuers.

4- Final ESG score: Combining both qualitative and quantitative inputs, the External Investment Manager reaches an ESG score ranging from 0 to 99, with issuers ranked in deciles against peers. The External Investment Manager has the ability to see how each ESG pillar has added to or detracted from the company's final score.

Methodological limitations can be assessed in terms of nature of ESG information (quantification of qualitative data), ESG coverage (some data are not available for certain issuers) and homogeneity of ESG data (methodological differences).

The investment strategy guides investment decisions based on factors such as investment objectives and risk tolerance.

ABN AMRO BNP PARIBAS Disruptive Technology Equities

Pre-contractual disclosure for the financial products referred to in Article 8, paragraphs 1, 2 and 2a, of Regulation (EU) 2019/2088 and Article 6, first paragraph, of Regulation (EU) 2020/852

- ***What are the binding elements of the investment strategy used to select the investments to attain each of the environmental or social characteristics promoted by this financial product?***

The binding elements of the investment strategy are:

- The Fund Manager's exclusions list as defined in the following table:

Company Exclusions based on International Standards and Policies	Exclusion Criteria
Companies non-compliant with the UN Global Compact's Principles	Excluded
Companies listed on ABN AMRO Investment Exclusion List (IEL)	Excluded
Companies listed on AAIS Good Governance Blacklist	Excluded
Company Exclusions based on Revenue Thresholds	
Adult Entertainment Production	>5%
Controversial Weapons direct ownership	>0%
Controversial Weapons indirect ownership Involvement	>10%
Military Contracting Weapons	>0%
Military Contracting Weapons related products and /or services	>5%
Small Arms	>0%
Fur and specialty leather production	>5%
Unconventional fossil fuels (Arctic oil & gas exploration, oil sands and shale energy extraction methods)	Combined Revenues >5%
Thermal Coal Extraction	>5%
Thermal Coal Power Generation	>10%
Cannabis (recreational purposes)	>5%
Gambling	>5%
Genetically Modified Organisms	>5%
Tobacco Producing Companies	>0%
Tobacco Products Related Products/Services	>5%
Tobacco Products Retail and/or Distribution	>5%
Government Exclusions based on Norms and Policies	
Countries listed on ABN AMRO Sanctions List	No
Ratification Treaty of the Non-Proliferation of nuclear weapons (NPT)	Yes
Ratification Paris Agreement	Yes
Ratification ILO Conventions 182 on the Worst Forms of Child Labour	Yes

The table above is a non-exhaustive set of exclusions which may evolve over time (with no prior notice).

- In accordance with the ESMA Guidelines on funds' names using ESG or sustainability-related terms, the Sub-Fund further commits to exclude investments in the following companies as referred to in article 12(1)(a) to (g) of Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2020/1818 :

ABN AMRO BNP PARIBAS Disruptive Technology Equities

Pre-contractual disclosure for the financial products referred to in Article 8, paragraphs 1, 2 and 2a, of Regulation (EU) 2019/2088 and Article 6, first paragraph, of Regulation (EU) 2020/852

Company Exclusions based on ESMA Guidelines on funds' names using ESG or sustainability-related terms	Exclusion Criteria
Controversial Weapons	>0%
Cultivation and production of tobacco	>0%
Companies non-compliant with the UN Global Compact's Principles or OECD's Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises	Excluded
Exploration, mining, extraction, distribution or refining of hard coal and lignite	≥1%
Exploration, extraction, distribution or refining of oil fuels	≥10%
Exploration, extraction, manufacturing or distribution of gaseous fuels	≥50%
Electricity generation with a GHG intensity of more than 100 g CO ₂ e/kWh	≥50%

What is the committed minimum rate to reduce the scope of the investments considered prior to the application of that investment strategy?

There is no committed minimum rate to reduce the scope of the investments considered prior to the application of that investment strategy.

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

The Sub-Fund incorporates good governance into its investment decision-making process, utilising both qualitative and quantitative assessments of governance practices.

The Fund Manager's good governance framework is employed to evaluate corporate governance, establishing criteria to identify companies that fail to meet good governance standards and exclude them from the investment universe. This framework aligns with widely recognized industry standards, covering aspects such as sound management structures, employee relations, remuneration of staff, and tax compliance.

Additionally, the External Investment Manager should apply its corporate governance assessment while complying with the one of the Fund Manager.

The ESG analysis of the External Investment Manager goes beyond the framework to look at a more qualitative assessment of how the insights from our ESG model are reflected in the culture and operations of investee companies. In many cases, the ESG analysts will conduct due diligence meetings to better understand the company's approach to corporate governance.

What is the asset allocation planned for this financial product?

The Sub-Fund invests at least 90% of its net assets in assets that have been determined as "eligible" as per the ESG process in place (hence in investments that are aligned with the promoted environmental and social characteristics (#1 Aligned with E/S characteristics).

Good governance practices include sound management structures, employee relations, remuneration of staff and tax compliance.



Asset allocation describes the share of investments in specific assets.

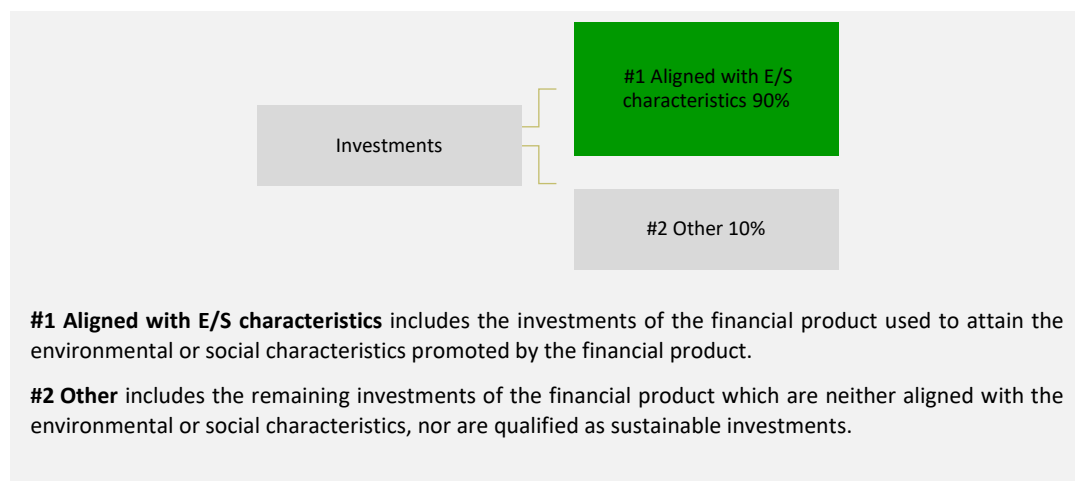
ABN AMRO BNP PARIBAS Disruptive Technology Equities

Pre-contractual disclosure for the financial products referred to in Article 8, paragraphs 1, 2 and 2a, of Regulation (EU) 2019/2088 and Article 6, first paragraph, of Regulation (EU) 2020/852

Up to 10% of the investments are not aligned with these characteristics (#2 Other). “#2 Other” includes derivatives, funds (including Exchange Traded Funds) and bank deposits at sight, including cash held in current accounts with a bank accessible at any time. These are used for Investment, hedging and efficient management portfolio purposes. There are no minimum environmental or social safeguards associated with these investments. A more detailed description of the specific asset allocation of this Sub-Fund can be found in the prospectus.

Taxonomy-aligned activities are expressed as a share of:

- **turnover** reflecting the share of revenue from green activities of investee companies
- **capital expenditure** (CapEx) showing the green investments made by investee companies, e.g. for a transition to a green economy.
- **operational expenditure** (OpEx) reflecting green operational activities of investee companies.



- **How does the use of derivatives attain the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the financial product?**

Not Applicable



- To what minimum extent are sustainable investments with an environmental objective aligned with the EU Taxonomy?**

Not Applicable

- **Does the financial product invest in fossil gas and/or nuclear energy related activities that comply with the EU Taxonomy¹?**

☐

Yes:

☐

In fossil gas

☐

In nuclear energy

☒

No

To comply with the EU Taxonomy, the criteria for **fossil gas** include limitations on emissions and switching to renewable power or low-carbon fuels by the end of 2035. For **nuclear energy**, the criteria include comprehensive safety and waste management rules.

Enabling activities directly enable other activities to make a substantial contribution to an environmental objective.

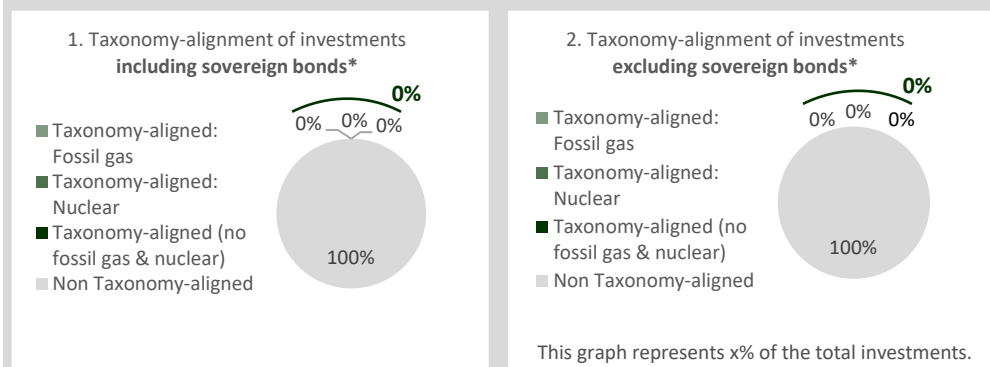
Transitional activities are activities for which low-carbon alternatives are not yet available and among

¹ Fossil gas and/or nuclear related activities will only comply with the EU Taxonomy where they contribute to limiting climate change (“climate change mitigation”) and do not significantly harm any EU Taxonomy objective - see explanatory note in the left hand margin. The full criteria for fossil gas and nuclear energy economic activities that comply with the EU Taxonomy are laid down in Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2022/1214.

ABN AMRO BNP PARIBAS Disruptive Technology Equities

Pre-contractual disclosure for the financial products referred to in Article 8, paragraphs 1, 2 and 2a, of Regulation (EU) 2019/2088 and Article 6, first paragraph, of Regulation (EU) 2020/852

The two graphs below show in green the minimum percentage of investments that are aligned with the EU Taxonomy. As there is no appropriate methodology to determine the Taxonomy-alignment of sovereign bonds, the first graph shows the Taxonomy alignment in relation to all the investments of the financial product including sovereign bonds, while the second graph shows the Taxonomy alignment only in relation to the investments of the financial product other than sovereign bonds.*



* For the purpose of these graphs, 'sovereign bonds' consist of all sovereign exposures.

What is the minimum share of investments in transitional and enabling activities?

The Sub-Fund does not have a minimum share of investments in transitional and enabling activities (i.e., 0%), as it does not commit to a minimum proportion of environmentally sustainable investments aligned with the EU Taxonomy.



are sustainable investments with an environmental objective that **do not take into account the criteria** for environmentally sustainable economic activities under the EU Taxonomy.



What is the minimum share of sustainable investments with an environmental objective that are not aligned with the EU Taxonomy?

Not Applicable



What is the minimum share of socially sustainable investments?

Not Applicable



What investments are included under “#2 Other”, what is their purpose and are there any minimum environmental or social safeguards?

“#2 Other” includes derivatives, funds (including Exchange Traded Funds) and bank deposits at sight, including cash held in current accounts with a bank accessible at any time. These are used for investment, hedging and efficient management portfolio purposes. There are no minimum environmental or social safeguards associated with these investments. A more detailed description of the specific asset allocation of this Sub-Fund can be found in the prospectus.

ABN AMRO BNP PARIBAS Disruptive Technology Equities

Pre-contractual disclosure for the financial products referred to in Article 8, paragraphs 1, 2 and 2a, of Regulation (EU) 2019/2088 and Article 6, first paragraph, of Regulation (EU) 2020/852



Is a specific index designated as a reference benchmark to determine whether this financial product is aligned with the environmental and/or social characteristics that it promotes?

No specific ESG-related index has been designated for this Sub-Fund.

- ***How is the reference benchmark continuously aligned with each of the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the financial product?***

Not Applicable

- ***How is the alignment of the investment strategy with the methodology of the index ensured on a continuous basis?***

Not Applicable

- ***How does the designated index differ from a relevant broad market index?***

Not Applicable

- ***Where can the methodology used for the calculation of the designated index be found?***

Not Applicable



Where can I find more product specific information online?

More product-specific information can be found on the websites:

- **ABN AMRO Investment Solution's Responsible Investment Policy:**
<https://www.abnamroinvestmentsolutions.com/en/socially-responsible-investment-abn-amro-investment-solutions/sustainability-related-disclosures.html>
- **Documents of the Sub-Fund:**
<https://www.abnamroinvestmentsolutions.com/en/fund-range/fund-range.html>

ABN AMRO Boston Trust Walden US ESG Equities

Pre-contractual disclosure for the financial products referred to in Article 8, paragraphs 1, 2 and 2a, of Regulation (EU) 2019/2088 and Article 6, first paragraph, of Regulation (EU) 2020/852

Product name:

ABN AMRO Boston Trust Walden US ESG Equities

Legal entity identifier:

549300QCWLT7AFTH5U40

Environmental and/or social characteristics

Sustainable investment

means an investment in an economic activity that contributes to an environmental or social objective, provided that the investment does not significantly harm any environmental or social objective and that the investee companies follow good governance practices.

The **EU Taxonomy** is a classification system laid down in Regulation (EU) 2020/852, establishing a list of **environmentally sustainable economic activities**. That Regulation does not include a list of socially sustainable economic activities. Sustainable investments with an environmental objective might be aligned with the Taxonomy or not.

Does this financial product have a sustainable investment objective?



Yes



No



It will make a minimum of sustainable investments with an environmental objective: ____%



in economic activities that qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy



in economic activities that do not qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy



It will make a minimum of sustainable investments with a social objective: ____%



It promotes Environmental/Social (E/S) characteristics and while it does not have as its objective a sustainable investment, it will have a minimum proportion of ____% of sustainable investments



with an environmental objective in economic activities that qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy



with an environmental objective in economic activities that do not qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy



with a social objective



It promotes E/S characteristics, but will not make any sustainable investments



What environmental and/or social characteristics are promoted by this financial product?

The analysis of ESG factors is systematically integrated into the investment decision making process of ABN AMRO Boston Trust Walden US ESG Equities (the "Sub-Fund"). The external investment manager defines ESG integration as the process of recognising the financial materiality (or significance) of environmental and social factors as part of the investment process. The Sub-Fund will use a selection of securities complying with ABN AMRO Investment Solutions (the "Fund Manager") ESG responsibility criteria.

The External Investment Manager must comply with the Fund Manager's standards of quality and go through a qualitative selection process before being retained. This process

ABN AMRO Boston Trust Walden US ESG Equities

Pre-contractual disclosure for the financial products referred to in Article 8, paragraphs 1, 2 and 2a, of Regulation (EU) 2019/2088 and Article 6, first paragraph, of Regulation (EU) 2020/852

involves an in-depth analysis of the External Investment Manager's corporate social responsibility policy as well as its overall sustainability strengths going from the analysis of ESG professionals, philosophy and investment process. Under the ESG responsibility criteria of the Fund Manager, the External Investment Manager is committed to conducting both negative and positive screenings as well as taking engagement actions when necessary.

The Sub-Fund promotes both environmental and social characteristics. On the environmental front, the Sub-Fund promotes climate risk management. The social characteristics promoted by the Sub-Fund focus on global human rights and labour standards as well as diversity, equity and inclusion.

No reference benchmark has been designated for the purpose of attaining the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the financial product.

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

● ***What sustainability indicators are used to measure the attainment of each of the environmental or social characteristics promoted by this financial product?***

ESG analysis is systematically integrated into the investment decision making process. As part of its ESG framework, the Fund Manager uses the following sustainability indicators to measure the achievement of each of the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the Sub-Fund:

On the corporate side:

- Absence of companies that do not meet the criteria defined in the Fund Manager's Exclusion List and that are deemed incompatible with the E/S promotion (e.g. tobacco, controversial weapons).
- Controversy Level Assessment - Controversy involvement is a key measure of ESG performance. Controversy level assessment reflects a company's level of involvement in issues and how it manages those issues.
- Compliance with the UN Global Compact - The United Nations Global Compact is the world largest corporate sustainability initiative aimed at encouraging businesses and firms worldwide to adopt sustainable and socially responsible policies, and to report on their implementation. The UN Global Compact is a principle-based framework for businesses, stating ten principles in the areas of human rights, labour, the environment and anti-corruption. The Ten Principles of the United Nations Global Compact are derived from: the Universal Declaration of Human Rights, the International Labour Organization's Declaration on Fundamental Principles and Rights at Work, the Rio Declaration on Environment and Development, and the United Nations Convention Against Corruption.
- ESG Risk Scores - ESG risk scores measure a company's exposure to material industry-specific ESG risks and how the company manages those risks. This multi-dimensional way of measuring ESG risk combines the concepts of management and exposure to arrive at an absolute assessment of ESG risk.
- Scope 1 GHG Emissions- Scope 1 emissions emanate from a company's internal operations, including on-site energy production, vehicle fleets, manufacturing operations, and waste.

ABN AMRO Boston Trust Walden US ESG Equities

Pre-contractual disclosure for the financial products referred to in Article 8, paragraphs 1, 2 and 2a, of Regulation (EU) 2019/2088 and Article 6, first paragraph, of Regulation (EU) 2020/852

- Scope 2 GHG emissions- Scope 2 emissions are indirect emissions generated by the production of energy used by the company.

● **What are the objectives of the sustainable investments that the financial product partially intends to make and how does the sustainable investment contribute to such objectives?**

Not Applicable

● **How do the sustainable investments that the financial product partially intends to make, not cause significant harm to any environmental or social sustainable investment objective?**

Not Applicable

— **How have the indicators for adverse impacts on sustainability factors been taken into account?**

Not Applicable

— **How are the sustainable investments aligned with the OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises and the UN Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights? Details:**

Not Applicable

The EU Taxonomy sets out a “do not significant harm” principle by which Taxonomy-aligned investments should not significantly harm EU Taxonomy objectives and is accompanied by specific EU criteria.

The “do no significant harm” principle applies only to those investments underlying the financial product that take into account the EU criteria for environmentally sustainable economic activities. The investments underlying the remaining portion of this financial product do not take into account the EU criteria for environmentally sustainable economic activities.

Any other sustainable investments must also not significantly harm any environmental or social objectives.



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



Yes, the Sub-Fund considers principal adverse impacts (PAI) as part of the investment decision making process. More specifically, it strives to minimize two PAIs by excluding (i) United Nations Global Compact non-compliant companies and (ii) controversial weapons.

The above principal adverse impacts are considered at product level through the exclusion policy .

Further information on principal adverse impacts will be provided in an annex to the Sub-Fund’s annual report.

Principal adverse impacts are the most significant negative impacts of investment decisions on sustainability factors relating to environmental, social and employee matters, respect for human rights, anti-corruption and anti-bribery matters.

ABN AMRO Boston Trust Walden US ESG Equities

Pre-contractual disclosure for the financial products referred to in Article 8, paragraphs 1, 2 and 2a, of Regulation (EU) 2019/2088 and Article 6, first paragraph, of Regulation (EU) 2020/852

No



The investment strategy guides investment decisions based on factors such as investment objectives and risk tolerance.

What investment strategy does this financial product follow?

The dedicated, in-house ESG research and engagement team of the external investment manager is responsible for performing the ESG factors research and analysis, which is distinct from the work of traditional securities analysts. Research from both perspectives is concurrent, often iterative, and mutually informative.

Together, ESG analysts and securities analysts examine a company's ESG performance to enhance the external investment manager's understanding of potential financial outcomes, ranging from risks (losing the license to operate) to opportunities (generating new sources of revenue).

A four-step process is used to evaluate environmental, social and governance factors:

1. First, the primary ESG risks and opportunities are identified given a company's products, services, and operations; sector/industry; and customer expectations.
2. Second, information is gathered from a variety of sources, including company publications, government agencies, non-government organizations, technical experts and academics, the media, and ESG data providers.
3. Third, corporate performance against the primary ESG risks and opportunities identified in "Step 1" is evaluated. Using the external investment manager's proprietary "materiality framework," the team assess the potential significance of ESG factors with respect to a range of issues, encompassing both risks and opportunities: license to operate, risk reduction, operational efficiencies, competitive positioning, and new market opportunities. The external investment manager determines if these factors could have a financially material impact on revenues, expenses, assets, liabilities, and overall risk.
4. Finally, the external investment manager incorporates the financially material ESG factors into its overall assessment of the company's quality, business model sustainability, and valuation.

Methodological limitations can be assessed in terms of: nature of ESG information (quantification of qualitative data), ESG coverage (some data are not available for certain issuers) and homogeneity of ESG data (methodological differences).

What are the binding elements of the investment strategy used to select the investments to attain each of the environmental or social characteristics promoted by this financial product?

