

ABN AMRO FUNDS

Short-named AAF

An open-ended investment company under Luxembourg Law

INFORMATION REQUESTS

ABN AMRO FUNDS
49, avenue J.F. Kennedy
L-1855 Luxembourg
Grand Duchy of Luxembourg

NOTICE

This Prospectus may not be used for the purpose of an offer or entreaty to sell in any country or any circumstance in which such an offer or entreaty is not authorized.

The Company is approved as an Undertaking for Collective Investment in Transferable Securities (UCITS) in Luxembourg.

It is specifically authorized to market its shares in Luxembourg, Belgium, France, The Netherlands, and Germany. Not all the sub-funds, categories, or classes of shares are necessarily registered in these countries. It is vital that before subscribing, potential investors ensure that they are informed about the sub-funds, categories, or classes of shares that are authorized to be marketed in their country of residence and the constraints applicable in each of these countries.

Taking into account the provisions of the regulation (EU) 833/2014 & 2022/398, the subscription of shares in any sub-funds of the Company ABN AMRO Funds is prohibited to any Russian or Belarusian national, to any natural person residing in Russia or Belarus or to any legal person, entity or body established in Russia or Belarus except for nationals of a Member State of the European Union and natural persons holding a temporary or permanent residence permit in a Member State of the European Union.

The shares have not been, and will not be, registered under the U.S. Securities Act of 1933 or qualified under any applicable U.S. state statutes, and the shares may not be transferred, offered, or sold in the United States of America (including its territories and possessions) or to or for the benefit of, directly or indirectly, any U.S. Person (as defined in Regulation S in the U.S. Securities Act of 1933), except pursuant to registration or an applicable exemption.

The Company is not, and will not be, registered under the 1940 Act, and investors will not be entitled to the benefit of registration under the 1940 Act. Any resales or transfers of the shares in the U.S. or to U.S. Persons may constitute a violation of U.S. law and require the prior written consent of the Company. The Company, however, reserves the right to make a private placement of its shares to a limited number or category of U.S. Persons. Any resales or transfers of the shares in the U.S. or to U.S. Persons may constitute a violation of U.S. law and require the prior written consent of the Board of Directors of the Company. Applicants for shares will be required to certify in writing that they are not U.S. Persons.

The Board of Directors of the Company has the power to impose restrictions on the shareholdings by (and consequently to redeem shares held by), or the transfer of shares to, any U.S. Person. Such power covers any person who appears to be in breach of the laws or requirements of any country or government authority, or by any person or persons in circumstances (whether directly or indirectly affecting such person or persons, and whether taken alone or in conjunction with any other persons, connected or not, or any other circumstances appearing to the Board of Directors of the Company to be relevant) which, in the opinion of the Board of Directors of the Company, might result in the Company suffering any disadvantage which the Company might not otherwise have incurred or suffered.

The shares have not been approved or disapproved by the SEC, any state securities commission, or other U.S. regulatory authority, nor have any of the foregoing authorities passed upon or endorsed the merits of this offering or the accuracy or adequacy of these offering materials. Any representation to the contrary is unlawful.

Shareholders are required to notify the Company immediately in the event that they become U.S. Persons. Shareholders who become U.S. Persons will be required to dispose of their shares at any time to non-U.S. Persons. The Company reserves the right to repurchase any shares which are or become owned, directly or indirectly, by a U.S. Person or if the holding of the shares by any person is unlawful or detrimental to the interests of the Company.

The basic terms of FATCA, as implemented in Luxembourg by the Luxembourg-US Intergovernmental Agreement ratified by the Luxembourg Parliament on 24 July 2015 (the "Luxembourg FATCA Law"), currently appear to include the Company as a FFI, such that in order to comply, the Company may require all shareholders of the Company to provide documentary evidence of their tax residence and all other information deemed necessary to comply with the above-mentioned legislation.

Despite anything else herein contained and as far as permitted by Luxembourg laws, the Company shall have the right to:

- Withhold any taxes or similar charges that it is legally required to withhold, whether by law or otherwise, in respect of any shareholding in the Company;
- Require any shareholder or beneficial owner of the shares to promptly furnish such personal data as may be required by the Company in its discretion in order to comply with any law and/or to promptly determine the amount of withholding to be retained;
- Divulge any such personal information to any tax or regulatory authority, as may be required by law or such authority;
- Withhold the payment of any dividend or redemption proceeds to a shareholder until the Company holds sufficient information to enable it to determine the correct amount to be withheld.

In addition, the Company hereby confirms that it is a Reporting Luxembourg Financial Institution, as laid down in the Luxembourg FATCA Law, and that it has registered for FATCA purposes with the IRS to obtain a GIIN; the Company furthermore only deal with professional financial intermediaries duly registered with a GIIN.

In addition, no one may issue any information other than that presented in the Prospectus or the documents mentioned in it, which may be consulted by the public. The Company's Board of Directors vouches for the accuracy of the information contained in the Prospectus on the date of publication.

Lastly, the Prospectus may be updated to take account of additional or closed sub-funds or any significant changes to the Company's structure and operating methods. Therefore, subscribers are recommended to request any more recent documents as mentioned below under "Information for Shareholders". Subscribers are also recommended to seek advice on the laws and regulations (such as those relating to taxation and exchange control) applicable to the subscription, purchase, holding, and redemption of shares in their country of origin, residence, or domicile.

The Prospectus is only valid if accompanied by the latest audited annual report as well as the latest interim report if the latter is more recent than the annual report.

If there is any inconsistency or ambiguity regarding the meaning of a word or sentence in any translation of the Prospectus, the English version shall prevail.

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An information section is available relating to each particular sub-fund. It specifies each sub-fund's investment policy and objective, the features of the shares, their accounting currency, valuation day, methods of subscription, redemption and/or conversion, applicable fees, and, if applicable, the history and other specific characteristics of the sub-fund in question. Investors are reminded that, unless otherwise stated in Book II, the general regulations stipulated in Book I will apply to each sub-fund.

GENERAL INFORMATION

REGISTERED OFFICE

ABN AMRO Funds
49, avenue J.F. Kennedy
L-1855 Luxembourg
Grand Duchy of Luxembourg

THE COMPANY'S BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Chairman

Mr. François Xavier GENNETAIS, Chief Executive Officer, ABN AMRO Investment Solutions, Paris

Members

Mr. Adriaan KOOTSTRA, Head Global Fund Center, ABN AMRO Private Banking
Mrs. Axelle FERREY, Chief of Staff to the CEO – COO, DLA Piper
Mrs. Elisa ALONSO SANZ, Chief Operating Officer and Executive Board member of ABN AMRO Investment Solutions, Paris
Mr. Olivier LEGUAY, Chief Administrative of ABN AMRO Investment Solutions, Paris
Mr. Werner WEYNAND, Independent Director

Managing Director

Mr. François Xavier GENNETAIS, Chief Executive Officer, ABN AMRO Investment Solutions, Paris

MANAGEMENT COMPANY

ABN AMRO Investment Solutions
3, avenue Hoche
F-75008 Paris
France

ABN AMRO Investment Solutions is a company incorporated under French law, registered with the AMF as a "*société de gestion de portefeuille*" of UCITS and authorized by the CSSF to render collective portfolio management activities to UCITS in Luxembourg under the freedom to provide services in accordance with the provisions of the Directive 2009/65.

ABN AMRO Investment Solutions, being the management company (the "**Management Company**") of ABN AMRO Funds, performs the administration, portfolio management, and marketing duties.

ABN AMRO Investment Solutions is an investment management company of the ABN AMRO Group. ABN AMRO Investment Solutions is fully owned by ABN AMRO Bank NV.

THE MANAGEMENT COMPANY'S BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Chairman

Mr. François Xavier GENNETAIS, Chief Executive Officer, ABN AMRO Investment Solutions, Paris

Members

Mr. Christophe BOUCHER, Chief Investment Officer, ABN AMRO Investment Solutions, Paris
Mrs. Elisa Alonso-Sanz, Chief Operations Officer, ABN AMRO Investment Solutions, Paris

NAV CALCULATION

STATE STREET BANK INTERNATIONAL GMBH, LUXEMBOURG BRANCH
49 avenue J.F. Kennedy
L-1855 Luxembourg
Grand Duchy of Luxembourg

TRANSFER AGENT AND REGISTRAR

STATE STREET BANK INTERNATIONAL GMBH, LUXEMBOURG BRANCH
49 avenue J.F. Kennedy
L-1855 Luxembourg
Grand Duchy of Luxembourg

DEPOSITARY / PAYING AGENT

STATE STREET BANK INTERNATIONAL GMBH, LUXEMBOURG BRANCH
49 avenue J.F. Kennedy
L-1855 Luxembourg
Grand Duchy of Luxembourg

INVESTMENT MANAGERS

ABN AMRO Investment Solutions was appointed by the Board of Directors as Management Company and, as such, is responsible for the investment management of each of the sub-funds of the Company.

ABN AMRO Investment Solutions, in its quality of Management Company, may sub-delegate (in part or in total) the portfolio management duties of the "Fund of Mandates", "Single Manager", "Profile" and "Index" sub-funds (but not limited to) to the following External Investment Managers:

- Alliance Bernstein L.P.
501 Commerce Street, Nashville, TN 37203, United States of America
A company incorporated under American law, formed in January 1971
- Amundi Asset Management SAS
90, boulevard Pasteur, F-75015 Paris, France
A company incorporated under French law
- 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
- Aristotle Capital Management, LLC
11100 Santa Monica Boulevard Suite 1700, Los Angeles, CA 90025, United States of America
A company incorporated under American law, formed in 2006
- Barings LLC
300 South Tryon Street, suite 2500, Charlotte, NC 28202, United States of America.
A company incorporated under American law
- Baring Asset Management Limited
20 Old Bailey, London EC4M 7BF, United Kingdom
A company incorporated under UK law
- Blackrock Investment Management (UK) Ltd
12 Throgmorton Avenue, London EC2N 2DL, United Kingdom
A company incorporated under UK law, formed in 1988, member of BlackRock Group
- BlueBay Asset Management LLP
77 Grosvenor Street, London, W1K 3JR, United Kingdom
A company incorporated under UK law
- Boston Common Asset Management, LLC
200 State Street, 7th Floor, Boston, MA 02109 United States of America
A company incorporated under American law
- Boston Trust Walden Inc.
1 Beacon Street, Boston MA 02108-3116, United States of America
A company incorporated under American law, formed in 1974
- Candriam
19-21 route d'Arlon, 8009 Strassen, Grand Duchy of Luxembourg
A company incorporated under Luxembourg and UK laws, formed in 08/08/1991, member of Candriam Group, that delegates upon approval of the Management Company its Portfolio Management duties to:
 - Candriam UK,
200 Aldersgate St, Barbican, London EC1A 4HD, United Kingdom
Covered as a UK Branch by the regulation of the Luxembourg entity, formed in 08/05/2012, member of Candriam Group
- EdenTree Investment Management Limited
Benefact House, 2000 Pioneer Avenue, Gloucester Business Park, Brockworth, Gloucester, United Kingdom, GL3 4AW
A limited liability company established under the laws of England and Wales
- Fred Alger Management, LLC.
360, Park Avenue South, New York, NY 10010, United States of America
A company incorporated under American law, formed in 1964.
- Goldman Sachs Asset Management International
Plumtree Court, 25 Shoe Lane, London, EC4A 4AU, United Kingdom
A company incorporated under UK law
- Impax Asset Management, LLC
30 Penhallow Street, Suite 400, Portsmouth, NH 03801, United States of America
A company incorporated under American law.
- Insight Investment Management (Global) Limited
160 Queen Victoria Street, EC4V 4LA, London, United Kingdom
A company incorporated under UK law, member of the BNY Mellon Group
- Kempen Capital Management N.V.
Beethovenstraat 300 - 1077 WZ Amsterdam, The Netherlands
A company incorporated under Dutch law
- Liontrust Investment Partners LLP
2, Savoy Court, London, WC2R 0EZ, United Kingdom
A company incorporated under UK law
- M&G Investment Management Limited
10 Fenchurch Avenue, London EC3M 5AG, United Kingdom
A company incorporated under UK law
- NN Investment Partners B.V.
Schenkkade 65, 2595 AS, The Hague, The Netherlands
A company incorporated under Dutch law

- Numeric Investors LLC
200 Pier Four Boulevard, Boston MA 02210, United States of America
A company incorporated under American law
- Parnassus Investments
1, Market Street, Suite 1600, San Francisco, CA 94105, United States of America
A company incorporated under American law
- PGIM Inc.
655 Broad Street, Newark, NJ 07102, United States of America
A company incorporated under American law
- Principal Global Investors, LLC
801 Grand Avenue, Des Moines, Iowa 50392, United States of America
A company incorporated under American law, formed in October 1998, subsidiary of Principal Financial Group
- Pzena Investment Management, LLC
320 Park Avenue, New York, N.Y. 10022, United States of America.
A company incorporated under American law, incorporated on 27 November 1995
- Robeco Institutional Asset Management B.V.
Coolensingel 120, 3011 AG- Rotterdam, The Netherlands
A company incorporated under Dutch law, formed in 1929
- Sands Capital Management, LLC
1000 Wilson Boulevard, Suite 3000, Arlington, Virginia 22209, United States of America
A company incorporated under American law
- Schroder Investment Management Ltd
1 London Wall Place, London EC2Y 5AUU, United Kingdom
A company incorporated under UK law, formed in 2001
- The Putnam Advisory Company, LLC
100 Federal Street, Boston, Massachusetts 02110, United States of America
A company incorporated under American Law, formed in December 2000
- Walter Scott & Partners Limited
1 Charlotte Square Edinburgh, EH2 4DR, United Kingdom
A company incorporated under Scottish law, formed in 1983

Investors may request an up-to-date list of investment managers, as described in the section “Administration and Management” of the Prospectus.

ADVISORS

- ABN AMRO Bank N.V. Belgium Branch
Borsbeeksebrug 30, 2600 Berchem, Belgium
A company incorporated under Belgian law
- ABN AMRO Bank N.V.
Gustav Mahlerlaan 10, 1082 PP Amsterdam, The Netherlands
A company incorporated under Dutch law

AUDITOR

- PricewaterhouseCoopers, Société coopérative
2, rue Gerhard Mercator, B.P. 1443, L-1014 Luxembourg
Grand Duchy of Luxembourg

LOCAL AGENTS

In Belgium

- CACEIS Belgium S.A., Avenue du Port 86 C b320, B-1000 Brussels (*financial agent*)

In France

- CACEIS Bank France, 89-91 rue Gabriel Péri, F-92120 Montrouge (*paying agent*)

In Germany

- State Street Bank GmbH, Agent Fund Trading, Solmsstrasse 83, 60486 Frankfurt (*paying and information agent*)

In Austria

- Société Générale Vienna Branch, Prinz-Eugen-Strasse 8-10/5/TOP 11, A-1040 Vienna, Austria (*paying and information agent*)

In Switzerland

- CACEIS Bank, Montrouge, succursale de Nyon, 35 Route de Signy, CH-1260 Nyon, Switzerland (*paying agent*)
- CACEIS (Switzerland) SA, 35 Route de Signy, CH-1260 Nyon, Switzerland (*representative agent*)

In the United Kingdom

- Société Générale Securities Services, SG House, 41 Tower Hill, London EC3N 4SG, United Kingdom (*facilities agent*)

In Italy

- Allfunds Bank S.A.U. – Succursale di Milano, Via Bocchetto 6, 20123 Milano, Italy (*paying agent*)

In Denmark

- Skandinaviska Enskilda Banken, Bernstorffsgade 50, 1577 Copenhagen V, Denmark (*paying agent*)

In Sweden

- Skandinaviska Enskilda Banken, Kungsträdgårdsgatan 8, SE-106 40 Stockholm, Sweden (*paying agent*)

ARTICLES OF ASSOCIATION

The Company was incorporated on 17th November 2000 and a notice was published in the *Mémorial, Recueil Spécial des Sociétés et Associations* (the *Mémorial*).

The articles of association of the Company (the "**Articles of Association**") have been modified at various times, most recently at the extraordinary General Meeting held on 30 July 2021.

The latest version of the Articles of Association has been filed with the *Recueil Electronique des Sociétés et Associations* of Luxembourg, where any interested party may consult it and obtain a copy (web site www.rcs.lu).

TERMINOLOGY

For purposes of this document, the following terms shall have the following meanings. The below terminology is a generic list of terms. Some of them may therefore not be used in the present document.

<u>AAF:</u>	Short name for ABN AMRO Funds
<u>Absolute Return Investments:</u>	Investments seek to make positive returns by employing investment management techniques that differ from traditional mutual funds, such as short selling, futures, options, derivatives, arbitrage, and leverage
<u>ABS/MBS:</u>	Asset-Backed Securities/Mortgage-Backed Securities
<u>Accounting Currency:</u>	Currency in which the assets of a sub-fund are stated for accounting purposes, which may be different from the share category valuation currency
<u>Active Trading:</u>	Subscription, conversion, or redemption in the same sub-fund over a short period of time and involving substantial amounts, usually with the aim of making a quick profit. This activity is prejudicial to other shareholders as it affects the sub-fund's performance and disrupts the management of the assets
<u>ADR:</u>	American Depositary Receipts
<u>Alternatives Investments:</u>	Investments outside of the traditional asset classes of equities, debt securities, and cash: they include Hedge Funds, Managed Futures, Real Estate Investments, Commodities Investments, Inflation-linked Products, and Derivatives Contracts. Alternative investments strategies may pursue the following strategies: Equity Long / Short, Equity Market Neutral, Convertible Arbitrage, Fixed Income Arbitrage (yield curve arbitrage or corporate spread arbitrage), Global Macro, Distressed Securities, Multi-strategy, Managed Futures, Take-over / merger arbitrage, Volatility arbitrage, Total Return
<u>AMF:</u>	<i>Autorité des Marchés Financiers</i> , the regulatory authority in France
<u>Authorized Investors:</u>	Investors specially approved by the board of directors of the Company
<u>Baseline E/S safeguards:</u>	This concept introduced by SFDR addresses investment funds that do include ESG characteristics and/or objectives in their investment process; the idea is to consider (comply or explain) baselines E/S safeguards when it comes to invest in environmental, social, human rights and governance worst practices. All the sub-funds that are not qualifying as SFDR article 8 or article 9 are required to comply with the Management Company's set of minimum exclusion. The list (called set 1 in the Management Company's Sustainable Investment Policy) is regularly updated by the Management Company and shared with the delegated Investment Portfolio Manager. The list consists of activities, companies, and countries considered as severely controversial (tobacco producers, companies under a non-compliant status regarding the UN Global Compact, countries under embargo)
<u>Benchmark Index:</u>	A benchmark index which gives a point of reference for evaluating sub-fund's performance
<u>Benchmarks Regulation:</u>	Regulation (EU) 2016/1011 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 8 June 2016 on indices used as benchmarks in financial instruments and financial contracts or to measure the performance of investment funds
<u>Board of Directors or Board:</u>	The board of directors of the Company
<u>CDO:</u>	Collateralized debt obligation
<u>CDS:</u>	Credit Default Swap(s)
<u>Circular 08/356:</u>	Circular issued by the CSSF on 4 June 2008 concerning the rules applicable to undertakings for collective investment when they employ certain techniques and instruments based on transferable securities and money market instruments. This document is available on the CSSF web site (www.cssf.lu)
<u>Circular 11/512:</u>	Circular issued by the CSSF on 30 May 2011 concerning: a) The presentation of the main regulatory changes in risk management following the publication of the CSSF Regulation 10-4 and ESMA clarifications; b) Further clarification from the CSSF on risk management rules; c) Definition of the content and format of the risk management process to be communicated to the CSSF. This document is available on the CSSF web site (www.cssf.lu)
<u>ChinaClear:</u>	China Securities Depository and Clearing Corporation Limited
<u>Commodities Investments:</u>	Investments in instruments based on commodities
<u>Company Name:</u>	ABN AMRO Funds
<u>CSRC:</u>	China Securities Regulatory Commission
<u>CSSF:</u>	<i>Commission de Surveillance du Secteur Financier</i> , the regulatory authority for UCI in the Grand Duchy of Luxembourg
<u>Currencies:</u>	<u>EUR:</u> Euro <u>USD:</u> United States Dollar <u>GBP:</u> Great Britain Pound <u>SEK:</u> Swedish Krona Or any other currencies that the Manager may decide to add from time to time
<u>Data Protection Law:</u>	Regulation n°2016/679 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
<u>Developed markets:</u>	Countries as being part of the Developed markets universe as defined by MSCI Inc.
<u>Directive 78/660:</u>	European Council Directive 78/660/EEC of 25 July 1978 concerning the annual accounts of certain forms of companies, as amended
<u>Directive 83/349:</u>	European Council Directive 83/349/EEC of 13 June 1983 concerning consolidated accounts, as amended
<u>Directive 2003/48:</u>	European Council Directive 2003/48/EC of 3 June 2003 on the taxation of savings income in the form of interest payments

<u>Directive 2004/39:</u>	European Council Directive 2004/39/EC of 21 April 2004 on markets in financial instruments
<u>Directive 2009/65:</u>	European Council Directive 2009/65/EC of 13 July 2009 on the coordination of laws, regulations, and administrative provisions relating to undertakings for collective investment in transferable securities (as amended by directive 2014/91/EU)
<u>Distressed Assets:</u>	Bond securities rated below “CCC” and above “D” by Standard & Poor’s or the equivalent by another agency.
<u>DNSH</u>	The Do Not Significantly Harm (“DNSH”) principle, introduced by SFDR, applies to “Art.9” - sustainable investment products. The investment product 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.
<u>DPM:</u>	Discretionary Portfolio Management
<u>EDS:</u>	Equity Default Swap(s)
<u>EEA:</u>	European Economic Area
<u>Emerging markets:</u>	Countries as being part of the Emerging markets and Frontier markets universe as defined by MSCI Inc.
<u>Environmental, Social, and Governance:</u>	

Environmental	Issues relating to the quality and functioning of the natural environment and natural ecosystems. For example, these can include: biodiversity loss, greenhouse gas emissions, climate change, renewable energy, energy efficiency, air pollution, water or resource depletion or pollution, waste management, stratospheric ozone depletion, change in land use, ocean acidification.
Social	Issues relating to the rights, well-being, and interests of people and communities. For example, this can include: human rights abuse, labour standards conditions in the supply chain, child rights abuse, slave and bonded labour, workplace health and safety conditions, 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, consumer protection.
Governance	Issues relating to the governance of companies and other investee entities. For example, In the listed equity context these can include: board structure, size, gender diversity, skills and independence of the board, executive pay, shareholder rights, stakeholder interaction, disclosure of information, business ethics, bribery and corruption, internal controls, and risk management processes, and, in general, issues dealing with the relationship between a company’s management, its board, its shareholders and its 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. In the unlisted asset classes, governance issues can also include matters of fund governance, such as the powers of advisory committees, valuation issues, fee structures, etc.

ESG data providers of the Management Company

Sustainalytics

The Management Company has developed monitoring tools integrating the Environmental, Social, and Governance data provided by Sustainalytics.

Sustainalytics is 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.

Sustainalytics provides ESG risks scores based on its own analysis of major ESG issues and underlying sub-criteria.

ESG Risk approach at company level (investment in “corporates securities”):

This ESG Risk approach distinguishes ESG manageable risks (managed risk and management gaps) from ESG unmanageable risks. The ESG risk rating is composed of ESG unmanaged risks that have been identified as gaps (management gaps compared to peer group standards) and/or as unmanageable risks (as for example, due to the specificity of the business or to the regulations pressure).

This risk decomposition is making the rating outcome much more realistic and meaningful from an ESG materiality perspective (including a forward-looking dimension).

The Material ESG Issues (“MEI”) behind the ESG risk rating are grouped by the following themes: corporate governance, access to basic services, Bribery & corruption, Business Ethics, Community relations, Data privacy and security, Emissions, Effluents, and waste emissions, Carbon operations, Carbon products and services, Environmental & social impacts of products and services, Human Rights (employee, supply chain), Human capital, Land Use and Biodiversity (operations & supply chain), Health & Safety, ESG integration in financials, Product governance, Resilience, and Resources use (in company, supply chain).

ESG Risk approach at country level (investments in “government securities”):

The Country Risk Rating measures the risk to a country's long-term prosperity and economic development by assessing national wealth of a country and the ability to use and manage this wealth in an effective and sustainable manner.

The rating measures national wealth comprised of natural and produced capital, human capital, and institutional capital, and a country's ability to use and manage these capitals in an effective and sustainable manner determined by its ESG performance, ESG trends, and ESG events. The aggregated score includes a wealth score and an ESG risk factors score corresponding to these two components.

The key issues behind the country rating are grouped in the following factors: Energy & Climate change, Resource use, Governance, Basic needs, Health and Wellbeing, Equity and Opportunity, Institutional strength, Rights and Freedoms, Peace and Security.

Scale: The rating goes from 0 to 100 and it distinguishes five levels of risk: negligible (<10), low (from 10 to 20), medium (from 20 to 30), high (from 30 to 40), and severe (>40). Note that the lower the ESG risk rating is, the lower the level of ESG risk is and the better the issuer would deal with sustainability issues in the future (and thus, the expected impact of sustainability risks on the company value is lower).

Controversies

A Controversy is event-driven and results in negative ESG impacts on the company. Controversies play a significant role in the ESG risk rating, making it more responsive to new information between disclosure-driven rating updates. Sustainalytics is assessing Controversies by relevant themes on a hurricane scale from 0 (none) to 5 (severe).

The Management Company aims to avoid severe controversy in its portfolios as we want to preserve its reputation and any negative financial impact due to ESG risks. The sets of exclusions put in place should protect the Management Company's portfolios from this risk.

The following tools provided by Sustainalytics will predominantly be used by the Management Company's analyst team in order to consult and load quantitative and qualitative data by issuer as well as more global analyses on the Environmental, Social, and Governance themes:

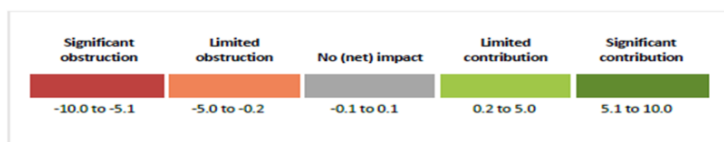
- the "company research" tool which provides access to the analysis sheets in each of the issuers covered by Sustainalytics;
- the "portfolio" tool which allows to analyze model portfolios;
- the "screening" tool in order to set sorting criteria (by sector of activity and by threshold);
- the "reporting" tool which allows to generate excel or csv files that can be directly integrated into internal tools, or;
- the "knowledge center" tool in order to be aware of the last updates and developments concerning Environmental, Social, and Governance themes.

The Management Company has put in place several controls in order to ensure the compliance of the Environmental, Social, and Governance scores with the sustainable investment policy of the fund manager of each sub-fund.

ISS

Founded in 1985, the Institutional Shareholder Services group of companies ("ISS") empowers investors and companies to build for long-term and sustainable growth by providing high-quality data, analytics, and insight. With nearly 2,000 employees spread across 30 U.S. and international locations, ISS is today the world's leading provider of corporate governance and responsible investment solutions, market intelligence, and fund services, and events and editorial content for institutional investors and corporations, globally.

The Management Company has developed monitoring tools integrating the sustainability impact solutions scores "SDG Overall score" provided by ISS-Oekom through its Sustainability Solutions Assessment. These scores measure the positive and negative impacts of a companies' product and service on different sustainability solutions. It follows a thematic approach that encompasses 15 distinct sustainability objectives, using the United Nations (UN) Sustainable Development Goals (SDG) as a reference framework. The SDG Solutions Overall Score ranges on a scale from -10.0 to +10.0 with an underlying classification into five broad assessment categories as follows:



The higher the score is, the higher the impact is; negative scores implies a negative impact. The net impact score includes negative and positive impact scores. The net impact score can be neutral. Sub-funds targeting to contribute to impact positively the UN Sustainable Development Goals should consider also negative impact in respect of the DNSH and PAIs principles.

The list of ESG data providers used by the Management Company may evolve in the future as more ESG data would be required by regulations. The methodology may also evolve to cover other ESG issues. The last developments are available on the Sustainable Investment Policy published on the Management Company's website. Please note that the delegated portfolio managers may use other sources and methodologies.

<u>ESMA:</u>	European Securities and Markets Authority
<u>ESMA/2012/197:</u>	Guidelines to competent authorities and UCITS management companies on risk measurement and the calculation of global exposure for certain types of structured UCITS issued by the ESMA on March 23, 2012. This document is available on the ESMA website (www.esma.europa.eu).
<u>External Investment Manager:</u>	The investment manager that is not part of ABN AMRO Group
<u>FATCA:</u>	U.S. Foreign Account Tax Compliance Act of 2010, as implemented in Luxembourg based on the Luxembourg-US Intergovernmental Agreement ratified by the Luxembourg Parliament on 24 July 2015
<u>FDI:</u>	Financial Derivative Instrument (including OTC derivatives)
<u>FFI:</u>	Foreign Financial Institution
<u>FoM:</u>	Fund of Mandates
<u>GDR</u>	Global Depositary Receipts
<u>General Meeting:</u>	The general meeting of shareholders
<u>GIIN:</u>	Global Intermediary Identification number
<u>High Yield:</u>	These bond investments correspond to the ratings assigned by the rating agencies for borrowers rated between BB+ and D on the Standard & Poor's or Fitch rating scale and Ba1 and I on the Moody's rating scale. Such high-yield bond issues are loans that generally take the form of bonds with a 5-, 7- or 10-year maturity. The bonds are issued by companies with a weak financial base. The return on the securities, and their level of risk, is significant, making them highly speculative
<u>HKEX:</u>	Hong Kong Exchanges and Clearing Limited
<u>HKSCC:</u>	Hong Kong Securities Clearing Company Limited, a wholly-owned subsidiary of HKEX
<u>Good Governance:</u>	The principle of Good Governance is clearly addressed by SFDR. The Management Company applies this principle through different angles in order to ensure that the investment product follows Good Governance practices: the selection investment process of the fund is robust and transparent and binding. The fund is investing in companies whose governance practices are not breaching international/local norms Specifically, Good Governance refers to sound management structures, employee relations, remuneration of staff, and tax compliance.
<u>Impact:</u>	The sub-funds using the term of "Impact" in their denomination are deemed to qualify as SFDR article 9 funds and to apply the Management Company's sustainable Investment policy. Some investment products may qualify as article 9 and not use the terminology in their denomination (as for example, thematic funds)
<u>Indirect Fee:</u>	Ongoing charges incurred in underlying UCITS and/or UCIs the Company is invested in and included in the Ongoing Charges mentioned in the KIID when available
<u>Institutional Investors:</u>	Legal entities who hold their own account or hold an account on behalf of physical persons in connection with a group savings scheme or an equivalent scheme and UCI. Portfolio managers subscribing within the scope of discretionary individual portfolios management mandates are not included in this category ("Managers")
<u>Investment Grade:</u>	These bond investments correspond to the ratings assigned by the rating agencies for borrowers rated between AAA and BBB- on the Standard & Poor's or Fitch rating scale and Aaa and Baa3 on the Moody's rating scale
<u>Investment Manager(s):</u>	The investment managers to which the Management Company has delegated duties as regards the Company
<u>IRS:</u>	Interest Rate Swap(s)
<u>KIID:</u>	Key Investor Information Document
<u>Law:</u>	Luxembourg law of 17 December 2010 concerning undertakings for collective investment, as amended
<u>Law of 10 August 1915:</u>	Luxembourg law of 10 August 1915 on commercial companies, as amended
<u>ManCo:</u>	Management Company
<u>Management Fee:</u>	Fee calculated and deducted daily from the average net assets of a sub-fund, share category, or share class, paid to the Management Company and serving to cover remuneration of the asset managers and also distributors in connection with the marketing of the Company's stock.
<u>Managers:</u>	Portfolio managers subscribing within the scope of discretionary individual portfolio management mandates
<u>Market Capitalization:</u>	<u>Small-cap:</u> A company with a market capitalization below € 2 Billion. <u>Mid-cap:</u> A company with a market capitalization between € 2 and € 7 Billion. <u>Large-cap:</u> A company with a market capitalization above € 7 Billion
	The above thresholds of market capitalization are indicative as they are subject to market moves and can fluctuate, as determined from time to time by the Management Company (with no prior notice)
<u>Market Timing:</u>	Arbitrage technique whereby an investor systematically subscribes and redeems or converts units or shares in a single UCITS within a short space of time by taking advantage of time differences and/or imperfections or deficiencies in the system of determining the NAV of the UCITS. This technique is not authorized by the Company
<u>Money Market Instruments:</u>	Instruments normally dealt on the money market that are liquid and whose value can be accurately determined at any time
<u>Money Market Fund:</u>	Money markets funds compliant with ESMA guidance (CESR/10-049 of 19 May 2010)
<u>National Commission for</u>	

<u>Data Protection:</u>	The independent authority created by the law of 2 August 2002 on the protection of individuals with regard to the processing of personal data
<u>NAV or Net Asset Value:</u>	The net asset value
<u>Northbound:</u>	the trading of SSE Securities or SZSE Securities by Hong Kong and overseas investors through the relevant Trading Link
<u>OECD:</u>	Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development
<u>One-off Expenses:</u>	Expenses other than management, performance, and other fees described below are borne by each sub-fund. These expenses include but are not limited to legal fees, taxes, assessments or miscellaneous fees levied on sub-funds and not considered as ordinary expenses
<u>OTC:</u>	Over the counter
<u>Other Fees:</u>	Fees calculated and deducted daily from the average net assets of a sub-fund, share category, or share class and serving to cover general custody assets expenses (remuneration of the Depositary), director fees and daily administration expenses (NAV calculation, record and bookkeeping, notices to the shareholders, providing and printing the documents legally required for the shareholders and for the Luxembourg regulatory authorities, fees linked to the registration of the Company with a foreign local authority and to the maintenance of such registration, fees linked to the translation of the prospectus, KIID, and any other documents legally required, KIID production fees, fees in relation to the production of factsheets and other marketing materials, listing fees, domiciliation, auditors cost and fees...) except for brokerage fees, commissions for transactions not related to the deposit, interest and bank fees, one-off expenses, and the <i>Taxe d'abonnement</i> in force in Luxembourg, as well as any other specific foreign tax
<u>PAIs:</u>	SFDR defined the Principal Sustainability Adverse Impacts as a negative, material, or likely to be material effects on sustainability factors that are caused, compounded by or directly linked to investment decisions performed by the Management Company. At this stage, is understood as the set of sustainable policies and engagements supported by the Management Company. In the future should be analysed at the portfolio level (sub-fund)
<u>Passive Fund(s):</u>	Investment vehicle(s) that tracks the stock market, a market index or specific area of the market
<u>PRC:</u>	The People's Republic of China
<u>Prospectus:</u>	The present document (including Book I and Book II)
<u>Quantitative Fund(s):</u>	Investment vehicles(s) that uses quantitative investment management techniques instead of fundamental human analysis
<u>Real Estate Investments:</u>	Investments in Real Estate certificates, shares of companies linked to Real Estate, UCITs/UCIs on Real Estate theme, closed-end and/or open-end collective investment schemes on Real Estate, REITs products (and REITs equivalent status in local law e.g. SICAFI in Belgium, SIIC in France, ...), financial derivative instruments based on real estate, ETF linked on real estate indices
<u>Reference Currency:</u>	Main currency when several valuation currencies are available for a same share category
<u>Sensitivity</u>	Sensitivity is an indicator, expressed in percentage, used to measure the increase or decrease in the price of a bond or in net asset value of a bond fund, caused by the fluctuations of market interest rate. Sensitivity depends on the level of rate and duration of the securities
<u>SEHK:</u>	The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited, a wholly-owned subsidiary of HKEX
<u>SFDR:</u>	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. 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 This regulation categorises investment products into three groups: Sustainable investment products - article 9 the investment product contributes to E/S objectives (with measurable goals). The fund's objective is to generate a positive impact in environmental and/or social areas, doing no significant harm to any E/S objectives and taking Good Governance into account • The level of commitment to sustainability is strong and in line with the Management Company's Sustainable Investment Policy ESG products - article 8: the investment product promotes E/S characteristics. The fund's objective is to meet environmental and/or social characteristics and financial objectives, taking good governance into account • The level of commitment to sustainability is strong and in line with the Management Company's Sustainable Investment Policy. Other products: article 6 (Products that do not meet these qualifications): E/S characteristics are not leading or are not part of the investment process • The level of commitment to sustainability is low. All products should apply the Management Company's minimum set of E/S safeguards and disclose if and how sustainability risks are integrated in investment decisions
<u>SICAFI:</u>	"Société d'investissement à capital fixe", closed-end real estate investment vehicle submits to Belgian law
<u>Sustainable:</u>	The sub-funds using the term of "Sustainable" in their denomination, are deemed to qualify minimum as SFDR article 8 and to apply the Management Company's Sustainable Investment Policy. Some investment products may qualify as SFDR article 8 and not use the terminology in their denomination (as, for example, thematic funds)
<u>Sustainable Factors:</u>	Collective term for environmental, social and employee matters, respect for human rights, anti-corruption and bribery matters
<u>Sustainability risks:</u>	SFDR defined the sustainability risks as environmental, social or governance events or conditions that, if occur, could cause a negative material impact on the financial value of the investment product. In order to measure the Sustainability risks of its portfolios, the Management Company uses Sustainability's ESG risk rating to perform portfolio analyses. The Management Company also

considers that main Sustainability risks are avoided or minimized as sub-funds need to comply with its exclusion list(s)

SSE:	the Shanghai Stock Exchange
STP:	Straight-Through Processing, process transactions to be conducted electronically without the need for re-keying or manual intervention
Swing Pricing Adjustment:	as defined in Book I, Section "Net Asset Value", "Swing Pricing"
Swing Factor:	as defined in Book I, Section "Net Asset Value", "Swing Pricing"
Swing Pricing Threshold:	as defined in Book I, Section "Net Asset Value", "Swing Pricing"
Tracking Error:	Tracking error or active risk is a measure of the risk in an investment portfolio that is due to active management decisions made by a portfolio manager; it indicates how closely a portfolio follows the Benchmark Index to which it is benchmarked. Tracking error results from the difference between a manager's return and the return of its Benchmark Index, and is calculated as the standard deviation of the differences between the manager's return and the return of its Benchmark Index over different periods. A sub-fund's portfolio may match significantly the performance and composition of a Benchmark Index. However, there is no guarantee that it will achieve or seek perfect matching of performance and the sub-fund may potentially be subject to tracking error, therefore returns may not match exactly those of the respective Benchmark Index. This tracking error may result from incurring operational fees and expenses in respect of the sub-fund. The tracking error may also result from regulatory or market restrictions limiting the investments in certain types of assets, thus affecting the portfolio proportions compared to the Benchmark Index
Taxonomy:	<p>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 consists of a list of economic activities that are considered environmentally sustainable for investment purposes. The Taxonomy identifies these activities with performance criteria for their contribution to six main environmental objectives: climate change mitigation, climate change adaptation, sustainable use & protection of water & marine resources, transition to circular economy (waste, prevention, and recycling), pollution prevention & control, and protection of healthy ecosystems</p> <p>The aim of the EU regulator is to establish the degree to which an investment is environmentally sustainable when it comes, for an investment product, to reach environmental goals and to be sure that a sustainable investment product does not significantly harm these objectives and other sustainable objectives</p>
UCI:	Undertaking for Collective Investment
UCITS:	Undertaking(s) for Collective Investment in Transferable Securities
UN Global Compact principles:	The United Nations supported Global Compact's principles for businesses, as stated on the UN GC's website (https://www.unglobalcompact.org/what-is-gc/mission/principles). <u>The UN GC are gathering a set of ten principles that provide a global standard for businesses covering Human rights, Labour, Environment and Anti-corruption best practices.</u> The sub-funds complying with these principles specifically refer to the UN Global Compact Principles in the investment policy and the latter are then mandatory. A company under a non-compliant status is considered as highly Controversial and should be excluded from the portfolio of the sub-fund
UN PRI principles:	The United Nations-supported Principles for Responsible Investment as stated on the UN PRI website (https://www.unpri.org/an-introduction-to-responsible-investment/what-are-the-principles-for-responsible-investment), are gathering a set of six principles that provide a global standard for responsible investments related to Environmental, Social and Governance factors. The sub-funds complying with these principles specifically refer to the UN PRI Principles in the investment policy and the latter are then mandatory
U.S. Person:	Defined in U.S. SEC Regulation S (Part 230 - 17 CFR 230.903) and any other persons or entities holding shares or if they were to hold shares would in doing so result in circumstances (whether directly or indirectly affecting such person or entity and whether taken alone or in conjunction with any other person or entity, connected or not, or any other circumstances), which, in the opinion of the board of directors of the Company, might result in the Company incurring any liability to U.S. taxation or suffering any other pecuniary, legal or administrative disadvantage which the Company might not otherwise have incurred or suffered
Valuation Currency(ies):	Currency in which the NAVs of a sub-fund, share category, or share class are calculated. There may be several valuation currencies for the same sub-fund, share category, or share class (so called "Multi-Currency" facility). When the currency available in the share category, or share class is different from the accounting currency, subscription/conversion/redemption orders may be taken into account without suffering exchange rate charges
Valuation Day:	Each open bank day in Luxembourg and subject to exceptions available in the Book II. It corresponds also: <ul style="list-style-type: none">- To the date attached to the NAV when it is published;- To the trade date attached to orders;- With regards to exceptions in the valuation rules, to the closing date prices used for the valuation method of the underlying assets in the sub-funds' portfolios
VaR:	Value-at-Risk, specific risk valuation method of a sub-fund (see Appendix 2)

ABN AMRO Funds

Short-named or AAF

BOOK I OF THE PROSPECTUS

GENERAL PROVISIONS

ABN AMRO Funds is an open-ended investment company (*société d'investissement à capital variable* – abbreviated to SICAV); incorporated under Luxembourg laws on 17 November 2000 for an indefinite period under the name “A.A. ADVISORS Multi-Manager Funds”, in accordance with the provisions of Part II of the Luxembourg law of 30 March 1988 governing undertakings for collective investment. It was renamed “ABN AMRO Funds” as from 1st July 2019 further to the extraordinary General Meeting held on 31 May 2019. The complete name “ABN AMRO Funds” and the short-names form “AAF” could be used equally in official and commercial documents of the Company.

The Company is currently governed by the provisions of Part I of the Law of 17 December 2010 governing undertakings for collective investment as well as by Directive 2009/65.

The Company's capital is expressed in euros (“EUR”) and is at all times equal to the total net assets of the various sub-funds. It is represented by fully paid-up shares issued without a designated par value, described below under the “Shares”. The capital varies automatically without the notification and specific recording measures required for increases and decreases in the capital of limited companies. Its minimum capital is defined by the Law.

The Company is registered in the Luxembourg Trade Register under the number B 78 762.

The Company is an umbrella fund, which comprises multiple sub-funds, each with distinct assets and liabilities of the Company. Each sub-fund shall have an investment policy and a reference currency that shall be specific to it as determined by the Board of Directors.

The Company is a single legal entity.

In accordance with Article 181 of the Law:

- the rights of shareholders and creditors in relation to a sub-fund or arising from the constitution, operation or liquidation of a sub-fund are limited to the assets of that sub-fund;
- the assets of a sub-fund are the exclusive property of shareholders in that sub-fund and of creditors where the credit arises from the constitution, operation or liquidation of the sub-fund;
- in relations between shareholders, each sub-fund is treated as a separate entity.

The Board of Directors may at any time create new sub-funds, investment policy and offering methods of which will be communicated at the appropriate time by an update to the Prospectus. Shareholders may also be informed via press publications if required by regulations or if deemed appropriate by the Board of Directors. Similarly, the Board of Directors may close sub-funds, in accordance with the provisions of Appendix 5.

ADMINISTRATION AND MANAGEMENT

The Company is directed and represented by the Board of Directors acting under the authority of the General Meeting. The Company outsources management, audit and asset custody services. The roles and responsibilities associated with these functions are described below. The composition of the Board of Directors and the names, addresses and detailed information about the service providers are listed above in "General Information".

The Management Company, the Investment Managers, the Depositary, the Administrative agent, distributors and other service providers and their respective affiliates, directors, officers and shareholders (the "**Parties**") are or may be involved in other financial, investment and professional activities that may create conflicts of interest with the management and administration of the Company. These include the management of other funds, purchases and sales of securities, brokerage services, depositary and safekeeping services, and serving as directors, officers, advisors or agents for other funds or other companies, including companies in which a sub-fund may invest. Each of the Parties will ensure that the performance of their respective duties will not be impaired by any such other involvement that they might have. In the event that a conflict of interest does arise, the Directors and the relevant Parties involved shall endeavour to resolve it fairly, within reasonable time and in the interest of the Company.

Board of Directors

The Board of Directors assumes ultimate responsibility for the management of the Company and is therefore responsible for the Company's investment policy definition and implementation.

The Board has granted Mr. François-Xavier GENNETAIS (Managing Director) responsibilities relating to the day-to-day management of the Company (including the right to act as an authorized signatory of the Company) and its representation.

Management Company

ABN AMRO Investment Solutions is a public limited company (*Société Anonyme*) incorporated under French law, formed on 18 December 1998 and being part of the ABN AMRO Group.

The Management Company performs administration, portfolio management and marketing tasks on behalf of the Company.

Under its own responsibility and at its own expense, the Management Company is authorized to delegate some or all of these tasks to third parties of its choice.

It has used this authority to delegate:

- the functions of NAV calculation, transfer agent and registrar agent to STATE STREET BANK INTERNATIONAL GMBH, LUXEMBOURG BRANCH (the "**Registrar**");
- the management of the Company's holdings, and the observance of its investment policy and restrictions, to the investment managers listed above in "General Information". A list of the investment managers effectively in charge of management and details of the portfolios managed are appended to the Company's periodic reports. Investors may request to the Management Company, free of charge, an up-to-date list of investment managers specifying the portfolios managed by each.

In executing securities transactions and in selecting any broker, dealer, or other counterparty, the Management Company 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.

In addition, the Management Company may decide to appoint distributors/nominees to assist in the distribution of the Company's shares in the countries where they are marketed.

Distribution and nominee contracts will be concluded between the Management Company and the various distributors/nominees.

In accordance with the distribution and nominee contract, the nominee will be recorded in the register of shareholders in place of the end shareholders.

Shareholders who have invested in the Company through a nominee can at any time request the transfer to their own name of the shares subscribed via the nominee. In this case, the shareholders will be recorded in the register of shareholders in their own name as soon as the transfer instruction is received from the nominee.

Investors may subscribe to the Company directly without necessarily subscribing via a distributor/nominee.

The Company draws the investors' attention to the fact that any investor will only be able to fully exercise his investor rights directly against the Company, (notably the right to participate in general shareholders' meetings) if the investor is registered himself and in his own name in the shareholders' register of the Company. In cases where an investor invests in the Company through an intermediary investing into the Company in his own name but on behalf of the investor, it may not always be possible for the investor to exercise certain shareholder rights directly against the Company. Investors are advised to take advice on their rights.

Remuneration

The remuneration policy of the Management Company 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 articles of incorporation of the funds managed.

The remuneration policy reflects the Management Company'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 Management Company's strategy and objectives;
- support the competitiveness of the Management Company in the markets it operates;
- be able to attract, develop and retain high-performing and motivated employees.

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

The principles of the remuneration policy are reviewed on a regular basis and adapted to the evolving regulatory framework. The remuneration policy has been approved by the board of directors of the Management Company.

A paper copy of the remuneration policy will be made available free of charge upon request.

The details of the up-to-date remuneration 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, once the latter will be approved by the AMF: <https://www.abnamroinvestmentsolutions.com/en/footer/regulatory-information.html>. A paper copy of the remuneration policy will be made available free of charge upon request.

Depository

The Company has appointed State Street Bank International GmbH, acting through its Luxembourg Branch as its Depository within the meaning of the Law pursuant to the Depository Agreement. State Street Bank International GmbH is a limited liability company organized under the laws of Germany, having its registered office at Briener Str. 59, 80333 München, Germany and registered with the commercial register court, Munich under number HRB 42872. It is a credit institution supervised by the European Central Bank, the German Federal Financial Services Supervisory Authority ("BaFin") and the German Central Bank. State Street Bank International GmbH, Luxembourg Branch is authorized by the CSSF in Luxembourg to act as depository and is specialized in depository, fund administration, and related services. State Street Bank International GmbH, Luxembourg Branch is registered in the Luxembourg Commercial and Companies' Register ("RCS") under number B 148 186. State Street Bank International GmbH is a member of the State Street group of companies having as their ultimate parent State Street Corporation, a US publicly listed company.

Depository's functions

The relationship between the Company and the Depository is subject to the terms of the Depository Agreement. Under the terms of the Depository Agreement, the Depository is entrusted with following main functions:

- ensuring that the sale, issue, repurchase, redemption and cancellation of shares/units are carried out in accordance with applicable law and the management regulations/articles of incorporation.
- ensuring that the value of the shares/units is calculated in accordance with applicable law and the management regulations/articles of incorporation.
- carrying out the instructions of the Management Company/the Company unless they conflict with applicable law and the management regulations/articles of incorporation.
- ensuring that in transactions involving the assets of the Company any consideration is remitted within the usual time limits.
- ensuring that the income of the UCITS is applied in accordance with applicable law and the management regulations/Articles of Incorporation.
- monitoring of the Company's cash and cash flows
- safe-keeping of the Company's assets, including the safekeeping of financial instruments to be held in custody and ownership verification and record keeping in relation to other assets.

Depository's liability

In the event of a loss of a financial instrument held in custody, determined in accordance with the Directive 2009/65, and in particular Article 18 of the Law, the Depository shall return financial instruments of identical type or the corresponding amount to the Company/Management Company acting on behalf of the Company without undue delay.

The Depository 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 2009/65.

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

The Depository will be liable to the Company for all other losses suffered by the Company as a result of the Depository's negligent or intentional failure to properly fulfil its obligations pursuant to the Directive 2009/65.

The Depository shall not be liable for consequential or indirect or special damages or losses, arising out of or in connection with the performance or non-performance by the Depository of its duties and obligations.

Delegation

The Depository has full power to delegate the whole or any part of its safe-keeping functions, but its liability will not be affected by the fact that it has entrusted to a third party some or all of the assets in its safekeeping. The Depository's liability shall not be affected by any delegation of its safe-keeping functions under the Depository Agreement.

The Depository has delegated those safekeeping duties set out in Article 22(5)(a) of the Directive 2009/65 to State Street Bank and Trust Company with registered office at Copley Place, 100, Huntington Avenue, Boston, Massachusetts 02116, USA, whom it has appointed as its global sub-custodian. State Street Bank and Trust Company as global sub-custodian has appointed local sub-custodians within the State Street Global Custody Network.

Information about the safe-keeping functions which have been delegated and the identification of the relevant delegates and sub-delegates are available at the registered office of the Depository and via the following link: www.statestreet.com/about/office-locations/luxembourg/subcustodians.html.

Conflicts of Interest

The Depository is part of an international group of companies and businesses that, in the ordinary course of their business, act simultaneously for a large number of clients, as well as for their own account, which may result in actual or potential conflicts. Conflicts of interest arise where the Depository or its affiliates engage in activities under the Depository Agreement or under separate contractual or other arrangements. Such activities may include:

- (i) providing nominee, administration, registrar and transfer agency, research, investment management, financial advice and/or other advisory services to the Company;
- (ii) engaging in banking, sales and trading transactions including foreign exchange, derivative, broking, market making or other financial transactions with the Company either as principal and in the interests of itself, or for other clients.

In connection with the above activities the Depository or its affiliates:

- (i) will seek to profit from such activities and are entitled to receive and retain any profits or compensation in any form and are not bound to disclose to, the Company, the nature or amount of any such profits or compensation including any fee, charge, commission, revenue share, spread, mark-up, mark-down, interest, rebate, discount, or other benefit received in connection with any such activities;

- (ii) may buy, sell, issue, deal with or hold, securities or other financial products or instruments as principal acting in its own interests, the interests of its affiliates or for its other clients;
- (iii) may trade in the same or opposite direction to the transactions undertaken, including based upon information in its possession that is not available to the Company;
- (iv) may provide the same or similar services to other clients including competitors of the Company;
- (v) may be granted creditors' rights by the Company which it may exercise.

The Company may use an affiliate of the Depositary to execute foreign exchange, spot or swap transactions for the account of the Company. In such instances the affiliate shall be acting in a principal capacity and not as a broker, agent or fiduciary of the Company. The affiliate will seek to profit from these transactions and is entitled to retain and not disclose any profit to the Company.

The affiliate shall enter into such transactions on the terms and conditions agreed with the Company.

Where cash belonging to the Company is deposited with an affiliate being a bank, a potential conflict arises in relation to the interest (if any) which the affiliate may pay or charge to such account and the fees or other benefits which it may derive from holding such cash as banker and not as trustee. The Management Company may also be a client or counterparty of the Depositary or its affiliates.

Potential conflicts that may arise in the Depositary's use of sub-custodians include four broad categories:

- (i) conflicts from the sub-custodian selection and asset allocation among multiple sub-custodians influenced by (a) cost factors, including lowest fees charged, fee rebates or similar incentives and (b) broad two-way commercial relationships in which the Depositary may act based on the economic value of the broader relationship, in addition to objective evaluation criteria;
- (ii) sub-custodians, both affiliated and non-affiliated, act for other clients and in their own proprietary interest, which might conflict with clients' interests;
- (iii) sub-custodians, both affiliated and non-affiliated, have only indirect relationships with clients and look to the Depositary as its counterparty, which might create incentive for the Depositary to act in its self-interest, or other clients' interests to the detriment of clients; and
- (iv) sub-custodians may have market-based creditors' rights against client assets that they have an interest in enforcing if not paid for securities transactions.

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

The Depositary has functionally and hierarchically separated the performance of its depositary tasks from its other potentially conflicting tasks. The system of internal controls, the different reporting lines, the allocation of tasks and the management reporting allow potential conflicts of interest and the Depositary issues to be properly identified, managed and monitored. Additionally, in the context of the Depositary's use of sub-custodians, the Depositary imposes contractual restrictions to address some of the potential conflicts and maintains due diligence and oversight of sub-custodians to ensure a high level of client service by those agents. The Depositary further provides frequent reporting on clients' activity and holdings, with the underlying functions subject to internal and external control audits. Finally, the Depositary internally separates the performance of its custodial tasks from its proprietary activity and follows a standard of conduct that requires employees to act ethically, fairly and transparently with clients."

Up-to-date information on the Depositary, its duties, any conflicts that may arise, the safe-keeping functions delegated by the Depositary, the list of delegates and sub-delegates and any conflicts of interest that may arise from such a delegation will be made available to shareholders upon request.

Auditor

All the Company's accounts and transactions are subject to an annual audit by the Auditor.

INVESTMENT POLICY, OBJECTIVES, RESTRICTIONS AND TECHNIQUES

The Company's general objective is to provide its investors with the highest possible appreciation of capital invested while offering them a broad distribution of risks. To this end, the Company will principally invest its assets in a range of transferable securities, money market instruments, units, or shares in UCIs, credit institution deposits, and derivatives, denominated in various currencies and issued in different countries.

Multi-Management: this concept allows to change the sub-investment manager of the sub-fund without prior notice to the shareholders of the funds.

The Company's investment policy is determined by the Board of Directors in light of current political, economic, financial and monetary circumstances. The policy will vary for different sub-funds, within the limits of, and in accordance with, the specific features and objective of each as stipulated in Book II of the Prospectus.

The investment policy will be conducted with strict adherence to the principle of diversification and spread of risks. To this end, without prejudice to anything that may be specified for one or more individual sub-funds, the Company will be subject to a series of investment restrictions as stipulated in Appendix 1. In this respect, the attention of investors is drawn to the investment risks described in Appendix 3.

Each sub-fund falls into a category. The list of categories is as follows:

“Single Manager”

The Management Company may manage directly the sub-funds or delegate the management of the sub-funds to an External Investment Manager which is selected by the Management Company who will make investment decisions as part of the portfolio and has been 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.

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

For more information about risk, refer to the Appendix 3 below.

“Fund of Mandates” abbreviated as FoM

The Management Company may delegate part of the management of the sub-funds to a minimum of two External Investment managers which are selected by the Management Company who will make investment decisions as part of the portfolio and have been 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.

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

For more information about risk refer to the Appendix 3 below.

“Profile”

The Management Company may:

- a) delegate part of the management of the sub-funds to a minimum of two External Investment managers which are selected by the Management Company who will make investment decisions as part of the portfolio.
- 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 directly the sub-funds.

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 sub-investment managers at the registered office of the Company.

The sub-funds may invest in bonds, equities, money markets through direct investments, financial derivative instruments, as well as undertakings for collective investments (including exchange traded funds). The emphasis is placed on the diversification of investments on an international scale.

“Fund of Funds”

The sub-funds will 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, which have been selected in accordance with the pre-defined criteria including:

- a qualitative selection (i) by analysing the stability and strength of the investment funds' management company, as well as the investment process and philosophy; and (ii) by meeting with the management teams;
- a quantitative selection which aims to select only those UCITS and other UCIs with proven risk-adjusted performance.

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

“Other Funds”

These sub-funds which have their own risk profile and asset allocation, are managed actively by investing mainly 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, transferable equity securities and or debt securities or any combination thereof.

Transferable equity securities shall include, but not be limited to, stocks, depository receipts and shares, convertible bonds, index and participation notes to the extent permitted by the Law. Transferable debt securities shall include, but not be limited to, fixed income transferable securities, mortgage backed securities, zero coupon instruments, floating rate notes, cap, floors and collars and other debt

securities, including debt securities with a relatively short average remaining maturity issued or guaranteed by governments, government agencies, supranational organizations and corporations.

These sub-funds may, on occasion, invest in unquoted transferable securities and money market instruments within the limits set forth under Appendix 1.

The sub-funds may also hold on an ancillary basis cash and cash equivalents including certificates of deposit and short-term deposits. The Board of Directors has adopted a corporate governance policy that includes voting at shareholders' meetings of companies in which sub-funds invest. The main principles governing the Board's voting policy relate to a company's ability to provide shareholders with transparency and accountability with respect to the shareholders' investments and that a company should be managed to assure growth and return of the shares over the long term. The Board of Directors shall execute the voting policy in good faith taking into account the best interest of the shareholders of the investment funds. For further reference please consult also the web site www.abnamroinvestmentsolutions.com.

Furthermore, the Company is authorized to utilize techniques and instruments on transferable securities and money market instruments under the conditions and limits defined in Appendix 2, provided that these techniques and instruments are employed for the purposes of efficient portfolio management, or in order to achieve its investment goal and/or for treasury purposes and/or in case of unfavorable market conditions. When these operations involve the use of derivatives, these conditions and limits must comply with the provisions of the Law. Under no circumstances can these operations cause the Company and its sub-funds to deviate from the investment objectives as described in the Prospectus.

Lastly, in order to reduce operating and administrative expenses while facilitating a broad diversification of investments, the Board of Directors may decide, in accordance with the stipulations in Appendix 4, that some or all of the Company's assets be co-managed with assets belonging to other undertakings for collective investment or that some or all of a sub-fund's assets be co-managed with other sub-funds.

Unless otherwise specified in each sub-fund's investment policy, no guarantee can be given on the realization of the investment objectives of the sub-funds, and past performance is not an indicator of future performance.

THE SHARES

SHARE CATEGORIES AND CLASSES

Within each sub-fund, the Board of Directors will be able to create the following share categories, and share classes (“categories” and “classes”):

<i>Category⁽⁴⁾</i>	<i>Class</i>	<i>Registered</i>	<i>Investors</i>	<i>Initial subscription price per share⁽¹⁾</i>	<i>Minimum holding⁽²⁾</i>
Class A	Capitalization (CAP) Distribution (DIS)	Yes	All	EUR 100 USD 100 GBP 100 SEK 1,000	EUR 100 USD 100 GBP 100 SEK 1,000
Class AH EUR	Capitalization (CAP) Distribution (DIS)	Yes		EUR 100	EUR 100
Class AH USD	Capitalization (CAP) Distribution (DIS)	Yes		USD 100	USD 100
ABN AMRO Wealth Allocation	Capitalization (CAP) Distribution (DIS)	Yes		EUR 100	EUR 100
ABN AMRO Profifonds A ABN AMRO Profifonds B ABN AMRO Profifonds C	Capitalization (CAP) Distribution (DIS)	Yes	Investors being clients of ABN AMRO Bank or ABN AMRO Group affiliated companies and authorized investors	EUR 100	EUR 100
Class A2	Capitalization (CAP) Distribution (DIS)	Yes	Investors being clients of Banque Neuflyze OBC or its affiliated companies and authorized investors	EUR 100	EUR 100
Class A3	Capitalization (CAP) Distribution (DIS)	Yes	Investors being clients of Aegon or its affiliated companies and authorized investors	EUR 100	EUR 100
Class A4	Capitalization (CAP) Distribution (DIS)	Yes	Investors being clients of Aegon and using the share class for advisory and DPM activities and authorized investors	EUR 100	EUR 100
Class B	Capitalization (CAP) Distribution (DIS)	Yes	Investors being clients of ABN AMRO Bank or ABN AMRO Group affiliated companies and authorized investors	EUR 100	EUR 5,000
Class C	Capitalization (CAP) Distribution (DIS)	Yes		EUR 100 USD 100	EUR 5,000 USD 5,000
Class C2	Capitalization (CAP) Distribution (DIS)	Yes		EUR 100 USD 100	EUR 5,000 USD 5,000
Class CH EUR	Capitalization (CAP) Distribution (DIS)	Yes		EUR 100	EUR 5,000
Class D		Yes		EUR 100	EUR 5,000

Category⁽⁴⁾	Class	Registered	Investors	Initial subscription price per share⁽¹⁾	Minimum holding⁽²⁾
Class DH EUR	Capitalization (CAP) Distribution (DIS)		Investors being clients of Bethmann Bank and authorized investors		
Class E	Capitalization (CAP) Distribution (DIS)	Yes	Investors being clients of the Discretionary Portfolio Management of ABN AMRO and authorized investors	EUR 100	EUR 5,000
Class F	Capitalization (CAP) Distribution (DIS)	Yes	Investors being clients of the Discretionary Portfolio Management of Banque Neufilize OBC and authorized investors	EUR 100	EUR 5,000
Class FH EUR					
Class G	Capitalization (CAP) Distribution (DIS)	Yes	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	EUR 100	EUR 5,000
Class GH EUR					
Class I	Capitalization (CAP) Distribution (DIS)	Yes	Institutional Investors, Managers, UCIs	EUR 100 USD 100 GBP 100 SEK 1,000	EUR 1,000,000 USD 1,000,000 GBP 1,000,000 SEK 10,000,000
Class I2	Capitalization (CAP) Distribution (DIS)	Yes		EUR 100	EUR 1,000,000
Class IH EUR	Capitalization (CAP) Distribution (DIS)	Yes		EUR 100	EUR 1,000,000
Class IH USD	Capitalization (CAP) Distribution (DIS)	Yes		USD 100	USD 1,000,000
Class I2H EUR	Capitalization (CAP) Distribution (DIS)	Yes		EUR 100	EUR 1,000,000
Class M	Capitalization (CAP) Distribution (DIS)	Yes		Investors being the feeders of the sub-funds of the Company and authorized investors	EUR 100 USD 100
Class R	Capitalization (CAP) Distribution (DIS)	Yes	Investors being clients of Financial Intermediaries or Services prohibited from retaining inducements and authorized investors	EUR 100 USD 100 GBP 100 SEK 1,000	EUR 100 USD 100 GBP 100 SEK 1,000
Class R2	Capitalization (CAP) Distribution (DIS)	Yes		EUR 100	EUR 100
Class RH EUR	Capitalization (CAP) Distribution (DIS)	Yes		EUR 100 USD 100	EUR 100 USD 100

Category ⁽⁴⁾	Class	Registered	Investors	Initial subscription price per share ⁽¹⁾	Minimum holding ⁽²⁾
Class R2H EUR	Capitalization (CAP) Distribution (DIS)	Yes		EUR 100	EUR 100
Class "S" ⁽³⁾⁽⁴⁾	Capitalization (CAP) Distribution (DIS)	Yes	Authorized Investors	EUR 100 USD 100 GBP 100 SEK 1,000	EUR 20,000,000 ⁽²⁾ USD 20,000,000 ⁽²⁾ GBP 20,000,000 ⁽²⁾ SEK 200,000,000 ⁽²⁾
Class X	Capitalization (CAP) Distribution (DIS)	Yes	Institutional Investors and UCIs	EUR 100 USD 100 GBP 100 SEK 1,000	EUR 20,000,000 ⁽²⁾ USD 20,000,000 ⁽²⁾ GBP 20,000,000 ⁽²⁾ SEK 200,000,000 ⁽²⁾
Class "Xx" ⁽³⁾⁽⁴⁾	Capitalization (CAP) Distribution (DIS)	Yes	Authorized Investors	EUR 100 USD 100 GBP 100 SEK 1,000	EUR 50,000,000 ⁽²⁾ USD 50,000,000 ⁽²⁾ GBP 50,000,000 ⁽²⁾ SEK 500,000,000 ⁽²⁾
Class "XxH" ⁽³⁾⁽⁴⁾ EUR	Capitalization (CAP) Distribution (DIS)	Yes	Authorized Investors	EUR 100	EUR 50,000,000 ⁽²⁾
Class Z ⁽³⁾	Capitalization (CAP) Distribution (DIS)	Yes	Authorized Investors	EUR 100 USD 100 GBP 100 SEK 1,000	EUR 100,000,000 ⁽²⁾ USD 100,000,000 ⁽²⁾ GBP 100,000,000 ⁽²⁾ SEK 1,000,000,000 ⁽²⁾

(1) Subscription fee excluded, if any.

(2) At the discretion of the Board of Directors, these minimum holding amounts may be waived. In such case, the Company will ensure that concerned investors are equally treated.

(3) "Class Sx", "Class X" and "Class Z" will be subject to specific fee arrangements between its investors and the Management Company, while similar investors will be equally treated within the same category of shares.

(4) Shares categories "Class Sx" and "Class Xx" are referring to a generic term covering an undetermined number of categories of shares which can be issued, each of them being dedicated to specific investors and receiving a specific number (which is inserted just after its above-mentioned name, e.g., "Class S1", "Class S2", "Class X1", "Class X2", etc.). The categories of shares "Class S" and "Class X" available are disclosed on the website www.abnamroinvestmentsolutions.com.

Additional share classes of existing categories may be launched from time to time. The listing of all available share classes is available on the website www.abnamroinvestmentsolutions.com.

Hedged categories

In some sub-funds, hedged categories may be created.

These categories are distinguished by hedging their main currency exchange risks regarding the accounting currency of the sub-fund, the manager will aim to hedge between 80% and 100% of the net assets of the relevant "H" category. In the event of changes in the value of the portfolio or of subscriptions and redemptions, the hedge rate may be less than 80% or greater than 100% of the net assets. In such a case, the manager will aim to re-adjust the hedge rate to between 80% and 100% of the net assets. The exchange risk is thus partially maintained because this hedging cannot take into account the currency exposure of all underlying investments of the sub-fund concerned.

The currency of these categories appears in their denomination (for example, "AH EUR", "CH EUR", "DH EUR", "EH EUR" and "IH EUR" for a category hedged in EUR and the accounting currency of the sub-fund is USD).

The characteristics of these categories are identical to those of the same non hedged categories existing in the same sub-fund.

If no specific information is given by the investor, orders received will be processed in the reference currency of the category. The characteristics of these categories are identical to those of the same non hedged categories existing in the same sub-fund.

These categories will be established on a date and in sub-funds to be defined by the Board of Directors. Before subscription, investors are invited to seek information on the opening of the categories, their currencies and the sub-funds in which they are open.

If the assets of one of these categories in any sub-fund fall below one million euros or equivalent, the Board of Directors reserves the right to close the category and merge it with the same non hedged category of the same sub-fund.

General provision available for all categories

The Board of Directors may also decide at any time to split or consolidate the shares issued within one same sub-fund, category, or class into a number of shares determined by the Board itself. The total NAV of such shares must be equal to the NAV of the subdivided/consolidated shares existing at the time of the splitting/consolidation event.

Before subscribing, the investor should check in Book II which categories and classes are available for each sub-fund.

If it transpires that shares are held by persons other than those authorized, they will be converted to the appropriate category.

As from the incorporation of the Company, shares are issued in registered form exclusively. No bearer shares were or will be issued.

The register of shareholders is kept in Luxembourg by the Registrar indicated above in "General Information". Unless otherwise specified, shareholders whose shares are held in registered form will not receive a certificate representing their shares. Instead, they will be sent confirmation of their entry in the register.

The shares must be fully paid-up and are issued without a par value. Unless otherwise indicated, there is no limitation on their number. The rights attached to the shares are those described in the Luxembourg law of 10 August 1915, unless exempted by the Law.

Fractions of shares may be issued up to one hundredth of a share or up to one thousandth of a share as determined by the Board of Directors.

All the Company's whole shares, whatever their value, have equal voting rights. The shares of each sub-fund, category, or class have an equal right to the liquidation proceeds of the sub-fund, category, or class.

If no specific information is given by the investor, orders received will be processed in the reference currency of the category.

Before subscription, investors are invited to seek information on the opening of the categories, their currencies and the sub-funds in which they are open.

DIVIDENDS

Capitalization shares retain their income to reinvest it.

The General Meeting holding distribution shares for each sub-fund concerned decides each year on the Board of Directors' proposal to pay a dividend which is calculated in accordance with the limitations defined by Luxembourg laws and the Articles of Association. In this respect, the General Meeting reserves the right to distribute the net assets of each of the Company's sub-funds up to the limit of the legal minimum capital. The nature of the distribution (net investment income or capital) will be mentioned in the Company's financial statements.

If, given market conditions, it is in the shareholders' interest not to distribute a dividend, then no such distribution will be carried out.

If it deems it advisable, the Board of Directors may decide to distribute interim dividends.

The Board of Directors determines the payment methods for the dividends and interim dividends that have been decided upon.

Dividends will be paid in the reference currency of the class.

Declared dividends and interim dividends not collected by shareholders within a period of five years from the payment date will lapse and revert to the sub-fund concerned.

Interest will not be paid on declared and unclaimed dividends or interim dividends, which will be held by the Company on behalf of the shareholders of the sub-fund for the duration of the legal limitation period.

SUBSCRIPTION, CONVERSION AND REDEMPTION OF SHARES

Preliminary Information

Subscriptions, conversions and redemptions of shares are made with reference to their unknown NAV. They may concern a number of shares or an amount.

The Board of Directors reserves the right to:

- (a) refuse a subscription or conversion request for any reason whatsoever in whole or in part;
- (b) redeem, at any time, shares held by persons who are not authorized to buy or hold the Company's shares;
- (c) reject subscription, conversion or redemption requests from any investor who it suspects of using practices associated with Market Timing and Active Trading, and, where applicable, take necessary measures to protect the other investors in the Company, notably by charging an additional redemption fee up to 2% of the order amount, to be retained by the sub-fund.

The Board of Directors is authorized to set minimum amounts for subscription, conversion, redemption and holding.

Subscriptions from entities which submit subscription applications and whose names show that they belong to one and the same group, or which have one central decision-making body, will be grouped together to calculate these minimum subscription amounts.

Should a share redemption or conversion request, a merger/splitting procedure, or any other event, have the effect of reducing the number or the total net book value of the shares held by a shareholder to below the number or value decided upon by the Board of Directors, the Company may redeem all the shares.

In certain cases stipulated in the section on suspension of the calculation of the NAV, the Board of Directors is authorized to temporarily suspend the issue, conversion and redemption of shares and the calculation of their NAV.

In connection with anti-money laundering procedures, the subscription form must be accompanied, in the case of an individual, by the identity card or passport of the subscriber, authenticated by a competent authority (for example, an embassy, consulate, notary, police superintendent) or by a financial institution subject to equivalent identification standards to those applicable in Luxembourg or the Articles of Association; and by an extract from the trade and companies register for a legal entity, in the following cases:

1. direct subscription to the Company;
2. subscription through a professional financial sector intermediary resident in a country that is not subject to an obligation for identification equivalent to Luxembourg standards as regards preventing the use of the financial system for the purposes of money laundering;
3. subscription through a subsidiary or branch office, the parent company of which would be subject to an obligation for identification equivalent to that required under Luxembourg laws, if the law applicable to the parent company does not oblige it to ensure that its subsidiaries or branch offices adhere to these provisions.

The Company is also bound to identify the source of funds if they come from financial institutions that are not subject to an obligation for identification equivalent to those required under Luxembourg laws. Subscriptions may be temporarily frozen pending identification of the source of the funds.

It is generally accepted that finance sector professionals residing in countries that have signed up to the conclusions of the FATF (Financial Action Task Force) on money laundering are deemed to have an obligation for identification equivalent to that required under Luxembourg laws.

Furthermore, the Company also performs AML/CFT regulations based on applicable Luxembourg laws and the various anti-money laundering and counter-terrorist financing laws and circulars (including the law of November 12, 2004 as amended and circulars issued by the CSSF).

Processing of Personal Information

In submitting a subscription request, the investor authorizes the Company to store and utilize all of the confidential information that it may acquire on the investor with a view to managing its account or their business relationship. To the extent that this usage so requires, the investor also authorizes the sharing of this information with different service providers of the Company. It is to be noted that some service providers established outside of the European Union may be subject to less stringent rules on the safeguarding of information. The information may be used for purposes of filing, order processing, responding to shareholder requests, and providing them with information

on other Company products and services. Neither the Company nor its Management Company will disclose confidential information on shareholders unless required to do so by specific regulations.

Subscriptions

The shares will be issued at a price corresponding to the NAV per share plus the subscription fee as described in Book II.

For an order to be executed at the NAV on a given Valuation Day, it must be received by the Company before the time and date specified in the detailed conditions for each sub-fund in Book II. Orders received after this deadline will be processed at the NAV on the next Valuation Day after the Valuation Day in question.

In order to be accepted by the Company, the order must include all necessary information relating to the identification of the subscribed shares and the identity of the subscriber as described above. Orders must be addressed by regular mail to the Registrar. They may also be addressed by facsimile or electronic means to the Registrar, provided that the original copy is immediately forwarded by regular mail.

Unless otherwise specified for a particular sub-fund, the subscription price of each share is payable in one of the valuation currencies of the shares concerned within the time period defined in Book II, increased, where necessary, by the applicable subscription fee. Payment of the Shares may be made by bank transfer only, net of all bank charges (i.e. at the investor's expense). The Board of Directors reserves the right to waive this obligation and to accept payments by check; however, the application will normally not be processed until the check has been cleared. At the shareholder's request, the payment may be made in a currency other than one of the valuation currencies but limited to EUR, USD. The exchange expenses will then be borne by the shareholder and added to the subscription price. In case of defect of payment within the time limits allowed, the Board of Directors reserves the right to request suspended interests a day of delay at the rate of the market.

The Company reserves the right to postpone, and/or cancel subscription requests if it is not certain that the appropriate payment will reach the Depositary within the required payment time or if the order is incomplete. The Board of Directors or its agent may process the request by applying an additional charge to reflect interest owed at the customary market rates; or cancelling the share allotment, as applicable accompanied by a request for compensation for any loss owing to failure to make payment before the stipulated time limit. The shares will not be assigned until the duly completed subscription request has been received accompanied by the payment or a document irrevocably guaranteeing that the payment will be made before the deadline. If payment is made by uncertified check, the shares will be assigned after receipt of confirmation of payment. The Company cannot be held responsible for the delayed processing of incomplete orders.

Any outstanding balance remaining after subscription will be reimbursed to the shareholder, unless the amount is less than EUR 15 or its currency equivalent, as the case may be. Amounts thus not reimbursed will be retained by the relevant sub-fund.

The Board of Directors may accept the issue of shares in exchange for the contribution in kind of transferable securities, in accordance with the conditions defined by Luxembourg laws, in particular with respect to the obligation for the submission of a valuation report by the Auditor mentioned under "General Information" above, and provided that these transferable securities meet the Company's investment policy and restrictions for the sub-fund concerned as described in Book II. Unless otherwise specified, the costs of such a transaction will be borne by the applicant.

Conversions

Without prejudice to the specific provisions of a sub-fund, category, or class, shareholders may request the conversion of some or all of their shares into shares of another sub-fund, category, or class, subject however to the investor eligibility conditions set forth for each class as more described under "Share categories and classes" in Book I. The number of newly issued shares and the costs arising from the transaction are calculated in accordance with the formula described below.

For a conversion order to be executed at the NAV on a given Valuation Day, it must be received by the Company before the time and date specified for each sub-fund in Book II. Orders received after this deadline will be processed at the NAV on the next Valuation Day.

Conversion Formula

The number of shares allocated to a new category 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 shares to be allocated to the new category;
- "B" represents the number of shares to be converted from the original category;
- "C" represents the NAV, on the applicable Valuation Day, of the shares to be converted from the original category;
- "D" represents the exchange rate applicable on the day of the transaction between the currencies of the shares to be converted;
- "E" represents the NAV, on the applicable Valuation Day, of the shares to be allocated to the new category;
- "F" represents the commission rate for conversions mentioned in the description of each sub-fund in Book II;
- "X" is the unassigned balance which, if any, will be reimbursed to the shareholder. Investors are reminded that the Company may issue fractions of shares up to one hundredth or up to one thousandth as determined by the Board of Directors.