The binding elements of the investment strategy are:

- The Fund Manager's exclusions list as defined in the following table:

Company Exclusions based on International Standards and Policies	Exclusion Criteria
Companies non-compliant with the UN Global Compact's Principles	Excluded
Companies listed on ABN AMRO Investment Exclusion List (IEL)	Excluded
Companies listed on AAIS Good Governance Blacklist	Excluded

ABN AMRO Boston Trust Walden US ESG Equities

Pre-contractual disclosure for the financial products referred to in Article 8, paragraphs 1, 2 and 2a, of Regulation (EU) 2019/2088 and Article 6, first paragraph, of Regulation (EU) 2020/852

Company Exclusions based on Revenue Thresholds	
Adult Entertainment Production	>5%
Controversial Weapons direct ownership	>0%
Controversial Weapons indirect ownership Involvement	>10%
Military Contracting Weapons	>0%
Military Contracting Weapons related products and /or services	>5%
Small Arms	>0%
Fur and specialty leather production	>5%
Unconventional fossil fuels (Arctic oil & gas exploration, oil sands and shale energy extraction methods)	Combined Revenues >5%
Thermal Coal Extraction	>5%
Thermal Coal Power Generation	>10%
Cannabis (recreational purposes)	>5%
Gambling	>5%
Genetically Modified Organisms	>5%
Tobacco Producing Companies	>0%
Tobacco Products Related Products/Services	>5%
Tobacco Products Retail and/or Distribution	>5%

The table above is a non-exhaustive set of exclusions which may evolve over time (with no prior notice).

- In accordance with the ESMA Guidelines on funds' names using ESG or sustainability-related terms, the Sub-Fund further commits to exclude investments in the following companies as referred to in article 12(1)(a) to (g) of Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2020/1818 :

Company Exclusions based on ESMA Guidelines on funds' names using ESG or sustainability-related terms	Exclusion Criteria
Controversial Weapons	>0%
Cultivation and production of tobacco	>0%
Companies non-compliant with the UN Global Compact's Principles or OECD's Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises	Excluded
Exploration, mining, extraction, distribution or refining of hard coal and lignite	≥1%
Exploration, extraction, distribution or refining of oil fuels	≥10%
Exploration, extraction, manufacturing or distribution of gaseous fuels	≥50%
Electricity generation with a GHG intensity of more than 100 g CO ₂ e/kWh	≥50%

ABN AMRO Boston Trust Walden US ESG Equities

Pre-contractual disclosure for the financial products referred to in Article 8, paragraphs 1, 2 and 2a, of Regulation (EU) 2019/2088 and Article 6, first paragraph, of Regulation (EU) 2020/852

- ***What is the committed minimum rate to reduce the scope of the investments considered prior to the application of that investment strategy?***

After implementation of the above-mentioned sustainability filters, more than 20% of the investments are removed from the initial universe.

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

The Sub-Fund incorporates good governance into its investment decision-making process, utilising both qualitative and quantitative assessments of governance practices.

The Fund Manager's good governance framework is employed to evaluate corporate governance, establishing criteria to identify companies that fail to meet good governance standards and exclude them from the investment universe. This framework aligns with widely recognized industry standards, covering aspects such as sound management structures, employee relations, remuneration of staff, and tax compliance.

Additionally, the External Investment Manager should apply its corporate governance assessment while complying with the one of the Fund Manager.

What is the asset allocation planned for this financial product?

The Sub-Fund invests at least 90% of its net assets in assets that have been determined as “eligible” as per the ESG process in place (hence in investments that are aligned with the promoted environmental and social characteristics (#1 Aligned with E/S characteristics).

Up to 10% of the investments are not aligned with these characteristics (#2 Other). “#2 Other” includes derivatives, funds (including Exchange Traded Funds) and bank deposits at sight, including cash held in current accounts with a bank accessible at any time. There are no minimum environmental or social safeguards associated with these investments. These are used for Investment, hedging and efficient management portfolio purposes. A more detailed description of the specific asset allocation of this Sub-Fund can be found in the prospectus.

Good governance practices include sound management structures, employee relations, remuneration of staff and tax compliance.



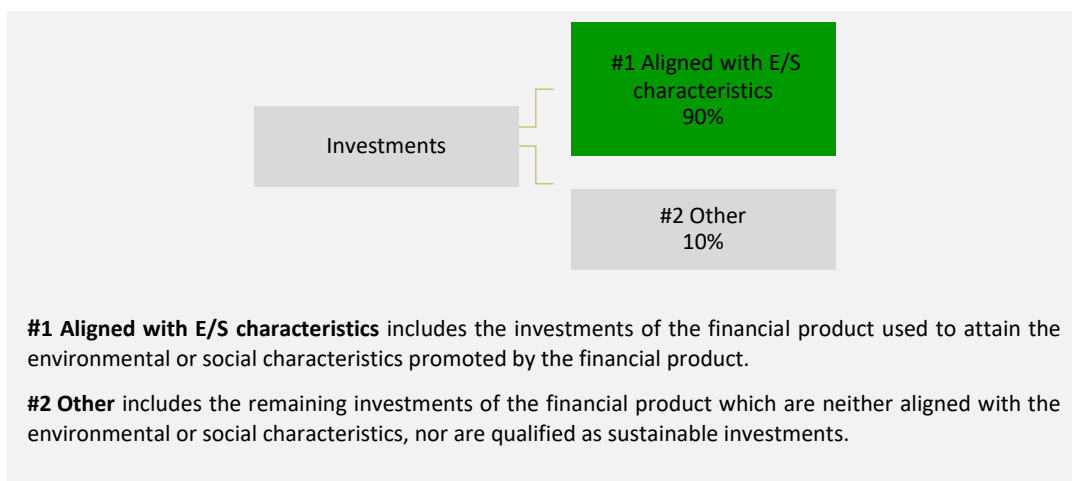
Asset allocation describes the share of investments in specific assets.

ABN AMRO Boston Trust Walden US ESG Equities

Pre-contractual disclosure for the financial products referred to in Article 8, paragraphs 1, 2 and 2a, of Regulation (EU) 2019/2088 and Article 6, first paragraph, of Regulation (EU) 2020/852

Taxonomy-aligned activities are expressed as a share of:

- **turnover** reflecting the share of revenue from green activities of investee companies
- **capital expenditure** (CapEx) showing the green investments made by investee companies, e.g. for a transition to a green economy.
- **operational expenditure** (OpEx) reflecting green operational activities of investee companies.



- **How does the use of derivatives attain the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the financial product?**

Not Applicable



- **To what minimum extent are sustainable investments with an environmental objective aligned with the EU Taxonomy?**

Not Applicable

- **Does the financial product invest in fossil gas and/or nuclear energy related activities that comply with the EU Taxonomy¹?**

☐

Yes:

☐

In fossil gas

☐

In nuclear energy

☒

No

To comply with the EU Taxonomy, the criteria for **fossil gas** include limitations on emissions and switching to renewable power or low-carbon fuels by the end of 2035. For **nuclear energy**, the criteria include comprehensive safety and waste management rules.

Enabling activities directly enable other activities to make a substantial contribution to an environmental objective.

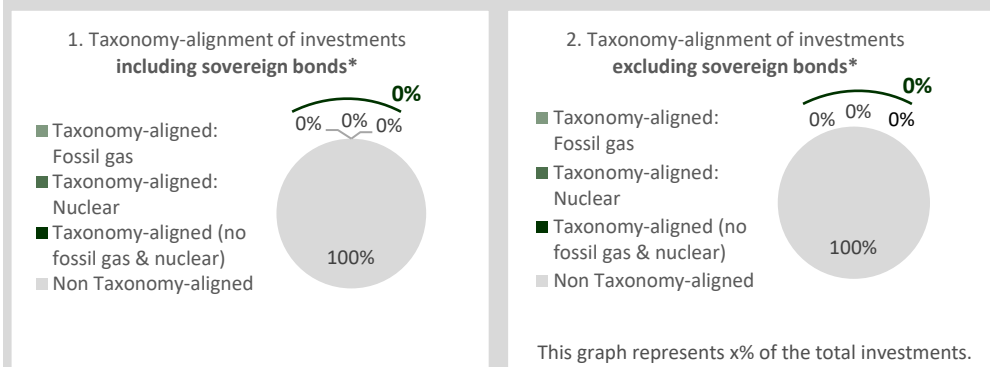
Transitional activities are activities for which low-carbon alternatives are not yet available and among others have greenhouse gas emission levels corresponding to the best performance.

¹ Fossil gas and/or nuclear related activities will only comply with the EU Taxonomy where they contribute to limiting climate change ("climate change mitigation") and do not significantly harm any EU Taxonomy objective - see explanatory note in the left hand margin. The full criteria for fossil gas and nuclear energy economic activities that comply with the EU Taxonomy are laid down in Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2022/1214.

ABN AMRO Boston Trust Walden US ESG Equities

Pre-contractual disclosure for the financial products referred to in Article 8, paragraphs 1, 2 and 2a, of Regulation (EU) 2019/2088 and Article 6, first paragraph, of Regulation (EU) 2020/852

The two graphs below show in green the minimum percentage of investments that are aligned with the EU Taxonomy. As there is no appropriate methodology to determine the Taxonomy-alignment of sovereign bonds, the first graph shows the Taxonomy alignment in relation to all the investments of the financial product including sovereign bonds, while the second graph shows the Taxonomy alignment only in relation to the investments of the financial product other than sovereign bonds.*



* For the purpose of these graphs, 'sovereign bonds' consist of all sovereign exposures.

What is the minimum share of investments in transitional and enabling activities?

The Sub-Fund does not have a minimum share of investments in transitional and enabling activities (i.e., 0%), as it does not commit to a minimum proportion of environmentally sustainable investments aligned with the EU Taxonomy.



are sustainable investments with an environmental objective that **do not take into account the criteria** for environmentally sustainable economic activities under the EU Taxonomy.



What is the minimum share of sustainable investments with an environmental objective that are not aligned with the EU Taxonomy?

Not Applicable



What is the minimum share of socially sustainable investments?

Not Applicable



What investments are included under “#2 Other”, what is their purpose and are there any minimum environmental or social safeguards?

“#2 Other” includes derivatives, funds (including Exchange Traded Funds) and bank deposits at sight, including cash held in current accounts with a bank accessible at any time. These are used for investment, hedging and efficient management portfolio purposes. A more detailed description of the specific asset allocation of this Sub-Fund can be found in the prospectus. There are no minimum environmental or social safeguards associated with these investments.

ABN AMRO Boston Trust Walden US ESG Equities

Pre-contractual disclosure for the financial products referred to in Article 8, paragraphs 1, 2 and 2a, of Regulation (EU) 2019/2088 and Article 6, first paragraph, of Regulation (EU) 2020/852



Is a specific index designated as a reference benchmark to determine whether this financial product is aligned with the environmental and/or social characteristics that it promotes?

No specific ESG-related index has been designated for this Sub-Fund.

- ***How is the reference benchmark continuously aligned with each of the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the financial product?***

Not Applicable

- ***How is the alignment of the investment strategy with the methodology of the index ensured on a continuous basis?***

Not Applicable

- ***How does the designated index differ from a relevant broad market index?***

Not Applicable

- ***Where can the methodology used for the calculation of the designated index be found?***

Not Applicable



Where can I find more product specific information online?

More product-specific information can be found on the websites:

- **ABN AMRO Investment Solution's Responsible Investment Policy:**
<https://www.abnamroinvestmentsolutions.com/en/socially-responsible-investment-abnamro-investment-solutions/sustainability-related-disclosures.html>
- **Documents of the Sub-Fund:**
<https://www.abnamroinvestmentsolutions.com/en/fund-range/fund-range.html>

Reference benchmarks are indexes to measure whether the financial product attains the environmental or social characteristics that they promote.

ABN AMRO Pictet Global Environmental Equities

Pre-contractual disclosure for the financial products referred to in Article 8, paragraphs 1, 2 and 2a, of Regulation (EU) 2019/2088 and Article 6, first paragraph, of Regulation (EU) 2020/852

Product name:

ABN AMRO Pictet Global Environmental Equities

Legal entity identifier:

549300AWIJR9ZXPX2576

Environmental and/or social characteristics

Sustainable investment

means an investment in an economic activity that contributes to an environmental or social objective, provided that the investment does not significantly harm any environmental or social objective and that the investee companies follow good governance practices.

The **EU Taxonomy** is a classification system laid down in Regulation (EU) 2020/852, establishing a list of **environmentally sustainable economic activities**. That Regulation does not include a list of socially sustainable economic activities. Sustainable investments with an environmental objective might be aligned with the Taxonomy or not.

Does this financial product have a sustainable investment objective?



Yes



No



It will make a minimum of sustainable investments with an environmental objective: ____%



in economic activities that qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy



in economic activities that do not qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy



It will make a minimum of sustainable investments with a social objective: ____%



It promotes Environmental/Social (E/S) characteristics and while it does not have as its objective a sustainable investment, it will have a minimum proportion of ____% of sustainable investments



with an environmental objective in economic activities that qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy



with an environmental objective in economic activities that do not qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy



with a social objective



It promotes E/S characteristics, but will not make any sustainable investments



What environmental and/or social characteristics are promoted by this financial product?

The analysis of ESG factors is systematically integrated into the investment decision making process of ABN AMRO Pictet Global Environmental Equities (the "Sub-Fund"). ESG integration is defined as the process of recognising the financial materiality (or significance) of environmental, social and corporate governance factors as part of the investment process.

The Sub-Fund will use a selection of securities complying with ABN AMRO Investment Solutions (the "Fund Manager") ESG responsibility criteria. The External Investment Manager must comply with the Fund Manager's standards of quality and go through a

ABN AMRO Pictet Global Environmental Equities

Pre-contractual disclosure for the financial products referred to in Article 8, paragraphs 1, 2 and 2a, of Regulation (EU) 2019/2088 and Article 6, first paragraph, of Regulation (EU) 2020/852

qualitative selection process before being retained. This process involves an in-depth analysis of the External Investment Manager's corporate social responsibility policy as well as its overall sustainability strengths going from the analysis of ESG professionals, philosophy and investment process. Under the ESG responsibility criteria of the Fund Manager, the External Investment Manager is committed to conducting both negative and positive screenings as well as taking engagement actions when necessary.

The Sub-Fund promotes both environmental and social characteristics. On the environmental front, the Sub-Fund promotes climate risk management. The Sub-Fund will invest in issuers with a low environmental footprint that contribute to solving global environmental challenges by providing products and services in the environmental value chain. These products and services are needed to support the transition towards a lower carbon economy, a circular economy model, monitor and prevent pollution or for example protect scarce resources.

The social characteristics promoted by the Sub-Fund focus are global human rights and labour standards.

No reference benchmark has been designated for the purpose of attaining the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the financial Sub-Fund.

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

● ***What sustainability indicators are used to measure the attainment of each of the environmental or social characteristics promoted by this financial product?***

ESG analysis is systematically integrated into the investment decision making process. As part of its ESG framework, the Fund Manager uses the following sustainability indicators to measure the achievement of each of the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the Sub-Fund:

On the corporate side:

- On the corporate side: - Absence of companies that do not meet the criteria defined in the Fund Manager's Exclusion List and that are deemed incompatible with the E/S promotion (e.g. tobacco, controversial weapons).
- Controversy Level Assessment - Controversy involvement is a key measure of ESG performance. Controversy level assessment reflects a company's level of involvement in issues and how it manages those issues.
- Compliance with the UN Global Compact - The United Nations Global Compact is the world largest corporate sustainability initiative aimed at encouraging businesses and firms worldwide to adopt sustainable and socially responsible policies, and to report on their implementation. The UN Global Compact is a principle-based framework for businesses, stating ten principles in the areas of human rights, labour, the environment and anti-corruption. The Ten Principles of the United Nations Global Compact are derived from: the Universal Declaration of Human Rights, the International Labour Organization's Declaration on Fundamental Principles and Rights at Work, the Rio Declaration on Environment and Development, and the United Nations Convention Against Corruption.
- ESG Risk Scores - ESG risk scores measure a company's exposure to material industry-specific ESG risks and how the company manages those risks. This

ABN AMRO Pictet Global Environmental Equities

Pre-contractual disclosure for the financial products referred to in Article 8, paragraphs 1, 2 and 2a, of Regulation (EU) 2019/2088 and Article 6, first paragraph, of Regulation (EU) 2020/852

multi-dimensional way of measuring ESG risk combines the concepts of management and exposure to arrive at an absolute assessment of ESG risk.

- Scope 1 GHG Emissions- Scope 1 emissions emanate from a company's internal operations, including on-site energy production, vehicle fleets, manufacturing operations, and waste.
- Scope 2 GHG emissions- Scope 2 emissions are indirect emissions generated by the production of energy used by the company.

● ***What are the objectives of the sustainable investments that the financial product partially intends to make and how does the sustainable investment contribute to such objectives?***

Not Applicable

● ***How do the sustainable investments that the financial product partially intends to make, not cause significant harm to any environmental or social sustainable investment objective?***

Not Applicable

— ***How have the indicators for adverse impacts on sustainability factors been taken into account?***

Not Applicable

— ***How are the sustainable investments aligned with the OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises and the UN Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights? Details:***

Not Applicable

The EU Taxonomy sets out a “do not significant harm” principle by which Taxonomy-aligned investments should not significantly harm EU Taxonomy objectives and is accompanied by specific EU criteria.

The “do no significant harm” principle applies only to those investments underlying the financial product that take into account the EU criteria for environmentally sustainable economic activities. The investments underlying the remaining portion of this financial product do not take into account the EU criteria for environmentally sustainable economic activities.

Any other sustainable investments must also not significantly harm any environmental or social objectives.

ABN AMRO Pictet Global Environmental Equities

Pre-contractual disclosure for the financial products referred to in Article 8, paragraphs 1, 2 and 2a, of Regulation (EU) 2019/2088 and Article 6, first paragraph, of Regulation (EU) 2020/852



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

- ☒ Yes the Sub-Fund considers principal adverse impacts (PAI) as part of the investment decision making process. More specifically, it strives to minimize two PAIs by (i) excluding United Nations Global Compact non-compliant companies and (ii) companies involved in controversial weapons.

Further information on principal adverse impacts will be provided in an annex to the Sub-Fund's annual report.

- ☐ No

Principal adverse impacts are the most significant negative impacts of investment decisions on sustainability factors relating to environmental, social and employee matters, respect for human rights, anti-corruption and anti-bribery matters.



What investment strategy does this financial product follow?

The Sub-Fund's assets are predominantly allocated into investments that comply with the defined standards in respect to the promoted environmental and social characteristics. The Sub-Fund's strategy in relation to the promoted environmental or social characteristics is integral part of the ESG assessment methodology, which is continuously monitored via the Sub-Fund's investment guidelines.

The External Investment Manager is split in 3 stages:

- **Stage 1 - Negative Screening:** Negative screening is performed in line with the External Investment Manager's exclusion policy and in line with the Planetary Boundaries (PB) framework. The PB framework is mostly comprised of environmental screenings and leads to the exclusion of industries such as mining, chemicals or oil and gas extraction.
- **Stage 2 –Thematic inclusion:** The focus is on identifying companies with positive environmental impact and thematic exposure. The company must have a minimum of 20% of its business activities (as measured by EV or revenues, EBITDA, etc.) related to environmental solutions to be included in the investment universe. While this step is mostly focused on the environmental aspect of ESG, many environmental dimensions are connected to social dimensions such as health (e.g. particles in the air are linked to lung cancer).
- **Stage 3 – Fundamental Analysis & Portfolio Construction:** During the fundamental analysis and portfolio construction stages, the social and governance considerations are fully integrated in the scoring process. Company scores are based on (i) business franchise, (ii) management quality, and (iii) financial attractiveness. The social and governance factors are featured most prominently in evaluating the Business Franchise and Management Quality:
 - o Business franchise considers historic as well as forward-looking estimates for organic revenue growth, operating quality (HOLT CFROI, operating margins, growth in EBITDA margins), capital intensity and Social factors. The External Investment Manager integrates social scores from the external data provider Sustainalytics, while further ESG tools employed include CFRA, Reprisk and company-specific ESG information.
 - o Management quality considers a combination of historic execution capabilities, track record and governance factors. Governance is scrutinised using a detailed breakdown

The investment strategy guides investment decisions based on factors such as investment objectives and risk tolerance.

ABN AMRO Pictet Global Environmental Equities

Pre-contractual disclosure for the financial products referred to in Article 8, paragraphs 1, 2 and 2a, of Regulation (EU) 2019/2088 and Article 6, first paragraph, of Regulation (EU) 2020/852

of corporate governance, and other accounting quality metrics, which analyses management goals with respect to peer groups. In addition to scores from external parties, the External investment Manager integrates its own evaluation into the score based on first-hand knowledge of the companies and interactions with their management, which leads to a more informed view.

Methodological limitations can be assessed in terms of: nature of ESG information (quantification of qualitative data), ESG coverage (some data are not available for certain issuers) and homogeneity of ESG data (methodological differences).

● ***What are the binding elements of the investment strategy used to select the investments to attain each of the environmental or social characteristics promoted by this financial product?***

The binding elements of the investment strategy are:

- The Fund Manager's exclusions list as defined in the following table:

Company Exclusions based on International Standards and Policies	Exclusion Criteria
Companies non-compliant with the UN Global Compact's Principles	No
Companies listed on ABN AMRO Investment Exclusion List (IEL)	No
Companies listed on AAIS Good Governance Blacklist	No
Company Exclusions based on Revenue Thresholds	
Adult Entertainment Production	>5%
Controversial Weapons direct ownership	No
Controversial Weapons indirect ownership Involvement	>10%
Military Contracting Weapons	>0%
Military Contracting Weapons related products and /or services	>5%
Small Arms	>0%
Fur and specialty leather production	>5%
Unconventional fossil fuels (Arctic oil & gas exploration, oil sands and shale energy extraction methods)	Combined Revenues >5%
Thermal Coal Extraction	>5%
Thermal Coal Power Generation	>10%
Cannabis (recreational purposes)	>5%
Gambling	>5%
Genetically Modified Organisms	>5%
Tobacco Producing Companies	>0%
Tobacco Products Related Products/Services	>5%
Tobacco Products Retail and/or Distribution	>5%

The table above is a non-exhaustive set of exclusions which may evolve over time (with no prior notice).

- In accordance with the ESMA Guidelines on funds' names using ESG or sustainability-related terms, the Sub-Fund further commits to exclude

ABN AMRO Pictet Global Environmental Equities

Pre-contractual disclosure for the financial products referred to in Article 8, paragraphs 1, 2 and 2a, of Regulation (EU) 2019/2088 and Article 6, first paragraph, of Regulation (EU) 2020/852

investments in the following companies as referred to in article 12(1)(a) to (g) of Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2020/1818 :

Company Exclusions based on ESMA Guidelines on funds' names using ESG or sustainability-related terms	Exclusion Criteria
Controversial Weapons	>0%
Cultivation and production of tobacco	>0%
Companies non-compliant with the UN Global Compact's Principles or OECD's Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises	Excluded
Exploration, mining, extraction, distribution or refining of hard coal and lignite	≥1%
Exploration, extraction, distribution or refining of oil fuels	≥10%
Exploration, extraction, manufacturing or distribution of gaseous fuels	≥50%
Electricity generation with a GHG intensity of more than 100 g CO ₂ e/kWh	≥50%

● **What is the committed minimum rate to reduce the scope of the investments considered prior to the application of that investment strategy?**

After implementation of the investment policy described above, the committed minimum rate to reduce the scope of investment is 20 %.

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

The Sub-Fund incorporates good governance into its investment decision-making process, utilising both qualitative and quantitative assessments of governance practices.

The Fund Manager's good governance framework is employed to evaluate corporate governance, establishing criteria to identify companies that fail to meet good governance standards and exclude them from the investment universe. This framework aligns with widely recognized industry standards, covering aspects such as sound management structures, employee relations, remuneration of staff, and tax compliance.

Additionally, the External Investment Manager should apply its corporate governance assessment while complying with the one of the Fund Manager.

What is the asset allocation planned for this financial product?

The Sub-Fund invests at least 90% of its net assets in assets that have been determined as "eligible" as per the ESG process in place (hence in investments that are aligned with the promoted environmental and social characteristics (#1 Aligned with E/S characteristics).

Up to 10% of the investments are not aligned with these characteristics (#2 Other). "Other" includes external funds, derivatives, funds (including Exchange Traded Funds) and bank deposits at sight, including cash held in current accounts with a bank accessible at any

Good governance practices include sound management structures, employee relations, remuneration of staff and tax compliance.



Asset allocation describes the share of investments in specific assets.

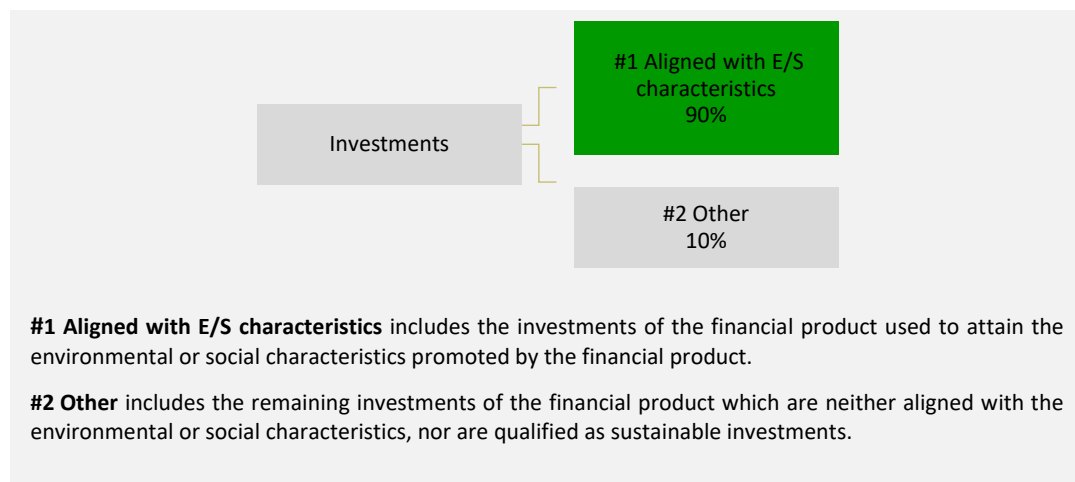
ABN AMRO Pictet Global Environmental Equities

Pre-contractual disclosure for the financial products referred to in Article 8, paragraphs 1, 2 and 2a, of Regulation (EU) 2019/2088 and Article 6, first paragraph, of Regulation (EU) 2020/852

time. These are used for investment, hedging and efficient management portfolio purposes. There are no minimum environmental or social safeguards associated with these investments. A more detailed description of the specific asset allocation of this Sub-Fund can be found in the prospectus.

Taxonomy-aligned activities are expressed as a share of:

- **turnover** reflecting the share of revenue from green activities of investee companies
- **capital expenditure** (CapEx) showing the green investments made by investee companies, e.g. for a transition to a green economy.
- **operational expenditure** (OpEx) reflecting green operational activities of investee companies.



- **How does the use of derivatives attain the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the financial product?**

Not Applicable



- **To what minimum extent are sustainable investments with an environmental objective aligned with the EU Taxonomy?**

Not Applicable

- **Does the financial product invest in fossil gas and/or nuclear energy related activities that comply with the EU Taxonomy¹?**

☐

Yes:

☐

In fossil gas

☐

In nuclear energy

☒

No

To comply with the EU Taxonomy, the criteria for **fossil gas** include limitations on emissions and switching to renewable power or low-carbon fuels by the end of 2035. For **nuclear energy**, the criteria include comprehensive safety and waste management rules.

Enabling activities directly enable other activities to make a substantial contribution to an environmental objective.

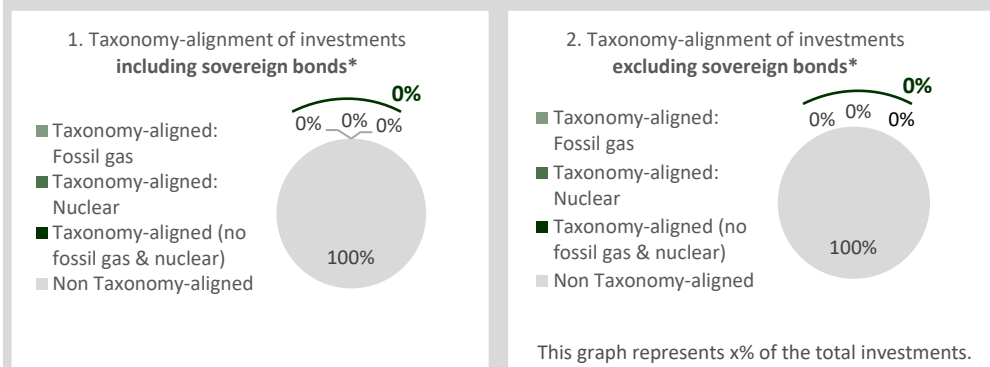
Transitional activities are activities for which low-carbon alternatives are not yet available and among others have greenhouse gas emission levels corresponding to the

¹ Fossil gas and/or nuclear related activities will only comply with the EU Taxonomy where they contribute to limiting climate change ("climate change mitigation") and do not significantly harm any EU Taxonomy objective - see explanatory note in the left hand margin. The full criteria for fossil gas and nuclear energy economic activities that comply with the EU Taxonomy are laid down in Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2022/1214.

ABN AMRO Pictet Global Environmental Equities

Pre-contractual disclosure for the financial products referred to in Article 8, paragraphs 1, 2 and 2a, of Regulation (EU) 2019/2088 and Article 6, first paragraph, of Regulation (EU) 2020/852

The two graphs below show in green the minimum percentage of investments that are aligned with the EU Taxonomy. As there is no appropriate methodology to determine the Taxonomy-alignment of sovereign bonds, the first graph shows the Taxonomy alignment in relation to all the investments of the financial product including sovereign bonds, while the second graph shows the Taxonomy alignment only in relation to the investments of the financial product other than sovereign bonds.*



* For the purpose of these graphs, 'sovereign bonds' consist of all sovereign exposures.

What is the minimum share of investments in transitional and enabling activities?

Not Applicable



are sustainable investments with an environmental objective that **do not take into account the criteria** for environmentally sustainable economic activities under the EU Taxonomy.



What is the minimum share of sustainable investments with an environmental objective that are not aligned with the EU Taxonomy?

Not Applicable



What is the minimum share of socially sustainable investments?

Not Applicable



What investments are included under “#2 Other”, what is their purpose and are there any minimum environmental or social safeguards?

“#2 Other” includes external funds, derivatives, funds (including Exchange Traded Funds) and bank deposits at sight, including cash held in current accounts with a bank accessible at any time. These are used for investment, hedging and efficient management portfolio purposes. There are no minimum environmental or social safeguards associated with these investments. A more detailed description of the specific asset allocation of this Sub-Fund can be found in the prospectus.



Reference benchmarks are indexes to measure whether the financial product attains the environmental or social characteristics that they promote.

Is a specific index designated as a reference benchmark to determine whether this financial product is aligned with the environmental and/or social characteristics that it promotes?

No specific ESG-related index has been designated for this Sub-Fund.

ABN AMRO Pictet Global Environmental Equities

Pre-contractual disclosure for the financial products referred to in Article 8, paragraphs 1, 2 and 2a, of Regulation (EU) 2019/2088 and Article 6, first paragraph, of Regulation (EU) 2020/852

- ***How is the reference benchmark continuously aligned with each of the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the financial product?***
Not Applicable
- ***How is the alignment of the investment strategy with the methodology of the index ensured on a continuous basis?***
Not Applicable
- ***How does the designated index differ from a relevant broad market index?***
Not Applicable
- ***Where can the methodology used for the calculation of the designated index be found?***
Not Applicable



Where can I find more product specific information online?

More product-specific information can be found on the websites:

- *ABN AMRO Investment Solution's Responsible Investment Policy:*
<https://www.abnamroinvestmentsolutions.com/en/socially-responsible-investment-abn-amro-investment-solutions/sustainability-related-disclosures.html>
- *Documents of the Sub-Fund:*
<https://www.abnamroinvestmentsolutions.com/en/fund-range/fund-range.html>

ABN AMRO Portfolio Classic Global ESG Equities

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

Product name:

ABN AMRO Portfolio Classic Global ESG Equities

Legal entity identifier:

549300IZH6OQ3GCQMW50

Environmental and/or social characteristics

Sustainable investment

means an investment in an economic activity that contributes to an environmental or social objective, provided that the investment does not significantly harm any environmental or social objective and that the investee companies follow good governance practices.

The **EU Taxonomy** is a classification system laid down in Regulation (EU) 2020/852, establishing a list of **environmentally sustainable economic activities**. That Regulation does not include a list of socially sustainable economic activities. Sustainable investments with an environmental objective might be aligned with the Taxonomy or not.

Does this financial product have a sustainable investment objective?



Yes



No



It will make a minimum of sustainable investments with an environmental objective: ____%



in economic activities that qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy



in economic activities that do not qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy



It will make a minimum of sustainable investments with a social objective: ____%



It promotes Environmental/Social (E/S) characteristics and while it does not have as its objective a sustainable investment, it will have a minimum proportion of ____% of sustainable investments



with an environmental objective in economic activities that qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy



with an environmental objective in economic activities that do not qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy



with a social objective



It promotes E/S characteristics, but will not make any sustainable investments



What environmental and/or social characteristics are promoted by this financial product?

The analysis of ESG factors is systematically integrated into the investment decision making process of ABN AMRO Portfolio Classic Global ESG Equities (the "Sub-Fund"). ESG integration is defined as the process of recognising the financial materiality (or significance) of environmental, social and corporate governance factors as part of the investment process. The Sub-Fund will use a selection of securities complying with ABN AMRO Investment Solutions (the "Fund Manager") ESG responsibility criteria. Under the ESG responsibility criteria of the Fund Manager, the Sub-Fund is committed to conducting both

ABN AMRO Portfolio Classic Global ESG Equities

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

negative and positive screenings as well as taking engagement actions when necessary. The Sub-Fund will be composed of issuers that are leading in ESG best-practice.

The Sub-Fund promotes both environmental and social characteristics. On the environmental front, the Sub-Fund promotes climate risk management. The social characteristics promoted by the Sub-Fund focus on global human rights and labour standards as well as diversity, equity and inclusion.

No reference benchmark has been designated for the purpose of attaining the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the financial Sub-Fund.

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

● ***What sustainability indicators are used to measure the attainment of each of the environmental or social characteristics promoted by this financial product?***

ESG analysis is systematically integrated into the investment decision making process. As part of its ESG framework, the Fund Manager uses the following sustainability indicators to measure the achievement of each of the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the Sub-Fund:

On the corporate side:

- Absence of companies that do not meet the criteria defined in the Fund Manager's Exclusion List and that are deemed incompatible with the E/S promotion (e.g. tobacco, controversial weapons).
- Controversy Level Assessment - Controversy involvement is a key measure of ESG performance. Controversy level assessment reflects a company's level of involvement in issues and how it manages those issues.
- Compliance with the UN Global Compact - The United Nations Global Compact is the world largest corporate sustainability initiative aimed at encouraging businesses and firms worldwide to adopt sustainable and socially responsible policies, and to report on their implementation. The UN Global Compact is a principle-based framework for businesses, stating ten principles in the areas of human rights, labour, the environment and anti-corruption. The Ten Principles of the United Nations Global Compact are derived from: the Universal Declaration of Human Rights, the International Labour Organization's Declaration on Fundamental Principles and Rights at Work, the Rio Declaration on Environment and Development, and the United Nations Convention Against Corruption.
- ESG Risk Scores - ESG risk scores measure a company's exposure to material industry-specific ESG risks and how the company manages those risks. This multi-

ABN AMRO Portfolio Classic Global ESG Equities

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

dimensional way of measuring ESG risk combines the concepts of management and exposure to arrive at an absolute assessment of ESG risk.

- Scope 1 GHG Emissions- Scope 1 emissions emanate from a company's internal operations, including on-site energy production, vehicle fleets, manufacturing operations, and waste.
- Scope 2 GHG emissions- Scope 2 emissions are indirect emissions generated by the production of energy used by the company.

● ***What are the objectives of the sustainable investments that the financial product partially intends to make and how does the sustainable investment contribute to such objectives?***

Not Applicable

● ***How do the sustainable investments that the financial product partially intends to make, not cause significant harm to any environmental or social sustainable investment objective?***

Not Applicable

— ***How have the indicators for adverse impacts on sustainability factors been taken into account?***

Not Applicable

— ***How are the sustainable investments aligned with the OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises and the UN Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights? Details:***

Not Applicable

The EU Taxonomy sets out a “do not significant harm” principle by which Taxonomy-aligned investments should not significantly harm EU Taxonomy objectives and is accompanied by specific EU criteria.

The “do no significant harm” principle applies only to those investments underlying the financial product that take into account the EU criteria for environmentally sustainable economic activities. The investments underlying the remaining portion of this financial product do not take into account the EU criteria for environmentally sustainable economic activities.

Any other sustainable investments must also not significantly harm any environmental or social objectives.

ABN AMRO Portfolio Classic Global ESG Equities

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



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



Yes, the Sub-Fund considers principal adverse impacts (PAI) as part of the investment decision making process. More specifically, it strives to minimize two PAIs by excluding (i) United Nations Global Compact non-compliant companies and (ii) companies involved in controversial weapons.

The above principal adverse impacts are considered at product level through the exclusion policy.

Further information on principal adverse impacts will be provided in an annex to the Sub-Fund's annual report.



No

Principal adverse impacts are the most significant negative impacts of investment decisions on sustainability factors relating to environmental, social and employee matters, respect for human rights, anti-corruption and anti-bribery matters.



What investment strategy does this financial product follow?

To select eligible securities, the Investment Manager performs both a financial and nonfinancial analysis, using ESG criteria in combination with exclusions filters. The Sub-Fund will be composed of issuers that are leading in ESG best-practice. The eligible universe is determined by the combination of exclusion filters and selectivity approach (best in class) set out below.

- Exclusion filters: the purpose of these filters is to exclude companies and activities that might have a negative effect on society and environment or human rights (activities and norm-based exclusions). On this basis are excluded certain controversial activities such as but not limited to weapons production, tobacco producers and sellers, GMOs, gambling, adult entertainment, cannabis for recreational purpose, arctic drilling, shale gas, oil sands, coal mining, fur and specialty leather, etc. (subject to certain revenue thresholds). Based on international norms violation, companies involved in serious human rights injuries and environmental damage are also excluded.

- ESG best-in-class approach or selectivity: the Fund Manager identifies companies that manage their ESG risk better than their peer group within the Top 50th percentile of the sub-industry peer group (Sustainalytics' assessment of a company's ESG Risk Score relative to a Sustainalytics' subindustry, expressed as a percentage rank, with 1% representing the company with the lowest ESG Risk Score and 100% the company with the highest ESG Risk Score in the subindustry).

- The Sub-Fund will not invest in companies whose controversy score is above certain thresholds (level 4 and 5 are not allowed within a scale from 0 to 5, 0 - No controversy, 1 – Low, 2 – Moderate, 3 – Significant, 4 – High, 5 - Severe)

The financial analysis is then conducted to select investments.

Methodological limitations can be assessed in terms of nature of ESG information (quantification of qualitative data), ESG coverage (some data are not available for certain issuers) and homogeneity of ESG data (methodological differences).

The investment strategy guides investment decisions based on factors such as investment objectives and risk tolerance.

ABN AMRO Portfolio Classic Global ESG Equities

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

- ***What are the binding elements of the investment strategy used to select the investments to attain each of the environmental or social characteristics promoted by this financial product?***

The binding elements of the investment strategy are:

- The Fund Manager's exclusions list as defined in the following table:

Company Exclusions based on International Standards and Policies	Exclusion Criteria
Companies non-compliant with the UN Global Compact's Principles	Excluded
Companies listed on ABN AMRO Investment Exclusion List (IEL)	Excluded
Companies listed on AAIS Good Governance Blacklist	Excluded
Company Exclusions based on Revenue Thresholds	
Adult Entertainment Production	>5%
Controversial Weapons direct ownership	>0%
Controversial Weapons indirect ownership Involvement	>10%
Military Contracting Weapons	>0%
Military Contracting Weapons related products and /or services	>5%
Small Arms	>0%
Fur and specialty leather production	>5%
Unconventional fossil fuels (Arctic oil & gas exploration, oil sands and shale energy extraction methods)	Combined Revenues >5%
Thermal Coal Extraction	>5%
Thermal Coal Power Generation	>10%
Cannabis (recreational purposes)	>5%
Gambling	>5%
Genetically Modified Organisms	>5%
Tobacco Producing Companies	>0%
Tobacco Products Related Products/Services	>5%
Tobacco Products Retail and/or Distribution	>5%

The table above is a non-exhaustive set of exclusions which may evolve over time (with no prior notice).

- In accordance with the ESMA Final Report on Guidelines on funds' names using ESG or sustainability-related terms as published on 21 August 2024, the Sub-Fund further commits to exclude investments in the following companies as referred to in article 12(1)(a) to (g) of Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2020/1818 :

Company Exclusions based on ESMA Guidelines on funds' names using ESG or sustainability-related terms	Exclusion Criteria
Controversial Weapons	>0%
Cultivation and production of tobacco	>0%

ABN AMRO Portfolio Classic Global ESG Equities

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

Companies non-compliant with the UN Global Compact's Principles or OECD's Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises	Excluded
Exploration, mining, extraction, distribution or refining of hard coal and lignite	≥1%
Exploration, extraction, distribution or refining of oil fuels	≥10%
Exploration, extraction, manufacturing or distribution of gaseous fuels	≥50%
Electricity generation with a GHG intensity of more than 100 g CO ₂ e/kWh	≥50%

● ***What is the committed minimum rate to reduce the scope of the investments considered prior to the application of that investment strategy?***

After implementation of the investment policy described above, the committed minimum rate to reduce the scope of investment is 20 %.

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

The Sub-Fund incorporates good governance into its investment decision-making process, utilising both qualitative and quantitative assessments of governance practices.

The Fund Manager's good governance framework is employed to evaluate corporate governance, establishing criteria to identify companies that fail to meet good governance standards and exclude them from the investment universe. This framework aligns with widely recognized industry standards, covering aspects such as sound management structures, employee relations, remuneration of staff, and tax compliance.

Additionally, the External Investment Manager should apply its corporate governance assessment while complying with the one of the Fund Manager.

Good governance practices include sound management structures, employee relations, remuneration of staff and tax compliance.



What is the asset allocation planned for this financial product?

The Sub-Fund invests at least 90% of its net assets in assets that have been determined as "eligible" as per the ESG process in place (hence in investments that are aligned with the promoted environmental and social characteristics (#1 Aligned with E/S characteristics).

Up to 10% of the investments are not aligned with these characteristics (#2 Other). "Other" includes derivatives, funds (including Exchange Traded Funds) and bank deposits at sight, including cash held in current accounts with a bank accessible at any time. There are no minimum environmental or social safeguards associated with these investments. These are used for Investment, hedging and efficient management portfolio purposes. A more detailed description of the specific asset allocation of this Sub-Fund can be found in the prospectus.