Redemptions

Subject to the exceptions and limitations prescribed in the Prospectus, all shareholders are entitled, at any time, to have their shares redeemed by the Company.

For an order to be executed at the NAV on a given Valuation Day, it must be received by the Company before the time and date specified in the conditions for each sub-fund in Book II. Orders received after this deadline will be processed at the NAV on the next Valuation Day.

In order to be accepted by the Company, the order must include all necessary information relating to the identification of the shares in question and the identity of the shareholder as described above.

Unless otherwise specified for a particular sub-fund, the redemption amount for each share will be reimbursed in one of the valuation currencies of the shares concerned and within the timeframe specified in Book II, less, where necessary, the applicable redemption commission.

At the shareholder's request, the payment may be made in a currency other than the valuation currencies of the redeemed shares but limited to EUR, USD, in which case the exchange costs will be borne by the shareholder and charged against the redemption price. The redemption price of shares may be higher or lower than the price paid at the time of subscription (or conversion), depending on whether the NAV has appreciated or depreciated in the interval.

The Company reserves the right to postpone redemption requests if the order is incomplete. The Company cannot be held responsible for the delayed processing of incomplete orders.

Redemptions in kind are possible upon specific approval of the Board of Directors, provided that the remaining shareholders are not prejudiced and that a valuation report is produced by the Auditor. The type and kind of assets that may be transferred in such cases will be determined by the manager, taking into account the investment policy and restrictions of the sub-fund in question. The costs of such transfers may be borne by the applicant.

In the event that the total net redemption/conversion applications received for a given sub-fund on a Valuation Day equals or exceeds 10% of the net assets of the sub-fund in question, the Board of Directors may decide to reduce and/or defer the redemption/conversion applications on a pro-rata basis so as to reduce the number of shares redeemed/converted to date to 10% of the net assets of the sub-fund concerned. Any redemption/conversion applications deferred shall be given in priority in relation to redemption/conversion applications received on the next Valuation Day, again subject to the limit of 10% of net assets.

Stock exchange listing

By decision of the Board of Directors, the shares of the sub-funds and categories of the Company may be admitted to official listing on the Luxembourg Stock Exchange and/or as applicable on another securities exchange.

CALCULATION OF THE NET ASSET VALUE PER SHARE

Each NAV calculation will be made as follows under the responsibility of the Board of Directors:

1. The NAV will be calculated as specified in Book II.
2. The NAV per share will be calculated with reference to the total net assets of the corresponding sub-fund, category, or class. The total net assets of each sub-fund, category, or class will be calculated by adding all the asset items held by each (including the entitlements or percentages held in certain internal sub-portfolios as more fully described in point 4, below) from which any related liabilities and commitments will be subtracted, all in accordance with the description in point 4, paragraph 4, below.
3. The NAV per share of each sub-fund, category, or class will be calculated by dividing its respective total net assets by the number of shares in issue, up to two or three decimal places as determined by the Board of Directors for each sub-fund, except for those currencies for which decimals are not used.
4. Internally, in order to ensure the overall financial and administrative management of the set of assets belonging to one or more sub-funds, categories, or classes, the Board of Directors may create as many internal sub-portfolios as there are sets of assets to be managed (the "internal sub-portfolios").

Accordingly, one or more sub-funds, categories, or classes that have entirely or partially the same investment policy may combine the assets acquired by each of them in order to implement this investment policy in an internal sub-portfolio created for this purpose. The portion held by each sub-fund, category, or class within each of these internal sub-portfolios may be expressed either in terms of percentages or in terms of entitlements, as specified in the following two paragraphs. The creation of an internal sub-portfolio will have the sole objective of facilitating the Company's financial and administrative management.

The holding percentages will be established solely on the basis of the contribution ratio of the assets of a given internal sub-portfolio. These holding percentages will 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, categories, or classes concerned that would increase or decrease their participation in the internal sub-portfolio concerned.

The entitlements issued by a given internal sub-portfolio will be valued as regularly and according to identical methods as those mentioned in points 1, 2 and 3, above. The total number of entitlements issued will vary according to the distributions, redemptions, issues, conversions, or any other events generally of any kind affecting any of the sub-funds, categories, or classes concerned that would increase or decrease their participation in the internal sub-portfolio concerned.

5. Whatever the number of categories, or classes created within a particular sub-fund, the total net assets of the sub-fund will be calculated at the intervals defined by Luxembourg Law, the Articles of Association or the Prospectus. The total net assets of each sub-fund will be calculated by adding together the total net assets of each category, or class created within the sub-fund.
6. Without prejudice to the information in point 4 above concerning entitlements and holding percentages, and without prejudice to the particular rules that may be defined for one or more particular sub-funds, the net assets of the various sub-funds will be valued in accordance with the rules stipulated below.

COMPOSITION OF ASSETS

The Company's assets primarily include:

- (1) cash in hand and cash deposit including interest accrued but not yet received and interest accrued on these deposits until the payment date;
- (2) all notes and bills payable on demand and accounts receivable (including the results of sales of securities before the proceeds have been received);
- (3) all securities, units, shares, bonds, options or subscription rights and other investments and securities which are the property of the Company;
- (4) all dividends and distributions to be received by the Company in cash or securities that the Company is aware of;
- (5) all interest accrued but not yet received and all interest generated up to the payment date by securities which are the property of the Company, unless such interest is included in the principal of these securities;
- (6) the Company's formation expenses, insofar as these have not been written down;
- (7) all other assets, whatever their nature, including prepaid expenses.

VALUATION RULES

The assets of each sub-fund shall be valued as follows:

- (1) the value of cash in hand and cash deposit, bills and drafts payable at sight and accounts receivable, prepaid expenses, and dividends and interest due but not yet received, shall comprise the nominal value of these assets, unless it is unlikely that this value could be received; in that event, the value will be determined by deducting an amount which the Company deems adequate to reflect the actual value of these assets;
- (2) the value of shares or units in undertakings for collective investment shall be determined on the basis of the last NAV available on the Valuation Day;
- (3) the valuation of all securities listed on a stock exchange or any other regulated market which functions regularly, is recognized and accessible to the public, is based on the closing price on the order acceptance date and, if the securities concerned are traded on several markets, on the basis of the most recent price on the major market on which they are traded; if this price is not a true reflection, the valuation shall be based on the probable sale price estimated by the Board of Directors in a prudent and bona fide manner;
- (4) unlisted securities or securities not traded on a stock exchange or another regulated market which functions in a regular manner is recognized and accessible to the public, shall be valued on the basis of the probable sale price estimated in a prudent and bona fide manner by a qualified professional appointed for this purpose by the Board of Directors;
- (5) securities denominated in a currency other than the currency in which the sub-fund concerned is denominated shall be converted at the exchange rate prevailing on the Valuation Day;
- (6) If permitted by market practice, liquid assets, money market instruments and all other instruments may be valued at their nominal value plus accrued interest or according to the linear amortization method. Any decision to value the assets in the portfolio using the

linear amortization method must be approved by the Board of Directors, which will record the reasons for such a decision, in accordance with the guidelines dated February 2009 of the Association of the Luxembourg Fund Industry (ALFI) on "Calculation of amortised cost vs market value deviation for funds requiring such assessment according to their prospectus". The Board of Directors will put in place appropriate checks and controls concerning the valuation of the instruments;

- (7) the Board of Directors is authorized to draw up or amend the rules in respect of the relevant valuation rates. Decisions taken in this respect shall be included in the Book II;
- (8) IRS shall be valued on the basis of the difference between the value of all future interest payable by the Company to its counterparty on the valuation date at the zero coupon swap rate corresponding to the maturity of these payments and the value of all future interest payable by the counterparty to the Company on the valuation date at the zero coupon swap rate corresponding to the maturity of these payments;
- (9) the internal valuation model for CDS utilizes as inputs the CDS rate curve, the recovery rate and a discount rate (LIBOR or market swap rate) to calculate the mark-to-market. This internal model also produces the rate curve for default probabilities. To establish the CDS rate curve, data from a certain number of counterparties active in the CDS market are used. The manager uses the valuation of the counterparties' CDS to compare them with the values obtained from the internal model. The starting point for the construction of the internal model is parity between the variable portion and fixed portion of the CDS on signing the CDS.
- (10) since EDS are triggered by an event affecting a share, their valuation depends mainly on the volatility of the share and its asymmetrical position. The higher the volatility, the greater is the risk that the share will reach the 70% threshold and therefore the greater the EDS spread. The spread of a company's CDS also reflects its volatility, since high volatility of the share indicates high volatility of the assets of the company in question and therefore a high probability of a credit event. Given that the spreads of both EDS and CDS are correlated with the implicit volatility of the shares, and that these relations have a tendency to remain stable over time, an EDS can be considered as a proxy for a CDS. The key point in the valuation of an EDS is to calculate the implicit probability of a share event. Two methods are generally accepted: the first consists of using the market spread of the CDS as input in a model to evaluate the EDS; the second use historical data for the share in question to estimate the probability. Although historical data are not necessarily a proper guide as to what may happen in the future, such data can reflect the general behaviour of a share in crisis situation. In comparing the two approaches, it is very rare to see historic probabilities higher than the shares' implicit probabilities;

COMPOSITION OF LIABILITIES

The Company's liabilities primarily include:

- (1) all loans, matured bills and accounts payable;
- (2) all known liabilities, whether or not due, including all contractual obligations due and relating to payment in cash or kind, including the amount of dividends announced by the Company but yet to be paid;
- (3) all reserves, authorized or approved by the Board of Directors, including reserves set up in order to cover a potential capital loss on certain of the Company's investments;
- (4) any other undertakings given by the Company, except for those represented by the Company's equity. For the valuation of the amount of these liabilities, the Company shall take account of all the charges for which it is liable, including, without restriction, the costs of amendments to the Articles of Association, the Prospectus and any other document relating to the Company, management, performance and other fees and extraordinary expenses, any taxes and duties payable to government departments and stock exchanges, the costs of financial charges, bank charges or brokerage incurred upon the purchase and sale of assets or otherwise. When assessing the amount of these liabilities, the Company shall take account of regular and periodic administrative and other expenses on a prorata temporis basis.

The assets, liabilities, expenses and fees not allocated to a sub-fund, category, or class shall be apportioned to the various sub-funds, categories, or classes in equal parts or, subject to the amounts involved justifying this, proportionally to their respective net assets. Each of the Company's shares which is in the process of being redeemed shall be considered as a share issued and existing until closure on the Valuation Day relating to the redemption of such share and its price shall be considered as a liability of the Company as from closing on the date in question until such time as the price has been duly paid. Each share to be issued by the Company in accordance with subscription applications received shall be considered as being an amount due to the Company until such time as it has been duly received by the Company. As far as possible, account shall be taken of any investment or disinvestment decided by the Company until the Valuation Day.

SUSPENSION OF THE CALCULATION OF NET ASSET VALUE AND THE ISSUE, CONVERSION AND REDEMPTION OF SHARES

Without prejudice to legal causes for suspension, the Board of Directors may at any time temporarily suspend the calculation of the NAV of shares of one or more sub-funds, as well as the issue, conversion and redemption in the following cases:

- (a) during any period when one or more currency markets, or a stock exchange, which are the main markets or exchanges where a substantial portion of a sub-fund's investments at a given time are listed, is/are closed, except for normal closing days, or during which trading is subject to major restrictions or is suspended;
- (b) when the political, economic, military, currency, social situation, or any event of *force majeure* beyond the responsibility or power of the Company makes it impossible to dispose of one asset by reasonable and normal means, without seriously harming the shareholders' interests;
- (c) during any failure in the means of communication normally used to determine the price of any of the Company's investments or the going prices on a particular market or exchange;
- (d) when restrictions on foreign exchange or transfer of capital prevents transactions from being carried out on behalf of the Company or when purchases or sales of the Company's assets cannot be carried out at normal exchange rates;
- (e) as soon as a decision has been taken to either liquidate the Company or one or more sub-funds, categories, or classes;
- (f) to determine an exchange parity under a merger, partial business transfer, splitting, or any restructuring operation within, by or in one or more sub-funds, categories, or classes;
- (g) for a "Feeder" sub-fund, when the NAV, issue, conversion, or redemption of units, or shares of the "Master" sub-fund are suspended;
- (h) in any other case when the Board of Directors estimates by a justified decision that such a suspension is necessary to safeguard the general interests of the shareholders concerned.

In the event the calculation of the NAV is suspended, the Company shall immediately and in an appropriate manner inform the shareholders who requested the subscription, conversion or redemption of the shares of the sub-fund(s) in question.

In exceptional circumstances which could have a negative impact on shareholders' interests, or in the event of subscription, redemption or conversion applications exceeding 10% of a sub-fund's net assets, the Board of Directors reserves the right not to determine the value of a share until such time as the required purchases and sales of securities have been made on behalf of the sub-fund. In that event, subscription, redemption and conversion applications in the pipeline will be processed simultaneously on the basis of the NAV so calculated.

Pending subscription, conversion and redemption applications may be withdrawn by written notification provided that such notification is received by the company prior to lifting of the suspension. Pending applications will be taken into account on the first calculation date following lifting of the suspension. If all pending applications cannot be processed on the same calculation date, the earliest applications shall take precedence over more recent applications.

SWING PRICING

In certain circumstances, subscriptions, redemptions, and conversions in a sub-fund may have a negative impact on the Net Asset Value per share. Where subscriptions, redemptions, and conversions in a sub-fund cause the sub-fund to buy and/or sell underlying investments, the value of these investments may be affected by bid/offer spreads, trading costs and related expenses including transaction charges, brokerage fees, and taxes. This investment activity may have a negative impact on the Net Asset Value per share called "dilution". In order to protect existing or remaining investors from the potential effect of dilution, the sub-fund may apply a Swing Pricing Adjustment on the capital activity at the level of the sub-fund and does not address the specific circumstances of each individual investor transaction, as further explained below.

Unless otherwise disclosed in the relevant sub-fund description in Book II, any Swing Price Adjustment may be added to the price at which shares will be issued in the case of net subscription requests exceeding a certain threshold set by the Board of Directors from time to time (called the Swing Pricing Threshold), and deducted from the price at which shares will be redeemed in the case of net redemption requests exceeding a certain threshold set by the Board of Directors from time to time.

The Swing Pricing Adjustment consists in adjusting the Net Asset Value per share to account for the aggregate costs of buying and/or selling underlying investments. The Net Asset Value per share will be adjusted by a certain percentage set by the Board of Directors from time to time for each sub-fund called the "swing factor" which represents the estimated bid-offer spread of the assets in which the sub-fund invests and estimated tax, trading costs, and related expenses that may be incurred by the sub-fund as a result of buying and/or selling underlying investments (called the Swing Factor). As certain stock markets and jurisdictions may have different charging structures on the buy and sell sides, the Swing Factor may be different for net subscriptions and net redemptions in a sub-fund. Generally, the Swing Factor will not exceed two percent (2%) of the Net Asset Value per share. Nevertheless, under extraordinary circumstances such as political, military, economic, financial, monetary, sanitary or other emergency beyond the control, liability and influence of the Management Company, the maximum Swing Factor could be raised beyond the aforementioned maximum percentage, on a temporary basis. The Swing Factor applicable to a specific sub-fund is available on request from the Management Company. A periodical review will be undertaken in order to verify the appropriateness of the Swing Factor in view of market conditions.

The Board of Directors will determine if a partial swing or full swing is adopted. If a partial swing is adopted, the Net Asset Value per share will be adjusted upwards or downwards if net subscriptions or redemptions in a sub-fund exceed a certain threshold set by the Board of Directors from time to time for each sub-fund (called the Swing Threshold). If a full swing is adopted, no Swing Threshold will apply. The Swing Factor will have the following effect on subscriptions or redemptions:

- 1) on a sub-fund experiencing levels of net subscriptions on a Valuation Day (i.e. subscriptions are greater in value than redemptions) (in excess of the Swing Threshold, where applicable) the Net Asset Value per share will be adjusted upwards by the Swing Factor; and
- 2) on a sub-fund experiencing levels of net redemptions on a Valuation Day (i.e. redemptions are greater in value than subscriptions) (in excess of the Swing Threshold, where applicable) the Net Asset Value per share will be adjusted downwards by the Swing Factor.

The volatility of the Net Asset Value of the sub-fund might not reflect the true portfolio performance (and therefore might deviate from the sub-fund's benchmark, where applicable) as a consequence of the application of swing pricing. The performance fee, where applicable, will be charged on the basis of the unswung Net Asset Value of the sub-fund.

TAX PROVISIONS

TAXATION OF THE COMPANY

At the date of the Prospectus, the Company is not liable to any Luxembourg income tax or capital gains tax or net wealth tax.

The Company is liable to an annual *Taxe d'abonnement* in Luxembourg representing 0.05% of the NAV. This rate is reduced to 0.01% for:

- a) sub-funds with the exclusive objective of collective investments in money market instruments and the placing of deposits with credit institutions;
- b) sub-funds with the exclusive objective of collective investments in deposit with credit institutions;
- c) sub-funds, categories, or classes reserved for Institutional Investors and/or Managers and/or UCIs.

The following are exempt from this *Taxe d'abonnement*:

- a) the value of assets represented by units or shares in other UCIs, provided that these units or shares have already been subject to the *Taxe d'abonnement*;
- b) sub-funds, categories and/or classes:
 - (i) whose securities are reserved for Institutional Investors, and
 - (ii) whose sole object is the collective investment in money market instruments and the placing of deposits with credit institutions, and
 - (iii) whose weighted residual portfolio maturity does not exceed 90 days, and
 - (iv) that have obtained the highest possible rating from a recognized rating agency.

Where several share categories exist within the sub-fund, the exemption only applies to the share categories reserved for Institutional Investors.

- c) sub-funds, categories and/or classes reserved to:
 - (i) institutions for occupational retirement pension or similar investment vehicles, set up at the initiative of one or more employers for the benefit of their employees, and
 - (ii) companies having one or more employers investing funds to provide pension benefits to their employees;
- d) sub-funds whose main objective is investment in microfinance institutions;
- e) sub-funds, categories and/or classes:
 - (i) whose securities are listed or traded on at least one stock exchange or another regulated market operating regularly that is recognized and open to the public, and
 - (ii) whose exclusive object is to replicate the performance of one or several indices.

Where several share categories exist within the sub-fund, the exemption only applies to the share categories fulfilling the condition of sub-point (i).

When due, the *Taxe d'abonnement* is payable quarterly based on the relevant net assets and calculated at the end of the quarter for which it is applicable.

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

TAXATION OF THE COMPANY'S INVESTMENTS

Some of the Company's portfolio income, especially income in dividends and interest, as well as certain capital gains, may be subject to tax at various rates and of different types in the countries in which they are generated. In principle, this income and capital gains may also be subject to foreign withholding tax. In this respect, some double tax treaties concluded by the Grand Duchy of Luxembourg are nevertheless available in order to limit this tax exposure.

TAXATION OF SHAREHOLDERS

Shareholders are, at present, not subject to any Luxembourg capital gains, income, withholding, gift, estate, inheritance or other tax with respect to shares owned by them (except, where applicable, shareholders who are domiciled or reside in or have permanent establishment or have been domiciled or have resided in Luxembourg).

Prospective investors should inform themselves as to the taxes applicable to the acquisition, holding and disposition of shares of the Company and to disposition of shares of the Company and to distributions in respect thereof under the laws of the countries of their citizenship, residence or domicile.

a) FATCA provisions

FATCA provisions, as implemented in the Luxembourg FATCA law, generally impose a yearly reporting to the Luxembourg tax authorities of U.S. persons' direct and indirect ownership of non-U.S. accounts and non-U.S. entities. The Luxembourg tax authorities automatically exchange this information with the U.S. Internal Revenue Service. Failure to provide the requested information will lead, in addition to Luxembourg penalties, to a 30% withholding tax applying to certain U.S. source income (including dividends and interest) and gross proceeds from the sale or other disposal of property that can produce U.S. source interest or dividends.

The foregoing provisions are based on the Luxembourg FATCA law and practices currently in force, and are subject to change. Potential investors are advised to seek information in their country of origin, place of residence or domicile on the possible tax consequences associated with their investment. The attention of investors is also drawn to certain tax provisions specific to individual countries in which the Company publicly markets its shares.

b) Common Reporting Standard (CRS)

The OECD received a mandate by the G8/G20 countries to develop a global reporting standard to achieve a comprehensive and multilateral automatic exchange of information (AEOI) in the future on a global basis. The CRS requires Luxembourg financial institutions to identify their account holders (including in the case of Investment Entity equity and debt holders) and establish if they are fiscally resident in countries part of the CRS multilateral agreement. Luxembourg financial institutions will then report financial account information of the account holders to the Luxembourg tax authorities, which will automatically transfer this information to the competent foreign tax authorities on a yearly basis.

The CRS has been incorporated in the amended Directive on Administrative Cooperation (DAC 2), adopted on 9 December 2014, which the EU Member States will need to incorporate into their national laws by 31 December 2015. In this respect, the Luxembourg CRS law dated 18 December 2015 (the "**AEOI Law**") was published in the Mémorial A – N° 244 on 24 December 2015.

Tax authorities of EU Member States will have to first report between themselves (and also to the tax authorities of other OECD “Earlier Adopter” countries) under the DAC 2 no later than at the end of September 2017 with regard to information pertaining to the financial year 2016. For other jurisdictions, the AEOI under CRS will not be applied earlier than 2017 and will depend on the country considered.

c) Data Protection

According to the AEOI Law and Luxembourg data protection rules, each individual concerned shall be informed on the processing of his/her personal data before the Reporting Luxembourg Financial Institution processes the data. If the individual qualifies as Reportable Person in the aforementioned context, the Company will inform the individual in accordance with the Luxembourg data protection law.

- In this respect, the Company as Reporting Luxembourg Financial Institution will be responsible for the personal data processing and will act as data controller for the purpose of the AEOI Law.
- The personal data is intended to be processed for the purpose of the AEOI Law and the CRS/DAC 2.
- The data may be reported to the Luxembourg tax authorities (*Administration des contributions directes*), which may in turn continue these data to the competent authorities of one or more Reportable Jurisdictions.
- For each information request for the purpose of the AEOI Law sent to the individual concerned, the answer from the individual will be mandatory. Failure to respond within the prescribed timeframe may result in (incorrect or double) reporting of the account to the Luxembourg tax authorities.
- Each individual concerned has a right to access any data reported to the Luxembourg tax authorities for the purpose of the AEOI Law and, as the case may be, to have these data rectified in case of error.

All personal data of shareholders contained in any document provided by such shareholders and any further personal data collected in the course of the relationship with the Company may be collected, recorded, stored, adapted, transferred or otherwise processed and used (hereinafter “processed”) by the Company or the Management Company. Such data shall be processed for the purposes of account administration, anti-money laundering identification and the development of the business relationship. To this end, data may be transferred to companies appointed by the Company or the Management Company, to support the Company’s activities.

Each shareholder, by signing the subscription agreement, gives its agreement to such processing of his personal data, as provided by the applicable regulatory framework on the protection of the persons with regard to the processing of personal data.

Further details on the terms and conditions on the processing of data are available upon request and free of charge at the registered office of the Company.

The Company, acting as data controller, collects, stores and processes by electronic or other means the data supplied by the Shareholders at the time of their subscription for the purpose of fulfilling the services required by the shareholders and complying with its legal obligations.

Any data collected by the Company are to be processed in accordance with the data protection law applicable to the Grand Duchy of Luxembourg and the Data Protection Law.

The data processed includes the name, address and invested amount of each shareholder as well as any data requested by the Company in order to ensure the Company’s compliance with applicable anti-money laundering/know your customer, counter terrorist financing, FATCA and CRS rules (the “Personal Data”).

The investor may, at his discretion, refuse to communicate the Personal Data to the Company. In this case, however, the Company may reject his request for subscription of Shares in the Company.

In particular, the data supplied by shareholders is processed for the purpose of (i) maintaining the register of shareholders, (ii) processing subscriptions, redemptions and conversions of shares and payments of dividends to shareholders, (iii) performing controls on late trading and market timing practices, (iv) complying with applicable anti-money laundering/know your customer, counter terrorist financing, FATCA and CRS rules.

The Company can delegate to another entity located in the European Union (the Management Company, the Distributor, the Administrative Agent, the Investment Manager (if any), or the Registrar Agent) the processing of the Personal Data. The Company may also transfer Personal Data to third parties such as governmental or regulatory agencies including tax authorities, in or outside the European Union, in accordance with applicable laws and regulations.

The shareholder has the right to:

- access his/her Personal Data;
- correct his/her Personal Data where it is inaccurate or incomplete;
- object to the processing of his/her Personal Data;
- ask for erasure of his/her Personal Data;
- ask for Personal Data portability under certain conditions.

The shareholder also has the right to object to the use of his/her Personal Data for marketing purposes.

The shareholder may exercise the above rights by writing to the Company at its registered office.

The shareholder also acknowledges the existence of his/her right to lodge a complaint with the National Commission for Data Protection.

Personal Data shall not be retained for longer than the time required for the purpose of its processing, subject to the legal limitation periods.

GENERAL MEETINGS AND INFORMATION FOR SHAREHOLDERS

GENERAL SHAREHOLDERS' MEETINGS

The annual General Meeting of the Company will be held within 6 months as from the preceding year-end at the Company's registered office or any other location in the Grand-Duchy of Luxembourg specified in the notice to attend the meeting. If that day is not a bank business day in Luxembourg, the annual General Meeting will be held on the following bank business day. Other General Meetings may be convened in accordance with the prescriptions of Luxembourg laws and the Articles of Association.

Notices inviting shareholders to attend General Meetings will be published according to the forms and times prescribed in Luxembourg laws and the Articles of Association, and at least with a 14 days prior notice. Notices inviting shareholders to attend General Meetings may also be sent by mail to shareholders in addition to standard publication arrangements.

Similarly, General Meetings will be conducted as prescribed by Luxembourg laws and the Articles of Association.

Every share, irrespective of its unit value, entitles its holder to one vote. All shares have equal weight in decisions taken at the General Meeting when decisions concern the Company as a whole. When decisions concern the specific rights of shareholders of one sub-fund, category, or class, only the holders of shares of that sub-fund, category or class may vote.

INFORMATION FOR SHAREHOLDERS

Net Asset Values and Dividends

The Company publishes the legally required information in the Grand Duchy of Luxembourg and in all other countries where the shares are publicly offered.

This information is also available on the web site: www.abnamroinvestmentsolutions.com.

Financial Year

The Company's financial year starts on 1st January and ends on 31st December.

Financial Reports

The Company publishes an annual report closed on the last day of the financial year, certified by the auditors, as well as a non-certified, semi-annual interim report closed on the last day of the sixth month of the financial year. The Company is authorized to publish a simplified version of the financial report when required.

The financial reports of each sub-fund are published in the accounting currency of the sub-fund, although the consolidated accounts of the Company are expressed in Euro.

The annual report is made public within four months of the end of the financial year and the interim report within two months of the end of the half-year.

Documents for Consultation

The Articles of Association, the Prospectus, the KIID(s) and periodic reports may be consulted at the Company's registered office and at the establishments responsible for the Company's financial service. Copies of the Articles of Association and the annual and interim reports are available upon request.

Information on changes to the Company will be published on the Management Company's website or in any newspapers (online or paper versions) deemed appropriate by the Board of Directors in countries in which the Company publicly markets its shares.

Documents and information will be available on the website: www.abnamroinvestmentsolutions.com.

Investor queries and complaints

Shareholders may address their queries or complaints concerning the Company in writing to the registered office of the Company:
49, avenue J.F. Kennedy
L-1855 Luxembourg
Grand Duchy of Luxembourg

APPENDIX 1 – INVESTMENT RESTRICTIONS

1. A sub-fund's investments consist solely by one or more of the following elements:
 - a) transferable securities and money market instruments listed or traded on a regulated market as defined by Directive 2004/39;
 - b) transferable securities and money market instruments traded on another market of a European Union member state that is regulated, operating regularly, recognized and open to the public;
 - c) transferable securities and money market instruments officially listed on a stock market in a state that is not part of the European Union or traded on another market in one of these states that is regulated, operating regularly, recognized, and open to the public;
 - d) newly issued transferable securities and money market instruments, provided that:
 - the issue conditions include an undertaking that an application is to be made for official listing on a stock market or other regulated market, operating regularly, recognized, and open to the public;
 - admission to listing is obtained within one year of the issue;
 - e) units, or shares in UCITS authorized under Directive 2009/65 and/or other UCIs, whether or not they are located in a European Union member state, provided that:
 - these other undertakings for collective investment are authorized in accordance with legislation requiring that the organizations are subject to supervision deemed by the CSSF as equivalent to that prescribed by EU legislation and that there is a sufficient guarantee of cooperation between the supervisory authorities;
 - the level of protection guaranteed to unitholders, or shareholders in these other UCIs is equivalent to that prescribed for unitholders, or shareholders in UCITS and, in particular, that the rules regarding the division of assets, borrowings, lending, and short-selling of transferable securities and money market instruments are equivalent to the requirements of Directive 2009/65;
 - the activities of these other UCIs are described in interim and annual reports enabling a valuation of the assets and liabilities, income and transactions for the period in question;
 - the proportion of assets in the UCITS or other UCIs that are to be acquired, which, according to their management regulations or articles of association, may be wholly invested in units, or shares of other UCITS or other UCIs, does not exceed 10%;
 - f) deposits with a credit institution that are redeemable on request or that may be withdrawn and have a maturity of twelve months or less, provided that the credit institution has its registered office in a European Union member state or, if the registered office of the credit institution is located in another country, is subject to prudential rules deemed by the CSSF as equivalent to those prescribed in EU legislation;
 - g) financial derivative instruments, including equivalent instruments with cash settlement, which are traded on a regulated market of the type described in clauses a), b) and c) above, and/or financial derivative instruments traded over the counter ("**OTC derivatives**"), provided that:
 - the underlying asset consists of instruments coming under this point 1., financial indexes, interest rates, exchange or currency rates, in which the corresponding sub-fund may make investments in accordance with its investment objectives, as described in the Articles of Association.
 - the counterparties to OTC derivatives transactions are establishments subject to prudential supervision and belonging to categories authorized by the CSSF, and
 - the OTC derivatives are reliably and verifiably valued on a daily basis and can, whenever the Company so chooses, be sold, liquidated or closed by a symmetrical transaction, at any time and at their fair value;
 - h) money market instruments other than those traded on a regulated market and specified in Article 1 of the Law, as long as the issue or issuer of these instruments are themselves subject to regulations designed to protect investors and savings and that these instruments are:
 - issued or guaranteed by a central, regional or local authority, by a central bank of a member state, by the European Central Bank, by the European Union or the European Investment Bank, by a third-party state, or in the case of a federal state, by one of the members comprising the federation, or by an international public organization to which one or more member States belong, or
 - issued by a company whose securities are traded on the regulated markets specified in clauses a), b) or c) above, or
 - issued or guaranteed by an establishment subject to prudential supervision according to the criteria defined by EU law, or by an establishment that is subject to and conforms to prudential regulations deemed by the CSSF as being at least as strict as those prescribed by EU legislation, or
 - issued by other entities belonging to categories approved by the CSSF as long as the investments in these instruments are subject to investor-protection rules that are equivalent to those prescribed in the first, second or third sub-clauses immediately preceding, and that the issuer is a company with capital and reserves totalling at least ten million euros (10,000,000- euros), which presents and publishes its annual accounts in accordance with the Fourth Directive 78/660/ECC, or is an entity within a group of companies including one or more listed companies whose purpose is the financing of the group, or is an entity whose purpose is the financing of securitization vehicles benefiting from a bank financing line.
2. However, a sub-fund may not:
 - a) invest more than 10% of its assets in transferable securities, or money market instruments other than those listed in point 1;
 - b) acquire either precious metals, or certificates representing them.A sub-fund may hold cash, on an ancillary basis.
3. The Company may acquire movables and immovable property indispensable for the direct performance of its activity.
4.
 - a) A sub-fund may not invest more than 10% of its assets in transferable securities or money market instruments issued by a single entity.

A sub-fund may not invest more than 20% of its assets in deposits invested in a single entity.

The counterparty risk for a sub-fund in an OTC derivatives transaction may not exceed 10% of its assets if the counterparty is one of the credit institutions specified in clause 1.f), or 5% of its assets in other cases.

- b) The total value of the transferable securities and money market instruments held by a sub-fund with issuers in each of which it invests more than 5% of its assets may not exceed 40% of the value of its assets. This limit does not apply to deposits with financial institutions under prudential supervision and OTC derivatives transactions with these institutions.

Notwithstanding the individual limits defined in clause a), when it would lead to it investing more than 20% of its assets in a single entity, a sub-fund may not combine several elements from among the following:

- investments in transferable securities or money market instruments issued by that entity,
- deposits at that entity, or
- risks arising from OTC derivatives transactions with that entity.

- c) The limit stipulated in the first paragraph of clause a) may be increased to a maximum of 35% if the transferable securities or money market instruments are issued or guaranteed by a European Union member state, by its regional public authorities, by a third-party state or by international public organizations to which one or more member States belong.

- d) The limit stipulated in the first paragraph of clause a) may be increased to a maximum of 25% for covered bonds as defined in Article 3(1) of Directive (EU) 2019/2162 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 27 November 2019 on the issue of covered bonds and covered bond public supervision and amending Directives 2009/65/EC and 2014/59/EU (the "Directive (EU) 2019/2162"), and for certain bonds, if they are issued before 08 July 2022 by a credit institution which has its registered office in a European Union member state and which is legally subject to special supervision by the public authorities that is designed to protect bondholders. In particular, funds arising from the issue of these bonds issued before 08 July 2022 must be invested, in accordance with legislation, in assets which, throughout the lifetime of the bonds, are able to cover the debts resulting from the bonds and which, in the event of the issuer's bankruptcy, would be used in priority for redemption of the principal and payment of the accrued interest.

If a sub-fund invests more than 5% of its assets in the bonds described in the first paragraph and issued by a single issuer, the total value of these investments may not exceed 80% of the value of the sub-fund's assets.

- e) The transferable securities and money market instruments mentioned in clauses c) and d) are not included in the application of the 40% limit mentioned in clause b).

The limits stipulated in clauses a), b), c) and d) cannot be combined; consequently, investments in transferable securities or money market instruments issued by a single entity, or in deposits or derivative instruments made with this entity in accordance with clauses a), b), c) and d), may not in total exceed 35% of the sub-fund's assets.

Companies that are grouped together into a consolidated accounting entity as defined by Directive 83/349 or in accordance with recognized international accounting rules are considered as a single entity for the calculation of the limits stipulated in this point 4.

A single sub-fund may invest a cumulative total of up to 20% of its assets in the transferable securities and money market instruments of a single group.

5. Without prejudice to the limits specified in point 8., the limits specified in point 4. are increased to a maximum of 20% for investments in shares and/or debt securities issued by a single entity, if the sub-fund's investment policy has the objective of replicating the composition of a specific equity or debt securities index that is recognized by the CSSF, on the following basis:

- the composition of the index is sufficiently diversified;
- the index constitutes a representative benchmark for the market to which it refers;
- appropriate publication has been made.

The limit stipulated in the preceding sentence is 35% if this is justified by exceptional market conditions, especially on regulated markets where certain transferable securities or certain money market instruments are largely dominant. Investment to this limit is only permissible for a single issuer.

6. As an exception to point 4., under the principle of the diversification of risks, a sub-fund may invest up to 100% of its assets in different issues of transferable securities and money market instruments issued or guaranteed by a European Union member state, by its regional public authorities, by another state part of the OECD, by Brazil, Indonesia, Russia, Singapore and South Africa, or by international public organizations to which one or more member States of the European Union belong.

These securities must come from at least six different issues, while securities from a single issue may not account for more than 30% of the total.

7.

- a) A sub-fund may acquire units, or shares in UCITS and/or other UCIs specified in clause 1.e), provided that it does not invest more than 20% of its assets in a single UCITS or other UCI. For the purposes of the application of this investment limit, each sub-fund in a multi-sub-fund UCI, as defined by Article 181 of the Law, is considered as a separate issuer, provided that the principle of segregation of the commitments of the different sub-funds with regard to third parties is assured.

- b) Investments in units, or shares of UCIs other than UCITS may not in total exceed 30% of the assets of a sub-fund. If a sub-fund has acquired units, or shares in UCITS and/or other UCIs, the assets of these UCITS or other UCIs are not combined for the purposes of the limits stipulated in point 4.

- c) Due to the fact that the Company may invest in UCI units, or shares, the investor is exposed to a risk of fees doubling (for example, the management fees of the UCI in which the Company is invested).

A sub-fund may not invest in a UCITS, or other UCI (underlying), with a management fee exceeding 3% per annum.

When a sub-fund invests in other UCITS and/or other UCIs, which are managed, directly or by delegation, by the same Management Company or by any other company with which the Management Company is associated within the context of a management or control community, or significant direct or indirect ownership, the sub-fund will not incur any subscription or redemption fee for the units, or shares of these underlying assets.

The maximum annual management fee payable directly by the sub-fund is defined in Book II.

8.

- a) The Company may not acquire shares accompanied by voting rights that entitle it to exercise significant influence on an issuer's management.

- b) In addition, the Company may not acquire more than:

- 10% of shares without voting rights in a single issuer;
- 10% of debt securities from a single issuer;

- 25% of units, or shares in a single UCITS, or other UCI, as defined by Article 2 Paragraph 2 of the Law;
- 10% of money market instruments issued by a single issuer.

The limits stipulated in the second, third and fourth indents above need not be respected at the time of acquisition if, at that time, the gross amount of bonds or money market instruments, or the net amount of securities issued, cannot be calculated.

c) Clauses a) and b) do not apply with regard to:

- transferable securities and money market instruments issued or guaranteed by a European Union member state or its regional public authorities;
- transferable securities and money market instruments issued or guaranteed by a state that is not part of the European Union;
- transferable securities and money market instruments issued by international organizations with a public remit to which one or more member States of the European Union belong;
- shares held by the Company in the capital of a company from a state outside the European Union investing its assets mainly in securities of issuers from that state when, by virtue of its legislation, such a holding constitutes for the Company the only possibility of investing in securities of issuers from this state. However, this exemption is only applicable if, in its investment policy, the company from the state outside the European Union respects the limits established in points 4., 7. and 8. a) and b). In the event of the limits stipulated in points 4. and 7. being exceeded, point 9. will apply *mutatis mutandis*;

9. The sub-funds are not bound to conform to the limits stipulated in this Appendix during the exercise of subscription rights on transferable securities or money market instruments that form part of their assets.

While continuing to respect the principle of the diversification of risks, newly authorized sub-funds may be exempted from points 4., 5., 6. and 7. for six months following the date of their authorization.

If the limits stated in the first paragraph are exceeded by the sub-fund unintentionally or following the exercise of subscription rights, the sub-fund must aim as a priority in its sales transactions, to regularize this situation taking account of the interests of shareholders.

10. A sub-fund can acquire currencies through back-to-back loans.

A sub-fund may borrow the following, provided that these loans:

- a) are temporary and represent a maximum of 10% of its assets;
- b) allow the acquisition of immovable property indispensable to the direct exercise of its activities and represent a maximum of 10% of its assets.

If a sub-fund is authorized to borrow under points a) and b), these loans must not exceed 15% of its total assets.

11. Without prejudice to the application of points 1., 2., 3. and Appendix 2, a sub-fund may not grant credits or stand surety for a third party.

The preceding paragraph does not prevent a sub-fund's acquisition of transferable securities, money market instruments or other financial instruments specified in clauses 1.e), g) and h), that are not fully paid-up.

12. A sub-fund may not short-sell transferable securities, money market instruments or other financial instruments specified in clauses 1. e), g) and h).

13. By derogation of the above restriction, a sub-fund designed as the "Feeder" may invest:

- a) at least 85% of its assets in units, or shares of another UCITS or another sub-fund of UCITS (the "Master");
- b) up to 15% of its assets in one or more of the following:
 - cash, on an ancillary basis,
 - financial derivative instruments, which may be used only for hedging purpose, in accordance with point 1.g) and Appendix 2;
 - movable and immovable property which is essential for the direct pursuit of its business.

14. A sub-fund may acquire shares of one or more other sub-funds of the Company (the target sub-fund), provided that:

- the target sub-fund does not, in turn, invest in the sub-fund;
- the proportion of assets that each target sub-fund invests in other target sub-funds of the Company does not exceed 10%;
- any voting rights attached to the shares of the target sub-funds shall be suspended as long as they are held by the sub-fund and without prejudice of appropriate treatment in the accounting and periodic reports;
- in all cases, as long as these target sub-fund shares are held by the Company, their value shall not be taken into account for the calculation of the net assets of the Company for purposes of verifying the minimum threshold of net assets required by Law;
- there shall be no duplication of management/subscription commissions or redemption between these commissions at the level of the sub-fund that invested in the target sub-fund and this target sub-fund.

15. Any sub-fund of the Company may not invest in more than 20% of its net assets in asset backed securities/mortgage backed securities (ABS/MBS).

16. Any sub-fund of the Company, the purpose of which is to mainly invest in equities (except the "Profile" sub-funds) will not be exposed to defaulted or Distressed Assets.

17. Any sub-fund of the Company, not listed in 16., will not actively be exposed directly to Defaulted assets. In case a Defaulted asset exposure arise, the Manager will seek to sell its exposure within a reasonable timeframe, taking into account notably market conditions and the best interest of the shareholders.

18. Any sub-fund of the Company, will not actively be exposed directly to CoCos Bonds. In case a CoCos Bonds exposure arises, due for example to the result of a corporate action, the Manager will seek to sell its exposure within a reasonable timeframe, taking into account notably market conditions.

As a general rule, the Board of Directors reserves the right to introduce other investment restrictions at any time when indispensable for conforming to the laws and regulations in force in certain states where the Company's shares may be offered and sold. On the other hand, where permitted by current regulations applicable to the Company, the Board of Directors reserves the right to exempt one or more sub-funds from one or more of the investment restrictions specified above. These exceptions will be mentioned in the investment policies summarized in Book II for each of the sub-funds concerned.

APPENDIX 2 – TECHNIQUES, FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS, AND INVESTMENT POLICIES

Without prejudice to any stipulations for one or more particular sub-funds, the Company is authorized, for each sub-fund and in conformity with the conditions set out below, to use financial derivative instruments in accordance with point 1.g) of Appendix 1 of the Prospectus.

Each sub-fund may, in the context of its investment policy and within the limits defined in point 1 of Appendix 1 of the Prospectus, invest in financial derivative instruments provided the total risk to which the underlying assets are exposed does not exceed the investment limits stipulated in point 4 of Appendix 1. When a sub-fund invests in financial derivative instruments based on an **index**, these investments are not necessarily combined with the limits stipulated in point 4 of Appendix 1 of the Prospectus.

When a transferable security or a money market instrument comprises a derivative instrument, the derivative instrument must be taken into account for the application of the present provisions.

1. General Information

The Company may use derivative instruments, whose underlying assets may be transferable securities or money market instruments, both for hedging and for trading (investment) purposes.

If the aforesaid transactions involve the use of derivative instruments, these conditions and limits must correspond to the provisions of Appendix 1 of the Prospectus.

If a sub-fund uses derivative instruments for trading (investment) purposes, it may use such instruments only within the limits of its investment policy.

1.1. Determination of the global exposure

According to the Circular 11/512, the Management Company must calculate the sub-fund's global exposure at least once a day. The limits on global exposure must be complied with on an ongoing basis.

It is the responsibility of the Management Company to select an appropriate methodology to calculate the global exposure. More specifically, the selection should be based on the self-assessment by the Management Company of the sub-fund's risk profile resulting from its investment policy (including its use of financial derivative instruments).

1.2. Risk measurement methodology according to the sub-fund's risk profile

The sub-funds are classified after a self-assessment of their risk profile resulting from their investments policy including their inherent derivative investment strategy that determines two risk measurements methodologies:

- The advanced risk measurement methodology such as the "VaR" approach to calculate global exposure where:
 - (a) The sub-fund engages in complex investment strategies which represent more than a negligible part of the sub-funds' investment policy;
 - (b) The sub-fund has more than a negligible exposure to exotic derivatives; or
 - (c) The commitment approach doesn't adequately capture the market risk of the portfolio.

The sub-fund(s) under VaR are listed in 1.5.

- The commitment approach methodology to calculate the global exposure should be used in every other case.

1.3. Calculation of the global exposure

1.3.1. For sub-funds that use the commitment approach methodology:

- 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

A financial derivative instrument is not taken into account when calculating the commitment if it meets both of the following conditions:

- (a) The combined holding by the sub-fund of a financial derivative instrument 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.
- (b) The financial derivative instrument is not considered to generate any incremental exposure and leverage or market risk.

The sub-fund's total commitment to financial derivative instruments, limited to 100% of the portfolio's total net value, is quantified as the sum, as an absolute value, of the individual commitments, after possible netting and hedging arrangements.

1.3.2. For sub-funds that use the "VaR" methodology, the global exposure is determined on a daily basis by calculating, the maximum potential loss at a given confidence level over a specific time period under normal market conditions.

Given the sub-fund's risk profile and investment strategy, the relative VaR approach or the absolute VaR approach can be used:

- In the **relative VaR approach**, a leverage free reference portfolio reflecting the investment strategy is defined and the sub-fund's VaR cannot be greater than twice the reference portfolio VaR.
- The **absolute VaR approach** concerns sub-funds investing in multi-asset classes and that do not define any investment target in relation to a benchmark but rather as an absolute return target; the level of the absolute VaR is strictly limited to 20%.

The **VaR limits** should always be set according to the defined risk profile.

To calculate VaR, the following parameters must be used: a 99% degree of confidence, a holding period of one month (20 days), an actual (historical) observation period for risk factors of at least 1 year (250 days).

The Management Company carries out a monthly **back testing** program and reports on a quarterly basis the excessive number of outliers to the senior management.

The Management Company calculates **stress tests** on a monthly basis in order to facilitate the management of risks associated with possible abnormal movements of the market.

1.4. List of sub-funds using the commitment approach to calculate the global exposure and their reference portfolio.

By applying the commitment approach methodology as described under point 1.3.1 above, the global exposure of each sub-fund will not exceed the total net asset value of the portfolio of that sub-fund.

Notwithstanding the above, and for additional information purpose, the 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 NaV is indicated in the table below:

Sub-fund	Reference Portfolio*	Expected exposure	Maximum exposure
Aegon Global Impact Equities	MSCI World TR Net	100%	120%
Alger US Equities	MSCI USA TR Net	100%	120%
Amundi European Equities	MSCI Europe TR Net	100%	120%
Aristotle US Equities	MSCI USA TR Net	100%	120%
Baring Emerging Markets ESG Bonds	50% JP Morgan EMBI Global Diversified Composite EUR + 50% JP Morgan CEMBI Broad Diversified Composite EUR	125%	200%
Blackrock Euro Government ESG Bonds	ICE BofAML 1-10 Year Euro Government	125%	200%
Boston Common US Sustainable Equities	MSCI USA TR Net	100%	120%
Candriam Emerging Markets ESG Bonds	50% JP Morgan EMBI Global Diversified EUR + 50% JP Morgan CEMBI Broad Diversified EUR	125%	200%
Candriam Euro ESG Short Term Bonds	Euribor 3 Months	125%	200%
Candriam European ESG Convertibles	Thomson Reuters Europe Focus Hedged Convertible Bond (EUR)	125%	200%
Candriam European ESG Smaller Companies Equities	MSCI European Small Cap TR Net	100%	120%
Candriam European ESG Equities	MSCI Europe TR Net	100%	120%
Candriam French ESG Equities	MSCI France TR Net	100%	120%
Candriam Global ESG Convertibles	Thomson Reuters Global Focus Hedged Convertible Bond (EUR)	125%	200%
Candriam Global Dividend Equities	MSCI AC World TR Net	100%	120%
Candriam Global ESG High Yield Bonds	Bloomberg Global High Yield Corporate EUR hedged	125%	200%
Candriam Total Return Global Bonds	ICE BofAML Euro Corporate	150%	200%
Candriam Total Return Global Equities	50% MSCI World TR Net + 25% ICE BofAML 1-10 Year Euro Government + 25% €STR Capitalised	125%	200%
EdenTree European Sustainable Equities	MSCI Europe TR Net	100%	120%
Emerging Markets ESG Equities	MSCI Emerging Markets TR Net	100%	120%
Global ESG Equities	MSCI World TR Net	100%	120%
Impax US ESG Equities	MSCI USA TR Net	100%	120%
Insight Euro Aggregate Bonds	Bloomberg Barclays Euro Aggregate 1-10 Years	125%	200%
Insight Euro ESG Corporate Bonds	Bloomberg Barclays Euro Aggregate Corporate	125%	200%
Insight Euro ESG Corporate Bonds Duration Hedged	ICE BofAML Duration Hedged Euro Corporate	300%	400%
Kempen Euro Corporate Bonds	Bloomberg Barclays Euro Aggregate Corporate	125%	200%
Kempen Euro Corporate Bonds Duration Hedged	ICE BofAML Duration Hedged Euro Corporate	300%	400%
Liontrust European Sustainable Equities	MSCI Europe TR Net	100%	120%
Liontrust Global Impact Equities	MSCI World TR Net	100%	120%
M&G Emerging Market Equities	MSCI Emerging Markets TR Net	100%	120%
Numeric Emerging Market Equities	MSCI Emerging Markets TR Net	100%	120%
Parnassus US ESG Equities	MSCI USA TR Net	100%	120%
Portfolio High Quality Impact Bonds	Bloomberg Barclays Euro Aggregate 1-10 Years excluding Corporates and Securitized Index	125%	200%
Private Portfolio Bonds	Bloomberg Barclays Euro Aggregate 1-10 Years	120%	150%
Private Portfolio Equities	50% MSCI Europe TR Net + 40% MSCI World ex Europe TR Net + 10% MSCI EM TR Net	100%	120%

Sub-fund	Reference Portfolio*	Expected exposure	Maximum exposure
Putnam US ESG Equities	MSCI USA Growth TR Net	100%	120%
Pzena European Equities	MSCI Europe TR Net	100%	120%
Pzena US Equities	MSCI USA TR Net	100%	120%
Robeco Euro ESG Government-Related Bonds	Bloomberg Euro Government Related 1-10 Year	100%	120%
Sands Emerging Market Equities	MSCI Emerging Markets TR Net	100%	120%
Schroder Euro Corporate ESG Bonds	Bloomberg Barclays Euro Aggregate Corporate	125%	200%
Schroder Euro Corporate ESG Bonds Duration Hedged	ICE BofAML Duration Hedged Euro Corporate	300%	400%
Walden US ESG Equities	MSCI USA TR Net	100%	120%
Walter Scott European ESG Equities	MSCI Europe TR Net	100%	120%
FoM Pacific Equities	MSCI Pacific TR Net	105%	120%
FoM Emerging Market Equities	MSCI Emerging Markets TR Net	105%	120%
FoM Euro Corporate Bonds	iBoxx Euro Corporate	125%	200%
FoM Euro Corporate Bonds Duration Hedged	ICE BofAML Duration Hedged Euro Corporate	300%	400%
FoM North American Equities	MSCI USA TR Net	105%	120%
Portfolio Flexible Bonds	50% Bloomberg Global High Yield Corporate EUR Hedged + 25% JP Morgan EMBI Global Diversified Composite EUR + 25% JP Morgan CEMBI Broad Diversified Composite EUR	150%	400%
Portfolio Flexible ESG Bonds	50% Bloomberg Global High Yield Corporate EUR Hedged + 25% JP Morgan EMBI Global Diversified Composite EUR + 25% JP Morgan CEMBI Broad Diversified Composite EUR	150%	400%
ESG Profile 1 – Very Defensive	80% Bloomberg Barclays Euro Aggregate TR Index 1-10 Year + 5% Bloomberg Barclays Global High Yield Corporate EUR Hedged + 2,5% JP Morgan EMBI Global Diversified Composite EUR Hedged + 2,5% JP Morgan CEMBI Broad Diversified Composite EUR Hedged + 10% Euribor 1 month Capitalized	200%	350%
ESG Profile 2 – Defensive	20% * (50% MSCI Europe TR Net + 40% MSCI World ex Europe TR Net + 10% MSCI EM TR Net) + 60% Bloomberg Barclays Euro Aggregate TR Index 1-10 Year + 5% Bloomberg Barclays Global High Yield Corporate EUR Hedged + 2,5% JP Morgan EMBI Global Diversified Composite EUR Hedged + 2,5% JP Morgan CEMBI Broad Diversified Composite EUR Hedged + 10% Euribor 1 month Capitalized	175%	300%
ESG Profile 3 – Moderately Defensive	35% * (50% MSCI Europe TR Net + 40% MSCI World ex Europe TR Net + 10% MSCI EM TR Net) + 45% Bloomberg Barclays Euro Aggregate TR Index 1-10 Year + 5% Bloomberg Barclays Global High Yield Corporate EUR Hedged + 2,5% JP Morgan EMBI Global Diversified Composite EUR Hedged + 2,5% JP Morgan CEMBI Broad Diversified Composite EUR Hedged + 10% Euribor 1 month Capitalized	175%	250%
ESG Profile 4 – Moderately Aggressive	55% * (50% MSCI Europe TR Net + 40% MSCI World ex Europe TR Net + 10% MSCI EM TR Net) + 25% Bloomberg Barclays Euro Aggregate TR Index 1-10 Year + 5% Bloomberg Barclays Global High Yield Corporate EUR Hedged + 2,5% JP Morgan EMBI Global Diversified Composite EUR Hedged + 2,5% JP Morgan CEMBI Broad Diversified Composite EUR Hedged + 10% Euribor 1 month Capitalized	150%	225%
ESG Profile 5 – Aggressive	75% * (50% MSCI Europe TR Net + 40% MSCI World ex Europe TR Net + 10% MSCI EM TR Net) + 5% Bloomberg Barclays Euro Aggregate TR Index 1-10 Year + 5% Bloomberg Barclays Global High Yield Corporate EUR Hedged + 2,5% JP Morgan EMBI Global Diversified Composite EUR Hedged + 2,5% JP Morgan CEMBI Broad Diversified Composite EUR Hedged + 10% Euribor 1 month Capitalized	125%	175%
ESG Profile 6 – Very Aggressive	90% * (50% MSCI Europe TR Net + 40% MSCI World ex Europe TR Net + 10% MSCI EM TR Net) + 10% Euribor 1 month Capitalized	105%	120%

Sub-fund	Reference Portfolio*	Expected exposure	Maximum exposure
Comfort Invest II	20% * (50% MSCI Europe TR Net + 40% MSCI World ex Europe TR Net + 10% MSCI EM TR Net) + 60% Bloomberg Barclays Euro Aggregate TR Index 1-10 Year + 5% Bloomberg Barclays Global High Yield Corporate EUR Hedged + 2,5% JP Morgan EMBI Global Diversified Composite EUR Hedged + 2,5% JP Morgan CEMBI Broad Diversified Composite EUR Hedged + 10% Euribor 1 month Capitalized	125%	200%
Comfort Invest III	35% * (50% MSCI Europe TR Net + 40% MSCI World ex Europe TR Net + 10% MSCI EM TR Net) + 45% Bloomberg Barclays Euro Aggregate TR Index 1-10 Year + 5% Bloomberg Barclays Global High Yield Corporate EUR Hedged + 2,5% JP Morgan EMBI Global Diversified Composite EUR Hedged + 2,5% JP Morgan CEMBI Broad Diversified Composite EUR Hedged + 10% Euribor 1 month Capitalized	115%	150%
Comfort Invest IV	55% * (50% MSCI Europe TR Net + 40% MSCI World ex Europe TR Net + 10% MSCI EM TR Net) + 25% Bloomberg Barclays Euro Aggregate TR Index 1-10 Year + 5% Bloomberg Barclays Global High Yield Corporate EUR Hedged + 2,5% JP Morgan EMBI Global Diversified Composite EUR Hedged + 2,5% JP Morgan CEMBI Broad Diversified Composite EUR Hedged + 10% Euribor 1 month Capitalized	115%	150%
Verzekeringen Beleggingsfonds Zeer Defensief	80% Bloomberg Barclays Euro Aggregate TR Index 1-10 Year + 5% Bloomberg Barclays Global High Yield Corporate EUR Hedged + 2,5% JP Morgan EMBI Global Diversified Composite EUR Hedged + 2,5% JP Morgan CEMBI Broad Diversified Composite EUR Hedged + 10% Euribor 1 month Capitalized	125%	200%
Verzekeringen Beleggingsfonds Defensief	20% * (50% MSCI Europe TR Net + 40% MSCI World ex Europe TR Net + 10% MSCI EM TR Net) + 60% Bloomberg Barclays Euro Aggregate TR Index 1-10 Year + 5% Bloomberg Barclays Global High Yield Corporate EUR Hedged + 2,5% JP Morgan EMBI Global Diversified Composite EUR Hedged + 2,5% JP Morgan CEMBI Broad Diversified Composite EUR Hedged + 10% Euribor 1 month Capitalized	125%	200%
Verzekeringen Beleggingsfonds Matig Defensief	35% * (50% MSCI Europe TR Net + 40% MSCI World ex Europe TR Net + 10% MSCI EM TR Net) + 45% Bloomberg Barclays Euro Aggregate TR Index 1-10 Year + 5% Bloomberg Barclays Global High Yield Corporate EUR Hedged + 2,5% JP Morgan EMBI Global Diversified Composite EUR Hedged + 2,5% JP Morgan CEMBI Broad Diversified Composite EUR Hedged + 10% Euribor 1 month Capitalized	125%	175%
Verzekeringen Beleggingsfonds Matig Offensief	55% * (50% MSCI Europe TR Net + 40% MSCI World ex Europe TR Net + 10% MSCI EM TR Net) + 25% Bloomberg Barclays Euro Aggregate TR Index 1-10 Year + 5% Bloomberg Barclays Global High Yield Corporate EUR Hedged + 2,5% JP Morgan EMBI Global Diversified Composite EUR Hedged + 2,5% JP Morgan CEMBI Broad Diversified Composite EUR Hedged + 10% Euribor 1 month Capitalized	115%	150%
Verzekeringen Beleggingsfonds Offensief	75% * (50% MSCI Europe TR Net + 40% MSCI World ex Europe TR Net + 10% MSCI EM TR Net) + 5% Bloomberg Barclays Euro Aggregate TR Index 1-10 Year + 5% Bloomberg Barclays Global High Yield Corporate EUR Hedged + 2,5% JP Morgan EMBI Global Diversified Composite EUR Hedged + 2,5% JP Morgan CEMBI Broad Diversified Composite EUR Hedged + 10% Euribor 1 month Capitalized	110%	135%
Verzekeringen Beleggingsfonds Zeer Offensief	90% * (50% MSCI Europe TR Net + 40% MSCI World ex Europe TR Net + 10% MSCI EM TR Net) + 10% Euribor 1 month Capitalized	105%	120%
Global Balanced	55% * (50% MSCI Europe TR Net + 40% MSCI World ex Europe TR Net + 10% MSCI EM TR Net) + 25% Bloomberg Barclays Euro Aggregate TR Index 1-10 Year + 5% Bloomberg Barclays Global High Yield Corporate EUR Hedged + 2,5% JP Morgan EMBI Global Diversified Composite EUR Hedged + 2,5% JP Morgan CEMBI Broad Diversified Composite EUR Hedged + 10% Euribor 1 month Capitalized	120%	150%
Flexible Allocation Fund	35% * (50% MSCI Europe TR Net + 40% MSCI World ex Europe TR Net + 10% MSCI EM TR Net) + 45% Bloomberg Barclays Euro Aggregate TR Index 1-10 Year + 5% Bloomberg Barclays Global High Yield Corporate EUR Hedged + 2,5% JP Morgan EMBI Global Diversified Composite EUR Hedged + 2,5% JP Morgan CEMBI Broad Diversified Composite EUR Hedged + 10% Euribor 1 month Capitalized	100%	120%

Sub-fund	Reference Portfolio*	Expected exposure	Maximum exposure
Portfolio Global Equities	50% MSCI Europe TR Net + 40% MSCI World ex Europe TR Net + 10% MSCI Emerging Markets TR Net	105%	120%
Portfolio Global ESG Equities	MSCI All Countries World TR Net	105%	120%
Portfolio High Quality Bonds	Bloomberg Barclays Euro Aggregate 1-10 Years	125%	200%
Portfolio High Quality ESG Bonds	Bloomberg Barclays Euro Aggregate 1-10 Years	125%	200%

* the attention of the investors is drawn to the fact that, for each sub-fund in Book II, if the portfolio of that sub-fund is constructed and managed without reference to the above-mentioned Reference Portfolio, there should be no implication within the meaning of article 7(1)(d) of Regulation (EU) 583/2010 of 1 July 2010.

1.5. List of sub-funds using the VaR method to calculate the global exposure, their reference portfolio (if any) and leverage levels
The expected leverage is defined as the sum of the absolute value of the derivatives notionals (with not netting/hedging arrangement) / NaV (notionals methodology).

The possibility of higher leverage levels in the prospectus: is a maximum leverage ratio (notionals methodology and commitment methodology) that could be reached during the life of the sub-fund regarding its investment policy.

Sub-fund	VaR approach	Reference Portfolio*	Expected leverage	Maximum leverage
BlueBay Euro Aggregate ESG Bonds	Relative	Bloomberg Barclays Euro Aggregate 1-10 Years	300%	1500%

* the attention of the investors is drawn to the fact that, for each sub-fund in Book II, if the portfolio of that sub-fund is constructed and managed without reference to the above-mentioned reference portfolio, there should be no implication within the meaning of article 7(1)(d) of Regulation (EU) 583/2010 of 1 July 2010.

1.6. Calculation of counterparty risk linked to OTC derivative instruments

In conformity with point 4.a) of Appendix 1 of the Prospectus, the counterparty risk linked to OTC derivatives concluded by a sub-fund may not exceed 10% of its assets when the counterparty is a credit institutions cited in point 1.f) of Appendix 1 of the Prospectus, or 5% of its assets in other cases.

The counterparty risk linked to OTC financial derivatives shall be based, as the positive mark to market value of the contract.

1.7. Valuation of OTC derivatives

Per in conformity with point 1.g) of Appendix 1 of the Prospectus, the Management Company shall establish, document, implement and maintain arrangements and procedures which ensure appropriate, transparent and fair valuation of OTC derivatives.

1.8. Method of calculating total market risk for Feeder sub-funds

The global exposure of a Feeder sub-fund will be calculated by combining its own exposure through financial derivative instruments, with either:

- the Master actual exposure through financial derivative instruments in proportion to the Feeder investment into the Master; or
- the Master potential maximal global exposure related to financial derivative instruments as defined by the Master' management rules or Articles of Association in proportion to the Feeder investment into the Master.

2. Provisions concerning specific Instruments

When buying or selling a credit default swap (**CDS**), the Company hedges against the risk of an issuer's default by paying a quarterly premium. In the event of payment default, settlement may be made either in cash, in which case the buyer of the protection receives the difference between the face value and the recoverable value, or in the form of an in-kind settlement, in which case the buyer of the protection sells the defaulting security, or another security chosen from a basket of deliverable securities agreed in the CDS contract, to the seller of the protection and recovers the face value. The events that constitute default are defined in the CDS contract, along with the procedures for delivery of the bonds and debt certificates. When buying an equity default swap (**EDS**), the Company hedges against the risk of a sharp fall (the current market norm is 70%) in the value of the underlying security on the stock markets, regardless of the cause for the fall, by paying a quarterly premium. When the risk is realized, i.e. when the closing price on the stock market reaches or exceeds the threshold (of - 70%), the payment is made in cash: the buyer of the protection receives a pre-determined percentage (the current European market norm is 50%) of the notional amount initially assured. The Company may also sell an EDS and thus reproduce the risk of a fall in the market price in return for a quarterly premium.

The Company may trade only with first rank financial institutions participating in these markets and specializing in this type of transaction.

The use of CDSs and EDSs for purposes other than hedging must comply with the following conditions:

- they must be used exclusively in the interests of shareholders, with the aim of providing an attractive return with respect to the risks incurred;
- the general investment restrictions defined in Appendix 1 are applied to the issuer of the CDSs and EDSs and to the final debtor risk of the CDSs and EDSs;
- the use of CDSs and EDSs is consistent with the investment and risk profiles of the sub-funds concerned;
- each sub-fund must ensure that it has adequate permanent cover of the risks associated with CDSs and EDSs so that it is capable of honouring redemption requests from shareholders, and
- the CDSs and EDSs selected are sufficiently liquid to allow the sub-funds concerned to sell/unwind the contracts in question at the determined theoretical prices.

EMTN (Euro Medium Term Notes) are medium-term debt securities characterized by their high level of flexibility for both the issuer (corporate issuers and public bodies) and the investor. EMTN are issued according to an EMTN programme, which means that use of debt funding can be staggered and the amounts involved varied. The arranger of the issue will not necessarily underwrite it, which means that the issuer cannot be certain of raising the full amount envisaged (it is therefore in the issuer's interest to have a good credit rating).

A structured EMTN is the combination of an EMTN issue and a derivative enabling the conversion of the cash flows generated by the EMTN. For example, if the issuer floats an EMTN that pays LIBOR + spread, and simultaneously enters into a LIBOR/fixed-rate swap over the same period, it obtains the equivalent of a fixed-rate financing, while the investor obtains a floating-rate investment. These

structured EMTNs may be subscribed by investment funds seeking to offer their clients personalized products that meet their specific needs in view of their risk profiles.

Exchange Traded Products (ETPs) is the umbrella term used to describe Exchange Traded Funds (ETFs), Exchange Traded Commodities (ETCs), Exchange Traded Notes (ETNs) and US grantor and other statutory trusts. They are collateralized or uncollateralized open-ended securities listed on a stock exchange tracking an underlying asset.

Commodity ETPs refer to all exchange traded products tracking commodity returns. They do not include ETPs tracking the equity of companies involved in the commodity industry.

Exchange Traded Funds (ETFs) refer to exchange traded products that are structured and regulated as mutual funds or collective investment schemes:

- **United States:** ETFs are registered under the Investment Company Act of 1940. Currently, US ETFs rely on physical delivery of the underlying assets for the creation and redemption of securities;
- **European Union:** Most ETFs are UCITS compliant collective investment schemes. UCITS funds are not allowed to invest in physical commodities but they are able to use synthetic index replication to obtain exposure to broad commodity indices that satisfy the relevant diversification requirements;
- **Other jurisdictions:** Such as Switzerland, permit ETFs to use physical or synthetic replication to obtain commodities exposure without diversification restrictions.

Exchange Traded Commodities (ETCs) trade and settle like ETFs but are structured as debt instruments. They track both broad and single commodity indices. ETC either physically hold the underlying commodity (e.g. physical gold) or get their exposure through fully collateralized swaps.

Exchange Traded Notes (ETNs) are similar to ETCs except that they are not collateralized, which means that an investor in an ETN will be fully exposed to issuer credit risk.

- **United States:** Publish NAV, AUM or Shares Outstanding information on a daily basis
- **Europe:** Are not required to and often do not publicly report NAV, AUM or Share Outstanding information on a regular basis.

"Equity" sub-funds may invest their assets in equities and equity equivalent securities. Equity equivalent securities include in particular **ADR** and **GDR**, investment certificates, subscription warrants and any other security specified in the investment policy.

The use of ADRs/GDRs refers to all categories of American Depositary Receipts and Global Depositary Receipts, mirror substitutes for shares which cannot be bought locally for legal reasons. ADRs and GDRs are not listed locally but on such markets as New York or London and are issued by major banks and/or financial institutions in industrialized countries in return for deposit of the securities mentioned in the sub-fund's investment policy.

3. Efficient portfolio management techniques

Currently, the Company does not use such techniques, and in particular the Company may not enter into securities lending. If needed, the Company will update its Prospectus regarding these techniques in order to comply with the rules laid down by Regulation (EU) 2015/2365 of 25 November 2015 on transparency of securities financing transactions and of reuse and amending Regulation (EU) No 648/2012 and CSSF Circular 14/592 on ESMA guidelines on ETFs and other UCITS issues.

Where the Company enters into OTC financial derivative transactions, it shall ensure that all collateral used to reduce counterparty risk exposure comply with the following criteria at all times:

- a) Liquidity – any collateral received other than cash should be highly liquid and traded on a regulated market or multilateral trading facility with transparent pricing in order that it can be sold quickly at a price that is close to pre-sale valuation. Collateral received should also comply with the provisions of Article 56 of the Directive 2009/65/EC.
- b) Valuation – collateral received should be valued on at least a daily basis and assets that exhibit high price volatility should not be accepted as collateral unless suitably conservative haircuts are in place.
- c) Issuer credit quality – collateral received should be of high quality.
- d) Correlation – collateral received by the Company should be issued by an entity that is independent from the counterparty and is expected not to display a high correlation with the performance of the counterparty.
- e) Collateral diversification (asset concentration) – collateral should be sufficiently diversified in terms of country, markets and issuers. The criterion of sufficient diversification with respect to issuer concentration is considered to be respected if the Company receives from a counterparty of efficient portfolio management and over-the-counter financial derivative transactions a basket of collateral with a maximum exposure to a given issuer of 20% of its NAV. When the Company is exposed to different counterparties, the different baskets of collateral shall be aggregated to calculate the 20% limit of exposure to a single issuer. By way of derogation from this sub-paragraph, the Company may be fully collateralized in different transferable securities and money market instruments issued or guaranteed by a Member State, one or more of its local authorities, a third country, or a public international body to which one or more Member States belong. In this case, the Company shall receive securities from at least six different issues, but securities from any single issue shall not account for more than 30% of the Company's NAV. Where the Company intends to be fully collateralized in securities issued or guaranteed by a Member State, it shall disclose this fact in the Prospectus. The Company shall also identify in its Prospectus the Member States, local authorities, or public international bodies issuing or guaranteeing securities which it may accept as collateral for more than 20% of its NAV.
- f) Risks linked to the management of collateral, such as operational and legal risks, should be identified, managed and mitigated by the risk management process of the Management Company.
- g) Where there is a title transfer, the collateral received should be held by the Depositary. For other types of collateral arrangement, the collateral can be held by a third party custodian which is subject to prudential supervision, and which is unrelated to the provider of the collateral.
- h) Collateral received should be capable of being fully enforced by the Company at any time without reference to or approval from the counterparty.
- i) Non-cash collateral received should not be sold, re-invested or pledged.
- j) Cash collateral received should only be:
 - placed on deposit with entities prescribed in Article 50(f) of the Directive 2009/65/EC;
 - invested in high-quality government bonds;
 - used for the purpose of reverse repo transactions provided the transactions are with credit institutions subject to prudential supervision and the Company is able to recall at any time the full amount of cash on accrued basis;
 - invested in short-term money market funds.

In that case, the Company will put in place a clear haircut policy adapted for each class of assets received as collateral; and when devising the haircut policy, the Company will take into account the characteristics of the assets such as the credit standing or the price volatility, as well

as the outcome of the stress tests. The Company will ensure that this policy is documented and justify each decision to apply a specific haircut, or to refrain from applying any haircut, to a certain class of assets. The collateral and haircut policies of the Company will be disclosed in the Prospectus.

4. Sustainable/ESG investments selection process

In compliance with UN PRI Principles, the Management Company excludes direct investments in securities issued by companies involved in highly controversial activities (such as tobacco production, controversial weapons production) and in severe breach (companies under a non-compliant status) with the UN Global Compact Principles. This exclusion rule deemed as E/S safeguards and as Good Governance practices applies to all sub-funds (including sub-funds that do not classify as SFDR article 8 or 9 investment products) and their direct investments.

The sub-funds, classifying as SFDR article 8 or article 9 apply on top of the UN PRI and Global compact principles, an Environmental, Social and Governance approach which is based on the combination with exclusions rules, ESG screening and engagement actions (when deemed necessary and when applicable):

The Management Company has defined different levels of ESG commitments as below:

SFDR category	Internal category	Level of ESG commitment
Art.9	Art.9	Strong
Art.8	Art.8+	Strong
Art.8	Art 8	Medium
Art.6	Art.6	Low/No

The Management Company has defined different sets of exclusions applying to direct investments, as below:

CORPORATES

Activity/sector excluded ¹	Threshold of Revenue	Art.6	Art.8	Art.8+	Art.9 ²
Controversial weapons	0%	X	X	X	X
UN Global Compact, non-compliant companies	No tolerance	X	X	X	X
Weapons production - Military contracting (armament) - Small military and civilian weapons	0% except for military contracting and for weapon-related products and/or services (threshold: 5%)	-	-	X	X
Tobacco production (growers and manufacturers)	0%	X	X	X	X
Gambling	5%	-	-	X	X
Adult entertainment (ex. Pornography)	5%	-	-	X	X
Animal fur & leather specialties	5%	-	-	X	X
GMOs plants and seeds	5%	-	-	X	X
Animal testing	Qualitative assessment (ensure that practices that are required by law meet industry average standards)	-	-	X	X
Cannabis for recreational purposes	5%	-	-	X	X
Arctic drilling, gas & oil sand extraction methods	5%	-	-	X	X
Thermal Coal Mining production/extraction	5%	-	-	X	X
	10%	-	X	-	-
Thermal coal power generation	10%	-	X	X	X
Trading and/or wholesale of tobacco (inc.Retail)	50%	-	-	X	X

- 1) The list of exclusions and threshold of revenue may evolve
- 2) Some sub-funds (Art.9) may intentionally deviate from the exclusion's rules.

Minimum coverage sustainability analysis	Art.6	Art.8	Art.8+	Art.9
% of the securities in the portfolio (*)	No minimum	70%	90%	90%

(*) cash, deposits and derivatives excluded

In addition, Article 8 funds aims to achieve a portfolio's ESG score better than the ESG score of the investment universe/benchmark.

Norm-based Exclusions		Art.6	Art.8	Art.8+	Art.9
Countries in violation with International Norms and under international sanctions		X	X	X	X
Countries that have not ratified the following treaties	the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons Treaty	-	X	X	X
	the Paris Agreement on Climate (2015)	-	X	X	X
	the ILO Convention 182 on Child labour	-	X	X	X

The sets of exclusions may evolve over time (with no prior notice) and the investment products may consider stricter thresholds and/or additional exclusions. The latest version of the sustainable investment policy of the Management Company is available on its website.

The classification of the sub-funds, based on the Management Company's own assessment, is summarised in a dedicated table on the last page of the Prospectus.

Integration of sustainability risks in the investment process

Regarding the integration of Sustainability risks into the investment decisions of the sub-funds, the Management Company distinguishes between set of exclusions and ESG issues integration as well as individualised approaches of certain sub-funds' External Investment Managers.

For each sub-fund article 8 and 9, the special section of the Prospectus, 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 Management Company and may use additional screens from the investment manager.

Article 6 sub-funds are considering Sustainability risks as they are implementing the minimum exclusion rules of the Management Company (preventing investment in worst practices businesses regarding governance, environment, social issues, human rights and in controversial activities deemed as having a significant sustainable negative impact); the underlying investments of the SFDR article 6 sub-funds do not take into account the EU criteria for environmentally sustainable economic activities.

Engagement: means the responsibility of the portfolio manager, as specific engagement goals depend on the investment strategy of the sub-fund and the role ESG criteria have. A sub-fund that wants to contribute to Greenhouse Gas reduction may engage in a different way with the holdings in its portfolio than a sub-fund that focuses on Human Rights. Furthermore, a sub-fund that has a value approach may engage in a different way than a sub-fund that has a growth approach. Investment Managers report on a yearly basis to the Management Company on their engagement efforts.

Sustainable Finance Disclosure Regulation: Further to the entry into force of EU Regulation 2022/1288 dated 6 April 2022 supplementing SFDR with regard to regulatory technical standards, the Management Company will disclose the information :

- specifying the content and information disclosure in relation to the promotion of environmental or social characteristics and/or sustainable investment objectives
 - specifying the content, methodologies and information disclosure in relation to sustainability indicators and adverse sustainability impacts,
 - relative to the content and information disclosure in relation to the principle of 'do no significant harm',
- in precontractual documents, on websites and in periodic reports.

Benchmark Regulation under SFDR: The regulation requires the Management Company to explain to the investor to what extent the benchmark of the sub-fund includes ESG criteria or E/S objectives (environmental or social objectives). Broad benchmarks indicated in the Prospectus are not considering ESG criteria or objectives.

APPENDIX 3 – INVESTMENT RISKS

Potential investors are asked to read the prospectus carefully in its entirety before making an investment. Any investment may also be affected by changes relating to rules governing exchange rate controls, taxation and deductions at source, as well as those relating to economic and monetary policies.

Investors are also warned that sub-fund performance may not be in line with stated aims and that the capital they invest (after subscription commissions have been deducted) may not be returned to them in full.

Sub-funds are exposed to various risks that differ according to their investment policies. The main risks that sub-funds are likely to be exposed to are listed below.

Some sub-funds may be particularly sensitive to one or several specific risks which are increasing their risk profiles compared to sub-funds sensitive only to generic risk; in such case those risks are specifically mentioned in the Book II.

Credit Risk

This risk is present in each sub-fund having debt securities in its investment universe.

This is the risk that may derive from the rating downgrade or the default of a bond issuer to which the sub-funds are exposed, which may therefore cause the value of the investments to go down. Such risks relate to the ability of an issuer to honour its debts.

Downgrades of an issue or issuer rating may lead to a drop in the value of bonds in which the sub-fund has invested.

Some strategies utilized may be based on bonds issued by issuers with a higher than average credit risk (high yield bonds).

Liquidity Risk

This risk may potentially concern all financial instruments and so at one moment impact one or several sub-funds.

There is a risk that investments made by the sub-funds may become illiquid. As a consequence, it may not be possible to sell or buy these investments within the desired time horizon and at a fair market price and thus negatively impact these sub-funds.

The Distressed Assets mentioned in Book II are subject to a high liquidity risk.

Counterparty Risk

This risk relates to exposure of the sub-funds to financial counterparties when entering into over-the-counter agreements. It represents the risk of a loss due to the failure of a counterparty to fulfil its commitments (for example: payment, delivery and reimbursement).

Operational & Custody Risk

Some markets are less regulated than most of the international markets; hence, the services related to custody and liquidation for the funds on such markets could be more risky.

Derivatives Risk

In order to hedge (hedging derivative investments strategy) or to leverage the portfolio's yield (trading derivative investment strategy), sub-funds are allowed to use derivative investments' techniques and instruments under the circumstances set forth in Appendices 1 and 2 of the Prospectus (in particular, agreements regarding the exchange of securities, rates, currencies, inflation, volatility and other financial derivative instruments, credit default swaps [CDSs], futures and options on securities, rates or futures).

The investor's attention is drawn to the fact that hedging strategies may not be efficient and not fulfil the intended purpose, and trading strategies include leveraging and thus may increase the volatility of these sub-funds. As a consequence, these sub-funds may be negatively impacted by such derivative investment strategies.

High Leverage Risk

A small price decline on a "leveraged" portfolio of assets will create a correspondingly much higher loss for the Company. A high overall level of leverage and/or unusual market conditions could create significant losses for the Company.

Synthetic Short Sales Risk

The Company may have an exposure equivalent to synthetically selling securities short. Such notional short sales involve costs and risk. If a security sold short increases in price, the Company may have to close out its short exposure at a higher price than the short sale price, resulting in a loss. The Company may not be able to close out a short exposure at an acceptable price and may have to sell long positions before it had intended to do so. Because the Company's loss on a short exposure arises from increases in the value of the security, such loss is theoretically unlimited. In certain cases, notionally purchasing a security to cover a short position can itself cause the price of the security to rise further, thereby exacerbating the loss.

Equity Markets Risk

This risk is present in each sub-fund having equities in its investment universe.

The risks associated with investments in equity (and similar instruments) include significant fluctuations in prices, negative information about the issuer or market and the subordination of a company's shares to its bonds. Moreover, these fluctuations are often amplified in the short term. Sub-funds invested in Equity Markets may see their value negatively impacted by such investments.

Some sub-funds may invest in initial public offerings ("IPOs"). In this case, there is a risk that the price of the newly floated share may see greater volatility as a result of factors such as the absence of an existing public market, non-seasonal transactions, the limited number of securities that can be traded and a lack of information about the issuer. A sub-fund may hold such securities for only a very short time, which tends to increase the costs.

Interest Rate Risk

This risk is present in each sub-fund having debt securities in its investment universe.

The value of an investment may be affected by interest rate fluctuations. Interest rates may be influenced by several elements or events, such as monetary policy, the discount rate, inflation, etc.

The investor's attention is drawn to the fact that an increase in interest rates results in a decrease in the value of investments in bonds and debt instruments.

Low Interest Rate Consequence

This risk is present in each sub-fund having debt securities in its investment universe.

A very low level of interest rates may affect the return on short term assets held by monetary funds which may not be sufficient to cover the management costs leading there a structural decrease of the NAV of the sub-fund.

Currency Exchange Risk

This risk is present in each sub-fund having positions denominated in currencies that differ from its accounting currency.

A sub-fund may hold assets denominated in currencies that differ from its accounting currency, and may be affected by exchange rate fluctuations between the accounting currency and the other currencies and by changes in exchange rate controls. If the currency in which a security is denominated appreciates in relation to the accounting currency of the sub-fund, the exchange value of the security in the accounting currency will appreciate; conversely, a depreciation of the denomination currency will lead to a depreciation in the exchange value of the security.

When the manager is willing to hedge the currency exchange risk of a transaction, there is no guarantee that such operation will be completely effective.

Inflation Risk

All types of investments are concerned by this risk.

Over time, yields of short-term investments may not keep pace with inflation, leading to a reduction in an investment's purchasing power.

Taxation Risk

This is a generic risk.

The value of an investment may be affected by the application of tax laws in various countries, including withholding tax, changes in government, economic, or monetary policy in the countries concerned. As such, no guarantee can be given that the financial objectives will actually be achieved.

Commodity Market Risk (including Gold Market Risk)

This risk is present in each sub-fund having commodities (indirectly invested) in its investment universe.

Commodity markets may experience significant, sudden price variations that have a direct effect on the valuation of shares and securities that equate to the shares in which a sub-fund may invest and/or indices that a sub-fund may be exposed to.

Moreover, the underlying assets may evolve in a markedly different way from traditional securities markets (equity markets, bond markets, etc.).

Emerging Market Risk

Sub-funds investing in Emerging Markets 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 due to greater sensitivity to changes in market conditions (social, political and economic conditions). In addition, some Emerging Markets offer less security than the majority of international developed markets. For this reason, services for portfolio transactions, liquidation and conservation on behalf of funds invested in Emerging Markets may carry greater risk. As a consequence, sub-funds invested in Emerging Markets may have their value negatively impacted by such investments. The Company and investors agree to bear these risks.

With regards to the Russian market, investments there are made with the Russian Trading System Stock Exchange (or "RTS Stock Exchange"), which brings together a large number of Russian issuers and allows for almost total coverage of the Russian equity universe. By investing with the RTS Stock Exchange, investors can take advantage of the liquidity of the Russian market without having to deal in the local currency, as all issuers can be directly traded in USD.

Environmental, Social and Governance Risks

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 the 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 risks calculations makes ESG risk 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 Management Company must therefore manage the 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.

Small Cap, Specialized or Restricted Sectors Risk

Sub-funds investing in small caps or specialized or restricted sectors 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 investments may impact negatively the value of these sub-funds.

Warrant Risk

The investor's attention is drawn to the fact that 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 will be possible to sell the warrant on a secondary market.

Risks related to Investments in some countries

Investments in some countries (China, India, Indonesia, Japan, Saudi Arabia, and Thailand) involve risks linked to restrictions imposed on foreign investors and counterparties, higher market volatility and the risk of lack of liquidity for some lines of the portfolio. Consequently, some shares may not be available to the sub-fund due to the number of foreign shareholders authorized or if the total investments permitted for foreign shareholders have been reached. In addition, the repatriation by foreign investors of their share of net profits, capital and dividends may be restricted or require the approval of the government. The Company will only invest if it considers that the restrictions are acceptable. However, no guarantee can be given that additional restrictions will not be imposed in future.

Specific risks related to investments in China

Shenzhen and Shanghai-Hong Kong Stock Connect risks

Quota limitations risk

The Stock Connect is subject to quota limitations on investment, which may restrict the sub-fund's ability to invest through the Stock Connect on a timely basis, and the sub-funds may not be able to effectively pursue their investment policies.

Suspension risk

Both Hong Kong Stock Exchange ("SEHK") 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 the sub-fund's ability to access the People's Republic of China ("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 there are occasions when it is a normal trading day for the PRC market but Hong Kong investors cannot carry out any trading. The sub-funds 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, the 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 the sub-funds will not hold any physical shares. Hong Kong and overseas investors, such as the sub-funds, who have acquired SSE Securities through Northbound trading should maintain 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 Management Company.

Operational risk

The Stock Connect provides a new channel for investors from Hong Kong and overseas, such as the sub-fund, to access the China 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 failed to function properly, trading in both markets through the program could be disrupted. The sub-fund's ability to access the A-share market (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 the sub-fund) through the Stock Connect. The China Securities Regulatory Commission ("CSRC") 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, the sub-funds and the Depositary cannot ensure that the 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 their 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 the 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 depositories, 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, the sub-funds may not fully recover their losses or their China Hong-Kong Stock Connect Programmes securities and the process of recovery could also be delayed.

Investor compensation

Investments of the sub-funds 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 matters in 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 the 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, the sub-funds 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. The regulations are untested so far and there is no certainty as to how they will be applied. Moreover, the current regulations are subject to change. There can be no assurance that the Stock Connect will not be abolished. The sub-funds, 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 the sub-fund may also be adversely affected by the rate and liquidity of the Renminbi outside the PRC.

Restricted markets risk

The sub-funds 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 the sub-funds' holdings as compared to the performance of the sub-fund's Reference Index. This may increase the risk of tracking error and, at the worst, the sub-funds may not be able to fully achieve its investment objective and/or the sub-fund may face increased liquidity risks.

Suspension risk

Shares may only be bought from, or sold to, the sub-funds 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. The sub-funds 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. The sub-funds may incur substantial losses if its counterparty fails to pay for securities the sub-funds has delivered, or for any reason fails to complete its contractual obligations owed to the 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 the sub-fund if investment opportunities are missed or if the sub-funds are 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 the 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 the sub-funds, and may have an unpredictable impact on the sub-funds.

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

Risks related to Investments in Convertible Bonds

The value of convertible bonds is subject to several factors including: interest rates, issuer credit risk, underlying stock price and currency, issue currency and option price embedded in the convertible bonds. Their value may change significantly depending on economic and interest rate conditions, the creditworthiness of the issuer, the performance of the underlying equity and general financial market conditions. In addition, issuers of convertible bonds may fail to meet payment obligations and their credit ratings may be downgraded. Convertible bonds may also be subject to lower liquidity than the underlying equity securities. Adverse changes in these factors may negatively impact sub-funds invested in convertible bonds.

Risks related to Investments in Contingent Convertible Bonds (CoCos)

Such types of convertible bonds, also known as CoCo bonds, CoCos or contingent convertible notes are referenced by the Bloomberg field "Capital Contingent Security". They are slightly different from regular convertible bonds in that the likelihood of the bonds converting to equity is "contingent" on a specified event (the "trigger"), such as the stock price of the company exceeding a particular level for a certain period of time. If the trigger is reached the bond can be subject to equity conversion or write-down and / or coupon cancellation. Sub-funds invested in Contingent Convertible Bonds may suffer a loss as a consequence. Additionally, such investments may be mispriced due to their complexity.

They carry a distinct accounting advantage, as unlike other kinds of convertible bonds, they do not have to be included in a company's diluted earnings per share until the bonds are eligible for conversion. They are also a form of capital that regulators hope could help buttress a bank's finances in times of stress. CoCos are different to existing hybrids, because they are designed to convert into shares if the pre-set trigger is breached in order to provide a shock boost to capital levels and reassure investors more generally. Hybrids, including CoCos, contain features of both debt and equity. They are intended to act as a cushion between senior bondholders and shareholders, who will suffer first if capital is lost. The bonds usually allow a bank to either hold on to the capital past the first repayment date or to skip paying interest coupons on the notes.

Investors should fully understand and consider the risks of CoCos and correctly factor those risks into their valuation. One inherent risk is related to the trigger levels. Such levels determine the exposure to the conversion risk, depending on the distance to the trigger level. The trigger could be activated either through a material loss in capital, as represented in the numerator, or an increase in risk weighted assets, as measured in the denominator. As a result, the bond can be converted into equity at an unfavourable moment. Furthermore, there is the risk of coupon cancellation. While all CoCos are subject to conversion or write-down when the issuing bank reaches the trigger level, for some CoCos there is an additional source of risk for the investor in the form of coupon cancellation in a going concern situation. Coupon payments on this type of instruments are entirely discretionary and may be cancelled by the issuer at any point, for any reason and for any length of time. The cancellation of coupon payments on CoCos does not amount to an event of default. Cancelled payments do not accumulate and are instead written off. This significantly increases uncertainty in the valuation of such instruments and may lead to mispricing of risk. Such CoCos holders may see their coupons cancelled, while the issuer continues to pay dividends on its common equity and variable compensation to its workforce. Contrary to classic capital hierarchy, CoCos investors may also suffer a loss of capital when equity holders do not. In certain scenarios, holders of CoCos will suffer losses ahead of equity holders, e.g. when a high trigger principal write-down CoCos is activated. This cuts against the normal order of capital structure hierarchy, where equity holders are expected to suffer the first loss. This is less likely with a low trigger CoCos, when equity holders will already have suffered loss. Moreover, high trigger CoCos may suffer losses not at the point of gone concern, but conceivably in advance of lower trigger CoCos and equity. Some CoCos are issued as perpetual instruments, callable at pre-determined levels only with the approval of the competent authority. It cannot be assumed that perpetual CoCos will be called on call date. Such CoCos are a form of permanent capital. In these cases, the investor may not receive return of principal if expected on call date or indeed at any date. In addition, there might arise risks due to "unknown factors". In a stressed environment, when the underlying features of these instruments are put to the test, it is uncertain how they will perform. In the event that a single issuer activates a trigger or suspends coupons, it is unclear whether the market will view the issue as an idiosyncratic event or systemic. In the latter case, potential price contagion and volatility to the entire asset class is possible. This risk may in turn be reinforced depending on the level of underlying instrument arbitrage. Furthermore, in an illiquid market, price formation may be increasingly stressed. Finally, investors are drawn to the instrument as a result of the CoCos' often attractive yield, which may be viewed as a complexity premium. Yield has been a primary reason this asset class has attracted strong demand, yet it remains unclear whether investors have fully considered the underlying risks. Relative to more highly rated debt issues of the same issuer or similarly rated debt issues of other issuers, CoCos tend to compare favourably from a yield standpoint. The concern is whether investors have fully considered the risk of conversion or coupon cancellation. Finally, investors should duly take into account the industry concentration risk and liquidity risk associated with CoCos.

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 the Fund holds in significant amounts could substantially and unexpectedly increase the 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 the Fund can invest in below-investment-grade securities, the 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 the Fund holds in significant amounts could substantially and unexpectedly increase the Fund's exposure to below-investment-grade securities and the risks associated with them, especially liquidity and default.

Risks related to Investments in Distressed Assets

Investment in distressed securities may cause additional risks for a sub-fund. Such securities are regarded as predominantly speculative with respect to the issuer's capacity to pay interest and principal or maintain other terms of the offer documents over any long period of time. They are generally unsecured and may be subordinated to other outstanding securities and creditors of the issuer. Whilst such issues are likely to have some quality and protective characteristics, these are outweighed by large uncertainties or major risk exposure to adverse economic conditions. Therefore, a sub-fund may lose its entire investment, may be required to accept cash or securities with a value less than its original investment and/or may be required to accept payment over an extended period of time. Recovery of interest and principal may involve additional cost for the relevant sub-fund. Under such circumstances, the returns generated from the relevant sub-fund's investments may not compensate the shareholders adequately for the risks assumed.

Market risk in connection with sustainability risks

The market price may also be affected by risks from ESG 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.

Sustainability risk

Environment, social and governance, ESG Sustainability risk means an environmental, social or governance event or condition that, if it occurs, could potentially or actually cause a negative material impact on the investment's value. 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.

Sustainability risks can lead to a significant deterioration in the financial profile, liquidity, profitability or reputation of the underlying investment. Unless the sustainability risk 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.

APPENDIX 4 – CO-MANAGEMENT

In order to reduce operating and administrative expenses while enabling greater diversification of investments, the Board of Directors may decide to co-manage some or all of the assets of the Company's sub-funds together (i.e. intra-pooling). In the following paragraphs, the term "co-managed assets" refers to all the assets belonging to these co-managed sub-funds that are co-managed by virtue of this co-management arrangement.

In such cases, assets of different sub-funds will be managed in common. Co-managed assets are referred to as a "pool", notwithstanding the fact that such pools are used solely for internal management purposes. The pools do not constitute separate legal entities and are not directly accessible to investors. Each of the co-managed sub-funds remains entitled to its specific assets and responsible for its liabilities.

Under co-management, the manager makes buy, sale or portfolio adjustment decisions for the co-managed entities as a whole that will affect the composition of the portfolios of its co-managed sub-funds. Of the total co-managed assets, each co-managed sub-fund owns a share of the co-managed assets corresponding to the proportion of its net assets in relation to the total value of the co-managed assets. This proportional holding will be applied to each line of the portfolio held or acquired under co-management. In the case of investment and/or sale decisions, these proportions will not be affected and the additional investments will be allocated to the co-managed sub-funds in the same proportions, and assets sold will be deducted proportionally from the co-managed assets held by each co-managed sub-fund.

In the case of new subscriptions to one of the co-managed sub-funds, the subscription proceeds will be allocated to the co-managed sub-funds according to the amended proportions resulting from the increase of the net assets of the co-managed sub-fund that received the subscriptions, and all the lines of the portfolio will be adjusted by transferring the assets from one co-managed sub-fund to another to adapt to the amended proportions. Similarly, in the event of redemptions of shares in one of the co-managed sub-funds, the necessary cash may be deducted from the cash held by the co-managed sub-funds in the amended proportions resulting from the decrease in the net assets of the co-managed sub-fund from which the redemptions were made, and, in this case, all the lines of the portfolio will be adjusted in the proportions thus amended. Investors should be aware that, without specific intervention by the Company's competent authorities, the co-management technique can result in the composition of the assets of the co-managed sub-funds being influenced by events specific to other co-managed sub-funds such as subscriptions and redemptions. Accordingly, all other things being equal, subscriptions made to one of the co-managed sub-funds will result in an increase in the cash assets of the other co-managed sub-fund(s). Conversely, redemptions made from one of the co-managed sub-funds will result in an increase or a decrease in the cash assets of the other co-managed sub-fund(s). Subscriptions and redemptions may, however, be retained in the specific account held for each co-managed sub-fund outside the co-management arrangement through which subscriptions and redemptions are normally made. Assigning major subscriptions and redemptions to the specific account, and the option of the Board of Directors to decide at any given moment to discontinue the co-management arrangement, will enable the portfolio adjustments of the Company's sub-funds to be compensated if these adjustments are considered to be against the interests of the Company's sub-funds and investors. In the case when an adjustment to the composition of the portfolio of one or more of the Company's co-managed sub-funds is necessitated by redemptions or payments of expenses attributable to another co-managed sub-fund would risk resulting in a breach of the corresponding investment restrictions, the assets concerned will be excluded from the co-management arrangement before the adjustment is implemented, such that the portfolio movements are not affected.

Co-managed assets will only be co-managed with assets designed to be invested according to an identical investment objective applicable to that of the co-managed assets in such a way as to ensure that the investment decisions are fully compatible with the investment policy of the Company's sub-funds. The co-managed assets will only be co-managed with assets for which the Depositary also acts as custodian so as to ensure that the Depositary can, with regard to the Company's sub-funds, fully exercise its functions and responsibilities in accordance with the provisions of the Law.

The Depositary will at all times ensure a rigorous segregation of the assets of co-managed sub-funds and as such will be able, at any given time, to determine the assets belonging to the co-managed sub-funds.

A joint management agreement has been and/or will be signed between the Company, the Depositary/Registrar and the Management Company in order to define the rights and obligations of each party. The Board of Directors may, at any given moment and without prior notice, decide to discontinue the co-management arrangement.

Investors may at any time contact the Company's registered office for information on the percentage of assets co-managed.

APPENDIX 5 – MERGER, CLOSING, LIQUIDATION AND SPLIT PROCEDURES

Liquidation, Merger, Transfer, and Splitting of sub-funds

The Board of Directors shall have sole authority to decide on the effectiveness and terms of the following, under the limitations and conditions prescribed by the Law:

- 1) either the pure and simple liquidation of a sub-fund;
- 2) or the closure of a sub-fund (merging sub-fund) by transfer to another sub-fund of the Company;
- 3) or the closure of a sub-fund (merging sub-fund) by transfer to another UCI, whether incorporated under Luxembourg Law or established in another member state of the European Union;
- 4) or the transfer to a sub-fund (receiving sub-fund) a) of another sub-fund of the Company, and/or b) of a sub-fund of another collective investment undertaking, whether incorporated under Luxembourg Law or established in another member state of the European Union, and/or c) of another collective investment undertaking, whether incorporated under Luxembourg laws or established in another member state of the European Union;
- 5) or the splitting of a sub-fund.

The splitting techniques will be the same as the merger one foreseen by the Law.

As an exception to the foregoing, if the Company should cease to exist as a result of such a merger, the effectiveness of this merger must be decided by a General Meeting of the Company resolving validly whatever the portion of the capital represented. The resolutions are taken by a simple majority of the votes expressed. The expressed votes do not include those attached to the shares for which the shareholder did not take part in the vote, abstained or voted white or no.

In the two-month period preceding above-mentioned operations, the investment policy of the concerned sub-fund as described in Book II may be departed from.

In the event of the pure and simple liquidation of a sub-fund, the net assets shall be distributed between the eligible parties in proportion to the assets they own in said sub-fund. The assets not distributed within nine months of the date of the decision to liquidate shall be deposited with the Public Trust Office (*Caisse de Consignation*) until the end of the legally specified limitation period.

Pursuant to this matter, the decision adopted at the level of a sub-fund may be adopted similarly at the level of a category or a class.

Liquidation of a Feeder sub-fund

A Feeder sub-fund will be liquidated:

- when the Master is liquidated, unless the CSSF grants approval to the Feeder to:
 - invest at least 85% of the assets in units, or shares of another Master; or
 - amend its investment policy in order to convert into a non Feeder.
- when the Master merges with another UCITS, or sub-fund or is divided into two or more UCITS, or sub-fund unless the CSSF grants approval to the Feeder to:
 - continue to be a Feeder of the same Master or the Master resulting from the merger or division of the Master;
 - invest at least 85% of its assets in units, or shares of another Master; or
 - amend its investment policy in order to convert into a non Feeder.

Dissolution and Liquidation of the Company

The Board of Directors may, at any time and for any reason whatsoever, propose to the General Meeting the dissolution and liquidation of the Company. The General Meeting will give its ruling in accordance with the same procedure as for amendments to the Articles of Association.

If the Company's capital falls below two-thirds of the minimum legal capital, the Board of Directors may submit the question of the Company's dissolution to the General Meeting. The General Meeting, for which no quorum is applicable, will decide based on a simple majority of the votes of shareholders present or represented, account shall not be taken of abstentions.

If the Company's capital falls below one-quarter of the minimum legal capital, the Board of Directors shall submit the question of the Company's dissolution to the General Meeting. The General Meeting, for which no quorum is applicable, will decide based on a part of one-quarter of the votes of shareholders present or represented, account shall not be taken of abstentions.

In the event of the Company's dissolution, the liquidation will be conducted by one or more liquidators that may be individuals or legal entities. They will be appointed by the General Meeting, which will determine their powers and remuneration, without prejudice to the application of the Law.

The net proceeds of the liquidation of each sub-fund, category, or class will be distributed by the liquidators to the shareholders of each sub-fund, category, or class in proportion to the number of shares they hold in the sub-fund, category, or class.

In the case of straightforward liquidation of the Company, the net assets will be distributed to the eligible parties in proportion to the shares held in the Company. Net assets not distributed within a maximum period of nine months effective from the date of the liquidation will be deposited at the Public Trust Office (*Caisse de Consignation*) until the end of the legally specified limitation period.

The calculation of the NAV, and all subscriptions, conversions and redemptions of shares in these sub-funds, categories, or classes will also be suspended throughout the liquidation period.

The General Meeting must be held within forty days of the date on which it is ascertained that the Company's net assets have fallen below the minimum legal threshold of two-thirds or one-quarter, as applicable.

BOOK II OF THE PROSPECTUS

SINGLE MANAGER

ABN AMRO Funds Aegon Global Impact Equities **short-named ABN AMRO Aegon Global Impact Equities**

Investment objective

To provide long term capital appreciation with a diversified and actively managed portfolio of worldwide equities whose companies generate measurable socio-economic or environmental benefits, and this without any specific restriction on tracking error.

The sub-fund follows a multi-thematic sustainable investment strategy. The sub-fund will be composed of issuers exposed to the UN Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) and considering the SDG Solutions Assessment (SDGA) methodology of ISS. As part of its sustainable investment objective, the sub-fund invests in issuers contributing positively to environmental and social solutions.

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.

Impact can be measured in terms such as CO2 emission avoided, renewable energy produced (in MW), number of jobs created and the number of people that got access to education. According to the Investment Manager, these companies will exhibit strong growth prospects due to their alignment to the themes, excellent management and robust business fundamentals. Moreover, the outcome portfolio of high quality names, comprises 40 to 80 reasonably priced holdings, however this could vary depending on market conditions.

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 domiciled worldwide.

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 10% of its net assets into Emerging Markets, including Chinese equities (A-shares).

The sub-fund may invest for maximum 10% of its net assets in funds that have been selected in accordance with a number of qualitative and quantitative criteria. The qualitative analysis assesses the stability and strength of the investment manager, as well as its investment process and philosophy. The quantitative selection process aims to select only funds with proven risk-adjusted performance.

The sub-fund may also invest in debt securities (such as fixed and floating rate bonds, Money Market Instruments, including High Yield bonds) up to 10% of its net assets, in particular for cash management purposes.

The sub-fund may invest up to 20% in bank deposits at sight, including cash held in current accounts with a bank accessible at any time, and Money Market instruments.

Sustainable investment policy

Thus, the sub-fund contributes 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.

Each security in portfolio should be covered by the sustainability research. Cash is not covered by the ESG analysis.

It is expected that the resulting ESG characteristics of the sub-fund will be higher than the Reference Portfolio and that the initial investment universe is at least reduced by 20% after implementation of the sustainability criteria. As part of the Management Company's Sustainable Investment Policy the sub-fund complies with the sets of exclusions applying to article 9 investment product.

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 2" of the Book II of this Prospectus.

Derivative instruments

The use of financial derivative instruments is restricted to:

- listed instruments in accordance with the investment policy (including but not limited to interest rate futures, bond futures, swap note futures, currency futures);
- OTC instruments for currency hedging purposes (including, but not limited to forward and foreign currency exchange contracts).

The use of OTC instruments for purpose other than currency hedging is prohibited (including, but not limited to OTC derivatives, CDS & CDO contracts).

ABN AMRO Funds Aegon Global Impact Equities **short-named ABN AMRO Aegon Global Impact Equities**

Relation to the Reference Portfolio

This sub-fund is actively managed and is compared to the Reference Portfolio as described in Appendix 2 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 Reference Portfolio 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.

Investment Manager

ABN AMRO Investment Solutions

External Advisor

ABN AMRO Bank N.V

Dedicated Distributor

The sub-fund has been launched at the initiative of Aegon Investment Management B.V., a company with limited liability organized under the laws of the Netherlands, having its registered office at, the Netherlands, Aegonplein 50, 2591 TV The Hague. The sub-fund is exclusively distributed by the Management Company and by Aegon Investment Management B.V. through its dedicated distribution network. Aegon Investment Management B.V. is not involved in the investment management and does not provide any advisory services but provides the Investment Manager with ESG engagement reporting. The engagement report will be composed of the main actions undertaken by Aegon Investment Management B.V. with the investee companies to improve ESG practices. The distribution fees are part of the management fees and no additional fees will be levied at sub-fund level.

Risk profile

Specific sub-fund risks:

- Operational and Custody Risk
- Emerging Market Risk
- Small Cap, Specialized or Restricted Sectors Risk
- Sustainability Risk

For an overview of the generic risks, please refer to the Appendix 3 of the Book I of the Prospectus.

Investor type profile

Sub-fund shares are available to both retail investors and Institutional Investors seeking for the investment objective. Institutional Investors are eligible for a special share category when their investments exceed a predetermined threshold.

ABN AMRO Funds Aegon Global Impact Equities
short-named ABN AMRO Aegon Global Impact Equities

Share Categories

Category	Class	ISIN code	Registered	Dividend	Investors	Minimum Holding ⁽¹⁾
Class A	CAP	LU2386528470	Yes	No	All	EUR 100
	DIS	LU2386528553				
Class A3	CAP	LU2386528637	Yes	No	Investors being clients of Aegon or its affiliated companies and authorized investors	EUR 100
	DIS	LU2386528801				
Class A4	CAP	LU2386528983	Yes	No	Investors being clients of Aegon and using the share class for advisory and DPM activities and authorized investors	EUR 100
	DIS	LU2386529015				
Class R	CAP	LU2386529106	Yes	No	Investors being clients of Financial Intermediaries or Services prohibited from retaining inducements and authorized investors	EUR 100
Class C	CAP	LU2386529288	Yes	No	Investors being clients of ABN AMRO Bank or ABN AMRO Group affiliated companies and authorized investors	EUR 5,000
Class D	CAP	LU2386529361	Yes	No	Investors being clients of Bethmann Bank and authorized investors	EUR 5,000
Class F	CAP	LU2386529445	Yes	No	Investors being clients of the Discretionary Portfolio Management of Banque Neulize OBC and authorized investors	EUR 5,000
Class G	CAP	LU2445654333	Yes	No	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	EUR 5,000
Class I	CAP	LU2445654416	Yes	No	Institutional Investors, Managers, UCIs	EUR 1,000,000
Class X	CAP	LU2386529528	Yes	No	Institutional Investors and UCIs	EUR 20,000,000
	DIS	LU2386529791				

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

Fees and Costs

Maximum recurring fees and costs payable by the sub-fund

Category	Management fee	Performance fee	Distribution fee	Other fees	Tax d'abonnement ⁽¹⁾
Class A	1.30%	-	-	0.18%	0.05%
Class A3	0,75%	-	-	0,18%	0.05%
Class A4	0,55%	-	-	0,18%	0.05%
Class R	0.75%	-	-	0.18%	0.05%
Class C	0.75%	-	-	0.18%	0.05%
Class D	0.75%	-	-	0.18%	0.05%
Class F	0.75%	-	-	0.18%	0.01%
Class G	1.30%	-	-	0,18%	0,01%
Class I	0.65%	-	-	0.18%	0.01%
Class X	0.40%	-	-	0.15%	0.01%

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

ABN AMRO Funds Aegon Global Impact Equities short-named ABN AMRO Aegon Global Impact Equities

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

Category	Subscription fee	Conversion fee ⁽¹⁾	Redemption fee
Class A	5.00%	1.00%	1.00%
Class A3	5.00%	1.00%	1.00%
Class A4	5.00%	1.00%	1.00%
Class R	5.00%	1.00%	1.00%
Class C	5.00%	1.00%	1.00%
Class D	5.00%	1.00%	1.00%
Class F	5.00%	1.00%	1.00%
Class G	5.00%	1.00%	1.00%
Class I	-	-	-
Class X	-	-	-

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

Additional information

Accounting and reference currency:

EUR, currency of expression of the sub-fund.

Net Asset Value (NAV):

EUR

Each full bank business day in Luxembourg, 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 NAV.

It is available at the Company's registered office, from local agents, and in any newspapers designated by the Board of Directors and the web site www.abnamroinvestmentsolutions.com.

Terms of subscription / conversion / redemption:

Subscription, redemption and conversion orders will be processed at an unknown NAV in accordance with the rules set out below, only on trading days in Luxembourg, and the time mentioned is Luxembourg time.

Centralization of orders	Orders Trade Date	NAV calculation and publication date	Orders Settlement Date
16:00 CET on the day preceding the NAV Valuation Day (D-1)	Valuation Day (D)	Day after the Valuation Day (D+1)	Maximum two bank business days after the Valuation Day (D+2) ⁽¹⁾

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

Listing:

None

Historical information:

The sub-fund will be launched at a date yet to be determined by the Board of Directors.

None.

Taxation:

Potential shareholders are recommended to seek full information in their country of origin, place of residence or domicile on the possible tax consequences associated with their investment

ABN AMRO Funds Alger US Equities **short-named ABN AMRO Alger US Equities**

Investment objective

To provide long-term capital appreciation from a diversified and actively managed portfolio of US equity securities, without any specific restriction on tracking error.

Investment policy

The sub-fund is actively managed through a growth, bottom-up/stock-picking, intensive fundamental driven approach. The proprietary research team aims to detect companies, experiencing high volume growth and/or benefitting from a dynamic positive life cycle change, according to the investment manager. The outcome is a growth, large cap, concentrated portfolio of typically less than 50 holdings (however this could vary according to market conditions).

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 domiciled in or exercise the predominant part of their economic activity in North America. 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 for maximum 10% of its net assets in funds that have been selected in accordance with a number of qualitative and quantitative criteria. The qualitative analysis assesses the stability and strength of the investment manager, as well as its investment process and philosophy. The quantitative selection process aims to select only funds with proven risk-adjusted performance.

Investments in debt securities will not exceed 15% of its net assets.

The sub-fund may invest up to 20% in bank deposits at sight, including cash held in current accounts with a bank accessible at any time.

Sustainable investment policy

As part of the ManCo Environmental, Social and Governance approach, and in compliance with UN 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.

Relation to the Reference Portfolio

This sub-fund is actively managed and is compared to the Reference Portfolio as described in Appendix 2 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.

External Investment Manager

Fred Alger Management, LLC

Risk profile

Specific sub-fund risks:

- Warrant Risk

For an overview of the generic risks, please refer to the Appendix 3 of the Book I of the Prospectus.

Investor type profile

Sub-fund shares are available to both retail investors and Institutional Investors seeking for the investment objective. Institutional Investors are eligible for a special share category when their investments exceed a predetermined threshold.

ABN AMRO Funds Alger US Equities
short-named ABN AMRO Alger US Equities

Share Categories

Category	Class	ISIN code	Registered	Dividend	Investors	Minimum Holding ⁽¹⁾
Class A	CAP	LU0851650381 "Class A-EUR" LU0851649961 "Class A-USD"	Yes	No	All	EUR 100 USD 100
	DIS	LU2011271900 "Class A-GBP"		Yes		GBP 100
Class AH EUR	CAP	LU2011271223		No		EUR 100
Class R	CAP	LU2011271496 "Class R-EUR" LU2011271579 "Class R-USD"	Yes	No	Investors being clients of Financial Intermediaries or Services prohibited from retaining inducements and authorized investors	EUR 100 USD 100
	DIS	LU2011271652 "Class R-GBP"		Yes		
Class R2	CAP	LU2011271736	Yes	No		EUR 100
Class RH EUR	CAP	LU2011271819	Yes	No		EUR 100
Class C	CAP	LU0849851638	Yes	No		Investors being clients of ABN AMRO Bank or ABN AMRO Group affiliated companies and authorized investors
Class D	CAP	LU1670610283	Yes	No	Investors being clients of Bethmann Bank and authorized investors	EUR 5,000
Class F	CAP	LU1329508060	Yes	No	Investors being clients of the Discretionary Portfolio Management of Banque Neufize OBC and authorized investors	EUR 5,000
Class I	CAP	LU2075325683 "Class I-EUR" LU0849851711 "Class I-USD"	Yes	No	Institutional Investors, Managers, UCIs	EUR 1,000,000 USD 1,000,000
Class I2	CAP	LU2075325840 "Class I2-EUR" LU2075325923 "Class I2-USD"				EUR 1,000,000 USD 1,000,000
Class IH EUR	CAP	LU2075325766				EUR 1,000,000

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

Fees and Costs

Maximum recurring fees and costs payable by the sub-fund

Category	Management fee	Performance fee	Distribution fee	Other fees	Taxe d'abonnement ⁽¹⁾
Classes A, AH EUR	1.50%	-	-	0.18%	0.05%
Classes R, RH EUR	0.85%	-	-	0.18%	0.05%
Class R2	0.85%	-	0.10%	0.18%	0.05%
Class C	0.85%	-	-	0.18%	0.05%
Class D	0.85%	-	-	0.18%	0.05%
Class F	0.85%	-	-	0.18%	0.01%
Class I, IH EUR	0.75%	-	-	0.15%	0.01%
Class I2	0.75%	-	0.10%	0.15%	0.01%

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

ABN AMRO Funds Alger US Equities short-named ABN AMRO Alger US Equities

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

Category	Subscription fee	Conversion fee ⁽¹⁾	Redemption fee
Classes A, AH EUR	5.00%	1.00%	1.00%
Classes R, RH EUR	5.00%	1.00%	1.00%
Class R2	5.00%	1.00%	1.00%
Class C	5.00%	1.00%	1.00%
Class D	5.00%	1.00%	1.00%
Class F	5.00%	1.00%	1.00%
Class I, IH EUR	-	-	-
Class I2	-	-	-

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

Additional information

Accounting and reference currency:

USD, currency of expression of the sub-fund.

Net Asset Value (NAV):

USD in the "Class A-USD", "Class I" and "Class I2-USD" categories.

EUR in the "Class A-EUR", "Class C", "Class D", "Class F", "Class I-EUR", "Class I2-EUR" and "Class IH EUR" categories.

Each full bank business day in Luxembourg, 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 NAV.

It is available at the Company's registered office, from local agents, and in any newspapers designated by the Board of Directors and the web site www.abnamroinvestmentsolutions.com.

Terms of subscription / conversion / redemption:

Subscription, redemption and conversion orders will be processed at an unknown NAV in accordance with the rules set out below, only on trading days in Luxembourg, and the time mentioned is Luxembourg time.

Centralization of orders	Orders Trade Date	NAV calculation and publication date	Orders Settlement Date
13:00 CET on the NAV Valuation Day (D)	Valuation Day (D)	Day after the Valuation Day (D+1)	Maximum two bank business days after the Valuation Day (D+2) ⁽¹⁾

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

Listing:

None

Historical information:

This sub-fund was launched on 4 April 2013.

Taxation:

Potential shareholders are recommended to seek full information in their country of origin, place of residence or domicile on the possible tax consequences associated with their investment.

ABN AMRO Funds Amundi European Equities short-named ABN AMRO Amundi European Equities

Investment objective

To provide long-term capital appreciation with a diversified and actively managed portfolio of European equities, without any specific restriction on tracking error.

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 domiciled in or exercise the predominant part of their economic activity in Europe. 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. 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 for maximum 10% of its net assets in funds that have been selected in accordance with a number of qualitative and quantitative criteria. The qualitative analysis assesses the stability and strength of the investment manager, as well as its investment process and philosophy. The quantitative selection process aims to select only funds with proven risk-adjusted performance.

Investments in debt securities will not exceed 15% of its net assets.

The sub-fund may invest up to 20% in bank deposits at sight, including cash held in current accounts with a bank accessible at any time.

Sustainable investment policy

As part of the ManCo Environmental, Social and Governance approach, and in compliance with UN 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.

Derivative instruments

The sub-fund may invest in financial derivative instruments for exposure and hedging purposes.

The use of financial derivative instruments is restricted to:

- listed instruments in accordance with the investment policy (including but not limited to equity index futures, currency futures) for investment, hedging and efficient portfolio management purposes;
- OTC instruments for currency hedging purposes (including, but not limited to forward and foreign currency exchange contracts).

The use of OTC instruments for purpose other than currency hedging is prohibited (including, but not limited to OTC derivatives, CDS & CDO contracts).

Relation to the Reference Portfolio

This sub-fund is actively managed and is compared to the Reference Portfolio as described in Appendix 2 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.

External Investment Manager

Amundi Ireland Limited

Risk profile

Specific sub-fund risks:

- Operational and Custody Risk
- Emerging Market Risk Small Cap, Specialized or Restricted Sectors Risk
- Warrant Risk

For an overview of the generic risks, please refer to the Appendix 3 of the Book I of the Prospectus.

Investor type profile

Sub-fund shares are available to both retail investors and Institutional Investors seeking for the investment objective. Institutional investors are eligible for a special share category when their investments exceed a predetermined threshold.

**ABN AMRO Funds Amundi European Equities
short-named ABN AMRO Amundi European Equities**

Share Categories

Category	Class	ISIN code	Registered	Dividend	Investors	Minimum Holding ⁽¹⁾
Class A	CAP	LU1577879262	Yes	No	All	EUR 100
Class C	CAP	LU1577879346	Yes	No	Investors being clients of ABN AMRO Bank or ABN AMRO Group affiliated companies and authorized investors	EUR 5,000
Class D	CAP	LU1577879429	Yes	No	Investors being clients of Bethmann Bank and authorized investors	EUR 5,000
Class F	CAP	LU1577879692	Yes	No	Investors being clients of the Discretionary Portfolio Management of Banque Neufilze OBC and authorized investors	EUR 5,000

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

Fees and Costs

Maximum recurring fees and costs payable by the sub-fund

Category	Management fee	Performance fee	Distribution fee	Other fees	Taxe d'abonnement ⁽¹⁾
Class A	1.50%	-	-	0.18%	0.05%
Class C	0.85%	-	-	0.18%	0.05%
Class D	0.85%	-	-	0.18%	0.05%
Class F	0.85%	-	-	0.18%	0.01%

(1) In addition, the Company 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	5.00%	1.00%	1.00%
Class C	5.00%	1.00%	1.00%
Class D	5.00%	1.00%	1.00%
Class F	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

Additional information

Accounting and reference currency:

EUR, currency of expression of the sub-fund.

Net Asset Value (NAV):

EUR in the "Class A", "Class C", "Class D" and "Class F" categories.

Each full bank business day in Luxembourg, 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 NAV.

It is available at the Company's registered office, from local agents, and in any newspapers designated by the Board of Directors and the web site www.abnamroinvestmentsolutions.com.

Terms of subscription / conversion / redemption:

Subscription, redemption and conversion orders will be processed at an unknown NAV in accordance with the rules set out below, only on trading days in Luxembourg, and the time mentioned is Luxembourg time.

Centralization of orders	Orders Trade Date	NAV calculation and publication date	Orders Settlement Date
10:00 CET on the NAV Valuation Day (D)	Valuation Day (D)	Day after the Valuation Day (D+1)	Maximum two bank business days after the Valuation Day (D+2) ⁽¹⁾

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

Listing:

None

Historical information:

This sub-fund was launched on 21 November 2017 with the name "Asian Equities".

ABN AMRO Funds Amundi European Equities
short-named ABN AMRO Amundi European Equities

On 1st February 2018, the sub-fund changed its name “Pioneer European Equities” into “Amundi European Equities”.

Taxation:

Potential shareholders are recommended to seek full information in their country of origin, place of residence or domicile on the possible tax consequences associated with their investment.

ABN AMRO Funds Aristotle US Equities **short-named ABN AMRO Aristotle US Equities**

Investment objective

To provide long-term capital appreciation with a diversified and actively managed portfolio of US equities, without any specific restriction on tracking error.

Investment policy

The sub-fund is actively managed through a bottom-up/stock-picking, fundamental driven approach, designed to detect companies with high quality businesses, that are attractively valued and exhibit business specific catalysts. The outcome is a focused, high conviction portfolio (typically between 30 and 40 holdings, however this range could vary depending on market conditions), mainly invested in large-cap companies.

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 domiciled in or exercise the predominant part of their economic activity in North America. 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 for maximum 10% of its net assets in funds that have been selected in accordance with a number of qualitative and quantitative criteria. The qualitative analysis assesses the stability and strength of the investment manager, as well as its investment process and philosophy. The quantitative selection process aims to select only funds with proven risk-adjusted performance.

Investments in debt securities will not exceed 15% of its net assets.

The sub-fund may invest up to 20% in bank deposits at sight, including cash held in current accounts with a bank accessible at any time.

Sustainable investment policy

As part of the ManCo Environmental, Social and Governance approach, and in compliance with UN 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.

Relation to the Reference Portfolio

This sub-fund is actively managed and is compared to the Reference Portfolio as described in Appendix 2 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.

External Investment Manager

Aristotle Capital Management, LLC

Risk profile

Specific sub-fund risks:

- Warrant Risk

For an overview of the generic risks, please refer to the Appendix 3 of the Book I of the Prospectus.

Investor type profile

Sub-fund shares are available to both retail investors and Institutional Investors seeking for the investment objective. Institutional Investors are eligible for a special share category when their investments exceed a predetermined threshold.

ABN AMRO Funds Aristotle US Equities
short-named ABN AMRO Aristotle US Equities

Share Categories

Category	Class	ISIN code	Registered	Dividend	Investors	Minimum Holding ⁽¹⁾
Class A	CAP	LU0851647163 "Class A-EUR" LU0849851125 "Class A-USD"	Yes	No	All	EUR 100
	DIS	LU1670605523 "Class A-GBP"		Yes		GBP 100
	Class AH EUR	CAP		LU1165272862		No
Class R	CAP	LU1670605796 "Class R-EUR" LU1670605952 "Class R-USD"	Yes	No	Investors being clients of Financial Intermediaries or Services prohibited from retaining inducements and authorized investors	EUR 100
	DIS	LU1670605879 "Class R-GBP"		Yes		GBP 100
	Class RH EUR	CAP		LU1718324202		No
Class C	CAP	LU0849851398	Yes	No	Investors being clients of ABN AMRO Bank or ABN AMRO Group affiliated companies and authorized investors	EUR 5,000
Class D	CAP	LU1406018967	Yes	No	Investors being clients of Bethmann Bank and authorized investors	EUR 5,000
Class F	CAP	LU1329507500	Yes	No	Investors being clients of the Discretionary Portfolio Management of Banque Neulize OBC and authorized investors	EUR 5,000
Class I	CAP	LU1308664413 "Class I-EUR" LU0849851471 "Class I-USD"	Yes	No	Institutional Investors, Managers and UCIs	EUR 1,000,000
						USD 1,000,000
Class IH EUR	CAP	LU0949827587				EUR 1,000,000
Class X1	CAP	LU2341654619 "Class X1-EUR" LU2304587079 "Class X1-USD"	Yes	No	Authorized Investors	EUR 50,000,000
						USD 50,000,000
Class X1H	CAP	LU2341654700	Yes	No	Authorized Investors	EUR 50,000,000
Class Z	CAP	LU1670606091	Yes	No	Authorized Investors	USD 100,000,000

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

Fees and Costs

Maximum recurring fees and costs payable by the sub-fund

Category	Management fee	Performance fee	Distribution fee	Other fees	Taxe d'abonnement ⁽¹⁾
Classes A, AH EUR	1.50%	-	-	0.18%	0.05%
Classes R, RH EUR	0.85%	-	-	0.18%	0.05%
Class C	0.85%	-	-	0.18%	0.05%
Class D	0.85%	-	-	0.18%	0.05%
Class F	0.85%	-	-	0.18%	0.01%
Classes I, IH EUR	0.75%	-	-	0.15%	0.01%
Class X1, X1H	0.75%	-	-	0.15%	0.01%
Class Z	0.00%	-	-	0.15%	0.01%

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

ABN AMRO Funds Aristotle US Equities
short-named ABN AMRO Aristotle US Equities

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

Category	Subscription fee	Conversion fee ⁽¹⁾	Redemption fee
Classes A, AH EUR	5.00%	1.00%	1.00%
Classes R, RH EUR	5.00%	1.00%	1.00%
Class C	5.00%	1.00%	1.00%
Class D	5.00%	1.00%	1.00%
Class F	5.00%	1.00%	1.00%
Classes I, IH EUR	-	-	-
Class X1, X1H	-	-	-
Class Z	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

Additional information

Accounting and reference currency:

USD, currency of expression of the sub-fund.

Net Asset Value (NAV):

USD in the "Class A-USD", "Class R-USD", "Class I-USD", "Class X1-USD" and "Class Z" categories.

EUR in the "Class A-EUR", "Class AH EUR", "Class R-EUR", "Class RH EUR", "Class C", "Class D", "Class F", "Class I-EUR", "Class IH EUR" and "Class X1-EUR" categories.

GBP in the "Class A-GBP" and "Class R-GBP" categories.

Each full bank business day in Luxembourg, 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 NAV.

It is available at the Company's registered office, from local agents, and in any newspapers designated by the Board of Directors and the web site www.abnamroinvestmentsolutions.com.

Terms of subscription / conversion / redemption:

Subscription, redemption and conversion orders will be processed at an unknown NAV in accordance with the rules set out below, only on trading days in Luxembourg, and the time mentioned is Luxembourg time.

Centralization of orders	Orders Trade Date	NAV calculation and publication date	Orders Settlement Date
13:00 CET on the NAV Valuation Day (D)	Valuation Day (D)	Day after the Valuation Day (D+1)	Maximum two bank business days after the Valuation Day (D+2) ⁽¹⁾

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

Listing:

None

Historical information:

The sub-fund was launched on 4 April 2013. The cumulative class "Class X1-USD" was launched on 11 March 2021 and the cumulative "Class X1-EUR" was launched on 27 May 2021.

Taxation:

Potential shareholders are recommended to seek full information in their country of origin, place of residence or domicile on the possible tax consequences associated with their investment.

ABN AMRO Funds Baring Emerging Markets ESG Bonds short-named Baring Emerging Markets ESG Bonds

Investment objective

To provide medium term capital growth with a diversified and actively managed portfolio of sustainable emerging market bonds without any specific restriction on tracking error. The sub-fund will use a selection of securities complying with Environmental, Social and Governance (ESG) responsibility criteria. The portfolio will be composed of issuers that are either leading in ESG practices or attractive due to their progression in ESG.

Investment policy

The sub-fund is managed through a top-down and bottom-up research with a strong focus on ESG research. The focus of the top-down approach is based on country risk and overall market trends, the bottom-up process relies on fundamental analysis. The ESG research of the External Investment Manager is used to pick the issues with least ESG risk as well as those that are most improving their ESG risk profile.

The sub-fund invests predominantly in debt securities of issuers (with no rating constraints) located in, or having their registered office, or exercising a preponderant part of their economic activities in emerging countries.

In order to achieve the sub-fund's objective, the sub-fund may also make use of a variety of (i) instruments including, but not limited to, forward rate notes, forward foreign exchange contracts (including non-deliverable forwards), interest rate futures, bond futures and OTC swaps such as interest rate swaps and credit default swaps, and (ii) strategies such as anticipation of rate movements, positioning on the yield curve, issuers selections, relative trading and currency.

The investment universe of the sub-fund comprises both hard currency as well as local currency debt.

The minimum asset allocation in such securities on a consolidated basis (direct and indirect investments through the use of derivative instruments) will be of 60% of the sub-fund's net assets.

The sub-fund will respect within the remaining 40% of its total net assets and on a consolidated basis all the following limitations for investments in the below securities/instruments:

- (i) a maximum of 10% of the total net assets of the sub-fund may be invested in transferable equity securities.
- (ii) a maximum of 10% of its net assets in funds that have been selected in accordance with a number of qualitative and quantitative criteria. The qualitative analysis assesses the stability and strength of the investment manager, as well as its investment process and philosophy. The quantitative selection process aims to select only funds with proven risk-adjusted performance.

Allocation to equities will be the result of convertibles conversion to equities. The manager is not authorized to buy actively equity securities.

The sub-fund may not invest in defaulted assets but may invest in Distressed Assets up to 10% of the sub-fund's net assets.

The sub-fund may invest up to 20% in bank deposits at sight, including cash held in current accounts with a bank accessible at any time, and Money Market instruments, including certificates of deposit and short-term deposits.

Sustainable 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 as set out in Book I.

The ESG selection process (exclusions and ESG screenings) will result in removing from investments at least 20% of the initial universe as these investments will not qualify (exclusions, level of ESG ratings).

As part of the Management Company's Sustainable Investment Policy the sub-fund complies with the sets of exclusions applying to article 8+ investment product.

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 2" of the Book II of this Prospectus.

Derivative instruments

The sub-fund may seek to minimize the exposure to currency fluctuations by hedging currency risk through financial derivative instruments as described in Appendix 2 of the full prospectus.

The use of financial derivative instruments is restricted to:

- listed instruments in accordance with the investment policy (including but not limited to interest rate futures, bond futures, swap note futures, currency futures) for investment, hedging and efficient portfolio management purposes;
- OTC instruments for currency hedging purposes (including, but not limited to forward and foreign currency exchange contracts).

The use of OTC instruments for purpose other than currency hedging is prohibited (including, but not limited to OTC derivatives, CDS & CDO contracts).

ABN AMRO Funds Baring Emerging Markets ESG Bonds short-named Baring Emerging Markets ESG Bonds

Relation to the Reference Portfolio

This sub-fund is actively managed and is compared to the Reference Portfolio as described in Appendix 2 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 calculation method of the Reference Portfolio can be found on the following website: www.jpmorgan.com

The Reference Portfolio 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.

External Investment Manager

Baring Asset Management Limited

Risk Profile

Specific sub-fund risks:

- Counterparty Risk
- Derivatives Risk
- Emerging Market Risk
- Interest Rate Risk
- Currency Exchange Risk
- High yield bond risks
- Liquidity Risk

For an overview of the generic risks, please refer to the Appendix 3 of the Book I of the Prospectus.

Investor type profile

Sub-fund shares are available to both retail investors and Institutional Investors who are seeking for the investment objective.

Share Categories

Category	Class	ISIN code	Registered	Dividend	Investors	Minimum Holding ⁽¹⁾
Class A	CAP	LU2281289533 "Class A-EUR"	Yes	No	All	EUR 100
Class AH USD		LU2281289616				USD 100
Class R	CAP	LU2281289889 "Class R-EUR"	Yes	No	All	EUR 100
Class RH USD		LU2281289962				USD 100
Class CH USD	CAP	LU2281290200	Yes	No	Investors being clients of ABN AMRO Bank or ABN AMRO Group affiliated companies and authorized investors	USD 5,000
	DIS	LU2281290382		Yes		
Class C	CAP	LU2281290465	Yes	No		EUR 5,000
	DIS	LU2281290549		Yes		
Class DH USD	CAP	LU2281290622	Yes	No	Investors being clients of Bethmann Bank and authorized investors	USD 5,000
Class D	DIS	LU2281290895	Yes	No		EUR 5,000
Class F	CAP	LU2281290978	Yes	No	Investors being clients of the Discretionary Portfolio Management of Banque Neufilze OBC and authorized investors	EUR 5,000
Class I	CAP	LU2281291190 "Class I-EUR"	Yes	No	Institutional Investors, Managers and UCIs	EUR 1,000,000
Class IH USD		LU2281291273				USD 1,000,000

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

ABN AMRO Funds Baring Emerging Markets ESG Bonds short-named Baring Emerging Markets ESG Bonds

Fees and Costs

Maximum recurring fees and costs payable by the sub-fund

Category	Management fee ⁽¹⁾	Performance fee	Distribution fee	Other fees	Taxe d'abonnement ⁽²⁾
Classes A, AH USD	1.30%	-	-	0.25%	0.05%
Classes R, RH USD	0.75%	-	-	0.25%	0.05%
Classes C, CH USD	0.75%	-	-	0.25%	0.05%
Classes D, DH USD	0.75%	-	-	0.25%	0.05%
Class F	0.75%	-	-	0.25%	0.01%
Classes I, IH USD	0.65%	-	-	0.25%	0.01%

(1) To the extent that the Company invests in UCITS and other UCIs of the same promoter, none of the Company's sub-funds will be charged double Management Fees.

(2) In addition, the Company 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 ⁽²⁾	Conversion fee ⁽¹⁾	Redemption fee ⁽²⁾
Classes A, AH USD	5.00%	1.00%	1.00%
Classes R, RH USD	5.00%	1.00%	1.00%
Classes C, CH USD	5.00%	1.00%	1.00%
Classes D, DH USD	5.00%	1.00%	1.00%
Class F	5.00%	1.00%	1.00%
Classes I, IH USD	-	-	-

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

Additional information

Accounting and reference currency:

EUR, currency of expression of the sub-fund.

Net Asset Value (NAV):

USD in the "Class AH-USD", "Class RH-USD", "Class CH-USD", "Class DH-USD" and "Class I-USD" categories
 EUR in the "Class A-EUR", "Class R-EUR", "Class C-EUR", "Class D-EUR", "Class F-EUR", and "Class I-EUR" categories
 Each full bank business day in Luxembourg, 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 NAV.

It is available at the Company's registered office, from local agents, and in any newspapers designated by the Board of Directors and the web site www.abnamroinvestmentsolutions.com.

Terms of subscription / conversion / redemption:

Subscription, redemption and conversion orders will be processed at an unknown NAV in accordance with the rules set out below, only on trading days in Luxembourg, and the time mentioned is Luxembourg time.

Centralization of orders	Orders Trade Date	NAV calculation and publication date	Orders Settlement Date
16:00 CET on the day preceding the NAV Valuation Day (D-1)	Valuation Day (D)	Day after the Valuation Day (D+1)	Maximum two bank business days after the Valuation Day (D+2) ⁽¹⁾

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

Listing:

None

Historical information:

The sub-fund was launched on 9 December 2021.

Taxation:

Potential shareholders are recommended to seek full information in their country of origin, place of residence or domicile on the possible tax consequences associated with their investment.

ABN AMRO Funds Blackrock Euro Government ESG Bonds **short-named ABN AMRO Blackrock Euro Government ESG Bonds**

Investment objective

To provide medium-term capital growth with a diversified and actively managed portfolio of Euro government bonds without any specific restriction on tracking error. The sub-fund will use a selection of securities complying with Environmental, Social and Governance ("ESG") responsibility criteria. The portfolio will be composed of issuers that are either leading in ESG best-practice or attractive due to their progression in ESG.

Investment policy

The sub-fund invests predominantly in euro denominated bonds and securities treated as equivalent to bonds issued or guaranteed by a member state of the European Union being part of the euro zone such as fixed-income and floating rate bonds, and also in derivatives on this type of asset. There will be no rating constraints as regards investments in these assets. The minimum asset allocation in such securities will be of 60% of the sub-fund's net assets.

In addition to the above-mentioned limitations, the sub-fund will respect within the remaining 40% of its total net assets and on a consolidated basis all the following limitations for investments in the below securities/instruments which may in aggregate not exceed one third of its total net assets:

- (i) a maximum of 25% of the total net assets of the sub-fund may be invested in euro denominated bonds issued by governments outside euro zone;
- (ii) a maximum of one third of the total net assets of the sub-fund may be invested in money market instruments;
- (iii) a maximum of 10% of the total net assets of the sub-fund may be invested in other UCITS or UCI.

The sub-fund may not invest in defaulted assets and/or Distressed Assets.

The sub-fund may invest up to 20% in bank deposits at sight, including cash held in current accounts with a bank accessible at any time.

Sustainable investment policy

The sub-fund promotes 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 as set out in Book I.

The extra-financial analysis covers at least 90% of the portfolio.

As part of the Management Company's Sustainable Investment Policy the sub-fund complies with the sets of exclusions applying to article 8+ investment product.

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 2" of the Book II of this Prospectus.

Derivative instruments

The use of financial derivative instruments is restricted to:

- listed instruments in accordance with the investment policy (including but not limited to interest rate futures, bond futures, swap note futures, currency futures),
- OTC instruments for currency hedging purposes (including, but not limited to forward and foreign currency exchange contracts).

The use of OTC instruments for purpose other than currency hedging is prohibited (including, but not limited to OTC derivatives, CDS & CDO contracts).

Relation to the Reference Portfolio

This sub-fund is actively managed and is compared to the Reference Portfolio as described in Appendix 2 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.

External Investment Manager

Blackrock Investment Management (UK) Ltd

Risk profile

Specific sub-fund risks:

- Derivatives Risk
- Sustainability Risk

For an overview of the generic risks, please refer to the Appendix 3 of the Book I of the Prospectus.

ABN AMRO Funds Blackrock Euro Government ESG Bonds short-named ABN AMRO Blackrock Euro Government ESG Bonds

Investor type profile

Sub-fund shares are available to both retail and Institutional Investors who are seeking for the investment objective.

Share Categories

Category	Class	ISIN code	Registered	Dividend	Investors	Minimum Holding ⁽¹⁾
Class A	CAP	LU1165273084	Yes	No	All	EUR 100
	DIS	LU2337050632	Yes	Yes	All	EUR 100
Class C	CAP	LU1165273241	Yes	No	Investors being clients of ABN AMRO Bank or ABN AMRO Group affiliated companies and authorized investors	EUR 5,000
Class D	CAP	LU1670611257	Yes	No	Investors being clients of Bethmann Bank and authorized investors	EUR 5,000
Class F	CAP	LU1329510710	Yes	No	Investors being clients of the Discretionary Portfolio Management of Banque Neufilze OBC and authorized investors	EUR 5,000

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

Fees and Costs

Maximum recurring fees and costs payable by the sub-fund

Category	Management fee	Performance fee	Distribution fee	Other fees	Taxe d'abonnement ⁽¹⁾
Class A	0.60%	-	-	0.18%	0.05%
Class C	0.35%	-	-	0.18%	0.05%
Class D	0.35%	-	-	0.18%	0.05%
Class F	0.35%	-	-	0.18%	0.01%

(1) In addition, the Company 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	5.00%	1.00%	1.00%
Class C	5.00%	1.00%	1.00%
Class D	5.00%	1.00%	1.00%
Class F	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

Additional information

Accounting and reference currency:

EUR, currency of expression of the sub-fund.

Net Asset Value (NAV):

EUR

Each full bank business day in Luxembourg, 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 NAV.

It is available at the Company's registered office, from local agents, and in any newspapers designated by the Board of Directors and the web site www.abnamroinvestmentsolutions.com.

Terms of subscription / conversion / redemption:

Subscription, redemption and conversion orders will be processed at an unknown NAV in accordance with the rules set out below, only on trading days in Luxembourg, and the time mentioned is Luxembourg time.

Centralization of orders	Orders Trade Date	NAV calculation and publication date	Orders Settlement Date
10:00 CET on the NAV Valuation Day (D)	Valuation Day (D)	Day after the Valuation Day (D+1)	Maximum two bank business days after the Valuation Day (D+2) ⁽¹⁾

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

ABN AMRO Funds Blackrock Euro Government ESG Bonds
short-named ABN AMRO Blackrock Euro Government ESG Bonds

Listing:

None

Historical information:

This sub-fund was launched on 25 May 2016. The distributive "Class A" was launched on 25 June 2021.

Taxation:

Potential shareholders are recommended to seek full information in their country of origin, place of residence or domicile on the possible tax consequences associated with their investment.

ABN AMRO Funds BlueBay Euro Aggregate ESG Bonds **short-named ABN AMRO BlueBay Euro Aggregate ESG Bonds**

Investment objective

To provide medium term capital growth with a 3% target tracking error through main exposure to the euro aggregate bond market and extensive use of short term interest rate derivatives and bond futures. The sub-fund will use a selection of securities complying with Environmental, Social and Governance (“ESG”) responsibility criteria. The portfolio will be composed of issuers that are either leading in ESG best-practice or attractive due to their progression in ESG.

Investment policy

The sub-fund’s strategy is based on the Investment Manager’s convictions by investing predominantly in euro denominated investment grade corporate bonds issued by companies being domiciled in the countries being part of the euro zone and in euro denominated investment grade bonds and securities treated as equivalent to bonds issued or guaranteed by a member state of the European Union being part of the euro zone such as fixed income and floating rate bonds. In order to achieve the sub-fund’s objective, the sub-fund may also make use, to a large extent, of a variety of (i) instruments including, but not limited to, forward rate notes, forward foreign exchange contracts (including non-deliverable forwards), interest rate futures, bond futures and OTC swaps such as interest rate swaps and credit default swaps, and (ii) strategies such as anticipation of rate movements, positioning on the yield curve, issuers selections, relative trading and currency.

It may also seek regular exposure to emerging markets and high yield securities.

The minimum asset allocation in such securities on a consolidated basis (direct and indirect investments through the use of derivative instruments) will be of 60% of the sub-fund’s net assets.

The following restrictions will apply to the sub-fund:

- Maximum exposure to fixed income securities in European issuers outside the euro zone:	20%
- Maximum exposure to fixed income securities in non-European developed countries issuers:	20%
- Maximum exposure to convertibles bonds:	20%
- Maximum exposure to High Yield and Emerging Markets:	30%
- Maximum exposure to Money Market Instruments:	30%
- Maximum exposure to unrated securities:	10%
- Maximum exposure to ABS/MBS:	20%
- Duration bandwidth:	+/- 2 years (compared to the Reference Portfolio)
- Maximum exposure to currency risk:	10%
- Maximum allocation to equities:	10%

Allocation to equities will be the result of convertibles conversion to equities. The manager is not authorized to buy actively equity securities.

The sub-fund may invest for maximum 10% of its net assets in funds that have been selected in accordance with a number of qualitative and quantitative criteria. The qualitative analysis assesses the stability and strength of the investment manager, as well as their investment process and philosophy. The quantitative selection process aims to select only those funds with proven risk-adjusted performance.

The sub-fund may not invest in defaulted assets but may invest in Distressed Assets up to 10% of the sub-fund’s net assets.

The sub-fund may invest up to 20% in bank deposits at sight, including cash held in current accounts with a bank accessible at any time.

Sustainable investment policy

The sub-fund promotes 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 as set out in Book I.

The extra-financial analysis covers at least 90% of the portfolio.

The ESG selection process (exclusions and ESG screenings) will result in removing from investments at least 20% of the initial universe as these investments will not qualify (exclusions, level of ESG ratings).

As part of the Management Company’s Sustainable Investment Policy the sub-fund complies with the sets of exclusions applying to article 8+ investment product.

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 2” of the Book II of this Prospectus.

Derivative instruments

The sub-fund may seek to minimize the exposure to currency fluctuations by hedging currency risk through financial derivative instruments as described in Appendix 2 of the full prospectus.

ABN AMRO Funds BlueBay Euro Aggregate ESG Bonds **short-named ABN AMRO BlueBay Euro Aggregate ESG Bonds**

The use of financial derivative instruments is restricted to:

-listed instruments in accordance with the investment policy (including but not limited to interest rate futures, bond futures, swap note futures, currency futures) for investment, hedging and efficient portfolio management purposes;
-OTC instruments for currency hedging purposes (including, but not limited to forward and foreign currency exchange contracts).

The use of OTC instruments for purpose other than currency hedging is prohibited (including, but not limited to OTC derivatives, CDS & CDO contracts).

The expected level of leverage of the sub-fund based on the "sum-of-notionals" methodology usually does not exceed 1,500% of the net asset value of the sub-fund. When excluding short term interest rate contracts from the calculation, the expected level of leverage of the sub-fund typically does not exceed 300% of the net asset value of the sub-fund. These short term interest rate contracts involve large positions and high notional values.

Such high level of leverage is mainly attributable to short term interest rate derivatives and also to the use of short duration (3 months) listed bond futures to increase or decrease portfolio duration by an equivalent of 3 years, while remaining within the +/- 2 years overall portfolio duration bandwidth compared to the Reference Portfolio as described in Appendix 2. Such a derivative strategy, involving high notional value may create a higher leverage based on the "sum-of-notionals" methodology, particularly where shorter duration instruments are used for duration management as foreseen in that sub-fund, whereas they may not increase or only moderately increase the overall risk profile of the sub-fund.

The level of leverage will vary depending on the positioning of the sub-fund and may, under certain circumstances (e.g. in market environments where the sub-fund allocates more extensively to high notional value instruments, such as short term interest rate derivatives and bond futures to implement the above investment strategy), exceed the aforementioned levels depending on the types and maturity of instruments used.

The "sum-of-notionals" methodology does not allow for offsets of hedging transactions and other risk mitigation strategies involving derivatives, such as currency hedging, duration management and macro hedging. Consequently, the reported level of leverage may exceed, at times considerably, the economic leverage assumed by the sub-fund.

Relation to the Reference Portfolio

This sub-fund is actively managed and is compared to the Reference Portfolio as described in Appendix 2 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.

External Investment Manager

BlueBay Asset Management LLP.

Risk profile

Specific sub-fund risks:

- Credit Risk
- Derivatives Risk
- High leverage Risk
- Counterparty Risk
- High yield bond risks
- Liquidity Risk
- Sustainability Risk

For an overview of the generic risks, please refer to the Appendix 3 of the Book I of the Prospectus.

Investor type profile

Sub-fund shares are available to both retail and Institutional Investors who are seeking for the investment objective.

ABN AMRO Funds BlueBay Euro Aggregate ESG Bonds
short-named ABN AMRO BlueBay Euro Aggregate ESG Bonds

Share Categories

Category	Class	ISIN code	Registered	Dividend	Investors	Minimum Holding ⁽¹⁾
Class A	CAP	LU2054453076	Yes	No	All	EUR 100
Class C	CAP	LU2054453159	Yes	No	Investors being clients of ABN AMRO Bank or ABN AMRO Group affiliated companies and authorized investors	EUR 5,000
Class D	CAP	LU2054453233	Yes	No	Investors being clients of Bethmann Bank and authorized investors	EUR 5,000
Class F	CAP	LU2054453316	Yes	No	Investors being clients of the Discretionary Portfolio Management of Banque Neufilze OBC and authorized investors	EUR 5,000

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

Fees and Costs

Maximum recurring fees and costs payable by the sub-fund

Category	Management fee	Performance fee	Distribution fee	Other fees	Taxe d'abonnement ⁽¹⁾
Class A	0.70%	-	-	0.18%	0.05%
Class C	0.40%	-	-	0.18%	0.05%
Class D	0.40%	-	-	0.18%	0.05%
Class F	0.40%	-	-	0.18%	0.01%

(1) In addition, the Company 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	5.00%	1.00%	1.00%
Class C	5.00%	1.00%	1.00%
Class D	5.00%	1.00%	1.00%
Class F	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

Additional information

Accounting and reference currency:

EUR, currency of expression of the sub-fund.

Net Asset Value (NAV):

EUR

Each full bank business day in Luxembourg, 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 NAV.

It is available at the Company's registered office, from local agents, and in any newspapers designated by the Board of Directors and the web site www.abnamroinvestmentsolutions.com.

Terms of subscription / conversion / redemption:

Subscription, redemption and conversion orders will be processed at an unknown NAV in accordance with the rules set out below, only on trading days in Luxembourg, and the time mentioned is Luxembourg time.

Centralization of orders	Orders Trade Date	NAV calculation and publication date	Orders Settlement Date
10:00 CET on the NAV Valuation Day (D)	Valuation Day (D)	Day after the Valuation Day (D+1)	Maximum two bank business days after the Valuation Day (D+2) ⁽¹⁾

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

Listing:

None

Historical information:

The sub-fund was launched on 04 June 2020.

ABN AMRO Funds BlueBay Euro Aggregate ESG Bonds
short-named ABN AMRO BlueBay Euro Aggregate ESG Bonds

Taxation:

Potential shareholders are recommended to seek full information in their country of origin, place of residence or domicile on the possible tax consequences associated with their investment.

ABN AMRO Funds Boston Common US Sustainable Equities **short-named ABN AMRO Boston Common US Sustainable Equities**

Investment objective

To provide long-term capital appreciation with a diversified and actively managed portfolio of US sustainable equities without any specific restriction on tracking error. The sub-fund uses a combination of financial and non-financial indicators to identify securities which meet the overall sustainability criteria applied by the External Investment Manager.

The sub-fund will be composed of companies exposed to three long-term sustainable themes such as (i) "Climate Change & Earth Renewal", (ii) "Inclusion & Empowerment" and (iii) "Health & Community Well-being", while still providing long term capital appreciation. The sustainable investment objective of the sub-fund is to be aligned with the Paris Agreement, where world governments committed to curbing global temperature rise to 2° C above pre-industrial levels. In addition, as part of its social sustainable investment objective, the sub-fund invests in companies contributing positively to social solutions.

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 domiciled in or exercise the predominant part of their economic activity in North America.

The minimum asset allocation in such securities on a consolidated basis (direct and indirect investments through the use of derivative instruments) 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 10% in ADR/GDR.

The sub-fund may invest for maximum 10% of its net assets in funds that have been selected in accordance with a number of qualitative and quantitative criteria. The qualitative analysis assesses the stability and strength of the investment manager, as well as its investment process and philosophy. The quantitative selection process aims to select only funds with proven risk-adjusted performance.

The sub-fund may also invest in debt securities (such as fixed and floating rate bonds, Money Market Instruments, including High Yield bonds) up to 10% of its net assets, in particular for cash management purposes.

The sub-fund may invest up to 20% in bank deposits at sight, including cash held in current accounts with a bank accessible at any time.

Sustainable investment policy

The sub-fund contributes 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.

The extra-financial analysis covers 100% of the portfolio (cash is not covered by the ESG analysis).

The ESG selection process (exclusions and ESG screenings) will result in removing from investments at least 20% of the initial universe as these investments will not qualify (exclusions, level of ESG ratings).

As part of the Management Company's Sustainable Investment Policy the sub-fund complies with the sets of exclusions applying to article 9 investment product. Moreover, the External Investment Manager will not invest in companies that have a strategic involvement in nuclear. Next to that, the External Investment Manager is aiming to avoid investing in companies primarily engaged in the extraction exploration, production, manufacturing or refining of fossil fuels but may invest in companies that use fossil fuel-based energy as an input within their operations or that distribute fossil fuels. In addition, companies deriving over 5% of revenues from unsafe or undesirable products/services are excluded. Companies that are egregious violators of regulations, exhibit a pattern of negligence, have consistently poor ESG records, have a history of knowingly using forced or child labor, who engage in irresponsible marketing, or have a deteriorating record on measurable conduct, are also avoided. Companies in the Utilities sector that produce electricity generated from i. more than 10% Coal, ii. more than 30% Oil & Gas, iii. more than 30% Nuclear Power, are also avoided.

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 2" of the Book II of this Prospectus.

Derivative instruments

The sub-fund may invest up to 10% of its net assets in derivative instruments and other financial instruments as described in Appendix 2 of the full prospectus for investment, efficient portfolio management or hedging purposes.

Relation to the Reference Portfolio

This sub-fund is actively managed and is compared to the Reference Portfolio as described in Appendix 2 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.

ABN AMRO Funds Boston Common US Sustainable Equities short-named ABN AMRO Boston Common US Sustainable Equities

The Reference Portfolio 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.

External Investment Manager

Boston Common Asset Management, LLC

Risk profile

Specific sub-fund risks:

- Warrant Risk
- Sustainability risk

For an overview of the generic risks, please refer to the Appendix 3 of the Book I of the Prospectus.

Investor type profile

Sub-fund shares are available to both retail investors and Institutional Investors seeking for the investment objective. Institutional Investors are eligible for a special share category when their investments exceed a predetermined threshold.

Share Categories

Category	Class	ISIN code	Registered	Dividend	Investors	Minimum Holding ⁽¹⁾
Class A	CAP	LU2036697717	Yes	No	All	EUR 100
		“Class A-EUR”				USD 100
		LU2036799398				USD 100
Class AH EUR	CAP	LU2276928715	Yes	No	All	EUR 100
Class R	CAP	LU2276928558	Yes	No	Investors being clients of Financial Intermediaries or Services prohibited from retaining inducements and authorized investors	EUR 100
		“Class R-EUR”				USD 100
		LU2276928632				USD 100
		“Class R-USD”				
Class RH EUR	CAP	LU2508426785	Yes	No	Investors being clients of Financial Intermediaries or Services prohibited from retaining inducements and authorized investors	EUR 100
Class C	CAP	LU2036801392	Yes	No	Investors being clients of ABN AMRO Bank or ABN AMRO Group affiliated companies and authorized investors	EUR 5,000
		“Class C-EUR”				USD 5,000
		LU2199262432				USD 5,000
		“Class C-USD”				
Class D	CAP	LU2036801558	Yes	No	Investors being clients of Bethmann Bank and authorized investors	EUR 5,000
Class F	CAP	LU2036801715	Yes	No	Investors being clients of the Discretionary Portfolio Management of Banque Neufilize OBC and authorized investors	EUR 5,000
Class I	CAP	LU2276928475	Yes	No	Institutional Investors, Managers and UCIs	EUR 1,000,000
		“Class I-EUR”				USD 1,000,000
		LU2276928392				USD 1,000,000
		“Class I-USD”				
	DIS	LU2474253494		Yes		USD 1,000,000
		“Class I-USD”				
Class IH	CAP	LU2474253221	Yes	No	Institutional Investors, Managers and UCIs	EUR 1,000,000
		“Class IH-EUR”				

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

ABN AMRO Funds Boston Common US Sustainable Equities
short-named ABN AMRO Boston Common US Sustainable Equities

Fees and Costs

Maximum recurring fees and costs payable by the sub-fund

Category	Management fee	Performance fee	Distribution fee	Other fees	Taxe d'abonnement ⁽¹⁾
Class A,AH EUR	1.50%	-	-	0.18%	0.05%
Class R	0.85%	-	-	0.18%	0.05%
Class RH	0.85%	-	-	0.18%	0.05%
Class C	0.85%	-	-	0.18%	0.05%
Class D	0.85%	-	-	0.18%	0.05%
Class F	0.85%	-	-	0.18%	0.01%
Class I	0.75%	-	-	0.15%	0.01%
Class IH	0.75%	-	-	0.15%	0.01%

(1) In addition, the Company 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, AH EUR	5.00%	1.00%	1.00%
Class R	5.00%	1.00%	1.00%
Class RH	5.00%	5.00%	1.00%
Class C	5.00%	1.00%	1.00%
Class D	5.00%	1.00%	1.00%
Class F	5.00%	1.00%	1.00%
Class I	-	-	-
Class IH	-	-	-

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

Additional information

Accounting and reference currency:

USD, currency of expression of the sub-fund.