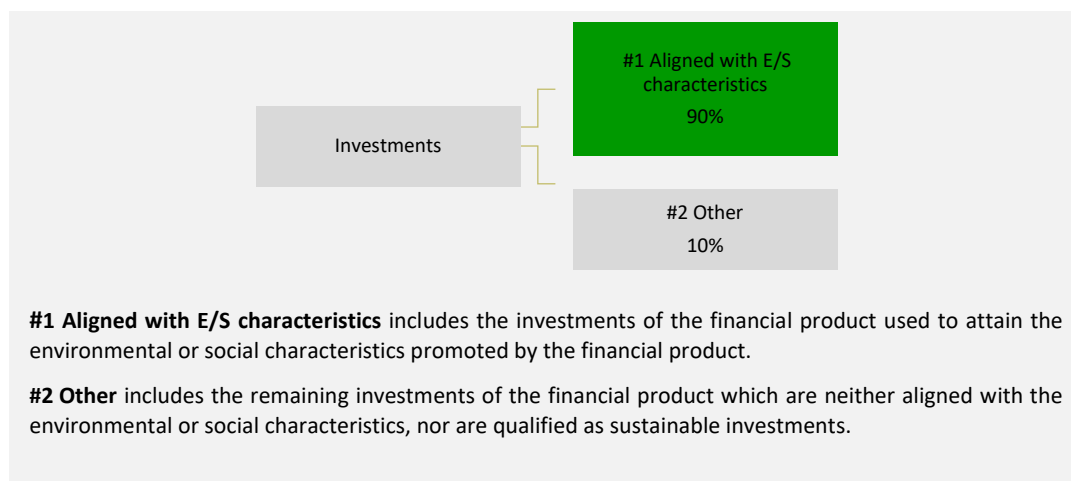
Asset allocation describes the share of investments in specific assets.

ABN AMRO Portfolio Classic Global ESG Equities

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

Taxonomy-aligned activities are expressed as a share of:

- **turnover** reflecting the share of revenue from green activities of investee companies
- **capital expenditure** (CapEx) showing the green investments made by investee companies, e.g. for a transition to a green economy.
- **operational expenditure** (OpEx) reflecting green operational activities of investee companies.



- **How does the use of derivatives attain the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the financial product?**

Not Applicable



- **To what minimum extent are sustainable investments with an environmental objective aligned with the EU Taxonomy?**

Not Applicable

- **Does the financial product invest in fossil gas and/or nuclear energy related activities that comply with the EU Taxonomy¹?**



Yes:



In fossil gas



In nuclear energy



No

To comply with the EU Taxonomy, the criteria for **fossil gas** include limitations on emissions and switching to renewable power or low-carbon fuels by the end of 2035. For **nuclear energy**, the criteria include comprehensive safety and waste management rules.

Enabling activities directly enable other activities to make a substantial contribution to an environmental objective.

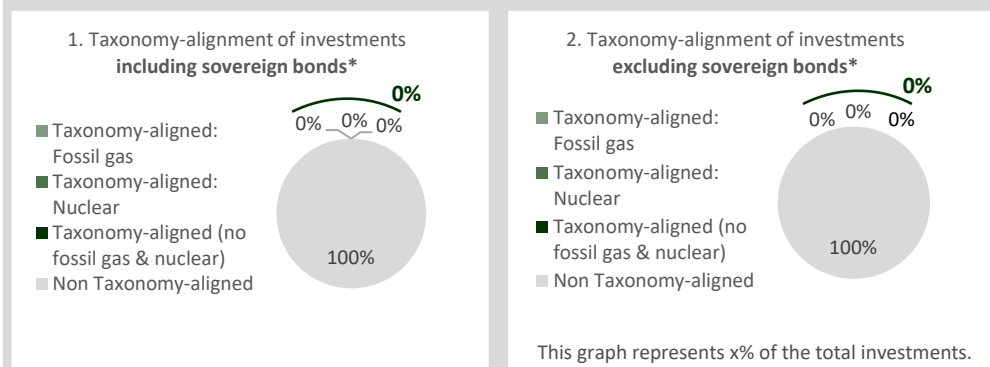
Transitional activities are activities for which low-carbon alternatives are not yet available and among others have greenhouse gas emission levels corresponding to the best performance.

¹ Fossil gas and/or nuclear related activities will only comply with the EU Taxonomy where they contribute to limiting climate change ("climate change mitigation") and do not significantly harm any EU Taxonomy objective - see explanatory note in the left hand margin. The full criteria for fossil gas and nuclear energy economic activities that comply with the EU Taxonomy are laid down in Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2022/1214.

ABN AMRO Portfolio Classic Global ESG Equities

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

The two graphs below show in green the minimum percentage of investments that are aligned with the EU Taxonomy. As there is no appropriate methodology to determine the Taxonomy-alignment of sovereign bonds, the first graph shows the Taxonomy alignment in relation to all the investments of the financial product including sovereign bonds, while the second graph shows the Taxonomy alignment only in relation to the investments of the financial product other than sovereign bonds.*



* For the purpose of these graphs, 'sovereign bonds' consist of all sovereign exposures.

What is the minimum share of investments in transitional and enabling activities?

The Sub-Fund does not have a minimum share of investments in transitional and enabling activities (i.e., 0%), as it does not commit to a minimum proportion of environmentally sustainable investments aligned with the EU Taxonomy.



are sustainable investments with an environmental objective that **do not take into account the criteria** for environmentally sustainable economic activities under the EU Taxonomy.



What is the minimum share of sustainable investments with an environmental objective that are not aligned with the EU Taxonomy?

Not Applicable



What is the minimum share of socially sustainable investments?

Not Applicable



What investments are included under “#2 Other”, what is their purpose and are there any minimum environmental or social safeguards?

“#2 Other” includes derivatives, funds (including Exchange Traded Funds) and bank deposits at sight, including cash held in current accounts with a bank accessible at any time. These are used for Investment, hedging and efficient management portfolio purposes. There are no minimum environmental or social safeguards associated with these investments. A more detailed description of the specific asset allocation of this Sub-Fund can be found in the prospectus.

ABN AMRO Portfolio Classic Global ESG Equities

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



Reference benchmarks are indexes to measure whether the financial product attains the environmental or social characteristics that they promote.

Is a specific index designated as a reference benchmark to determine whether this financial product is aligned with the environmental and/or social characteristics that it promotes?

No specific ESG-related index has been designated for this Sub-Fund.

- ***How is the reference benchmark continuously aligned with each of the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the financial product?***

Not Applicable

- ***How is the alignment of the investment strategy with the methodology of the index ensured on a continuous basis?***

Not Applicable

- ***How does the designated index differ from a relevant broad market index?***

Not Applicable

- ***Where can the methodology used for the calculation of the designated index be found?***

Not Applicable



Where can I find more product specific information online?

More product-specific information can be found on the websites:

- **ABN AMRO Investment Solution's Responsible Investment Policy:**
<https://www.abnamroinvestmentsolutions.com/en/socially-responsible-investment-abn-amro-investment-solutions/sustainability-related-disclosures.html>
- **Documents of the Sub-Fund:**
<https://www.abnamroinvestmentsolutions.com/en/fund-range/fund-range.html>

ABN AMRO Portfolio Global Impact Equities

Pre-contractual disclosure for the financial products referred to in Article 8, paragraphs 1, 2 and 2a, of Regulation (EU) 2019/2088 and Article 6, first paragraph, of Regulation (EU) 2020/852

Product name:

ABN AMRO Portfolio Global Impact Equities

Legal entity identifier:

549300SRWXUANQUWJP42

Sustainable investment objective

Sustainable investment

means an investment in an economic activity that contributes to an environmental or social objective, provided that the investment does not significantly harm any environmental or social objective and that the investee companies follow good governance practices.

The **EU Taxonomy** is a classification system laid down in Regulation (EU) 2020/852, establishing a list of **environmentally sustainable economic activities**. That Regulation does not include a list of socially sustainable economic activities. Sustainable investments with an environmental objective might be aligned with the Taxonomy or not.

Does this financial product have a sustainable investment objective?



Yes



It will make a minimum of sustainable investments with an environmental objective: 35%



in economic activities that qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy



in economic activities that do not qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy



It will make a minimum of sustainable investments with a social objective: 35%



No



It promotes Environmental/Social (E/S) characteristics and while it does not have as its objective a sustainable investment, it will have a minimum proportion of ___% of sustainable investments



with an environmental objective in economic activities that qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy



with an environmental objective in economic activities that do not qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy



with a social objective



It promotes E/S characteristics, but will not make any sustainable investments



What is the sustainable investment objective of this financial product?

ABN AMRO Portfolio Global Impact Equities ("the Sub-Fund") follows a multi-thematic sustainable investment strategy. The portfolio will be composed of companies exposed to the UN Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs). To define the sustainable investment universe, a "pass-fail" approach is used using a set of criteria. The DNSH principle is always applied on the entire investment universe.

No reference benchmark has been designated for the purpose of attaining the sustainable objectives followed by the Sub-Fund.

ABN AMRO Portfolio Global Impact Equities

Pre-contractual disclosure for the financial products referred to in Article 8, paragraphs 1, 2 and 2a, of Regulation (EU) 2019/2088 and Article 6, first paragraph, of Regulation (EU) 2020/852

Sustainability indicators measure how the sustainable objectives of this financial product are attained.

What sustainability indicators are used to measure the attainment of each of the environmental or social characteristics promoted by this financial product?

The analysis of certain sustainability indicators is systematically integrated into the investment decision making process. The attainment of the sustainable investment objectives is assessed by investing in securities financing economic activities that substantially contribute to the environmental and/or social objectives mentioned above. To define the sustainable investment universe, a “pass-fail” approach is used using a set of criteria. No other criteria than the one mentioned below are used to define the sustainable investment nature of an investment. The DNSH principle is always applied on the entire investment universe. To be eligible to the investment universe, the Management Company uses the below criteria:

- Having a greenhouse gas emission reduction target. The criterion is assessed by data sourced from the external data provider ISS and differentiates an issuer's targets as "No Target", "Non-Ambitious Target", "Ambitious Target", "Committed Science Based Target (SBT)", or "Approved Science Based target (SBT)" based on the existence and quality of greenhouse gas emissions reduction targets.
- Having a net positive aggregated Overall SDG score. This criterion, sourced from external data provider ISS, assesses the overall, aggregated impact (positive and negative netting) of an issuer's product portfolio on the achievement of sustainability objectives that align with the UN SDGs. For corporate issuers the SDG Solutions Score considers only the most distinct objective scores, i.e., the highest positive and/or the lowest negative score, based on contributing and obstructing impacts on sustainability objectives. The SDG Solution Score is calculated as the sum of the highest positive and the lowest negative objective score and ranges on a scale from -10.0 to 10.0.
- Exposure to companies that do not meet the above criteria, but for which there is (i) a path of engagement with the company that could lead to meeting one or more of the above criteria or (ii) a different view of the company's impact assessment made by the investment manager and based on other sources. The basis for this differentiated view will be the ‘bottom-up’ qualitative assessment that all investment companies are subjected to before they become eligible for the investment universe.

How do the sustainable investments that the financial product partially intends to make, not cause significant harm to any environmental or social sustainable investment objective?

The "Do No Significant Harm" (DNSH) principle is compiled by taking into account adverse impacts indicators listed in the Delegated Regulation (EU) 2022/1288 of 6 April 2022. The Sub-Fund takes into consideration all the adverse impact indicators listed in Table 1 of Annex 1 that are applicable to investee companies.

In addition, the Sub-Fund takes into consideration PAI No. 4 in Table 2 of Annex 2, applicable to investee companies, relating to investments in companies without carbon reduction initiatives. The Sub-Fund also takes into consideration PAI No. 15 of Table 3 of Annex 1, applicable to investee companies, relating to the lack of anti-corruption and anti-bribery policies.

ABN AMRO Portfolio Global Impact Equities

Pre-contractual disclosure for the financial products referred to in Article 8, paragraphs 1, 2 and 2a, of Regulation (EU) 2019/2088 and Article 6, first paragraph, of Regulation (EU) 2020/852

How have the indicators for adverse impacts on sustainability factors been taken into account?

The Sub-Fund considers and mitigates adverse impacts of its investments on society and environment through a combination of portfolio management decisions, engagement, and exclusions of issuers associated with controversial conduct or activities.

With respect to Table 1 of the Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2022/1288 of 6 April 2022, the Sub-Fund takes into account mandatory principal adverse impacts (PAI) 1 to 14 in portfolio management decisions and exclusions using proxy indicators.

With respect to Table 2, the Sub-Fund considers the optional indicator “investing in companies without carbon emission reduction initiatives” (i.e. PAI 4) in portfolio management decisions and engagement activities using proxy indicators.

With respect to Table 3, the Sub-Fund considers the optional indicator “lack of anti-corruption and anti-bribery policies” (i.e. PAI 15) in portfolio management decisions and exclusions using proxy indicators.

Further information on principal adverse impacts will be provided in an annex to the Sub-Fund’s annual report.

How are the sustainable investments aligned with the OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises and the UN Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights? Details:

The Sub-Fund's sustainable investments are aligned with the OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises and the United Nations Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights, including the principles and rights set forth in the 8 “fundamental” conventions identified in the International Labor Organization's Declaration on Fundamental Principles (covering subjects that were considered to be fundamental principles and rights at work, e.g. freedom of association and the effective recognition of the right to collective bargaining, the elimination of all forms of forced or compulsory labour, the effective abolition of child labour, and the elimination of discrimination in respect of employment and occupation) and Rights at Work and the International Bill of Human Rights. Alignment is ensured through exclusions.

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ABN AMRO Portfolio Global Impact Equities

Pre-contractual disclosure for the financial products referred to in Article 8, paragraphs 1, 2 and 2a, of Regulation (EU) 2019/2088 and Article 6, first paragraph, of Regulation (EU) 2020/852



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



Yes, the Sub-Fund considers and mitigates adverse impacts of its investments on society and environment through a combination of portfolio management decisions, engagement, and exclusion of issuers associated with controversial conduct or activities.

With respect to Table 1 of the Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2022/1288 of 6 April 2022, the Sub-Fund takes into account mandatory principal adverse impacts (PAI) 1 to 14 in portfolio management decisions using proxy indicators.

With respect to Table 2, the Sub-Fund considers the optional indicator “investing in companies without carbon emission reduction initiatives” (i.e. PAI 4) in portfolio management decisions and exclusions using proxy indicators.

With respect to Table 3, the Sub-Fund considers the optional indicator “lack of anti-corruption and anti-bribery policies” (i.e. PAI 15) in portfolio management decisions and exclusions using proxy indicators.

Further information on principal adverse impacts will be provided in an annex to the Sub-Fund’s annual report.



No



What investment strategy does this financial product follow?

The Sub-Fund considers ESG analysis at every stage of the investment process when : screening the initial universe, selecting the eligible companies, constructing the portfolio, deciding to sell a company and replace it by another company, engaging actively with a company to maximise the positive impact trajectory.

The process of selecting companies starts with applying quantitative screens on a global universe by using the external ESG data providers Sustainalytics and ISS. The first screen is performed relying on the ESG data from Sustainalytics and consist of i.) applying activity-based and norm-based exclusions and of ii.) ranking companies in their sub-industry peer groups according to their ESG risk score. Only companies that pass the exclusions tests and that are ranking within the first 50% in their sub-industry peer group are eligible. The second quantitative screen will rely on the overall SDG solutions score of the external data provider ISS ; these overall scores are composed of 15 sub-scores (tackling environmental and/or social issues) assessing in what proportion the products and solutions provided by the companies are likely positively or negatively addressing one or several of the 17 UN-Sustainable Development Goals.

Subsequent to these quantitative screenings, a qualitative assessment of the company’s impact is performed. This step enables the investment strategy to capture aspects that the quantitative analysis might overlook. The qualitative assessment allows for a more nuanced opinion on the company’s policies, future plans, and of the potential impact of corporate practices or operations on the UN SDGs. It also ensures that the universe consists only of companies in which the Management Company has a high level of satisfaction that they are aligned with the fund’s sustainable investment objective. As part of the qualitative analysis, all companies are assigned one of 5 categories based on the extent to which they are involved or finance economic activities that contribute to the UN SDGs: Leader, Improver, Influencer, Neutral and Ineligible (with all but the later big determined as ‘eligible’ as per

Principal adverse impacts are the most significant negative impacts of investment decisions on sustainability factors relating to environmental, social and employee matters, respect for human rights, anti-corruption and anti-bribery matters.

The investment strategy guides investment decisions based on factors such as investment objectives and risk tolerance.

ABN AMRO Portfolio Global Impact Equities

Pre-contractual disclosure for the financial products referred to in Article 8, paragraphs 1, 2 and 2a, of Regulation (EU) 2019/2088 and Article 6, first paragraph, of Regulation (EU) 2020/852

the investment strategy). The qualitative assessment may also lead to the initiation of engagement with the company.

- ***What are the binding elements of the investment strategy used to select the investments to attain each of the environmental or social characteristics promoted by this financial product?***

The binding elements of the investment strategy are:

- The Fund Manager's exclusions list as defined in the following table:

Company Exclusions based on International Standards and Policies	Exclusion Criteria
Companies non-compliant with the UN Global Compact's Principles	Excluded
Companies non-compliant with SFDR Sustainable Investments mandatory norms and conventions	Excluded
Companies listed on ABN AMRO Investment Exclusion List (IEL)	Excluded
Companies listed on AAIS Good Governance Blacklist	Excluded
Company Exclusions based on Revenue Thresholds	
Adult Entertainment Production	>5%
Controversial Weapons direct ownership	>0%
Controversial Weapons indirect ownership Involvement	>10%
Military Contracting Weapons	>0%
Military Contracting Weapons related products and /or services	>5%
Small Arms	>0%
Fur and specialty leather production	>5%
Unconventional fossil fuels (Arctic oil & gas exploration, oil sands and shale energy extraction methods)	Combined Revenues >5%
Thermal Coal Extraction	>5%
Thermal Coal Power Generation	>10%
Cannabis (recreational purposes)	>5%
Gambling	>5%
Genetically Modified Organisms	>5%
Tobacco Producing Companies	>0%
Tobacco Products Related Products/Services	>5%
Tobacco Products Retail and/or Distribution	>5%

The table above is a non-exhaustive set of exclusions which may evolve over time (with no prior notice).

- In accordance with the ESMA Guidelines on funds' names using ESG or sustainability-related terms, the Sub-Fund further commits to exclude investments in the following companies as referred to in article 12(1)(a) to (g) of Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2020/1818 :

ABN AMRO Portfolio Global Impact Equities

Pre-contractual disclosure for the financial products referred to in Article 8, paragraphs 1, 2 and 2a, of Regulation (EU) 2019/2088 and Article 6, first paragraph, of Regulation (EU) 2020/852

Company Exclusions based on ESMA Guidelines on funds' names using ESG or sustainability-related terms	Exclusion Criteria
Controversial Weapons	>0%
Cultivation and production of tobacco	>0%
Companies non-compliant with the UN Global Compact's Principles or OECD's Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises	Excluded
Exploration, mining, extraction, distribution or refining of hard coal and lignite	≥1%
Exploration, extraction, distribution or refining of oil fuels	≥10%
Exploration, extraction, manufacturing or distribution of gaseous fuels	≥50%
Electricity generation with a GHG intensity of more than 100 g CO ₂ e/kWh	≥50%

- Sustainable investment eligibility criteria (the below criteria may not be cumulative):
 - Having a net positive aggregated Overall SDG score. This criterion, sourced from external data provider ISS, assesses the overall, aggregated impact (positive and negative netting) of an issuer's product portfolio on the achievement of sustainability objectives that align with the UN SDGs. For corporate issuers the SDG Solutions Score considers only the most distinct objective scores, i.e., the highest positive and/or the lowest negative score, based on contributing and obstructing impacts on sustainability objectives. The SDG Solutions Score is calculated as the sum of the highest positive and the lowest negative objective score and ranges on a scale from -10.0 to 10.0.
 - Having a greenhouse gas emission reduction target. The criterion is assessed by data sourced from the external data provider ISS and differentiates an issuer's targets as "No Target", "Non-Ambitious Target", "Ambitious Target", "Committed Science Based Target (SBT)", or "Approved Science Based target (SBT)" based on the existence and quality of greenhouse gas emissions reduction targets.
 - Exposure to companies that do not meet the above criteria, but for which there (i) a path of engagement with the company that could lead to meeting one or more of the above criteria or (ii) a different view of the company's impact assessment made by the investment manager and based on other sources. The basis for this differentiated view will be the 'bottom-up' qualitative assessment that all investment companies are subjected to before they become eligible for the investment universe.

ABN AMRO Portfolio Global Impact Equities

Pre-contractual disclosure for the financial products referred to in Article 8, paragraphs 1, 2 and 2a, of Regulation (EU) 2019/2088 and Article 6, first paragraph, of Regulation (EU) 2020/852

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

The Sub-Fund incorporates good governance into its investment decision-making process, utilising both qualitative and quantitative assessments of governance practices.

The Fund Manager's good governance framework is employed to evaluate corporate governance, establishing criteria to identify companies that fail to meet good governance standards and exclude them from the investment universe. This framework aligns with widely recognized industry standards, covering aspects such as sound management structures, employee relations, remuneration of staff, and tax compliance.

Additionally, the External Investment Manager should apply its corporate governance assessment while complying with the one of the Fund Manager.

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

The Sub-Fund invests at least 90% of its net assets in assets that have been determined as “eligible” as per the sustainable investment process in place, hence in investments that are defined as sustainable (#1 Sustainable). The proprietary sustainable analysis covers 100% of the “#1 Sustainable” investments.” #1 Sustainable” investments include a minimum of 35% assets with environmental objectives and 35% with social objectives. Investments with environmental objectives are made in economic activities that do not qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy.