Net Asset Value (NAV):

USD in the "Class A-USD", "Class R-USD", "Class C-USD" and "Class I-USD" categories. EUR in the "Class A-EUR", "Class AH EUR", "Class R-EUR", "Class RH-EUR", "Class C-EUR", "Class D", "Class F", "Class I-EUR" and "Class IH EUR" categories.

Each full bank business day in Luxembourg, 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 NAV.

It is available at the Company's registered office, from local agents, and in any newspapers designated by the Board of Directors and the web site www.abnamroinvestmentsolutions.com.

Terms of subscription / conversion / redemption:

Subscription, redemption and conversion orders will be processed at an unknown NAV in accordance with the rules set out below, only on trading days in Luxembourg, and the time mentioned is Luxembourg time.

Centralization of orders	Orders Trade Date	NAV calculation and publication date	Orders Settlement Date
13:00 CET on the NAV Valuation Day (D)	Valuation Day (D)	Day after the Valuation Day (D+1)	Maximum two bank business days after the Valuation Day (D+2) ⁽¹⁾

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

Listing:

None

Historical information:

The sub-fund will be launched at a date yet to be determined by the Board of Directors.

Taxation:

Potential shareholders are recommended to seek full information in their country of origin, place of residence or domicile on the possible tax consequences associated with their investment.

ABN AMRO Funds Candriam Emerging Markets ESG Bonds **short-named ABN AMRO Candriam Emerging Markets ESG Bonds**

Investment objective

To provide medium term capital growth with a diversified and actively managed portfolio of emerging market sustainable bonds without any specific restriction on tracking error. The sub-fund will use a selection of securities complying with Environmental, Social and Governance (ESG) responsibility criteria. The portfolio will be composed of issuers that are either leading in ESG best-practice or attractive due to their progression in ESG.

Investment policy

The sub-fund invests predominantly in debt securities of issuers (with no rating constraints) located in, or having their registered office, or exercising a preponderant part of their economic activities in emerging countries.

In order to achieve the sub-fund's objective, the sub-fund may also make use of a variety of (i) instruments including, but not limited to, forward rate notes, forward foreign exchange contracts (including non-deliverable forwards), interest rate futures, bond futures and OTC swaps such as interest rate swaps and credit default swaps, and (ii) strategies such as anticipation of rate movements, positioning on the yield curve, issuers selections, relative trading and currency.

The investment universe of the sub-fund comprises both local currency as well as hard currency debt.

The minimum asset allocation in such securities on a consolidated basis (direct and indirect investments through the use of derivative instruments) will be of 60% of the sub-fund's net assets.

The sub-fund will respect within the remaining 40% of its total net assets and on a consolidated basis all the following limitations for investments in the below securities/instruments:

- (i) a maximum of 25% of the total net assets of the sub-fund may be invested in convertible bonds and other equity-linked debt securities;
- (ii) a maximum of one third of the total net assets of the sub-fund may be invested in money market instruments, including, but not limited to, certificates of deposit and short-term deposits, and bank deposit at sight;
- (iii) a maximum of 10% of the total net assets of the sub-fund may be invested in transferable equity securities.
- (iv) a maximum of 10% of its net assets in funds that have been selected in accordance with a number of qualitative and quantitative criteria. The qualitative analysis assesses the stability and strength of the investment manager, as well as its investment process and philosophy. The quantitative selection process aims to select only funds with proven risk-adjusted performance.

Allocation to equities will be the result of convertibles conversion to equities. The manager is not authorized to buy actively equity securities.

The sub-fund may not invest in defaulted assets but may invest in Distressed Assets up to 10% of the sub-fund's net assets.

The sub-fund may invest up to 20% in bank deposits at sight, including cash held in current accounts with a bank accessible at any time.

Sustainable investment policy

The sub-fund promotes 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.

All direct corporate bonds and sovereign bond portfolio holdings are covered by the extra-financial analysis.

The ESG selection process (exclusions and ESG screenings) will result in removing from investments at least 20% of the initial universe as these investments will not qualify (exclusions, level of ESG ratings).

As part of the Management Company's Sustainable Investment Policy the sub-fund complies with the sets of exclusions applying to article 8+ investment product.

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 2" of the Book II of this Prospectus.

Derivative instruments

The sub-fund may seek to minimize the exposure to currency fluctuations by hedging currency risk through financial derivative instruments as described in Appendix 2 of the full prospectus.

The use of financial derivative instruments is restricted to:

- listed instruments in accordance with the investment policy (including but not limited to interest rate futures, bond futures, swap note futures, currency futures) for investment, hedging and efficient portfolio management purposes;
- OTC instruments for currency hedging purposes (including, but not limited to forward and foreign currency exchange contracts).

The use of OTC instruments for purpose other than currency hedging is prohibited (including, but not limited to OTC derivatives, CDS & CDO contracts).

ABN AMRO Funds Candriam Emerging Markets ESG Bonds short-named ABN AMRO Candriam Emerging Markets ESG Bonds

Relation to the Reference Portfolio

This sub-fund is actively managed and is compared to the Reference Portfolio as described in Appendix 2 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 calculation method of the Reference Portfolio can be found on the following website: www.jpmorgan.com.

The Reference Portfolio 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.

External Investment Manager

Candriam delegating its portfolio management duties to Candriam UK Branch.

Risk Profile

Specific sub-fund risks:

- Counterparty Risk
- Derivatives Risk
- Emerging Market Risk
- Interest Rate Risk
- Currency Exchange Risk
- High yield bond risks
- Liquidity Risk
- Sustainability risk

For an overview of the generic risks, please refer to the Appendix 3 of the Book I of the Prospectus.

Investor type profile

Sub-fund shares are available to both retail investors and Institutional Investors who are seeking for the investment objective.

Share Categories

Category	Class	ISIN code	Registered	Dividend	Investors	Minimum Holding ⁽¹⁾
Class AH USD	CAP	LU2041742292	Yes	No	All	USD 100
Class A	CAP	LU2041742375				EUR 100
Class CH USD	CAP	LU2041742458	Yes	No	Investors being clients of ABN AMRO Bank or ABN AMRO Group affiliated companies and authorized investors	USD 5,000
Class C	CAP	LU2041742615	Yes	No		EUR 5,000
	DIS	LU2041742706		Yes		
Class D	DIS	LU2041742961	Yes	No	Investors being clients of Bethmann Bank and authorized investors	EUR 5,000
Class F	CAP	LU2041743001	Yes	No	Investors being clients of the Discretionary Portfolio Management of Banque Neufilze OBC and authorized investors	EUR 5,000

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

Fees and Costs

Maximum recurring fees and costs payable by the sub-fund

Category	Management fee ⁽¹⁾	Performance fee	Distribution fee	Other fees	Taxe d'abonnement ⁽²⁾
Classes A, AH USD	1.30%	-	-	0.25%	0.05%
Classes C, CH USD	0.75%	-	-	0.25%	0.05%
Class D	0.75%	-	-	0.25%	0.05%
Class F	0.75%	-	-	0.25%	0.01%

⁽¹⁾ To the extent that the Company invests in UCITS and other UCIs of the same promoter, none of the Company's sub-funds will be charged double Management Fees.

⁽²⁾ In addition, the Company may be subject to foreign UCI's tax, and/or other regulators levy, in the country where the sub-fund is registered for distribution.

ABN AMRO Funds Candriam Emerging Markets ESG Bonds short-named ABN AMRO Candriam Emerging Markets ESG Bonds

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

Category	Subscription fee ⁽²⁾	Conversion fee ⁽¹⁾	Redemption fee ⁽²⁾
Classes A, AH USD	5.00%	1.00%	1.00%
Classes C, CH USD	5.00%	1.00%	1.00%
Class D	5.00%	1.00%	1.00%
Class F	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

Additional information

Accounting and reference currency:

EUR, currency of expression of the sub-fund.

Net Asset Value (NAV):

USD in the "Class AH USD" and "Class CH USD" categories

EUR in the "Class A", "Class C", "Class D" and "Class F" categories

Each full bank business day in Luxembourg, 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 NAV.

It is available at the Company's registered office, from local agents, and in any newspapers designated by the Board of Directors and the web site www.abnamroinvestmentsolutions.com.

Terms of subscription / conversion / redemption:

Subscription, redemption and conversion orders will be processed at an unknown NAV in accordance with the rules set out below, only on trading days in Luxembourg, and the time mentioned is Luxembourg time.

Centralization of orders	Orders Trade Date	NAV calculation and publication date	Orders Settlement Date
16:00 CET on the day preceding the NAV Valuation Day (D-1)	Valuation Day (D)	Day after the Valuation Day (D+1)	Maximum two bank business days after the Valuation Day (D+2) ⁽¹⁾

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

Listing:

None

Historical information:

The sub-fund was launched on 25 February 2020.

Taxation:

Potential shareholders are recommended to seek full information in their country of origin, place of residence or domicile on the possible tax consequences associated with their investment.

ABN AMRO Funds Candriam Euro ESG Short Term Bonds **short-named ABN AMRO Candriam Euro ESG Short Term Bonds**

Investment objective

To provide short-term capital growth with a diversified and actively managed portfolio of sustainable short term bonds, without any specific restriction on tracking error. The sub-fund will use a selection of securities complying with Environmental, Social and Governance (ESG) responsibility criteria. The portfolio will be composed of issuers that are either leading in ESG best-practice or attractive due to their progression in ESG.

Investment policy

The sub-fund invests predominantly in euro denominated bonds and securities treated as equivalent to bonds such as fixed-income and floating rate bonds that have an average maturity that does not exceed 3 years (the residual maturity of each investment does not exceed 6 years), and also in derivatives on this type of asset. For floating rate bonds, the next rate adjustment date is taken as the maturity date. The minimum asset allocation in such securities will be of 60% of the sub-fund's net assets.

The sub-fund will respect within the remaining 40% of its total net assets and on a consolidated basis all the following limitations for investments in the below securities/instruments (based on the total net assets of the sub-fund):

- (i) a maximum of 40% may be invested in money market instruments and bank deposits at sight;
- (ii) a maximum of 10% may be invested in high yield bonds;
- (ii) a maximum of 10% may be invested in other UCITS or UCI.

The sub-fund may not invest in defaulted assets but may invest in Distressed Assets up to 10% of the sub-fund's net assets.

The sub-fund may invest up to 20% in bank deposits at sight, including cash held in current accounts with a bank accessible at any time.

Sustainable investment policy

The sub-fund promotes 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.

All direct corporate bonds and sovereign bond portfolio holdings are covered by the extra-financial analysis.

The ESG selection process (exclusions and ESG screenings) will result in removing from investments at least 20% of the initial universe as these investments will not qualify (exclusions, level of ESG ratings).

As part of the Management Company's Sustainable Investment Policy the sub-fund complies with the sets of exclusions applying to article 8+ investment product.

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 2" of the Book II of this Prospectus.

Derivative instruments

The use of financial derivative instruments is restricted to:

- listed instruments in accordance with the investment policy (including but not limited to interest rate futures, bond futures, swap note futures, currency futures).
- OTC instruments for currency hedging purposes (including, but not limited to forward and foreign currency exchange contracts).

The use of OTC instruments for purpose other than currency hedging is prohibited (including, but not limited to OTC derivatives, CDS & CDO contracts).

Relation to the Reference Portfolio

This sub-fund is actively managed and is compared to the Reference Portfolio as described in Appendix 2 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 calculation method of the Reference Portfolio can be found on the following website: www.euribor-rates.eu.

The Reference Portfolio 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.

External Investment Manager

Candriam

ABN AMRO Funds Candriam Euro ESG Short Term Bonds short-named ABN AMRO Candriam Euro ESG Short Term Bonds

Risk profile

Specific sub-fund risks:

- Counterparty Risk
- Credit Risk
- Derivatives Risk
- Interest Rate Risk
- Sustainability risk

For an overview of the generic risks, please refer to the Appendix 3 of the Book I of the Prospectus.

Investor type profile

Sub-fund shares are available to both retail investors and Institutional Investors who are seeking for the investment objective.

Share Categories

Category	Class	ISIN code	Registered	Dividend	Investors	Minimum Holding ⁽¹⁾
Class A	CAP	LU1670612651	Yes	No	All	EUR 100
	DIS	LU2325352701	Yes	Yes		
Class R	CAP	LU1670612735	Yes	No	Investors being clients of Financial Intermediaries or Services prohibited from retaining inducements and authorized investors	EUR 100
Class C	CAP	LU1670612818	Yes	No	Investors being clients of ABN AMRO Bank or ABN AMRO Group affiliated companies and authorized investors	EUR 5,000
	DIS	LU2112790014				
Class D	CAP	LU1670612909	Yes	No	Investors being clients of Bethmann Bank and authorized investors	EUR 5,000
Class F	CAP	LU1670613030	Yes	No	Investors being clients of the Discretionary Portfolio Management of Banque Neufilze OBC and authorized investors	EUR 5,000
Class I	CAP	LU1670613113	Yes	No	Institutional Investors, Managers, UCIs	EUR 1,000,000

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

Fees and Costs

Maximum recurring fees and costs payable by the sub-fund

Category	Management fee	Performance fee	Distribution fee	Other fees	Taxe d'abonnement ⁽¹⁾
Class A	0.40%	-	-	0.12%	0.05%
Class R	0.25%	-	-	0.12%	0.05%
Class C	0.25%	-	-	0.12%	0.05%
Class D	0.25%	-	-	0.12%	0.05%
Class F	0.25%	-	-	0.12%	0.01%
Class I	0.20%	-	-	0.12%	0.01%

⁽¹⁾ In addition, the Company 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	5.00%	1.00%	1.00%
Class R	5.00%	1.00%	1.00%
Class C	5.00%	1.00%	1.00%
Class D	5.00%	1.00%	1.00%
Class F	5.00%	1.00%	1.00%
Class I	-	-	-

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

ABN AMRO Funds Candriam Euro ESG Short Term Bonds short-named ABN AMRO Candriam Euro ESG Short Term Bonds

Additional information

Accounting and reference currency:

EUR, currency of expression of the sub-fund.

Net Asset Value (NAV):

EUR

Each full bank business day in Luxembourg, 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 NAV.

It is available at the Company's registered office, from local agents, and in any newspapers designated by the Board of Directors and the web site www.abnamroinvestmentsolutions.com.

Listing:

None

Terms of subscription / conversion / redemption:

Subscription, redemption and conversion orders will be processed at an unknown NAV in accordance with the rules set out below, only on trading days in Luxembourg, and the time mentioned is Luxembourg time.

Centralization of orders	Orders Trade Date	NAV calculation and publication date	Orders Settlement Date
10:00 CET on the NAV Valuation Day (D)	Valuation Day (D)	Day after the Valuation Day (D+1)	Maximum two bank business days after the Valuation Day (D+2) ⁽¹⁾

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

Historical information:

The sub-fund was launched on 3 December 2019. The distributive "Class A" was launched on 9 July 2021.

Taxation:

Potential shareholders are recommended to seek full information in their country of origin, place of residence or domicile on the possible tax consequences associated with their investment.

ABN AMRO Funds Candriam European ESG Convertibles **short-named ABN AMRO Candriam European ESG Convertibles**

Investment objective

To provide medium term capital growth with a diversified and actively managed portfolio of sustainable European convertible bonds, without any specific restriction on tracking error and by selecting securities complying with Environmental, Social and Governance ("ESG") responsibility criteria. The portfolio will be composed of issuers that are either leading in ESG best-practice or attractive due to their progression in ESG.

Investment policy

The sub-fund is actively managed through an analysis of the liquidity and then a fundamental top-down approach resulting from three different committees looking at fixed income, asset allocation and economic viewpoints (i.e. the "Strategic Fixed Income Committee", the "Asset Allocation Committee" and the "Economic Outlook Committee") which reunite on a monthly basis.

The Economic Outlook Committee presents up-to-date analysis of the economic and financial context and their forecasts, with particular attention to risks surrounding the various scenarios. The Strategic Fixed Income Committee draws the fixed income strategy and asset allocation to be shared with the internal teams. The Asset Allocation Committee decides on the optimal asset allocation. Each committee is composed of the heads of different business units and the Chief Information Officer within Candriam.

Finally, portfolio construction is performed with attention paid to concentration risk by issuer, sector and region, and active management of delta. The sub-fund invests predominantly in convertible bonds and in synthetic convertible bonds listed on the European market.

The sub-fund may also use other instruments to reach its investment objective such as, for example, money market instruments, debt instruments and derivative instruments for long and short exposure (such as forwards, futures, options, warrants and swaps).

Convertibles bonds represent a minimum exposure of 55% of the net assets of the sub-fund and a maximum exposure of 110% of the net assets of the sub-fund, this 10% leverage being realized through the use of derivatives.

The sub-fund also complies with the following investment restrictions:

- (i) A maximum of 25% invested in ordinary debt instruments (bonds and simple EMTN), excluding the share constituted by synthetic convertible bonds, with no rating constraints or specific sensitivity to interest rates;
- (ii) A maximum of 10% invested in equities;
- (iii) A maximum of 10% invested in French or European UCITS, other UCIs or regulated AIFs.

The sub-fund may seek (i) to concentrate its portfolio on a limited number of assets while complying with the diversification limits of the Law and Directive 2009/65 and (ii) to get exposure to credit risk assets (excluding however investments in defaulted and/or Distressed Assets).

The sub-fund may invest up to 20% in bank deposits at sight, including cash held in current accounts with a bank accessible at any time.

Sustainable investment policy

The sub-fund promotes 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.

The manager's ESG analysis will cover at least 90% of the fund's investments. The percentage of "non-rated ESG" assets in the portfolio should be no more than 10% of the net assets.

The ESG selection process (exclusions and ESG screenings) will result in removing from investments at least 20% of the initial universe as these investments will not qualify (exclusions, level of ESG ratings).

As part of the Management Company's Sustainable Investment Policy the sub-fund complies with the sets of exclusions applying to article 8+ investment product.

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 2" of the Book II of this Prospectus.

Derivative instruments

The sub-fund may lastly minimize the exposure to currency fluctuations by hedging currency risk through financial derivative instruments as described in Appendix 2 of the full prospectus.

Relation to the Reference Portfolio

This sub-fund is actively managed and is compared to the Reference Portfolio as described in Appendix 2 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.

ABN AMRO Funds Candriam European ESG Convertibles short-named ABN AMRO Candriam European ESG Convertibles

The Reference Portfolio 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.

External Investment Manager

Candriam.

Risk profile

Specific sub-fund risks:

- Equity Markets Risk
- Derivatives Risk
- Counterparty Risk
- Credit Risk
- Interest Rate Risk
- Capital Loss Risk
- Liquidity Risk
- Volatility Risk
- Currency Exchange Risk
- Emerging Market Risk
- Warrant Risk
- Sustainability Risk.

For an overview of the generic risks, please refer to Appendix 3 of Book I of the Prospectus.

Derivative Instruments

In order to reach its investment objective, the sub-fund may use derivative instruments as for example:

- Equity and Equity Index Options;
- Interest Rate Options and Interest Rate Swaps;
- Equity Futures, Equity Index Futures, Credit Derivatives, Government Bond Futures and Interest Rate Futures;
- Warrants;
- Forwards.

Investor type profile

Sub-fund shares are available to both retail investors and Institutional Investors seeking for the investment objective. Due to the fact that the sub-fund may invest in a relatively concentrated portfolio of assets and that it may invest in credit risk assets, the attention of the investors is drawn to the fact that the liquidity and the credit risks of the sub-fund may be higher than those of other similar convertible funds.

Share Categories

Category	Class	ISIN code	Registered	Dividend	Investors	Minimum Holding ⁽¹⁾
Class A	CAP	LU1406018025	Yes	No	All	EUR 100
Class R	CAP	LU1670608899	Yes	No	Investors being clients of Financial Intermediaries or Services prohibited from retaining inducements and authorized investors	EUR 100
Class F	CAP	LU1406018371	Yes	No	Investors being clients of the Discretionary Portfolio Management of Banque Neufilize OBC and authorized investors	EUR 5,000
Class I	CAP	LU1406018298	Yes	No	Institutional Investors, Managers, UCIs	EUR 1,000,000
Class X	CAP	LU1406018454	Yes	No	Institutional Investors and UCIs	EUR 20,000,000

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

ABN AMRO Funds Candriam European ESG Convertibles short-named ABN AMRO Candriam European ESG Convertibles

Fees and Costs

Maximum recurring fees and costs payable by the sub-fund

Category	Management fee	Performance fee ⁽²⁾	Distribution fee	Other fees	Tax d'abonnement ⁽¹⁾
Class A	1.40%	-	-	0.18%	0.05%
Class R	0.70%	-	-	0.18%	0.05%
Class F	0.70%	-	-	0.18%	0.01%
Class I	0.60%	-	-	0.15%	0.01%
Class X	0.50%	-	-	0.15%	0.01%

(1) In addition, the Company 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 ⁽²⁾	Conversion fee ⁽¹⁾	Redemption fee ⁽²⁾
Class A	5.00%	1.00%	1.00%
Class R	5.00%	1.00%	1.00%
Class F	5.00%	1.00%	1.00%
Class I	-	-	-
Class X	-	-	-

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

Additional information

Accounting and reference currency:

EUR, currency of expression of the sub-fund.

Net Asset Value (NAV):

EUR

Each full bank business day in Luxembourg, 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 NAV.

It is available at the Company's registered office, from local agents, and in any newspapers designated by the Board of Directors and the web site www.abnamroinvestmentsolutions.com.

Terms of subscription / conversion / redemption:

Subscription, redemption and conversion orders will be processed at an unknown NAV in accordance with the rules set out below, only on trading days in Luxembourg, and the time mentioned is Luxembourg time.

Centralization of orders	Orders Trade Date	NAV calculation and publication date	Orders Settlement Date
10:00 CET on the NAV Valuation Day (D)	Valuation Day (D)	Day after the Valuation Day (D+1)	Maximum two bank business days after the Valuation Day (D+2) ⁽¹⁾

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

Listing:

None.

Historical information:

The sub-fund was launched on 3 December 2019.

Taxation:

Potential shareholders are recommended to seek full information in their country of origin, place of residence or domicile on the possible tax consequences associated with their investment.

ABN AMRO Funds Candriam European ESG Smaller Companies Equities short-named ABN AMRO Candriam European ESG Smaller Companies Equities

Investment objective

To provide long-term capital growth with a diversified and actively managed portfolio of European smaller companies equities, without any specific restriction on tracking error. The sub-fund will use a selection of securities complying with Environmental, Social and Governance (ESG) responsibility criteria. The portfolio will be composed of issuers that are either leading in ESG best-practice or attractive due to their progression in ESG.

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 domiciled in or exercise the predominant part of their economic activity in Europe and have their market capitalization below the 15 billion euro threshold (this capitalization figure may be adjusted from time to time, depending on market conditions). 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 ownership of equities in companies established in countries of European Economic Area having concluded a tax agreement with France including a clause on administrative cooperation for combating fraud and tax evasion will be at least 75% of the sub-fund's net assets.

Investments in debt securities will not exceed 15% of its net assets.

The sub-fund may invest for maximum 10% of its net assets in funds that have been selected in accordance with a number of qualitative and quantitative criteria. The qualitative analysis assesses the stability and strength of the investment manager, as well as its investment process and philosophy. The quantitative selection process aims to select only funds with proven risk-adjusted performance.

The sub-fund may invest up to 20% in bank deposits at sight, including cash held in current accounts with a bank accessible at any time.

Sustainable 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 as set out in Book I.

The Investment Manager's ESG analysis will cover at least 90% of the fund's investments. The percentage of "non-rated ESG" assets in the portfolio should be no more than 10% of the net assets.

The ESG selection process (exclusions and ESG screenings) will result in removing from investments at least 20% of the initial universe as these investments will not qualify (exclusions, level of ESG ratings).

As part of the Management Company's Sustainable Investment Policy the sub-fund complies with the sets of exclusions applying to article 8+ investment product.

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 2" of the Book II of this Prospectus.

Derivative instruments

The sub-fund may seek to minimize the exposure to currency fluctuations by hedging currency risk through financial derivative instruments as described in Appendix 2 of the full prospectus.

The sub-fund may recourse to non-complex positions on derivative financial instruments or to derivative financial instruments used for hedging purposes only.

Relation to the Reference Portfolio

This sub-fund is actively managed and is compared to the Reference Portfolio as described in Appendix 2 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 calculation method of the Reference Portfolio can be found on the following website: www.msci.com.

The Reference Portfolio 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.

External Investment Manager

Candriam

ABN AMRO Funds Candriam European ESG Smaller Companies Equities short-named ABN AMRO Candriam European ESG Smaller Companies Equities

Risk profile

Specific sub-fund risks:

- Small cap, Specialized or restricted Sectors Risk
- Operational and Custody Risk
- Warrant Risk

For an overview of the generic risks, please refer to the Appendix 3 of the Book I of the Prospectus.

Investor type profile

Sub-fund shares are available to both retail and Institutional Investors who are seeking for the investment objective.

Share Categories

Category	Class	ISIN code	Registered	Dividend	Investors	Minimum Holding ⁽¹⁾
Class A	CAP	LU1890801662	Yes	Yes	All	EUR 100
Class C	CAP	LU2110838757	Yes	No	Investors being clients of ABN AMRO Bank or ABN AMRO Group affiliated companies and authorized investors	EUR 5,000
Class D	CAP	LU2110838831	Yes	No	Investors being clients of Bethmann Bank and authorized investors	EUR 5,000
Class F	CAP	LU1890801746	Yes	No	Investors being clients of the Discretionary Portfolio Management of Banque Neufilize OBC and authorized investors	EUR 5,000
Class I	CAP	LU1890801829	Yes	No	Institutional Investors, Managers, UCIs	EUR 1,000,000

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

Fees and Costs

Maximum recurring fees and costs payable by the sub-fund

Category	Management fee	Performance fee	Distribution fee	Other fees	Taxe d'abonnement ⁽¹⁾
Class A	1.75%	-	-	0.18%	0.05%
Class C	0.95%	-	-	0.18%	0.05%
Class D	0.95%	-	-	0.18%	0.05%
Class F	0.85%	-	-	0.18%	0.01%
Class I	0.75%	-	-	0.18%	0.01%

⁽¹⁾ In addition, the Company 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	5.00%	1.00%	1.00%
Class C	5.00%	1.00%	1.00%
Class D	5.00%	1.00%	1.00%
Class F	5.00%	1.00%	1.00%
Class I	-	-	-

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

Additional information

Accounting and reference currency:

EUR, currency of expression of the sub-fund.

Net Asset Value (NAV):

EUR

Each full bank business day in Luxembourg, 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 NAV.

**ABN AMRO Funds Candriam European ESG Smaller Companies Equities
short-named ABN AMRO Candriam European ESG Smaller Companies Equities**

It is available at the Company's registered office, from local agents, and in any newspapers designated by the Board of Directors and the web site www.abnamroinvestmentsolutions.com.

Terms of subscription / conversion / redemption:

Subscription, redemption and conversion orders will be processed at an unknown NAV in accordance with the rules set out below, only on trading days in Luxembourg, and the time mentioned is Luxembourg time.

Centralization of orders	Orders Trade Date	NAV calculation and publication date	Orders Settlement Date
10:00 CET on the NAV Valuation Day (D)	Valuation Day (D)	Day after the Valuation Day (D+1)	Maximum two bank business days after the Valuation Day (D+2) ⁽¹⁾

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

Listing:

None

Historical information:

The sub-fund was launched on 29 November 2019.

Taxation:

Potential shareholders are recommended to seek full information in their country of origin, place of residence or domicile on the possible tax consequences associated with their investment.

ABN AMRO Funds Candriam European ESG Equities **short-named ABN AMRO Candriam European ESG Equities**

Investment objective

To provide long-term capital appreciation with a diversified and actively managed portfolio of European sustainable equities, without any specific restriction on tracking error and by selecting securities complying with Environmental, Social and Governance (ESG) responsibility criteria. The portfolio will be composed of issuers that are either leading in ESG best-practice or attractive due to their progression in ESG.

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 domiciled in or exercise the predominant part of their economic activity in Europe. Selection of investments will rely on a combination of financial criteria, as well as Environmental, Social & Governance criteria. 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 ownership of equities in companies established in countries of the European Economic Area having concluded a tax agreement with France including a clause on administrative cooperation for combating fraud and tax evasion will be at least 75% of the sub-fund's net assets. A maximum of 50% of the net assets of the sub-fund may be invested in the small cap sector.

The sub-fund may invest for maximum 10% of its net assets in funds that have been selected in accordance with a number of qualitative and quantitative criteria. The qualitative analysis assesses the stability and strength of the investment manager, as well as its investment process and philosophy. The quantitative selection process aims to select only funds with proven risk-adjusted performance.

Investments in debt securities will not exceed 15% of its net assets.

The sub-fund may invest up to 20% in bank deposits at sight, including cash held in current accounts with a bank accessible at any time.

Sustainable Investment Policy

The sub-fund promotes 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.

The manager's ESG analysis will cover at least 90% of the fund's investments. The percentage of "non-rated ESG" assets in the portfolio should be no more than 10% of the net assets.

The ESG selection process (exclusions and ESG screenings) will result in removing from investments at least 20% of the initial universe as these investments will not qualify (exclusions, level of ESG ratings).

As part of the Management Company's Sustainable Investment Policy the sub-fund complies with the sets of exclusions applying to article 8+ investment product.

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 2" of the Book II of this Prospectus.

Derivative instruments

The use of financial derivative instruments is restricted to:

- listed instruments in accordance with the investment policy (including but not limited to equity index futures, currency futures);
- OTC instruments for currency hedging purposes (including, but not limited to forward and foreign currency exchange contracts).

The use of OTC instruments for purpose other than currency hedging is prohibited (including, but not limited to OTC derivatives, CDS & CDO contracts).

Relation to the Reference Portfolio

This sub-fund is actively managed and is compared to the Reference Portfolio as described in Appendix 2 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 calculation method of the Reference Portfolio can be found on the following website: www.msci.com.

The Reference Portfolio 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.

ABN AMRO Funds Candriam European ESG Equities short-named ABN AMRO Candriam European ESG Equities

External Investment Manager

Candriam

Risk profile

Specific sub-fund risks:

- Warrant Risk
- Small Cap, Specialized or Restricted Sectors Risk
- Sustainability risk

For an overview of the generic risks, please refer to the Appendix 3 of the Book I of the Prospectus.

Investor type profile

Sub-fund shares are available to both retail and Institutional Investors who are seeking for the investment objective.

Share Categories

Category	Class	ISIN Code	Registered	Dividend	Investors	Minimum Holding ⁽¹⁾
Class A	CAP	LU1481503974	Yes	No	All	EUR 100
Class R	CAP	LU1670606414	Yes	No	Investors being clients of Financial Intermediaries or Services prohibited from retaining inducements and authorized investors	EUR 100
Class F	CAP	LU1481504352	Yes	No	Investors being clients of the Discretionary Portfolio Management of Banque Neufilze OBC and authorized investors	EUR 5,000
Class I	CAP	LU1481504196	Yes	No	Institutional Investors, Managers, UCIs	EUR 1,000,000
Class X	CAP	LU1670606687	Yes	No	Institutional Investors and UCIs	EUR 20,000,000
Class Z	CAP	LU1670606505	Yes	No	Authorized Investors	EUR 100,000,000
Class M	CAP	LU1481504279	Yes	No	Investors being the feeders of the sub-funds of the Company and authorized investors	EUR 20,000,000

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

Fees and Costs

Maximum recurring fees and costs payable by the sub-fund

Category	Management Fee	Performance Fee	Distribution fee	Other Fees	Taxe d'abonnement ⁽¹⁾
Class A	1.75%	-	-	0.18%	0.05%
Class R	0.85%	-	-	0.18%	0.05%
Class F	0.85%	-	-	0.18%	0.01%
Class I	0.75%	-	-	0.15%	0.01%
Class X	0.75%	-	-	0.15%	0.01%
Class Z	0.00%	-	-	0.15%	0.01%
Class M	0.75%	-	-	0.15%	0.01%

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

ABN AMRO Funds Candriam European ESG Equities
short-named ABN AMRO Candriam European ESG Equities

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

Category	Subscription fee	Conversion fee ⁽¹⁾	Redemption fee
Class A	5.00%	1.00%	1.00%
Class R	5.00%	1.00%	1.00%
Class F	5.00%	1.00%	1.00%
Class I	-	-	-
Class X	-	-	-
Class Z	5.00%	1.00%	1.00%
Class M	-	-	-

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

Additional information

Accounting and reference currency:

EUR, currency of expression of the sub-fund.

Net Asset Value (NAV):

EUR

Each full bank business day in Luxembourg, 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 NAV.

It is available at the Company's registered office, from local agents, and in any newspapers designated by the Board of Directors and the web site www.abnamroinvestmentsolutions.com.

Terms of subscription / conversion / redemption:

Subscription, redemption and conversion orders will be processed at an unknown NAV in accordance with the rules set out below, only on trading days in Luxembourg, and the time mentioned is Luxembourg time.

Centralization of orders	Orders Trade Date	NAV calculation and publication date	Orders Settlement Date
10:00 CET on the NAV Valuation Day (D)	Valuation Day (D)	Day after the Valuation Day (D+1)	Maximum two bank business days after the Valuation Day (D+2) ⁽¹⁾

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

Listing:

None

Historical information:

The sub-fund was launched on 29 November 2019.

Taxation:

Potential shareholders are recommended to seek full information in their country of origin, place of residence or domicile on the possible tax consequences associated with their investment.

ABN AMRO Funds Candriam French ESG Equities **short-named ABN AMRO Candriam French ESG Equities**

Investment objective

To provide long-term capital appreciation with a diversified and actively managed portfolio of French equities, without any specific restriction on tracking error. The sub-fund will use a selection of securities complying with Environmental, Social and Governance (ESG) responsibility criteria. The portfolio will be composed of issuers that are either leading in ESG best-practice or attractive due to their progression in ESG.

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 domiciled in or exercise the predominant part of their economic activity in France. 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 ownership of equities in companies established in countries of the European Economic Area having concluded a tax agreement with France including a clause on administrative cooperation for combating fraud and tax evasion will be at least 75% of the sub-fund's net assets.

The sub-fund respects also the following construction rules:

- Maximum 50% of the sub-fund's net assets invested in medium and small caps equities
- Maximum 10% of the sub-fund's net assets invested in emerging and international equities

Investments in debt securities will not exceed 15% of its net assets.

The sub-fund may invest for maximum 10% of its net assets in funds that have been selected in accordance with a number of qualitative and quantitative criteria. The qualitative analysis assesses the stability and strength of the investment manager, as well as its investment process and philosophy. The quantitative selection process aims to select only funds with proven risk-adjusted performance.

The sub-fund may invest up to 20% in bank deposits at sight, including cash held in current accounts with a bank accessible at any time.

Sustainable 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 as set out in Book I.

The External Investment Manager's ESG analysis will cover at least 90% of the fund's investments. The percentage of "non-rated ESG" assets in the portfolio should be no more than 10% of the net assets.

The ESG selection process (exclusions and ESG screenings) will result in removing from investments at least 20% of the initial universe as these investments will not qualify (exclusions, level of ESG ratings).

As part of the Management Company's Sustainable Investment Policy the sub-fund complies with the sets of exclusions applying to article 8+ investment product.

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 2" of the Book II of this Prospectus.

Derivative instruments

The use of financial derivative instruments is restricted to:

- listed instruments in accordance with the investment policy (including but not limited to equity index futures, currency futures),
- OTC instruments for currency hedging purposes (including, but not limited to forward and foreign currency exchange contracts).

The use of OTC instruments for purpose other than currency hedging is prohibited (including, but not limited to OTC derivatives, CDS & CDO contracts).

Relation to the Reference Portfolio

This sub-fund is actively managed and is compared to the Reference Portfolio as described in Appendix 2 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 calculation method of the Reference Portfolio can be found on the following website: www.msci.com.

The Reference Portfolio 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.

ABN AMRO Funds Candriam French ESG Equities short-named ABN AMRO Candriam French ESG Equities

External Investment Manager

Candriam

Risk profile

Specific sub-fund risks:

- Small Cap, Specialized or Restricted Sectors Risk
- Emerging Market Risk
- Warrant Risk

For an overview of the generic risks, please refer to the Appendix 3 of the Book I of the Prospectus.

Investor type profile

Sub-fund shares are available to both retail and Institutional Investors who are seeking for the investment objective.

Share Categories

Category	Class	ISIN Code	Registered	Dividend	Investors	Minimum Holding ⁽¹⁾
Class A	CAP	LU1481504436	Yes	No	All	EUR 100
	DIS	LU1481504519	Yes	Yes		EUR 100
Class F	CAP	LU1481507025	Yes	No	Investors being clients of the Discretionary Portfolio Management of Banque Neufilize OBC and authorized investors	EUR 5,000
Class I	CAP	LU1481504600	Yes	No	Institutional Investors, Managers, UCIs	EUR 1,000,000
Class M	CAP	LU1481504782	Yes	No	Investors being the feeders of the sub-funds of the Company and authorized investors	EUR 20,000,000

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

Fees and Costs

Maximum recurring fees and costs payable by the sub-fund

Category	Management fee	Performance fee	Distribution fee	Other fees	Taxe d'abonnement ⁽¹⁾
Class A	1.75%	-	-	0.18%	0.05%
Class F	0.85%	-	-	0.18%	0.01%
Class I	0.75%	-	-	0.15%	0.01%
Class M	0.75%	-	-	0.15%	0.01%

⁽¹⁾ In addition, the Company 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	5.00%	1.00%	1.00%
Class F	5.00%	1.00%	1.00%
Class I	-	-	-
Class M	-	-	-

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

Additional information

Accounting and reference currency:

EUR, currency of expression of the sub-fund.

Net Asset Value (NAV):

EUR

Each full bank business day in Luxembourg, 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 NAV.

ABN AMRO Funds Candriam French ESG Equities
short-named ABN AMRO Candriam French ESG Equities

It is available at the Company's registered office, from local agents, and in any newspapers designated by the Board of Directors and the web site www.abnamroinvestmentsolutions.com.

Terms of subscription / conversion / redemption:

Subscription, redemption and conversion orders will be processed at an unknown NAV in accordance with the rules set out below, only on trading days in Luxembourg, and the time mentioned is Luxembourg time.

Centralization of orders	Orders Trade Date	NAV calculation and publication date	Orders Settlement Date
10:00 CET on the NAV Valuation Day (D)	Valuation Day (D)	Day after the Valuation Day (D+1)	Maximum two bank business days after the Valuation Day (D+2) ⁽¹⁾

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

Listing:

None

Historical information:

The sub-fund was launched on 18 December 2019.

Taxation:

Potential shareholders are recommended to seek full information in their country of origin, place of residence or domicile on the possible tax consequences associated with their investment.

ABN AMRO Funds Candriam Global ESG Convertibles **short-named ABN AMRO Candriam Global ESG Convertibles**

Investment objective

To provide medium term capital growth with a diversified and actively managed portfolio of global convertible bonds, without any specific restriction on tracking error and by selecting securities complying with Environmental, Social and Governance ("ESG") responsibility criteria. The portfolio will be composed of issuers that are either leading in ESG best-practice or attractive due to their progression in ESG.

Investment policy

The sub-fund is actively managed through an analysis of the liquidity and then a fundamental top-down approach resulting from three different committees looking at fixed income, asset allocation and economic viewpoints (i.e. the "Strategic Fixed Income Committee", the "Asset Allocation Committee" and the "Economic Outlook Committee") which reunite on a monthly basis.

The Economic Outlook Committee presents up-to-date analysis of the economic and financial context and their forecasts, with particular attention to risks surrounding the various scenarios. The Strategic Fixed Income Committee draws the fixed income strategy and asset allocation to be shared with the internal teams. The Asset Allocation Committee decides on the optimal asset allocation. Each committee is composed of the heads of different business units and the Chief Information Officer within Candriam.

Finally, portfolio construction is performed with attention paid to concentration risk by issuer, sector and region, and active management of delta.

The sub-fund invests predominantly in convertible bonds and in synthetic convertible bonds whatever the listing markets.

The sub-fund may also use other instruments to reach its investment objective such as, for example, money market instruments, debt instruments and derivative instruments for long and short exposure (such as forwards, futures, options, warrants and swaps).

Convertibles bonds represent a minimum exposure of 55% of the net assets of the sub-fund and a maximum exposure of 110% of the net assets of the sub-fund, this 10% leverage being realized through the use of derivatives.

The sub-fund also complies with the following investment restrictions:

- (i) A maximum of 25% invested in ordinary debt instruments (bonds and simple EMTN), excluding the share constituted by synthetic convertible bonds, with no rating constraints or specific sensitivity to interest rates;
- (ii) A maximum of 10% invested in equities;
- (iii) A maximum of 10% invested in French or European UCITS, other UCIs or regulated AIFs. The sub-fund may not invest in defaulted assets and/or Distressed Assets.

The sub-fund may invest up to 20% in bank deposits at sight, including cash held in current accounts with a bank accessible at any time.

Sustainable investment policy

The sub-fund promotes 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.

The manager's ESG analysis will cover at least 90% of the fund's investments. The percentage of "non-rated ESG" assets in the portfolio should be no more than 10% of the net assets.

The ESG selection process (exclusions and ESG screenings) will result in removing from investments at least 20% of the initial universe as these investments will not qualify (exclusions, level of ESG ratings).

As part of the Management Company's Sustainable Investment Policy the sub-fund complies with the sets of exclusions applying to article 8+ investment product.

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 2" of the Book II of this Prospectus.

Derivative instruments

The sub-fund may seek to minimize the exposure to currency fluctuations by hedging currency risk through financial derivative instruments as described in Appendix 2 of the full prospectus.

Relation to the Reference Portfolio

This sub-fund is actively managed and is compared to the Reference Portfolio as described in Appendix 2 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 Reference Portfolio 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.

ABN AMRO Funds Candriam Global ESG Convertibles short-named ABN AMRO Candriam Global ESG Convertibles

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

External Investment Manager

Candriam

Risk profile

Specific sub-fund risks:

- Equity Markets Risk
- Derivatives Risk
- Counterparty Risk
- Credit Risk
- Interest Rate Risk
- Capital Loss Risk
- Liquidity Risk
- Volatility Risk
- Currency Exchange Risk
- Emerging Market Risk
- Warrant Risk
- Sustainability Risk

For an overview of the generic risks, please refer to Appendix 3 of Book I of the Prospectus.

Derivative Instruments

In order to reach its investment objective, the sub-fund may use derivative instruments as for example:

- Equity and Equity Index Options;
- Interest Rate Options and Interest Rate Swaps;
- Equity Futures, Equity Index Futures, Credit Derivatives, Government Bond Futures and Interest Rate Futures;
- Warrants;
- Forwards.

Investor type profile

Sub-fund shares are available to both retail investors and Institutional Investors whom are seeking for the investment objective.

Share Categories

Category	Class	ISIN code	Registered	Dividend	Investors	Minimum Holding ⁽¹⁾
Class A	CAP	LU1406017647	Yes	No	All	EUR 100
Class R	CAP	LU1670609277	Yes	No	Investors being clients of Financial Intermediaries or Services prohibited from retaining inducements and authorized investors	EUR 100
Class F	CAP	LU1406017993	Yes	No	Investors being clients of the Discretionary Portfolio Management of Banque Neufilze OBC and authorized investors	EUR 5,000
Class I	CAP	LU1406017720	Yes	No	Institutional Investors, Managers, UCIs	EUR 1,000,000
Class X	CAP	LU1481505243	Yes	No	Institutional Investors and UCIs	EUR 20,000,000

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

ABN AMRO Funds Candriam Global ESG Convertibles
short-named ABN AMRO Candriam Global ESG Convertibles

Fees and Costs

Maximum recurring fees and costs payable by the sub-fund

Category	Management fee	Performance fee ⁽²⁾	Distribution fee	Other fees	Tax d'abonnement ⁽¹⁾
Class A	1.40%	-	-	0.18%	0.05%
Class R	0.70%	-	-	0.18%	0.05%
Class F	0.70%	-	-	0.18%	0.01%
Class I	0.60%	-	-	0.15%	0.01%
Class X	0.50%	-	-	0.15%	0.01%

(1) In addition, the Company 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 ⁽²⁾	Conversion fee ⁽¹⁾	Redemption fee ⁽²⁾
Class A	5.00%	1.00%	1.00%
Class R	5.00%	1.00%	1.00%
Class F	5.00%	1.00%	1.00%
Class I	-	-	-
Class X	-	-	-

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

Additional information

Accounting and reference currency:

EUR, currency of expression of the sub-fund.

Net Asset Value (NAV):

EUR

Each full bank business day in Luxembourg, 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 NAV.

It is available at the Company's registered office, from local agents, and in any newspapers designated by the Board of Directors and the web site www.abnamroinvestmentsolutions.com.

Terms of subscription / conversion / redemption:

Subscription, redemption and conversion orders will be processed at an unknown NAV in accordance with the rules set out below, only on trading days in Luxembourg, and the time mentioned is Luxembourg time.

Centralization of orders	Orders Trade Date	NAV calculation and publication date	Orders Settlement Date
16:00 CET on the day preceding the NAV Valuation Day (D-1)	Valuation Day (D)	Day after the Valuation Day (D+1)	Maximum two bank business days after the Valuation Day (D+2) ⁽¹⁾

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

Listing:

None.

Historical information:

The sub-fund was launched on 18 December 2019.

Taxation:

Potential shareholders are recommended to seek full information in their country of origin, place of residence or domicile on the possible tax consequences associated with their investment.

ABN AMRO Funds Candriam Global Dividend Equities **short-named ABN AMRO Candriam Global Dividend Equities**

Investment objective

To provide long term capital growth with a diversified and actively managed portfolio of worldwide equities, without any specific restriction on tracking error.

Investment policy

Selection of investments will rely on a combination of quantitative and qualitative criteria. The objective of the quantitative analysis is to detect companies delivering high and stable dividends, and also companies with growing dividends for the coming years. The sub-fund will favor those two types of companies.

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) and from any economic sector. 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 net assets of the sub-fund.

The following restrictions will apply to the sub-fund:

- Maximum exposure to emerging markets: 50%
- Maximum exposure to small caps & midcaps: 50%

The sub-fund, will not be directly exposed to mainland China equities.

The sub-fund may invest for maximum 10% of its net assets in funds that have been selected in accordance with a number of qualitative and quantitative criteria. The qualitative analysis assesses the stability and strength of the investment manager, as well as its investment process and philosophy. The quantitative selection process aims to select only funds with proven risk-adjusted performance.

Investments in debt securities do not exceed 15% of its net assets.

The sub-fund may invest up to 20% in bank deposits at sight, including cash held in current accounts with a bank accessible at any time.

Sustainable investment policy

As part of the ManCo Environmental, Social and Governance approach, and in compliance with UN 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.

Derivative instruments

The sub-fund may recourse to non-complex positions on derivative financial instruments or to derivative financial instruments used for hedging purposes only.

The sub-fund may seek to minimize the exposure to currency fluctuations by hedging currency risk through financial derivative instruments as described in Appendix 2 of the full prospectus.

The use of financial derivative instruments is restricted to:

- listed instruments in accordance with the investment policy (including but not limited to equity index futures, currency futures),
- OTC instruments for currency hedging purposes (including, but not limited to forward and foreign currency exchange contracts).

The use of OTC instruments for purpose other than currency hedging is prohibited (including, but not limited to OTC derivatives, CDS & CDO contracts).

Relation to the Reference Portfolio

This sub-fund is actively managed and is compared to the Reference Portfolio as described in Appendix 2 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.

External Investment Manager

Candriam

Risk profile

Specific sub-fund risks:

ABN AMRO Funds Candriam Global Dividend Equities short-named ABN AMRO Candriam Global Dividend Equities

- Operational and Custody Risk
- Emerging Market Risk
- Small cap, Specialized or restricted Sectors Risk Warrant Risk

For an overview of the generic risks, please refer to the Appendix 3 of the Book I of the Prospectus.

Investor type profile

Sub-fund shares are available to both retail and Institutional Investors who are seeking for the investment objective.

Share Categories

Category	Class	ISIN code	Registered	Dividend	Investors	Minimum Holding ⁽¹⁾
Class A	CAP	LU1890802801	Yes	No	All	EUR 100
Class F	CAP	LU1890803015	Yes	No	Investors being clients of the Discretionary Portfolio Management of Banque Neufilize OBC and authorized investors	EUR 5,000
Class I	CAP	LU1890803288	Yes	No	Institutional investors, Managers, UCIs	EUR 1,000,000

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

Fees and Costs

Maximum recurring fees and costs payable by the sub-fund

Category	Management fee	Performance fee	Other fees	Taxe d'abonnement ⁽¹⁾
Class A	1.75%	-	0.18%	0.05%
Class F	0.85%	-	0.18%	0.01%
Class I	0.75%	-	0.18%	0.01%

(1) In addition, the Company 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	5.00%	1.00%	1.00%
Class F	5.00%	1.00%	1.00%
Class I	-	-	-

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

Additional information

Accounting and reference currency:

EUR, currency of expression of the sub-fund.

Net Asset Value (NAV):

EUR

Each full bank business day in Luxembourg, 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 NAV.

It is available at the Company's registered office, from local agents, and in any newspapers designated by the Board of Directors and the web site www.abnamroinvestmentsolutions.com.

Terms of subscription / conversion / redemption:

Subscription, redemption and conversion orders will be processed at an unknown NAV in accordance with the rules set out below, only on trading days in Luxembourg, and the time mentioned is Luxembourg time.

Centralization of orders	Orders Trade Date	NAV calculation and publication date	Orders Settlement Date
16:00 CET on the day preceding the NAV Valuation Day (D-1)	Valuation Day (D)	Day after the Valuation Day (D+1)	Maximum two bank business days after the Valuation Day (D+2) ⁽¹⁾

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

ABN AMRO Funds Candriam Global Dividend Equities
short-named ABN AMRO Candriam Global Dividend Equities

Listing:

None

Historical information:

The sub-fund was launched on 3 December 2019.

Taxation:

Potential shareholders are recommended to seek full information in their country of origin, place of residence or domicile on the possible tax consequences associated with their investment.

ABN AMRO Funds Candriam Global ESG High Yield Bonds **short-named ABN AMRO Candriam Global ESG High Yield Bonds**

Investment objective

To provide medium term capital growth with a diversified and actively managed portfolio of global sustainable high yield bonds, without any specific restriction on tracking error. The sub-fund will use a selection of securities complying with Environmental, Social and Governance (ESG) responsibility criteria. The portfolio will be composed of issuers that are either leading in ESG best-practice or attractive due to their progression in ESG.

Investment policy

The sub-fund invests predominantly and discretionary in debt securities of high yield issuers located throughout the world.

In order to achieve the sub-fund's objective, the sub-fund may also make use of a variety of (i) instruments including, but not limited to, forward rate notes, forward foreign exchange contracts (including non-deliverable forwards), interest rate futures, bond futures and OTC swaps such as interest rate swaps and credit default swaps, and (ii) strategies such as anticipation of rate movements, positioning on the yield curve, issuers selections, relative trading and currency.

The minimum asset allocation in such securities on a consolidated basis (direct and indirect investments through the use of derivative instruments) will be of 60% of the sub-fund's net assets.

The sub-fund will respect within the remaining 40% of its total net assets and on a consolidated basis all the following limitations for investments in the below securities/instruments:

- (i) a maximum of 25% of the total net assets of the sub-fund may be invested in convertible bonds and other equity-linked debt securities;
- (ii) a maximum of one third of the total net assets of the sub-fund may be invested in Money Market Instruments, including, but not limited to, certificates of deposit and short-term deposits, and bank deposit at sight;
- (iii) a maximum of 10% of the total net assets of the sub-fund may be invested in transferable equity securities.
- (iv) a maximum 10% of its net assets in funds that have been selected in accordance with a number of qualitative and quantitative criteria. The qualitative analysis assesses the stability and strength of the investment manager, as well as its investment process and philosophy. The quantitative selection process aims to select only funds with proven risk-adjusted performance.

Allocation to equities will be the result of convertibles conversion to equities. The manager is not authorized to buy actively equity securities.

The sub-fund may not invest in defaulted assets but may invest in Distressed Assets up to 10% of the sub-fund's net assets.

The sub-fund may invest up to 20% in bank deposits at sight, including cash held in current accounts with a bank accessible at any time.

Sustainable Investment Policy

The sub-fund promotes 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.

All direct corporate bonds and sovereign bond portfolio holdings are covered by the extra-financial analysis. Based on OECD universe, at least 20 % of the initial universe is excluded on corporate side and at least by 20% on the sovereign issuers side.

As part of the Management Company's Sustainable Investment Policy the sub-fund complies with the sets of exclusions applying to article 8+ investment product.

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 2" of the Book II of this Prospectus.

Derivative instruments

The sub-fund may seek to minimize the exposure to currency fluctuations by hedging currency risk through financial derivative instruments as described in Appendix 2 of the full prospectus.

The use of financial derivative instruments is restricted to:

- listed instruments in accordance with the investment policy (including but not limited to interest rate futures, bond futures, swap note futures, currency futures) for investment, hedging and efficient portfolio management purposes;
- OTC instruments for currency hedging purposes (including, but not limited to forward and foreign currency exchange contracts).

The use of OTC instruments for purpose other than currency hedging is prohibited (including, but not limited to OTC derivatives, CDS & CDO contracts).

ABN AMRO Funds Candriam Global ESG High Yield Bonds short-named ABN AMRO Candriam Global ESG High Yield Bonds

Relation to the Reference Portfolio

This sub-fund is actively managed and is compared to the Reference Portfolio as described in Appendix 2 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 Reference Portfolio 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.

External Investment Manager

Candriam

Risk Profile

Specific sub-fund risks:

- Counterparty Risk
- Derivatives Risk
- Emerging Market Risk
- Interest Rate Risk
- Currency Exchange Risk
- High yield bond risks
- Liquidity Risk
- Sustainability risk

For an overview of the generic risks, please refer to the Appendix 3 of the Book I of the Prospectus.

Investor type profile

Sub-fund shares are available to both retail investors and Institutional Investors who are seeking for the investment objective.

Share Categories

Category	Class	ISIN code	Registered	Dividend	Investors	Minimum Holding ⁽¹⁾
Class AH USD	CAP	LU2041743183	Yes	No	All	USD 100
Class A	CAP	LU2041743266				EUR 100
Class R	CAP	LU2254194934	Yes	No	Investors being clients of Financial Intermediaries or Services prohibited from retaining inducements and authorized investors	EUR 100
Class CH USD	CAP	LU2041743340	Yes	No	Investors being clients of ABN AMRO Bank or ABN AMRO Group affiliated companies and authorized investors	USD 5,000
	DIS	LU2041743423		Yes		
Class C	CAP	LU2041743696	Yes	No		EUR 5,000
	DIS	LU2041743779		Yes		
Class DH USD	CAP	LU2041743852	Yes	No	Investors being clients of Bethmann Bank and authorized investors	USD 5,000
Class D	DIS	LU2041743936	Yes	No		EUR 5,000
Class F	CAP	LU2041744074	Yes	No	Investors being clients of the Discretionary Portfolio Management of Banque Neufilze OBC and authorized investors	EUR 5,000
Class I	CAP	LU2254194850	Yes	No	Institutional investors, Managers, UCIs	EUR 1 000 000

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

ABN AMRO Funds Candriam Global ESG High Yield Bonds
short-named ABN AMRO Candriam Global ESG High Yield Bonds

Fees and Costs

Maximum recurring fees and costs payable by the sub-fund

Category	Management fee ⁽¹⁾	Performance fee	Distribution fee	Other fees	Taxe d'abonnement ⁽²⁾
Classes A, AH USD	1.30%	-	-	0.25%	0.05%
Class R	0.75%	-	-	0.25%	0.05%
Classes C, CH USD	0.75%	-	-	0.25%	0.05%
Classes D, DH USD	0.75%	-	-	0.25%	0.05%
Class F	0.75%	-	-	0.25%	0.01%
Class I	0.65%	-	-	0.20%	0.01%

(1) To the extent that the Company invests in UCITS and other UCIs of the same promoter, none of the Company's sub-funds will be charged double Management Fees.

(2) In addition, the Company 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 ⁽²⁾	Conversion fee ⁽¹⁾	Redemption fee ⁽²⁾
Classes A, AH USD	5.00%	1.00%	1.00%
Class R	5.00%	1.00%	1.00%
Classes C, CH USD	5.00%	1.00%	1.00%
Classes D, DH USD	5.00%	1.00%	1.00%
Class F	5.00%	1.00%	1.00%
Class I	-	-	-

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

Additional information

Accounting and reference currency:

EUR, currency of expression of the sub-fund.

Net Asset Value (NAV):

USD in the "Class AH USD", "Class CH USD" and "Class DH USD" categories

EUR in the "Class A", "Class R", "Class C", "Class D", "Class F" and "Class I" categories

Each full bank business day in Luxembourg, 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 NAV.

It is available at the Company's registered office, from local agents, and in any newspapers designated by the Board of Directors and the web site www.abnamroinvestmentsolutions.com.

Terms of subscription / conversion / redemption:

Subscription, redemption and conversion orders will be processed at an unknown NAV in accordance with the rules set out below, only on trading days in Luxembourg, and the time mentioned is Luxembourg time.

Centralization of orders	Orders Trade Date	NAV calculation and publication date	Orders Settlement Date
16:00 CET on the day preceding the NAV Valuation Day (D-1)	Valuation Day (D)	Day after the Valuation Day (D+1)	Maximum two bank business days after the Valuation Day (D+2) ⁽¹⁾

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

Listing:

None

Historical information:

The sub-fund was launched on 14 May 2020.

Taxation:

Potential shareholders are recommended to seek full information in their country of origin, place of residence or domicile on the possible tax consequences associated with their investment.

ABN AMRO Funds Candriam Total Return Global Bonds **short-named ABN AMRO Candriam Total Return Global Bonds**

Investment objective

To provide medium term capital growth with a diversified and actively managed portfolio of worldwide bonds, without any specific restriction on tracking error.

Investment policy

The sub-fund invests predominantly and discretionary in debt securities of issuers (with no rating constraints, including high yield bonds) which are located worldwide (including emerging markets) and from any economic sector. The sub-fund may also make use of a variety of instruments (including, but not limited to: money market instruments, convertible bonds, forward rate notes, forward foreign exchange contracts, including non-deliverable forwards, interest rate futures, bond futures and OTC swaps such as interest rate swaps and credit default swaps). The selection of securities will be driven by strategies, including, but not limited to: sensitivity to interest rate and credit spreads.

The investment in debt securities and money market instruments may vary from 0 to 100% of the sub-fund net assets.

The following restrictions will apply to the sub-fund:

- | | |
|--|----------------|
| - Maximum exposure to convertibles bonds: | 20% |
| - Maximum exposure to High Yield and Emerging Market Debt: | 30% |
| - Sensitivity: | from 0% to 7%. |
| - Maximum exposure to currency risk: | 10% |
| - Maximum allocation to equities: | 10% |

Allocation to equities will be the result of Convertibles conversion to equities. The manager is not authorized to buy actively Equity securities.

The sub-fund may invest for maximum 10% of its net assets in funds that have been selected in accordance with a number of qualitative and quantitative criteria. The qualitative analysis assesses the stability and strength of the investment manager, as well as their investment process and philosophy. The quantitative selection process aims to select only those funds with proven risk-adjusted performance.

The sub-fund may not invest in defaulted assets but may invest in Distressed Assets up to 10% of the sub-fund's net assets.

The sub-fund may invest up to 20% in bank deposits at sight, including cash held in current accounts with a bank accessible at any time.

Sustainable investment policy

As part of the ManCo Environmental, Social and Governance approach, and in compliance with UN 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.

Derivative instruments

The use of financial derivative instruments is restricted to:

- listed instruments in accordance with the investment policy (including but not limited to interest rate futures, bond futures, swap note futures, currency futures) for investment and hedging purposes;
- OTC instruments for currency hedging purposes (including, but not limited to forward and foreign currency exchange contracts).

The level of engagement generated by the financial derivative instruments is limited to 100% of net assets of the sub-fund. As a result, the exposure of the sub-fund will vary from 0 to 200%.

Relation to the Reference Portfolio

This sub-fund is actively managed and is compared to the Reference Portfolio as described in Appendix 2 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.

External Investment Manager

Candriam

Risk profile

Specific sub-fund risks:

ABN AMRO Funds Candriam Total Return Global Bonds
short-named ABN AMRO Candriam Total Return Global Bonds

- Credit Risk
- Derivatives Risk
- Counterparty Risk
- High yield bond risks
- Emerging Market Risk
- Liquidity Risk

For an overview of the generic risks, please refer to the Appendix 3 of the Book I of the Prospectus.

Investor type profile

Sub-fund shares are available to both retail and Institutional Investors who are seeking for the investment objective.

Share Categories

Category	Class	ISIN code	Registered	Dividend	Investors	Minimum Holding ⁽¹⁾
Class A	CAP	LU1890809053	Yes	No	All	EUR 100
Class A Dis	DIS	LU1890809137		Yes		
Class R	CAP	LU1890809301	Yes	No	Investors being clients of Financial Intermediaries or Services prohibited from retaining inducements and authorized investors	EUR 100
Class F	CAP	LU1890809483	Yes	No	Investors being clients of the Discretionary Portfolio Management of Banque Neufilize OBC and authorized investors	EUR 5,000
Class I	CAP	LU1890809566	Yes	No	Institutional investors, Managers, UCIs	EUR 1,000,000

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

Fees and Costs

Maximum recurring fees and costs payable by the sub-fund

Category	Management fee	Performance fee	Distribution fee	Other fees	Taxe d'abonnement ⁽¹⁾
Class A	1.00%	-	-	0.18%	0.05%
Class R	0.50%	-	-	0.18%	0.05%
Class F	0.50%	-	-	0.18%	0.01%
Class I	0.45%	-	-	0.18%	0.01%

(1) In addition, the Company 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	5.00%	1.00%	1.00%
Class R	5.00%	1.00%	1.00%
Class F	5.00%	1.00%	1.00%
Class I	-	-	-

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

Additional information

Accounting and reference currency:

EUR, currency of expression of the sub-fund.

Net Asset Value (NAV):

EUR

Each full bank business day in Luxembourg, 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 NAV.

It is available at the Company's registered office, from local agents, and in any newspapers designated by the Board of Directors and the web site www.abnamroinvestmentsolutions.com.

ABN AMRO Funds Candriam Total Return Global Bonds
short-named ABN AMRO Candriam Total Return Global Bonds

Terms of subscription / conversion / redemption:

Subscription, redemption and conversion orders will be processed at an unknown NAV in accordance with the rules set out below, only on trading days in Luxembourg, and the time mentioned is Luxembourg time.

Centralization of orders	Orders Trade Date	NAV calculation and publication date	Orders Settlement Date
16:00 CET on the day preceding the NAV Valuation Day (D-1)	Valuation Day (D)	Day after the Valuation Day (D+1)	Maximum two bank business days after the Valuation Day (D+2) ⁽¹⁾

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

Listing:

None

Historical information:

The sub-fund was launched on 27 November 2020.

Taxation:

Potential shareholders are recommended to seek full information in their country of origin, place of residence or domicile on the possible tax consequences associated with their investment.

ABN AMRO Funds Candriam Total Return Global Equities **short-named ABN AMRO Candriam Total Return Global Equities**

Investment objective

To provide long term capital growth with a diversified and actively managed portfolio of worldwide equities, without any specific restriction on tracking error.

Investment policy

The sub-fund invests predominantly and discretionary in equities and related securities with no restriction on countries (including Emerging countries, but excluding mainland China equities), sectors or currencies.

The sub-fund may also make use of a debt securities and Money Market instruments, of issuers (with no rating constraints) which are located worldwide (including emerging markets) and from any economic sector. The investment in debt securities and money market instruments may vary from 0 to 49% of the sub-fund net assets.

The management of the sub-fund is active and flexible. The main driver for portfolio management will be based on allocation on equities (minimum 51% of the sub-fund net assets) and the risk level of the portfolio can go as high as a pure equity portfolio.

Depending on his anticipations and convictions on risks and opportunities, the portfolio manager selects several asset classes, geographic areas, sectors and management styles (value, blend or growth on the equity side). The allocation will be defined through a fundamental analysis of the economic and financial environment. The portfolio manager decides the allocation on each of the different asset classes and types of investments.

The allocation can strongly vary from the sub-fund Reference Portfolio.

The allocation on Equities will be comprised between 51% and 100% of the sub-fund net assets, with no restriction on market capitalizations or countries (including Emerging countries).

Regarding the fixed income strategy, the sensitivity of this strategy will be comprised between -4% and +10%.

The sub-fund, will not be directly exposed to mainland China equities.

The sub-fund may invest a maximum of 10% of its net assets in funds that have been selected in accordance with a number of qualitative and quantitative criteria. The qualitative analysis assesses the stability and strength of Management Companies, as well as their investment process and philosophy. The quantitative selection process aims to select only those Investment funds with proven risk-adjusted performance.

The sub-fund may invest up to 20% in bank deposits at sight, including cash held in current accounts with a bank accessible at any time.

Sustainable investment policy

As part of the ManCo Environmental, Social and Governance approach, and in compliance with UN 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.

Derivative instruments

The sub-fund may invest in financial derivative instruments for exposure purposes.

The sub-fund may invest in financial derivative instruments for hedging purposes. The level of engagement for hedging purpose can go up to 100% of the net assets of the sub-fund. The sub-fund may invest in financial derivative instruments for currency purposes. The level of engagement for currency purpose can go up to 100% of the net assets of the sub-fund.

The use of financial derivative instruments is restricted to:

-listed instruments in accordance with the investment policy (including but not limited to interest rate futures, bond futures, swap note futures, equity index futures, currency futures) ,
-OTC instruments for currency hedging purposes (including, but not limited to forward and foreign currency exchange contracts).

The use of OTC instruments for purpose other than currency hedging is prohibited (including, but not limited to OTC derivatives, CDS & CDO contracts).

The use of financial derivatives will be limited to 100% of the sub-fund net assets.

Relation to the Reference Portfolio

This sub-fund is actively managed and is compared to the Reference Portfolio as described in Appendix 2 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.

ABN AMRO Funds Candriam Total Return Global Equities short-named ABN AMRO Candriam Total Return Global Equities

External Investment Manager

Candriam

Risk profile

Specific sub-fund risks:

- Operational and Custody Risk
- Emerging Market Risk
- Small cap, Specialized or restricted Sectors Risk
- Credit Risk
- Derivatives Risk
- Counterparty Risk

For an overview of the generic risks, please refer to the Appendix 3 of the Book I of the Prospectus.

Investor type profile

Sub-fund shares are available to both retail and Institutional Investors who are seeking for the investment objective.

Share Categories

Category	Class	ISIN code	Registered	Dividend	Investors	Minimum Holding ⁽¹⁾
Class A	CAP	LU1890809996	Yes	No	All	EUR 100
Class F	CAP	LU1890810143	Yes	No	Investors being clients of the Discretionary Portfolio Management of Banque Neufilze OBC and authorized investors	EUR 5,000
Class I	CAP	LU1890810226	Yes	No	Institutional investors, Managers, UCIs	EUR 1,000,000

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

Fees and Costs

Maximum recurring fees and costs payable by the sub-fund

Category	Management fee	Performance fee	Distribution fee	Other fees	Taxe d'abonnement ⁽¹⁾
Class A	1.75%	-	-	0.18%	0.05%
Class F	0.85%	-	-	0.18%	0.01%
Class I	0.75%	-	-	0.18%	0.01%

(1) In addition, the Company 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	5.00%	1.00%	1.00%
Class F	5.00%	1.00%	1.00%
Class I	-	-	-

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

Additional information

Accounting and reference currency:

EUR, currency of expression of the sub-fund.

Net Asset Value (NAV):

EUR

Each full bank business day in Luxembourg, 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 NAV.

It is available at the Company's registered office, from local agents, and in any newspapers designated by the Board of Directors and the web site www.abnamroinvestmentsolutions.com.

ABN AMRO Funds Candriam Total Return Global Equities short-named ABN AMRO Candriam Total Return Global Equities
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Terms of subscription / conversion / redemption:

Subscription, redemption and conversion orders will be processed at an unknown NAV in accordance with the rules set out below, only on trading days in Luxembourg, and the time mentioned is Luxembourg time.

Centralization of orders	Orders Trade Date	NAV calculation and publication date	Orders Settlement Date
16:00 CET on the day preceding the NAV Valuation Day (D-1)	Valuation Day (D)	Day after the Valuation Day (D+1)	Maximum two bank business days after the Valuation Day (D+2) ⁽¹⁾

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

Listing:

None

Historical information:

The sub-fund was launched on 27 November 2020.

Taxation:

Potential shareholders are recommended to seek full information in their country of origin, place of residence or domicile on the possible tax consequences associated with their investment.

ABN AMRO Funds EdenTree European Sustainable Equities **short-named ABN AMRO EdenTree European Sustainable Equities**

Investment objective

To provide long-term capital appreciation with a diversified and actively managed portfolio of European sustainable equities, without any specific restriction on tracking error. The sub-fund uses a combination of financial and non-financial indicators to identify securities which meet the overall sustainability criteria applied by the External Investment Manager. The sub-fund will be composed by issuers exposed to four long-term sustainable themes such as (i) "Education, (ii) "Health & Wellbeing", (iii) "Social Infrastructure" and (iv) "Sustainable Solutions".

The sustainable investment objective of the sub-fund is to be aligned with the Paris Agreement, where world governments committed to curbing global temperature rise to below 2°C above pre-industrial levels. In addition, as part of its social sustainable investment objective, the sub-fund invests in companies contributing positively to social solutions.

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 domiciled in or exercise the predominant part of their economic activity in Europe. 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. 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 for maximum 10% of its net assets in funds that have been selected in accordance with a number of qualitative and quantitative criteria. The qualitative analysis assesses the stability and strength of the investment manager, as well as its investment process and philosophy. The quantitative selection process aims to select only funds with proven risk-adjusted performance.

Investments in debt securities will not exceed 15% of its net assets.

The sub-fund may invest up to 20% in bank deposits at sight, including cash held in current accounts with a bank accessible at any time.

Sustainable policy

The sub-fund contributes 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.

The ESG analysis covers 100% of the portfolio. After reviewing the investment universe, at least 20% of companies are excluded based on SRI Criteria.

As part of the Management Company's Sustainable Investment Policy the sub-fund complies with the sets of exclusions applying to article 9 investment product. Moreover, External Investment Manager ethical screens are also implemented. The combination of both exclusions sets remove, on an "absence of harm" basis areas of the market that cause social or environmental damages (e.g. tobacco, weapons, gambling).

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 2" of the Book II of this Prospectus.

Derivative instruments

The sub-fund may invest in derivative instruments and other financial instruments as described in Appendix 2 of the full prospectus for efficient portfolio management only.

Relation to the Reference Portfolio

This sub-fund is actively managed and is compared to the Reference Portfolio as described in Appendix 2 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 component.

The calculation method of the Reference Portfolio can be found on the following website: www.msci.com.

The Reference Portfolio 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.

External Investment Manager

EdenTree Investment Management Limited.

Risk profile

Specific sub-fund risks:

- Operational and Custody Risk

ABN AMRO Funds EdenTree European Sustainable Equities short-named ABN AMRO EdenTree European Sustainable Equities

- Emerging Market Risk
- Small Cap, Specialized or Restricted Sectors Risk
- Warrant Risk
- Sustainability risk

For an overview of the generic risks, please refer to the Appendix 3 of the Book I of the Prospectus.

Investor type profile

Sub-fund shares are available to both retail and Institutional Investors who are seeking for the investment objective.

Share Categories

Category	Class	ISIN Code	Registered	Dividend	Investors	Minimum Holding ⁽¹⁾
Class A	CAP	LU1481504865	Yes	No	All	EUR 100
Class R	CAP	LU1670606257	Yes	No	Investors being clients of Financial Intermediaries or Services prohibited from retaining inducements and authorized investors	EUR 100
Class C	CAP	LU1481504949	Yes	No	Investors being clients of ABN AMRO Bank or ABN AMRO Group affiliated companies and authorized investors	EUR 5,000
Class D	CAP	LU1670606174	Yes	No	Investors being clients of Bethmann Bank and authorized investors	EUR 5,000
Class F	CAP	LU1481505086	Yes	No	Investors being clients of the Discretionary Portfolio Management of Banque Neufilze OBC and authorized investors	EUR 5,000
Class I	CAP	LU1670606331	Yes	No	Institutional Investors, Managers, UCIs	EUR 1,000,000
	DIS	LU2474253577		Yes		
Class Z	CAP	LU1890795674	Yes	No	Authorized Investors	EUR 100,000,000

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

Fees and Costs

Maximum recurring fees and costs payable by the sub-fund

Category	Management Fee	Performance Fee	Distribution fee	Other Fees	Taxe d'abonnement ⁽¹⁾
Class A	1.50%	-	-	0.18%	0.05%
Class R	0.85%	-	-	0.18%	0.05%
Class C	0.85%	-	-	0.18%	0.05%
Class D	0.85%	-	-	0.18%	0.05%
Class F	0.85%	-	-	0.18%	0.01%
Class I	0.75%	-	-	0.15%	0.01%
Class Z	0.75%	-	-	0.15%	0.01%

(1) In addition, the Company 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	5.00%	1.00%	1.00%
Class R	5.00%	1.00%	1.00%
Class C	5.00%	1.00%	1.00%
Class D	5.00%	1.00%	1.00%
Class F	5.00%	1.00%	1.00%
Class I	-	-	-
Class Z	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.

ABN AMRO Funds EdenTree European Sustainable Equities
short-named ABN AMRO EdenTree European Sustainable Equities

Additional information

Accounting and reference currency:

EUR, currency of expression of the sub-fund.

Net Asset Value (NAV):

EUR

Each full bank business day in Luxembourg, 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 NAV.

It is available at the Company's registered office, from local agents, and in any newspapers designated by the Board of Directors and the web site www.abnamroinvestmentsolutions.com.

Terms of subscription / conversion / redemption:

Subscription, redemption and conversion orders will be processed at an unknown NAV in accordance with the rules set out below, only on trading days in Luxembourg, and the time mentioned is Luxembourg time.

Centralization of orders	Orders Trade Date	NAV calculation and publication date	Orders Settlement Date
10:00 CET on the NAV Valuation Day (D)	Valuation Day (D)	Day after the Valuation Day (D+1)	Maximum two bank business days after the Valuation Day (D+2) ⁽¹⁾

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

Listing:

None

Historical information:

This sub-fund was launched on 19 January 2017.

Taxation:

Potential shareholders are recommended to seek full information in their country of origin, place of residence or domicile on the possible tax consequences associated with their investment.

ABN AMRO Funds Emerging Market ESG Equities **short-named ABN AMRO Emerging Market ESG Equities**

Investment objective

To provide long-term capital appreciation with a diversified and actively managed portfolio of Emerging Market equities, without any specific restriction on tracking error. To select eligible securities, the manager performs both financial and non-financial analysis, using ESG (Environmental, Social, Governance) criteria in combination with exclusion filters. The portfolio will be composed of issuers that are leading in ESG best-practice.

Investment policy

The sub-fund invests predominantly in transferable equity securities such as equities, other equity shares such as cooperative shares or warrants on transferable equity securities issued by companies which are domiciled in or exercise the predominant part of their economic activity in the Emerging Markets.

The minimum asset allocation in such securities on a consolidated basis (direct and indirect investments through the use of derivative instruments) 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 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 invest for maximum 10% of its net assets in funds that have been selected in accordance with a number of qualitative and quantitative criteria. The qualitative analysis assesses the stability and strength of the investment manager, as well as its investment process and philosophy. The quantitative selection process aims to select only funds with proven risk-adjusted performance.

The sub-fund may also invest in debt securities (such as fixed and floating rate bonds, Money Market Instruments, including High Yield bonds) up to 10% of its net assets, in particular for cash management purposes.

The sub-fund may invest up to 20% in bank deposits at sight, including cash held in current accounts with a bank accessible at any time.

Sustainable 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, as set out in Book I.

The extra-financial analysis covers at least 90% of the portfolio. The manager uses a selective approach that screens out at least 20% of the investment universe.

As part of the Management Company's Sustainable Investment Policy the sub-fund complies with the sets of exclusions applying to article 8+ investment product.

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 2" of the Book II of this Prospectus.

Derivative instruments

The sub-fund may seek to minimize the exposure to currency fluctuations by hedging currency risk through financial derivative instruments as described in Appendix 2 of the full prospectus.

The sub-fund may recourse to non-complex positions on derivative financial instruments or to derivative financial instruments used for investment, hedging or efficient portfolio management purposes only.

Relation to the Reference Portfolio

This sub-fund is actively managed and is compared to the Reference Portfolio as described in Appendix 2 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 components.

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

Furthermore, the Reference Portfolio 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.

Investment Manager

ABN AMRO Investment Solutions

Risk profile

Specific sub-fund risks:

- Operational and Custody Risk

ABN AMRO Funds Emerging Market ESG Equities short-named ABN AMRO Emerging Market ESG Equities

- Emerging Market Risk
- Small Cap, Specialized or Restricted Sectors Risk
- Specific risks related to investments in China
- Sustainability Risk

For an overview of the generic risks, please refer to the Appendix 3 of the Book I of the Prospectus.

Investor type profile

Sub-fund shares are available to both retail investors and Institutional Investors who are seeking for the investment objective. Institutional investors are eligible for a special share category when their investments exceed a predetermined threshold.

Share Categories

Category	Class	ISIN code	Registered	Dividend	Investors	Minimum Holding ⁽¹⁾
Class A	CAP	LU2445654507	Yes	No	All	EUR 100
Class G	CAP	LU2445654689	Yes	No	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	EUR 5,000
Class R	CAP	LU2445654762	Yes	No	Investors being clients of Financial Intermediaries or Services prohibited from retaining inducements and authorized investors	EUR 100
Class I	CAP	LU2445654846	Yes	No	Institutional Investors, Managers and UCIs	EUR 1,000,000

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

Fees and Costs

Maximum recurring fees and costs payable by the sub-fund

Category	Management fee	Performance fee	Distribution fee	Other fees	Taxe d'abonnement ⁽¹⁾
Class A	2.00%	-	-	0.25%	0.05%
Class G	2.00%	-	-	0.25%	0.01%
Class R	1.10%	-	-	0,25%	0,05%
Class I	1.00%	-	-	0.25%	0.01%

(1) In addition, the Company 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	5.00%	1.00%	1.00%
Class G	5.00%	1.00%	1.00%
Class R	5.00%	1.00%	1.00%
Class I	-	-	-

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

Additional information

Accounting and reference currency:

USD, currency of expression of the sub-fund.

Net Asset Value (NAV):

EUR in the "Class A", "Class G", "Class R" and "Class I" categories.

Each full bank business day in Luxembourg, 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 NAV.

ABN AMRO Funds Emerging Market ESG Equities
short-named ABN AMRO Emerging Market ESG Equities

It is available at the Company's registered office, from local agents, and in any newspapers designated by the Board of Directors and the web site www.abnamroinvestmentsolutions.com.

Terms of subscription / conversion / redemption:

Subscription, redemption and conversion orders will be processed at an unknown NAV in accordance with the rules set out below, only on trading days in Luxembourg, and the time mentioned is Luxembourg time.

Centralization of orders	Orders Trade Date	NAV calculation and publication date	Orders Settlement Date
16:00 CET on the day preceding the NAV Valuation Day (D-1)	Valuation Day (D)	Day after the Valuation Day (D+1)	Maximum three bank business days after the Valuation Day (D+3) ⁽¹⁾

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

Listing:

None

Historical information:

The sub-fund will be launched at a date yet to be determined by the Board of Directors.

Taxation:

Potential shareholders are recommended to seek full information in their country of origin, place of residence or domicile on the possible tax consequences associated with their investment.

ABN AMRO Funds Global ESG Equities short-named ABN AMRO Global ESG Equities

Investment objective

To provide long-term capital appreciation with a diversified and actively managed portfolio of worldwide sustainable equities, without any specific restriction on tracking error. To select eligible securities, the manager performs both a 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.

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.

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 10% of its net assets into Emerging Markets, including Chinese equities (A-shares).

The sub-fund may invest for maximum 10% of its net assets in funds that have been selected in accordance with a number of qualitative and quantitative criteria. The qualitative analysis assesses the stability and strength of the investment manager, as well as its investment process and philosophy. The quantitative selection process aims to select only funds with proven risk-adjusted performance.

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

The sub-fund may invest up to 20% in bank deposits at sight, including cash held in current accounts with a bank accessible at any time.

Sustainable investment policy

The sub-fund promotes 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.

The extra-financial analysis covers at least 90% of the portfolio. The manager uses a selective approach that screens out at least 20% of the investment universe.

As part of the Management Company's Sustainable Investment Policy the sub-fund complies with the sets of exclusions applying to article 8+ investment product.

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 2" of the Book II of this Prospectus.

Derivative instruments

The sub-fund may seek to minimize the exposure to currency fluctuations by hedging currency risk through financial derivative instruments as described in Appendix 2 of the full prospectus.

The sub-fund may recourse to non-complex positions on derivative financial instruments or to derivative financial instruments used for hedging purposes only.

Relation to the Reference Portfolio

This sub-fund is actively managed and is compared to the Reference Portfolio as described in Appendix 2 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 calculation method of the Reference Portfolio can be found on the following website: www.msci.com.

The Reference Portfolio 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.

Investment Manager

ABN AMRO Investment Solutions

External Advisor

ABN AMRO Bank N.V

ABN AMRO Funds Global ESG Equities short-named ABN AMRO Global ESG Equities

Risk profile

Specific sub-fund risks:

- Operational and Custody Risk
- Emerging Market Risk
- Small Cap, Specialized or Restricted Sectors Risk
- Risks related to investments in Asia
- Sustainability risk

For an overview of the generic risks, please refer to the Appendix 3 of the Book I of the Prospectus.

Investor type profile

Sub-fund shares are available to both retail investors and Institutional Investors seeking for the investment objective. Institutional investors are eligible for a special share category when their investments exceed a predetermined threshold.

Share Categories

Category	Class	ISIN code	Registered	Dividend	Investors	Minimum Holding ⁽¹⁾
Class A	CAP	LU0756526744	Yes	No	All	EUR 100
Class C	CAP	LU0756527049	Yes	No	Investors being clients of ABN AMRO Bank or ABN AMRO Group affiliated companies and authorized investors	EUR 5,000
Class CH EUR	CAP	LU0756527122	Yes	No		EUR 5,000
Class D	CAP	LU1670611174	Yes	No	Investors being clients of Bethmann Bank and authorized investors	EUR 5,000
Class E	CAP	LU1029691976	Yes	No	Investors being clients of the Discretionary Portfolio Management of ABN AMRO and authorized investors	EUR 5,000
Class F	CAP	LU1329507765	Yes	No	Investors being clients of the Discretionary Portfolio Management of Banque Neufilze OBC and authorized investors	EUR 5,000
Class G	CAP	LU2445654929	Yes	No	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	EUR 5,000
Class I	CAP	LU0851647916	Yes	No	Institutional Investors, Managers, UCIs	EUR 1,000,000

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

Fees and Costs

Maximum recurring fees and costs payable by the sub-fund

Category	Management fee	Performance fee	Distribution fee	Other fees	Taxe d'abonnement ⁽¹⁾
Class A	1.50%	-	-	0.18%	0.05%
Classes C, CH EUR	0.85%	-	-	0.18%	0.05%
Class D	0.50%	-	-	0,18%	0,05%
Class E	0.50%	-	-	0,18%	0,05%
Class F	0.85%	-	-	0.18%	0.01%
Class G	1.50%	-	-	0,18%	0,01%
Class I	0.75%	-	-	0.15%	0.01%

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

ABN AMRO Funds Global ESG Equities short-named ABN AMRO Global ESG Equities

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

Category	Subscription fee	Conversion fee ⁽¹⁾	Redemption fee
Class A	5.00%	1.00%	1.00%
Classes C, CH EUR	5.00%	1.00%	1.00%
Class D	5.00%	1.00%	1.00%
Class E	5.00%	1.00%	1.00%
Class F	5.00%	1.00%	1.00%
Class G	5.00%	1.00%	1.00%
Class I	-	-	-

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

Additional information

Accounting and reference currency:

EUR, currency of expression of the sub-fund.

Net Asset Value (NAV):

EUR

Each full bank business day in Luxembourg, 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 NAV.

It is available at the Company's registered office, from local agents, and in any newspapers designated by the Board of Directors and the web site www.abnamroinvestmentsolutions.com.

Terms of subscription / conversion / redemption:

Subscription, redemption and conversion orders will be processed at an unknown NAV in accordance with the rules set out below, only on trading days in Luxembourg, and the time mentioned is Luxembourg time.

Centralization of orders	Orders Trade Date	NAV calculation and publication date	Orders Settlement Date
16:00 CET on the day preceding the NAV Valuation Day (D-1)	Valuation Day (D)	Day after the Valuation Day (D+1)	Maximum two bank business days after the Valuation Day (D+2) ⁽¹⁾

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

Listing:

None

Historical information:

This sub-fund was launched on 25 March 2013.

Taxation:

Potential shareholders are recommended to seek full information in their country of origin, place of residence or domicile on the possible tax consequences associated with their investment.

ABN AMRO Funds Impax US ESG Equities **short-named ABN AMRO Impax US ESG Equities**

Investment objective

To provide long-term capital appreciation with a diversified and actively managed portfolio of US sustainable equities without any specific restriction on tracking error. The sub-fund strategy seeks to invest in companies with sustainable competitive advantages that are positioned to achieve high or improving returns over the investment horizon. The sub-fund uses a combination of financial and non-financial indicators to identify securities which meet the overall sustainability criteria applied by the External Investment Manager.

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 domiciled in or exercise the predominant part of their economic activity in the United States of America.

The minimum asset allocation in such securities on a consolidated basis (direct and indirect investments through the use of derivative instruments) 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 10% in ADR/GDR.

The sub-fund may invest for maximum 10% of its net assets in eligible UCITS that have been selected in accordance with a number of qualitative and quantitative criteria. The qualitative analysis assesses the stability and strength of the investment manager, as well as its investment process and philosophy. The quantitative selection process aims to select only eligible UCITS with proven risk-adjusted performance.

The sub-fund may also invest in debt securities (such as fixed and floating rate bonds, Money Market Instruments, including High Yield bonds) up to 10% of its net assets, in particular for cash management purposes.

The sub-fund may invest up to 20% in bank deposits at sight, including cash held in current accounts with a bank accessible at any time.

Sustainable investment policy

The sub-fund promotes 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 as set out in Book I.

As a consequence, the portfolio has a better ESG score compared to its benchmark. Each stock in the portfolio of the sub-fund is covered by an ESG analysis. At least 20% of the companies of the initial investment universe are not eligible for inclusion in the portfolio.

As part of the Management Company's Sustainable Investment Policy the sub-fund complies with the sets of exclusions applying to article 8+ investment product.

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 2" of the Book II of this Prospectus.

Derivative instruments

The use of financial derivative instruments is restricted to:

- listed instruments in accordance with the investment policy (including but not limited to equity index futures, currency futures);
- OTC instruments for currency hedging purposes (including, but not limited to forward and foreign currency exchange contracts).

The use of OTC instruments for purpose other than currency hedging is prohibited (including, but not limited to OTC derivatives, CDS & CDO contracts).

Relation to the Reference Portfolio

This sub-fund is actively managed and is compared to the Reference Portfolio as described in Appendix 2 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 Reference Portfolio 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.

ABN AMRO Funds Impax US ESG Equities short-named ABN AMRO Impax US ESG Equities

External Investment Manager

Impax Asset Management, LLC

Risk profile

Specific sub-fund risks:

- Warrant Risk
- Sustainability risk

For an overview of the generic risks, please refer to the Appendix 3 of the Book I of the Prospectus.

Investor type profile

Sub-fund shares are available to both retail investors and Institutional Investors seeking for the investment objective. Institutional investors are eligible for a special share category when their investments exceed a predetermined threshold.

Share Categories

Category	Class	ISIN code	Registered	Dividend	Investors	Minimum Holding ⁽¹⁾
Class A	CAP	LU2546367207 "Class A-EUR" LU2546367116 "Class A-USD"	Yes	No	All	EUR 100 USD 100
	DIS	LU2546367033 "Class A-GBP"		Yes		GBP 100
Class AH EUR	CAP	LU2546366902		No		EUR 100
Class R	CAP	LU2546366811 "Class R-EUR" LU2546366738 "Class R-USD"	Yes	No	Investors being clients of Financial Intermediaries or Services prohibited from retaining inducements and authorized investors	EUR 100 USD 100
	DIS	LU2546366571 "Class R-GBP"		Yes		GBP 100
Class RH EUR	CAP	LU2546366498		No		EUR 100
Class C	CAP	LU2546366225 "Class C-EUR"	Yes	No	Investors being clients of ABN AMRO Bank or ABN AMRO Group affiliated companies and authorized investors	EUR 5,000
Class I	CAP	LU2546366142 "Class I-EUR" LU2546366068 "Class I-USD"	Yes	No	Institutional Investors, Managers, UCIs	EUR 1,000,000 USD 1,000,000
	DIS	LU2546368197 "Class I-GBP"		Yes		GBP 1,000,000
Class IH EUR	CAP	LU2546368270		No		EUR 1,000,000

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

Fees and Costs

Maximum recurring fees and costs payable by the sub-fund

Category	Management fee	Performance fee	Distribution fee	Other fees	Taxe d'abonnement ⁽¹⁾
Classes A, AH EUR	1.50%	-	-	0.18%	0.05%
Classes R, RH EUR	0.85%	-	-	0.18%	0.05%
Class C	0.85%	-	-	0.18%	0.05%
Classes I, IH EUR	0.75%	-	-	0.15%	0.01%

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

ABN AMRO Funds Impax US ESG Equities
short-named ABN AMRO Impax US ESG Equities

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

Category	Subscription fee	Conversion fee ⁽¹⁾	Redemption fee
Classes A, AH EUR	5.00%	1.00%	1.00%
Classes R, RH EUR	5.00%	1.00%	1.00%
Class C	5.00%	1.00%	1.00%
Classes I, IH EUR	-	-	-

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

Additional information

Accounting and reference currency:

USD, currency of expression of the sub-fund

Net Asset Value (NAV):

USD in the "Class A-USD", "Class R-USD" and "Class I-USD" categories. EUR in the "Class A-EUR", "Class AH-EUR", "Class R-EUR", "Class RH-EUR", "Class C", "Class I-EUR" and "Class IH-EUR" categories.

Each full bank business day in Luxembourg, 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 NAV.

It is available at the Company's registered office, from local agents, and in any newspapers designated by the Board of Directors and the web site www.abnamroinvestmentsolutions.com.

Terms of subscription / conversion / redemption:

Subscription, redemption and conversion orders will be processed at an unknown NAV in accordance with the rules set out below, only on trading days in Luxembourg, and the time mentioned is Luxembourg time.

Centralization of orders	Orders Trade Date	NAV calculation and publication date	Orders Settlement Date
13:00 CET on the NAV Valuation Day (D)	Valuation Day (D)	Day after the Valuation Day (D+1)	Maximum two bank business days after the Valuation Day (D+2) ⁽¹⁾

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

Listing:

None

Historical information:

The sub-fund was launched on 14 december 2022.

Taxation:

Potential shareholders are recommended to seek full information in their country of origin, place of residence or domicile on the possible tax consequences associated with their investment.

ABN AMRO Funds Insight Euro Aggregate Bonds short-named ABN AMRO Insight Euro Aggregate Bonds

Investment objective

To provide medium term capital appreciation with a diversified and actively managed portfolio of euro aggregate bonds, without any specific restriction on tracking error.

Investment policy

The sub-fund's strategy is based on a balanced risk approach investing predominantly in euro denominated investment grade corporate bonds issued by companies being domiciled in the countries being part of the euro zone and in euro denominated investment grade bonds and securities treated as equivalent to bonds issued or guaranteed by a member state of the European Union being part of the euro zone such as fixed income and floating rate bonds.

In order to achieve the sub-fund's objective, the sub-fund may also make use, to a limited extent, of a variety of (i) instruments including, but not limited to, forward rate notes, forward foreign exchange contracts (including non-deliverable forwards), interest rate futures, bond futures and OTC swaps such as interest rate swaps and credit default swaps, and (ii) strategies such as anticipation of rate movements, positioning on the yield curve, issuers selections, relative trading and currency.

The minimum asset allocation in such securities on a consolidated basis (direct and indirect investments through the use of derivative instruments) will be of 60% of the sub-fund's net assets.

The following restrictions will apply to the sub-fund:

- Maximum exposure to fixed income securities in European issuers outside the euro zone:	20%
- Maximum exposure to fixed income securities in non-European developed countries issuers:	20%
- Maximum exposure to convertibles bonds:	20%
- Maximum exposure to High Yield and Emerging markets:	30%
- Maximum exposure to Money Market Instruments:	30%
- Maximum exposure to unrated securities:	10%
- Maximum exposure to ABS/MBS:	20%
- Duration bandwidth:	+/- 2 years (compared to the Reference Portfolio)
- Maximum exposure to currency risk:	10%
- Maximum allocation to equities:	10%

Allocation to equities will be the result of convertibles conversion to equities. The manager is not authorized to buy actively equity securities.

The sub-fund may invest for maximum 10% of its net assets in funds that have been selected in accordance with a number of qualitative and quantitative criteria. The qualitative analysis assesses the stability and strength of the investment manager, as well as their investment process and philosophy. The quantitative selection process aims to select only those funds with proven risk-adjusted performance.

The sub-fund may not invest in defaulted assets but may invest in Distressed Assets up to 10% of the sub-fund's net assets.

The sub-fund may invest up to 20% in bank deposits at sight, including cash held in current accounts with a bank accessible at any time.

Sustainable investment policy

As part of the ManCo Environmental, Social and Governance approach, and in compliance with UN 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.

Derivative instruments

The sub-fund may seek to minimize the exposure to currency fluctuations by hedging currency risk through financial derivative instruments as described in Appendix 2 of the full prospectus.

The use of financial derivative instruments is restricted to:

-listed instruments in accordance with the investment policy (including but not limited to interest rate futures, bond futures, swap note futures, currency futures) for investment, hedging and efficient portfolio management purposes;
-OTC instruments for currency hedging purposes (including, but not limited to forward and foreign currency exchange contracts).

The use of OTC instruments for purpose other than currency hedging is prohibited (including, but not limited to OTC derivatives, CDS & CDO contracts).

The level of engagement generated by the financial derivative instruments is limited to 100% of net assets of the sub-fund. As a result, the exposure of the sub-fund will vary from 0 to 100%.

ABN AMRO Funds Insight Euro Aggregate Bonds short-named ABN AMRO Insight Euro Aggregate Bonds

Relation to the Reference Portfolio

This sub-fund is actively managed and is compared to the Reference Portfolio as described in Appendix 2 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.

External Investment Manager

Insight Investment Management (Global) Limited.

Risk profile

Specific sub-fund risks:

- Credit Risk
- Derivatives Risk
- Counterparty Risk
- High yield bond risks
- Liquidity Risk

For an overview of the generic risks, please refer to the Appendix 3 of the Book I of the Prospectus.

Investor type profile

Sub-fund shares are available to both retail and Institutional Investors who are seeking for the investment objective.

Share Categories

Category	Class	ISIN code	Registered	Dividend	Investors	Minimum Holding ⁽¹⁾
Class A	CAP	LU2054453407	Yes	No	All	EUR 100
	DIS	LU2257990676				
Class C	CAP	LU2054453589	Yes	No	Investors being clients of ABN AMRO Bank or ABN AMRO Group affiliated companies and authorized investors	EUR 5,000
Class D	CAP	LU2054453662	Yes	No	Investors being clients of Bethmann Bank and authorized investors	EUR 5,000
Class F	CAP	LU2054453746	Yes	No	Investors being clients of the Discretionary Portfolio Management of Banque Neufilze OBC and authorized investors	EUR 5,000

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

Fees and Costs

Maximum recurring fees and costs payable by the sub-fund

Category	Management fee	Performance fee	Distribution fee	Other fees	Taxe d'abonnement ⁽¹⁾
Class A	0.70%	-	-	0.18%	0.05%
Class C	0.40%	-	-	0.18%	0.05%
Class D	0.40%	-	-	0.18%	0.05%
Class F	0.40%	-	-	0.18%	0.01%

⁽¹⁾ In addition, the Company 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	5.00%	1.00%	1.00%
Class C	5.00%	1.00%	1.00%
Class D	5.00%	1.00%	1.00%
Class F	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

ABN AMRO Funds Insight Euro Aggregate Bonds short-named ABN AMRO Insight Euro Aggregate Bonds

Additional information

Accounting and reference currency:

EUR, currency of expression of the sub-fund.

Net Asset Value (NAV):

EUR

Each full bank business day in Luxembourg, 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 NAV.

It is available at the Company's registered office, from local agents, and in any newspapers designated by the Board of Directors and the web site www.abnamroinvestmentsolutions.com.

Terms of subscription / conversion / redemption:

Subscription, redemption and conversion orders will be processed at an unknown NAV in accordance with the rules set out below, only on trading days in Luxembourg, and the time mentioned is Luxembourg time.

Centralization of orders	Orders Trade Date	NAV calculation and publication date	Orders Settlement Date
10:00 CET on the NAV Valuation Day (D)	Valuation Day (D)	Day after the Valuation Day (D+1)	Maximum two bank business days after the Valuation Day (D+2) ⁽¹⁾

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

Listing:

None

Historical information:

The sub-fund was launched on 09 July 2020.

Taxation:

Potential shareholders are recommended to seek full information in their country of origin, place of residence or domicile on the possible tax consequences associated with their investment.

ABN AMRO Funds Insight Euro ESG Corporate Bonds **short-named ABN AMRO Insight Euro ESG Corporate Bonds**

Investment objective

To provide medium term capital appreciation with a diversified and actively managed portfolio of euro sustainable corporate bonds, without any specific restriction on tracking error. The sub-fund will use a selection of securities complying with Environmental, Social and Governance (ESG) responsibility criteria. The portfolio will be composed of issuers that are either leading in ESG best-practice or attractive due to their progression in ESG.

Investment policy

The sub-fund is actively managed through a top-down and bottom-up approach while taking into account environmental, social and governance factors (ESG). The outcome portfolio combines three principal performance drivers: credit rating, sector allocation and security selection in the corporate market. However, duration, yield curve and currency provide additional sources of return for the strategy.

The sub-fund invests predominantly in euro denominated investment grade corporate bonds and other fixed and floating rate securities with no rating constraints. The sub-fund may also make use of a variety of instruments including, but not limited to, forward rate notes, forward foreign exchange contracts (including non-deliverable forwards), interest rate futures, bond futures and OTC swaps such as interest rate swaps and credit default swaps and strategies (e.g. yield curve and arbitrage strategies by way of investments in the securities and derivative instruments listed above) in order to achieve the sub-fund's objective.

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.

The sub-fund will respect within the remaining 40% of its total net assets and on a consolidated basis all the following limitations for investments in the below securities/instruments:

- (i) a maximum of 25% of the total net assets of the sub-fund may be invested in convertible bonds and other equity-linked debt securities;
- (ii) a maximum of one third of the total net assets of the sub-fund may be invested in money market instruments, including, but not limited to, certificates of deposit and short-term deposits, and bank deposit at sight;
- (iii) a maximum of 10% of the total net assets of the sub-fund may be invested in transferable equity securities;
- (iv) a maximum 10% of its net assets in funds that have been selected in accordance with a number of qualitative and quantitative criteria. The qualitative analysis assesses the stability and strength of the investment manager, as well as its investment process and philosophy. The quantitative selection process aims to select only funds with proven risk-adjusted performance.

The sub-fund may invest up to 20% in bank deposits at sight, including cash held in current accounts with a bank accessible at any time.

Sustainable investment policy

The sub-fund promotes 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.

100% of the bonds in the portfolio receive extra-financial analysis. The only holdings not directly subject to extra-financial analysis are those in cash and cash funds.

As part of the Management Company's Sustainable Investment Policy the sub-fund complies with the sets of exclusions applying to article 8+ investment product.

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 2" of the Book II of this Prospectus.

Derivative instruments

The sub-fund may seek to minimize the exposure to currency fluctuations by hedging currency risk through financial derivative instruments as described in Appendix 2 of the full prospectus.

These are predominantly used for hedging purposes and Investment in derivatives is not the main aim of the sub-fund, and thus does not seek to obtain any sustainable objective and any ESG analysis.

Relation to the Reference Portfolio

This sub-fund is actively managed and is compared to the Reference Portfolio as described in Appendix 2 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 calculation method of the Reference Portfolio can be found on the following website: www.markit.com.

ABN AMRO Funds Insight Euro ESG Corporate Bonds short-named ABN AMRO Insight Euro ESG Corporate Bonds

The Reference Portfolio 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.

External Investment Manager

Insight Investment Management (Global) Limited.

Risk profile

Specific sub-fund risks:

- Counterparty Risk
- Derivatives Risk
- Sustainability risk

For an overview of the generic risks, please refer to the Appendix 3 of the Book I of the Prospectus.

Investor type profile

Sub-fund shares are available to both retail and Institutional Investors who are seeking for the investment objective.

Share Categories

Category	Class	ISIN code	Registered	Dividend	Investors	Minimum Holding ⁽¹⁾
Class A	CAP	LU1165274488	Yes	No	All	EUR 100
Class C	CAP	LU1165274645	Yes	No	Investors being clients of ABN AMRO Bank or ABN AMRO Group affiliated companies and authorized investors	EUR 5,000
Class D	CAP	LU1718321521	Yes	No	Investors being clients of Bethmann Bank and authorized investors	EUR 5,000
Class F	CAP	LU1329508904	Yes	No	Investors being clients of the Discretionary Portfolio Management of Banque Neufilze OBC and authorized investors	EUR 5,000

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

Fees and Costs

Maximum recurring fees and costs payable by the sub-fund

Category	Management fee	Performance fee	Distribution fee	Other fees	Taxe d'abonnement ⁽¹⁾
Class A	0.70%	-	-	0.18%	0.05%
Class C	0.40%	-	-	0.18%	0.05%
Class D	0.40%	-	-	0.18%	0.05%
Class F	0.40%	-	-	0.18%	0.01%

(1) In addition, the Company 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	5.00%	1.00%	1.00%
Class C	5.00%	1.00%	1.00%
Class D	5.00%	1.00%	1.00%
Class F	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

Additional information

Accounting and reference currency:

EUR, currency of expression of the sub-fund.

Net Asset Value (NAV):

EUR

ABN AMRO Funds Insight Euro ESG Corporate Bonds
short-named ABN AMRO Insight Euro ESG Corporate Bonds

Each full bank business day in Luxembourg, 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 NAV.

It is available at the Company's registered office, from local agents, and in any newspapers designated by the Board of Directors and the web site www.abnamroinvestmentsolutions.com.

Terms of subscription / conversion / redemption:

Subscription, redemption and conversion orders will be processed at an unknown NAV in accordance with the rules set out below, only on trading days in Luxembourg, and the time mentioned is Luxembourg time.

Centralization of orders	Orders Trade Date	NAV calculation and publication date	Orders Settlement Date
10:00 CET on the NAV Valuation Day (D)	Valuation Day (D)	Day after the Valuation Day (D+1)	Maximum two bank business days after the Valuation Day (D+2) ⁽¹⁾

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

Listing:

None

Historical information:

The sub-fund was launched in the "Class A" and "Class C" on 1 April 2015.

Taxation:

Potential shareholders are recommended to seek full information in their country of origin, place of residence or domicile on the possible tax consequences associated with their investment.

ABN AMRO Funds Insight Euro ESG Corporate Bonds Duration Hedged short-named ABN AMRO Insight Euro ESG Corporate Bonds DH

Investment objective

To provide medium term capital appreciation with a diversified and actively managed portfolio of euro sustainable corporate bonds, without any specific restriction on tracking error and to seek to minimize the impact of rising interest rates on returns.

The sub-fund will use a selection of securities complying with Environmental, Social and Governance (ESG) responsibility criteria. The portfolio will be composed of issuers that are either leading in ESG best-practice or attractive due to their progression in ESG.

Investment policy

The sub-fund is actively managed through a top-down and bottom-up approach while taking into account environmental, social and governance factors (ESG). The outcome portfolio combines three principal performance drivers: credit rating, sector allocation and security selection in the corporate market. However, duration, yield curve and currency provide additional sources of return for the strategy.

The sub-fund invests predominantly in euro denominated investment grade corporate bonds and other fixed and floating rate securities with no rating constraints. The sub-fund may also make use of a variety of instruments including, but not limited to, forward rate notes, forward foreign exchange contracts (including non-deliverable forwards), interest rate futures, bond futures and OTC swaps such as interest rate swaps and credit default swaps and strategies (e.g. yield curve and arbitrage strategies by way of investments in the securities and derivative instruments listed above) in order to achieve the sub-fund's objective.

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.

The sub-fund will respect within the remaining 40% of its total net assets and on a consolidated basis all the following limitations for investments in the below securities/instruments:

- (i) a maximum of 25% of the total net assets of the sub-fund may be invested in convertible bonds and other equity-linked debt securities;
- (ii) a maximum of one third of the total net assets of the sub-fund may be invested in money market instruments, including, but not limited to, certificates of deposit and short-term deposits, and bank deposit at sight;
- (iii) a maximum of 10% of the total net assets of the sub-fund may be invested in transferable equity securities;
- (iv) a maximum 10% of its net assets in funds that have been selected in accordance with a number of qualitative and quantitative criteria. The qualitative analysis assesses the stability and strength of the investment manager, as well as its investment process and philosophy. The quantitative selection process aims to select only funds with proven risk-adjusted performance.

The sub-fund may invest up to 20% in bank deposits at sight, including cash held in current accounts with a bank accessible at any time.

Sustainable investment policy

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

100% of the bonds in the portfolio receives extra-financial analysis. The only holdings not directly subject to extra-financial analysis are those in cash and cash funds.

As part of the Management Company's Sustainable Investment Policy the sub-fund complies with the sets of exclusions applying to article 8+ investment product.

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 2" of the Book II of this Prospectus.

Derivative instruments

The sub-fund will aim to lower the duration by an equivalent of the duration of its Reference Portfolio through the use of listed derivatives. Some duration risk may remain in the portfolio, corresponding to the active bet of the manager.

These are predominantly used for hedging purposes and Investment in derivatives is not the main aim of the sub-fund, and thus does not seek to obtain any sustainable objective and any ESG analysis.

The sub-fund may seek to minimize the exposure to currency fluctuations by hedging currency risk through financial derivative instruments as described in Appendix 2 of the full prospectus.

Relation to the Reference Portfolio

This sub-fund is actively managed and is compared to the Reference Portfolio as described in Appendix 2 for performance and risk level indicator purposes. However, the reference to this Reference Portfolio does not constitute any objective or

ABN AMRO Funds Insight Euro ESG Corporate Bonds Duration Hedged short-named ABN AMRO Insight Euro ESG Corporate Bonds DH

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 calculation method of the Reference Portfolio can be found on the following website: www.theice.com.

The Reference Portfolio 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.

External Investment Manager

Insight Investment Management (Global) Limited.

Risk profile

Specific sub-fund risks:

- Counterparty Risk
- Derivatives Risk
- Sustainability risk

For an overview of the generic risks, please refer to the Appendix 3 of the Book I of the Prospectus.

Investor type profile

Sub-fund shares are available to both retail and Institutional Investors who are seeking for the investment objective.

Share Categories

Category	Class	ISIN code	Registered	Dividend	Investors	Minimum Holding ⁽¹⁾
Class A	CAP	LU1253565839	Yes	No	All	EUR 100
Class C	CAP	LU1253565912	Yes	No	Investors being clients of ABN AMRO Bank or ABN AMRO Group affiliated companies and authorized investors	EUR 5,000
Class D	CAP	LU1733876954	Yes	No	Investors being clients of Bethmann Bank and authorized investors	EUR 5,000
Class F	CAP	LU1733877093	Yes	No	Investors being clients of the Discretionary Portfolio Management of Banque Neufilze OBC and authorized investors	EUR 5,000

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

Fees and Costs

Maximum recurring fees and costs payable by the sub-fund

Category	Management fee	Performance fee	Distribution fee	Other fees	Taxe d'abonnement ⁽¹⁾
Class A	0.70%	-	-	0.18%	0.05%
Class C	0.40%	-	-	0.18%	0.05%
Class D	0.40%	-	-	0.18%	0.05%
Class F	0.40%	-	-	0.18%	0.01%

(1) In addition, the Company 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	5.00%	1.00%	1.00%
Class C	5.00%	1.00%	1.00%
Class D	5.00%	1.00%	1.00%
Class F	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

Additional information

Accounting and reference currency:

EUR, currency of expression of the sub-fund.

ABN AMRO Funds Insight Euro ESG Corporate Bonds Duration Hedged short-named ABN AMRO Insight Euro ESG Corporate Bonds DH

Net Asset Value (NAV):

EUR

Each full bank business day in Luxembourg, 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 NAV.

It is available at the Company's registered office, from local agents, and in any newspapers designated by the Board of Directors and the web site www.abnamroinvestmentsolutions.com.

Terms of subscription / conversion / redemption:

Subscription, redemption and conversion orders will be processed at an unknown NAV in accordance with the rules set out below, only on trading days in Luxembourg, and the time mentioned is Luxembourg time.

Centralization of orders	Orders Trade Date	NAV calculation and publication date	Orders Settlement Date
10:00 CET on the NAV Valuation Day (D)	Valuation Day (D)	Day after the Valuation Day (D+1)	Maximum two bank business days after the Valuation Day (D+2) ⁽¹⁾

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

Listing:

None

Historical information:

The "Class A" and "Class C" were launched on 9 March 2018 further to their merger with all the assets and liabilities of respectively "Class AH DUR" and "Class CH DUR" of the sub-fund "ABN AMRO Funds Insight Euro Corporate Bonds" of the Company.

Taxation:

Potential shareholders are recommended to seek full information in their country of origin, place of residence or domicile on the possible tax consequences associated with their investment.

ABN AMRO Funds Kempen Euro Corporate Bonds **short-named ABN AMRO Kempen Euro Corporate Bonds**

Investment objective

To provide medium term capital appreciation with a diversified and actively managed portfolio of euro corporate bonds, without any specific restriction on tracking error.

Investment policy

The sub-fund invests predominantly in euro denominated investment grade corporate bonds and other fixed and floating rate securities with no rating constraints. The sub-fund may also make use of a variety of instruments including, but not limited to, forward rate notes, forward foreign exchange contracts (including non-deliverable forwards), interest rate futures, bond futures and OTC swaps such as interest rate swaps and credit default swaps and strategies (e.g. yield curve and arbitrage strategies by way of investments in the securities and derivative instruments listed above) in order to achieve the sub-fund's objective.

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.

The sub-fund will respect within the remaining 40% of its total net assets and on a consolidated basis all the following limitations for investments in the below securities/instruments:

- (i) a maximum of 25% of the total net assets of the sub-fund may be invested in convertible bonds (excluding Contingent Convertible Bonds), other equity-linked debt securities and high yield debt securities;
- (ii) a maximum of one third of the total net assets of the sub-fund may be invested in money market instruments; including, but not limited to, certificates of deposit and short-term deposits, and bank deposit at sight;
- (iii) a maximum of 10% of the total net assets of the sub-fund may be invested in transferable equity securities;
- (iv) a maximum 10% of its net assets in funds that have been selected in accordance with a number of qualitative and quantitative criteria. The qualitative analysis assesses the stability and strength of the investment manager, as well as its investment process and philosophy. The quantitative selection process aims to select only funds with proven risk-adjusted performance.

The sub-fund may invest up to 20% in bank deposits at sight, including cash held in current accounts with a bank accessible at any time.

Sustainable investment policy

The sub-fund promotes 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 as set out in Book I.

The extra-financial analysis covers at least 90% of the portfolio.

The sub-fund may invest up to 10% of its total net assets in external Passive Funds and/or ETF that are Art.6 under SFDR. External funds may deviate from the Sustainability Investment Policy of the Management company applying to direct investments.

As part of the Management Company's Sustainable Investment Policy the sub-fund complies with the sets of exclusions applying to article 8+ investment product.

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 2" of the Book II of this Prospectus.

Derivative instruments

The sub-fund may seek to minimize the exposure to currency fluctuations by hedging currency risk through financial derivative instruments as described in Appendix 2 of the full prospectus.

Relation to the Reference Portfolio

This sub-fund is actively managed and is compared to the Reference Portfolio as described in Appendix 2 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.

External Investment Manager

Kempen Capital Management N.V.

Risk profile

Specific sub-fund risks:

- Counterparty Risk

ABN AMRO Funds Kempen Euro Corporate Bonds short-named ABN AMRO Kempen Euro Corporate Bonds

- Derivatives Risk
- High yield bonds risks
- Sustainability Risk

For an overview of the generic risks, please refer to the Appendix 3 of the Book I of the Prospectus.

Investor type profile

Sub-fund shares are available to both retail and Institutional Investors who are seeking for the investment objective.

Share Categories

Category	Class	ISIN code	Registered	Dividend	Investors	Minimum Holding ⁽¹⁾
Class A	CAP	LU1253565086	Yes	No	All	EUR 100
Class C	CAP	LU1253565243	Yes	No	Investors being clients of ABN AMRO Bank or ABN AMRO Group affiliated companies and authorized investors	EUR 5,000
Class D	CAP	LU1670610952	Yes	No	Investors being clients of Bethmann Bank and authorized investors	EUR 5,000
Class F	CAP	LU1329511874	Yes	No	Investors being clients of the Discretionary Portfolio Management of Banque Neufilze OBC and authorized investors	EUR 5,000

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

Fees and Costs

Maximum recurring fees and costs payable by the sub-fund

Category	Management fee	Performance fee	Distribution fee	Other fees	Taxe d'abonnement ⁽¹⁾
Class A	0.70%	-	-	0.18%	0.05%
Class C	0.40%	-	-	0.18%	0.05%
Class D	0.40%	-	-	0.18%	0.05%
Class F	0.40%	-	-	0.18%	0.01%

(1) In addition, the Company 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	5.00%	1.00%	1.00%
Class C	5.00%	1.00%	1.00%
Class D	5.00%	1.00%	1.00%
Class F	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

Additional information

Accounting and reference currency:

EUR, currency of expression of the sub-fund.

Net Asset Value (NAV):

EUR

Each full bank business day in Luxembourg, 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 NAV.

It is available at the Company's registered office, from local agents, and in any newspapers designated by the Board of Directors and the web site www.abnamroinvestmentsolutions.com.

Terms of subscription / conversion / redemption:

Subscription, redemption and conversion orders will be processed at an unknown NAV in accordance with the rules set out below, only on trading days in Luxembourg, and the time mentioned is Luxembourg time.

ABN AMRO Funds Kempen Euro Corporate Bonds
short-named ABN AMRO Kempen Euro Corporate Bonds

Centralization of orders	Orders Trade Date	NAV calculation and publication date	Orders Settlement Date
10:00 CET on the NAV Valuation Day (D)	Valuation Day (D)	Day after the Valuation Day (D+1)	Maximum two bank business days after the Valuation Day (D+2) ⁽¹⁾

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

Listing:

None

Historical information:

The sub-fund was launched on 6 October 2015.

Taxation:

Potential shareholders are recommended to seek full information in their country of origin, place of residence or domicile on the possible tax consequences associated with their investment.

ABN AMRO Funds Kempen Euro Corporate Bonds Duration Hedged short-named ABN AMRO Kempen Euro Corporate Bonds DH

Investment objective

To provide medium term capital appreciation with a diversified and actively managed portfolio of euro corporate bonds, without any specific restriction on tracking error and to seek to minimize the impact of rising interest rates on returns.

Investment policy

The sub-fund invests predominantly in euro denominated investment grade corporate bonds and other fixed and floating rate securities with no rating constraints. The sub-fund may also make use of a variety of instruments including, but not limited to, forward rate notes, forward foreign exchange contracts (including non-deliverable forwards), interest rate futures, bond futures and OTC swaps such as interest rate swaps and credit default swaps and strategies (e.g. yield curve and arbitrage strategies by way of investments in the securities and derivative instruments listed above) in order to achieve the sub-fund's objective.

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.

The sub-fund will respect within the remaining 40% of its total net assets and on a consolidated basis all the following limitations for investments in the below securities/instruments:

- (i) a maximum of 25% of the total net assets of the sub-fund may be invested in convertible bonds (excluding Contingent Convertible Bonds), other equity-linked debt securities and high yield debt securities;
- (ii) a maximum of one third of the total net assets of the sub-fund may be invested in money market instruments, including, but not limited to, certificates of deposit and short-term deposits, and bank deposit at sight;
- (iii) a maximum of 10% of the total net assets of the sub-fund may be invested in transferable equity securities;
- (iv) a maximum 10% of its net assets in funds that have been selected in accordance with a number of qualitative and quantitative criteria. The qualitative analysis assesses the stability and strength of the investment manager, as well as its investment process and philosophy. The quantitative selection process aims to select only funds with proven risk-adjusted performance.

The sub-fund may invest up to 20% in bank deposits at sight, including cash held in current accounts with a bank accessible at any time.

The sub-fund will aim to lower the duration by an equivalent of the duration of its Reference Portfolio through the use of listed derivatives. Some duration risk may remain in the portfolio, corresponding to the active bet of the manager.

Sustainable investment policy

The sub-fund promotes 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 as set out in Book I.

The extra-financial analysis covers at least 90% of the portfolio.

The sub-fund may invest up to 10% of its total net assets in external Passive Funds and/or ETF that are Art.6 under SFDR. External funds may deviate from the Sustainability Investment Policy of the Management company applying to direct investments.

As part of the Management Company's Sustainable Investment Policy the sub-fund complies with the sets of exclusions applying to article 8+ investment product.

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 2" of the Book II of this Prospectus.

Derivative instruments

The sub-fund may seek to minimize the exposure to currency fluctuations by hedging currency risk through financial derivative instruments as described in Appendix 2 of the full prospectus.

Relation to the Reference Portfolio

This sub-fund is actively managed and is compared to the Reference Portfolio as described in Appendix 2 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.

External Investment Manager

Kempen Capital Management N.V.

ABN AMRO Funds Kempen Euro Corporate Bonds Duration Hedged short-named ABN AMRO Kempen Euro Corporate Bonds DH

Risk profile

Specific sub-fund risks:

- Counterparty Risk
- Derivatives Risk
- High yield bonds risks
- Sustainability Risk

For an overview of the generic risks, please refer to the Appendix 3 of the Book I of the Prospectus.

Investor type profile

Sub-fund shares are available to both retail and Institutional Investors who are seeking for the investment objective.

Share Categories

Category	Class	ISIN code	Registered	Dividend	Investors	Minimum Holding ⁽¹⁾
Class A	CAP	LU1253565169	Yes	No	All	EUR 100
Class C	CAP	LU1253565326	Yes	No	Investors being clients of ABN AMRO Bank or ABN AMRO Group affiliated companies and authorized investors	EUR 5,000
Class D	CAP	LU1733877176	Yes	No	Investors being clients of Bethmann Bank and authorized investors	EUR 5,000
Class F	CAP	LU1733877259	Yes	No	Investors being clients of the Discretionary Portfolio Management of Banque Neufilze OBC and authorized investors	EUR 5,000

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

Fees and Costs

Maximum recurring fees and costs payable by the sub-fund

Category	Management fee	Performance fee	Distribution fee	Other fees	Taxe d'abonnement ⁽¹⁾
Class A	0.70%	-	-	0.18%	0.05%
Class C	0.40%	-	-	0.18%	0.05%
Class D	0.40%	-	-	0.18%	0.05%
Class F	0.40%	-	-	0.18%	0.01%

(1) In addition, the Company 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	5.00%	1.00%	1.00%
Class C	5.00%	1.00%	1.00%
Class D	5.00%	1.00%	1.00%
Class F	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

Additional information

Accounting and reference currency:

EUR, currency of expression of the sub-fund.

Net Asset Value (NAV):

EUR

Each full bank business day in Luxembourg, 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 NAV.

It is available at the Company's registered office, from local agents, and in any newspapers designated by the Board of Directors and the web site www.abnamroinvestmentsolutions.com.

Terms of subscription / conversion / redemption:

Subscription, redemption and conversion orders will be processed at an unknown NAV in accordance with the rules set out below, only on trading days in Luxembourg, and the time mentioned is Luxembourg time.

**ABN AMRO Funds Kempen Euro Corporate Bonds Duration Hedged
short-named ABN AMRO Kempen Euro Corporate Bonds DH**

Centralization of orders	Orders Trade Date	NAV calculation and publication date	Orders Settlement Date
10:00 CET on the NAV Valuation Day (D)	Valuation Day (D)	Day after the Valuation Day (D+1)	Maximum two bank business days after the Valuation Day (D+2) ⁽¹⁾

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

Listing:

None

Historical information:

The “Class A” and “Class C” were launched on 9 March 2018 further to their merger with all the assets and liabilities of respectively “Class AH DUR” and “Class CH DUR” of the sub-fund “ABN AMRO Funds Kempen Euro Corporate Bonds” of the Company.

Taxation:

Potential shareholders are recommended to seek full information in their country of origin, place of residence or domicile on the possible tax consequences associated with their investment.

ABN AMRO Funds Liontrust European Sustainable Equities **short-named ABN AMRO Liontrust European Sustainable Equities**

Investment objective

To provide long term capital appreciation with a diversified and actively managed portfolio of European sustainable equities, without any specific restriction on tracking error. The sub-fund uses a combination of financial and non-financial indicators to identify securities which meet the overall sustainability criteria applied by the External Investment Manager. The sub-fund will be composed of issuers which are positively exposed to three long-term sustainable themes such as (i) "better resource efficiency", (ii) "improved health" and (iii) "greater safety and resilience", while still providing long term capital appreciation.

The environmental sustainable investment objective of the sub-fund is to invest in businesses which support the goal of net zero greenhouse gas emissions by 2050, in line with the external investment manager's Net-Zero Asset Managers Initiative (NZAMI) commitment and the goals of the Paris Agreement. In addition, as part of its social sustainable investment objective, the sub-fund invests in companies contributing positively to social solutions.

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 domiciled in or exercise the predominant part of their economic activity in Europe.

The sub-fund is actively managed through a bottom-up/stock picking process. The team aims to identify long term sustainable themes that will drive companies growth. According to the investment manager, these companies will exhibit strong growth prospects due to their alignment to the themes, excellent management and robust business fundamentals. The outcome portfolio of high quality names, comprises 40 to 60 reasonably priced holdings, however, this could vary depending on market conditions.

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. 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 for maximum 10% of its net assets in funds that have been selected in accordance with a number of qualitative and quantitative criteria. The qualitative analysis assesses the stability and strength of the investment manager, as well as its investment process and philosophy. The quantitative selection process aims to select only funds with proven risk-adjusted performance.

Investments in debt securities will not exceed 15% of its net assets.

The sub-fund may invest up to 20% in bank deposits at sight, including cash held in current accounts with a bank accessible at any time.

Sustainable investment policy

The sub-fund contributes 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.

The extra-financial process covers 100% of the portfolio (cash and derivatives are not covered by the ESG analysis). The investible universe is reduced by at least 20% after implementation of the sustainability filters.

As part of the Management Company's Sustainable Investment Policy the sub-fund complies with the sets of exclusions applying to article 9 investment product. The External Investment Manager may implement other exclusions as well. In that respect, the External portfolio manager will not invest in companies that have a strategic involvement in nuclear.

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 2" of the Book II of this Prospectus.

Relation to the Reference Portfolio

This sub-fund is actively managed and is compared to the Reference Portfolio as described in Appendix 2 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 Reference Portfolio 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.

External Investment Manager

Liontrust Investment Partners LLP

ABN AMRO Funds Liontrust European Sustainable Equities short-named ABN AMRO Liontrust European Sustainable Equities

Risk profile

Specific sub-fund risks:

- Operational and Custody Risk
- Emerging Market Risk
- Small Cap, Specialized or Restricted Sectors Risk
- Warrant Risk
- Sustainability risk

For an overview of the generic risks, please refer to the Appendix 3 of the Book I of the Prospectus.

Investor type profile

Sub-fund shares are available to both retail investors and Institutional Investors seeking for the investment objective. Institutional Investors are eligible for a special share category when their investments exceed a predetermined threshold.

Share Categories

Category	Class	ISIN code	Registered	Dividend	Investors	Minimum Holding ⁽¹⁾
Class A	CAP	LU0849850747	Yes	No	All	EUR 100
Class R	CAP	LU1890795757	Yes	No	Investors being clients of Financial Intermediaries or Services prohibited from retaining inducements and authorized investors	EUR 100
Class C	CAP	LU0849850820	Yes	No	Investors being clients of ABN AMRO Bank or ABN AMRO Group affiliated companies and authorized investors	EUR 5,000
Class D	CAP	LU1718323147	Yes	No	Investors being clients of Bethmann Bank and authorized investors	EUR 5,000
Class F	CAP	LU1329512096	Yes	No	Investors being clients of the Discretionary Portfolio Management of Banque Neulize OBC and authorized investors	EUR 5,000
Class I	CAP	LU0849851042	Yes	No	Institutional Investors, Managers, UCIs	EUR 1,000,000
	DIS	LU2474253650		Yes		
Class Z	CAP	LU1890796052	Yes	No	Authorized Investors	EUR 100,000,000

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

Fees and Costs

Maximum recurring fees and costs payable by the sub-fund

Category	Management fee	Performance fee	Distribution fee	Other fees	Taxe d'abonnement ⁽¹⁾
Class A	1.50%	-	-	0.18%	0.05%
Class R	0.85%	-	-	0.18%	0.05%
Class C	0.85%	-	-	0.18%	0.05%
Class D	0.85%	-	-	0.18%	0.05%
Class F	0.85%	-	-	0.18%	0.01%
Class I	0.75%	-	-	0.15%	0.01%
Class Z	0.75%	-	-	0.15%	0.01%

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

ABN AMRO Funds Liontrust European Sustainable Equities
short-named ABN AMRO Liontrust European Sustainable Equities

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

Category	Subscription fee	Conversion fee ⁽¹⁾	Redemption fee
Class A	5.00%	1.00%	1.00%
Class R	5.00%	1.00%	1.00%
Class C	5.00%	1.00%	1.00%
Class D	5.00%	1.00%	1.00%
Class F	5.00%	1.00%	1.00%
Class I	-	-	-
Class Z	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

Additional information

Accounting and reference currency:

EUR, currency of expression of the sub-fund.

Net Asset Value (NAV):

EUR

Each full bank business day in Luxembourg, 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 NAV.

It is available at the Company's registered office, from local agents, and in any newspapers designated by the Board of Directors and the web site www.abnamroinvestmentsolutions.com.

Terms of subscription / conversion / redemption:

Subscription, redemption and conversion orders will be processed at an unknown NAV in accordance with the rules set out below, only on trading days in Luxembourg, and the time mentioned is Luxembourg time.

Centralization of orders	Orders Trade Date	NAV calculation and publication date	Orders Settlement Date
10:00 CET on the NAV Valuation Day (D)	Valuation Day (D)	Day after the Valuation Day (D+1)	Maximum two bank business days after the Valuation Day (D+2) ⁽¹⁾

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

Listing:

None

Historical information:

The sub-fund was launched on 23 Avril 2018.

Taxation:

Potential shareholders are recommended to seek full information in their country of origin, place of residence or domicile on the possible tax consequences associated with their investment.

ABN AMRO Funds Liontrust Global Impact Equities **short-named ABN AMRO Liontrust Global Impact Equities**

Investment objective

To provide long term capital appreciation with a diversified and actively managed portfolio of equities whose companies generate measurable socio-economic or environmental benefits, and this without any specific restriction on tracking error. The sub-fund uses a combination of financial and non-financial indicators to identify securities which meet the overall sustainability criteria applied by the External Investment Manager. The sustainability criteria are designed to identify companies with positive environmental and social impact and aligned with the UN's Sustainable Development Goals, while still providing long term capital appreciation.

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 domiciled worldwide.

The sub-fund is managed through a bottom-up/stock picking process. The team aims to identify long term sustainable impact themes that will drive companies growth in delivering the UN Sustainable Development Goals (SDG). The outcome portfolio of high quality names, comprises 30 to 35 reasonably priced holdings, however this could vary depending on market conditions.

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 for maximum 10% of its net assets in funds that have been selected in accordance with a number of qualitative and quantitative criteria. The qualitative analysis assesses the stability and strength of the investment manager, as well as its investment process and philosophy. The quantitative selection process aims to select only funds with proven risk-adjusted performance.

The sub-fund may also invest in debt securities (such as fixed and floating rate bonds, Money Market Instruments, including High Yield bonds) up to 10% of its net assets, in particular for cash management purposes.

The sub-fund may invest up to 20% in bank deposits at sight, including cash held in current accounts with a bank accessible at any time.

Sustainable investment policy

The sub-fund contributes 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.

The extra-financial process covers 100% of securities in the portfolio (cash, derivatives are not covered by the ESG analysis). The investible universe is reduced by at least 20% after implementation of the sustainability filters.

As part of the Management Company's Sustainable Investment Policy the sub-fund complies with the sets of exclusions applying to article 9 investment product. The External Investment Manager may implement other exclusions as well. In that respect, the External portfolio manager will not invest in companies that have a strategic involvement in nuclear.

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 2" of the Book II of this Prospectus.

Derivative instruments

The use of financial derivative instruments is restricted to:

- listed instruments in accordance with the investment policy (including but not limited to interest rate futures, bond futures, swap note futures, currency futures);
- OTC instruments for currency hedging purposes (including, but not limited to forward and foreign currency exchange contracts).

The use of OTC instruments for purpose other than currency hedging is prohibited (including, but not limited to OTC derivatives, CDS & CDO contracts).

Relation to the Reference Portfolio

This sub-fund is actively managed and is compared to the Reference Portfolio as described in Appendix 2 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 Reference Portfolio 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.

ABN AMRO Funds Liontrust Global Impact Equities short-named ABN AMRO Liontrust Global Impact Equities

External Investment Manager

Liontrust Investment Partners LLP

Risk profile

Specific sub-fund risks:

- Operational and Custody Risk
- Emerging Market Risk
- Small Cap, Specialized or Restricted Sectors Risk
- Warrant Risk
- Sustainability risk

For an overview of the generic risks, please refer to the Appendix 3 of the Book I of the Prospectus.

Investor type profile

Sub-fund shares are available to both retail investors and Institutional Investors seeking for the investment objective. Institutional Investors are eligible for a special share category when their investments exceed a predetermined threshold.

Share Categories

Category	Class	ISIN code	Registered	Dividend	Investors	Minimum Holding ⁽¹⁾
Class A	CAP	LU2281293485	Yes	No	All	EUR 100
Class R	CAP	LU2281293568	Yes	No	Investors being clients of Financial Intermediaries or Services prohibited from retaining inducements and authorized investors	EUR 100
Class C	CAP	LU2281293725	Yes	No	Investors being clients of ABN AMRO Bank or ABN AMRO Group affiliated companies and authorized investors	EUR 5,000
Class D	CAP	LU2281293998	Yes	No	Investors being clients of Bethmann Bank and authorized investors	EUR 5,000
Class F	CAP	LU2281294020	Yes	No	Investors being clients of the Discretionary Portfolio Management of Banque Neufilze OBC and authorized investors	EUR 5,000
Class I	CAP	LU2281294293	Yes	No	Institutional Investors, Managers, UCIs	EUR 1,000,000
	DIS	LU2474253734		Yes		
Class Z	CAP	LU2281294459	Yes	No	Authorized Investors	EUR 100,000,000

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

Fees and Costs

Maximum recurring fees and costs payable by the sub-fund

Category	Management fee	Performance fee	Distribution fee	Other fees	Taxe d'abonnement ⁽¹⁾
Class A	1.50%	-	-	0.18%	0.05%
Class R	0.85%	-	-	0.18%	0.05%
Class C	0.85%	-	-	0.18%	0.05%
Class D	0.85%	-	-	0.18%	0.05%
Class F	0.85%	-	-	0.18%	0.01%
Class I	0.75%	-	-	0.15%	0.01%
Class Z	0.75%	-	-	0.15%	0.01%

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

ABN AMRO Funds Liontrust Global Impact Equities
short-named ABN AMRO Liontrust Global Impact Equities

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

Category	Subscription fee	Conversion fee ⁽¹⁾	Redemption fee
Class A	5.00%	1.00%	1.00%
Class R	5.00%	1.00%	1.00%
Class C	5.00%	1.00%	1.00%
Class D	5.00%	1.00%	1.00%
Class F	5.00%	1.00%	1.00%
Class I	-	-	-
Class Z	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

Additional information

Accounting and reference currency:

EUR, currency of expression of the sub-fund.

Net Asset Value (NAV):

EUR

Each full bank business day in Luxembourg, 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 NAV.

It is available at the Company's registered office, from local agents, and in any newspapers designated by the Board of Directors and the web site www.abnamroinvestmentsolutions.com.

Terms of subscription / conversion / redemption:

Subscription, redemption and conversion orders will be processed at an unknown NAV in accordance with the rules set out below, only on trading days in Luxembourg, and the time mentioned is Luxembourg time.

Centralization of orders	Orders Trade Date	NAV calculation and publication date	Orders Settlement Date
16:00 CET on the day preceding the NAV Valuation Day (D-1)	Valuation Day (D)	Day after the Valuation Day (D+1)	Maximum two bank business days after the Valuation Day (D+2) ⁽¹⁾

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

Listing:

None

Historical information:

The sub-fund will be launched at a date yet to be determined by the Board of Directors.

None.

Taxation:

Potential shareholders are recommended to seek full information in their country of origin, place of residence or domicile on the possible tax consequences associated with their investment.

ABN AMRO Funds M&G Emerging Market Equities **short-named ABN AMRO M&G Emerging Market Equities**

Investment objective

To provide long term capital appreciation with a diversified and actively managed portfolio of emerging market equities, without any specific restriction on tracking error.

Investment policy

The sub-fund is actively managed through a bottom-up/stock picking process that combines a quantitative screening (to narrow down the universe) and fundamental research. The objective is to detect undervalued companies that have the potential for long term value creation, according to the investment manager. The outcome is a diversified portfolio invested in large- and mid-caps (50 to 70 holdings, however this could vary depending on market conditions), that reflects the strongest convictions of the team.

The sub-fund invests predominantly in transferable equity securities such as equities, other equity shares such as co-operative shares or warrants on transferable equity securities issued by companies which are domiciled in or exercise the predominant part of their economic activity in the Emerging Markets.

The minimum asset allocation in such securities on a consolidated basis (direct and indirect investments through the use of derivative instruments) 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 for maximum 10% of its net assets in funds that have been selected in accordance with a number of qualitative and quantitative criteria. The qualitative analysis assesses the stability and strength of the investment manager, as well as its investment process and philosophy. The quantitative selection process aims to select only funds with proven risk-adjusted performance.

Investments in debt securities will not exceed 15% of its net assets.

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 invest up to 20% in bank deposits at sight, including cash held in current accounts with a bank accessible at any time.

Sustainable investment policy

The sub-fund promotes 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 as set out in Book I.

The extra-financial analysis covers at least 75% of the portfolio.

The sub-fund may invest up to 10% of its total net assets in external Passive Funds and/or ETF that are Art.6 under SFDR. External funds may deviate from the Sustainability Investment Policy of the Management company applying to direct investments.

As part of the Management Company's Sustainable Investment Policy the sub-fund complies with the sets of exclusions applying to article 8 investment product.

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 2" of the Book II of this Prospectus.

Derivative instruments

The sub-fund may invest in financial derivative instruments for exposure and hedging purposes.

Relation to the Reference Portfolio

This sub-fund is actively managed and is compared to the Reference Portfolio as described in Appendix 2 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.

External Investment Manager

M&G Investment Management Limited

Risk profile

Specific sub-fund risks:

- Operational and Custody Risk

ABN AMRO Funds M&G Emerging Market Equities short-named ABN AMRO M&G Emerging Market Equities

- Emerging Market Risk
- Small Cap, Specialized or Restricted Sectors Risk
- Warrant Risk
- Specific risks associated with investments in China
- Sustainability Risk

For an overview of the generic risks, please refer to the Appendix 3 of the Book I of the Prospectus.

Investor type profile

Sub-fund shares are available to both retail investors and Institutional Investors who are seeking for the investment objective. Institutional investors are eligible for a special share category when their investments exceed a predetermined threshold.

Share Categories

Category	Class	ISIN code	Registered	Dividend	Investors	Minimum Holding ⁽¹⁾
Class A	CAP	LU1577878611 "Class A-EUR"	Yes	No	All	EUR 100
Class C	CAP	LU1577878884 "Class C-EUR" LU1577878967 "Class C-USD"	Yes	No	Investors being clients of ABN AMRO Bank or ABN AMRO Group affiliated companies and authorized investors	EUR 5,000 USD 5,000
Class D	CAP	LU1670612065	Yes	No	Investors being clients of Bethmann Bank and authorized investors	EUR 5,000
Class F	CAP	LU1577879007	Yes	No	Investors being clients of the Discretionary Portfolio Management of Banque Neufilize OBC and authorized investors	EUR 5,000
Class I	CAP	LU1577879189	Yes	No	Institutional Investors, Managers, UCIs	USD 1,000,000

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

Fees and Costs

Maximum recurring fees and costs payable by the sub-fund

Category	Management fee	Performance fee	Distribution fee	Other fees	Taxe d'abonnement ⁽¹⁾
Class A	2.00%	-	-	0.25%	0.05%
Class C	1.10%	-	-	0.25%	0.05%
Class D	1.10%	-	-	0.25%	0.05%
Class F	1.10%	-	-	0.25%	0.01%
Class I	1.00%	-	-	0.20%	0.01%

(1) In addition, the Company 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	5.00%	1.00%	1.00%
Class C	5.00%	1.00%	1.00%
Class D	5.00%	1.00%	1.00%
Class F	5.00%	1.00%	1.00%
Class I	-	-	-

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

Additional information

Accounting and reference currency:

USD, currency of expression of the sub-fund.

ABN AMRO Funds M&G Emerging Market Equities
short-named ABN AMRO M&G Emerging Market Equities

Net Asset Value (NAV):

USD in the "Class C-USD" and "Class I" categories.

EUR in the "Class A-EUR", "Class C-EUR", "Class D" and "Class F" categories.

Each full bank business day in Luxembourg, 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 NAV.

It is available at the Company's registered office, from local agents, and in any newspapers designated by the Board of Directors and the web site www.abnamroinvestmentsolutions.com.

Terms of subscription / conversion / redemption:

Subscription, redemption and conversion orders will be processed at an unknown NAV in accordance with the rules set out below, only on trading days in Luxembourg, and the time mentioned is Luxembourg time.

Centralization of orders	Orders Trade Date	NAV calculation and publication date	Orders Settlement Date
16:00 CET on the day preceding the NAV Valuation Day (D-1)	Valuation Day (D)	Day after the Valuation Day (D+1)	Maximum three bank business days after the Valuation Day (D+3) ⁽¹⁾

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

Listing:

None

Historical information:

This sub-fund was launched on 21 November 2017.

Taxation:

Potential shareholders are recommended to seek full information in their country of origin, place of residence or domicile on the possible tax consequences associated with their investment.

ABN AMRO Funds Numeric Emerging Market Equities **short-named ABN AMRO Numeric Emerging Market Equities**

Investment objective

To provide long term capital appreciation with a diversified and actively managed portfolio of emerging market equities, without any specific restriction on tracking error.

Investment policy

The sub-fund is managed through a pure quantitative and systematic investment process. This process uses around 20 market signals on valuation (amongst others: earnings, stock momentum, style momentum and quality) and on information flow, to rate the companies of the universe within peer groups. The very diversified portfolio (150 holdings minimum, however this number could vary depending on market conditions) is then built with a proprietary risk model designed to optimize return, while remaining neutral to risk factors versus the Reference Portfolio.

The sub-fund invests predominantly in transferable equity securities such as equities, other equity shares such as co-operative shares or warrants on transferable equity securities issued by companies which are domiciled in or exercise the predominant part of their economic activity in the Emerging Markets.

The minimum asset allocation in such securities on a consolidated basis (direct and indirect investments through the use of derivative instruments) 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 for maximum 10% of its net assets in funds that have been selected in accordance with a number of qualitative and quantitative criteria. The qualitative analysis assesses the stability and strength of the investment manager, as well as its investment process and philosophy. The quantitative selection process aims to select only funds with proven risk-adjusted performance.

Investments in debt securities will not exceed 15% of its net assets.

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 invest up to 20% in bank deposits at sight, including cash held in current accounts with a bank accessible at any time.

Sustainable investment policy

As part of the ManCo Environmental, Social and Governance approach, and in compliance with UN 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.

Derivative instruments

The sub-fund may invest in financial derivative instruments for exposure and hedging purposes.

The use of financial derivative instruments is restricted to:

- listed instruments in accordance with the investment policy (including but not limited to equity index futures, currency futures) for investment, hedging and efficient portfolio management purposes;
- OTC instruments for currency hedging purposes (including, but not limited to forward and foreign currency exchange contracts).

The use of OTC instruments for purpose other than currency hedging is prohibited (including, but not limited to OTC derivatives, CDS & CDO contracts).

Relation to the Reference Portfolio

This sub-fund is actively managed and is compared to the Reference Portfolio as described in Appendix 2 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.

External Investment Manager

Numeric Investors LLC.

Risk profile

Specific sub-fund risks:

- Operational and Custody Risk
- Emerging Market Risk
- Small Cap, Specialized or Restricted Sectors Risk
- Warrant Risk

ABN AMRO Funds Numeric Emerging Market Equities short-named ABN AMRO Numeric Emerging Market Equities

- Specific risks associated with investments in China.

For an overview of the generic risks, please refer to the Appendix 3 of the Book I of the Prospectus.

Investor type profile

Sub-fund shares are available to both retail investors and Institutional Investors seeking for the investment objective. Institutional investors are eligible for a special share category when their investments exceed a predetermined threshold.

Share Categories

Category	Class	ISIN code	Registered	Dividend	Investors	Minimum Holding ⁽¹⁾
Class A	CAP	LU1165277820 "Class A-EUR" LU1165278125 "Class A-USD"	Yes	No	All	EUR 100 USD 100
Class C	CAP	LU1165278638 "Class C-EUR" LU1165278802 "Class C-USD"	Yes	No	Investors being clients of ABN AMRO Bank or ABN AMRO Group affiliated companies and authorized investors	EUR 5,000 USD 5,000
Class D	CAP	LU1406019189	Yes	No	Investors being clients of Bethmann Bank and authorized investors	EUR 5,000
Class F	CAP	LU1329509621	Yes	No	Investors being clients of the Discretionary Portfolio Management of Banque Neulize OBC and authorized investors	EUR 5,000
Class I	CAP	LU1181319671 "Class I-EUR" LU1181318780 "Class I-USD"	Yes	No	Institutional Investors, Managers, UCIs	EUR 1,000,000 USD 1,000,000

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

Fees and Costs

Maximum recurring fees and costs payable by the sub-fund

Category	Management fee	Performance fee	Distribution fee	Other fees	Tax d'abonnement ⁽¹⁾
Class A	2.00%	-	-	0.25%	0.05%
Class C	1.10%	-	-	0.25%	0.05%
Class D	1.10%	-	-	0.25%	0.05%
Class F	1.10%	-	-	0.25%	0.01%
Class I	1.00%	-	-	0.20%	0.01%

⁽¹⁾ In addition, the Company 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	5.00%	1.00%	1.00%
Class C	5.00%	1.00%	1.00%
Class D	5.00%	1.00%	1.00%
Class F	5.00%	1.00%	1.00%
Class I	-	-	-

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

Additional information

Accounting and reference currency:

USD, currency of expression of the sub-fund.

Net Asset Value (NAV):

USD in the "Class A-USD", "Class C-USD" and "Class I-USD" categories.

EUR in the "Class A-EUR", "Class D", "Class F", "Class C-EUR" and "Class I-EUR" categories.

ABN AMRO Funds Numeric Emerging Market Equities short-named ABN AMRO Numeric Emerging Market Equities

Each full bank business day in Luxembourg, 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 NAV.

It is available at the Company's registered office, from local agents, and in any newspapers designated by the Board of Directors and the web site www.abnamroinvestmentsolutions.com.

Terms of subscription / conversion / redemption:

Subscription, redemption and conversion orders will be processed at an unknown NAV in accordance with the rules set out below, only on trading days in Luxembourg, and the time mentioned is Luxembourg time.

Centralization of orders	Orders Trade Date	NAV calculation and publication date	Orders Settlement Date
16:00 CET on the day preceding the NAV Valuation Day (D-1)	Valuation Day (D)	Day after the Valuation Day (D+1)	Maximum three bank business days after the Valuation Day (D+3) ⁽¹⁾

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

Listing:

None

Historical information:

This sub-fund was launched on 1 April 2015.

Taxation:

Potential shareholders are recommended to seek full information in their country of origin, place of residence or domicile on the possible tax consequences associated with their investments.

ABN AMRO Funds Parnassus US ESG Equities **short-named ABN AMRO Parnassus US ESG Equities**

Investment objective

To provide long term capital appreciation with a diversified and actively managed portfolio of US sustainable equities, without any specific restriction on tracking error. The portfolio will be composed of companies that are flexible in ESG best-practices. The Funds seek to invest in companies with positive performance on environmental, social and governance criteria.

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 domiciled in or exercise the predominant part of their economic activity in North America.

The sub-fund is actively managed through a bottom-up/stock-picking, sustainable approach, designed to identify significantly undervalued companies according to the investment manager, with quality management team, and a high competitive advantage that shows relevancy for the long term. All companies should meet the sustainability criteria put in place by the Portfolio manager and the Management Company.

The final portfolio is rather focused (typically between 35 and 45 holdings, however this range could vary depending on market conditions) and built with pre-determined diversification guidelines.

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 for maximum 10% of its net assets in funds that have been selected in accordance with a number of qualitative and quantitative criteria. The qualitative analysis assesses the stability and strength of the investment manager, as well as its investment process and philosophy. The quantitative selection process aims to select only funds with proven risk-adjusted performance.

Investments in debt securities will not exceed 15% of its net assets.

The sub-fund may invest up to 20% in bank deposits at sight, including cash held in current accounts with a bank accessible at any time.

Sustainable investment policy

The sub-fund promotes 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.

The sustainability analysis covers 100% of the securities in portfolio (cash, deposit are not covered by the ESG analysis).

After implementation of the sustainability filters (exclusions and ESG scoring), the bottom quartile of companies is excluded from the investable universe. Thus, the ESG score of the portfolio is better than the one of the investable universe.

As part of the Management Company's Sustainable Investment Policy the sub-fund complies with the sets of exclusions applying to article 8+ investment product.

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 2" of the Book II of this Prospectus.

Derivative instruments

The sub-fund may invest up to 10% of its net assets in derivative instruments and other financial instruments as described in Appendix 2 of the full prospectus for investment, efficient portfolio management or hedging purposes.

Relation to the Reference Portfolio

This sub-fund is actively managed and is compared to the Reference Portfolio as described in Appendix 2 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 calculation method of the Reference Portfolio can be found on the following website: www.msci.com.

The Reference Portfolio 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.

External Investment Manager

Parnassus Investments.

ABN AMRO Funds Parnassus US ESG Equities
short-named ABN AMRO Parnassus US ESG Equities

Risk profile

Specific sub-fund risks:

- Warrant Risk
- Derivatives Risk
- Sustainability risk

For an overview of the generic risks, please refer to the Appendix 3 of the Book I of the Prospectus.

Investor type profile

Sub-fund shares are available to both retail and Institutional Investors who are seeking for the investment objective.

Share Categories

ABN AMRO Funds Parnassus US ESG Equities
short-named ABN AMRO Parnassus US ESG Equities

Category	Class	ISIN Code	Registered	Dividend	Investors	Minimum Holding ⁽¹⁾
Class A	CAP	LU1481505755 "Class A-EUR" LU1481505672 "Class A-USD"	Yes	No	All	EUR 100
	DIS	LU1890797290 "Class A-GBP"		Yes		GBP 100
Class AH EUR	CAP	LU1890796136		No		EUR 100
Class R	CAP	LU1670606760 "Class R-EUR" LU1670606927 "Class R-USD" LU2434831587 "Class R-GBP"	Yes	No	Investors being clients of Financial Intermediaries or Services prohibited from retaining inducements and authorized investors	EUR 100
	DIS	LU1670606844 "Class R-GBP" LU2474253148 "Class R-USD"		Yes		GBP 100
				No		USD 100
Class RH EUR	CAP	LU1890796300				EUR 100
Class C	CAP	LU1481505839 "Class C-EUR" LU2011271140 "Class C-USD"	Yes	No	Investors being clients of ABN AMRO Bank or ABN AMRO Group affiliated companies and authorized investors	EUR 5,000 USD 5,000
Class D	CAP	LU1586378710	Yes	No	Investors being clients of Bethmann Bank and authorized investors	EUR 5,000
Class F	CAP	LU1481505912	Yes	No	Investors being clients of the Discretionary Portfolio Management of Banque Neufilze OBC and authorized investors	EUR 5,000
Class I	CAP	LU1890796482 "Class I-EUR" LU1481506050 "Class I-USD"	Yes	No	Institutional Investors, Managers, UCIs	EUR 1,000,000
	DIS	LU1890796565 "Class I-GBP"		Yes		GBP 1,000,000
Class IH EUR	CAP	LU1890797027				EUR 1,000,000
Class X1	CAP	LU1955039661 "Class X1-EUR" LU1955039745 "Class X1-USD"	Yes	No	Authorized Investors	EUR 50,000,000
	DIS	LU1955039828 "Class X1-GBP"		Yes		GBP 50,000,000

ABN AMRO Funds Parnassus US ESG Equities
short-named ABN AMRO Parnassus US ESG Equities

Class X1H	CAP	LU2387327351 "Class X1H- EUR"	Yes	No	Authorized Investors	EUR 50,000,000
Class Z	CAP	LU1670607065	Yes	No	Authorized Investors	USD 100,000,000

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

Fees and Costs

Maximum recurring fees and costs payable by the sub-fund

Category	Management Fee	Performance Fee	Distribution fee	Other Fees	Taxe d'abonnement ⁽¹⁾
Classes A, AH EUR	1.50%	-	-	0.18%	0.05%
Classes R, RH EUR	0.85%	-	-	0.18%	0.05%
Class C	0.85%	-	-	0.18%	0.05%
Class D	0.85%	-	-	0.18%	0.05%
Class F	0.85%	-	-	0.18%	0.01%
Classes I, IH EUR	0.75%	-	-	0.15%	0.01%
Class X1, X1H	0.75%	-	-	0.15%	0.01%
Class Z	0.00%	-	-	0.15%	0.01%

(1) In addition, the Company 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
Classes A, AH EUR	5.00%	1.00%	1.00%
Classes R, RH EUR	5.00%	1.00%	1.00%
Class C	5.00%	1.00%	1.00%
Class D	5.00%	1.00%	1.00%
Class F	5.00%	1.00%	1.00%
Classes I, IH EUR	-	-	-
Class X1, X1H	-	-	-
Class Z	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

Additional information

Accounting and reference currency:

USD, currency of expression of the sub-fund.

Net Asset Value (NAV):

USD in the "Class A-USD", "Class C-USD", "Class R-USD", "Class C-USD", "Class I-USD", "Class X1-USD" and "Class Z" categories.

EUR in the "Class A-EUR", "Class AH EUR", "Class R-EUR", "Class RH EUR", "Class C-EUR", "Class D", "Class F", "Class I-EUR", "Class IH EUR", "Class X1-EUR" and "Class X1H-EUR" categories.

GBP in the "Class A-GBP", "Class R-GBP", "Class I-GBP" and "Class X1-GBP" categories.

Each full bank business day in Luxembourg, 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 NAV.

It is available at the Company's registered office, from local agents, and in any newspapers designated by the Board of Directors and the web site www.abnamroinvestmentsolutions.com.

Terms of subscription / conversion / redemption:

Subscription, redemption and conversion orders will be processed at an unknown NAV in accordance with the rules set out below, only on trading days in Luxembourg, and the time mentioned is Luxembourg time.

ABN AMRO Funds Parnassus US ESG Equities
short-named ABN AMRO Parnassus US ESG Equities

Centralization of orders	Orders Trade Date	NAV calculation and publication date	Orders Settlement Date
13:00 CET on the NAV Valuation Day (D)	Valuation Day (D)	Day after the Valuation Day (D+1)	Maximum two bank business days after the Valuation Day (D+2) ⁽¹⁾

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

Listing:

None

Historical information:

This sub-fund was launched on 19 January 2017.

Taxation:

Potential shareholders are recommended to seek full information in their country of origin, place of residence or domicile on the possible tax consequences associated with their investment.

ABN AMRO Funds Portfolio High Quality Impact Bonds
short-named ABN AMRO Portfolio High Quality Impact Bonds
short-named ABN AMRO Impact Euro Obligaties

Investment objective

To provide medium term capital appreciation with a diversified and actively managed portfolio of euro sustainable aggregate bonds, without any specific restriction on tracking error.

The sub-fund follows a multi-thematic sustainable investment strategy. The portfolio will be composed of issuers exposed to the UN Sustainable Developments Goals (SDGs) and considering the SDG Solutions Assessment (SDGA) methodology of ISS. As part of its sustainable investment objective, the sub-fund invests in issuers contributing positively to environmental and social solutions, including, but not limited to, Green and Social bonds.

Investment policy

The sub-fund invests predominantly in euro denominated investment grade bonds and other fixed and floating rate securities. The sub-fund may also make use of a variety of instruments including, but not limited to, forward rate notes, forward foreign exchange contracts (including non-deliverable forwards), interest rate futures, bond futures and OTC swaps such as interest rate swaps and credit default swaps and strategies (e.g. yield curve and arbitrage strategies by way of investments in the securities and derivative instruments listed above) in order to achieve the sub-fund's objective.

The minimum asset allocation in such securities on a consolidated basis (direct and indirect investments through the use of derivative instruments) will be of 60% of the sub-fund's net assets.