Up to 10% of the investments are not aligned with these characteristics (#2 Not Sustainable).

“#2 Not Sustainable” includes derivatives, bank deposits at sight, including cash held in current accounts with a bank accessible at any time. These are used for hedging purposes. The proportion and use of investments that are considered as not sustainable does not affect the delivery of the sustainable investment objective, as these investments are neutral to such objective. Besides, minimum environmental or social safeguards are only applied to the underlying investments when relevant. The nature of these assets does not undermine the sustainable objectives pursued by the Sub-Fund. A more detailed description of the specific asset allocation of this Sub-Fund can be found in the prospectus of this Sub-Fund.

Good governance
practices include
sound management
structures, employee
relations,
remuneration of staff
and tax compliance.



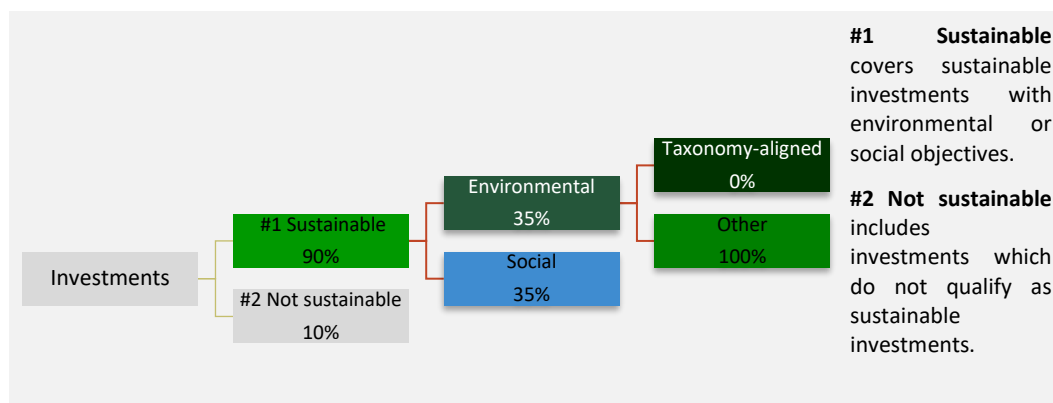
Asset allocation
describes the share
of investments in
specific assets.

ABN AMRO Portfolio Global Impact Equities

Pre-contractual disclosure for the financial products referred to in Article 8, paragraphs 1, 2 and 2a, of Regulation (EU) 2019/2088 and Article 6, first paragraph, of Regulation (EU) 2020/852

Taxonomy-aligned activities are expressed as a share of:

- **turnover** reflecting the share of revenue from green activities of investee companies
- **capital expenditure** (CapEx) showing the green investments made by investee companies, e.g. for a transition to a green economy.
- **operational expenditure** (OpEx) reflecting green operational activities of investee



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

Not Applicable



To what minimum extent are sustainable investments with an environmental objective aligned with the EU Taxonomy?

The Sub-Fund's sustainable investments with an environmental objective are not aligned with the EU taxonomy (i.e. 0%) as the investments with an environmental objective are made in economic activities that do not qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU taxonomy.

● Does the financial product invest in fossil gas and/or nuclear energy related activities that comply with the EU Taxonomy¹?

- ☐ Yes:
- ☐ In fossil gas ☐ In nuclear energy
- ☒ No

To comply with the EU Taxonomy, the criteria for **fossil gas** include limitations on emissions and switching to renewable power or low-carbon fuels by the end of 2035. For **nuclear energy**, the criteria include comprehensive safety and waste management rules.

Enabling activities directly enable other activities to make a substantial contribution to an environmental objective.

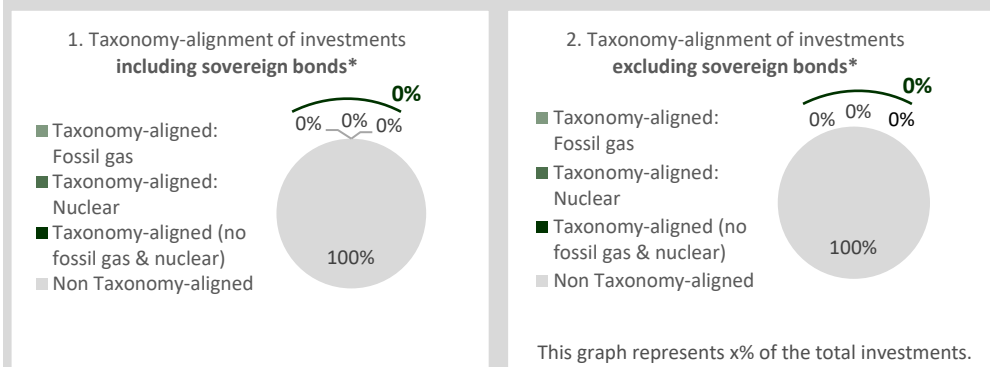
Transitional activities are activities for which low-carbon alternatives are not yet available and among others have greenhouse gas emission levels corresponding to the best performance.

¹ Fossil gas and/or nuclear related activities will only comply with the EU Taxonomy where they contribute to limiting climate change ("climate change mitigation") and do not significantly harm any EU Taxonomy objective - see explanatory note in the left hand margin. The full criteria for fossil gas and nuclear energy economic activities that comply with the EU Taxonomy are laid down in Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2022/1214.

ABN AMRO Portfolio Global Impact Equities

Pre-contractual disclosure for the financial products referred to in Article 8, paragraphs 1, 2 and 2a, of Regulation (EU) 2019/2088 and Article 6, first paragraph, of Regulation (EU) 2020/852

The two graphs below show in green the minimum percentage of investments that are aligned with the EU Taxonomy. As there is no appropriate methodology to determine the Taxonomy-alignment of sovereign bonds, the first graph shows the Taxonomy alignment in relation to all the investments of the financial product including sovereign bonds, while the second graph shows the Taxonomy alignment only in relation to the investments of the financial product other than sovereign bonds.*



* For the purpose of these graphs, 'sovereign bonds' consist of all sovereign exposures.

What is the minimum share of investments in transitional and enabling activities?

The Sub-Fund does not have a minimum share of investments in transitional and enabling activities (i.e., 0%), as it does not commit to a minimum proportion of environmentally sustainable investments aligned with the EU Taxonomy.



are sustainable investments with an environmental objective that **do not take into account the criteria** for environmentally sustainable economic activities under the EU Taxonomy.



What is the minimum share of sustainable investments with an environmental objective that are not aligned with the EU Taxonomy?

The minimum share of sustainable investments with an environmental objective that are not aligned with the EU Taxonomy is 100%. The Sub-Fund commits to make a minimum of 35% sustainable investments with an environmental objective not aligned with the EU Taxonomy.



What is the minimum share of socially sustainable investments?

The Sub-Fund commits to make a 35% minimum share of sustainable investments with a social objective.



What investments are included under “#2 Not sustainable”, what is their purpose and are there any minimum environmental or social safeguards?

“#2 Not sustainable” includes derivatives, bank deposits at sight, including cash held in current accounts with a bank accessible at any time. These are used for hedging and efficient management portfolio purposes. The proportion and use of investments that are considered as not sustainable does not affect the delivery of the sustainable investment objective, as these investments are neutral to such objective. Besides, minimum environmental or social safeguards are only applied to the underlying investments when relevant. The nature of these assets does not undermine the sustainable objectives pursued by the Sub-Fund. A more detailed description of the specific asset allocation of this Sub-Fund can be found in the prospectus of this Sub-Fund.

ABN AMRO Portfolio Global Impact Equities

Pre-contractual disclosure for the financial products referred to in Article 8, paragraphs 1, 2 and 2a, of Regulation (EU) 2019/2088 and Article 6, first paragraph, of Regulation (EU) 2020/852



Is a specific index designated as a reference benchmark to meet the sustainable investment objective?

No specific ESG-related index has been designated for this Sub-Fund.

Reference benchmarks are indexes to measure whether the financial product attains the environmental or social characteristics that they promote.

- ***How does the reference benchmark take into account sustainability factors in a way that is continuously aligned with the sustainable investment objective?***

Not Applicable

- ***How is the alignment of the investment strategy with the methodology of the index ensured on a continuous basis?***

Not Applicable

- ***How does the designated index differ from a relevant broad market index?***

Not Applicable

- ***Where can the methodology used for the calculation of the designated index be found?***

Not Applicable



Where can I find more product specific information online?

More product-specific information can be found on the websites:

- **ABN AMRO Investment Solution's Responsible Investment Policy:**
<https://www.abnamroinvestmentsolutions.com/en/socially-responsible-investment-abn-amro-investment-solutions/sustainability-related-disclosures.html>
- **Documents of the Sub-Fund:**
<https://www.abnamroinvestmentsolutions.com/en/fund-range/fund-range.html>

ABN AMRO Robeco Global Consumer Trends Equities

Pre-contractual disclosure for the financial products referred to in Article 8, paragraphs 1, 2 and 2a, of Regulation (EU) 2019/2088 and Article 6, first paragraph, of Regulation (EU) 2020/852

Product name:

ABN AMRO Robeco Global Consumer Trends Equities

Legal entity identifier:

549300EXD8R17BVOQ243

Environmental and/or social characteristics

Sustainable investment

means an investment in an economic activity that contributes to an environmental or social objective, provided that the investment does not significantly harm any environmental or social objective and that the investee companies follow good governance practices.

The **EU Taxonomy** is a classification system laid down in Regulation (EU) 2020/852, establishing a list of **environmentally sustainable economic activities**. That Regulation does not include a list of socially sustainable economic activities. Sustainable investments with an environmental objective might be aligned with the Taxonomy or not.

Does this financial product have a sustainable investment objective?



Yes



No



It will make a minimum of sustainable investments with an environmental objective: ____%



in economic activities that qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy



in economic activities that do not qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy



It will make a minimum of sustainable investments with a social objective: ____%



It promotes Environmental/Social (E/S) characteristics and while it does not have as its objective a sustainable investment, it will have a minimum proportion of ____% of sustainable investments



with an environmental objective in economic activities that qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy



with an environmental objective in economic activities that do not qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy



with a social objective



It promotes E/S characteristics, but will not make any sustainable investments



What environmental and/or social characteristics are promoted by this financial product?

The analysis of ESG factors is systematically integrated into the investment decision making process of ABN AMRO Robeco Global Consumer Trends Equities (the “Sub-Fund”). The external investment manager defines ESG integration as the process of recognising the financial materiality (or significance) of environmental, social and corporate governance factors as part of the investment process. The Sub-Fund will use a selection of securities complying with ABN AMRO Investment Solutions (the “Fund Manager”) ESG responsibility criteria. The External Investment Manager must comply with the Fund Manager’s standards of quality and go through a qualitative selection process before being retained. This process

ABN AMRO Robeco Global Consumer Trends Equities

Pre-contractual disclosure for the financial products referred to in Article 8, paragraphs 1, 2 and 2a, of Regulation (EU) 2019/2088 and Article 6, first paragraph, of Regulation (EU) 2020/852

involves an in-depth analysis of the External Investment Manager's corporate social responsibility policy as well as its overall sustainability strengths going from the analysis of ESG professionals, philosophy and investment process. Under the ESG responsibility criteria of the Fund Manager, the External Investment Manager is committed to conducting both negative and positive screenings as well as taking engagement actions when necessary.

The Sub-Fund promotes both environmental and social characteristics. On the environmental front, the Sub-Fund promotes climate risk management. The social characteristics promoted by the Sub-Fund focus on global human rights and labour standards as well as diversity, equity and inclusion.

No reference benchmark has been designated for the purpose of attaining the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the Sub-Fund.

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

● ***What sustainability indicators are used to measure the attainment of each of the environmental or social characteristics promoted by this financial product?***

ESG analysis is systematically integrated into the investment decision making process. As part of its ESG framework, the Fund Manager uses the following sustainability indicators to measure the achievement of each of the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the Sub-Fund:

On the corporate side:

- Absence of companies that do not meet the criteria defined in the Fund Manager's Exclusion List and that are deemed incompatible with the E/S promotion (e.g. tobacco, controversial weapons).
- Controversy Level Assessment - Controversy involvement is a key measure of ESG performance. Controversy level assessment reflects a company's level of involvement in issues and how it manages those issues.
- Compliance with the UN Global Compact - The United Nations Global Compact is the world largest corporate sustainability initiative aimed at encouraging businesses and firms worldwide to adopt sustainable and socially responsible policies, and to report on their implementation. The UN Global Compact is a principle-based framework for businesses, stating ten principles in the areas of human rights, labour, the environment and anti-corruption. The Ten Principles of the United Nations Global Compact are derived from: the Universal Declaration of Human Rights, the International Labour Organization's Declaration on Fundamental Principles and Rights at Work, the Rio Declaration on Environment and Development, and the United Nations Convention Against Corruption.
- ESG Risk Scores - ESG risk scores measure a company's exposure to material industry-specific ESG risks and how the company manages those risks. This multi-dimensional way of measuring ESG risk combines the concepts of management and exposure to arrive at an absolute assessment of ESG risk.
- Scope 1 GHG Emissions- Scope 1 emissions emanate from a company's internal operations, including on-site energy production, vehicle fleets, manufacturing operations, and waste.

Scope 2 GHG emissions- Scope 2 emissions are indirect emissions generated by the production of energy used by the company.

ABN AMRO Robeco Global Consumer Trends Equities

Pre-contractual disclosure for the financial products referred to in Article 8, paragraphs 1, 2 and 2a, of Regulation (EU) 2019/2088 and Article 6, first paragraph, of Regulation (EU) 2020/852

- **What are the objectives of the sustainable investments that the financial product partially intends to make and how does the sustainable investment contribute to such objectives?**

Not Applicable

- **How do the sustainable investments that the financial product partially intends to make, not cause significant harm to any environmental or social sustainable investment objective?**

Not Applicable

- **How have the indicators for adverse impacts on sustainability factors been taken into account?**

Not Applicable

- **How are the sustainable investments aligned with the OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises and the UN Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights? Details:**

Not Applicable

The EU Taxonomy sets out a “do not significant harm” principle by which Taxonomy-aligned investments should not significantly harm EU Taxonomy objectives and is accompanied by specific EU criteria.

The “do no significant harm” principle applies only to those investments underlying the financial product that take into account the EU criteria for environmentally sustainable economic activities. The investments underlying the remaining portion of this financial product do not take into account the EU criteria for environmentally sustainable economic activities.

Any other sustainable investments must also not significantly harm any environmental or social objectives.



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

- ✗ Yes, the Sub-Fund considers principal adverse impacts (PAI) as part of the investment decision making process. More specifically, it strives to minimize two PAIs by excluding (i) United Nations Global Compact non-compliant companies and (ii) controversial weapons.

Further information on principal adverse impacts will be provided in an annex to the Sub-Fund’s annual report.

- No

Principal adverse impacts are the most significant negative impacts of investment decisions on sustainability factors relating to environmental, social and employee matters, respect for human rights, anti-corruption and anti-bribery matters.

ABN AMRO Robeco Global Consumer Trends Equities

Pre-contractual disclosure for the financial products referred to in Article 8, paragraphs 1, 2 and 2a, of Regulation (EU) 2019/2088 and Article 6, first paragraph, of Regulation (EU) 2020/852



The investment strategy guides investment decisions based on factors such as investment objectives and risk tolerance.

What investment strategy does this financial product follow?

The Sub-Fund seeks to invest in companies which benefit from the expected increase in consumer spending while identifying ESG material issues. The External Investment Manager integrates ESG analysis on a continuous basis as part of the stock selection process.

The strategy aims to search for secular trends in consumer spending and capture multiple trends in order to ensure a proper diversification of the portfolio. It focuses on three major long-term trends:

- Digital consumer
- Emerging consumer
- Health & Wellbeing

The investment managers scrutinize short-listed companies fundamentally using input from our rigorous qualitative analysis. Environmental, social, and corporate governance (ESG) factors are also taken into account. The selection process of the External Investment Manager consists of a three steps approach as explained below :

1. identification and focus on the most material ESG issues – using a proprietary materiality framework analysis
2. analysis of potential red flags and impact of material factors on the company business model
3. determination of the impact of these ESG factors on the key value drivers. This third and final step will conduct the External Investment Manager to an investment conviction level and therefore to the portfolio weight assigned to the stock.

The investment managers has access to extensive ESG data, some of which will be helpful in our assessments, and additional data will be needed in particular to conducts assessments on the substantial contribution to ESG objectives.

Methodological limitations can be assessed in terms of: nature of ESG information (quantification of qualitative data), ESG coverage (some data are not available for certain issuers) and homogeneity of ESG data (methodological differences).

- ***What are the binding elements of the investment strategy used to select the investments to attain each of the environmental or social characteristics promoted by this financial product?***

The binding elements of the investment strategy are:

- The Fund Manager's exclusions list as defined in the following table:

Company Exclusions based on International Standards and Policies	Exclusion Criteria
Companies non-compliant with the UN Global Compact's Principles	Excluded
Companies listed on ABN AMRO Investment Exclusion List (IEL)	Excluded
Companies listed on AAIS Good Governance Blacklist	Excluded
Company Exclusions based on Revenue Thresholds	
Adult Entertainment Production	>5%
Controversial Weapons direct ownership	>0%

ABN AMRO Robeco Global Consumer Trends Equities

Pre-contractual disclosure for the financial products referred to in Article 8, paragraphs 1, 2 and 2a, of Regulation (EU) 2019/2088 and Article 6, first paragraph, of Regulation (EU) 2020/852

Controversial Weapons indirect ownership Involvement	>10%
Military Contracting Weapons	>0%
Military Contracting Weapons related products and /or services	>5%
Small Arms	>0%
Fur and specialty leather production	>5%
Unconventional fossil fuels (Arctic oil & gas exploration, oil sands and shale energy extraction methods)	Combined Revenues >5%
Thermal Coal Extraction	>5%
Thermal Coal Power Generation	>10%
Cannabis (recreational purposes)	>5%
Gambling	>5%
Genetically Modified Organisms	>5%
Tobacco Producing Companies	>0%
Tobacco Products Related Products/Services	>5%
Tobacco Products Retail and/or Distribution	>5%

The table above is a non-exhaustive set of exclusions which may evolve over time (with no prior notice).

● ***What is the committed minimum rate to reduce the scope of the investments considered prior to the application of that investment strategy?***

There is no committed minimum rate to reduce the scope of the investments prior to the application of the strategy.

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

The Sub-Fund incorporates good governance into its investment decision-making process, utilising both qualitative and quantitative assessments of governance practices.

The Fund Manager's good governance framework is employed to evaluate corporate governance, establishing criteria to identify companies that fail to meet good governance standards and exclude them from the investment universe. This framework aligns with widely recognized industry standards, covering aspects such as sound management structures, employee relations, remuneration of staff, and tax compliance.

Additionally, the External Investment Manager should apply its corporate governance assessment while complying with the one of the Fund Manager.

Good governance practices include sound management structures, employee relations, remuneration of staff and tax compliance.



What is the asset allocation planned for this financial product?

The Sub-Fund invests at least 90% of its net assets in assets that have been determined as “eligible” as per the ESG process in place (hence in investments that are aligned with the promoted environmental and social characteristics (#1 Aligned with E/S characteristics)).

Asset allocation describes the share of investments in specific assets.

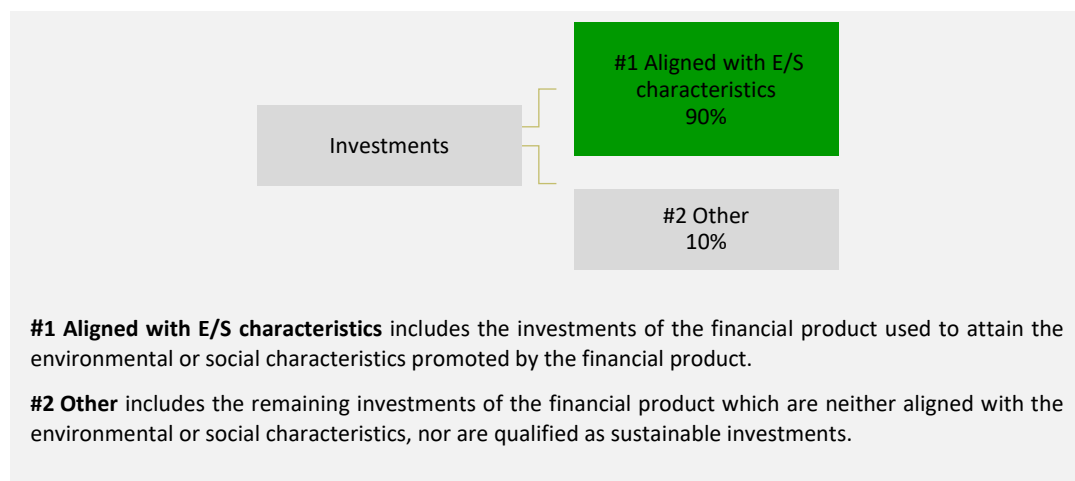
ABN AMRO Robeco Global Consumer Trends Equities

Pre-contractual disclosure for the financial products referred to in Article 8, paragraphs 1, 2 and 2a, of Regulation (EU) 2019/2088 and Article 6, first paragraph, of Regulation (EU) 2020/852

Up to 10% of the investments are not aligned with these characteristics (#2 Other). “#2 Other” includes derivatives, funds (including Exchange Traded Funds) and bank deposits at sight, including cash held in current accounts with a bank accessible at any time. These are used for investment, hedging and efficient management portfolio purposes. There are no minimum environmental or social safeguards associated with these investments. A more detailed description of the specific asset allocation of this Sub-Fund can be found in the prospectus.