The sub-fund will respect within the remaining 40% of its total net assets and on a consolidated basis all the following limitations for investments in the below securities/instruments:

- (i) a maximum of 10% of the total net assets of the sub-fund may be invested in High Yield bonds;
- (ii) a maximum of 25% of the total net assets of the sub-fund may be invested in convertible bonds and other equity-linked debt securities;
- (iii) a maximum of one third of the total net assets of the sub-fund may be invested in Money Market Instruments, including, but not limited to, certificates of deposit and short-term deposits, and bank deposit at sight;
- (iv) a maximum of 10% of the total net assets of the sub-fund may be invested in transferable equity securities;
- (v) a maximum 10% of its net assets in funds that have been selected in accordance with a number of qualitative and quantitative criteria. The qualitative analysis assesses the stability and strength of the investment manager, as well as its investment process and philosophy. The quantitative selection process aims to select only funds with proven risk-adjusted performance.

The sub-fund may not invest in defaulted assets but may invest in Distressed Assets up to 10% of the sub-fund's net assets.

The sub-fund may invest up to 20% in bank deposits at sight, including cash held in current accounts with a bank accessible at any time.

Sustainable investment policy

The sub-fund contributes 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.

The extra-financial analysis covers 100% of the securities in the portfolio (cash are not covered by the sustainability analysis).

As part of the Management Company's Sustainable Investment Policy the sub-fund complies with the sets of exclusions applying to article 9 investment product.

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 2" of the Book II of this Prospectus.

Derivative instruments

The sub-fund may seek to minimize the exposure to currency fluctuations by hedging currency risk through financial derivative instruments as described in Appendix 2 of the full prospectus.

The use of financial derivative instruments is restricted to:

- listed instruments in accordance with the investment policy (including but not limited to interest rate futures, bond futures, swap note futures, currency futures) for investment, hedging and efficient portfolio management purposes;
- OTC instruments for currency hedging purposes (including, but not limited to forward and foreign currency exchange contracts).

The use of OTC instruments for purpose other than currency hedging is prohibited (including, but not limited to OTC derivatives, CDS & CDO contracts).

ABN AMRO Funds Portfolio High Quality Impact Bonds
short-named ABN AMRO Portfolio High Quality Impact Bonds
short-named ABN AMRO Impact Euro Obligaties

Relation to the Reference Portfolio

This sub-fund is actively managed and is compared to the Reference Portfolio as described in Appendix 2 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 Reference Portfolio 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.

Investment Manager

ABN AMRO Investment Solutions

Risk profile

Specific sub-fund risks:

- Counterparty Risk
- Credit Risk
- Derivatives Risk
- Sustainability risk

For an overview of the generic risks, please refer to the Appendix 3 of the Book I of the Prospectus.

Investor type profile

Sub-fund shares are available to both retail and Institutional Investors who are seeking for the investment objective.

Share Categories

Category	Class	ISIN code	Registered	Dividend	Investors	Minimum Holding ⁽¹⁾
Class E	CAP	LU2096463232 "Class E-CAP"	Yes	No	Investors being clients of the Discretionary Portfolio Management of ABN AMRO and authorized investors	EUR 5,000
	DIS	LU2096463315 "Class E-DIS"		Yes		
Class G	CAP	LU2445655066	Yes	Yes	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	EUR 5,000
Class I	CAP	LU2579956827	Yes	No	Institutional Investors, Managers and UCIs	EUR 1,000,000
Class R	DIS	LU2608637208	Yes	No	Investors being clients of Financial Intermediaries or Services prohibited from retaining inducements and authorized investors	EUR 100

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

Fees and Costs

Maximum recurring fees and costs payable by the sub-fund

Category	Management fee	Performance fee	Distribution fee	Other fees	Tax d'abonnement ⁽¹⁾
Class E	0.50%	-	-	0.18%	0.01%
Class G	0.80%	-	-	0.18%	0.01%
Class I	0.45%	-	-	0.18%	0.01%
Class R	0.55%	-	-	0.18%	0.05%

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

ABN AMRO Funds Portfolio High Quality Impact Bonds
short-named ABN AMRO Portfolio High Quality Impact Bonds
short-named ABN AMRO Impact Euro Obligaties

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

Category	Subscription fee	Conversion fee ⁽¹⁾	Redemption fee
Class E	5.00%	1.00%	1.00%
Class G	5.00%	1.00%	1.00%
Class I	-	-	-
Class R	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

Additional information

Accounting and reference currency:

EUR, currency of expression of the sub-fund.

Net Asset Value (NAV):

EUR

Each full bank business day in Luxembourg, 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 NAV.

It is available at the Company's registered office, from local agents, and in any newspapers designated by the Board of Directors and the web site www.abnamroinvestmentsolutions.com.

Terms of subscription / conversion / redemption:

Subscription, redemption and conversion orders will be processed at an unknown NAV in accordance with the rules set out below, only on trading days in Luxembourg, and the time mentioned is Luxembourg time.

Centralization of orders	Orders Trade Date	NAV calculation and publication date	Orders Settlement Date
10:00 CET on the NAV Valuation Day (D)	Valuation Day (D)	Day after the Valuation Day (D+1)	Maximum two bank business days after the Valuation Day (D+2) ⁽¹⁾

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

Listing:

None

Historical information:

The sub-fund was launched on 01 October 2020.

Taxation:

Potential shareholders are recommended to seek full information in their country of origin, place of residence or domicile on the possible tax consequences associated with their investment.

ABN AMRO Funds Private Portfolio Bonds **short-named ABN AMRO Private Portfolio Bonds**

Investment objective

To provide medium term capital appreciation with a diversified and actively managed portfolio of euro denominated bonds, without any specific restriction on tracking error.

Investment policy

The sub-fund invests predominantly in euro denominated investment grade bonds and other fixed and floating rate securities. The sub-fund may also make use of a variety of instruments including, but not limited to, forward rate notes, forward foreign exchange contracts (including non-deliverable forwards), interest rate futures and bond futures and strategies (e.g. yield curve and arbitrage strategies by way of investments in the securities and derivative instruments listed above) in order to achieve the sub-fund's objective. The minimum asset allocation in investment grade securities on a consolidated basis (direct and indirect investments) will be of 60% of the sub-fund's net assets.

The following restrictions will apply to the sub-fund:

- Minimum exposure to Euro denominated bonds investment grade: 60%
- Maximum exposure to convertibles bonds: 15%
- Maximum exposure to High Yield 10%
- Maximum exposure to Emerging Market Debt: 10%
- Maximum exposure to currency risk: 20%
- Maximum allocation to equities: 10%

Allocation to equities will be the result of Convertibles conversion to equities. The manager is not authorized to buy actively Equity securities.

The sub-fund may invest for maximum 10% of its net assets in funds that have been selected in accordance with a number of qualitative and quantitative criteria. The qualitative analysis assesses the stability and strength of the investment manager, as well as their investment process and philosophy. The quantitative selection process aims to select only those funds with proven risk-adjusted performance.

The sub-fund may not invest in defaulted assets but may invest in Distressed Assets up to 10% of the sub-fund's net assets.

The sub-fund may invest up to 20% in bank deposits at sight, including cash held in current accounts with a bank accessible at any time.

Sustainable investment policy

The sub-fund promotes 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 as set out in Book I.

The extra-financial analysis covers at least 70% of the portfolio.

The sub-fund will only invest in external funds that are Art.8 or Art.9 under SFDR or hold an European sustainability label. External funds may deviate from the Sustainability Investment Policy of the Management Company applying to direct investments.

As part of the Management Company's Sustainable Investment Policy the sub-fund complies with the sets of exclusions applying to article 8 investment product.

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 2" of the Book II of this Prospectus.

Derivative instruments

The sub-fund may seek to minimize the exposure to currency fluctuations by hedging currency risk through financial derivative instruments. The use of financial derivative instruments is restricted to:

- listed instruments in accordance with the investment policy (including but not limited to interest rate futures, bond futures, swap note futures, currency futures) for investment and hedging purposes;
- OTC instruments for currency hedging purposes (including, but not limited to forward and foreign currency exchange contracts).

Relation to the Reference Portfolio

This sub-fund is actively managed and is compared to the Reference Portfolio as described in Appendix 2 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 components.

The calculation method of the Reference Portfolio can be found on the following website: www.bloomberg.com.

ABN AMRO Funds Private Portfolio Bonds short-named ABN AMRO Private Portfolio Bonds

The Reference Portfolio 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.

Investment Manager

ABN AMRO Investment Solutions

External Advisor

ABN AMRO Bank N.V. Belgium Branch

Risk profile

Specific sub-fund risks:

- Counterparty Risk
- Credit Risk
- Derivatives Risk
- Liquidity Risk
- Sustainability Risk

For an overview of the generic risks, please refer to the Appendix 3 of the Book I of the Prospectus.

Investor type profile

Sub-fund shares are available to both retail investors and Institutional Investors seeking for the investment objective. Institutional investors are eligible for a special share category when their investments exceed a predetermined threshold.

Share Categories

Category	Class	ISIN code	Registered	Dividend	Investors	Minimum Holding ⁽¹⁾
Class A	CAP	LU2229462127	Yes	No	All	EUR 100
	DIS	LU2229462390		Yes		
Class B	CAP	LU2229462473	Yes	No	Investors being clients of ABN AMRO Bank or ABN AMRO Group affiliated companies and authorized investors	EUR 5,000
	DIS	LU2229462556		Yes		
Class I	CAP	LU2229462630	Yes	No	Institutional Investors, Managers, UCIs	EUR 1,000,000
	DIS	LU2229462713		Yes		

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

Fees and Costs

Maximum recurring fees and costs payable by the sub-fund

Category	Management fee	Performance fee	Distribution fee	Other fees	Taxe d'abonnement ⁽¹⁾
Class A	1.00%	-	-	0.18%	0.05%
Class B	0.60%	-	-	0.18%	0.05%
Class I	0.50%	-	-	0.15%	0.01%

⁽¹⁾ In addition, the Company 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	5.00%	1.00%	1.00%
Class B	5.00%	1.00%	1.00%
Class I	-	-	-

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

Additional information

Accounting and reference currency:

EUR, currency of expression of the sub-fund.

Net Asset Value (NAV):

EUR.

ABN AMRO Funds Private Portfolio Bonds
short-named ABN AMRO Private Portfolio Bonds

Each full bank business day in Luxembourg, 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 NAV.

It is available at the Company's registered office, from local agents, and in any newspapers designated by the Board of Directors and the web site www.abnamroinvestmentsolutions.com.

Terms of subscription / conversion / redemption:

Subscription, redemption and conversion orders will be processed at an unknown NAV in accordance with the rules set out below, only on trading days in Luxembourg, and the time mentioned is Luxembourg time.

Centralization of orders	Orders Trade Date	NAV calculation and publication date	Orders Settlement Date
16:00 CET on the day preceding the NAV Valuation Day (D-1)	Valuation Day (D)	Day after the Valuation Day (D+1)	Maximum two bank business days after the Valuation Day (D+2) ⁽¹⁾

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

Listing:

None

Historical information:

The sub-fund will be launched at a date yet to be determined by the Board of Directors.

Taxation:

Potential shareholders are recommended to seek full information in their country of origin, place of residence or domicile on the possible tax consequences associated with their investment.

ABN AMRO Funds Private Portfolio Equities **short-named ABN AMRO Private Portfolio Equities**

Investment objective

To provide long term capital appreciation with a diversified and actively managed portfolio of worldwide equities, without any specific restriction on tracking error.

Investment policy

The sub-fund invests predominantly in transferable equity securities of companies which are located worldwide (including emerging markets) and from any economic sector. The minimum sub-fund's investment in equity securities will be of 85% of the net assets of the sub-fund.

The following restrictions will apply to the sub-fund:

- Minimum exposure to European equities (excluding Emerging markets): 30%
- Maximum exposure to Emerging Markets: 20%
- Maximum exposure to Small- and Mid-caps: 20%

The sub-fund will not be directly exposed to mainland China equities (but indirect exposure possible through investments in other funds (which are limited to 10% of the net assets)).

The sub-fund may invest for maximum 10% of its net assets in funds that have been selected in accordance with a number of qualitative and quantitative criteria. The qualitative analysis assesses the stability and strength of the investment manager, as well as its investment process and philosophy. The quantitative selection process aims to select only funds with proven risk-adjusted performance.

The sub-fund may also invest in debt securities (such as fixed and floating rate bonds, Money Market Instruments, including High Yield bonds) up to 10% of its net assets, in particular for cash management purposes.

The sub-fund may invest up to 20% in bank deposits at sight, including cash held in current accounts with a bank accessible at any time.

Sustainable investment policy

The sub-fund promotes 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 as set out in Book I.

The extra-financial analysis covers at least 70% of the portfolio.

The sub-fund will only invest in external funds that are Art.8 or Art.9 under SFDR or hold an European sustainability label. External funds may deviate from the Sustainability Investment Policy of the Management Company applying to direct investments.

As part of the Management Company's Sustainable Investment Policy the sub-fund complies with the sets of exclusions applying to article 8 investment product.

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 2" of the Book II of this Prospectus.

Derivative instruments

The sub-fund may recourse to non-complex positions on derivative financial instruments or to derivative financial instruments used for hedging purposes only.

The use of financial derivative instruments is restricted to:

- listed instruments in accordance with the investment policy (including but not limited to equity index futures, currency futures),
- OTC instruments for currency hedging purposes (including, but not limited to forward and foreign currency exchange contracts).

The use of OTC instruments for purpose other than currency hedging is prohibited (including, but not limited to OTC derivatives, CDS & CDO contracts).

Relation to the Reference Portfolio

This sub-fund is actively managed and is compared to the Reference Portfolio as described in Appendix 2 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 calculation method of the Reference Portfolio can be found on the following website: www.msci.com.

The Reference Portfolio 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.

ABN AMRO Funds Private Portfolio Equities short-named ABN AMRO Private Portfolio Equities

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

Investment Manager

ABN AMRO Investment Solutions

External Advisor

ABN AMRO Bank N.V. Belgium Branch

Risk profile

Specific sub-fund risks:

- Operational and Custody Risk
- Emerging Market Risk
- Small Cap. Specialized or Restricted Sectors Risk
- Derivatives Risk
- Liquidity Risk
- Counterparty Risk
- Sustainability Risk

For an overview of the generic risks, please refer to the Appendix 3 of the Book I of the Prospectus.

Investor type profile

Sub-fund shares are available to both retail investors and Institutional Investors seeking for the investment objective. Institutional investors are eligible for a special share category when their investments exceed a predetermined threshold.

Share Categories

Category	Class	ISIN code	Registered	Dividend	Investors	Minimum Holding ⁽¹⁾
Class A	CAP	LU2229462804	Yes	No	All	EUR 100
	DIS	LU2229462986		Yes		
Class B	CAP	LU2229463018	Yes	No	Investors being clients of ABN AMRO Bank or ABN AMRO Group affiliated companies and authorized investors	EUR 5,000
	DIS	LU2229463109		Yes		
Class I	CAP	LU2229463281	Yes	No	Institutional Investors, Managers, UCIs	EUR 1,000,000
	DIS	LU2229463364		Yes		

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

Fees and Costs

Maximum recurring fees and costs payable by the sub-fund

Category	Management fee	Performance fee	Distribution fee	Other fees	Taxe d'abonnement ⁽¹⁾
Class A	1.90%	-	-	0.18%	0.05%
Class B	1.50%	-	-	0.18%	0.05%
Class I	0.75%	-	-	0.15%	0.01%

(1) In addition, the Company 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	5.00%	1.00%	1.00%
Class B	5.00%	1.00%	1.00%
Class I	-	-	-

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

Additional information

Accounting and reference currency:

EUR, currency of expression of the sub-fund.

Net Asset Value (NAV):

EUR

ABN AMRO Funds Private Portfolio Equities short-named ABN AMRO Private Portfolio Equities

Each full bank business day in Luxembourg, 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 NAV.

It is available at the Company's registered office, from local agents, and in any newspapers designated by the Board of Directors and the web site www.abnamroinvestmentsolutions.com.

Terms of subscription / conversion / redemption:

Subscription, redemption and conversion orders will be processed at an unknown NAV in accordance with the rules set out below, only on trading days in Luxembourg, and the time mentioned is Luxembourg time.

Centralization of orders	Orders Trade Date	NAV calculation and publication date	Orders Settlement Date
16:00 CET on the day preceding the NAV Valuation Day (D-1)	Valuation Day (D)	Day after the Valuation Day (D+1)	Maximum two bank business days after the Valuation Day (D+2) ⁽¹⁾

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

Listing:

None

Historical information:

The sub-fund will be launched at a date yet to be determined by the Board of Directors.

Taxation:

Potential shareholders are recommended to seek full information in their country of origin, place of residence or domicile on the possible tax consequences associated with their investment.

ABN AMRO Funds Putnam US ESG Equities **short-named ABN AMRO Putnam US ESG Equities**

Investment objective

To provide long term capital appreciation with a diversified and actively managed portfolio of US sustainable equities, by selecting growth companies complying with the Environmental, Social and Governance (“ESG”) responsibility criteria without any specific restriction on tracking error.

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 domiciled in or exercise the predominant part of their economic activity in the United States of America.

The minimum asset allocation in such securities on a consolidated basis (direct and indirect investments through the use of derivative instruments) 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 10% in ADR/GDR.

The sub-fund may invest for maximum 10% of its net assets in eligible UCITS that have been selected in accordance with a number of qualitative and quantitative criteria. The qualitative analysis assesses the stability and strength of the investment manager, as well as its investment process and philosophy. The quantitative selection process aims to select only eligible UCITS with proven risk-adjusted performance.

The sub-fund may also invest in debt securities (such as fixed and floating rate bonds, Money Market Instruments, including High Yield bonds) up to 10% of its net assets, in particular for cash management purposes.

The sub-fund may invest up to 20% in bank deposits at sight, including cash held in current accounts with a bank accessible at any time.

Sustainable investment policy

The sub-fund promotes 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 as set out in Book I.

The selection process results in removing at least 20% of the companies from the investable universe.

As part of the Management Company's Sustainable Investment Policy the sub-fund complies with the sets of exclusions applying to article 8+ investment product. In that respect, the External portfolio manager will not invest in companies that have a strategic involvement in nuclear power fuel cycle (threshold of revenue more than 5%).

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 2” of the Book II of this Prospectus.

Derivative instruments

The use of financial derivative instruments is restricted to:

- listed instruments in accordance with the investment policy (including but not limited to equity index futures, currency futures);
- OTC instruments for currency hedging purposes (including, but not limited to forward and foreign currency exchange contracts).

The use of OTC instruments for purpose other than currency hedging is prohibited (including, but not limited to OTC derivatives, CDS & CDO contracts).

Relation to the Reference Portfolio

This sub-fund is actively managed and is compared to the Reference Portfolio as described in Appendix 2 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 Reference Portfolio 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.

External Investment Manager

The Putnam Advisory Company, LLC

ABN AMRO Funds Putnam US ESG Equities short-named ABN AMRO Putnam US ESG Equities

Risk profile

Specific sub-fund risks:

- Warrant Risk
- Sustainability risk

For an overview of the generic risks, please refer to the Appendix 3 of the Book I of the Prospectus.

Investor type profile

Sub-fund shares are available to both retail investors and Institutional Investors seeking for the investment objective. Institutional investors are eligible for a special share category when their investments exceed a predetermined threshold.

Share Categories

Category	Class	ISIN code	Registered	Dividend	Investors	Minimum Holding ⁽¹⁾
Class A	CAP	LU2546365920 "Class A-EUR" LU2546367975 "Class A-USD"	Yes	No	All	EUR 100 USD 100
Class R	CAP	LU2546367892 "Class R-EUR" LU2546367629 "Class R-USD"	Yes	No	Investors being clients of Financial Intermediaries or Services prohibited from retaining inducements and authorized investors	EUR 100 USD 100
Class C	CAP	LU2546367546	Yes	No	Investors being clients of ABN AMRO Bank or ABN AMRO Group affiliated companies and authorized investors	EUR 5,000
Class I	CAP	LU2546367462 "Class I-USD" LU2546367389 "Class I-EUR"	Yes	No	Institutional Investors, Managers, UCIs	USD 1,000,000 EUR 1,000,000

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

Fees and Costs

Maximum recurring fees and costs payable by the sub-fund

Category	Management fee	Performance fee	Distribution fee	Other fees	Taxe d'abonnement ⁽¹⁾
Class A	1.50%	-	-	0.18%	0.05%
Class R	0.85%	-	-	0.18%	0.05%
Class C	0.85%	-	-	0.18%	0.05%
Class I	0.75%	-	-	0.15%	0.01%

⁽¹⁾ In addition, the Company 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	5.00%	1.00%	1.00%
Class R	5.00%	1.00%	1.00%
Class C	5.00%	1.00%	1.00%
Class I	-	-	-

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

Additional information

Accounting and reference currency:

USD, currency of expression of the sub-fund

Net Asset Value (NAV):

USD in the "Class A-USD", "Class R-USD" and "Class I-USD" categories.

EUR in the "Class A-EUR", "Class R-EUR", "Class C" and "Class I-EUR" categories.

Each full bank business day in Luxembourg, 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 NAV.

ABN AMRO Funds Putnam US ESG Equities
short-named ABN AMRO Putnam US ESG Equities

It is available at the Company's registered office, from local agents, and in any newspapers designated by the Board of Directors and the web site www.abnamroinvestmentsolutions.com.

Terms of subscription / conversion / redemption:

Subscription, redemption and conversion orders will be processed at an unknown NAV in accordance with the rules set out below, only on trading days in Luxembourg, and the time mentioned is Luxembourg time.

Centralization of orders	Orders Trade Date	NAV calculation and publication date	Orders Settlement Date
13:00 CET on the NAV Valuation Day (D)	Valuation Day (D)	Day after the Valuation Day (D+1)	Maximum two bank business days after the Valuation Day (D+2) ⁽¹⁾

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

Listing:

None

Historical information:

The sub-fund was launched on 14 December 2022.

Taxation:

Potential shareholders are recommended to seek full information in their country of origin, place of residence or domicile on the possible tax consequences associated with their investment.

ABN AMRO Funds Pzena European Equities **short-named ABN AMRO Pzena European Equities**

Investment objective

To provide long term capital appreciation with a diversified and actively managed portfolio of European equities, without any specific restriction on tracking error.

Investment policy

The sub-fund is actively managed through a pure bottom-up/stock-picking approach that combines quantitative screening and in-depth fundamental analysis, in order to detect companies, with strong and simple business models, that present a large valuation discount according to the investment manager. The outcome is a deep value, rather concentrated portfolio (typically between 40 and 50 holdings, however this range could vary depending on market conditions) which exhibits the highest convictions of the team in large and mid-cap companies. The sub-fund's portfolio can significantly deviate from the Reference Portfolio sector and country weights.

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 domiciled in or exercise the predominant part of their economic activity in Europe.

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. 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 for maximum 10% of its net assets in funds that have been selected in accordance with a number of qualitative and quantitative criteria. The qualitative analysis assesses the stability and strength of the investment manager, as well as its investment process and philosophy. The quantitative selection process aims to select only funds with proven risk-adjusted performance.

Investments in debt securities will not exceed 15% of its net assets.

The sub-fund may invest up to 20% in bank deposits at sight, including cash held in current accounts with a bank accessible at any time.

Sustainable investment policy

As part of the ManCo Environmental, Social and Governance approach, and in compliance with UN 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.

Relation to the Reference Portfolio

This sub-fund is actively managed and is compared to the Reference Portfolio as described in Appendix 2 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.

External Investment Manager

Pzena Investment Management, LLC.

Risk profile

Specific sub-fund risks:

- Operational and Custody Risk
- Emerging Market Risk
- Small Cap. Specialized or Restricted Sectors Risk
- Warrant Risk

For an overview of the generic risks, please refer to the Appendix 3 of the Book I of the Prospectus.

Investor type profile

Sub-fund shares are available to both retail investors and Institutional Investors seeking for the investment objective. Institutional investors are eligible for a special share category when their investments exceed a predetermined threshold.

ABN AMRO Funds Pzena European Equities
short-named ABN AMRO Pzena European Equities

Share Categories

Category	Class	ISIN code	Registered	Dividend	Investors	Minimum Holding ⁽¹⁾
Class A	CAP DIS	LU0849850408 "Class A-EUR"	Yes	No	All	EUR 100
		LU1670607149 "Class A-SEK"				SEK 1,000
		LU1890797704 "Class A-USD"				USD 100
		LU1313464684 "Class A-GBP"				GBP 100
Class R	CAP	LU1670607495 "Class R-EUR" LU1890797886 "Class R-USD"	Yes	No	Investors being clients of Financial Intermediaries or Services prohibited from retaining inducements and authorized investors	EUR 100 USD 100
	DIS CAP	LU2075325501 "Class R-EUR DIS" LU1670607578 "Class R-GBP" LU1890797456		Yes No		EUR 100 GBP 100 EUR 100
Class C	CAP	LU0849850580	Yes	No	Investors being clients of ABN AMRO Bank or ABN AMRO Group affiliated companies and authorized investors	EUR 5,000
Class D	CAP	LU1406019262	Yes	No	Investors being clients of Bethmann Bank and authorized investors	EUR 5,000
Class F	CAP	LU1329507419	Yes	No	Investors being clients of the Discretionary Portfolio Management of Banque Neufilze OBC and authorized investors	EUR 5,000
Class I	CAP	LU0949827314 "Class I-EUR" LU1670607222 "Class I-SEK" LU1890797969 "Class I-USD"	Yes	No	Institutional Investors, Managers, UCIs	EUR 1,000,000 SEK 10,000,000 USD 1,000,000
	DIS CAP	LU1313464924 "Class I-GBP" LU2474253817 "Class I-EUR" LU1890797530		Yes No		GBP 1,000,000 EUR 1,000,000 EUR 1,000,000
Class S1	DIS	LU1890797613	Yes	No	Authorized Investors	EUR 20,000,000
Class Z	CAP	LU1670607651	Yes	No	Authorized Investors	EUR 100,000,000
Class X1	CAP	LU2613669592	Yes	No	Authorized Investors	EUR 50,000,000

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

ABN AMRO Funds Pzena European Equities
short-named ABN AMRO Pzena European Equities

Fees and Costs

Maximum recurring fees and costs payable by the sub-fund

Category	Management fee	Performance fee	Distribution fee	Other fees	Taxe d'abonnement ⁽¹⁾
Class A	1.50%	-	-	0.18%	0.05%
Class R	0.85%	-	-	0.18%	0.05%
Class C	0.85%	-	-	0.18%	0.05%
Class D	0.85%	-	-	0.18%	0.05%
Class F	0.85%	-	-	0.18%	0.01%
Class I	0.75%	-	-	0.15%	0.01%
Class S1	0.75%	-	-	0.18%	0.05%
Class Z	0.00%	-	-	0.15%	0.01%
Class X1	0.75%	-	-	0.15%	0.01%

(1) In addition, the Company 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	5.00%	1.00%	1.00%
Class R	5.00%	1.00%	1.00%
Class C	5.00%	1.00%	1.00%
Class D	5.00%	1.00%	1.00%
Class F	5.00%	1.00%	1.00%
Class I	-	-	-
Class S1	5.00%	1.00%	1.00%
Class Z	5.00%	1.00%	1.00%
Class X1	-	-	-

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

Additional information

Accounting and reference currency:

EUR, currency of expression of the sub-fund.

Net Asset Value (NAV):

EUR in the "Class A-EUR", "Class R-EUR", "Class C", "Class D", "Class F", "Class I-EUR", "Class S1", "Class Z" and "Class X1" categories.

GBP in the "Class A-GBP", "Class R-GBP" and "Class I-GBP" categories.

SEK in the "Class A-SEK" and "Class I-SEK" categories.

USD in the "Class A-USD", "Class R-USD" and "Class I-USD" categories.

Each full bank business day in Luxembourg, 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 NAV.

It is available at the Company's registered office, from local agents, and in any newspapers designated by the Board of Directors and the web site www.abnamroinvestmentsolutions.com.

Terms of subscription / conversion / redemption:

Subscription, redemption and conversion orders will be processed at an unknown NAV in accordance with the rules set out below, only on trading days in Luxembourg, and the time mentioned is Luxembourg time.

Centralization of orders	Orders Trade Date	NAV calculation and publication date	Orders Settlement Date
10:00 CET on the NAV Valuation Day (D)	Valuation Day (D)	Day after the Valuation Day (D+1)	Maximum two bank business days after the Valuation Day (D+2) ⁽¹⁾

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

Listing:

None

Historical information:

This sub-fund was launched on 4 April 2013.

ABN AMRO Funds Pzena European Equities
short-named ABN AMRO Pzena European Equities

Taxation:

Potential shareholders are recommended to seek full information in their country of origin, place of residence or domicile on the possible tax consequences associated with their investment.

ABN AMRO Funds Pzena US Equities **short-named ABN AMRO Pzena US Equities**

Investment objective

To provide long term capital appreciation with a diversified and actively managed portfolio of US equities, without any specific restriction on tracking error.

Investment policy

The sub-fund is actively managed through a bottom up/pure stock-picking approach that combines quantitative screening and in-depth fundamental analysis, in order to detect companies, with strong and simple business models, that present a large valuation discount according to the investment manager. The outcome portfolio is a deep value, focused portfolio (typically between 30 and 40 holdings, however this range could vary depending on market conditions), that exhibits the highest convictions of the team in large- and mid-cap companies.

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 domiciled in or exercise the predominant part of their economic activity in North America.

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 for maximum 10% of its net assets in funds that have been selected in accordance with a number of qualitative and quantitative criteria. The qualitative analysis assesses the stability and strength of the investment manager, as well as its investment process and philosophy. The quantitative selection process aims to select only funds with proven risk-adjusted performance.

Investments in debt securities will not exceed 15% of its net assets.

The sub-fund may invest up to 20% in bank deposits at sight, including cash held in current accounts with a bank accessible at any time.

Sustainable investment policy

As part of the ManCo Environmental, Social and Governance approach, and in compliance with UN 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.

Relation to the Reference Portfolio

This sub-fund is actively managed and is compared to the Reference Portfolio as described in Appendix 2 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.

External Investment Manager

Pzena Investment Management, LLC.

Risk profile

Specific sub-fund risks:

- Warrant Risk

For an overview of the generic risks, please refer to the Appendix 3 of the Book I of the Prospectus.

Investor type profile

Sub-fund shares are available to both retail investors and Institutional Investors seeking for the investment objective. Institutional investors are eligible for a special share category when their investments exceed a predetermined threshold.

ABN AMRO Funds Pzena US Equities
short-named ABN AMRO Pzena US Equities

Share Categories

Category	Class	ISIN code	Registered	Dividend	Investors	Minimum Holding ⁽¹⁾
Class A	CAP	LU0979881538 "Class A-EUR" LU0979881611 "Class A-USD" LU1670607735 "Class A-SEK"	Yes	No	All	EUR 100
						USD 100
						SEK 1,000
	DIS	LU1890798934 "Class A-GBP"		Yes		GBP 100
Class AH EUR	CAP	LU1890798009		No		EUR 100
Class R	CAP	LU1670608113 "Class R-EUR" LU1670608469 "Class R-USD"	Yes	No	Investors being clients of Financial Intermediaries or Services prohibited from retaining inducements and authorized investors	EUR 100
						USD 100
	DIS	LU1670608204 "Class R-GBP"		Yes		GBP 100
Class RH EUR	CAP	LU1890798348		No		EUR 100
Class C	CAP	LU0979881702	Yes	No	Investors being clients of ABN AMRO Bank or ABN AMRO Group affiliated companies and authorized investors	EUR 5,000
Class D	CAP	LU1406019346	Yes	No	Investors being clients of Bethmann Bank and authorized investors	EUR 5,000
Class F	CAP	LU1329508573	Yes	No	Investors being clients of the Discretionary Portfolio Management of Banque Neufilze OBC and authorized investors	EUR 5,000
Class I	CAP	LU0979881884 "Class I-USD" LU1670607909 "Class I-EUR" LU1670608030 "Class I-SEK"	Yes	No	Institutional Investors, Managers, UCIs	USD 1,000,000
						EUR 1,000,000
						SEK 10,000,000
	DIS	LU1670607818 "Class I-GBP"		Yes No		GBP 1,000,000
Class IH EUR	CAP	LU1670608626				EUR 1,000,000
Class X1	CAP	LU2337064427	Yes		Authorized Investors	USD 50,000,000
Class Z	CAP	LU1670608543	Yes		Authorized Investors	USD 100,000,000

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

ABN AMRO Funds Pzena US Equities short-named ABN AMRO Pzena US Equities

Fees and Costs

Maximum recurring fees and costs payable by the sub-fund

Category	Management fee	Performance fee	Distribution fee	Other fees	Tax d'abonnement ⁽¹⁾
Classes A, AH EUR	1.50%	-	-	0.18%	0.05%
Classes R, RH EUR	0.85%	-	-	0.18%	0.05%
Class C	0.85%	-	-	0.18%	0.05%
Class D	0.85%	-	-	0.18%	0.05%
Class F	0.85%	-	-	0.18%	0.01%
Classes I, IH EUR	0.75%	-	-	0.15%	0.01%
Class X1	0.75%	-	-	0.15%	0.01%
Class Z	0.00%	-	-	0.15%	0.01%

(1) In addition, the Company 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
Classes A, AH EUR	5.00%	1.00%	1.00%
Classes R, RH EUR	5.00%	1.00%	1.00%
Class C	5.00%	1.00%	1.00%
Class D	5.00%	1.00%	1.00%
Class F	5.00%	1.00%	1.00%
Classes I, IH EUR	-	-	-
Class X1	-	-	-
Class Z	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

Additional information

Accounting and reference currency:

USD, currency of expression of the sub-fund

Net Asset Value (NAV):

USD in the "Class A-USD", "Class R-USD", "Class I-USD", "Class X1" and "Class Z" categories.

EUR in the "Class A-EUR", "Class AH EUR", "Class R-EUR", "Class RH EUR", "Class C", "Class D", "Class F", "Class I-EUR" and "Class IH EUR" categories.

GBP in the "Class A-GBP", "Class R-GBP" and "Class I-GBP" categories.

SEK in the "Class A-SEK" and "Class I-SEK" categories.

Each full bank business day in Luxembourg, 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 NAV.

It is available at the Company's registered office, from local agents, and in any newspapers designated by the Board of Directors and the web site www.abnamroinvestmentsolutions.com.

Terms of subscription / conversion / redemption:

Subscription, redemption and conversion orders will be processed at an unknown NAV in accordance with the rules set out below, only on trading days in Luxembourg, and the time mentioned is Luxembourg time.

Centralization of orders	Orders Trade Date	NAV calculation and publication date	Orders Settlement Date
13:00 CET on the NAV Valuation Day (D)	Valuation Day (D)	Day after the Valuation Day (D+1)	Maximum two bank business days after the Valuation Day (D+2) ⁽¹⁾

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

Listing:

None

Historical information:

This sub-fund was launched on 5 December 2013.

ABN AMRO Funds Pzena US Equities
short-named ABN AMRO Pzena US Equities

Taxation:

Potential shareholders are recommended to seek full information in their country of origin, place of residence or domicile on the possible tax consequences associated with their investment.

ABN AMRO Funds Robeco Euro ESG Government-related Bondsshort-named ABN AMRO Robeco Euro ESG Government-related Bonds

Investment objective

To provide medium term capital growth with a diversified and actively managed portfolio of investment grade government-related bonds, without any specific restriction on tracking error.

Investment policy

The sub-fund invests predominantly in investment grade euro denominated government-related bonds and securities treated as equivalent to bonds issued or guaranteed by a member state of the European Union being part of the euro zone such as fixed-income and floating rate bonds, and also in derivatives on this type of asset.

The minimum asset allocation in such securities will be of 60% of the sub-fund's net assets.

In addition to the above-mentioned limitations, the sub-fund will respect within the remaining 40% of its total net assets and on a consolidated basis all the following limitations for investments in the below securities/instruments which may in aggregate not exceed one third of its total net assets:

- (i) a maximum of 40% of the total net assets of the sub-fund may be invested in other euro and non-euro denominated investment grade bonds;
- (ii) a maximum of one third of the total net assets of the sub-fund may be invested in money market instruments;
- (iii) a maximum of 10% of the total net assets of the sub-fund may be invested in shares or units of other UCITS or UCI.

The following restrictions will also apply to the sub-fund:

- Maximum exposure to unrated securities: 10%
- Duration bandwidth: +/- 2 years (compared to the Reference Portfolio)
- Maximum exposure to currency risk: 10%

The sub-fund may not invest in defaulted assets.

The sub-fund may invest up to 20% in bank deposits at sight, including cash held in current accounts with a bank accessible at any time.

Sustainable investment policy

The sub-fund promotes 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 as set out in Book I.

The extra-financial analysis covers at least 90% of the portfolio.

The ESG selection process (exclusions and ESG screenings) will result in removing from investments at least 20% of the initial universe as these investments will not qualify (exclusions, level of ESG ratings).

As part of the Management Company's Sustainable Investment Policy the sub-fund complies with the sets of exclusions applying to article 8+ investment product.

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 2" of the Book II of this Prospectus.

Derivative instruments

The use of financial derivative instruments is restricted to:

- listed instruments in accordance with the investment policy (including but not limited to interest rate futures, bond futures, swap note futures, currency futures) for investment, hedging and efficient portfolio management purposes;
- OTC instruments for currency investment, hedging and efficient portfolio management purposes (including, but not limited to forward and foreign currency exchange contracts).

Relation to the Reference Portfolio

This sub-fund is actively managed and is compared to the Reference Portfolio as described in Appendix 2 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 Reference Portfolio 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. External Investment Manager

Robeco Institutional Asset Management B.V.

ABN AMRO Funds Robeco Euro ESG Government-related Bondsshort-named ABN AMRO Robeco Euro ESG Government-related Bonds

Risk profile

Specific sub-fund risks:

- Derivatives Risk
- Sustainability Risk

For an overview of the generic risks, please refer to the Appendix 3 of the Book I of the Prospectus.

Investor type profile

Sub-fund shares are available to both retail investors and Institutional Investors seeking for the investment objective. Institutional investors are eligible for a special share category when their investments exceed a predetermined threshold.

Share Categories

Category	Class	ISIN code	Registered	Dividend	Investors	Minimum Holding ⁽¹⁾
Class A	CAP	LU1577879775	Yes	No	All	EUR 100
Class C	DIS	LU1577879858	Yes	Yes	Investors being clients of ABN AMRO Bank or ABN AMRO Group affiliated companies and authorized investors	EUR 5,000
Class D	CAP	LU1577880195	Yes	No	Investors being clients of Bethmann Bank and authorized investors	EUR 5,000
Class F	CAP	LU1577880278	Yes	No	Investors being clients of the Discretionary Portfolio Management of Banque Neulize OBC and authorized investors	EUR 5,000

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

Fees and Costs

Maximum recurring fees and costs payable by the sub-fund

Category	Management fee	Performance fee	Distribution fee	Other fees	Taxe d'abonnement ⁽¹⁾
Class A	0.60%	-	-	0.18%	0.05%
Class C	0.35%	-	-	0.18%	0.05%
Class D	0.35%	-	-	0.18%	0.05%
Class F	0.35%	-	-	0.18%	0.01%

(1) In addition, the Company 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	5.00%	1.00%	1.00%
Class C	5.00%	1.00%	1.00%
Class D	5.00%	1.00%	1.00%
Class F	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

Additional information

Accounting and reference currency:

EUR, currency of expression of the sub-fund.

Net Asset Value (NAV):

EUR

Each full bank business day in Luxembourg, 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 NAV.

It is available at the Company's registered office, from local agents, and in any newspapers designated by the Board of Directors and the web site www.abnamroinvestmentsolutions.com.

Terms of subscription / conversion / redemption:

Subscription, redemption and conversion orders will be processed at an unknown NAV in accordance with the rules set out below, only on trading days in Luxembourg, and the time mentioned is Luxembourg time.

**ABN AMRO Funds Robeco Euro ESG Government-related Bondsshort-named
ABN AMRO Robeco Euro ESG Government-related Bonds**

Centralization of orders	Orders Trade Date	NAV calculation and publication date	Orders Settlement Date
10:00 CET on the NAV Valuation Day (D)	Valuation Day (D)	Day after the Valuation Day (D+1)	Maximum two bank business days after the Valuation Day (D+2) ⁽¹⁾

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

Listing:

None

Launch date:

Historical information:

This sub-fund was launched on 30 October 2017.

Taxation:

Potential shareholders are recommended to seek full information in their country of origin, place of residence or domicile on the possible tax consequences associated with their investment.

ABN AMRO Funds Sands Emerging Market Equities **short-named ABN AMRO Sands Emerging Market Equities**

Investment objective

To provide medium term capital appreciation with a diversified and actively managed portfolio of emerging market equities, without any specific restriction on tracking error.

Investment policy

The sub-fund is managed through a fundamental, bottom-up/stock picking, and business-focused approach. The objective is to identify high quality growth companies that lead and dominate attractive growth industries. The outcome is a rather concentrated portfolio (40 stocks, however this could vary according to market conditions) mainly invested in large caps, that reflects the strongest convictions of the team. The sub-fund invests predominantly in transferable equity securities such as equities, other equity shares such as co-operative shares or warrants on transferable equity securities issued by companies which are domiciled in or exercise the predominant part of their economic activity in the Emerging markets.

The minimum asset allocation in such securities on a consolidated basis (direct and indirect investments through the use of derivative instruments) 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 for maximum 10% of its net assets in funds that have been selected in accordance with a number of qualitative and quantitative criteria. The qualitative analysis assesses the stability and strength of the investment manager, as well as its investment process and philosophy. The quantitative selection process aims to select only funds with proven risk-adjusted performance.

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

The sub-fund may invest up to 20% in bank deposits at sight, including cash held in current accounts with a bank accessible at any time.

Sustainable investment policy

The sub-fund promotes 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 as set out in Book I.

The extra-financial analysis covers at least 75% of the portfolio.

The sub-fund may invest up to 10% of its total net assets in external Passive Funds and/or ETF that are Art.6 under SFDR. External funds may deviate from the Sustainability Investment Policy of the Management company applying to direct investments.

As part of the Management Company's Sustainable Investment Policy the sub-fund complies with the sets of exclusions applying to article 8 investment product.

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 2" of the Book II of this Prospectus.

Derivative instruments

The use of financial derivative instruments is restricted to:

- listed instruments in accordance with the investment policy (including but not limited to equity index futures, currency futures) for investment, hedging and efficient portfolio management purposes,
- OTC instruments for currency hedging purposes (including, but not limited to forward and foreign currency exchange contracts).

The use of OTC instruments for purpose other than currency hedging is prohibited (including, but not limited to OTC derivatives, CDS & CDO contracts).

Relation to the Reference Portfolio

This sub-fund is actively managed and is compared to the Reference Portfolio as described in Appendix 2 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.

External Investment Manager

Sands Capital Management, LLC.

Risk profile

Specific sub-fund risks:

ABN AMRO Funds Sands Emerging Market Equities short-named ABN AMRO Sands Emerging Market Equities

- Operational and Custody Risk
- Emerging Market Risk
- Small Cap, Specialized or Restricted Sectors Risk
- Warrant Risk
- Sustainability Risk

For an overview of the generic risks, please refer to the Appendix 3 of the Book I of the Prospectus.

Investor type profile

Sub-fund shares are available to both retail investors and Institutional Investors seeking for the investment objective. Institutional investors are eligible for a special share category when their investments exceed a predetermined threshold.

Share Categories

Category	Class	ISIN code	Registered	Dividend	Investors	Minimum Holding ⁽¹⁾
Class A	CAP	LU2054455527 "Class A-EUR" LU2054455790 "Class A-USD"	Yes	No	All	EUR 100 USD 100
	DIS	LU2054455873 "Class A-GBP"		Yes		GBP 100
Class R	CAP	LU2054455956 "Class R-EUR" LU2054456095 "Class R-USD"	Yes	No	Investors being clients of Financial Intermediaries or Services prohibited from retaining inducements and authorized investors	EUR 100 USD 100
	DIS	LU2054456178 "Class R-GBP"		Yes		GBP 100
Class C	CAP	LU2054456418 "Class C-EUR" LU2054456509 "Class C-USD"	Yes	No	Investors being clients of ABN AMRO Bank or ABN AMRO Group affiliated companies and authorized investors	EUR 5,000 USD 5,000
Class D	CAP	LU2054456681	Yes	No	Investors being clients of Bethmann Bank and authorized investors	EUR 5,000
Class F	CAP	LU2054456764	Yes	No	Investors being clients of the Discretionary Portfolio Management of Banque Neufilze OBC and authorized investors	EUR 5,000
Class I	CAP	LU2054456848 "Class I-EUR" LU2054456921 "Class I-USD"	Yes	No	Institutional Investors, Managers, UCIs Institutional Investors, Managers, UCIs	EUR 1,000,000 USD 1,000,000
Class IH	CAP	LU2474253908 "Class IH-EUR"	Yes	No		EUR 1,000,000

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

Fees and Costs

Maximum recurring fees and costs payable by the sub-fund

Category	Management fee	Performance fee	Distribution fee	Other fees	Taxe d'abonnement ⁽¹⁾
Class A	2.00%	-	-	0.25%	0.05%
Class R	1.10%	-	-	0.25%	0.05%
Class C	1.10%	-	-	0.25%	0.05%
Class D	1.10%	-	-	0.25%	0.05%
Class F	1.10%	-	-	0.25%	0.01%
Class I	1.00%	-	-	0.20%	0.01%
Class IH	1.00%	-	-	0.20%	0.01%

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

ABN AMRO Funds Sands Emerging Market Equities
short-named ABN AMRO Sands Emerging Market Equities

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

Category	Subscription fee	Conversion fee ⁽¹⁾	Redemption fee
Class A	5.00%	1.00%	1.00%
Class R	5.00%	1.00%	1.00%
Class C	5.00%	1.00%	1.00%
Class D	5.00%	1.00%	1.00%
Class F	5.00%	1.00%	1.00%
Class I	-	-	-
Class IH	-	-	-

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

Additional information

Accounting and reference currency:

USD, currency of expression of the sub-fund.

Net Asset Value (NAV):

USD in the "Class A-USD", "Class R-USD", "Class C-USD" and "Class I-USD" categories.
 EUR in the "Class A-EUR", "Class R-EUR", "Class C-EUR", "Class D", "Class F", "Class I-EUR" and "Class IH-EUR" categories.

GBP in the "Class A-GBP" and "Class R-GBP" categories.

Each full bank business day in Luxembourg, 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 NAV.

It is available at the Company's registered office, from local agents, and in any newspapers designated by the Board of Directors and the web site www.abnamroinvestmentsolutions.com.

Terms of subscription / conversion / redemption:

Subscription, redemption and conversion orders will be processed at an unknown NAV in accordance with the rules set out below, only on trading days in Luxembourg, and the time mentioned is Luxembourg time.

Centralization of orders	Orders Trade Date	NAV calculation and publication date	Orders Settlement Date
16:00 CET on the day preceding the NAV Valuation Day (D-1)	Valuation Day (D)	Day after the Valuation Day (D+1)	Maximum three bank business days after the Valuation Day (D+3) ⁽¹⁾

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

Listing:

None

Historical information:

The sub-fund was launched on 22 May 2020.

Taxation:

Potential shareholders are recommended to seek full information in their country of origin, place of residence or domicile on the possible tax consequences associated with their investments.

ABN AMRO Funds Schroder Euro Corporate ESG Bonds **short-named ABN AMRO Schroder Euro Corporate ESG Bonds**

Investment objective

To provide medium term capital appreciation with a diversified and actively managed portfolio of euro corporate bonds, without any specific restriction on tracking error. The sub-fund will use a selection of securities complying with Environmental, Social and Governance (ESG) responsibility criteria. The portfolio will be composed of issuers that are either leading in ESG best-practice or attractive due to their progression in ESG.

Investment policy

The fund is actively managed through a process that combines a macro themes analysis and a bottom-up security selection. The outcome portfolio combines uncorrelated sources of alpha in order to mitigate the risk.

The sub-fund invests predominantly in euro denominated investment grade corporate bonds and other fixed and floating rate securities. The sub-fund may also make use of a variety of instruments / strategies in order to achieve the sub-fund's objective including, but not limited to, forward rate notes, forward foreign exchange contracts (including non-deliverable forwards), interest rate futures, bond futures and OTC swaps such as interest rate swaps and credit default swaps.

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.

The sub-fund will respect within the remaining 40% of its total net assets and on a consolidated basis all the following limitations for investments in the below securities/instruments:

- (i) a maximum of 25% of the total net assets of the sub-fund may be invested in convertible bonds and other equity-linked debt securities;
- (ii) a maximum of one third of the total net assets of the sub-fund may be invested in money market instruments, including, but not limited to, certificates of deposit and short-term deposits, and bank deposit at sight;
- (iii) a maximum of 10% of the total net assets of the sub-fund may be invested in transferable equity securities.
- (iv) a maximum of 10% of its net assets in funds that have been selected in accordance with a number of qualitative and quantitative criteria. The qualitative analysis assesses the stability and strength of the investment manager, as well as its investment process and philosophy. The quantitative selection process aims to select only funds with proven risk-adjusted performance.

The sub-fund may invest up to 20% in bank deposits at sight, including cash held in current accounts with a bank accessible at any time.

Sustainable investment policy

The sub-fund promotes 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 as set out in Book I.

The extra-financial analysis covers at least 90% of the portfolio. The ESG selection process (exclusions and ESG screenings) will result in removing from investments at least 20% of the initial universe as these investments will not qualify (exclusions, level of ESG ratings).

As part of the Management Company's Sustainable Investment Policy the sub-fund complies with the sets of exclusions applying to article 8+ investment product.

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 2" of the Book II of this Prospectus.

Derivative instruments

The sub-fund may seek to minimize the exposure to currency fluctuations by hedging currency risk through financial derivative instruments as described in Appendix 2 of the full prospectus.

The use of financial derivative instruments is restricted to:

- listed instruments in accordance with the investment policy (including but not limited to interest rate futures, bond futures, swap note futures, currency futures) for investment, hedging and efficient portfolio management purposes;
- OTC instruments for currency hedging purposes (including, but not limited to forward and foreign currency exchange contracts).

The use of OTC instruments for purpose other than currency hedging is prohibited (including, but not limited to OTC derivatives, CDS & CDO contracts).

Relation to the Reference Portfolio

This sub-fund is actively managed and is compared to the Reference Portfolio as described in Appendix 2 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.

ABN AMRO Funds Schroder Euro Corporate ESG Bonds short-named ABN AMRO Schroder Euro Corporate ESG Bonds

The calculation method of the Reference Portfolio can be found on the following website: www.markit.com.

The Reference Portfolio 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.

External Investment Manager

Schroder Investment Management (Europe) S.A. - German Branch to which Schroder Investment Management Ltd. has delegated the investment management of the portfolio

Risk Profile

Specific sub-fund risks:

- Counterparty Risk
- Derivatives Risk
- Sustainability Risk

For an overview of the generic risks, please refer to the Appendix 3 of the Book I of the Prospectus.

Investor type profile

Sub-fund shares are available to both retail investors and Institutional Investors seeking for the investment objective. Institutional investors are eligible for a special share category when their investments exceed a predetermined threshold.

Share Categories

Category	Class	ISIN code	Registered	Dividend	Investors	Minimum Holding ⁽¹⁾
Class A	CAP	LU0979879557	Yes	No	All	EUR 100
Class C	CAP	LU0979879631	Yes	No	Investors being clients of ABN AMRO Bank or ABN AMRO Group affiliated companies and authorized investors	EUR 5,000
Class D	CAP	LU1670610796	Yes	No	Investors being clients of Bethmann Bank and authorized investors	EUR 5,000
Class F	CAP	LU1329508490	Yes	No	Investors being clients of the Discretionary Portfolio Management of Banque Neufilze OBC and authorized investors	EUR 5,000
Class I	CAP	LU0979879987	Yes	No	Institutional Investors, Managers, UCIs	EUR 1,000,000

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

Fees and Costs

Maximum recurring fees and costs payable by the sub-fund

Category	Management fee ⁽¹⁾	Performance fee	Distribution fee	Other fees	Taxe d'abonnement ⁽²⁾
Class A	0.70%	-	-	0.18%	0.05%
Class C	0.40%	-	-	0.18%	0.05%
Class D	0.40%	-	-	0.18%	0.05%
Class F	0.40%	-	-	0.18%	0.01%
Class I	0.35%	-	-	0.15%	0.01%

(1) To the extent that the Company invests in UCITS and other UCIs of the same promoter, none of the Company's sub-funds will be charged double Management Fees.

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

ABN AMRO Funds Schroder Euro Corporate ESG Bonds
short-named ABN AMRO Schroder Euro Corporate ESG Bonds

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

Category	Subscription fee ⁽²⁾	Conversion fee ⁽¹⁾	Redemption fee ⁽²⁾
Class A	5.00%	1.00%	1.00%
Class C	5.00%	1.00%	1.00%
Class D	5.00%	1.00%	1.00%
Class F	5.00%	1.00%	1.00%
Class I	-	-	-

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

Additional information

Accounting and reference currency:

EUR, currency of expression of the sub-fund.

Net Asset Value (NAV):

EUR

Each full bank business day in Luxembourg, 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 NAV.

It is available at the Company's registered office, from local agents, and in any newspapers designated by the Board of Directors and the web site www.abnamroinvestmentsolutions.com.

Terms of subscription / conversion / redemption:

Subscription, redemption and conversion orders will be processed at an unknown NAV in accordance with the rules set out below, only on trading days in Luxembourg, and the time mentioned is Luxembourg time.

Centralization of orders	Orders Trade Date	NAV calculation and publication date	Orders Settlement Date
10:00 CET on the NAV Valuation Day (D)	Valuation Day (D)	Day after the Valuation Day (D+1)	Maximum two bank business days after the Valuation Day (D+2) ⁽¹⁾

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

Listing:

None

Historical information:

This sub-fund was launched on 5 December 2013.

Taxation:

Potential shareholders are recommended to seek full information in their country of origin, place of residence or domicile on the possible tax consequences associated with their investment.

ABN AMRO Funds Schroder Euro Corporate ESG Bonds Duration Hedged short-named ABN AMRO Schroder Euro Corporate ESG Bonds DH

Investment objective

To provide medium term capital appreciation with a diversified and actively managed portfolio of euro corporate bonds, without any specific restriction on tracking error and to seek also to minimize the impact of rising interest rates on returns. The sub-fund will use a selection of securities complying with Environmental, Social and Governance (ESG) responsibility criteria. The portfolio will be composed of issuers that are either leading in ESG best-practice or attractive due to their progression in ESG.

Investment policy

The fund is actively managed through a process that combines a macro themes analysis and a bottom-up security selection. The outcome portfolio combines uncorrelated sources of alpha in order to mitigate the risk.

The sub-fund invests predominantly in euro denominated investment grade corporate bonds and other fixed and floating rate securities. The sub-fund may also make use of a variety of instruments / strategies in order to achieve the sub-fund's objective including, but not limited to, forward rate notes, forward foreign exchange contracts (including non-deliverable forwards), interest rate futures, bond futures and OTC swaps such as interest rate swaps and credit default swaps.

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.

The sub-fund will respect within the remaining 40% of its total net assets and on a consolidated basis all the following limitations for investments in the below securities/instruments:

- (i) a maximum of 25% of the total net assets of the sub-fund may be invested in convertible bonds and other equity-linked debt securities;
- (ii) a maximum of one third of the total net assets of the sub-fund may be invested in money market instruments, including, but not limited to, certificates of deposit and short-term deposits, and bank deposit at sight;
- (iii) a maximum of 10% of the total net assets of the sub-fund may be invested in transferable equity securities;
- (iv) a maximum 10% of its net assets in funds that have been selected in accordance with a number of qualitative and quantitative criteria. The qualitative analysis assesses the stability and strength of the investment manager, as well as its investment process and philosophy. The quantitative selection process aims to select only funds with proven risk-adjusted performance.

The sub-fund may invest up to 20% in bank deposits at sight, including cash held in current accounts with a bank accessible at any time.

The sub-fund will aim to lower the duration by an equivalent of the duration of its Reference Portfolio through the use of listed derivatives. Some duration risk may remain in the portfolio, corresponding to the active bet of the manager.

Sustainable investment policy

The sub-fund promotes 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 as set out in Book I.

The extra-financial analysis covers at least 90% of the portfolio. The ESG selection process (exclusions and ESG screenings) will result in removing from investments at least 20% of the initial universe as these investments will not qualify (exclusions, level of ESG ratings).

As part of the Management Company's Sustainable Investment Policy the sub-fund complies with the sets of exclusions applying to article 8+ investment product.

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 2" of the Book II of this Prospectus.

Derivative instruments

The sub-fund may seek to minimize the exposure to currency fluctuations by hedging currency risk through financial derivative instruments as described in Appendix 2 of the full prospectus.

The use of financial derivative instruments is restricted to:

- listed instruments in accordance with the investment policy (including but not limited to interest rate futures, bond futures, swap note futures, currency futures) for investment, hedging and efficient portfolio management purposes;
- OTC instruments for currency hedging purposes (including, but not limited to forward and foreign currency exchange contracts).

The use of OTC instruments for purpose other than currency hedging is prohibited (including, but not limited to OTC derivatives, CDS & CDO contracts).

ABN AMRO Funds Schroder Euro Corporate ESG Bonds Duration Hedged short-named ABN AMRO Schroder Euro Corporate ESG Bonds DH

Relation to the Reference Portfolio

This sub-fund is actively managed and is compared to the Reference Portfolio as described in Appendix 2 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 calculation method of the Reference Portfolio can be found on the following website: www.theice.com.

The Reference Portfolio 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.

External Investment Manager

Schroder Investment Management (Europe) S.A. - German Branch to which Schroder Investment Management Ltd. has delegated the investment management of the portfolio

Risk Profile

Specific sub-fund risks:

- Counterparty Risk
- Derivatives Risk
- Sustainability Risk

For an overview of the generic risks, please refer to the Appendix 3 of the Book I of the Prospectus.

Investor type profile

Sub-fund shares are available to both retail investors and Institutional Investors seeking for the investment objective. Institutional investors are eligible for a special share category when their investments exceed a predetermined threshold.

Share Categories

Category	Class	ISIN code	Registered	Dividend	Investors	Minimum Holding ⁽¹⁾
Class A	CAP	LU1253567454	Yes	No	All	EUR 100
Class C	CAP	LU0979879714	Yes	No	Investors being clients of ABN AMRO Bank or ABN AMRO Group affiliated companies and authorized investors	EUR 5,000
Class D	CAP	LU1733877333	Yes	No	Investors being clients of Bethmann Bank and authorized investors	EUR 5,000
Class F	CAP	LU1733877416	Yes	No	Investors being clients of the Discretionary Portfolio Management of Banque Neufilze OBC and authorized investors	EUR 5,000

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

Fees and Costs

Maximum recurring fees and costs payable by the sub-fund

Category	Management fee ⁽¹⁾	Performance fee	Distribution fee	Other fees	Taxe d'abonnement ⁽²⁾
Class A	0.70%	-	-	0.18%	0.05%
Class C	0.40%	-	-	0.18%	0.05%
Class D	0.40%	-	-	0.18%	0.05%
Class F	0.40%	-	-	0.18%	0.01%

(1) To the extent that the Company invests in UCITS and other UCIs of the same promoter, none of the Company's sub-funds will be charged double Management Fees.

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

ABN AMRO Funds Schroder Euro Corporate ESG Bonds Duration Hedged short-named ABN AMRO Schroder Euro Corporate ESG Bonds DH

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

Category	Subscription fee ⁽²⁾	Conversion fee ⁽¹⁾	Redemption fee ⁽²⁾
Class A	5.00%	1.00%	1.00%
Class C	5.00%	1.00%	1.00%
Class D	5.00%	1.00%	1.00%
Class F	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

Additional information

Accounting and reference currency:

EUR, currency of expression of the sub-fund.

Net Asset Value (NAV):

EUR

Each full bank business day in Luxembourg, 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 NAV.

It is available at the Company's registered office, from local agents, and in any newspapers designated by the Board of Directors and the web site www.abnamroinvestmentsolutions.com.

Terms of subscription / conversion / redemption:

Subscription, redemption and conversion orders will be processed at an unknown NAV in accordance with the rules set out below, only on trading days in Luxembourg, and the time mentioned is Luxembourg time.

Centralization of orders	Orders Trade Date	NAV calculation and publication date	Orders Settlement Date
10:00 CET on the NAV Valuation Day (D)	Valuation Day (D)	Day after the Valuation Day (D+1)	Maximum two bank business days after the Valuation Day (D+2) ⁽¹⁾

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

Listing:

None

Historical information:

The "Class A" and "Class C" were launched on 9 March 2018 further to their merger with all the assets and liabilities of respectively "Class AH DUR" and "Class CH DUR" of the sub-fund "ABN AMRO Funds Schroder Euro Corporate Bonds" of the Company.

Taxation:

Potential shareholders are recommended to seek full information in their country of origin, place of residence or domicile on the possible tax consequences associated with their investment.

ABN AMRO Funds Walden US ESG Equities **short-named ABN AMRO Walden US ESG Equities**

Investment objective

To provide long term capital appreciation with a diversified and actively managed portfolio of US sustainable equities, by selecting companies complying with Environmental, Social and Governance responsibility criteria without any specific restriction on tracking error.

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 domiciled in or exercise the predominant part of their economic activity in North America.

The sub-fund is managed through a proprietary ESG fundamental research driven approach and is complemented by an engagement approach. It 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 minimum asset allocation in such securities on a consolidated basis (direct and indirect investments through the use of derivative instruments) 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 10% in ADR/GDR.

The sub-fund may invest for maximum 10% of its net assets in funds that have been selected in accordance with a number of qualitative and quantitative criteria. The qualitative analysis assesses the stability and strength of the investment manager, as well as its investment process and philosophy. The quantitative selection process aims to select only funds with proven risk-adjusted performance.

The sub-fund may also invest in debt securities (such as fixed and floating rate bonds, Money Market Instruments, including High Yield bonds) up to 10% of its net assets, in particular for cash management purposes.

The sub-fund may invest up to 20% in bank deposits at sight, including cash held in current accounts with a bank accessible at any time.

Sustainable investment policy

The sub-fund promotes environmental and social characteristics 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.

The sustainability analysis covers 100% of the securities in portfolio (cash, deposit are not covered by the ESG analysis). After implementation of the sustainability filters (exclusions and ESG scoring), more than 20% is removed from the initial universe.

As part of the Management Company's Sustainable Investment Policy the sub-fund complies with the sets of exclusions applying to article 8+ investment product.

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 2" of the Book II of this Prospectus.

Derivative instruments

The sub-fund may invest up to 10% of its net assets in derivative instruments and other financial instruments as described in Appendix 2 of the full prospectus for investment, efficient portfolio management or hedging purposes.

Relation to the Reference Portfolio

This sub-fund is actively managed and is compared to the Reference Portfolio as described in Appendix 2 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 calculation method of the Reference Portfolio can be found on the following website: www.msci.com.

The Reference Portfolio 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.

External Investment Manager

Boston Trust Walden Inc.

Risk profile

Specific sub-fund risks:

ABN AMRO Funds Walden US ESG Equities short-named ABN AMRO Walden US ESG Equities

- Warrant Risk
- Sustainability risk

For an overview of the generic risks, please refer to the Appendix 3 of the Book I of the Prospectus.

Investor type profile

Sub-fund shares are available to both retail investors and Institutional Investors seeking for the investment objective. Institutional Investors are eligible for a special share category when their investments exceed a predetermined threshold.

Share Categories

Category	Class	ISIN code	Registered	Dividend	Investors	Minimum Holding ⁽¹⁾
Class A	CAP	LU2281294533 "Class A-EUR" LU2281294616 "Class A-USD"	Yes	No	All	EUR 100
						USD 100
	DIS	LU2281294707 "Class A-GBP"		Yes		GBP 100
Class AH EUR	CAP	LU2281294889		No		EUR 100
Class R	CAP	LU2281294962 "Class R-EUR" LU2281295001 "Class R-USD"	Yes	No	Investors being clients of Financial Intermediaries or Services prohibited from retaining inducements and authorized investors	EUR 100
						USD 100
	DIS	LU2281295183 "Class R-GBP"		Yes		GBP 100
Class RH EUR	CAP	LU2281295423		No		EUR 100
Class C	CAP	LU2281295696	Yes	No	Investors being clients of ABN AMRO Bank or ABN AMRO Group affiliated companies and authorized investors	EUR 5,000
Class D	CAP	LU2281295779	Yes	No	Investors being clients of Bethmann Bank and authorized investors	EUR 5,000
Class F	CAP	LU2281295852	Yes	No	Investors being clients of the Discretionary Portfolio Management of Banque Neufilze OBC and authorized investors	EUR 5,000
Class I	CAP	LU2281295936 "Class I-EUR" LU2281296074 "Class I-USD"	Yes	No	Institutional Investors, Managers and UCIs	EUR 1,000,000
						USD 1,000,000
Class IH EUR	CAP	LU2281296314				EUR 1,000,000
Class Z	CAP	LU2281296405	Yes	No	Authorized Investors	USD 100,000,000

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

Fees and Costs

Maximum recurring fees and costs payable by the sub-fund

Category	Management fee	Performance fee	Distribution fee	Other fees	Taxe d'abonnement ⁽¹⁾
Classes A, AH EUR	1.50%	-	-	0.18%	0.05%
Classes R, RH EUR	0.85%	-	-	0.18%	0.05%
Class C	0.85%	-	-	0.18%	0.05%
Class D	0.85%	-	-	0.18%	0.05%
Class F	0.85%	-	-	0.18%	0.01%
Classes I, IH EUR	0.75%	-	-	0.15%	0.01%
Class Z	0.00%	-	-	0.15%	0.01%

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

ABN AMRO Funds Walden US ESG Equities
short-named ABN AMRO Walden US ESG Equities

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

Category	Subscription fee	Conversion fee ⁽¹⁾	Redemption fee
Classes A, AH EUR	5.00%	1.00%	1.00%
Classes R, RH EUR	5.00%	1.00%	1.00%
Class C	5.00%	1.00%	1.00%
Class D	5.00%	1.00%	1.00%
Class F	5.00%	1.00%	1.00%
Classes I, IH EUR	-	-	-
Class Z	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

Additional information

Accounting and reference currency:

USD, currency of expression of the sub-fund.

Net Asset Value (NAV):

USD in the "Class A-USD", "Class R-USD", "Class I-USD", and "Class Z" categories.

EUR in the "Class A-EUR", "Class AH EUR", "Class R-EUR", "Class RH EUR", "Class C", "Class D", "Class F", "Class I-EUR", and "Class IH EUR" categories.

GBP in the "Class A-GBP" and "Class R-GBP" categories.

Each full bank business day in Luxembourg, 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 NAV.

It is available at the Company's registered office, from local agents, and in any newspapers designated by the Board of Directors and the web site www.abnamroinvestmentsolutions.com.

Terms of subscription / conversion / redemption:

Subscription, redemption and conversion orders will be processed at an unknown NAV in accordance with the rules set out below, only on trading days in Luxembourg, and the time mentioned is Luxembourg time.

Centralization of orders	Orders Trade Date	NAV calculation and publication date	Orders Settlement Date
13:00 CET on the NAV Valuation Day (D)	Valuation Day (D)	Day after the Valuation Day (D+1)	Maximum two bank business days after the Valuation Day (D+2) ⁽¹⁾

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

Listing:

None

Historical information:

The sub-fund will be launched at a date yet to be determined by the Board of Directors.

Taxation:

Potential shareholders are recommended to seek full information in their country of origin, place of residence or domicile on the possible tax consequences associated with their investment.

ABN AMRO Funds Walter Scott European ESG Equities **short-named ABN AMRO Walter Scott European ESG Equities**

Investment objective

To provide long term capital appreciation with a diversified and actively managed portfolio of European equities, without any specific restriction on tracking error. The sub-fund will use a selection of securities complying with Environmental, Social and Governance (“ESG”) responsibility criteria. The portfolio will be composed of issuers that are either leading in ESG practice or attractive due their progression in ESG.

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 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 domiciled in or exercise the predominant part of their economic activity in Europe.

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 for maximum 10% of its net assets in funds that have been selected in accordance with a number of qualitative and quantitative criteria. The qualitative analysis assesses the stability and strength of the investment manager, as well as its investment process and philosophy. The quantitative selection process aims to select only funds with proven risk-adjusted performance.

The sub-fund may also invest in debt securities (such as fixed and floating rate bonds, Money Market Instruments, including High Yield bonds) up to 10% of its net assets, in particular for cash management purposes.

The sub-fund may invest up to 20% in bank deposits at sight, including cash held in current accounts with a bank accessible at any time.

Sustainable investment policy

The sub-fund promotes 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 as set out in Book I.

The extra-financial analysis covers at least 90% of the portfolio. The ESG selection process (exclusions and ESG screenings) will result in removing from investments at least 20% of the initial universe.

As part of the Management Company's Sustainable Investment Policy the sub-fund complies with the sets of exclusions applying to article 8+ investment product.

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 2” of the Book II of this Prospectus.

Derivative instruments

The use of financial derivative instruments is restricted to:

-listed instruments in accordance with the investment policy (including but not limited to equity index futures, currency futures);

-OTC instruments for currency hedging purposes (including, but not limited to forward and foreign currency exchange contracts).

The use of OTC instruments for purpose other than currency hedging is prohibited (including, but not limited to OTC derivatives, CDS & CDO contracts).

Relation to the Reference Portfolio

This sub-fund is actively managed and is compared to the Reference Portfolio as described in Appendix 2 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.

External Investment Manager

Walter Scott & Partners Limited

Risk profile

Specific sub-fund risks:

ABN AMRO Funds Walter Scott European ESG Equities short-named ABN AMRO Walter Scott European ESG Equities

- Small Cap, Specialized or Restricted Sectors Risk
- Warrant Risk
- Sustainability Risk

For an overview of the generic risks, please refer to the Appendix 3 of the Book I of the Prospectus.

Investor type profile

Sub-fund shares are available to both retail investors and Institutional Investors seeking for the investment objective. Institutional investors are eligible for a special share category when their investments exceed a predetermined threshold.

Share Categories

Category	Class	ISIN code	Registered	Dividend	Investors	Minimum Holding ⁽¹⁾
Class A	CAP	LU2281296587	Yes	No	All	EUR 100
Class C	CAP	LU2281296660	Yes	No	Investors being clients of ABN AMRO Bank or ABN AMRO Group affiliated companies and authorized investors	EUR 5,000
Class D	CAP	LU2281296744	Yes	No	Investors being clients of Bethmann Bank and authorized investors	EUR 5,000
Class F	CAP	LU2281296827	Yes	No	Investors being clients of the Discretionary Portfolio Management of Banque Neufilize OBC and authorized investors	EUR 5,000
Class I	CAP	LU2281297049	Yes	No	Institutional Investors, Managers, UCIs	EUR 1,000,000

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

Fees and Costs

Maximum recurring fees and costs payable by the sub-fund

Category	Management fee	Performance fee	Distribution fee	Other fees	Taxe d'abonnement ⁽¹⁾
Class A	1.50%	-	-	0.18%	0.05%
Class C	0.85%	-	-	0.18%	0.05%
Class D	0.85%	-	-	0.18%	0.05%
Class F	0.85%	-	-	0.18%	0.01%
Class I	0.75%	-	-	0.15%	0.01%

(1) In addition, the Company 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	5.00%	1.00%	1.00%
Class C	5.00%	1.00%	1.00%
Class D	5.00%	1.00%	1.00%
Class F	5.00%	1.00%	1.00%
Class I	-	-	-

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

Additional information

Accounting and reference currency:

EUR, currency of expression of the sub-fund.

Net Asset Value (NAV):

EUR

Each full bank business day in Luxembourg, 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 NAV.

It is available at the Company's registered office, from local agents, and in any newspapers designated by the Board of Directors and the web site www.abnamroinvestmentsolutions.com.

ABN AMRO Funds Walter Scott European ESG Equities
short-named ABN AMRO Walter Scott European ESG Equities

Terms of subscription / conversion / redemption:

Subscription, redemption and conversion orders will be processed at an unknown NAV in accordance with the rules set out below, only on trading days in Luxembourg, and the time mentioned is Luxembourg time.

Centralization of orders	Orders Trade Date	NAV calculation and publication date	Orders Settlement Date
10:00 CET on the NAV Valuation Day (D)	Valuation Day (D)	Day after the Valuation Day (D+1)	Maximum two bank business days after the Valuation Day (D+2) ⁽¹⁾

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

Listing:

None

Historical information:

The sub-fund will be launched at a date yet to be determined by the Board of Directors.

Taxation:

Potential shareholders are recommended to seek full information in their country of origin, place of residence or domicile on the possible tax consequences associated with their investment.

BOOK II OF THE PROSPECTUS

FUND OF MANDATES

ABN AMRO Funds Fund of Mandates Pacific Equities short-named AAF FoM Pacific Equities

Investment objective

To provide long term capital appreciation with a diversified and actively managed portfolio of strategies based on Pacific equities, without any specific restriction on tracking error.

Investment policy

The sub-fund is actively managed investing in various strategies delegated to several investment managers. The sub-fund allows an allocation between different styles and market cap strategies in the Pacific region. The selection process for these External Investment Managers relies on performance and risk quantitative analysis, a qualitative assessment on 5 axes (management team, research team, philosophy, process and risk management) ; 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 domiciled in or exercise the predominant part of their economic activity in the Pacific region.

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 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 invest for maximum 10% of its net assets in funds that have been selected in accordance with a number of qualitative and quantitative criteria. The qualitative analysis assesses the stability and strength of the investment manager, as well as its investment process and philosophy. The quantitative selection process aims to select only funds with proven risk-adjusted performance.

Investments in debt securities will not exceed 15% of its net assets.

The sub-fund may invest up to 20% in bank deposits at sight, including cash held in current accounts with a bank accessible at any time.

Sustainable investment policy

As part of the ManCo Environmental, Social and Governance approach, and in compliance with UN 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.

Relation to the Reference Portfolio

The sub-fund is actively managed and is compared to the Reference Portfolio as described in Appendix 2 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.

Choice of the underlying strategies and composition of the portfolio are not defined or restricted by the components of the Reference Portfolio. The manager will not seek to limit the level of deviation of the portfolio in regards to the Reference Portfolio but due to the sub-fund combining multiple active strategies on a discretionary basis, the risk and return profile of the sub-fund will be comparable to the Reference Portfolio. The expected return of deviation between the fund and the Reference Portfolio (the tracking error) of the sub-fund will be moderate.

Risk profile

Specific sub-fund risks:

- Operational and Custody Risk
- Emerging Market Risk
- Small Cap, Specialized or Restricted Sectors Risk
- Risks related to investments in Asia
- Warrant Risk
- Specific risks associated with investments in China

For an overview of the generic risks, please refer to the Appendix 3 of the Book I of the Prospectus.

Investor type profile

Sub-fund shares are available to both retail investors and Institutional Investors seeking for the investment objective. Institutional investors are eligible for a special share category when their investments exceed a predetermined threshold.

**ABN AMRO Funds Fund of Mandates Pacific Equities
short-named AAF FoM Pacific Equities**

Share Categories

Category	Class	ISIN code	Registered	Dividend	Investors	Minimum Holding ⁽¹⁾
Class A	CAP	LU0321539412 "Class A-EUR"	Yes	No	All	EUR 100
		LU0321538521 "Class A-USD"				USD 100
Class C	CAP	LU0756530183 "Class C-EUR"	Yes	No	Investors being clients of ABN AMRO Bank or ABN AMRO Group affiliated companies and authorized investors	EUR 5,000
		LU1075916053 "Class C-USD"				USD 5,000
Class D	CAP	LU1670611844	Yes	No	Investors being clients of Bethmann Bank and authorized investors	EUR 5,000
Class F	CAP	LU1329513144	Yes	No	Investors being clients of the Discretionary Portfolio Management of Banque Neuflyze OBC and authorized investors	EUR 5,000

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

Fees and Costs

Maximum recurring fees and costs payable by the sub-fund

Category	Management fee	Performance fee	Distribution fee	Other fees	Taxe d'abonnement ⁽¹⁾
Class A	2.00%	-	-	0.25%	0.05%
Classes C	1.10%	-	-	0.25%	0.05%
Class D	1.10%	-	-	0.25%	0.05%
Class F	1.10%	-	-	0.25%	0.01%

(1) In addition, the Company 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	5.00%	1.00%	1.00%
Classes C	5.00%	1.00%	1.00%
Class D	5.00%	1.00%	1.00%
Class F	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

Additional information

Accounting and reference currency:

USD, currency of expression of the sub-fund.

Net Asset Value (NAV):

USD in the "Class A-USD" and "Class C-USD" categories

EUR in the "Class A-EUR", "Class C-EUR", "Class D" and "Class F" categories

Each full bank business day in Luxembourg, 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 NAV.

It is available at the Company's registered office, from local agents, and in any newspapers designated by the Board of Directors and the web site www.abnamroinvestmentsolutions.com.