Taxonomy-aligned activities are expressed as a share of:

- **turnover** reflecting the share of revenue from green activities of investee companies
- **capital expenditure** (CapEx) showing the green investments made by investee companies, e.g. for a transition to a green economy.
- **operational expenditure** (OpEx) reflecting green operational activities of investee companies.



- **How does the use of derivatives attain the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the financial product?**

Not Applicable



- **To what minimum extent are sustainable investments with an environmental objective aligned with the EU Taxonomy?**

Not Applicable

- **Does the financial product invest in fossil gas and/or nuclear energy related activities that comply with the EU Taxonomy¹?**

☐

Yes:

☐

In fossil gas

☐

In nuclear energy

☒

No

To comply with the EU Taxonomy, the criteria for **fossil gas** include limitations on emissions and switching to renewable power or low-carbon fuels by the end of 2035. For **nuclear energy**, the criteria include comprehensive safety and waste management rules.

Enabling activities directly enable other activities to make a substantial contribution to an environmental objective.

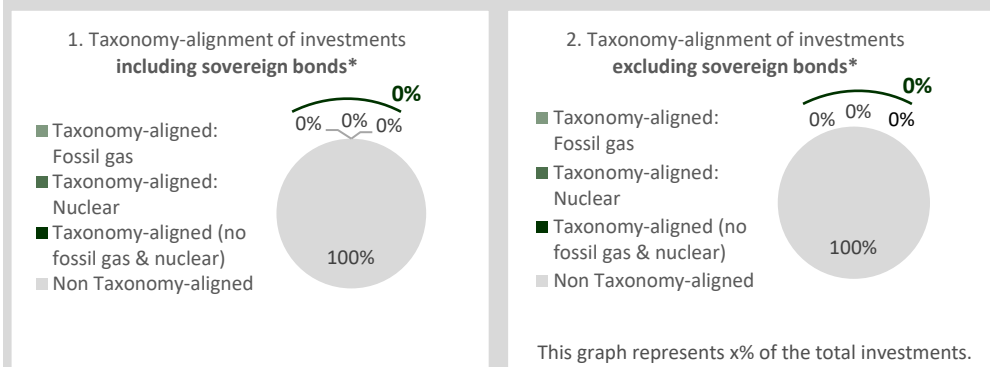
Transitional activities are activities for which low-carbon alternatives are not yet available and among

¹ Fossil gas and/or nuclear related activities will only comply with the EU Taxonomy where they contribute to limiting climate change (“climate change mitigation”) and do not significantly harm any EU Taxonomy objective - see explanatory note in the left hand margin. The full criteria for fossil gas and nuclear energy economic activities that comply with the EU Taxonomy are laid down in Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2022/1214.

ABN AMRO Robeco Global Consumer Trends Equities

Pre-contractual disclosure for the financial products referred to in Article 8, paragraphs 1, 2 and 2a, of Regulation (EU) 2019/2088 and Article 6, first paragraph, of Regulation (EU) 2020/852

The two graphs below show in green the minimum percentage of investments that are aligned with the EU Taxonomy. As there is no appropriate methodology to determine the Taxonomy-alignment of sovereign bonds, the first graph shows the Taxonomy alignment in relation to all the investments of the financial product including sovereign bonds, while the second graph shows the Taxonomy alignment only in relation to the investments of the financial product other than sovereign bonds.*



* For the purpose of these graphs, 'sovereign bonds' consist of all sovereign exposures.

What is the minimum share of investments in transitional and enabling activities?

The Sub-Fund does not have a minimum share of investments in transitional and enabling activities (i.e., 0%), as it does not commit to a minimum proportion of environmentally sustainable investments aligned with the EU Taxonomy.



are sustainable investments with an environmental objective that **do not take into account the criteria** for environmentally sustainable economic activities under the EU Taxonomy.



What is the minimum share of sustainable investments with an environmental objective that are not aligned with the EU Taxonomy?

Not Applicable



What is the minimum share of socially sustainable investments?

Not Applicable



What investments are included under “#2 Other”, what is their purpose and are there any minimum environmental or social safeguards?

“#2 Other” includes derivatives, funds (including Exchange Traded Funds) and bank deposits at sight, including cash held in current accounts with a bank accessible at any time. These are used for investment, hedging and efficient management portfolio purposes. There are no minimum environmental or social safeguards associated with these investments. A more detailed description of the specific asset allocation of this Sub-Fund can be found in the prospectus.

ABN AMRO Robeco Global Consumer Trends Equities

Pre-contractual disclosure for the financial products referred to in Article 8, paragraphs 1, 2 and 2a, of Regulation (EU) 2019/2088 and Article 6, first paragraph, of Regulation (EU) 2020/852



Is a specific index designated as a reference benchmark to determine whether this financial product is aligned with the environmental and/or social characteristics that it promotes?

No specific ESG-related index has been designated for this Sub-Fund.

- ***How is the reference benchmark continuously aligned with each of the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the financial product?***

Not Applicable

- ***How is the alignment of the investment strategy with the methodology of the index ensured on a continuous basis?***

Not Applicable

- ***How does the designated index differ from a relevant broad market index?***

Not Applicable

- ***Where can the methodology used for the calculation of the designated index be found?***

Not Applicable



Where can I find more product specific information online?

More product-specific information can be found on the websites:

- **ABN AMRO Investment Solution's Responsible Investment Policy:**
<https://www.abnamroinvestmentsolutions.com/en/socially-responsible-investment-abnamro-investment-solutions/sustainability-related-disclosures.html>
- **Documents of the Sub-Fund:**
<https://www.abnamroinvestmentsolutions.com/en/fund-range/fund-range.html>

ABN AMRO Portfolio Global Equities

Pre-contractual disclosure for the financial products referred to in Article 8, paragraphs 1, 2 and 2a, of Regulation (EU) 2019/2088 and Article 6, first paragraph, of Regulation (EU) 2020/852

Product name:

ABN AMRO Portfolio Global Equities

Legal entity identifier:

549300MFRHDOEYCB3D40

Environmental and/or social characteristics

Sustainable investment

means an investment in an economic activity that contributes to an environmental or social objective, provided that the investment does not significantly harm any environmental or social objective and that the investee companies follow good governance practices.

The **EU Taxonomy** is a classification system laid down in Regulation (EU) 2020/852, establishing a list of **environmentally sustainable economic activities**. That Regulation does not include a list of socially sustainable economic activities. Sustainable investments with an environmental objective might be aligned with the Taxonomy or not.

Does this financial product have a sustainable investment objective?



Yes



No



It will make a minimum of sustainable investments with an environmental objective: ____%



in economic activities that qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy



in economic activities that do not qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy



It will make a minimum of sustainable investments with a social objective: ____%



It promotes Environmental/Social (E/S) characteristics and while it does not have as its objective a sustainable investment, it will have a minimum proportion of ____% of sustainable investments



with an environmental objective in economic activities that qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy



with an environmental objective in economic activities that do not qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy



with a social objective



It promotes E/S characteristics, but will not make any sustainable investments



What environmental and/or social characteristics are promoted by this financial product?

The analysis of ESG factors is systematically integrated into the investment decision making process of ABN AMRO Portfolio Global Equities (the “Sub-Fund”). ESG integration is defined as the process of recognising the financial materiality (or significance) of environmental, social and corporate governance factors as part of the investment process. The Sub-Fund will use a selection of securities complying with ABN AMRO Investment Solutions (the “Fund Manager”) ESG responsibility. The Sub-Fund will use a selection of securities complying with Environmental, Social and Governance (ESG) responsibility criteria.

ABN AMRO Portfolio Global Equities

Pre-contractual disclosure for the financial products referred to in Article 8, paragraphs 1, 2 and 2a, of Regulation (EU) 2019/2088 and Article 6, first paragraph, of Regulation (EU) 2020/852

The Sub-Fund promotes both environmental and social characteristics. On the environmental front, the Sub-Fund promotes climate risk management. The social characteristics promoted by the Sub-Fund focus on global human rights and labor standards as well as diversity, equity and inclusion.

No reference benchmark has been designated for the purpose of attaining the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the Sub-Fund.

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

● ***What sustainability indicators are used to measure the attainment of each of the environmental or social characteristics promoted by this financial product?***

ESG analysis is systematically integrated into the investment decision making process. As part of its ESG framework, the Fund Manager uses the following sustainability indicators to measure the achievement of each of the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the Sub-Fund:

On the corporate side:

- Absence of companies that do not meet the criteria defined in the Fund Manager's Exclusion List and that are deemed incompatible with the E/S promotion (e.g. tobacco, controversial weapons).
- Controversy Level Assessment - Controversy involvement is a key measure of ESG performance. Controversy level assessment reflects a company's level of involvement in issues and how it manages those issues.
- Compliance with the UN Global Compact - The United Nations Global Compact is the world largest corporate sustainability initiative aimed at encouraging businesses and firms worldwide to adopt sustainable and socially responsible policies, and to report on their implementation. The UN Global Compact is a principle-based framework for businesses, stating ten principles in the areas of human rights, labour, the environment and anti-corruption. The Ten Principles of the United Nations Global Compact are derived from: the Universal Declaration of Human Rights, the International Labour Organization's Declaration on Fundamental Principles and Rights at Work, the Rio Declaration on Environment and Development, and the United Nations Convention Against Corruption.
- ESG Risk Scores - ESG risk scores measure a company's exposure to material industry-specific ESG risks and how the company manages those risks. This multi-dimensional way of measuring ESG risk combines the concepts of management and exposure to arrive at an absolute assessment of ESG risk.
- Scope 1 GHG Emissions- Scope 1 emissions emanate from a company's internal operations, including on-site energy production, vehicle fleets, manufacturing operations, and waste.
- Scope 2 GHG emissions- Scope 2 emissions are indirect emissions generated by the production of energy used by the company.

ABN AMRO Portfolio Global Equities

Pre-contractual disclosure for the financial products referred to in Article 8, paragraphs 1, 2 and 2a, of Regulation (EU) 2019/2088 and Article 6, first paragraph, of Regulation (EU) 2020/852

- **What are the objectives of the sustainable investments that the financial product partially intends to make and how does the sustainable investment contribute to such objectives?**

Not Applicable

- **How do the sustainable investments that the financial product partially intends to make, not cause significant harm to any environmental or social sustainable investment objective?**

Not Applicable

- **How have the indicators for adverse impacts on sustainability factors been taken into account?**

Not Applicable

- **How are the sustainable investments aligned with the OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises and the UN Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights? Details:**

Not Applicable

The EU Taxonomy sets out a “do not significant harm” principle by which Taxonomy-aligned investments should not significantly harm EU Taxonomy objectives and is accompanied by specific EU criteria.

The “do no significant harm” principle applies only to those investments underlying the financial product that take into account the EU criteria for environmentally sustainable economic activities. The investments underlying the remaining portion of this financial product do not take into account the EU criteria for environmentally sustainable economic activities.

Any other sustainable investments must also not significantly harm any environmental or social objectives.



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

- ✗ Yes, the Sub-Fund considers principal adverse impacts (PAI) as part of the investment decision making process. More specifically, it strives to minimize two PAIs by (i) excluding United Nations Global Compact non-compliant companies and (ii) companies involved in controversial weapons. The above principal adverse impacts are considered at product level through the exclusion policy.

Further information on principal adverse impacts will be provided in an annex to the Sub-Fund’s annual report.

- No

Principal adverse impacts are the most significant negative impacts of investment decisions on sustainability factors relating to environmental, social and employee matters, respect for human rights, anti-corruption and anti-bribery matters.

ABN AMRO Portfolio Global Equities

Pre-contractual disclosure for the financial products referred to in Article 8, paragraphs 1, 2 and 2a, of Regulation (EU) 2019/2088 and Article 6, first paragraph, of Regulation (EU) 2020/852



The investment strategy guides investment decisions based on factors such as investment objectives and risk tolerance.

What investment strategy does this financial product follow?

The Fund Manager may (i) delegate part of the management of the Sub-Funds to a minimum of two External Investment managers which are selected by the Fund Manager who will make investment decisions as part of the portfolio (ii) invest in units or shares of open-ended investment funds which qualify as UCITS, and/or qualify as other undertakings for collective investment (iii) manage directly the Sub-Funds. UCITS and delegations are selected in accordance with the Fund Manager's standards of quality and go through a qualitative ESG selection process before being retained. This process involves an in-depth analysis of the overall sustainability strengths going from the analysis of philosophy and investment processes.

Within the UCITS and delegations, the approaches are committed to combine a sustainability negative screening (exclusions) and a positive ESG selection investment process. The Sub-Fund's assets are predominantly allocated into investments that comply with the defined standards in respect to the promoted environmental and social characteristics and defined within the Fund Manager's exclusion policy. Looking at investments in external funds, the manager will only select external funds which promote environmental and social characteristics and qualifies as an investment product in accordance with article 8(1) of Regulation (EU) 2019/2088 on sustainability related disclosures in the financial services sector or funds which contribute to environmental and social objectives and qualifies as an investment product in accordance with article 9 of Regulation (EU) 2019/2088 on sustainability related disclosures in the financial services sector. External funds may not apply the same set of exclusions and thus may deviate from the "Sustainability Investment Policy" of the Fund Manager (i.e., applicable only to direct investments).

Methodological limitations can be assessed in terms of nature of ESG information (quantification of qualitative data), ESG coverage (some data are not available for certain issuers) and homogeneity of ESG data (methodological differences).

● **What are the binding elements of the investment strategy used to select the investments to attain each of the environmental or social characteristics promoted by this financial product?**

The binding elements of the investment strategy are:

- The Fund Manager's exclusions list as defined in the following table:

Company Exclusions based on International Standards and Policies	Exclusion Criteria
Companies non-compliant with the UN Global Compact's Principles	Excluded
Companies listed on ABN AMRO Investment Exclusion List (IEL)	Excluded
Companies listed on AAIS Good Governance Blacklist	Excluded
Company Exclusions based on Revenue Thresholds	
Adult Entertainment Production	>5%
Controversial Weapons direct ownership	>0%
Controversial Weapons indirect ownership Involvement	>10%
Military Contracting Weapons	>0%
Military Contracting Weapons related products and /or services	>5%
Small Arms	>0%

ABN AMRO Portfolio Global Equities

Pre-contractual disclosure for the financial products referred to in Article 8, paragraphs 1, 2 and 2a, of Regulation (EU) 2019/2088 and Article 6, first paragraph, of Regulation (EU) 2020/852

Fur and specialty leather production	>5%
Unconventional fossil fuels (Arctic oil & gas exploration, oil sands and shale energy extraction methods)	Combined Revenues >5%
Thermal Coal Extraction	>5%
Thermal Coal Power Generation	>10%
Cannabis (recreational purposes)	>5%
Gambling	>5%
Genetically Modified Organisms	>5%
Tobacco Producing Companies	>0%
Tobacco Products Related Products/Services	>5%
Tobacco Products Retail and/or Distribution	>5%

The table above is a non-exhaustive set of exclusions which may evolve over time (with no prior notice).

- Investments in UCITS or delegations that qualify as an investment product in accordance with article 8(1) of Regulation (EU) 2019/2088 on sustainability related disclosures in the financial services sector or fund which contribute to environmental and social objectives and qualifies as an investment product in accordance with article 9 of Regulation (EU) 2019/2088 on sustainability related disclosures in the financial services sector.

● ***What is the committed minimum rate to reduce the scope of the investments considered prior to the application of that investment strategy?***

There is no committed minimum rate to reduce the scope of the investments considered prior to the application of that investment strategy.

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

The Sub-Fund incorporates good governance into its investment decision-making process, utilising both qualitative and quantitative assessments of governance practices.

The Fund Manager's good governance framework is employed to evaluate corporate governance, establishing criteria to identify companies that fail to meet good governance standards and exclude them from the investment universe. This framework aligns with widely recognized industry standards, covering aspects such as sound management structures, employee relations, remuneration of staff, and tax compliance.

Additionally, the External Investment Manager should apply its corporate governance assessment while complying with the one of the Fund Manager.

Good governance practices include sound management structures, employee relations, remuneration of staff and tax compliance.

ABN AMRO Portfolio Global Equities

Pre-contractual disclosure for the financial products referred to in Article 8, paragraphs 1, 2 and 2a, of Regulation (EU) 2019/2088 and Article 6, first paragraph, of Regulation (EU) 2020/852



Asset allocation describes the share of investments in specific assets.

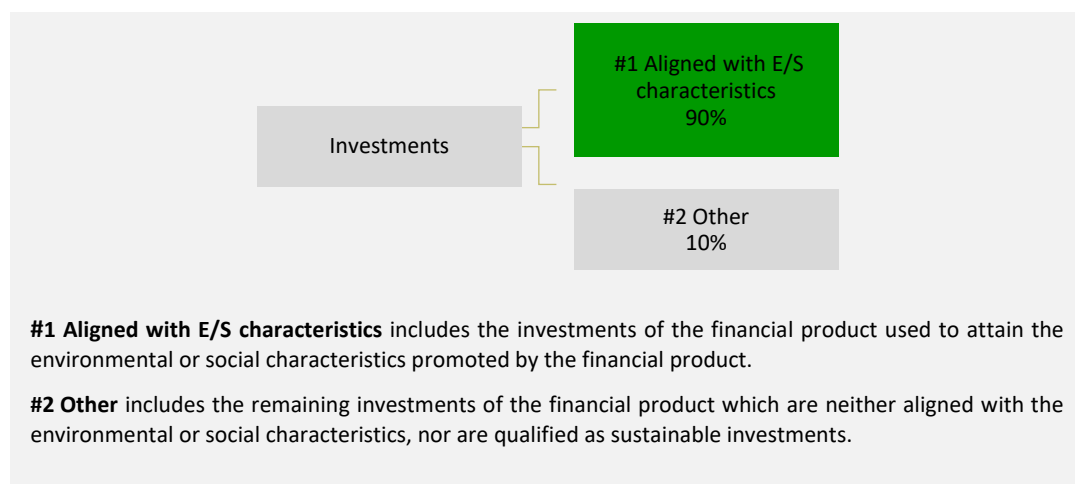
What is the asset allocation planned for this financial product?

The Sub-Fund plans to invest at least 90% of its net assets in assets that have been determined as “eligible” as per the ESG process in place (hence in investments that are aligned with the promoted environmental and social characteristics (#1 Aligned with E/S characteristics)).

Consequently, up to 10% of the investments may not be aligned with these characteristics (#2 Other). “#2 Other” includes delegated external investment managers assets that qualify as Article 8 as defined by the Fund Manager’s Responsible Investment Policy, derivatives, funds (including Exchange Traded Funds) and bank deposits at sight, including cash held in current accounts with a bank accessible at any time. These are used for investment or hedging or efficient management portfolio purposes. There are no minimum environmental or social safeguards associated with these investments except for delegated external investment managers assets that qualify as Art.8 as defined by the Fund Manager’s Responsible Investment Policy. A more detailed description of the specific asset allocation of this Sub-Fund can be found in the prospectus of this Sub-Fund.

Taxonomy-aligned activities are expressed as a share of:

- **turnover** reflecting the share of revenue from green activities of investee companies
- **capital expenditure** (CapEx) showing the green investments made by investee companies, e.g. for a transition to a green economy.
- **operational expenditure** (OpEx) reflecting green operational activities of investee companies.



- **How does the use of derivatives attain the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the financial product?**

Not Applicable



To what minimum extent are sustainable investments with an environmental objective aligned with the EU Taxonomy?

Not Applicable

ABN AMRO Portfolio Global Equities

Pre-contractual disclosure for the financial products referred to in Article 8, paragraphs 1, 2 and 2a, of Regulation (EU) 2019/2088 and Article 6, first paragraph, of Regulation (EU) 2020/852

To comply with the EU Taxonomy, the criteria for **fossil gas** include limitations on emissions and switching to renewable power or low-carbon fuels by the end of 2035. For **nuclear energy**, the criteria include comprehensive safety and waste management rules.

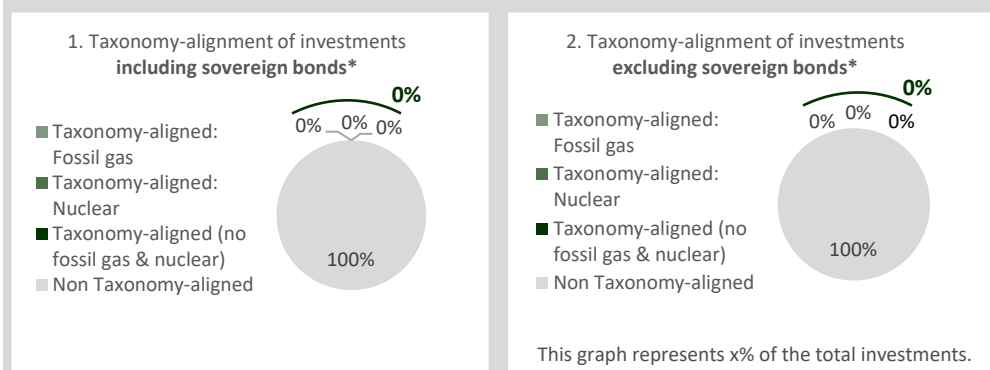
Enabling activities directly enable other activities to make a substantial contribution to an environmental objective.

Transitional activities are activities for which low-carbon alternatives are not yet available and among others have greenhouse gas emission levels corresponding to the best performance.

Does the financial product invest in fossil gas and/or nuclear energy related activities that comply with the EU Taxonomy¹?

☐ Yes:
☐ In fossil gas ☐ In nuclear energy
☒ No

The two graphs below show in green the minimum percentage of investments that are aligned with the EU Taxonomy. As there is no appropriate methodology to determine the Taxonomy-alignment of sovereign bonds, the first graph shows the Taxonomy alignment in relation to all the investments of the financial product including sovereign bonds, while the second graph shows the Taxonomy alignment only in relation to the investments of the financial product other than sovereign bonds.*



* For the purpose of these graphs, 'sovereign bonds' consist of all sovereign exposures.

What is the minimum share of investments in transitional and enabling activities?

The Sub-Fund does not have a minimum share of investments in transitional and enabling activities (i.e., 0%), as it does not commit to a minimum proportion of environmentally sustainable investments aligned with the EU Taxonomy.



are sustainable investments with an environmental objective that **do not take into account the criteria** for environmentally sustainable economic activities under the EU Taxonomy.



What is the minimum share of sustainable investments with an environmental objective that are not aligned with the EU Taxonomy?

Not Applicable



What is the minimum share of socially sustainable investments?

Not Applicable

¹ Fossil gas and/or nuclear related activities will only comply with the EU Taxonomy where they contribute to limiting climate change ("climate change mitigation") and do not significantly harm any EU Taxonomy objective - see explanatory note in the left hand margin. The full criteria for fossil gas and nuclear energy economic activities that comply with the EU Taxonomy are laid down in Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2022/1214.

ABN AMRO Portfolio Global Equities

Pre-contractual disclosure for the financial products referred to in Article 8, paragraphs 1, 2 and 2a, of Regulation (EU) 2019/2088 and Article 6, first paragraph, of Regulation (EU) 2020/852



What investments are included under “#2 Other”, what is their purpose and are there any minimum environmental or social safeguards?

“#2 Other” includes derivatives, funds (including Exchange Traded Funds) bank deposits at sight, including cash held in current accounts with a bank accessible at any time. These are used for hedging purposes. There are no minimum environmental or social safeguards associated with these investments.

A more detailed description of the specific asset allocation of this Sub-Fund can be found in the prospectus.



Is a specific index designated as a reference benchmark to determine whether this financial product is aligned with the environmental and/or social characteristics that it promotes?

No specific ESG-related index has been designated for this Sub-Fund.

- *How is the reference benchmark continuously aligned with each of the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the financial product?*

Not Applicable

- *How is the alignment of the investment strategy with the methodology of the index ensured on a continuous basis?*

Not Applicable

- *How does the designated index differ from a relevant broad market index?*

Not Applicable

- *Where can the methodology used for the calculation of the designated index be found?*

Not Applicable



Where can I find more product specific information online?

More product-specific information can be found on the websites:

- *ABN AMRO Investment Solution's Responsible Investment Policy:*
<https://www.abnamroinvestmentsolutions.com/en/socially-responsible-investment-abnamro-investment-solutions/sustainability-related-disclosures.html>
- *Documents of the Sub-Fund:*
<https://www.abnamroinvestmentsolutions.com/en/fund-range/fund-range.html>

Reference benchmarks are indexes to measure whether the financial product attains the environmental or social characteristics that they promote.

ABN AMRO Portfolio Global ESG Equities

Pre-contractual disclosure for the financial products referred to in Article 8, paragraphs 1, 2 and 2a, of Regulation (EU) 2019/2088 and Article 6, first paragraph, of Regulation (EU) 2020/852

Product name:

ABN AMRO Portfolio Global ESG Equities

Legal entity identifier:

549300WQSFQ0NRTBNR32

Environmental and/or social characteristics

Sustainable

investment means an investment in an economic activity that contributes to an environmental or social objective, provided that the investment does not significantly harm any environmental or social objective and that the investee companies follow good governance practices.

The **EU Taxonomy** is a classification system laid down in Regulation (EU) 2020/852, establishing a list of **environmentally sustainable economic activities**. That Regulation does not include a list of socially sustainable economic activities. Sustainable investments with an environmental objective might be aligned with the Taxonomy or not.

Does this financial product have a sustainable investment objective?



Yes



No



It will make a minimum of sustainable investments with an environmental objective: ____%



in economic activities that qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy



in economic activities that do not qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy



It will make a minimum of sustainable investments with a social objective: ____%



It promotes Environmental/Social (E/S) characteristics and while it does not have as its objective a sustainable investment, it will have a minimum proportion of ____% of sustainable investments



with an environmental objective in economic activities that qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy



with an environmental objective in economic activities that do not qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy



with a social objective



It promotes E/S characteristics, but will not make any sustainable investments



What environmental and/or social characteristics are promoted by this financial product?

The analysis of ESG factors is systematically integrated into the investment decision making process of ABN AMRO Portfolio Global ESG Equities (the “Sub-Fund”). ESG integration is defined as the process of recognising the financial materiality (or significance) of environmental, social and corporate governance factors as part of the investment process. The Sub-Fund will use a selection of securities complying with ABN AMRO Investment Solutions (the “Fund Manager”) ESG responsibility criteria. Under the ESG responsibility criteria of the Fund Manager, the Sub-Fund is committed to conducting both negative and positive screenings as well as taking engagement actions when necessary.

ABN AMRO Portfolio Global ESG Equities

Pre-contractual disclosure for the financial products referred to in Article 8, paragraphs 1, 2 and 2a, of Regulation (EU) 2019/2088 and Article 6, first paragraph, of Regulation (EU) 2020/852

The Sub-Fund will be composed of issuers that are leading in ESG best-practice.

The Sub-Fund promotes both environmental and social characteristics. On the environmental front, the Sub-Fund promotes climate risk management.

The social characteristics promoted by the Sub-Fund focus on global human rights and labour standards as well as diversity, equity and inclusion. No reference benchmark has been designated for the purpose of attaining the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the financial Sub-Fund.

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

● ***What sustainability indicators are used to measure the attainment of each of the environmental or social characteristics promoted by this financial product?***

ESG analysis is systematically integrated into the investment decision making process. As part of its ESG framework, the Fund Manager uses the following sustainability indicators to measure the achievement of each of the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the Sub-Fund:

On the corporate side:

- Absence of companies that do not meet the criteria defined in the Fund Manager's Exclusion List and that are deemed incompatible with the E/S promotion (e.g. tobacco, controversial weapons).
- Controversy Level Assessment - Controversy involvement is a key measure of ESG performance. Controversy level assessment reflects a company's level of involvement in issues and how it manages those issues.
- Compliance with the UN Global Compact - The United Nations Global Compact is the world largest corporate sustainability initiative aimed at encouraging businesses and firms worldwide to adopt sustainable and socially responsible policies, and to report on their implementation. The UN Global Compact is a principle-based framework for businesses, stating ten principles in the areas of human rights, labour, the environment and anti-corruption. The Ten Principles of the United Nations Global Compact are derived from: the Universal Declaration of Human Rights, the International Labour Organization's Declaration on Fundamental Principles and Rights at Work, the Rio Declaration on Environment and Development, and the United Nations Convention Against Corruption.
- ESG Risk Scores - ESG risk scores measure a company's exposure to material industry-specific ESG risks and how the company manages those risks. This multi-dimensional way of measuring ESG risk combines the concepts of management and exposure to arrive at an absolute assessment of ESG risk.
- Scope 1 GHG Emissions- Scope 1 emissions emanate from a company's internal operations, including on-site energy production, vehicle fleets, manufacturing operations, and waste. • Scope 2 GHG emissions- Scope 2 emissions are indirect emissions generated by the production of energy used by the company.

ABN AMRO Portfolio Global ESG Equities

Pre-contractual disclosure for the financial products referred to in Article 8, paragraphs 1, 2 and 2a, of Regulation (EU) 2019/2088 and Article 6, first paragraph, of Regulation (EU) 2020/852

What are the objectives of the sustainable investments that the financial product partially intends to make and how does the sustainable investment contribute to such objectives?

Not Applicable

How do the sustainable investments that the financial product partially intends to make, not cause significant harm to any environmental or social sustainable investment objective?

Not Applicable

How have the indicators for adverse impacts on sustainability factors been taken into account?

Not Applicable

How are the sustainable investments aligned with the OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises and the UN Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights? Details:

Not Applicable

The EU Taxonomy sets out a “do not significant harm” principle by which Taxonomy-aligned investments should not significantly harm EU Taxonomy objectives and is accompanied by specific EU criteria.

The “do no significant harm” principle applies only to those investments underlying the financial product that take into account the EU criteria for environmentally sustainable economic activities. The investments underlying the remaining portion of this financial product do not take into account the EU criteria for environmentally sustainable economic activities.

Any other sustainable investments must also not significantly harm any environmental or social objectives.



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

X Yes, the Sub-Fund considers principal adverse impacts (PAI) as part of the investment decision making process. More specifically, it strives to minimize two PAIs by excluding (i) United Nations Global Compact non-compliant companies and (ii) companies involved in controversial weapons.

The above principal adverse impacts are considered at product level through the exclusion policy.

Further information on principal adverse impacts will be provided in an annex to the Sub-Fund’s annual report.

□ No

Principal adverse impacts are the most significant negative impacts of investment decisions on sustainability factors relating to environmental, social and employee matters, respect for human rights, anti-corruption and anti-bribery matters.

ABN AMRO Portfolio Global ESG Equities

Pre-contractual disclosure for the financial products referred to in Article 8, paragraphs 1, 2 and 2a, of Regulation (EU) 2019/2088 and Article 6, first paragraph, of Regulation (EU) 2020/852



The investment strategy guides investment decisions based on factors such as investment objectives and risk tolerance.

What investment strategy does this financial product follow?

To select eligible securities, the Investment Manager performs both a financial and nonfinancial analysis, using ESG criteria in combination with exclusions filters. The Sub-Fund will be composed of issuers that are leading in ESG best-practice. The eligible universe is determined by the combination of exclusion filters and selectivity approach (best in class) set out below.

- **Exclusion filters:** the purpose of these filters is to exclude companies and activities that might have a negative effect on society and environment or human rights (activities and norm-based exclusions). On this basis are excluded certain controversial activities such as but not limited to weapons production, tobacco producers and sellers, GMOs, gambling, adult entertainment, cannabis for recreational purpose, arctic drilling, shale gas, oil sands, coal mining, fur and specialty leather, etc. (subject to certain revenue thresholds). Based on international norms violation, companies involved in serious human rights injuries and environmental damage are also excluded.
- **ESG best-in-class approach or selectivity:** the Fund Manager identifies companies that manage their ESG risk better than their peer group within the Top 50th percentile of the sub-industry peer group (Sustainalytics' assessment of a company's ESG Risk Score relative to a Sustainalytics' subindustry, expressed as a percentage rank, with 1% representing the company with the lowest ESG Risk Score and 100% the company with the highest ESG Risk Score in the subindustry).
- The Sub-Fund will not invest in companies whose controversy score is above certain thresholds (level 4 and 5 are not allowed within a scale from 0 to 5, 0 - No controversy, 1 – Low, 2 – Moderate, 3 – Significant, 4 – High, 5 - Severe)

The financial analysis is then conducted to select investments.

Methodological limitations can be assessed in terms of nature of ESG information (quantification of qualitative data), ESG coverage (some data are not available for certain issuers) and homogeneity of ESG data (methodological differences).

What are the binding elements of the investment strategy used to select the investments to attain each of the environmental or social characteristics promoted by this financial product?

The binding elements of the investment strategy are:

- The Fund Manager's exclusions list as defined in the following table:

Company Exclusions based on International Standards and Policies	Exclusion Criteria
Companies non-compliant with the UN Global Compact's Principles	Excluded
Companies listed on ABN AMRO Investment Exclusion List (IEL)	Excluded
Companies listed on AAIS Good Governance Blacklist	Excluded

ABN AMRO Portfolio Global ESG Equities

Pre-contractual disclosure for the financial products referred to in Article 8, paragraphs 1, 2 and 2a, of Regulation (EU) 2019/2088 and Article 6, first paragraph, of Regulation (EU) 2020/852

Company Exclusions based on Revenue Thresholds	
Adult Entertainment Production	>5%
Controversial Weapons direct ownership	>0%
Controversial Weapons indirect ownership Involvement	>10%
Military Contracting Weapons	>0%
Military Contracting Weapons related products and /or services	>5%
Small Arms	>0%
Fur and specialty leather production	>5%
Unconventional fossil fuels (Arctic oil & gas exploration, oil sands and shale energy extraction methods)	Combined Revenues >5%
Thermal Coal Extraction	>5%
Thermal Coal Power Generation	>10%
Cannabis (recreational purposes)	>5%
Gambling	>5%
Genetically Modified Organisms	>5%
Tobacco Producing Companies	>0%
Tobacco Products Related Products/Services	>5%
Tobacco Products Retail and/or Distribution	>5%

The table above is a non-exhaustive set of exclusions which may evolve over time (with no prior notice).

- In accordance with the ESMA Guidelines on funds' names using ESG or sustainability-related terms, the Sub-Fund further commits to exclude investments in the following companies as referred to in article 12(1)(a) to (g) of Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2020/1818 :

Company Exclusions based on ESMA Guidelines on funds' names using ESG or sustainability-related terms	Exclusion Criteria
Controversial Weapons	>0%
Cultivation and production of tobacco	>0%
Companies non-compliant with the UN Global Compact's Principles or OECD's Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises	Excluded
Exploration, mining, extraction, distribution or refining of hard coal and lignite	≥1%
Exploration, extraction, distribution or refining of oil fuels	≥10%
Exploration, extraction, manufacturing or distribution of gaseous fuels	≥50%
Electricity generation with a GHG intensity of more than 100 g CO ₂ e/kWh	≥50%

ABN AMRO Portfolio Global ESG Equities

Pre-contractual disclosure for the financial products referred to in Article 8, paragraphs 1, 2 and 2a, of Regulation (EU) 2019/2088 and Article 6, first paragraph, of Regulation (EU) 2020/852

- ***What is the committed minimum rate to reduce the scope of the investments considered prior to the application of that investment strategy?***

After implementation of the above-mentioned sustainability filters, more than 20% of the investments are removed from the initial universe.

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

The Sub-Fund incorporates good governance into its investment decision-making process, utilising both qualitative and quantitative assessments of governance practices.

The Fund Manager's good governance framework is employed to evaluate corporate governance, establishing criteria to identify companies that fail to meet good governance standards and exclude them from the investment universe. This framework aligns with widely recognized industry standards, covering aspects such as sound management structures, employee relations, remuneration of staff, and tax compliance.

Additionally, the External Investment Manager should apply its corporate governance assessment while complying with the one of the Fund Manager.

What is the asset allocation planned for this financial product?

The Sub-Fund invests at least 90% of its net assets in assets that have been determined as “eligible” as per the ESG process in place (hence in investments that are aligned with the promoted environmental and social characteristics (#1 Aligned with E/S characteristics).

Up to 10% of the investments are not aligned with these characteristics (#2 Other). “#2 Other” includes derivatives, funds (including Exchange Traded Funds) and bank deposits at sight, including cash held in current accounts with a bank accessible at any time. These are used for Investment, hedging and efficient management portfolio purposes. A more detailed description of the specific asset allocation of this Sub-Fund can be found in the prospectus.

Good governance practices include sound management structures, employee relations, remuneration of staff and tax compliance.



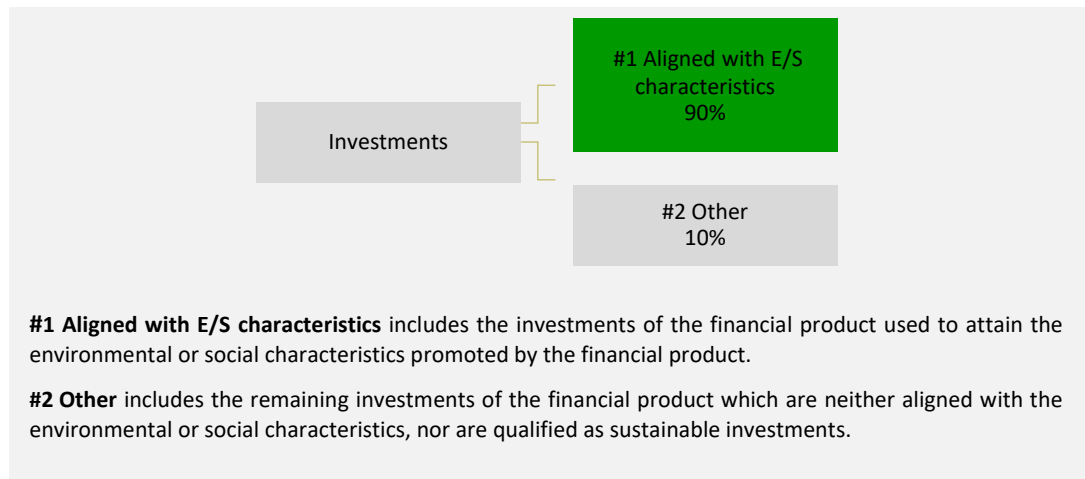
Asset allocation describes the share of investments in specific assets.

ABN AMRO Portfolio Global ESG Equities

Pre-contractual disclosure for the financial products referred to in Article 8, paragraphs 1, 2 and 2a, of Regulation (EU) 2019/2088 and Article 6, first paragraph, of Regulation (EU) 2020/852

Taxonomy-aligned activities are expressed as a share of:

- **turnover** reflecting the share of revenue from green activities of investee companies
- **capital expenditure** (CapEx) showing the green investments made by investee companies, e.g. for a transition to a green economy.
- **operational expenditure** (OpEx) reflecting green operational activities of investee companies.



- **How does the use of derivatives attain the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the financial product?**

Not Applicable



- **To what minimum extent are sustainable investments with an environmental objective aligned with the EU Taxonomy?**

Not Applicable

To comply with the EU Taxonomy, the criteria for **fossil gas** include limitations on emissions and switching to renewable power or low-carbon fuels by the end of 2035. For **nuclear energy**, the criteria include comprehensive safety and waste management rules.

Enabling activities directly enable other activities to make a substantial contribution to an environmental objective.

Transitional activities are activities for which low-carbon alternatives are not yet available and among others have greenhouse gas emission levels corresponding to the best performance.

- **Does the financial product invest in fossil gas and/or nuclear energy related activities that comply with the EU Taxonomy¹?**

☐ Yes:

☐ In fossil gas ☐ In nuclear energy

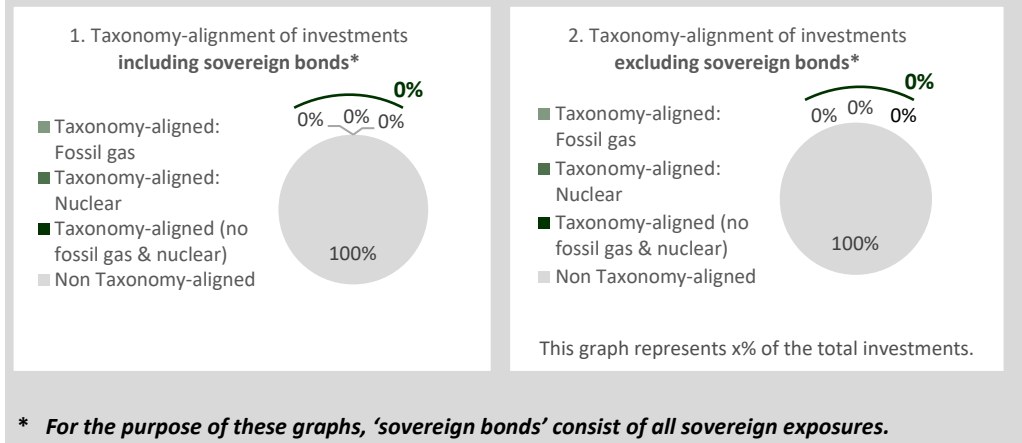
☒ No

¹ Fossil gas and/or nuclear related activities will only comply with the EU Taxonomy where they contribute to limiting climate change ("climate change mitigation") and do not significantly harm any EU Taxonomy objective - see explanatory note in the left hand margin. The full criteria for fossil gas and nuclear energy economic activities that comply with the EU Taxonomy are laid down in Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2022/1214.

ABN AMRO Portfolio Global ESG Equities

Pre-contractual disclosure for the financial products referred to in Article 8, paragraphs 1, 2 and 2a, of Regulation (EU) 2019/2088 and Article 6, first paragraph, of Regulation (EU) 2020/852

The two graphs below show in green the minimum percentage of investments that are aligned with the EU Taxonomy. As there is no appropriate methodology to determine the Taxonomy-alignment of sovereign bonds, the first graph shows the Taxonomy alignment in relation to all the investments of the financial product including sovereign bonds, while the second graph shows the Taxonomy alignment only in relation to the investments of the financial product other than sovereign bonds.*



What is the minimum share of investments in transitional and enabling activities?

The Sub-Fund does not have a minimum share of investments in transitional and enabling activities (i.e., 0%), as it does not commit to a minimum proportion of environmentally sustainable investments aligned with the EU Taxonomy.



are sustainable investments with an environmental objective that **do not take into account the criteria** for environmentally sustainable economic activities under the EU Taxonomy.



What is the minimum share of sustainable investments with an environmental objective that are not aligned with the EU Taxonomy?

Not Applicable



What is the minimum share of socially sustainable investments?

Not Applicable



What investments are included under “#2 Other”, what is their purpose and are there any minimum environmental or social safeguards?