Terms of subscription / conversion / redemption:

Subscription, redemption and conversion orders will be processed at an unknown NAV in accordance with the rules set out below, only on trading days in Luxembourg, and the time mentioned is Luxembourg time.

Centralization of orders	Orders Trade Date	NAV calculation and publication date	Orders Settlement Date
16:00 CET on the day preceding the NAV Valuation Day (D-1)	Valuation Day (D)	Day after the Valuation Day (D+1)	Maximum three bank business days after the Valuation Day (D+3) ⁽¹⁾

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

<p style="text-align: center;">ABN AMRO Funds Fund of Mandates Pacific Equities short-named AAF FoM Pacific Equities</p>
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Listing:

None

Historical information:

The sub-fund was launched on 2 November 2007.

Taxation:

Potential shareholders are recommended to seek full information in their country of origin, place of residence or domicile on the possible tax consequences associated with their investment.

ABN AMRO Funds Fund of Mandates Emerging Market Equities short-named AAF FoM Emerging Market Equities

Investment objective

To provide long term capital appreciation with a diversified and actively managed portfolio of strategies based on emerging market equities, without any specific restriction on tracking error.

Investment policy

The sub-fund is actively managed investing in various strategies delegated to several investment managers. The sub-fund allows an allocation between different styles and market cap strategies in Emerging markets countries. The selection process for these External Investment Managers relies on performance and risk quantitative analysis, a qualitative assessment on 5 axes (management team, research team, philosophy, process and risk management); and on an operational due diligence.

The sub-fund invests predominantly in transferable equity securities such as equities, other equity shares such as co-operative shares or warrants on transferable equity securities issued by companies which are domiciled in or exercise the predominant part of their economic activity in the Emerging Markets.

The minimum asset allocation in such securities on a consolidated basis (direct and indirect investments through the use of derivative instruments) 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 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 invest for maximum 10% of its net assets in funds that have been selected in accordance with a number of qualitative and quantitative criteria. The qualitative analysis assesses the stability and strength of the investment manager, as well as its investment process and philosophy. The quantitative selection process aims to select only funds with proven risk-adjusted performance.

Investments in debt securities will not exceed 15% of its net assets.

The sub-fund may invest up to 20% in bank deposits at sight, including cash held in current accounts with a bank accessible at any time.

Sustainable investment policy

As part of the ManCo Environmental, Social and Governance approach, and in compliance with UN 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.

Derivative instruments

The sub-fund may invest in financial derivative instruments for exposure and hedging purposes.

The use of financial derivative instruments is restricted to:

- listed instruments in accordance with the investment policy (including but not limited to equity index futures, currency futures) for investment, hedging and efficient portfolio management purposes;
- OTC instruments for currency hedging purposes (including, but not limited to forward and foreign currency exchange contracts).

The use of OTC instruments for purpose other than currency hedging is prohibited (including, but not limited to OTC derivatives, CDS & CDO contracts)

Relation to the Reference Portfolio

The sub-fund is actively managed and is compared to the Reference Portfolio as described in Appendix 2 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.

Choice of the underlying strategies and composition of the portfolio are not defined or restricted by the components of the Reference Portfolio. The manager will not seek to limit the level of deviation of the portfolio in regards to the Reference Portfolio but due to the sub-fund combining multiple active strategies on a discretionary basis, the risk and return profile of the sub-fund will be comparable to the Reference Portfolio. The expected return of deviation between the fund and the Reference Portfolio (the tracking error) of the sub-fund will be moderate.

Risk profile

Specific sub-fund risks:

- Operational and Custody Risk
- Emerging Market Risk

ABN AMRO Funds Fund of Mandates Emerging Market Equities short-named AAF FoM Emerging Market Equities

- Small Cap, Specialized or Restricted Sectors Risk
- Warrant Risk
- Specific risks associated with investments in China

For an overview of the generic risks, please refer to the Appendix 3 of the Book I of the Prospectus.

Investor type profile

Sub-fund shares are available to both retail investors and Institutional Investors who are seeking for the investment objective. Institutional investors are eligible for a special share category when their investments exceed a predetermined threshold.

Share Categories

Category	Class	ISIN code	Registered	Dividend	Investors	Minimum Holding ⁽¹⁾
Class A	CAP	LU1165263440 "Class A-EUR"	Yes	No	All	EUR 100
Class C	CAP	LU1165263952 "Class C-EUR" LU1165264174 "Class C-USD"	Yes	No	Investors being clients of ABN AMRO Bank or ABN AMRO Group affiliated companies and authorized investors	EUR 5,000 USD 5,000
Class D	CAP	LU1670611760	Yes	No	Investors being clients of Bethmann Bank and authorized investors	EUR 5,000
Class F	CAP	LU1329512252	Yes	No	Investors being clients of the Discretionary Portfolio Management of Banque Neufilze OBC and authorized investors	EUR 5,000
Class I	CAP	LU1165264331 "Class I-EUR" LU1165264505 "Class I-USD"	Yes	No	Institutional Investors, Managers, UCIs	EUR 1,000,000 USD 1,000,000

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

Fees and Costs

Maximum recurring fees and costs payable by the sub-fund

Category	Management fee	Performance fee	Distribution fee	Other fees	Taxe d'abonnement ⁽¹⁾
Class A	2.00%	-	-	0.25%	0.05%
Class C	1.10%	-	-	0.25%	0.05%
Class D	1.10%	-	-	0.25%	0.05%
Class F	1.10%	-	-	0.25%	0.01%
Class I	1.00%	-	-	0.20%	0.01%

(1) In addition, the Company 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	5.00%	1.00%	1.00%
Class C	5.00%	1.00%	1.00%
Class D	5.00%	1.00%	1.00%
Class F	5.00%	1.00%	1.00%
Class I	-	-	-

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

Additional information

Accounting and reference currency:

USD, currency of expression of the sub-fund.

ABN AMRO Funds Fund of Mandates Emerging Market Equities short-named AAF FoM Emerging Market Equities

Net Asset Value (NAV):

USD in the “Class A-USD”, “Class C-USD” and “Class I-USD” categories

EUR in the “Class A-EUR”, “Class C-EUR”, “Class D”, “Class F” and “Class I-EUR” categories.

Each full bank business day in Luxembourg, 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 NAV.

It is available at the Company’s registered office, from local agents, and in any newspapers designated by the Board of Directors and the web site www.abnamroinvestmentsolutions.com.

Terms of subscription / conversion / redemption:

Subscription, redemption and conversion orders will be processed at an unknown NAV in accordance with the rules set out below, only on trading days in Luxembourg, and the time mentioned is Luxembourg time.

Centralization of orders	Orders Trade Date	NAV calculation and publication date	Orders Settlement Date
16:00 CET on the day preceding the NAV Valuation Day (D-1)	Valuation Day (D)	Day after the Valuation Day (D+1)	Maximum three bank business days after the Valuation Day (D+3) ⁽¹⁾

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

Listing:

None

Historical information:

This sub-fund was launched on 1 April 2015.

None

Taxation:

Potential shareholders are recommended to seek full information in their country of origin, place of residence or domicile on the possible tax consequences associated with their investment.

ABN AMRO Funds Fund of Mandates Euro Corporate Bonds short-named AAF FoM Euro Corporate Bonds

Investment objective

To provide medium term capital appreciation with a diversified and actively managed portfolio of strategies based on euro corporate bonds, without any specific restriction on tracking error.

Investment policy

The sub-fund is actively managed investing in various strategies delegated to several investment managers. The sub-fund allows an allocation between different market strategies in Euro denominated bonds. The selection process for these External Investment Managers relies on performance and risk quantitative analysis ; qualitative assessment on 5 axes (management team, research team, philosophy, process and risk management) ; and on an operational due diligence.

The sub-fund invests predominantly in euro denominated investment grade corporate bonds and other fixed and floating rate securities with no rating constraints. The sub-fund may also make use of a variety of instruments including, but not limited to, forward rate notes, forward foreign exchange contracts (including non-deliverable forwards), interest rate futures, bond futures and OTC swaps such as interest rate swaps and credit default swaps and strategies (e.g. yield curve and arbitrage strategies by way of investments in the securities and derivative instruments listed above) in order to achieve the sub-fund's objective.

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.

The sub-fund will respect within the remaining 40% of its total net assets and on a consolidated basis all the following limitations for investments in the below securities/instruments:

- (i) a maximum of 25% of the total net assets of the sub-fund may be invested in convertible bonds and other equity-linked debt securities;
- (ii) a maximum of one third of the total net assets of the sub-fund may be invested in money market instruments, including, but not limited to, certificates of deposit and short-term deposits, and bank deposit at sight;
- (iii) a maximum of 10% of the total net assets of the sub-fund may be invested in transferable equity securities;
- (iv) a maximum of 10% of its net assets in funds that have been selected in accordance with a number of qualitative and quantitative criteria. The qualitative analysis assesses the stability and strength of the investment manager, as well as its investment process and philosophy. The quantitative selection process aims to select only funds with proven risk-adjusted performance.

The sub-fund may invest up to 20% in bank deposits at sight, including cash held in current accounts with a bank accessible at any time.

Sustainable investment policy

The sub-fund promotes 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 as set out in Book I.

The extra-financial analysis covers at least 70% of the portfolio.

The sub-fund may invest up to 10% of its total net assets in external Passive Funds and/or ETF that are Art.6 under SFDR. External funds may deviate from the Sustainability Investment Policy of the Management Company applying to direct investments.

As part of the Management Company's Sustainable Investment Policy the sub-fund complies with the sets of exclusions applying to article 8 investment product.

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 2" of the Book II of this Prospectus.

Derivative instruments

The sub-fund may seek to minimize the exposure to currency fluctuations by hedging currency risk through financial derivative instruments as described in Appendix 2 of the full prospectus.

The use of financial derivative instruments is restricted to:

- listed instruments in accordance with the investment policy (including but not limited to interest rate futures, bond futures, swap note futures, currency futures) for investment, hedging and efficient portfolio management purposes;
- OTC instruments for currency hedging purposes (including, but not limited to forward and foreign currency exchange contracts).

The use of OTC instruments for purpose other than currency hedging is prohibited (including, but not limited to OTC derivatives, CDS & CDO contracts).

ABN AMRO Funds Fund of Mandates Euro Corporate Bonds short-named AAF FoM Euro Corporate Bonds

Relation to the Reference Portfolio

This sub-fund is actively managed and is compared to the Reference Portfolio as described in Appendix 2 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.

Risk Profile

Specific sub-fund risks:

- Counterparty Risk
- Derivatives Risk
- Sustainability Risk

For an overview of the generic risks, please refer to the Appendix 3 of the Book I of the Prospectus.

Investor type profile

Sub-fund shares are available to both retail investors and Institutional Investors who are seeking for the investment objective. Institutional investors are eligible for a special share category when their investments exceed a predetermined threshold.

Share Categories

Category	Class	ISIN code	Registered	Dividend	Investors	Minimum Holding ⁽¹⁾
Class A	CAP	LU1165265148	Yes	No	All	EUR 100
Class C	CAP	LU1165265494	Yes	No	Investors being clients of ABN AMRO Bank or ABN AMRO Group affiliated companies and authorized investors	EUR 5,000
Class D	CAP	LU1670610440	Yes	No	Investors being clients of Bethmann Bank and authorized investors	EUR 5,000
Class F	CAP	LU1329512419	Yes	No	Investors being clients of the Discretionary Portfolio Management of Banque Neufilize OBC and authorized investors	EUR 5,000
Class I	CAP	LU1165265908	Yes	No	Institutional Investors, Managers, UCIs	EUR 1,000,000

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

Fees and Costs

Maximum recurring fees and costs payable by the sub-fund

Category	Management fee ⁽¹⁾	Performance fee	Distribution fee	Other fees	Taxe d'abonnement ⁽²⁾
Class A	0.70%	-	-	0.18%	0.05%
Class C	0.40%	-	-	0.18%	0.05%
Class D	0.40%	-	-	0.18%	0.05%
Class F	0.40%	-	-	0.18%	0.01%
Class I	0.35%	-	-	0.15%	0.01%

(1) To the extent that the Company invests in UCITS and other UCIs of the same promoter, none of the Company's sub-funds will be charged double Management Fees.

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

ABN AMRO Funds Fund of Mandates Euro Corporate Bonds short-named AAF FoM Euro Corporate Bonds

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

Category	Subscription fee ⁽²⁾	Conversion fee ⁽¹⁾	Redemption fee ⁽²⁾
Class A	5.00%	1.00%	1.00%
Class C	5.00%	1.00%	1.00%
Class D	5.00%	1.00%	1.00%
Class F	5.00%	1.00%	1.00%
Class I	-	-	-

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

Additional information

Accounting and reference currency:

EUR, currency of expression of the sub-fund.

Net Asset Value (NAV):

EUR

Each full bank business day in Luxembourg, 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 NAV.

It is available at the Company's registered office, from local agents, and in any newspapers designated by the Board of Directors and the web site www.abnamroinvestmentsolutions.com.

Terms of subscription / conversion / redemption:

Subscription, redemption and conversion orders will be processed at an unknown NAV in accordance with the rules set out below, only on trading days in Luxembourg, and the time mentioned is Luxembourg time.

Centralization of orders	Orders Trade Date	NAV calculation and publication date	Orders Settlement Date
10:00 CET on the NAV Valuation Day (D)	Valuation Day (D)	Day after the Valuation Day (D+1)	Maximum two bank business days after the Valuation Day (D+2) ⁽¹⁾

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

Listing:

None

Launch date:

Historical information:

The sub-fund was launched on 1 April 2015.

Taxation:

Potential shareholders are recommended to seek full information in their country of origin, place of residence or domicile on the possible tax consequences associated with their investment.

ABN AMRO Funds Fund of Mandates Euro Corporate Bonds Duration Hedged short-named AAF FoM Euro Corporate Bonds DH

Investment objective

To provide medium term capital appreciation with a diversified and actively managed portfolio of strategies based on euro corporate bonds, without any specific restriction on tracking error and to seek also to minimize the impact of rising interest rates on returns.

Investment policy

The sub-fund is actively managed investing in various strategies delegated to several investment managers. The sub-fund allows an allocation between different market strategies in Euro denominated bonds. The selection process for these External Investment Managers relies on performance and risk quantitative analysis ; qualitative assessment on 5 axes (management team, research team, philosophy, process and risk management) ; and on an operational due diligence.

The sub-fund invests predominantly in euro denominated investment grade corporate bonds and other fixed and floating rate securities with no rating constraints. The sub-fund may also make use of a variety of instruments including, but not limited to, forward rate notes, forward foreign exchange contracts (including non-deliverable forwards), interest rate futures, bond futures and OTC swaps such as interest rate swaps and credit default swaps and strategies (e.g. yield curve and arbitrage strategies by way of investments in the securities and derivative instruments listed above) in order to achieve the sub-fund's objective.

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.

The sub-fund will respect within the remaining 40% of its total net assets and on a consolidated basis all the following limitations for investments in the below securities/instruments:

- (i) a maximum of 25% of the total net assets of the sub-fund may be invested in convertible bonds and other equity-linked debt securities;
- (ii) a maximum of one third of the total net assets of the sub-fund may be invested in money market instruments, including, but not limited to, certificates of deposit and short-term deposits, and bank deposit at sight;
- (iii) a maximum of 10% of the total net assets of the sub-fund may be invested in transferable equity securities;
- (iv) a maximum 10% of its net assets in funds that have been selected in accordance with a number of qualitative and quantitative criteria. The qualitative analysis assesses the stability and strength of the investment manager, as well as its investment process and philosophy. The quantitative selection process aims to select only funds with proven risk-adjusted performance.

The sub-fund may invest up to 20% in bank deposits at sight, including cash held in current accounts with a bank accessible at any time.

The sub-fund will aim to lower the duration by an equivalent of the duration of its Reference Portfolio through the use of listed derivatives. Some duration risk may remain in the portfolio, corresponding to the active bet of the manager.

Sustainable investment policy

The sub-fund promotes 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 as set out in Book I.

The extra-financial analysis covers at least 70% of the portfolio.

The sub-fund may invest up to 10% of its total net assets in external Passive Funds and/or ETF that are Art.6 under SFDR. External funds may deviate from the Sustainability Investment Policy of the Management Company applying to direct investments.

As part of the Management Company's Sustainable Investment Policy the sub-fund complies with the sets of exclusions applying to article 8 investment product.

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 2" of the Book II of this Prospectus.

Derivative instruments

The sub-fund may seek to minimize the exposure to currency fluctuations by hedging currency risk through financial derivative instruments as described in Appendix 2 of the full prospectus.

The use of financial derivative instruments is restricted to:

- listed instruments in accordance with the investment policy (including but not limited to interest rate futures, bond futures, swap note futures, currency futures) for investment, hedging and efficient portfolio management purposes;
- OTC instruments for currency hedging purposes (including, but not limited to forward and foreign currency exchange contracts).

The use of OTC instruments for purpose other than currency hedging is prohibited (including, but not limited to OTC derivatives, CDS & CDO contracts).

ABN AMRO Funds Fund of Mandates Euro Corporate Bonds Duration Hedged short-named AAF FoM Euro Corporate Bonds DH

Relation to the Reference Portfolio

This sub-fund is actively managed and is compared to the Reference Portfolio as described in Appendix 2 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.

Risk Profile

Specific sub-fund risks:

- Counterparty Risk
- Derivatives Risk
- Sustainability Risk

For an overview of the generic risks, please refer to the Appendix 3 of the Book I of the Prospectus.

Investor type profile

Sub-fund shares are available to both retail investors and Institutional Investors who are seeking for the investment objective. Institutional investors are eligible for a special share category when their investments exceed a predetermined threshold.

Share Categories

Category	Class	ISIN code	Registered	Dividend	Investors	Minimum Holding ⁽¹⁾
Class A	CAP	LU1253565755	Yes	No	All	EUR 100
Class C	CAP	LU1165265650	Yes	No	Investors being clients of ABN AMRO Bank or ABN AMRO Group affiliated companies and authorized investors	EUR 5,000
Class D	CAP	LU1733877507	Yes	No	Investors being clients of Bethmann Bank and authorized investors	EUR 5,000
Class F	CAP	LU1733877689	Yes	No	Investors being clients of the Discretionary Portfolio Management of Banque Neulize OBC and authorized investors	EUR 5,000

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

Fees and Costs

Maximum recurring fees and costs payable by the sub-fund

Category	Management fee ⁽¹⁾	Performance fee	Distribution fee	Other fees	Taxe d'abonnement ⁽²⁾
Class A	0.70%	-	-	0.18%	0.05%
Class C	0.40%	-	-	0.18%	0.05%
Class D	0.40%	-	-	0.18%	0.05%
Class F	0.40%	-	-	0.18%	0.01%

(1) To the extent that the Company invests in UCITS and other UCIs of the same promoter, none of the Company's sub-funds will be charged double Management Fees.

(2) In addition, the Company 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 ⁽²⁾	Conversion fee ⁽¹⁾	Redemption fee ⁽²⁾
Class A	5.00%	1.00%	1.00%
Class C	5.00%	1.00%	1.00%
Class D	5.00%	1.00%	1.00%
Class F	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

Additional information

Accounting and reference currency:

EUR, currency of expression of the sub-fund.

**ABN AMRO Funds Fund of Mandates Euro Corporate Bonds Duration Hedged
short-named AAF FoM Euro Corporate Bonds DH**

Net Asset Value (NAV):

EUR

Each full bank business day in Luxembourg, 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 NAV.

It is available at the Company's registered office, from local agents, and in any newspapers designated by the Board of Directors and the web site www.abnamroinvestmentsolutions.com.

Terms of subscription / conversion / redemption:

Subscription, redemption and conversion orders will be processed at an unknown NAV in accordance with the rules set out below, only on trading days in Luxembourg, and the time mentioned is Luxembourg time.

Centralization of orders	Orders Trade Date	NAV calculation and publication date	Orders Settlement Date
10:00 CET on the NAV Valuation Day (D)	Valuation Day (D)	Day after the Valuation Day (D+1)	Maximum two bank business days after the Valuation Day (D+2) ⁽¹⁾

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

Listing:

None

Historical information:

The "Class A" and "Class C" were launched on 9 March 2018 further to their merger with all the assets and liabilities of respectively "Class AH DUR" and "Class CH DUR" of the sub-fund "ABN AMRO Funds Fund of Mandates Euro Corporate Bonds" of the Company.

Taxation:

Potential shareholders are recommended to seek full information in their country of origin, place of residence or domicile on the possible tax consequences associated with their investment.

ABN AMRO Funds Fund of Mandates North American Equities short-named AAF FoM North American Equities

Investment objective

To provide long term capital appreciation with a diversified and actively managed portfolio of strategies based on US equities, without any specific restriction on tracking error.

Investment policy

The sub-fund is actively managed investing in various strategies delegated to several investment managers. The sub-fund allows an allocation between different styles and market cap strategies in North America. The selection process for these External Investment Managers relies on performance and risk quantitative analysis, a qualitative assessment on 5 axes (management team, research team, philosophy, process and risk management) ; 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 domiciled in or exercise the predominant part of their economic activity in North America.

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 for maximum 10% of its net assets in funds that have been selected in accordance with a number of qualitative and quantitative criteria. The qualitative analysis assesses the stability and strength of the investment manager, as well as its investment process and philosophy. The quantitative selection process aims to select only funds with proven risk-adjusted performance.

Investments in debt securities will not exceed 15% of its net assets.

The sub-fund may invest up to 20% in bank deposits at sight, including cash held in current accounts with a bank accessible at any time.

Sustainable investment policy

As part of the ManCo Environmental, Social and Governance approach, and in compliance with UN 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.

Relation to the Reference Portfolio

The sub-fund is actively managed and is compared to the Reference Portfolio as described in Appendix 2 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.

Choice of the underlying strategies and composition of the portfolio are not defined or restricted by the components of the Reference Portfolio. The manager will not seek to limit the level of deviation of the portfolio in regards to the Reference Portfolio but due to the sub-fund combining multiple active strategies on a discretionary basis, the risk and return profile of the sub-fund will be comparable to the Reference Portfolio. The expected return of deviation between the fund and the Reference Portfolio (the tracking error) of the sub-fund will be moderate.

Risk profile

Specific sub-fund risks:

- Warrant Risk

For an overview of the generic risks, please refer to the Appendix 3 of the Book I of the Prospectus.

Investor type profile

Sub-fund shares are available to both retail investors and Institutional Investors seeking for the investment objective. Institutional investors are eligible for a special share category when their investments exceed a predetermined threshold.

ABN AMRO Funds Fund of Mandates North American Equities short-named AAF FoM North American Equities

Share Categories

Category	Class	ISIN code	Registered	Dividend	Investors	Minimum Holding ⁽¹⁾
Class A	CAP	LU0321538950 "Class A-EUR"	Yes	No	All	EUR 100
		LU0321538281 "Class A-USD"				USD 100
Class C	CAP	LU0756530696 "Class C-EUR"	Yes	No	Investors being clients of ABN AMRO Bank or ABN AMRO Group affiliated companies and authorized investors	EUR 5,000
		LU1075916210 "Class C-USD"				USD 5,000
Class CH EUR	CAP	LU0756530779	Yes	No		EUR 5,000
Class D	CAP	LU1670609517	Yes	No	Investors being clients of Bethmann Bank and authorized investors	EUR 5,000
Class F	CAP	LU1329512849	Yes	No	Investors being clients of the Discretionary Portfolio Management of Banque Neufilze OBC and authorized investors	EUR 5,000
Class I	CAP	LU1165272516 Class I-EUR"	Yes	No	Institutional Investors, Managers, UCIs	EUR 1,000,000

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

Fees and Costs

Maximum recurring fees and costs payable by the sub-fund

Category	Management fee	Performance fee	Distribution fee	Other fees	Taxe d'abonnement ⁽¹⁾
Class A	1.50%	-	-	0.18%	0.05%
Classes C, CH EUR	0.85%	-	-	0.18%	0.05%
Class D	0.85%	-	-	0.18%	0.05%
Class F	0.85%	-	-	0.18%	0.01%
Class I	0.75%	-	-	0.15%	0.01%

(1) In addition, the Company 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	5.00%	1.00%	1.00%
Classes C, CH EUR	5.00%	1.00%	1.00%
Class D	5.00%	1.00%	1.00%
Class F	5.00%	1.00%	1.00%
Class I	None	None	None

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

Additional information

Accounting and reference currency:

USD, currency of expression of the sub-fund.

Net Asset Value (NAV):

USD in the "Class A-USD" and "Class C-USD" categories

EUR in the "Class A-EUR", "Class C-EUR", "Class CH EUR", "Class D", "Class F" and "Class I-EUR".

Each full bank business day in Luxembourg, 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 NAV.

It is available at the Company's registered office, from local agents, and in any newspapers designated by the Board of Directors and the web site www.abnamroinvestmentsolutions.com.

ABN AMRO Funds Fund of Mandates North American Equities short-named AAF FoM North American Equities
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Terms of subscription / conversion / redemption:

Subscription, redemption and conversion orders will be processed at an unknown NAV in accordance with the rules set out below, only on trading days in Luxembourg, and the time mentioned is Luxembourg time.

Centralization of orders	Orders Trade Date	NAV calculation and publication date	Orders Settlement Date
13:00 CET on the NAV Valuation Day (D)	Valuation Day (D)	Day after the Valuation Day (D+1)	Maximum two bank business days after the Valuation Day (D+2) ⁽¹⁾

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

Listing:

None

Historical information:

The sub-fund was launched on 2 November 2007.

Taxation:

Potential shareholders are recommended to seek full information in their country of origin, place of residence or domicile on the possible tax consequences associated with their investment.

ABN AMRO Funds Portfolio Flexible Bonds short-named AAF Portfolio Flexible Bonds

Investment objective

To provide medium term capital appreciation with a diversified and actively managed portfolio of strategies based on bonds including emerging market and high yield bonds, without any specific restriction on tracking error.

Investment policy

The sub-fund is actively managed investing in various strategies delegated to several investment managers. The sub-fund allows an allocation between different market strategies and geographic areas in the bond markets. The selection process for these External Investment Managers relies on performance and risk quantitative analysis; qualitative assessment on 5 axes (management team, research team, philosophy, process and risk management); and on an operational due diligence.

The sub-fund invests predominantly and discretionary in debt securities of issuers (with no rating constraints) located throughout the world including emerging markets and high yield bonds (between 0% and 100% of the sub-fund's net assets). The sub-fund may also make use of a variety of instruments / strategies in order to achieve the sub-fund's objective including, but not limited to, money market instruments, convertible bonds, forward rate notes, forward foreign exchange contracts (including non-deliverable forwards), interest rate futures, bond futures and OTC swaps such as interest rate swaps and credit default swaps.

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.

The sub-fund will respect within the remaining 40% of its total net assets and on a consolidated basis all the following limitations for investments in the below securities/instruments:

- (i) a maximum of 10% of the total net assets of the sub-fund may be invested in transferable equity securities;
- (ii) a maximum 10% of its net assets in funds that have been selected in accordance with a number of qualitative and quantitative criteria. The qualitative analysis assesses the stability and strength of the investment manager, as well as its investment process and philosophy. The quantitative selection process aims to select only funds with proven risk-adjusted performance.

The sub-fund may not invest in defaulted assets but may invest in Distressed Assets up to 10% of the sub-fund's net assets.

The sub-fund may invest up to 20% in bank deposits at sight, including cash held in current accounts with a bank accessible at any time.

Sustainable investment policy

The sub-fund promotes 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 as set out in Book I.

The extra-financial analysis covers at least 70% of the portfolio.

The sub-fund may invest:

- up to 10% of its total net assets in external Passive or Quantitative Funds and/or ETF that are classified Art.6 under SFDR for which the investable investment universe complies with the Management Company's Art.6 set of exclusions (reference is made to Book 1);
- up to 10% of its total net assets in external Passive Funds and/or ETF that are Art.6 under SFDR.

External funds may deviate from the Sustainability Investment Policy of the Management company applying to direct investments.

As part of the Management Company's Sustainable Investment Policy the sub-fund complies with the sets of exclusions applying to article 8 investment product.

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 2" of the Book II of this Prospectus.

Derivative instruments

The sub-fund may seek to minimize the exposure to currency fluctuations by hedging currency risk through financial derivative instruments as described in Appendix 2 of the full prospectus.

The use of financial derivative instruments is restricted to:

- listed instruments in accordance with the investment policy (including but not limited to interest rate futures, bond futures, swap note futures, currency futures) for investment, hedging and efficient portfolio management purposes;
- OTC instruments for currency hedging purposes (including, but not limited to forward and foreign currency exchange contracts).

ABN AMRO Funds Portfolio Flexible Bonds short-named AAF Portfolio Flexible Bonds

The use of OTC instruments for purpose other than currency hedging is prohibited (including, but not limited to OTC derivatives, CDS & CDO contracts).

Relation to the Reference Portfolio

This sub-fund is actively managed and is compared to the Reference Portfolio as described in Appendix 2 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.

Risk Profile

Specific sub-fund risks:

- Counterparty Risk
- Derivatives Risk
- Emerging Market Risk
- Interest Rate Risk
- Currency Exchange Risk
- High yield bond risks
- Liquidity Risk
- Sustainability risk

For an overview of the generic risks, please refer to the Appendix 3 of the Book I of the Prospectus.

Investor type profile

Sub-fund shares are available to both retail investors and Institutional Investors who are seeking for the investment objective.

Share Categories

Category	Class	ISIN code	Registered	Dividend	Investors	Minimum Holding ⁽¹⁾
Class A	CAP	LU1165266542	Yes	No	All	EUR 100
Class CH USD	CAP	LU1165267862	Yes	No	Investors being clients of ABN AMRO Bank or ABN AMRO Group affiliated companies and authorized investors	USD 5,000
	DIS	LU1670611505		Yes		
Class C	CAP	LU1165270908	Yes	No		EUR 5,000
	DIS	LU1670611687		Yes		
Class DH USD	CAP	LU1670611331	Yes	No	Investors being clients of Bethmann Bank and authorized investors	USD 5,000
Class D	CAP	LU1670611414	Yes	No		EUR 5,000
Class F	CAP	LU1329512682	Yes	No	Investors being clients of the Discretionary Portfolio Management of Banque Neufilze OBC and authorized investors	EUR 5,000
Class G	DIS	LU2445655140	Yes	Yes	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	EUR 5,000

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

ABN AMRO Funds Portfolio Flexible Bonds short-named AAF Portfolio Flexible Bonds

Fees and Costs

Maximum recurring fees and costs payable by the sub-fund

Category	Management fee ⁽¹⁾	Performance fee	Distribution fee	Other fees	Taxe d'abonnement ⁽²⁾
Class A	1.30%	-	-	0.25%	0.05%
Classes C, CH USD	0.75%	-	-	0.25%	0.05%
Classes D, DH USD	0.75%	-	-	0.25%	0.05%
Class F	0.75%	-	-	0.25%	0.01%
Class G	1.30%	-	-	0.25%	0.01%

(1) To the extent that the Company invests in UCITS and other UCIs of the same promoter, none of the Company's sub-funds will be charged double Management Fees.

(2) In addition, the Company 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 ⁽²⁾	Conversion fee ⁽¹⁾	Redemption fee ⁽²⁾
Class A	5.00%	1.00%	1.00%
Classes C, CH USD	5.00%	1.00%	1.00%
Classes D, DH USD	5.00%	1.00%	1.00%
Class F	5.00%	1.00%	1.00%
Class G	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

Additional information

Accounting and reference currency:

EUR, currency of expression of the sub-fund.

Net Asset Value (NAV):

USD in the "Class CH USD" and "Class DH USD" categories

EUR in the "Class A", "Class C", "Class D", "Class F" and "Class G" categories

Each full bank business day in Luxembourg, 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 NAV.

It is available at the Company's registered office, from local agents, and in any newspapers designated by the Board of Directors and the web site www.abnamroinvestmentsolutions.com.

Terms of subscription / conversion / redemption:

Subscription, redemption and conversion orders will be processed at an unknown NAV in accordance with the rules set out below, only on trading days in Luxembourg, and the time mentioned is Luxembourg time.

Centralization of orders	Orders Trade Date	NAV calculation and publication date	Orders Settlement Date
16:00 CET on the day preceding the NAV Valuation Day (D-1)	Valuation Day (D)	Day after the Valuation Day (D+1)	Maximum two bank business days after the Valuation Day (D+2) ⁽¹⁾

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

Listing:

None

Historical information:

This sub-fund was launched on 1 April 2015.

Taxation:

Potential shareholders are recommended to seek full information in their country of origin, place of residence or domicile on the possible tax consequences associated with their investment.

ABN AMRO Funds Portfolio Flexible ESG Bonds **short-named ABN AMRO Portfolio Flexible ESG Bonds**

Investment objective

To provide medium term capital appreciation with a diversified and actively managed portfolio of strategies based on bonds including emerging market and high yield bonds, without any specific restriction on tracking error.

Investment policy

The sub-fund is actively managed investing in various strategies delegated to several investment managers. The sub-fund allows an allocation between different market strategies and geographic areas in the bond markets. The selection process for these external investment managers relies on performance and risk quantitative analysis; qualitative assessment on 5 axes (management team, research team, philosophy, process and risk management); and on an operational due diligence.

The sub-fund invests predominantly and discretionary in debt securities of issuers (with no rating constraints) located throughout the world including emerging markets and high yield bonds (between 0% and 100% of the sub-fund's net assets). The sub-fund may also make use of a variety of instruments / strategies in order to achieve the sub-fund's objective including, but not limited to, money market instruments, convertible bonds, forward rate notes, forward foreign exchange contracts (including non-deliverable forwards), interest rate futures, bond futures and OTC swaps such as interest rate swaps and credit default swaps.

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.

The sub-fund will respect within the remaining 40% of its total net assets and on a consolidated basis all the following limitations for investments in the below securities/instruments:

- (i) a maximum of 10% of the total net assets of the sub-fund may be invested in transferable equity securities;
- (ii) a maximum 10% of its net assets in funds that have been selected in accordance with a number of qualitative and quantitative criteria. The qualitative analysis assesses the stability and strength of the investment manager, as well as its investment process and philosophy. The quantitative selection process aims to select only funds with proven risk-adjusted performance.

The sub-fund may not invest in defaulted assets but may invest in Distressed Assets up to 10% of the sub-fund's net assets.

The sub-fund may invest up to 20% in bank deposits at sight, including cash held in current accounts with a bank accessible at any time.

Sustainable investment policy

The sub-fund promotes 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 as set out in Book I.

The extra-financial analysis covers at least 90% of the portfolio.

The sub-fund will only invest in external funds that are Art.8 or Art.9 under SFDR or hold an European sustainability label. External funds may deviate from the Sustainability Investment Policy of the Management Company applying to direct investments.

As part of the Management Company's Sustainable Investment Policy the sub-fund complies with the sets of exclusions applying to article 8+ investment product.

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 2" of the Book II of this Prospectus.

Derivative instruments

The sub-fund may seek to minimize the exposure to currency fluctuations by hedging currency risk through financial derivative instruments as described in Appendix 2 of the full prospectus.

The use of financial derivative instruments is restricted to:

- listed instruments in accordance with the investment policy (including but not limited to interest rate futures, bond futures, swap note futures, currency futures) for investment, hedging and efficient portfolio management purposes;
- OTC instruments for currency hedging purposes (including, but not limited to forward and foreign currency exchange contracts).

The use of OTC instruments for purpose other than currency hedging is prohibited (including, but not limited to OTC derivatives, CDS & CDO contracts).

Relation to the Reference Portfolio

This sub-fund is actively managed and is compared to the Reference Portfolio as described in Appendix 2 for performance and risk level indicator purposes. However, the reference to this Reference Portfolio does not constitute any objective or

ABN AMRO Funds Portfolio Flexible ESG Bonds short-named ABN AMRO Portfolio Flexible ESG Bonds

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 Reference Portfolio 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.

Risk Profile

Specific sub-fund risks:

- Counterparty Risk
- Derivatives Risk
- Emerging Market Risk
- Interest Rate Risk
- Currency Exchange Risk
- High yield bond risks
- Liquidity Risk
- Sustainability risk

For an overview of the generic risks, please refer to the Appendix 3 of the Book I of the Prospectus.

Investor type profile

Sub-fund shares are available to both retail investors and Institutional Investors who are seeking for the investment objective.

Share Categories

Category	Class	ISIN code	Registered	Dividend	Investors	Minimum Holding ⁽¹⁾
Class G	CAP	LU244565223	Yes	Yes	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	EUR 5,000

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

Fees and Costs

Maximum recurring fees and costs payable by the sub-fund

Category	Management fee ⁽¹⁾	Performance fee	Distribution fee	Other fees	Taxe d'abonnement ⁽²⁾
Class G	1.30%	-	-	0.25%	0.01%

(1) To the extent that the Company invests in UCITS and other UCIs of the same promoter, none of the Company's sub-funds will be charged double Management Fees.

(2) In addition, the Company 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 ⁽²⁾	Conversion fee ⁽¹⁾	Redemption fee ⁽²⁾
Class G	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

Additional information

Accounting and reference currency:

EUR, currency of expression of the sub-fund.

Net Asset Value (NAV):

EUR in the "Class G" category

Each full bank business day in Luxembourg, 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 NAV.

It is available at the Company's registered office, from local agents, and in any newspapers designated by the Board of Directors and the web site www.abnamroinvestmentsolutions.com.

Terms of subscription / conversion / redemption:

ABN AMRO Funds Portfolio Flexible ESG Bonds
short-named ABN AMRO Portfolio Flexible ESG Bonds

Subscription, redemption and conversion orders will be processed at an unknown NAV in accordance with the rules set out below, only on trading days in Luxembourg, and the time mentioned is Luxembourg time.

Centralization of orders	Orders Trade Date	NAV calculation and publication date	Orders Settlement Date
16:00 CET on the day preceding the NAV Valuation Day (D-1)	Valuation Day (D)	Day after the Valuation Day (D+1)	Maximum two bank business days after the Valuation Day (D+2) ⁽¹⁾

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

Listing:

None

Historical information:

The sub-fund will be launched at a date yet to be determined by the Board of Directors.

Taxation:

Potential shareholders are recommended to seek full information in their country of origin, place of residence or domicile on the possible tax consequences associated with their investment.

BOOK II OF THE PROSPECTUS

PROFILES

ABN AMRO Funds ESG Profile 1 – Very Defensive
short-named ABN AMRO ESG Profiefonds 1
short-named ABN AMRO ESG Profile Fund Very Defensive
short-named ABN AMRO ESG Profiefonds Zeer Defensief

Investment objective

To provide medium term capital appreciation with a diversified and actively managed portfolio of various classes of assets offering a broad distribution of risks, without any specific restriction on tracking error.

Investment policy

The sub-fund is actively managed between different asset classes, following a strategic and a tactical allocation decided by the Investment Committee. The fund allows to be exposed to asset classes, geographical areas, market capitalizations and styles through different investment managers selected for their competences in a specific strategy. The selection process for these External Investment Managers relies on performance and risk quantitative analysis; qualitative assessment on 5 axes (management team, research team, philosophy, process and risk management); and on an operational due diligence.

The sub-fund may invest in bonds, equities, money market instruments through direct investments, financial derivative instruments, as well as undertakings for collective investments (including exchange traded funds). The sub-fund may on top be exposed to commodities and gold markets, with a maximum exposure of 10%, through undertakings for collective investment, such as ETFs and ETCs. The emphasis is placed on the diversification of investments on an international scale.

It seeks to generate a return at a very low level of risk by actively managing a portfolio of transferable securities.

The manager will seek to maintain a very defensive risk profile. He will favor interest-bearing securities of various maturities while seeking to strengthen long-term growth by investing in equities on a secondary basis.

The manager will allocate the net assets according to the following strategic allocation:

- Equities	0%
- Bonds	90%
- Short-term debt securities	10%

The manager may deviate from the above allocation on a tactical basis, following its market anticipations.

The sub-fund may not invest in defaulted assets but may invest in Distressed Assets up to 10% of the sub-fund's net assets.

The sub-fund may invest up to 20% in bank deposits at sight, including cash held in current accounts with a bank accessible at any time.

Sustainable investment policy

The sub-fund promotes 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 as set out in Book I.

The extra-financial analysis covers at least 90% of the portfolio.

The sub-fund will only invest in external funds that are Art.8 or Art.9 under SFDR or hold an European sustainability label. External funds may deviate from the Sustainability Investment Policy of the Management Company applying to direct investments.

As part of the Management Company's Sustainable Investment Policy the sub-fund complies with the sets of exclusions applying to article 8+ investment product.

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 2" of the Book II of this Prospectus.

Derivative instruments

The sub-fund may seek to minimize the exposure to currency fluctuations by hedging currency risk through financial derivative instruments as described in Appendix 2 of the full prospectus.

The use of financial derivative instruments is restricted to:

-listed instruments in accordance with the investment policy (including but not limited to interest rate futures, bond futures, swap note futures, equity index futures, currency futures);
-OTC instruments for currency hedging purposes (including, but not limited to forward and foreign currency exchange contracts).

The use of OTC instruments for purpose other than currency hedging is prohibited (including, but not limited to OTC derivatives, CDS & CDO contracts).

ABN AMRO Funds ESG Profile 1 – Very Defensive
short-named ABN AMRO ESG Profiefonds 1
short-named ABN AMRO ESG Profile Fund Very Defensive
short-named ABN AMRO ESG Profiefonds Zeer Defensief

Relation to the Reference Portfolio

This sub-fund is actively managed and is compared to the Reference Portfolio as described in Appendix 2 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.

Risk profile

Specific sub-fund risks:

- Counterparty Risk
- Derivatives Risk
- Gold and Commodities Market Risk
- Liquidity Risk
- Sustainability Risk

For an overview of the generic risks, please refer to the Appendix 3 of the Book I of the Prospectus.

Investor type profile

Sub-fund shares are available to both retail investors and Institutional Investors seeking for the investment objective. Institutional investors are eligible for a special share category when their investments exceed a predetermined threshold.

Share Categories

Category	Class	ISIN code	Registered	Dividend	Investors	Minimum Holding ⁽¹⁾
Class R	CAP	LU0498837904	Yes	No	All	EUR 100
	DIS	LU1253566050	Yes	Yes		
Class A	CAP	LU1586378801	Yes	No	Investors being clients of Banque Neufilize OBC or its affiliated companies and authorized investors	EUR 100

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

Fees and Costs

Maximum recurring fees and costs payable by the sub-fund

Category	Management fee ⁽¹⁾	Performance fee	Distribution fee	Other fees	Taxe d'abonnement ⁽²⁾
Class R	0.45%	-	-	0.18%	0.05%
Class A	0.70%	-	-	0.18%	0.05%

(1) To the extent that the Company invests in UCITS and other UCIs of the same promoter, none of the Company's sub-funds will be charged double Management Fees.

(2) In addition, the Company 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 R	5.00%	1.00%	1.00%
Class A	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

Additional information

Accounting and reference currency:

EUR, currency of expression of the sub-fund.

Net Asset Value (NAV):

EUR

Each full bank business day in Luxembourg, 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 NAV.

It is available at the Company's registered office, from local agents, and in any newspapers designated by the Board of Directors and the web site www.abnamroinvestmentsolutions.com.

ABN AMRO Funds ESG Profile 1 – Very Defensive
short-named ABN AMRO ESG Profiefonds 1
short-named ABN AMRO ESG Profile Fund Very Defensive
short-named ABN AMRO ESG Profiefonds Zeer Defensief

Terms of subscription / conversion / redemption:

Subscription, redemption and conversion orders will be processed at an unknown NAV in accordance with the rules set out below, only on trading days in Luxembourg, and the time mentioned is Luxembourg time.

Centralization of orders	Orders Trade Date	NAV calculation and publication date	Orders Settlement Date
16:00 CET on the day preceding the NAV Valuation Day (D-1)	Valuation Day (D)	Day after the Valuation Day (D+1)	Maximum two bank business days after the Valuation Day (D+2) ⁽¹⁾

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

Listing:

None

Historical information:

The sub-fund was launched on 13 May 2010.

The “Class B” was renamed “Class A-DIS” on 1 March 2016.

The “Class I” has absorbed the “Class I” of Eurobonds on 11 March 2016.

The “Class A-CAP” and “Class A-DIS” were renamed “Class R-CAP” and “Class R-DIS” on 26 February 2023.

The “Class A2-CAP” was renamed “Class A-CAP” on 26 February 2023.

Taxation:

Potential shareholders are recommended to seek full information in their country of origin, place of residence or domicile on the possible tax consequences associated with their investment.

**ABN AMRO Funds ESG Profile 2 – Defensive
short-named ABN AMRO ESG Profiefonds 2
short-named ABN AMRO ESG Profile Fund Defensive
short-named ABN AMRO ESG Profiefonds Defensief**

Investment objective

To provide medium term capital appreciation with a diversified and actively managed portfolio of various classes of assets offering a broad distribution of risks, without any specific restriction on tracking error.

Investment policy

The sub-fund is actively managed between different asset classes, following a strategic and a tactical allocation decided by the Investment Committee. The fund allows to be exposed to asset classes, geographical areas, market capitalizations and styles through different investment managers selected for their competences in a specific strategy. The selection process for these External Investment Managers relies on performance and risk quantitative analysis; qualitative assessment on 5 axes (management team, research team, philosophy, process and risk management); and on an operational due diligence.

The sub-fund may invest in bonds, equities, money market instruments through direct investments, financial derivative instruments, as well as undertakings for collective investments (including exchange traded funds). The sub-fund may on top be exposed to commodities and gold markets, with a maximum exposure of 10%, through undertakings for collective investment, such as ETFs and ETCs. The emphasis is placed on the diversification of investments on an international scale.

It seeks to generate a return at a low level of risk by actively managing a portfolio of transferable securities.

The manager will seek to maintain a defensive risk profile. He will favor interest-bearing securities of various maturities while seeking to strengthen long-term growth by investing in equities on a secondary basis. Investments on Emerging Markets are limited to 20%.

The manager will allocate the net assets according to the following strategic allocation:

- Equities	20%
- Bonds	70%
- Short-term debt securities	10%

The manager may deviate from the above allocation on a tactical basis, following its market anticipations.

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 not invest in defaulted assets but may invest in Distressed Assets up to 10% of the sub-fund's net assets.

The sub-fund may invest up to 20% in bank deposits at sight, including cash held in current accounts with a bank accessible at any time.

Sustainable investment policy

The sub-fund promotes 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 as set out in Book I.

The extra-financial analysis covers at least 90% of the portfolio.

The sub-fund will only invest in external funds that are Art.8 or Art.9 under SFDR or hold an European sustainability label. External funds may deviate from the Sustainability Investment Policy of the Management Company applying to direct investments.

As part of the Management Company's Sustainable Investment Policy the sub-fund complies with the sets of exclusions applying to article 8+ investment product.

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 2" of the Book II of this Prospectus.

Derivative instruments

The sub-fund may seek to minimize the exposure to currency fluctuations by hedging currency risk through financial derivative instruments as described in Appendix 2 of the full prospectus.

The use of financial derivative instruments is restricted to:

- listed instruments in accordance with the investment policy (including but not limited to interest rate futures, bond futures, swap note futures, equity index futures, currency futures),
- OTC instruments for currency hedging purposes (including, but not limited to forward and foreign currency exchange

**ABN AMRO Funds ESG Profile 2 – Defensive
short-named ABN AMRO ESG Profiefonds 2
short-named ABN AMRO ESG Profile Fund Defensive
short-named ABN AMRO ESG Profiefonds Defensief**

contracts).

The use of OTC instruments for purpose other than currency hedging is prohibited (including, but not limited to OTC derivatives, CDS & CDO contracts).

Relation to the Reference Portfolio

This sub-fund is actively managed and is compared to the Reference Portfolio as described in Appendix 2 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.

Risk profile

Specific sub-fund risks:

- Counterparty Risk
- Derivatives Risk
- Gold and Commodities Market Risk
- Liquidity Risk
- Specific risks associated with investments in China
- Sustainability Risk

For an overview of the generic risks, please refer to the Appendix 3 of the Book I of the Prospectus.

Investor type profile

Sub-fund shares are available to both retail investors and Institutional Investors seeking for the investment objective. Institutional investors are eligible for a special share category when their investments exceed a predetermined threshold.

Share Categories

Category	Class	ISIN code	Registered	Dividend	Investors	Minimum Holding ⁽¹⁾
Class R	CAP	LU0121970122	Yes	No	All	EUR 100
ABN AMRO Profiefonds A	DIS	LU1253566217	Yes	Yes	Investors being clients of ABN AMRO Bank or ABN AMRO Group affiliated companies and authorized investors	EUR 100
Class A	CAP	LU1586379015	Yes	No	Investors being clients of Banque Neufilize OBC or its affiliated companies and authorized investors	EUR 100
Class F	CAP	LU1586379106	Yes	No	Investors being clients of the Discretionary Portfolio Management of Banque Neufilize OBC and authorized investors	EUR 5,000
Class I	CAP	LU1253566308	Yes	No	Institutional Investors, Managers, UCIs	EUR 1,000,000
Class IH USD	CAP	LU1955040164	Yes	No		USD 1,000,000

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

Fees and Costs

Maximum recurring fees and costs payable by the sub-fund

Category	Management fee ⁽¹⁾	Performance fee	Distribution fee	Other fees	Taxe d'abonnement ⁽²⁾
Class R	0.60%	-	-	0.18%	0.05%
ABN AMRO Profiefonds A	1.00%	-	-	0.18%	0.05%
Class A	1.00%	-	-	0.18%	0.05%
Class F	0.60%	-	-	0.18%	0.01%
Class I, IH USD	0.50%	-	-	0.15%	0.01%

(1) To the extent that the Company invests in UCITS and other UCIs of the same promoter, none of the Company's sub-funds will be charged double Management Fees.

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

**ABN AMRO Funds ESG Profile 2 – Defensive
short-named ABN AMRO ESG Profiefonds 2
short-named ABN AMRO ESG Profile Fund Defensive
short-named ABN AMRO ESG Profiefonds Defensief**

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

Category	Subscription fee	Conversion fee ⁽¹⁾	Redemption fee
Class R	5.00%	1.00%	1.00%
ABN AMRO Profiefonds A	5.00%	1.00%	1.00%
Class A	5.00%	1.00%	1.00%
Class F	5.00%	1.00%	1.00%
Class I, IH USD	-	-	-

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

Additional information

Accounting and reference currency:

EUR, currency of expression of the sub-fund.

Net Asset Value (NAV):

EUR in the “Class A”, “ABN AMRO Profiefonds A”, “Class A2”, “Class F” and “Class I” categories

USD in the “Class IH USD” categories

Each full bank business day in Luxembourg, 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 NAV.

It is available at the Company’s registered office, from local agents, and in any newspapers designated by the Board of Directors and the web site www.abnamroinvestmentsolutions.com.

Terms of subscription / conversion / redemption:

Subscription, redemption and conversion orders will be processed at an unknown NAV in accordance with the rules set out below, only on trading days in Luxembourg, and the time mentioned is Luxembourg time.

Centralization of orders	Orders Trade Date	NAV calculation and publication date	Orders Settlement Date
16:00 CET on the day preceding the NAV Valuation Day (D-1)	Valuation Day (D)	Day after the Valuation Day (D+1)	Maximum two bank business days after the Valuation Day (D+2) ⁽¹⁾

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

Listing:

None

Historical information:

The sub-fund was launched on 11 June 2001 with the name "Defensive Profile".

On 17 May 2010, the sub-fund changed its name from “Defensive Profile” to “Profile 2”.

The “Class A-CAP” was renamed “Class R-CAP” on 26 February 2023.

The “Class A2-CAP” was renamed “Class A-CAP” on 26 February 2023.

Taxation:

Potential shareholders are recommended to seek full information in their country of origin, place of residence or domicile on the possible tax consequences associated with their investment.

**ABN AMRO Funds ESG Profile 3 – Moderately Defensive
short-named ABN AMRO ESG Profiefonds 3
short-named ABN AMRO ESG Profile Fund Moderately Defensive
short-named ABN AMRO ESG Profiefonds Matig Defensief**

Investment objective

To provide medium term capital appreciation with a diversified and actively managed portfolio of various classes of assets offering a broad distribution of risks, without any specific restriction on tracking error.

Investment policy

The sub-fund is actively managed between different asset classes, following a strategic and a tactical allocation decided by the Investment Committee. The fund allows to be exposed to asset classes, geographical areas, market capitalizations and styles through different investment managers selected for their competences in a specific strategy. The selection process for these External Investment Managers relies on performance and risk quantitative analysis; qualitative assessment on 5 axes (management team, research team, philosophy, process and risk management); and on an operational due diligence.

The sub-fund may invest in bonds, equities, money market instruments through direct investments, financial derivative instruments, as well as undertakings for collective investments (including exchange traded funds). The sub-fund may on top be exposed to commodities and gold markets, with a maximum exposure of 10%, through undertakings for collective investment, such as ETFs and ETCs. The emphasis is placed on the diversification of investments on an international scale.

It seeks to generate returns at a moderately low risk level by actively managing a portfolio of transferable securities.

The manager will seek to maintain a moderate risk profile. He will favor interest-bearing securities of various maturities and equities while giving preference to the former. Investments on Emerging Markets are limited to 20%.

The manager will allocate the net assets according to the following strategic allocation:

- Equities	35%
- Bonds	55%
- Short-term debt securities	10%

The manager may deviate from the above allocation on a tactical basis, following its market anticipations.

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 not invest in defaulted assets but may invest in Distressed Assets up to 10% of the sub-fund's net assets.

The sub-fund may invest up to 20% in bank deposits at sight, including cash held in current accounts with a bank accessible at any time.

Sustainable investment policy

The sub-fund promotes 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 as set out in Book I.

The extra-financial analysis covers at least 90% of the portfolio.

The sub-fund will only invest in external funds that are Art.8 or Art.9 under SFDR or hold an European sustainability label. External funds may deviate from the Sustainability Investment Policy of the Management Company applying to direct investments.

As part of the Management Company's Sustainable Investment Policy the sub-fund complies with the sets of exclusions applying to article 8+ investment product.

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 2" of the Book II of this Prospectus.

Derivative instruments

The sub-fund may seek to minimize the exposure to currency fluctuations by hedging currency risk through financial derivative instruments as described in Appendix 2 of the full prospectus.

The use of financial derivative instruments is restricted to:

- listed instruments in accordance with the investment policy (including but not limited to interest rate futures, bond futures, swap note futures, equity index futures, currency futures);
- OTC instruments for currency hedging purposes (including, but not limited to forward and foreign currency exchange contracts).

**ABN AMRO Funds ESG Profile 3 – Moderately Defensive
short-named ABN AMRO ESG Profiefonds 3
short-named ABN AMRO ESG Profile Fund Moderately Defensive
short-named ABN AMRO ESG Profiefonds Matig Defensief**

The use of OTC instruments for purpose other than currency hedging is prohibited (including, but not limited to OTC derivatives, CDS & CDO contracts).

Relation to the Reference Portfolio

This sub-fund is actively managed and is compared to the Reference Portfolio as described in Appendix 2 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.

Risk profile

Specific sub-fund risks:

- Counterparty Risk
- Derivatives Risk
- Gold and Commodities Market Risk
- Liquidity Risk
- Specific risks associated with investments in China
- Sustainability Risk

For an overview of the generic risks, please refer to the Appendix 3 of the Book I of the Prospectus.

Investor type profile

Sub-fund shares are available to both retail investors and Institutional Investors seeking for the investment objective. Institutional investors are eligible for a special share category when their investments exceed a predetermined threshold.

Share Categories

Category	Class	ISIN code	Registered	Dividend	Investors	Minimum Holding ⁽¹⁾
Class R	CAP	LU0498838035	Yes	No	All	EUR 100
	DIS	LU1253566480	Yes	Yes		
ABN AMRO Wealth Allocation	CAP	LU2281297122	Yes	No	Investors being clients of Banque Neuflyze OBC or its affiliated companies and authorized investors	EUR 100
Class A	CAP	LU1586379288	Yes	No		
Class I	CAP	LU1253566563	Yes	No	Institutional Investors, Managers, UCIs	EUR 1,000,000

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

Fees and Costs

Maximum recurring fees and costs payable by the sub-fund

Category	Management fee ⁽¹⁾	Performance fee	Distribution fee	Other fees	Taxe d'abonnement ⁽²⁾
Class R	0.75%	-	-	0.18%	0.05%
ABN AMRO Wealth Allocation	1.30%	-	-	0.18%	0.05%
Class A	1.30%	-	-	0.18%	0.05%
Class I	0.65%	-	-	0.15%	0.01%

(1) To the extent that the Company invests in UCITS and other UCIs of the same promoter, none of the Company's sub-funds will be charged double Management Fees.

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

**ABN AMRO Funds ESG Profile 3 – Moderately Defensive
short-named ABN AMRO ESG Profiefonds 3
short-named ABN AMRO ESG Profile Fund Moderately Defensive
short-named ABN AMRO ESG Profiefonds Matig Defensief**

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

Category	Subscription fee	Conversion fee ⁽¹⁾	Redemption fee
Class R	5.00%	1.00%	1.00%
ABN AMRO Wealth Allocation	5.00%	1.00%	1.00%
Class A	5.00%	1.00%	1.00%
Class I	-	-	-

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

Additional information

Accounting and reference currency:

EUR, currency of expression of the sub-fund.

Net Asset Value (NAV):

EUR.

Each full bank business day in Luxembourg, 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 NAV.

It is available at the Company's registered office, from local agents, and in any newspapers designated by the Board of Directors and the web site www.abnamroinvestmentsolutions.com.

Terms of subscription / conversion / redemption:

Subscription, redemption and conversion orders will be processed at an unknown NAV in accordance with the rules set out below, only on trading days in Luxembourg, and the time mentioned is Luxembourg time.

Centralization of orders	Orders Trade Date	NAV calculation and publication date	Orders Settlement Date
16:00 CET on the day preceding the NAV Valuation Day (D-1)	Valuation Day (D)	Day after the Valuation Day (D+1)	Maximum two bank business days after the Valuation Day (D+2) ⁽¹⁾

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

Listing:

None

Historical information:

The sub-fund was launched on 13 May 2010.

Starting 1 March 2016, the "Class B" was renamed "Class A-DIS".

The "Class A-CAP" and "Class A-DIS" were renamed "Class R-CAP" and "Class R-DIS" on 26 February 2023.

The "Class A2-CAP" was renamed "Class A-CAP" on 26 February 2023.

Taxation:

Potential shareholders are recommended to seek full information in their country of origin, place of residence or domicile on the possible tax consequences associated with their investment.

**ABN AMRO Funds ESG Profile 4 – Moderately Aggressive
short-named ABN AMRO ESG Profiefonds 4
short-named ABN AMRO ESG Profile Fund Moderately Aggressive
short-named ABN AMRO ESG Profiefonds Matig Offensief**

Investment objective

To provide long term capital appreciation with a diversified and actively managed portfolio of various classes of assets offering a broad distribution of risks, without any specific restriction on tracking error.

Investment policy

The sub-fund is actively managed between different asset classes, following a strategic and a tactical allocation decided by the Investment Committee. The fund allows to be exposed to asset classes, geographical areas, market capitalizations and styles through different investment managers selected for their competences in a specific strategy. The selection process for these External Investment Managers relies on performance and risk quantitative analysis; qualitative assessment on 5 axes (management team, research team, philosophy, process and risk management); and on an operational due diligence.

The sub-fund may invest in bonds, equities, money market instruments through direct investments, financial derivative instruments, as well as undertakings for collective investments (including exchange traded funds). The sub-fund may on top be exposed to commodities and gold markets, with a maximum exposure of 10%, through undertakings for collective investment, such as ETFs and ETCs. The emphasis is placed on the diversification of investments on an international scale.

It seeks to generate returns at a moderately high risk level by actively managing a portfolio of transferable securities.

The manager will try to maintain an intermediate risk profile. He will invest in interest-bearing securities with various maturities as well as in equities and will generally favor the latter. Investments on Emerging Markets are limited to 20%.

The manager will allocate the net assets according to the following strategic allocation:

- Equities	55%
- Bonds	35%
- Short-term debt securities	10%

The manager may deviate from the above allocation on a tactical basis, following its market anticipations. Moreover, the minimum sub-fund's investment in equity securities will be of 25% of the sub-fund's net assets.

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 not invest in defaulted assets but may invest in Distressed Assets up to 10% of the sub-fund's net assets.

The sub-fund may invest up to 20% in bank deposits at sight, including cash held in current accounts with a bank accessible at any time.

Sustainable investment policy

The sub-fund promotes 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 as set out in Book I.

The extra-financial analysis covers at least 90% of the portfolio.

The sub-fund will only invest in external funds that are Art.8 or Art.9 under SFDR or hold an European sustainability label. External funds may deviate from the Sustainability Investment Policy of the Management Company applying to direct investments.

As part of the Management Company's Sustainable Investment Policy the sub-fund complies with the sets of exclusions applying to article 8+ investment product.

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 2" of the Book II of this Prospectus.

Derivative instruments

The sub-fund may seek to minimize the exposure to currency fluctuations by hedging currency risk through financial derivative instruments as described in Appendix 2 of the full prospectus.

The use of financial derivative instruments is restricted to:

- listed instruments in accordance with the investment policy (including but not limited to interest rate futures, bond futures, swap note futures, equity index futures, currency futures);
- OTC instruments for currency hedging purposes (including, but not limited to forward and foreign currency exchange

**ABN AMRO Funds ESG Profile 4 – Moderately Aggressive
short-named ABN AMRO ESG Profiefonds 4
short-named ABN AMRO ESG Profile Fund Moderately Aggressive
short-named ABN AMRO ESG Profiefonds Matig Offensief**

contracts).

The use of OTC instruments for purpose other than currency hedging is prohibited (including, but not limited to OTC derivatives, CDS & CDO contracts).

Relation to the Reference Portfolio

This sub-fund is actively managed and is compared to the Reference Portfolio as described in Appendix 2 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.

Risk profile

Specific sub-fund risks:

- Counterparty Risk
- Derivatives Risk
- Gold and Commodities Market Risk
- Liquidity Risk
- Specific risks associated with investments in China
- Sustainability Risk

For an overview of the generic risks, please refer to the Appendix 3 of the Book I of the Prospectus.

Investor type profile

Sub-fund shares are available to both retail investors and Institutional Investors seeking for the investment objective. Institutional investors are eligible for a special share category when their investments exceed a predetermined threshold.

Share Categories

Category	Class	ISIN code	Registered	Dividend	Investors	Minimum Holding ⁽¹⁾
Class R	CAP	LU0121970809	Yes	No	All	EUR 100
ABN AMRO Profiefonds B	DIS	LU1253566647	Yes	Yes	Investors being clients of ABN AMRO Bank or ABN AMRO Group affiliated companies and authorized investors	EUR 100
Class A	CAP	LU1586379445	Yes	No	Investors being clients of Banque Neufilize OBC or its affiliated companies and authorized investors	EUR 100
Class I	CAP	LU1253566720	Yes	No	Institutional Investors, Managers, UCIs	EUR 1,000,000
Class M	CAP	LU2570258538	Yes	No	Investors being the feeders of the sub-funds of the Company and authorized investors	EUR 20,000,000 USD 20,000,000

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

Fees and Costs

Maximum recurring fees and costs payable by the sub-fund

Category	Management fee ⁽¹⁾	Performance fee	Distribution fee	Other fees	Taxe d'abonnement ⁽²⁾
Class R	0.80%	-	-	0.18%	0.05%
ABN AMRO Profiefonds B	1.40%	-	-	0.18%	0.05%
Class A	1.40%	-	-	0.18%	0.05%
Class I	0.70%	-	-	0.15%	0.01%
Class M	0.70%	-	-	0.18%	0.01%

(1) To the extent that the Company invests in UCITS and other UCIs of the same promoter, none of the Company's sub-funds will be charged double Management Fees.

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

**ABN AMRO Funds ESG Profile 4 – Moderately Aggressive
short-named ABN AMRO ESG Profiefonds 4
short-named ABN AMRO ESG Profile Fund Moderately Aggressive
short-named ABN AMRO ESG Profiefonds Matig Offensief**

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

Category	Subscription fee	Conversion fee ⁽¹⁾	Redemption fee
Class R	5.00%	1.00%	1.00%
ABN AMRO Profiefonds B	5.00%	1.00%	1.00%
Class A	5.00%	1.00%	1.00%
Class I	-	-	-
Class M	-	-	-

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

Additional information

Accounting and reference currency:

EUR, currency of expression of the sub-fund.

Net Asset Value (NAV):

EUR.

Each full bank business day in Luxembourg, 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 NAV.

It is available at the Company's registered office, from local agents, and in any newspapers designated by the Board of Directors and the web site www.abnamroinvestmentsolutions.com.

Terms of subscription / conversion / redemption:

Subscription, redemption and conversion orders will be processed at an unknown NAV in accordance with the rules set out below, only on trading days in Luxembourg, and the time mentioned is Luxembourg time.

Centralization of orders	Orders Trade Date	NAV calculation and publication date	Orders Settlement Date
16:00 CET on the day preceding the NAV Valuation Day (D-1)	Valuation Day (D)	Day after the Valuation Day (D+1)	Maximum two bank business days after the Valuation Day (D+2) ⁽¹⁾

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

Listing:

None

Historical information:

The sub-fund was launched with the name "Diversified Profile".

On 17 May 2010, the sub-fund changed its name from "Diversified Profile" to "Profile 4".

The "Class A-CAP" was renamed "Class R-CAP" on 26 February 2023.

The "Class A2-CAP" was renamed "Class A-CAP" on 26 February 2023.

Taxation:

Potential shareholders are recommended to seek full information in their country of origin, place of residence or domicile on the possible tax consequences associated with their investment.

**ABN AMRO Funds ESG Profile 5 – Aggressive
short-named ABN AMRO ESG Profiefonds 5
short-named ABN AMRO ESG Profile Fund Aggressive
short-named ABN AMRO ESG Profiefonds Offensief**

Investment objective

To provide long term capital appreciation with a diversified and actively managed portfolio of various classes of assets offering a broad distribution of risks, without any specific restriction on tracking error.

Investment policy

The sub-fund is actively managed between different asset classes, following a strategic and a tactical allocation decided by the Investment Committee. The fund allows to be exposed to asset classes, geographical areas, market capitalizations and styles through different investment managers selected for their competences in a specific strategy. The selection process for these External Investment Managers relies on performance and risk quantitative analysis; qualitative assessment on 5 axes (management team, research team, philosophy, process and risk management); and on an operational due diligence.

The sub-fund may invest in bonds, equities, money market instruments through direct investments, financial derivative instruments, as well as undertakings for collective investments (including exchange traded funds). The sub-fund may on top be exposed to commodities and gold markets, with a maximum exposure of 10%, through undertakings for collective investment, such as ETFs and ETCs. The emphasis is placed on the diversification of investments on an international scale.

It aims to take advantage of the opportunities to create value that arise, while limiting risk and actively managing a portfolio of transferable securities.

The manager will try to maintain a high risk profile. He will favor equities while managing risk by investing, on a secondary basis, in interest-bearing securities of various maturities. Investments on Emerging Markets are limited to 20%.

The manager will allocate the net assets according to the following strategic allocation:

- Equities	75%
- Bonds	15%
- Short-term debt securities	10%

The manager may deviate from the above allocation on a tactical basis, following its market anticipations. Moreover, the minimum sub-fund's investment in equity securities will be of 25% of the sub-fund's net assets.

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 not invest in defaulted assets but may invest in Distressed Assets up to 10% of the sub-fund's net assets.

The sub-fund may invest up to 20% in bank deposits at sight, including cash held in current accounts with a bank accessible at any time.

Sustainable investment policy

The sub-fund promotes 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 as set out in Book I.

The extra-financial analysis covers at least 90% of the portfolio.

The sub-fund will only invest in external funds that are Art.8 or Art.9 under SFDR or hold an European sustainability label. External funds may deviate from the Sustainability Investment Policy of the Management Company applying to direct investments.

As part of the Management Company's Sustainable Investment Policy the sub-fund complies with the sets of exclusions applying to article 8+ investment product.

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 2" of the Book II of this Prospectus.

Derivative instruments

The sub-fund may seek to minimize the exposure to currency fluctuations by hedging currency risk through financial derivative instruments as described in Appendix 2 of the full prospectus.

The use of financial derivative instruments is restricted to:

-listed instruments in accordance with the investment policy (including but not limited to interest rate futures, bond futures, swap note futures, equity index futures, currency futures);

**ABN AMRO Funds ESG Profile 5 – Aggressive
short-named ABN AMRO ESG Profiefonds 5
short-named ABN AMRO ESG Profile Fund Aggressive
short-named ABN AMRO ESG Profiefonds Offensief**

-OTC instruments for currency hedging purposes (including, but not limited to forward and foreign currency exchange contracts).

The use of OTC instruments for purpose other than currency hedging is prohibited (including, but not limited to OTC derivatives, CDS & CDO contracts).

Relation to the Reference Portfolio

This sub-fund is actively managed and is compared to the Reference Portfolio as described in Appendix 2 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.

Risk profile

Specific sub-fund risks:

- Counterparty Risk
- Derivatives Risk
- Gold and Commodities Market Risk
- Liquidity Risk
- Specific risks associated with investments in China
- Sustainability Risk

For an overview of the generic risks, please refer to the Appendix 3 of the Book I of the Prospectus.

Investor type profile

Sub-fund shares are available to both retail investors and Institutional Investors seeking for the investment objective. Institutional investors are eligible for a special share category when their investments exceed a predetermined threshold.

Share Categories

Category	Class	ISIN code	Registered	Dividend	Investors	Minimum Holding ⁽¹⁾
Class R	CAP	LU0498838118	Yes	No	All	EUR 100
	DIS	LU1253566993	Yes	Yes		EUR 100
Class A	CAP	LU1586379791	Yes	No	Investors being clients of Banque Neufilize OBC or its affiliated companies and authorized investors	EUR 100
Class I	CAP	LU1253567025	Yes	No	Institutional Investors, Managers, UCIs	EUR 1,000,000

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

Fees and Costs

Maximum recurring fees and costs payable by the sub-fund

Category	Management fee ⁽¹⁾	Performance fee	Distribution fee	Other fees	Taxe d'abonnement ⁽²⁾
Class R	0.85%	-	-	0.18%	0.05%
Class A	1.50%	-	-	0.18%	0.05%
Class I	0.75%	-	-	0.15%	0.01%

(1) To the extent that the Company invests in UCITS and other UCIs of the same promoter, none of the Company's sub-funds will be charged double Management Fees.

(2) In addition, the Company 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 R	5.00%	1.00%	1.00%
Class A	5.00%	1.00%	1.00%
Class I	-	-	-

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

**ABN AMRO Funds ESG Profile 5 – Aggressive
short-named ABN AMRO ESG Profiefonds 5
short-named ABN AMRO ESG Profile Fund Aggressive
short-named ABN AMRO ESG Profiefonds Offensief**

Additional information

Accounting and reference currency:

EUR, currency of expression of the sub-fund.

Net Asset Value (NAV):

EUR

Each full bank business day in Luxembourg, 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 NAV.

It is available at the Company's registered office, from local agents, and in any newspapers designated by the Board of Directors and the web site www.abnamroinvestmentsolutions.com.

Terms of subscription / conversion / redemption:

Subscription, redemption and conversion orders will be processed at an unknown NAV in accordance with the rules set out below, only on trading days in Luxembourg, and the time mentioned is Luxembourg time.

Centralization of orders	Orders Trade Date	NAV calculation and publication date	Orders Settlement Date
16:00 CET on the day preceding the NAV Valuation Day (D-1)	Valuation Day (D)	Day after the Valuation Day (D+1)	Maximum two bank business days after the Valuation Day (D+2) ⁽¹⁾

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

Listing:

None

Historical information:

The sub-fund was launched on 13 May 2010.

Starting 1 March 2016, the "Class B" was renamed "Class A-DIS".

The "Class A-CAP" and "Class A-DIS" were renamed "Class R-CAP" and "Class R-DIS" on 26 February 2023.

The "Class A2-CAP" was renamed "Class A-CAP" on 26 February 2023.

Taxation:

Potential shareholders are recommended to seek full information in their country of origin, place of residence or domicile on the possible tax consequences associated with their investment.

**ABN AMRO Funds ESG Profile 6 – Very Aggressive
short-named ABN AMRO ESG Profiefonds 6
short-named ABN AMRO ESG Profile Fund Very Aggressive
short-named ABN AMRO ESG Profiefonds Zeer Offensief**

Investment objective

To provide long term capital appreciation with a diversified and actively managed portfolio of various classes of assets offering a broad distribution of risks, without any specific restriction on tracking error.

Investment policy

The sub-fund is actively managed between different asset classes, following a strategic and a tactical allocation decided by the Investment Committee. The fund allows to be exposed to asset classes, geographical areas, market capitalizations and styles through different investment managers selected for their competences in a specific strategy. The selection process for these External Investment Managers relies on performance and risk quantitative analysis; qualitative assessment on 5 axes (management team, research team, philosophy, process and risk management); and on an operational due diligence.

The sub-fund may invest in bonds, equities, money market instruments through direct investments, financial derivative instruments, as well as undertakings for collective investments (including exchange traded funds). The sub-fund may on top be exposed to commodities and gold markets, with a maximum exposure of 10%, through undertakings for collective investment, such as ETFs and ETCs. The emphasis is placed on the diversification of investments on an international scale.

It aims to take advantage of the opportunities to create value that arise, by actively managing a portfolio of transferable securities.

The manager will try to maintain an aggressive risk profile. He will favour equities while managing risk by investing, on a secondary basis, in interest-bearing securities of various maturities. Investments on Emerging Markets are limited to 20%.

The manager will allocate the net assets according to the following strategic allocation:

- Equities	90%
- Bonds	0%
- Short-term debt securities	10%

The manager may deviate from the above allocation on a tactical basis, following its market anticipations. Moreover, the minimum sub-fund's investment in equity securities will be of 51% of the sub-fund's net assets.

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 invest up to 20% in bank deposits at sight, including cash held in current accounts with a bank accessible at any time.

Sustainable investment policy

The sub-fund promotes 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 as set out in Book I.

The extra-financial analysis covers at least 90% of the portfolio.

The sub-fund will only invest in external funds that are Art.8 or Art.9 under SFDR or hold an European sustainability label. External funds may deviate from the Sustainability Investment Policy of the Management Company applying to direct investments.

As part of the Management Company's Sustainable Investment Policy the sub-fund complies with the sets of exclusions applying to article 8+ investment product.

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 2" of the Book II of this Prospectus.

Derivative instruments

The sub-fund may seek to minimize the exposure to currency fluctuations by hedging currency risk through financial derivative instruments as described in Appendix 2 of the full prospectus.

The use of financial derivative instruments is restricted to:

- listed instruments in accordance with the investment policy (including but not limited to equity index futures, currency futures);
- OTC instruments for currency hedging purposes (including, but not limited to forward and foreign currency exchange contracts).

**ABN AMRO Funds ESG Profile 6 – Very Aggressive
short-named ABN AMRO ESG Profiefonds 6
short-named ABN AMRO ESG Profile Fund Very Aggressive
short-named ABN AMRO ESG Profiefonds Zeer Offensief**

The use of OTC instruments for purpose other than currency hedging is prohibited (including, but not limited to OTC derivatives, CDS & CDO contracts).

Relation to the Reference Portfolio

This sub-fund is actively managed and is compared to the Reference Portfolio as described in Appendix 2 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.

Risk profile

Specific sub-fund risks:

- Counterparty Risk
- Derivatives Risk
- Gold and Commodities Market Risk
- Specific risks associated with investments in China
- Sustainability Risk

For an overview of the generic risks, please refer to the Appendix 3 of the Book I of the Prospectus.

Investor type profile

Sub-fund shares are available to both retail investors and Institutional Investors seeking for the investment objective. Institutional investors are eligible for a special share category when their investments exceed a predetermined threshold.

Share Categories

Category	Class	ISIN code	Registered	Dividend	Investors	Minimum Holding ⁽¹⁾
Class R	CAP	LU0121971286	Yes	No	All	EUR 100
ABN AMRO Profiefonds C	DIS	LU1253567298	Yes	Yes	Investors being clients of ABN AMRO Bank or ABN AMRO Group affiliated companies and authorized investors	EUR 100
Class A	CAP	LU1586379957	Yes	No	Investors being clients of Banque Neufilize OBC or its affiliated companies and authorized investors	EUR 100
Class I	CAP	LU0159601755	Yes	No	Institutional Investors, Managers, UCIs	EUR 1,000,000

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

Fees and Costs

Maximum recurring fees and costs payable by the sub-fund

Category	Management fee ⁽¹⁾	Performance fee	Distribution fee	Other fees	Taxe d'abonnement ⁽²⁾
Class R	0.85%	-	-	0.18%	0.05%
ABN AMRO Profiefonds C	1.50%	-	-	0.18%	0.05%
Class A	1.50%	-	-	0.18%	0.05%
Class I	0.75%	-	-	0.15%	0.01%

(1) To the extent that the Company invests in UCITS and other UCIs of the same promoter, none of the Company's sub-funds will be charged double Management Fees.