“#2 Other” includes derivatives, funds (including Exchange Traded Funds) and bank deposits at sight, including cash held in current accounts with a bank accessible at any time. These are used for Investment, hedging and efficient management portfolio purposes. A more detailed description of the specific asset allocation of this Sub-Fund can be found in the prospectus. There are no minimum environmental or social safeguards associated with these investments.

ABN AMRO Portfolio Global ESG Equities

Pre-contractual disclosure for the financial products referred to in Article 8, paragraphs 1, 2 and 2a, of Regulation (EU) 2019/2088 and Article 6, first paragraph, of Regulation (EU) 2020/852



Is a specific index designated as a reference benchmark to determine whether this financial product is aligned with the environmental and/or social characteristics that it promotes?

No specific ESG-related index has been designated for this Sub-Fund.

- ***How is the reference benchmark continuously aligned with each of the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the financial product?***

Not Applicable

- ***How is the alignment of the investment strategy with the methodology of the index ensured on a continuous basis?***

Not Applicable

- ***How does the designated index differ from a relevant broad market index?***

Not Applicable

- ***Where can the methodology used for the calculation of the designated index be found?***

Not Applicable



Where can I find more product specific information online?

More product-specific information can be found on the websites:

- **ABN AMRO Investment Solution's Responsible Investment Policy:**
<https://www.abnamroinvestmentsolutions.com/en/socially-responsible-investment-abn-amro-investment-solutions/sustainability-related-disclosures.html>

- **Documents of the Sub-Fund:**
<https://www.abnamroinvestmentsolutions.com/en/fund-range/fund-range.html>

ABN AMRO Walter Scott European ESG Equities

Pre-contractual disclosure for the financial products referred to in Article 8, paragraphs 1, 2 and 2a, of Regulation (EU) 2019/2088 and Article 6, first paragraph, of Regulation (EU) 2020/852

Product name:

ABN AMRO Walter Scott European ESG Equities

Legal entity identifier:

Environmental and/or social characteristics

Sustainable investment

means an investment in an economic activity that contributes to an environmental or social objective, provided that the investment does not significantly harm any environmental or social objective and that the investee companies follow good governance practices.

The **EU Taxonomy** is a classification system laid down in Regulation (EU) 2020/852, establishing a list of **environmentally sustainable economic activities**. That Regulation does not include a list of socially sustainable economic activities. Sustainable investments with an environmental objective might be aligned with the Taxonomy or not.

Does this financial product have a sustainable investment objective?



Yes



No



It will make a minimum of sustainable investments with an environmental objective: ____%



in economic activities that qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy



in economic activities that do not qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy



It will make a minimum of sustainable investments with a social objective: ____%



It promotes Environmental/Social (E/S) characteristics and while it does not have as its objective a sustainable investment, it will have a minimum proportion of ____% of sustainable investments



with an environmental objective in economic activities that qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy



with an environmental objective in economic activities that do not qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy



with a social objective



It promotes E/S characteristics, but will not make any sustainable investments



What environmental and/or social characteristics are promoted by this financial product?

The analysis of ESG factors is systematically integrated into the investment decision making process of Walter Scott European ESG Equities (the "Sub-Fund"). The External Investment Manager defines ESG integration as the process of recognising the financial materiality (or significance) of environmental, social and corporate governance factors as part of the investment process. The Sub-Fund will use a selection of securities complying with ABN AMRO Investment Solutions (the "Fund Manager") ESG responsibility criteria. The External Investment Managers must comply with the Fund Manager's standards of quality and go through a qualitative selection process before being retained. This process involves an in-

ABN AMRO Walter Scott European ESG Equities

Pre-contractual disclosure for the financial products referred to in Article 8, paragraphs 1, 2 and 2a, of Regulation (EU) 2019/2088 and Article 6, first paragraph, of Regulation (EU) 2020/852

depth analysis of the External Investment Manager's corporate social responsibility policy as well as its overall sustainability strengths going from the analysis of ESG professionals, philosophy and investment process. Under the ESG responsibility criteria of the Fund Manager, the External Investment Manager is committed to conducting both negative and positive screenings as well as taking engagement actions when necessary. The Sub-Fund will be composed of issuers that are either leading in ESG best-practice or attractive due to their progression in ESG.

The Sub-Fund promotes both environmental and social characteristics. On the environmental front, the Sub-Fund promotes climate risk management. The social characteristics promoted by the Sub-Fund focus on global human rights, labor standards as well as diversity, equity and inclusion.

No reference benchmark has been designated for the purpose of attaining the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the Sub-Fund.

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

● ***What sustainability indicators are used to measure the attainment of each of the environmental or social characteristics promoted by this financial product?***

ESG analysis is systematically integrated into the investment decision making process. As part of its ESG framework, the Fund Manager uses the following sustainability indicators to measure the achievement of each of the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the Sub-Fund:

- Absence of companies that do not meet the criteria defined in the Fund Manager's Exclusion List and that are deemed incompatible with the E/S promotion (e.g. tobacco, controversial weapons).
- Controversy Level Assessment - Controversy involvement is a key measure of ESG performance. Controversy level assessment reflects a company's level of involvement in issues and how it manages those issues.
- Compliance with the UN Global Compact - The United Nations Global Compact is the world largest corporate sustainability initiative aimed at encouraging businesses and firms worldwide to adopt sustainable and socially responsible policies, and to report on their implementation. The UN Global Compact is a principle-based framework for businesses, stating ten principles in the areas of human rights, labour, the environment and anti-corruption. The Ten Principles of the United Nations Global Compact are derived from: the Universal Declaration of Human Rights, the International Labour Organization's Declaration on Fundamental Principles and Rights at Work, the Rio Declaration on Environment and Development, and the United Nations Convention Against Corruption.
- ESG Risk Scores - ESG risk scores measure a company's exposure to material industry-specific ESG risks and how the company manages those risks. This multi-dimensional way of measuring ESG risk combines the concepts of management and exposure to arrive at an absolute assessment of ESG risk.
- Scope 1 GHG Emissions- Scope 1 emissions emanate from a company's internal operations, including on-site energy production, vehicle fleets, manufacturing operations, and waste.
- Scope 2 GHG emissions- Scope 2 emissions are indirect emissions generated by the production of energy used by the company.

ABN AMRO Walter Scott European ESG Equities

Pre-contractual disclosure for the financial products referred to in Article 8, paragraphs 1, 2 and 2a, of Regulation (EU) 2019/2088 and Article 6, first paragraph, of Regulation (EU) 2020/852

What are the objectives of the sustainable investments that the financial product partially intends to make and how does the sustainable investment contribute to such objectives?

Not Applicable

How do the sustainable investments that the financial product partially intends to make, not cause significant harm to any environmental or social sustainable investment objective?

Not Applicable

How have the indicators for adverse impacts on sustainability factors been taken into account?

Not Applicable

How are the sustainable investments aligned with the OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises and the UN Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights? Details:

Not Applicable

The EU Taxonomy sets out a “do not significant harm” principle by which Taxonomy-aligned investments should not significantly harm EU Taxonomy objectives and is accompanied by specific EU criteria.

The “do no significant harm” principle applies only to those investments underlying the financial product that take into account the EU criteria for environmentally sustainable economic activities. The investments underlying the remaining portion of this financial product do not take into account the EU criteria for environmentally sustainable economic activities.

Any other sustainable investments must also not significantly harm any environmental or social objectives.



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

X Yes, the Sub-Fund considers principal adverse impacts (PAI) as part of the investment decision making process. More specifically, it strives to minimize two PAIs by excluding (i) United Nations Global Compact non-compliant companies and (ii) companies involved in controversial weapons.

The above principal adverse impacts are considered at product level through the exclusion policy.

Further information on principal adverse impacts will be provided in an annex to the Sub-Fund’s annual report.

☐ No

Principal adverse impacts are the most significant negative impacts of investment decisions on sustainability factors relating to environmental, social and employee matters, respect for human rights, anti-corruption and anti-bribery matters.

ABN AMRO Walter Scott European ESG Equities

Pre-contractual disclosure for the financial products referred to in Article 8, paragraphs 1, 2 and 2a, of Regulation (EU) 2019/2088 and Article 6, first paragraph, of Regulation (EU) 2020/852



The investment strategy guides investment decisions based on factors such as investment objectives and risk tolerance.

What investment strategy does this financial product follow?

To select eligible securities, the Investment Manager performs both a financial and nonfinancial analysis, using ESG criteria in combination with exclusions filters. The Sub-Fund will The External Investment Manager's process focuses on all factors that influence the company's long-term performance, including ESG factors. The External Investment Manager's approach to ESG integration is to ensure that material factors relating to a company's integrity, sustainability and governance are integrated into the investment process (both analysis and decision-making). The objective of integrating ESG factors into the External Investment Manager's approach is to provide enhanced risk-adjusted returns over the long term. The External Investment Manager's "7 Sisters" model includes an analysis of an issuer's business operations and its interactions with key stakeholders, and is integrated into the financial management of the portfolio to enable the fund manager to identify the risks as well as the opportunities that arise from the key sustainability challenges.

The "Seven Sisters" model is based around:

- Company – History, business, divisional/geographic split, customer examples, operational footprint
- Integrity – Summary of the Integrity, Sustainability and Governance analysis.
- Market Characteristics – Size/growth/cyclicity/structure and regulation
- Control of Destiny – Market share and competitors, are they a consolidator, competitive advantage and barriers to entry, pricing power, customer/supplier concentration, substitution risk
- Financial Profile – Looks at the return structure, cash flow and the balance sheet.
- Management & Board – Experience and longevity, diversity, remuneration issues
- Valuation/Trading – Valuation, size/liquidity, available share classes.

In the analysis of integrity, sustainability and governance practices, companies are assessed and monitored on relevant and material factors across four key areas:

- 1) Environmental Considerations
- 2) Carbon Risk and Climate Change
- 3) Human and Social Capital
- 4) Governance

Engagement is central to the process. The External Investment Manager actively engages with investee companies for information and for change, addressing ESG and other issues that are material to the companies' long-term success.

Methodological limitations can be assessed in terms of: nature of ESG information (quantification of qualitative data), ESG coverage (some data are not available for certain issuers) and homogeneity of ESG data (methodological differences).

ABN AMRO Walter Scott European ESG Equities

Pre-contractual disclosure for the financial products referred to in Article 8, paragraphs 1, 2 and 2a, of Regulation (EU) 2019/2088 and Article 6, first paragraph, of Regulation (EU) 2020/852

- ***What are the binding elements of the investment strategy used to select the investments to attain each of the environmental or social characteristics promoted by this financial product?***

The binding elements of the investment strategy are:

- The Fund Manager's exclusions list as defined in the following table:

Company Exclusions based on International Standards and Policies	Exclusion Criteria
Companies non-compliant with the UN Global Compact's Principles	Excluded
Companies listed on ABN AMRO Investment Exclusion List (IEL)	Excluded
Companies listed on AAIS Good Governance Blacklist	Excluded
Company Exclusions based on Revenue Thresholds	
Adult Entertainment Production	>5%
Controversial Weapons direct ownership	>0%
Controversial Weapons indirect ownership Involvement	>10%
Military Contracting Weapons	>0%
Military Contracting Weapons related products and /or services	>5%
Small Arms	>0%
Fur and specialty leather production	>5%
Unconventional fossil fuels (Arctic oil & gas exploration, oil sands and shale energy extraction methods)	Combined Revenues >5%
Thermal Coal Extraction	>5%
Thermal Coal Power Generation	>10%
Cannabis (recreational purposes)	>5%
Gambling	>5%
Genetically Modified Organisms	>5%
Tobacco Producing Companies	>0%
Tobacco Products Related Products/Services	>5%
Tobacco Products Retail and/or Distribution	>5%

The table above is a non-exhaustive set of exclusions which may evolve over time (with no prior notice).

- In accordance with the ESMA Guidelines on funds' names using ESG or sustainability-related terms, the Sub-Fund further commits to exclude investments in the following companies as referred to in article 12(1)(a) to (g) of Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2020/1818 :

Company Exclusions based on ESMA Guidelines on funds' names using ESG or sustainability-related terms	Exclusion Criteria
Controversial Weapons	>0%
Cultivation and production of tobacco	>0%

ABN AMRO Walter Scott European ESG Equities

Pre-contractual disclosure for the financial products referred to in Article 8, paragraphs 1, 2 and 2a, of Regulation (EU) 2019/2088 and Article 6, first paragraph, of Regulation (EU) 2020/852

Companies non-compliant with the UN Global Compact's Principles or OECD's Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises	Excluded
Exploration, mining, extraction, distribution or refining of hard coal and lignite	≥1%
Exploration, extraction, distribution or refining of oil fuels	≥10%
Exploration, extraction, manufacturing or distribution of gaseous fuels	≥50%
Electricity generation with a GHG intensity of more than 100 g CO ₂ e/kWh	≥50%

● ***What is the committed minimum rate to reduce the scope of the investments considered prior to the application of that investment strategy?***

After implementation of the investment policy described above, the committed minimum rate to reduce the scope of investment is 20 %.

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

The Sub-Fund incorporates good governance into its investment decision-making process, utilising both qualitative and quantitative assessments of governance practices.

The Fund Manager's good governance framework is employed to evaluate corporate governance, establishing criteria to identify companies that fail to meet good governance standards and exclude them from the investment universe. This framework aligns with widely recognized industry standards, covering aspects such as sound management structures, employee relations, remuneration of staff, and tax compliance.

Additionally, the External Investment Manager should apply its corporate governance assessment while complying with the one of the Fund Manager.

What is the asset allocation planned for this financial product?

The Sub-Fund invests at least 90% of its net assets in assets that have been determined as "eligible" as per the ESG process in place (hence in investments that are aligned with the promoted environmental and social characteristics (#1 Aligned with E/S characteristics).

Up to 10% of the investments are not aligned with these characteristics (#2 Other). "Other" includes derivatives, funds (including Exchange Traded Funds) and bank deposits at sight, including cash held in current accounts with a bank accessible at any time. These are used for Investment, hedging and efficient management portfolio purposes. A more detailed description of the specific asset allocation of this Sub-Fund can be found in the prospectus.

Good governance
practices include sound management structures, employee relations, remuneration of staff and tax compliance.



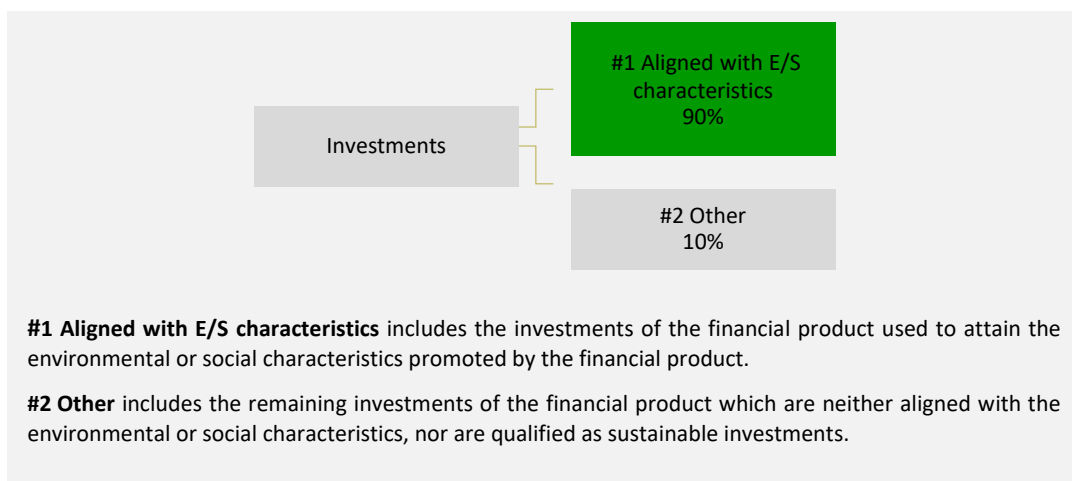
Asset allocation
describes the share of investments in specific assets.

ABN AMRO Walter Scott European ESG Equities

Pre-contractual disclosure for the financial products referred to in Article 8, paragraphs 1, 2 and 2a, of Regulation (EU) 2019/2088 and Article 6, first paragraph, of Regulation (EU) 2020/852

Taxonomy-aligned activities are expressed as a share of:

- **turnover** reflecting the share of revenue from green activities of investee companies
- **capital expenditure** (CapEx) showing the green investments made by investee companies, e.g. for a transition to a green economy.
- **operational expenditure** (OpEx) reflecting green operational activities of investee companies.



- **How does the use of derivatives attain the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the financial product?**

Not Applicable



- **To what minimum extent are sustainable investments with an environmental objective aligned with the EU Taxonomy?**

Not Applicable

To comply with the EU Taxonomy, the criteria for **fossil gas** include limitations on emissions and switching to renewable power or low-carbon fuels by the end of 2035. For **nuclear energy**, the criteria include comprehensive safety and waste management rules.

Enabling activities directly enable other activities to make a substantial contribution to an environmental objective.

Transitional activities are activities for which low-carbon alternatives are not yet available and among others have greenhouse gas emission levels corresponding to the best performance.

- **Does the financial product invest in fossil gas and/or nuclear energy related activities that comply with the EU Taxonomy¹?**

☐

Yes:

☐

In fossil gas

☐

In nuclear energy

☒

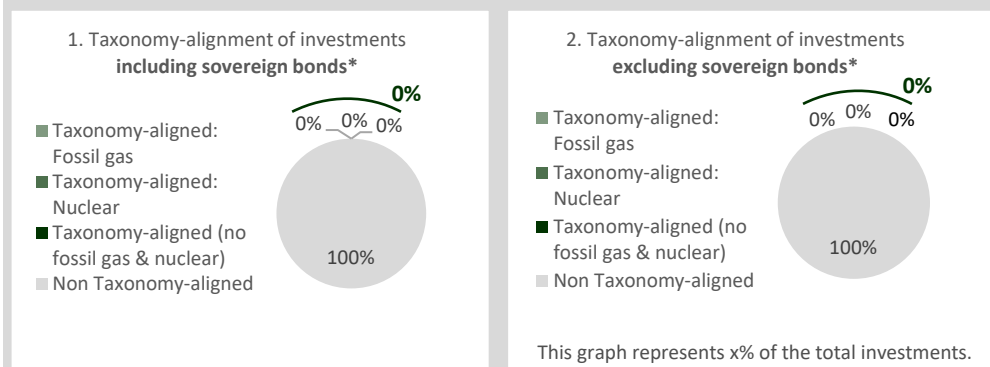
No

¹ Fossil gas and/or nuclear related activities will only comply with the EU Taxonomy where they contribute to limiting climate change ("climate change mitigation") and do not significantly harm any EU Taxonomy objective - see explanatory note in the left hand margin. The full criteria for fossil gas and nuclear energy economic activities that comply with the EU Taxonomy are laid down in Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2022/1214.

ABN AMRO Walter Scott European ESG Equities

Pre-contractual disclosure for the financial products referred to in Article 8, paragraphs 1, 2 and 2a, of Regulation (EU) 2019/2088 and Article 6, first paragraph, of Regulation (EU) 2020/852

The two graphs below show in green the minimum percentage of investments that are aligned with the EU Taxonomy. As there is no appropriate methodology to determine the Taxonomy-alignment of sovereign bonds, the first graph shows the Taxonomy alignment in relation to all the investments of the financial product including sovereign bonds, while the second graph shows the Taxonomy alignment only in relation to the investments of the financial product other than sovereign bonds.*



* For the purpose of these graphs, 'sovereign bonds' consist of all sovereign exposures.

What is the minimum share of investments in transitional and enabling activities?

The Sub-Fund does not have a minimum share of investments in transitional and enabling activities (i.e., 0%), as it does not commit to a minimum proportion of environmentally sustainable investments aligned with the EU Taxonomy.



are sustainable investments with an environmental objective that **do not take into account the criteria** for environmentally sustainable economic activities under the EU Taxonomy.



What is the minimum share of sustainable investments with an environmental objective that are not aligned with the EU Taxonomy?

Not Applicable



What is the minimum share of socially sustainable investments?

Not Applicable



What investments are included under “#2 Other”, what is their purpose and are there any minimum environmental or social safeguards?

“#2 Other” includes derivatives, funds (including Exchange Traded Funds) and bank deposits at sight, including cash held in current accounts with a bank accessible at any time. These are used for investment, hedging and efficient management portfolio purposes. There are no minimum environmental or social safeguards associated with these investments. A more detailed description of the specific asset allocation of this Sub-Fund can be found in the prospectus.

ABN AMRO Walter Scott European ESG Equities

Pre-contractual disclosure for the financial products referred to in Article 8, paragraphs 1, 2 and 2a, of Regulation (EU) 2019/2088 and Article 6, first paragraph, of Regulation (EU) 2020/852



Is a specific index designated as a reference benchmark to determine whether this financial product is aligned with the environmental and/or social characteristics that it promotes?

No specific ESG-related index has been designated for this Sub-Fund.

- ***How is the reference benchmark continuously aligned with each of the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the financial product?***

Not Applicable

- ***How is the alignment of the investment strategy with the methodology of the index ensured on a continuous basis?***

Not Applicable

- ***How does the designated index differ from a relevant broad market index?***

Not Applicable

- ***Where can the methodology used for the calculation of the designated index be found?***

Not Applicable



Where can I find more product specific information online?

More product-specific information can be found on the websites:

- **ABN AMRO Investment Solution's Responsible Investment Policy:**
<https://www.abnamroinvestmentsolutions.com/en/socially-responsible-investment-abnamro-investment-solutions/sustainability-related-disclosures.html>
- **Documents of the Sub-Fund:**
<https://www.abnamroinvestmentsolutions.com/en/fund-range/fund-range.html>