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

**ABN AMRO Funds ESG Profile 6 – Very Aggressive
short-named ABN AMRO ESG Profiefonds 6
short-named ABN AMRO ESG Profile Fund Very Aggressive
short-named ABN AMRO ESG Profiefonds Zeer Offensief**

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

Category	Subscription fee	Conversion fee ⁽¹⁾	Redemption fee
Class R	5.00%	1.00%	1.00%
ABN AMRO Profiefonds C	5.00%	1.00%	1.00%
Class A	5.00%	1.00%	1.00%
Class I	-	-	-

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

Additional information

Accounting and reference currency:

EUR, currency of expression of the sub-fund.

Net Asset Value (NAV):

EUR

Each full bank business day in Luxembourg, 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 NAV.

It is available at the Company's registered office, from local agents, and in any newspapers designated by the Board of Directors and the web site www.abnamroinvestmentsolutions.com.

Terms of subscription / conversion / redemption:

Subscription, redemption and conversion orders will be processed at an unknown NAV in accordance with the rules set out below, only on trading days in Luxembourg, and the time mentioned is Luxembourg time.

Centralization of orders	Orders Trade Date	NAV calculation and publication date	Orders Settlement Date
16:00 CET on the day preceding the NAV Valuation Day (D-1)	Valuation Day (D)	Day after the Valuation Day (D+1)	Maximum two bank business days after the Valuation Day (D+2) ⁽¹⁾

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

Listing:

None

Historical information:

The sub-fund was launched on 11 June 2001 with the name "Dynamic Profile".

On 17 May 2010, the sub-fund changed its name from "Dynamic Profile" to "Profile 6".

The "Class A-CAP" was renamed "Class R-CAP" on 26 February 2023.

The "Class A2-CAP" was renamed "Class A-CAP" on 26 February 2023.

Taxation:

Potential shareholders are recommended to seek full information in their country of origin, place of residence or domicile on the possible tax consequences associated with their investment.

ABN AMRO Funds Comfort Invest II **short-named ABN AMRO Comfort Invest II**

Investment objective

To provide medium term capital appreciation with a diversified and actively managed portfolio of various classes of assets offering a broad distribution of risks, without any specific restriction on tracking error.

Investment policy

The sub-fund may invest in bonds, equities, money market instruments through direct investments, financial derivative instruments, as well as undertakings for collective investments (including exchange traded funds). The emphasis is placed on the diversification of investments on an international scale.

It seeks to generate a return at a low level of risk by actively managing a portfolio of transferable securities.

The manager will seek to maintain a defensive risk profile. He will favor interest-bearing securities of various maturities while seeking to strengthen long-term growth by investing in equities on a secondary basis. Investments on Emerging Markets are limited to 20%.

The manager will allocate the net assets according to the following strategic allocation:

Equities	20%
Bonds	70%
Short-term debt securities	10%

The manager may deviate from the above allocation on a tactical basis, following its market anticipations.

The sub-fund may invest up to 20% in bank deposits at sight, including cash held in current accounts with a bank accessible at any time.

Derivative instruments

The sub-fund may seek to minimize the exposure to currency fluctuations by hedging currency risk through financial derivative instruments as described in Appendix 2 of the full prospectus.

The use of financial derivative instruments is restricted to:

- listed instruments in accordance with the investment policy (including but not limited to interest rate futures, bond futures, swap note futures, equity index futures, currency futures);
- OTC instruments for currency hedging purposes (including, but not limited to forward and foreign currency exchange contracts).

The use of OTC instruments for purpose other than currency hedging is prohibited (including, but not limited to OTC derivatives, CDS & CDO contracts).

Relation to the Reference Portfolio

This sub-fund is actively managed and is compared to the Reference Portfolio as described in Appendix 2 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.

Investment Manager

ABN AMRO Investment Solutions

External Advisor

ABN AMRO Bank N.V. Belgium Branch

Risk profile

Specific sub-fund risks:

- Counterparty Risk
- Derivatives Risk

For an overview of the generic risks, please refer to the Appendix 3 of the Book I of the Prospectus.

Investor type profile

Sub-fund shares are available to both retail investors and Institutional Investors seeking for the investment objective. Institutional investors are eligible for a special share category when their investments exceed a predetermined threshold.

ABN AMRO Funds Comfort Invest II short-named ABN AMRO Comfort Invest II

Share Categories

Category	Class	ISIN code	Registered	Dividend	Investors	Minimum Holding ⁽¹⁾
Class A	DIS	LU1332699161	Yes	Yes	All	EUR 100
Class B	DIS	LU1332699245	Yes	Yes	Investors being clients of ABN AMRO Bank or ABN AMRO Group affiliated companies and authorized investors	EUR 5,000
Class I	DIS	LU2281297395	Yes	Yes	Institutional Investors, Managers, UCIs	EUR 1,000,000

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

Fees and Costs

Maximum recurring fees and costs payable by the sub-fund

Category	Management fee ⁽¹⁾	Performance fee	Distribution fee	Other fees	Taxe d'abonnement ⁽²⁾
Class A	1.25%	-	-	0.18%	0.05%
Class B	0.95%	-	-	0,18%	0.05%
Class I	0.65%	-	-	0.18%	0.01%

(1) To the extent that the Company invests in UCITS and other UCIs of the same promoter, none of the Company's sub-funds will be charged double Management Fees.

(2) In addition, the Company 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	5.00%	1.00%	1.00%
Class B	5.00%	1.00%	1.00%
Class I	-	-	-

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

Additional information

Accounting and reference currency:

EUR, currency of expression of the sub-fund.

Net Asset Value (NAV):

EUR

Each full bank business day in Luxembourg, 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 NAV.

It is available at the Company's registered office, from local agents, and in any newspapers designated by the Board of Directors and the web site www.abnamroinvestmentsolutions.com.

Terms of subscription / conversion / redemption:

Subscription, redemption and conversion orders will be processed at an unknown NAV in accordance with the rules set out below, only on trading days in Luxembourg, and the time mentioned is Luxembourg time.

Centralization of orders	Orders Trade Date	NAV calculation and publication date	Orders Settlement Date
16:00 CET on the day preceding the NAV Valuation Day (D-1)	Valuation Day (D)	Day after the Valuation Day (D+1)	Maximum three bank business days after the Valuation Day (D+3) ⁽¹⁾

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

Listing:

None

Historical information:

This sub-fund was launched on 19 May 2016.

Taxation:

Potential shareholders are recommended to seek full information in their country of origin, place of residence or domicile on the possible tax consequences associated with their investment.

Dividend:

ABN AMRO Funds Comfort Invest II
short-named ABN AMRO Comfort Invest II

Without prejudice to the rights and obligations of the General Meeting, as provided for in the Law of 10 August 1915 and the Articles of Association, the Company will decide to distribute to the holders of distribution shares the sum of the collected income, after deduction of the remuneration, commissions and expenses that proportionally relate to them. For classes distributed in Belgium and according to the Belgian Income Tax Code, the income distributed shall be understood as at least the income arising, directly or indirectly, under the form of interest and (realized and unrealized) capital gains (less capital losses) from debt-related assets in the meaning of article 19*bis* §1, (5) of the Belgian Income Tax Code after deduction of remunerations, commissions and costs (the yearly Belgian Taxable Income Per Share – “TIS”).

ABN AMRO Funds Comfort Invest III **short-named ABN AMRO Comfort Invest III**

Investment objective

To provide long term capital appreciation with a diversified and actively managed portfolio of various classes of assets offering a broad distribution of risks, without any specific restriction on tracking error.

Investment policy

The sub-fund may invest in bonds, equities, money market instruments through direct investments, financial derivative instruments, as well as undertakings for collective investments (including exchange traded funds). The emphasis is placed on the diversification of investments on an international scale.

It seeks to generate returns at a moderately low risk level by actively managing a portfolio of transferable securities.

The manager will seek to maintain a moderate risk profile. He will favor interest-bearing securities of various maturities and equities while giving preference to the interest-bearing securities. Investments on Emerging Markets are limited to 20%.

The manager will allocate the net assets according to the following strategic allocation:

Equities	35%
Bonds	55%
Short-term debt securities	10%

The manager may deviate from the above allocation on a tactical basis, following its market anticipations.

The sub-fund may invest up to 20% in bank deposits at sight, including cash held in current accounts with a bank accessible at any time.

Derivative instruments

The sub-fund may seek to minimize the exposure to currency fluctuations by hedging currency risk through financial derivative instruments as described in Appendix 2 of the full prospectus.

The use of financial derivative instruments is restricted to:

- listed instruments in accordance with the investment policy (including but not limited to interest rate futures, bond futures, swap note futures, equity index futures, currency futures);
- OTC instruments for currency hedging purposes (including, but not limited to forward and foreign currency exchange contracts).

The use of OTC instruments for purpose other than currency hedging is prohibited (including, but not limited to OTC derivatives, CDS & CDO contracts).

Relation to the Reference Portfolio

This sub-fund is actively managed and is compared to the Reference Portfolio as described in Appendix 2 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.

Investment Manager

ABN AMRO Investment Solutions

External Advisor

ABN AMRO Bank N.V. Belgium Branch

Risk profile

Specific sub-fund risks:

- Counterparty Risk
- Derivatives Risk

For an overview of the generic risks, please refer to the Appendix 3 of the Book I of the Prospectus.

Investor type profile

Sub-fund shares are available to both retail investors and Institutional Investors seeking for the investment objective. Institutional investors are eligible for a special share category when their investments exceed a predetermined threshold.

ABN AMRO Funds Comfort Invest III short-named ABN AMRO Comfort Invest III

Share Categories

Category	Class	ISIN code	Registered	Dividend	Investors	Minimum Holding ⁽¹⁾
Class A	DIS	LU1332699591	Yes	Yes	All	EUR 100
Class B	DIS	LU1332699674	Yes	Yes	Investors being clients of ABN AMRO Bank or ABN AMRO Group affiliated companies and authorized investors	EUR 5,000
Class I	DIS	LU2281297478	Yes	Yes	Institutional Investors, Managers, UCIs	EUR 1,000,000

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

Fees and Costs

Maximum recurring fees and costs payable by the sub-fund

Category	Management fee ⁽¹⁾	Performance fee	Distribution fee	Other fees	Taxe d'abonnement ⁽²⁾
Class A	1.25%	-	-	0,18%	0,05%
Class B	0.95%	-	-	0.18%	0.05%
Class I	0.65%	-	-	0.18%	0.01%

(1) To the extent that the Company invests in UCITS and other UCIs of the same promoter, none of the Company's sub-funds will be charged double Management Fees.

(2) In addition, the Company 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	5.00%	1,00%	1,00%
Class B	5.00%	1.00%	1.00%
Class I	-	-	-

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

Additional information

Accounting and reference currency:

EUR, currency of expression of the sub-fund.

Net Asset Value (NAV):

EUR

Each full bank business day in Luxembourg, 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 NAV.

It is available at the Company's registered office, from local agents, and in any newspapers designated by the Board of Directors and the web site www.abnamroinvestmentsolutions.com.

Terms of subscription / conversion / redemption:

Subscription, redemption and conversion orders will be processed at an unknown NAV in accordance with the rules set out below, only on trading days in Luxembourg, and the time mentioned is Luxembourg time.

Centralization of orders	Orders Trade Date	NAV calculation and publication date	Orders Settlement Date
16:00 CET on the day preceding the NAV Valuation Day (D-1)	Valuation Day (D)	Day after the Valuation Day (D+1)	Maximum three bank business days after the Valuation Day (D+3) ⁽¹⁾

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

Listing:

None

Historical information:

This sub-fund was launched in the "Class B-EUR" on 19 May 2016.

Taxation:

Potential shareholders are recommended to seek full information in their country of origin, place of residence or domicile on the possible tax consequences associated with their investment.

Dividend:

ABN AMRO Funds Comfort Invest III
short-named ABN AMRO Comfort Invest III

Without prejudice to the rights and obligations of the General Meeting, as provided for in the Law of 10 August 1915 and the Articles of Association, the Company will decide to distribute to the holders of distribution shares the sum of the collected income, after deduction of the remuneration, commissions and expenses that proportionally relate to them.

For classes distributed in Belgium and according to the Belgian Income Tax Code, the income distributed shall be understood as at least the income arising, directly or indirectly, under the form of interest and (realized and unrealized) capital gains (less capital losses) from debt-related assets in the meaning of article 19*bis* §1, (5) of the Belgian Income Tax Code after deduction of remunerations, commissions and costs (the yearly Belgian Taxable Income Per Share – “TIS”).

ABN AMRO Funds Comfort Invest IV **short-named ABN AMRO Comfort Invest IV**

Investment objective

To provide long term capital appreciation with a diversified and actively managed portfolio of various classes of assets offering a broad distribution of risks, without any specific restriction on tracking error.

Investment policy

The sub-fund may invest in bonds, equities, money market instruments through direct investments, financial derivative instruments, as well as undertakings for collective investments (including exchange traded funds). The emphasis is placed on the diversification of investments on an international scale.

It seeks to generate returns at a moderately high risk level by actively managing a portfolio of transferable securities.

The manager will try to maintain an intermediate risk profile. He will invest in interest-bearing securities with various maturities as well as in equities and will generally favor the latter. Investments on Emerging Markets are limited to 20%.

The manager will allocate the net assets according to the following strategic allocation:

- Equities	55%
- Bonds	35%
- Short-term debt securities	10%

The manager may deviate from the above allocation on a tactical basis, following its market anticipations.

The sub-fund may invest up to 20% in bank deposits at sight, including cash held in current accounts with a bank accessible at any time.

Derivative instruments

The sub-fund may seek to minimize the exposure to currency fluctuations by hedging currency risk through financial derivative instruments as described in Appendix 2 of the full prospectus.

The use of financial derivative instruments is restricted to:

- listed instruments in accordance with the investment policy (including but not limited to interest rate futures, bond futures, swap note futures, equity index futures, currency futures);
- OTC instruments for currency hedging purposes (including, but not limited to forward and foreign currency exchange contracts).

The use of OTC instruments for purpose other than currency hedging is prohibited (including, but not limited to OTC derivatives, CDS & CDO contracts).

Relation to the Reference Portfolio

This sub-fund is actively managed and is compared to the Reference Portfolio as described in Appendix 2 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.

Investment Manager

ABN AMRO Investment Solutions

External Advisor

ABN AMRO Bank N.V. Belgium Branch

Risk profile

Specific sub-fund risks:

- Counterparty Risk
- Derivatives Risk

For an overview of the generic risks, please refer to the Appendix 3 of the Book I of the Prospectus.

Investor type profile

Sub-fund shares are available to both retail investors and Institutional Investors seeking for the investment objective. Institutional investors are eligible for a special share category when their investments exceed a predetermined threshold.

ABN AMRO Funds Comfort Invest IV short-named ABN AMRO Comfort Invest IV

Share Categories

Category	Class	ISIN code	Registered	Dividend	Investors	Minimum Holding ⁽¹⁾
Class A	DIS	LU1332699831	Yes	Yes	All	EUR 100
Class B	DIS	LU1332699914	Yes	Yes	Investors being clients of ABN AMRO Bank or ABN AMRO Group affiliated companies and authorized investors	EUR 5,000
Class I	DIS	LU2281297551	Yes	Yes	Institutional Investors, Managers, UCIs	EUR 1,000,000

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

Fees and Costs

Maximum recurring fees and costs payable by the sub-fund

Category	Management fee ⁽¹⁾	Performance fee	Distribution fee	Other fees	Taxe d'abonnement ⁽²⁾
Class A	1.25%	-	-	0,18%	0,05%
Class B	0.95%	-	-	0.18%	0.05%
Class I	0.65%	-	-	0.18%	0.01%

(1) To the extent that the Company invests in UCITS and other UCIs of the same promoter, none of the Company's sub-funds will be charged double Management Fees.

(2) In addition, the Company 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	5.00%	1,00%	1,00%
Class B	5.00%	1.00%	1.00%
Class I	-	-	-

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

Additional information

Accounting and reference currency:

EUR, currency of expression of the sub-fund.

Net Asset Value (NAV):

EUR

Each full bank business day in Luxembourg, 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 NAV.

It is available at the Company's registered office, from local agents, and in any newspapers designated by the Board of Directors and the web site www.abnamroinvestmentsolutions.com.

Terms of subscription / conversion / redemption:

Subscription, redemption and conversion orders will be processed at an unknown NAV in accordance with the rules set out below, only on trading days in Luxembourg, and the time mentioned is Luxembourg time.

Centralization of orders	Orders Trade Date	NAV calculation and publication date	Orders Settlement Date
16:00 CET on the day preceding the NAV Valuation Day (D-1)	Valuation Day (D)	Day after the Valuation Day (D+1)	Maximum three bank business days after the Valuation Day (D+3) ⁽¹⁾

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

Listing:

None

Historical information:

This sub-fund was launched in the "Class B-EUR" on 19 May 2016.

Taxation:

Potential shareholders are recommended to seek full information in their country of origin, place of residence or domicile on the possible tax consequences associated with their investment.

ABN AMRO Funds Comfort Invest IV
short-named ABN AMRO Comfort Invest IV

Dividend:

Without prejudice to the rights and obligations of the General Meeting, as provided for in the Law of 10 August 1915 and the Articles of Association, the Company will decide to distribute to the holders of distribution shares the sum of the collected income, after deduction of the remuneration, commissions and expenses that proportionally relate to them.

For classes distributed in Belgium and according to the Belgian Income Tax Code, the income distributed shall be understood as at least the income arising, directly or indirectly, under the form of interest and (realized and unrealized) capital gains (less capital losses) from debt-related assets in the meaning of article 19*bis* §1, (5) of the Belgian Income Tax Code after deduction of remunerations, commissions and costs (the yearly Belgian Taxable Income Per Share – “TIS”).

**ABN AMRO Funds Verzekeringen Beleggingsfonds Zeer Defensief
short-named ABN AMRO Verzekeringen Beleggingsfonds Zeer Defensief
or AAV Beleggingsfonds Zeer Defensief**

Investment objective

To provide medium term capital appreciation with a diversified and actively managed portfolio of various classes of assets offering a broad distribution of risks, without any specific restriction on tracking error.

Investment policy

The sub-fund may invest in bonds, equities, money market instruments through direct investments, financial derivative instruments, as well as undertakings for collective investments (including exchange traded funds). The sub-fund may on top be exposed to commodities, with a maximum exposure of 10% through undertakings for collective investment, such as ETFs and ETCs. The emphasis is placed on the diversification of investments on an international scale.

It seeks to generate a return at a very low level of risk by actively managing a portfolio of transferable securities.

The manager will seek to maintain a very defensive risk profile. He will favor interest-bearing securities of various maturities while seeking to strengthen long-term growth by investing in equities on a secondary basis.

The manager will allocate the net assets according to the following strategic allocation:

- Equities: 0%
- Bonds: 90%
- Short-term debt securities: 10%

The manager may deviate from the above allocation on a tactical basis, following its market anticipations.

The sub-fund may invest up to 20% in bank deposits at sight, including cash held in current accounts with a bank accessible at any time.

Sustainable investment policy

As part of the ManCo Environmental, Social and Governance approach, and in compliance with UN 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.

Derivative instruments

The sub-fund may seek to minimize the exposure to currency fluctuations by hedging currency risk through financial derivative instruments as described in Appendix 2 of the full prospectus.

The use of financial derivative instruments is restricted to:

- listed instruments in accordance with the investment policy (including but not limited to interest rate futures, bond futures, swap note futures, currency futures);
- OTC instruments for currency hedging purposes (including, but not limited to forward and foreign currency exchange contracts).

The use of OTC instruments for purpose other than currency hedging is prohibited (including, but not limited to OTC derivatives, CDS & CDO contracts).

Relation to the Reference Portfolio

This sub-fund is actively managed and is compared to the Reference Portfolio as described in Appendix 2 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.

Risk profile

Specific sub-fund risks:

- Counterparty Risk
- Derivatives Risk
- Commodity Market Risk

For an overview of the generic risks, please refer to the Appendix 3 of the Book I of the Prospectus.

Investor type profile

Sub-fund shares are available to both retail investors and Institutional Investors seeking for the investment objective. Institutional investors are eligible for a special share category when their investments exceed a predetermined threshold.

**ABN AMRO Funds Verzekeringen Beleggingsfonds Zeer Defensief
short-named ABN AMRO Verzekeringen Beleggingsfonds Zeer Defensief
or AAV Beleggingsfonds Zeer Defensief**

Share Categories

Category	Class	ISIN code	Registered	Dividend	Investors	Minimum Holding ⁽¹⁾
Class A	CAP	LU0752954569	Yes	No	All	EUR 100

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

Fees and Costs

Maximum recurring fees and costs payable by the sub-fund

Category	Management fee ⁽¹⁾	Performance fee	Distribution fee	Other fees	Tax d'abonnement ⁽²⁾
Class A	0.75%	-	-	0.18%	0.05%

(1) To the extent that the Company invests in UCITS and other UCIs of the same promoter, none of the Company's sub-funds will be charged double Management Fees.

(2) In addition, the Company 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 ⁽²⁾	Conversion fee ⁽¹⁾	Redemption fee ⁽²⁾
Class A	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

Additional information

Accounting and reference currency:

EUR, currency of expression of the sub-fund.

Net Asset Value (NAV):

EUR

Each full bank business day in Luxembourg, 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 NAV.

It is available at the Company's registered office, from local agents, and in any newspapers designated by the Board of Directors and the web site www.abnamroinvestmentsolutions.com.

Terms of subscription / conversion / redemption:

Subscription, redemption and conversion orders will be processed at an unknown NAV in accordance with the rules set out below, only on trading days in Luxembourg, and the time mentioned is Luxembourg time.

Centralization of orders	Orders Trade Date	NAV calculation and publication date	Orders Settlement Date
16:00 CET on the day preceding the NAV Valuation Day (D-1)	Valuation Day (D)	Day after the Valuation Day (D+1)	Maximum two bank business days after the Valuation Day (D+2) ⁽¹⁾

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

Listing:

None

Historical information:

This sub-fund was launched on 12 March 2012.

29 July 2014: The sub-fund changed category from "Fund of Funds" to being classified as a "Profile" sub-fund.

The previous sub-fund's name is "Verzekeringen Profile 1".

Taxation:

Potential shareholders are recommended to seek full information in their country of origin, place of residence or domicile on the possible tax consequences associated with their investment.

**ABN AMRO Funds Verzekeringen Beleggingsfonds Defensief
short-named ABN AMRO Verzekeringen Beleggingsfonds Defensief
or AAV Beleggingsfonds Defensief**

Investment objective

To provide medium term capital appreciation with a diversified and actively managed portfolio of various classes of assets offering a broad distribution of risks, without any specific restriction on tracking error.

Investment policy

The sub-fund may invest in bonds, equities, money market instruments through direct investments, financial derivative instruments, as well as undertakings for collective investments (including exchange traded funds). The sub-fund may on top be exposed to commodities, with a maximum exposure of 10% through undertakings for collective investment, such as ETFs and ETCs. The emphasis is placed on the diversification of investments on an international scale.

It seeks to generate a return at a low level of risk by actively managing a portfolio of transferable securities.

The manager will seek to maintain a defensive risk profile. He will favor interest-bearing securities of various maturities while seeking to strengthen long-term growth by investing in equities on a secondary basis. Investments on Emerging Markets are limited to 20%.

The manager will allocate the net assets according to the following strategic allocation:

- Equities: 20%
- Bonds: 70%
- Short-term debt securities: 10%

The manager may deviate from the above allocation on a tactical basis, following its market anticipations.

The sub-fund may invest up to 20% in bank deposits at sight, including cash held in current accounts with a bank accessible at any time.

Sustainable investment policy

As part of the ManCo Environmental, Social and Governance approach, and in compliance with UN 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.

Derivative instruments

The sub-fund may seek to minimize the exposure to currency fluctuations by hedging currency risk through financial derivative instruments as described in Appendix 2 of the full prospectus.

The use of financial derivative instruments is restricted to:

- listed instruments in accordance with the investment policy (including but not limited to interest rate futures, bond futures, swap note futures, equity index futures, currency futures);
- OTC instruments for currency hedging purposes (including, but not limited to forward and foreign currency exchange contracts).

The use of OTC instruments for purpose other than currency hedging is prohibited (including, but not limited to OTC derivatives, CDS & CDO contracts).

Relation to the Reference Portfolio

This sub-fund is actively managed and is compared to the Reference Portfolio as described in Appendix 2 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.

Risk profile

Specific sub-fund risks:

- Counterparty Risk
- Derivatives Risk
- Commodity Market Risk

For an overview of the generic risks, please refer to the Appendix 3 of the Book I of the Prospectus.

Investor type profile

Sub-fund shares are available to both retail investors and Institutional Investors seeking for the investment objective. Institutional investors are eligible for a special share category when their investments exceed a predetermined threshold.

**ABN AMRO Funds Verzekeringen Beleggingsfonds Defensief
short-named ABN AMRO Verzekeringen Beleggingsfonds Defensief
or AAV Beleggingsfonds Defensief**

Share Categories

Category	Class	ISIN code	Registered	Dividend	Investors	Minimum Holding ⁽¹⁾
Class A	CAP	LU0752954643	Yes	No	All	EUR 100

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

Fees and Costs

Maximum recurring fees and costs payable by the sub-fund

Category	Management fee ⁽¹⁾	Performance fee	Distribution fee	Other fees	Tax d'abonnement ⁽²⁾
Class A	0.75%	-	-	0.18%	0.05%

(1) To the extent that the Company invests in UCITS and other UCIs of the same promoter, none of the Company's sub-funds will be charged double Management Fees.

(2) In addition, the Company 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 ⁽²⁾	Conversion fee ⁽¹⁾	Redemption fee ⁽²⁾
Class A	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.

Additional information

Accounting and reference currency:

EUR, currency of expression of the sub-fund.

Net Asset Value (NAV):

EUR

Each full bank business day in Luxembourg, 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 NAV.

It is available at the Company's registered office, from local agents, and in any newspapers designated by the Board of Directors and the web site www.abnamroinvestmentsolutions.com.

Terms of subscription / conversion / redemption:

Subscription, redemption and conversion orders will be processed at an unknown NAV in accordance with the rules set out below, only on trading days in Luxembourg, and the time mentioned is Luxembourg time.

Centralization of orders	Orders Trade Date	NAV calculation and publication date	Orders Settlement Date
16:00 CET on the day preceding the NAV Valuation Day (D-1)	Valuation Day (D)	Day after the Valuation Day (D+1)	Maximum two bank business days after the Valuation Day (D+2) ⁽¹⁾

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

Listing:

None

Historical information:

This sub-fund was launched on 12 March 2012.

29 July 2014: The sub-fund changed category from "Fund of Funds" to being classified as a "Profile" sub-fund.

The previous sub-fund's name is "Verzekeringen Profile 2".

Taxation:

Potential shareholders are recommended to seek full information in their country of origin, place of residence or domicile on the possible tax consequences associated with their investment.

**ABN AMRO Funds Verzekeringen Beleggingsfonds Matig Defensief
short-named ABN AMRO Verzekeringen Beleggingsfonds Matig Defensief
or AAV Beleggingsfonds Matig Defensief**

Investment objective

To provide medium term capital appreciation with a diversified and actively managed portfolio of various classes of assets offering a broad distribution of risks, without any specific restriction on tracking error.

Investment policy

The sub-fund may invest in bonds, equities, money market instruments through direct investments, financial derivative instruments, as well as undertakings for collective investments (including exchange traded funds). The sub-fund may on top be exposed to commodities, with a maximum exposure of 10% through undertakings for collective investment, such as ETFs and ETCs. The emphasis is placed on the diversification of investments on an international scale.

It seeks to generate returns at a moderately low risk level by actively managing a portfolio of transferable securities.

The manager will seek to maintain a moderate risk profile. He will favor interest-bearing securities of various maturities and equities while giving preference to the former. Investments on Emerging Markets are limited to 20%.

The manager will allocate the net assets according to the following strategic allocation:

- Equities: 35%
- Bonds: 55%
- Short-term debt securities: 10%

The manager may deviate from the above allocation on a tactical basis, following its market anticipations.

The sub-fund may invest up to 20% in bank deposits at sight, including cash held in current accounts with a bank accessible at any time.

Sustainable investment policy

As part of the ManCo Environmental, Social and Governance approach, and in compliance with UN 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.

Derivative instruments

The sub-fund may seek to minimize the exposure to currency fluctuations by hedging currency risk through financial derivative instruments as described in Appendix 2 of the full prospectus.

The use of financial derivative instruments is restricted to:

- listed instruments in accordance with the investment policy (including but not limited to interest rate futures, bond futures, swap note futures, equity index futures, currency futures);
- OTC instruments for currency hedging purposes (including, but not limited to forward and foreign currency exchange contracts).

The use of OTC instruments for purpose other than currency hedging is prohibited (including, but not limited to OTC derivatives, CDS & CDO contracts).

Relation to the Reference Portfolio

This sub-fund is actively managed and is compared to the Reference Portfolio as described in Appendix 2 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.

Risk profile

Specific sub-fund risks:

- Counterparty Risk
- Derivatives Risk
- Commodity Market Risk

For an overview of the generic risks, please refer to the Appendix 3 of the Book I of the Prospectus.

Investor type profile

Sub-fund shares are available to both retail investors and Institutional Investors seeking for the investment objective. Institutional investors are eligible for a special share category when their investments exceed a predetermined threshold.

**ABN AMRO Funds Verzekeringen Beleggingsfonds Matig Defensief
short-named ABN AMRO Verzekeringen Beleggingsfonds Matig Defensief
or AAV Beleggingsfonds Matig Defensief**

Share Categories

Category	Class	ISIN code	Registered	Dividend	Investors	Minimum Holding ⁽¹⁾
Class A	CAP	LU0752954726	Yes	No	All	EUR 100

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

Fees and Costs

Maximum recurring fees and costs payable by the sub-fund

Category	Management fee ⁽¹⁾	Performance fee	Distribution fee	Other fees	Tax d'abonnement ⁽²⁾
Class A	0.75%	-	-	0.18%	0.05%

(1) To the extent that the Company invests in UCITS and other UCIs of the same promoter, none of the Company's sub-funds will be charged double Management Fees.

(2) In addition, the Company 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 ⁽²⁾	Conversion fee ⁽¹⁾	Redemption fee ⁽²⁾
Class A	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

Additional information

Accounting and reference currency:

EUR, currency of expression of the sub-fund.

Net Asset Value (NAV):

EUR

Each full bank business day in Luxembourg, 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 NAV.

It is available at the Company's registered office, from local agents, and in any newspapers designated by the Board of Directors and the web site www.abnamroinvestmentsolutions.com.

Terms of subscription / conversion / redemption:

Subscription, redemption and conversion orders will be processed at an unknown NAV in accordance with the rules set out below, only on trading days in Luxembourg, and the time mentioned is Luxembourg time.

Centralization of orders	Orders Trade Date	NAV calculation and publication date	Orders Settlement Date
16:00 CET on the day preceding the NAV Valuation Day (D-1)	Valuation Day (D)	Day after the Valuation Day (D+1)	Maximum two bank business days after the Valuation Day (D+2) ⁽¹⁾

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

Listing:

None

Historical information:

This sub-fund was launched on 12 March 2012.

29 July 2014: The sub-fund changed category from "Fund of Funds" to being classified as a "Profile" sub-fund.

The previous sub-fund's name is "Verzekeringen Profile 3".

Taxation:

Potential shareholders are recommended to seek full information in their country of origin, place of residence or domicile on the possible tax consequences associated with their investment.

**ABN AMRO Funds Verzekeringen Beleggingsfonds Matig Offensief
short-named ABN AMRO Verzekeringen Beleggingsfonds Matig Offensief
or AAV Beleggingsfonds Matig Offensief**

Investment objective

To provide medium term capital appreciation with a diversified and actively managed portfolio of various classes of assets offering a broad distribution of risks, without any specific restriction on tracking error.

Investment policy

The sub-fund may invest in bonds, equities, money market instruments through direct investments, financial derivative instruments, as well as undertakings for collective investments (including exchange traded funds) and, on an ancillary basis, in cash instruments. The sub-fund may on top be exposed to commodities, with a maximum exposure of 10% through undertakings for collective investment, such as ETFs and ETCs. The emphasis is placed on the diversification of investments on an international scale.

It seeks to generate returns at a moderately high risk level by actively managing a portfolio of transferable securities.

The manager will try to maintain an intermediate risk profile. He will invest in interest-bearing securities of various maturities as well as in equities and will generally favor the latter. Investments on Emerging Markets are limited to 20%.

The manager will allocate the net assets according to the following strategic allocation:

- Equities: 55%
- Bonds: 35%
- Short-term debt securities: 10%

The manager may deviate from the above allocation on a tactical basis, following its market anticipations.

The sub-fund may invest up to 20% in bank deposits at sight, including cash held in current accounts with a bank accessible at any time.

Sustainable investment policy

As part of the ManCo Environmental, Social and Governance approach, and in compliance with UN 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.

Derivative instruments

The sub-fund may seek to minimize the exposure to currency fluctuations by hedging currency risk through financial derivative instruments as described in Appendix 2 of the full prospectus.

The use of financial derivative instruments is restricted to:

- listed instruments in accordance with the investment policy (including but not limited to interest rate futures, bond futures, swap note futures, equity index futures, currency futures);
- OTC instruments for currency hedging purposes (including, but not limited to forward and foreign currency exchange contracts).

The use of OTC instruments for purpose other than currency hedging is prohibited (including, but not limited to OTC derivatives, CDS & CDO contracts).

Relation to the Reference Portfolio

This sub-fund is actively managed and is compared to the Reference Portfolio as described in Appendix 2 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.

Risk profile

Specific sub-fund risks:

- Counterparty Risk
- Derivatives Risk
- Commodity Market Risk

For an overview of the generic risks, please refer to the Appendix 3 of the Book I of the Prospectus.

Investor type profile

Sub-fund shares are available to both retail investors and Institutional Investors seeking for the investment objective. Institutional investors are eligible for a special share category when their investments exceed a predetermined threshold.

**ABN AMRO Funds Verzekeringen Beleggingsfonds Matig Offensief
short-named ABN AMRO Verzekeringen Beleggingsfonds Matig Offensief
or AAV Beleggingsfonds Matig Offensief**

Share Categories

Category	Class	ISIN code	Registered	Dividend	Investors	Minimum Holding ⁽¹⁾
Class A	CAP	LU0752954999	Yes	No	All	EUR 100

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

Fees and Costs

Maximum recurring fees and costs payable by the sub-fund

Category	Management fee ⁽¹⁾	Performance fee	Distribution fee	Other fees	Tax d'abonnement ⁽²⁾
Class A	0.75%	-	-	0.18%	0.05%

(1) To the extent that the Company invests in UCITS and other UCIs of the same promoter, none of the Company's sub-funds will be charged double Management Fees.

(2) In addition, the Company 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 ⁽²⁾	Conversion fee ⁽¹⁾	Redemption fee ⁽²⁾
Class A	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

Additional information

Accounting and reference currency:

EUR, currency of expression of the sub-fund.

Net Asset Value (NAV):

EUR

Each full bank business day in Luxembourg, 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 NAV.

It is available at the Company's registered office, from local agents, and in any newspapers designated by the Board of Directors and the web site www.abnamroinvestmentsolutions.com.

Terms of subscription / conversion / redemption:

Subscription, redemption and conversion orders will be processed at an unknown NAV in accordance with the rules set out below, only on trading days in Luxembourg, and the time mentioned is Luxembourg time.

Centralization of orders	Orders Trade Date	NAV calculation and publication date	Orders Settlement Date
16:00 CET on the day preceding the NAV Valuation Day (D-1)	Valuation Day (D)	Day after the Valuation Day (D+1)	Maximum two bank business days after the Valuation Day (D+2) ⁽¹⁾

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

Listing:

None

Historical information:

This sub-fund was launched on 12 March 2012.

29 July 2014: The sub-fund changed category from "Fund of Funds" to being classified as a "Profile" sub-fund.

The previous sub-fund's name is "Verzekeringen Profile 4".

Taxation:

Potential shareholders are recommended to seek full information in their country of origin, place of residence or domicile on the possible tax consequences associated with their investment.

**ABN AMRO Funds Verzekeringen Beleggingsfonds Offensief
short-named ABN AMRO Verzekeringen Beleggingsfonds Offensief
or AAV Beleggingsfonds Offensief**

Investment objective

To provide medium term capital appreciation with a diversified and actively managed portfolio of various classes of assets offering a broad distribution of risks, without any specific restriction on tracking error.

Investment policy

The sub-fund may invest in bonds, equities, money market instruments through direct investments, financial derivative instruments, as well as undertakings for collective investments (including exchange traded funds). The sub-fund may on top be exposed to commodities, with a maximum exposure of 10% through undertakings for collective investment, such as ETFs and ETCs. The emphasis is placed on the diversification of investments on an international scale.

It aims to take advantage of the opportunities to create value that arise, while limiting risk and actively managing a portfolio of transferable securities.

The manager will try to maintain a high risk profile. He will favor equities while managing risk by investing, on a secondary basis, in interest-bearing securities of various maturities. Investments on Emerging Markets are limited to 20%.

The manager will allocate the net assets according to the following strategic allocation:

- Equities: 75%
- Bonds: 15%
- Short-term debt securities: 10%

The manager may deviate from the above allocation on a tactical basis, following its market anticipations.

The sub-fund may invest up to 20% in bank deposits at sight, including cash held in current accounts with a bank accessible at any time.

Sustainable investment policy

As part of the ManCo Environmental, Social and Governance approach, and in compliance with UN 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.

Derivative instruments

The sub-fund may seek to minimize the exposure to currency fluctuations by hedging currency risk through financial derivative instruments as described in Appendix 2 of the full prospectus.

The use of financial derivative instruments is restricted to:

- listed instruments in accordance with the investment policy (including but not limited to interest rate futures, bond futures, swap note futures, equity index futures, currency futures);
- OTC instruments for currency hedging purposes (including, but not limited to forward and foreign currency exchange contracts).

The use of OTC instruments for purpose other than currency hedging is prohibited (including, but not limited to OTC derivatives, CDS & CDO contracts).

Relation to the Reference Portfolio

This sub-fund is actively managed and is compared to the Reference Portfolio as described in Appendix 2 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.

Risk profile

Specific sub-fund risks:

- Counterparty Risk
- Derivatives Risk
- Commodity Market Risk

For an overview of the generic risks, please refer to the Appendix 3 of the Book I of the Prospectus.

Investor type profile

Sub-fund shares are available to both retail investors and Institutional Investors seeking for the investment objective. Institutional investors are eligible for a special share category when their investments exceed a predetermined threshold.

**ABN AMRO Funds Verzekeringen Beleggingsfonds Offensief
short-named ABN AMRO Verzekeringen Beleggingsfonds Offensief
or AAV Beleggingsfonds Offensief**

Share Categories

Category	Class	ISIN code	Registered	Dividend	Investors	Minimum Holding ⁽¹⁾
Class A	CAP	LU0752955020	Yes	No	All	EUR 100

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

Fees and Costs

Maximum recurring fees and costs payable by the sub-fund

Category	Management fee ⁽¹⁾	Performance fee	Distribution fee	Other fees	Tax d'abonnement ⁽²⁾
Class A	0.75%	-	-	0.18%	0.05%

(1) To the extent that the Company invests in UCITS and other UCIs of the same promoter, none of the Company's sub-funds will be charged double Management Fees.

(2) In addition, the Company 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 ⁽²⁾	Conversion fee ⁽¹⁾	Redemption fee ⁽²⁾
Class A	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

Additional information

Accounting and reference currency:

EUR, currency of expression of the sub-fund.

Net Asset Value (NAV):

EUR

Each full bank business day in Luxembourg, 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 NAV.

It is available at the Company's registered office, from local agents, and in any newspapers designated by the Board of Directors and the web site www.abnamroinvestmentsolutions.com.

Terms of subscription / conversion / redemption:

Subscription, redemption and conversion orders will be processed at an unknown NAV in accordance with the rules set out below, only on trading days in Luxembourg, and the time mentioned is Luxembourg time.

Centralization of orders	Orders Trade Date	NAV calculation and publication date	Orders Settlement Date
16:00 CET on the day preceding the NAV Valuation Day (D-1)	Valuation Day (D)	Day after the Valuation Day (D+1)	Maximum two bank business days after the Valuation Day (D+2) ⁽¹⁾

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

Listing:

None

Historical information:

This sub-fund was launched on 12 March 2012.

29 July 2014: The sub-fund changed category from "Fund of Funds" to being classified as a "Profile" sub-fund.

The previous sub-fund's name is "Verzekeringen Profile 5".

Taxation:

Potential shareholders are recommended to seek full information in their country of origin, place of residence or domicile on the possible tax consequences associated with their investment.

**ABN AMRO Funds Verzekeringen Beleggingsfonds Zeer Offensief
short-named ABN AMRO Verzekeringen Beleggingsfonds Zeer Offensief
or AAV Beleggingsfonds Zeer Offensief**

Investment objective

To provide medium term capital appreciation with a diversified and actively managed portfolio of various classes of assets offering a broad distribution of risks, without any specific restriction on tracking error.

Investment policy

The sub-fund may invest in bonds, equities, money market instruments through direct investments, financial derivative instruments, as well as undertakings for collective investments (including exchange traded funds). The sub-fund may on top be exposed to commodities, with a maximum exposure of 10% through undertakings for collective investment, such as ETFs and ETCs. The emphasis is placed on the diversification of investments on an international scale.

It aims to take advantage of the opportunities to create value that arise, by actively managing a portfolio of transferable securities.

The manager will try to maintain an aggressive risk profile. He will favor equities while managing risk by investing, on a secondary basis, in interest-bearing securities of various maturities. Investments on Emerging Markets are limited to 20%.

The manager will allocate the net assets according to the following strategic allocation:

- Equities: 90%
- Bonds: 0%
- Short-term debt securities: 10%

The manager may deviate from the above allocation on a tactical basis, following its market anticipations.

The sub-fund may invest up to 20% in bank deposits at sight, including cash held in current accounts with a bank accessible at any time.

Sustainable investment policy

As part of the ManCo Environmental, Social and Governance approach, and in compliance with UN 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.

Derivative instruments

The sub-fund may seek to minimize the exposure to currency fluctuations by hedging currency risk through financial derivative instruments as described in Appendix 2 of the full prospectus.

The use of financial derivative instruments is restricted to:

- listed instruments in accordance with the investment policy (including but not limited to, equity index futures, currency futures);
- OTC instruments for currency hedging purposes (including, but not limited to forward and foreign currency exchange contracts).

The use of OTC instruments for purpose other than currency hedging is prohibited (including, but not limited to OTC derivatives, CDS & CDO contracts).

Relation to the Reference Portfolio

This sub-fund is actively managed and is compared to the Reference Portfolio as described in Appendix 2 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.

Risk profile

Specific sub-fund risks:

- Counterparty Risk
- Derivatives Risk
- Commodity Market Risk

For an overview of the generic risks, please refer to the Appendix 3 of the Book I of the Prospectus.

Investor type profile

Sub-fund shares are available to both retail investors and Institutional Investors seeking for the investment objective. Institutional investors are eligible for a special share category when their investments exceed a predetermined threshold.

**ABN AMRO Funds Verzekeringen Beleggingsfonds Zeer Offensief
short-named ABN AMRO Verzekeringen Beleggingsfonds Zeer Offensief
or AAV Beleggingsfonds Zeer Offensief**

Share Categories

Category	Class	ISIN code	Registered	Dividend	Investors	Minimum Holding ⁽¹⁾
Class A	CAP	LU0752955293	Yes	No	All	EUR 100

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

Fees and Costs

Maximum recurring fees and costs payable by the sub-fund

Category	Management fee ⁽¹⁾	Performance fee	Distribution fee	Other fees	Tax d'abonnement ⁽²⁾
Class A	0.75%	-	-	0.18%	0.05%

(1) To the extent that the Company invests in UCITS and other UCIs of the same promoter, none of the Company's sub-funds will be charged double Management Fees.

(2) In addition, the Company 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 ⁽²⁾	Conversion fee ⁽¹⁾	Redemption fee ⁽²⁾
Class A	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

Additional information

Accounting and reference currency:

EUR, currency of expression of the sub-fund.

Net Asset Value (NAV):

EUR

Each full bank business day in Luxembourg, 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 NAV.

It is available at the Company's registered office, from local agents, and in any newspapers designated by the Board of Directors and the web site www.abnamroinvestmentsolutions.com.

Terms of subscription / conversion / redemption:

Subscription, redemption and conversion orders will be processed at an unknown NAV in accordance with the rules set out below, only on trading days in Luxembourg, and the time mentioned is Luxembourg time.

Centralization of orders	Orders Trade Date	NAV calculation and publication date	Orders Settlement Date
16:00 CET on the day preceding the NAV Valuation Day (D-1)	Valuation Day (D)	Day after the Valuation Day (D+1)	Maximum two bank business days after the Valuation Day (D+2) ⁽¹⁾

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

Listing:

None

Historical information:

This sub-fund was launched on 12 March 2012.

29 July 2014: The sub-fund changed category from "Fund of Funds" to being classified as a "Profile" sub-fund.

The previous sub-fund's name is "Verzekeringen Profile 6".

Taxation:

Potential shareholders are recommended to seek full information in their country of origin, place of residence or domicile on the possible tax consequences associated with their investment.

ABN AMRO Funds Global Balanced **short-named ABN AMRO Global Balanced**

Investment objective

To provide long term capital appreciation with a diversified and actively managed portfolio of various classes of assets offering a broad distribution of risks, without any specific restriction on tracking error. In the interest of diversification, there will be investments across the entire curve without any particular concentration on a specific portion or point of the curve.

Investment policy

The sub-fund is actively managed between different asset classes, such as equities, bonds, money market instruments through direct investments, financial derivative instruments, as well as undertakings for collective investments (including exchange traded funds).

It seeks to generate returns at a moderately high risk level by actively managing a portfolio of transferable securities. The manager will try to maintain an intermediate risk profile. He will invest in interest-bearing securities with various maturities as well as in equities.

The following restrictions will apply to the sub-fund:

- Minimum of Equities: 20%
- Maximum of Equities: 75%
- Maximum exposure to High Yield and Emerging Market Debt: 20%
- Minimum of debt instruments (bonds and money market instruments) 25%
- Maximum of debt instruments (bonds and money market instruments) 80%

The sub-fund may not invest in defaulted assets but may invest in Distressed Assets up to 10% of the sub-fund's net assets.

The sub-fund may invest up to 20% in bank deposits at sight, including cash held in current accounts with a bank accessible at any time.

Sustainable Investment Policy

The sub-fund promotes 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 as set out in Book I.

The extra-financial analysis covered at least 70% of the portfolio.

The sub-fund will only invest in external funds that are Art.8 or Art.9 under SFDR or hold an European sustainability label. External funds may deviate from the Sustainability Investment Policy of the Management Company applying to direct investments.

As part of the Management Company's Sustainable Investment Policy the sub-fund complies with the sets of exclusions applying to article 8 investment product.

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 2" of the Book II of this Prospectus.

Derivative instruments

The sub-fund may seek to minimize the exposure to currency fluctuations by hedging currency risk through financial derivative instruments as described in Appendix 2 of the full prospectus.

The use of financial derivative instruments is restricted to:

- listed instruments in accordance with the investment policy (including but not limited to interest rate futures, bond futures, swap note futures, equity index futures, currency futures);
- OTC instruments for currency hedging purposes (including, but not limited to forward and foreign currency exchange contracts).

The use of OTC instruments for purpose other than currency hedging is prohibited (including, but not limited to OTC derivatives, CDS & CDO contracts).

Relation to the Reference Portfolio

This sub-fund is actively managed and is compared to the Reference Portfolio as described in Appendix 2 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 calculation method of the Reference Portfolio can be found on the following website: www.msci.com.

ABN AMRO Funds Global Balanced short-named ABN AMRO Global Balanced

The Reference Portfolio 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.

Investment Manager

ABN AMRO Investment Solutions

External Advisor

ABN AMRO Bank N.V. Belgium Branch

Risk profile

Specific sub-fund risks:

- Counterparty Risk
- Derivatives Risk
- Liquidity Risk
- High yield bond Risk

For an overview of the generic risks, please refer to the Appendix 3 of the Book I of the Prospectus.

Investor type profile

Sub-fund shares are available to both retail investors and Institutional Investors seeking for the investment objective. Institutional investors are eligible for a special share category when their investments exceed a predetermined threshold.

Share Categories

Category	Class	ISIN code	Registered	Dividend	Investors	Minimum Holding ⁽¹⁾
Class A	CAP	LU2229463448	Yes	No	All	EUR 100
	DIS	LU2229463521		Yes		
Class B	CAP	LU2229463794	Yes	No	Investors being clients of ABN AMRO Bank or ABN AMRO Group affiliated companies and authorized investors	EUR 5,000
	DIS	LU2229463877		Yes		
Class I	CAP	LU2229463950	Yes	No	Institutional Investors, Managers, UCIs	EUR 1,000,000
	DIS	LU2229464099		Yes		

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

Fees and Costs

Maximum recurring fees and costs payable by the sub-fund

Category	Management fee	Performance fee	Distribution fee	Other fees	Tax d'abonnement ⁽¹⁾
Class A	1.50%	-	-	0.18%	0.05%
Class B	1.20%	-	-	0.18%	0.05%
Class I	0.60%	-	-	0.15%	0.01%

(1) In addition, the Company 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	5.00%	1.00%	1.00%
Class B	5.00%	1.00%	1.00%
Class I	-	-	-

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

Additional information

Accounting and reference currency:

EUR, currency of expression of the sub-fund.

Net Asset Value (NAV):

EUR

ABN AMRO Funds Global Balanced
short-named ABN AMRO Global Balanced

Each full bank business day in Luxembourg, 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 NAV.

It is available at the Company's registered office, from local agents, and in any newspapers designated by the Board of Directors and the web site www.abnamroinvestmentsolutions.com.

Terms of subscription / conversion / redemption:

Subscription, redemption and conversion orders will be processed at an unknown NAV in accordance with the rules set out below, only on trading days in Luxembourg, and the time mentioned is Luxembourg time.

Centralization of orders	Orders Trade Date	NAV calculation and publication date	Orders Settlement Date
16:00 CET on the day preceding the NAV Valuation Day (D-1)	Valuation Day (D)	Day after the Valuation Day (D+1)	Maximum two bank business days after the Valuation Day (D+2) ⁽¹⁾

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

Listing:

None

Historical information:

The sub-fund will be launched at a date yet to be determined by the Board of Directors.

Taxation:

Potential shareholders are recommended to seek full information in their country of origin, place of residence or domicile on the possible tax consequences associated with their investment.

ABN AMRO Funds Flexible Allocation Fund **short-named ABN AMRO Flexible Allocation Fund**

Investment objective

To provide long term capital appreciation with a diversified and actively managed portfolio of UCITS funds, that invest across a wide range of transferable securities globally, without any specific restriction on tracking error.

Investment policy

The sub-fund will mainly invest in UCITS to seek exposure to diversified and multi-asset classes (including equities and debt instruments of any credit quality, convertible securities, money markets instruments and currencies). The investment approach is based on a flexible implementation of the investment manager's allocation views at asset class, regional and sectorial level, with no specific restriction in the proportion in any investment category.

Allocations between asset classes will be made at the investment manager's discretion to either maintain a dynamic allocation between equities and debt instruments or to adopt opportunistic investment strategies depending on equity and debt instrument market conditions.

The sub-fund will invest its net assets in funds that have been selected in accordance with a number of qualitative and quantitative criteria. The qualitative analysis assesses the stability and strength of the investment manager, as well as its investment process and philosophy. The quantitative selection process aims to select only funds with proven risk-adjusted performance.

The sub-fund will typically hold 10 underlying funds on average with a maximum of 15 funds.

The sub-fund may invest up to 20% in bank deposits at sight, including cash held in current accounts with a bank accessible at any time, and Money Market instruments, including certificates of deposit and short-term deposits.

Derivative instruments

The sub-fund may seek to minimize the exposure to currency fluctuations by hedging currency risk through financial derivative instruments as described in Appendix 2 of the full prospectus.

The use of financial derivative instruments is restricted to:

-listed instruments in accordance with the investment policy (including but not limited to interest rate futures, bond futures, swap note futures, currency futures) for investment, hedging and efficient portfolio management purposes;

-OTC instruments for currency hedging purposes (including, but not limited to forward and foreign currency exchange contracts).

The use of OTC instruments for purpose other than currency hedging is prohibited (including, but not limited to OTC derivatives, CDS & CDO contracts).

Some of the underlying UCITS may invest in financial derivative instruments (including TRS), security financial transactions and in emerging markets including China to achieve their own investment policy.

Relation to the Reference Portfolio

This sub-fund is actively managed and is compared to the Reference Portfolio as described in Appendix 2 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.

Investment Manager

ABN AMRO Investment Solutions

External Advisor

ABN AMRO Bank N.V. Belgium Branch

Risk profile

Specific sub-fund risks:

- Risks associated with the UCITS in which the sub-fund invests
- Risk linked to Equity Markets
- Credit Risk
- Interest Rate Risk
- Currency Risk
- Derivatives Risk
- Liquidity Risk

ABN AMRO Funds Flexible Allocation Fund
short-named ABN AMRO Flexible Allocation Fund

For an overview of the generic risks, please refer to the Appendix 3 of the Book I of the Prospectus.

Investor type profile

Sub-fund shares are available to both retail investors and Institutional Investors seeking for the investment objective. Institutional investors are eligible for a special share category when their investments exceed a predetermined threshold.

Share Categories

Category	Class	ISIN code	Registered	Dividend	Investors	Minimum Holding ⁽¹⁾
Class A	CAP	LU2229464768	Yes	No	All	EUR 100
	DIS	LU2229464842		Yes		
Class B	CAP	LU2229464925	Yes	No	Investors being clients of ABN AMRO Bank or ABN AMRO Group affiliated companies and authorized investors	EUR 5,000
	DIS	LU2229465062		Yes		
Class I	CAP	LU2229465146	Yes	No	Institutional Investors, Managers, UCIs	EUR 1,000,000
	DIS	LU2229465229		Yes		

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

Fees and Costs

Maximum recurring fees and costs payable by the sub-fund

Category	Management fee	Performance fee	Distribution fee	Other fees	Taxe d'abonnement ⁽¹⁾
Class A	1.50%	-	-	0.18%	0.05%
Class B	0.85%	-	-	0.18%	0.05%
Class I	0.50%	-	-	0.15%	0.01%

(1) In addition, the Company 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	5.00%	1.00%	1.00%
Class B	5.00%	1.00%	1.00%
Class I	-	-	-

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

Additional information

Accounting and reference currency:

EUR, currency of expression of the sub-fund.

Net Asset Value (NAV):

EUR

Each full bank business day in Luxembourg, 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 NAV.

It is available at the Company's registered office, from local agents, and in any newspapers designated by the Board of Directors and the web site www.abnamroinvestmentsolutions.com.

Terms of subscription / conversion / redemption:

Subscription, redemption and conversion orders will be processed at an unknown NAV in accordance with the rules set out below, only on trading days in Luxembourg, and the time mentioned is Luxembourg time.

Centralization of orders	Orders Trade Date	NAV calculation and publication date	Orders Settlement Date
16:00 CET on the day preceding the NAV Valuation Day (D-1)	Valuation Day (D)	Day after the Valuation Day (D+1)	Maximum three bank business days after the Valuation Day (D+3) ⁽¹⁾

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

ABN AMRO Funds Flexible Allocation Fund
short-named ABN AMRO Flexible Allocation Fund

Listing:

None

Historical information:

The sub-fund will be launched at a date yet to be determined by the Board of Directors.

Taxation:

Potential shareholders are recommended to seek full information in their country of origin, place of residence or domicile on the possible tax consequences associated with their investment.

ABN AMRO Funds Portfolio Global Equities **short-named ABN AMRO Portfolio Global Equities**

Investment objective

To provide long-term capital appreciation with a diversified and actively managed portfolio of worldwide equities, without any specific restriction on tracking error. To select eligible securities, the manager performs both financial and non-financial analysis, using ESG (Environmental, Social, Governance) criteria in combination with exclusions filters.

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.

The sub-fund may also invest in debt securities (such as fixed and floating rate bonds, Money Market Instruments, including High Yield bonds) up to 10% of its net assets, in particular for cash management purposes. The sub-fund may invest up to 20% in bank deposits at sight, including cash held in current accounts with a bank accessible at any time.

Sustainable investment policy

The sub-fund promotes 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 as set out in Book I.

The extra-financial analysis covers at least 70% of the portfolio.

The sub-fund will only invest in external funds that are Art.8 or Art.9 under SFDR or hold an European sustainability label. External funds may deviate from the Sustainability Investment Policy of the Management Company applying to direct investments.

As part of the Management Company's Sustainable Investment Policy the sub-fund complies with the sets of exclusions applying to article 8 investment product.

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 2" of the Book II of this Prospectus.

Derivative instruments

The sub-fund may seek to minimize the exposure to currency fluctuations by hedging currency risk through financial derivative instruments as described in Appendix 2 of the full prospectus.

The sub-fund may recourse to non-complex positions on derivative financial instruments or to derivative financial instruments used for investment, hedging or efficient portfolio management purposes only.

Relation to the Reference Portfolio

This sub-fund is actively managed and is compared to the Reference Portfolio as described in Appendix 2 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 components.

The Reference Portfolio 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.

Investment Manager

ABN AMRO Investment Solutions

ABN AMRO Funds Portfolio Global Equities short-named ABN AMRO Portfolio Global Equities

Risk profile

Specific sub-fund risks:

- Operational and Custody Risk
- Emerging Market Risk
- Small Cap, Specialized or Restricted Sectors Risk
- Specific risks related to investments in China
- Sustainability risk

For an overview of the generic risks, please refer to the Appendix 3 of the Book I of the Prospectus.

Investor type profile

Sub-fund shares are available to both retail investors and Institutional Investors seeking for the investment objective. Institutional investors are eligible for a special share category when their investments exceed a predetermined threshold.

Share Categories

Category	Class	ISIN code	Registered	Dividend	Investors	Minimum Holding ⁽¹⁾
Class G	CAP	LU2445655496	Yes	No	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	EUR 5,000

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

Fees and Costs

Maximum recurring fees and costs payable by the sub-fund

Category	Management fee	Performance fee	Distribution fee	Other fees	Taxe d'abonnement ⁽¹⁾
Class G	1.50%	-	-	0,18%	0,01%

(1) In addition, the Company 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	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

Additional information

Accounting and reference currency:

EUR, currency of expression of the sub-fund.

Net Asset Value (NAV):

EUR

Each full bank business day in Luxembourg, 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 NAV.

It is available at the Company's registered office, from local agents, and in any newspapers designated by the Board of Directors and the web site www.abnamroinvestmentsolutions.com.

Terms of subscription / conversion / redemption:

Subscription, redemption and conversion orders will be processed at an unknown NAV in accordance with the rules set out below, only on trading days in Luxembourg, and the time mentioned is Luxembourg time.

Centralization of orders	Orders Trade Date	NAV calculation and publication date	Orders Settlement Date
16:00 CET on the day preceding the NAV Valuation Day (D-1)	Valuation Day (D)	Day after the Valuation Day (D+1)	Maximum two bank business days after the Valuation Day (D+2) ⁽¹⁾

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

<p style="text-align: center;">ABN AMRO Funds Portfolio Global Equities short-named ABN AMRO Portfolio Global Equities</p>
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Listing:

None

Historical information:

The sub-fund will be launched at a date yet to be determined by the Board of Directors.

Taxation:

Potential shareholders are recommended to seek full information in their country of origin, place of residence or domicile on the possible tax consequences associated with their investment.

ABN AMRO Funds Portfolio Global ESG Equities **short-named ABN AMRO Portfolio Global ESG Equities**

Investment objective

To provide long-term capital appreciation with a diversified and actively managed portfolio of worldwide equities, without any specific restriction on tracking error. To select eligible securities, the manager performs both 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.

Investment policy

The sub-fund is actively managed investing in various strategies 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 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.

The sub-fund may also invest in debt securities (such as fixed and floating rate bonds, Money Market Instruments, including High Yield bonds) up to 10% of its net assets, in particular for cash management purposes. The sub-fund may invest up to 20% in bank deposits at sight, including cash held in current accounts with a bank accessible at any time.

Sustainable investment policy

The sub-fund promotes 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 as set out in Book I.

The extra-financial analysis covers at least 90% of the portfolio.

The sub-fund will only invest in external funds that are Art.8 or Art.9 under SFDR or hold an European sustainability label. External funds may deviate from the Sustainability Investment Policy of the Management Company applying to direct investments.

As part of the Management Company's Sustainable Investment Policy the sub-fund complies with the sets of exclusions applying to article 8+ investment product.

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 2" of the Book II of this Prospectus.

Derivative instruments

The sub-fund may seek to minimize the exposure to currency fluctuations by hedging currency risk through financial derivative instruments as described in Appendix 2 of the full prospectus.

The sub-fund may recourse to non-complex positions on derivative financial instruments or to derivative financial instruments used for investment, hedging or efficient portfolio management purposes only.

Relation to the Reference Portfolio

This sub-fund is actively managed and is compared to the Reference Portfolio as described in Appendix 2 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 components.

The Reference Portfolio 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.

Investment Manager

ABN AMRO Investment Solutions

ABN AMRO Funds Portfolio Global ESG Equities short-named ABN AMRO Portfolio Global ESG Equities

Risk profile

Specific sub-fund risks:

- Operational and Custody Risk
- Emerging Market Risk
- Small Cap, Specialized or Restricted Sectors Risk
- Specific risks related to investments in China
- Sustainability risk

For an overview of the generic risks, please refer to the Appendix 3 of the Book I of the Prospectus.

Investor type profile

Sub-fund shares are available to both retail investors and Institutional Investors seeking for the investment objective. Institutional investors are eligible for a special share category when their investments exceed a predetermined threshold.

Share Categories

Category	Class	ISIN code	Registered	Dividend	Investors	Minimum Holding ⁽¹⁾
Class G	CAP	LU2445655579	Yes	No	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	EUR 5,000

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

Fees and Costs

Maximum recurring fees and costs payable by the sub-fund

Category	Management fee	Performance fee	Distribution fee	Other fees	Taxe d'abonnement ⁽¹⁾
Class G	1.50%	-	-	0,18%	0,01%

(1) In addition, the Company 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	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

Additional information

Accounting and reference currency:

EUR, currency of expression of the sub-fund.

Net Asset Value (NAV):

EUR

Each full bank business day in Luxembourg, 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 NAV.

It is available at the Company's registered office, from local agents, and in any newspapers designated by the Board of Directors and the web site www.abnamroinvestmentsolutions.com.

Terms of subscription / conversion / redemption:

Subscription, redemption and conversion orders will be processed at an unknown NAV in accordance with the rules set out below, only on trading days in Luxembourg, and the time mentioned is Luxembourg time.

Centralization of orders	Orders Trade Date	NAV calculation and publication date	Orders Settlement Date
16:00 CET on the day preceding the NAV Valuation Day (D-1)	Valuation Day (D)	Day after the Valuation Day (D+1)	Maximum two bank business days after the Valuation Day (D+2) ⁽¹⁾

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

ABN AMRO Funds Portfolio Global ESG Equities
short-named ABN AMRO Portfolio Global ESG Equities

Listing:

None

Historical information:

The sub-fund will be launched at a date yet to be determined by the Board of Directors.

Taxation:

Potential shareholders are recommended to seek full information in their country of origin, place of residence or domicile on the possible tax consequences associated with their investment.

ABN AMRO Funds Portfolio High Quality Bonds **short-named ABN AMRO Portfolio High Quality Bonds**

Investment objective

To provide medium term capital appreciation with a diversified and actively managed portfolio of euro aggregate bonds, without any specific restriction on tracking error.

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 market strategies and geographic areas in the bond 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 euro denominated investment grade bonds and other fixed and floating rate securities. The sub-fund may also make use of a variety of instruments including, but not limited to, forward rate notes, forward foreign exchange contracts (including non-deliverable forwards), interest rate futures, bond futures and OTC swaps such as interest rate swaps and credit default swaps and strategies (e.g. yield curve and arbitrage strategies by way of investments in the securities and derivative instruments listed above) in order to achieve the sub-fund's objective. 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.

The sub-fund will respect within the remaining 40% of its total net assets and on a consolidated basis all the following limitations for investments in the below securities/instruments:

- (i) a maximum of 10% of the total net assets of the sub-fund may be invested in High Yield bonds;
- (ii) a maximum of 25% of the total net assets of the sub-fund may be invested in convertible bonds and other equity-linked debt securities;
- (iii) a maximum of one third of the total net assets of the sub-fund may be invested in money market instruments, including, but not limited to, certificates of deposit and short-term deposits, and bank deposit at sight;
- (iv) a maximum of 10% of the total net assets of the sub-fund may be invested in transferable equity securities;

The sub-fund may not invest in defaulted assets but may invest in Distressed Assets up to 10% of the sub-fund's net assets.

The sub-fund may invest up to 20% in bank deposits at sight, including cash held in current accounts with a bank accessible at any time.

Sustainable investment policy

The sub-fund promotes 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 as set out in Book I.

The extra-financial analysis covers at least 70% of the portfolio.

The sub-fund may invest:

- up to 10% of its total net assets in external Passive or Quantitative Funds and/or ETF that are classified Art.6 under SFDR for which the investable investment universe complies with the internal rules of the Management Company for qualifying under Art.8 or Art.9.
- up to 10% of its total net assets in external Passive Funds and/or ETF that are Art.6 under SFDR. External funds may deviate from the Sustainability Investment Policy of the Management company applying to direct investments.

As part of the Management Company's Sustainable Investment Policy the sub-fund complies with the sets of exclusions applying to article 8 investment product.

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 2" of the Book II of this Prospectus.

Derivative instruments

The sub-fund may seek to minimize the exposure to currency fluctuations by hedging currency risk through financial derivative instruments as described in Appendix 2 of the full prospectus.

The use of financial derivative instruments is restricted to:

- listed instruments in accordance with the investment policy (including but not limited to interest rate futures, bond futures, swap note futures, currency futures) for investment, hedging and efficient portfolio management purposes;
- OTC instruments for currency hedging purposes (including, but not limited to forward and foreign currency exchange contracts).

The use of OTC instruments for purpose other than currency hedging is prohibited (including, but not limited to OTC derivatives, CDS & CDO contracts).

ABN AMRO Funds Portfolio High Quality Bonds short-named ABN AMRO Portfolio High Quality Bonds

Relation to the Reference Portfolio

This sub-fund is actively managed and is compared to the Reference Portfolio as described in Appendix 2 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.

Investment Manager

ABN AMRO Investment Solutions

Risk profile

Specific sub-fund risks:

- Counterparty Risk
- Credit Risk
- Derivatives Risk
- Sustainability Risk

For an overview of the generic risks, please refer to the Appendix 3 of the Book I of the Prospectus.

Investor type profile

Sub-fund shares are available to both retail and Institutional Investors who are seeking for the investment objective.

Share Categories

Category	Class	ISIN code	Registered	Dividend	Investors	Minimum Holding ⁽¹⁾
Class G	DIS	LU2445655652	Yes	Yes	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	EUR 5,000

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

Fees and Costs

Maximum recurring fees and costs payable by the sub-fund

Category	Management fee	Performance fee	Distribution fee	Other fees	Tax d'abonnement ⁽¹⁾
Class G	0.80%	-	-	0.18%	0.01%

(1) In addition, the Company 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	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

Additional information

Accounting and reference currency:

EUR, currency of expression of the sub-fund.

Net Asset Value (NAV):

EUR

Each full bank business day in Luxembourg, 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 NAV.

It is available at the Company's registered office, from local agents, and in any newspapers designated by the Board of Directors and the web site www.abnamroinvestmentsolutions.com.

Terms of subscription / conversion / redemption:

Subscription, redemption and conversion orders will be processed at an unknown NAV in accordance with the rules set out below, only on trading days in Luxembourg, and the time mentioned is Luxembourg time.

ABN AMRO Funds Portfolio High Quality Bonds
short-named ABN AMRO Portfolio High Quality Bonds

Centralization of orders	Orders Trade Date	NAV calculation and publication date	Orders Settlement Date
10:00 CET on the NAV Valuation Day (D)	Valuation Day (D)	Day after the Valuation Day (D+1)	Maximum two bank business days after the Valuation Day (D+2) ⁽¹⁾

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

Listing:

None

Historical information:

The sub-fund will be launched at a date yet to be determined by the Board of Directors.

Taxation:

Potential shareholders are recommended to seek full information in their country of origin, place of residence or domicile on the possible tax consequences associated with their investment.

ABN AMRO Funds Portfolio High Quality ESG Bonds **short-named ABN AMRO Portfolio High Quality ESG Bonds**

Investment objective

To provide medium term capital appreciation with a diversified and actively managed portfolio of euro aggregate bonds, without any specific restriction on tracking error.

Investment policy

The sub-fund is actively managed investing in various strategies delegated to several investment managers, through investment in funds or directly managed by the Investment Manager. The sub fund allows an allocation between different market strategies and geographic areas in the bond 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 euro denominated investment grade bonds and other fixed and floating rate securities. The sub-fund may also make use of a variety of instruments including, but not limited to, forward rate notes, forward foreign exchange contracts (including non-deliverable forwards), interest rate futures, bond futures and OTC swaps such as interest rate swaps and credit default swaps and strategies (e.g. yield curve and arbitrage strategies by way of investments in the securities and derivative instruments listed above) in order to achieve the sub-fund's objective. 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.

The sub-fund will respect within the remaining 40% of its total net assets and on a consolidated basis all the following limitations for investments in the below securities/instruments:

- (i) a maximum of 10% of the total net assets of the sub-fund may be invested in High Yield bonds;
- (ii) a maximum of 25% of the total net assets of the sub-fund may be invested in convertible bonds and other equity-linked debt securities;
- (iii) a maximum of one third of the total net assets of the sub-fund may be invested in money market instruments, including, but not limited to, certificates of deposit and short-term deposits, and bank deposit at sight;
- (iv) a maximum of 10% of the total net assets of the sub-fund may be invested in transferable equity securities;

The sub-fund may not invest in defaulted assets but may invest in Distressed Assets up to 10% of the sub-fund's net assets.

The sub-fund may invest up to 20% in bank deposits at sight, including cash held in current accounts with a bank accessible at any time.

Sustainable investment policy

The sub-fund promotes 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 as set out in Book I.

The extra-financial analysis covers at least 90% of the portfolio.

The sub-fund will only invest in external funds that are Art.8 or Art.9 under SFDR or hold an European sustainability label. External funds may deviate from the Sustainability Investment Policy of the Management Company applying to direct investments.

As part of the Management Company's Sustainable Investment Policy the sub-fund complies with the sets of exclusions applying to article 8+ investment product.

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 2" of the Book II of this Prospectus.

Derivative instruments

The sub-fund may seek to minimize the exposure to currency fluctuations by hedging currency risk through financial derivative instruments as described in Appendix 2 of the full prospectus.

The use of financial derivative instruments is restricted to:

- listed instruments in accordance with the investment policy (including but not limited to interest rate futures, bond futures, swap note futures, currency futures) for investment, hedging and efficient portfolio management purposes;
- OTC instruments for currency hedging purposes (including, but not limited to forward and foreign currency exchange contracts).

The use of OTC instruments for purpose other than currency hedging is prohibited (including, but not limited to OTC derivatives, CDS & CDO contracts).

Relation to the Reference Portfolio

This sub-fund is actively managed and is compared to the Reference Portfolio as described in Appendix 2 for performance and risk level indicator purposes. However, the reference to this Reference Portfolio does not constitute any objective or

ABN AMRO Funds Portfolio High Quality ESG Bonds short-named ABN AMRO Portfolio High Quality ESG Bonds

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 Reference Portfolio 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.

Investment Manager

ABN AMRO Investment Solutions

Risk profile

Specific sub-fund risks:

- Counterparty Risk
- Credit Risk
- Derivatives Risk
- Sustainability Risk

For an overview of the generic risks, please refer to the Appendix 3 of the Book I of the Prospectus.

Investor type profile

Sub-fund shares are available to both retail and Institutional Investors who are seeking for the investment objective.

Share Categories

Category	Class	ISIN code	Registered	Dividend	Investors	Minimum Holding ⁽¹⁾
Class G	CAP	LU2445655736	Yes	Yes	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	EUR 5,000

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

Fees and Costs

Maximum recurring fees and costs payable by the sub-fund

Category	Management fee	Performance fee	Distribution fee	Other fees	Tax d'abonnement ⁽¹⁾
Class G	0.80%	-	-	0.18%	0.01%

(1) In addition, the Company 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	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

Additional information

Accounting and reference currency:

EUR, currency of expression of the sub-fund.

Net Asset Value (NAV):

EUR

Each full bank business day in Luxembourg, 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 NAV.

It is available at the Company's registered office, from local agents, and in any newspapers designated by the Board of Directors and the web site www.abnamroinvestmentsolutions.com.

Terms of subscription / conversion / redemption:

Subscription, redemption and conversion orders will be processed at an unknown NAV in accordance with the rules set out below, only on trading days in Luxembourg, and the time mentioned is Luxembourg time.

ABN AMRO Funds Portfolio High Quality ESG Bonds
short-named ABN AMRO Portfolio High Quality ESG Bonds

Centralization of orders	Orders Trade Date	NAV calculation and publication date	Orders Settlement Date
10:00 CET on the NAV Valuation Day (D)	Valuation Day (D)	Day after the Valuation Day (D+1)	Maximum two bank business days after the Valuation Day (D+2) ⁽¹⁾

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

Listing:

None

Historical information:

The sub-fund will be launched at a date yet to be determined by the Board of Directors.

Taxation:

Potential shareholders are recommended to seek full information in their country of origin, place of residence or domicile on the possible tax consequences associated with their investment.

ABN AMRO Funds

Classification of sub-funds under SFDR and Taxonomy regulations

Appendix 1 - SFDR and Taxonomy

Name of the Sub-fund	Article 6 SFDR	Article 8 SFDR	Article 8+ SFDR	Article 9 SFDR	Taxonomy
ABN AMRO Funds Aegon Global Impact Equities				X	
ABN AMRO Funds Alger US Equities	X				
ABN AMRO Funds Amundi European Equities	X				
ABN AMRO Funds Aristotle US Equities	X				
ABN AMRO Funds Baring Emerging Markets ESG Bonds			X		
ABN AMRO Funds Blackrock Euro Government ESG Bonds			X		
ABN AMRO Funds BlueBay Euro Aggregate ESG Bonds			X		
ABN AMRO Funds Boston Common US Sustainable Equities				X	
ABN AMRO Funds Candriam Emerging Markets ESG Bonds			X		
ABN AMRO Funds Candriam Euro ESG Short Term Bonds			X		
ABN AMRO Funds Candriam European ESG Convertibles			X		
ABN AMRO Funds Candriam European ESG Smaller Companies Equities			X		
ABN AMRO Funds Candriam European ESG Equities			X		
ABN AMRO Funds Candriam French ESG Equities			X		
ABN AMRO Funds Candriam Global ESG Convertibles			X		
ABN AMRO Funds Candriam Global Dividend Equities	X				
ABN AMRO Funds Candriam Global ESG High Yield Bonds			X		
ABN AMRO Funds Candriam Total Return Global Bonds	X				
ABN AMRO Funds Candriam Total Return Global Equities	X				
ABN AMRO Funds EdenTree European Sustainable Equities				X	
ABN AMRO Funds Emerging Market ESG Equities			X		
ABN AMRO Funds Global ESG Equities			X		
ABN AMRO Funds Impax US ESG Equities			X		
ABN AMRO Funds Insight Euro Aggregate Bonds	X				
ABN AMRO Funds Insight Euro ESG Corporate Bonds			X		
ABN AMRO Funds Insight Euro ESG Corporate Bonds Duration Hedged			X		
ABN AMRO Funds Kempen Euro Corporate Bonds		X			
ABN AMRO Funds Kempen Euro Corporate Bonds Duration Hedged		X			
ABN AMRO Funds Liontrust European Sustainable Equities				X	
ABN AMRO Funds Liontrust Global Impact Equities				X	
ABN AMRO Funds M&G Emerging Market Equities		X			
ABN AMRO Funds Numeric Emerging Market Equities	X				
ABN AMRO Funds Parnassus US ESG Equities			X		
ABN AMRO Funds Portfolio High Quality Impact Bonds				X	
ABN AMRO Funds Private Portfolio Bonds		X			
ABN AMRO Funds Private Portfolio Equities		X			
ABN AMRO Funds Putnam US ESG Equities			X		
ABN AMRO Funds Pzena European Equities	X				
ABN AMRO Funds Pzena US Equities	X				
ABN AMRO Funds Robeco Euro ESG Government-related Bonds			X		
ABN AMRO Funds Sands Emerging Market Equities		X			
ABN AMRO Funds Schroder Euro Corporate ESG Bonds			X		
ABN AMRO Funds Schroder Euro Corporate ESG Bonds Duration Hedged			X		
ABN AMRO Funds Walden US ESG Equities			X		
ABN AMRO Funds Walter Scott European ESG Equities			X		
ABN AMRO Funds Fund of Mandates Pacific Equities	X				
ABN AMRO Funds Fund of Mandates Emerging Market Equities	X				
ABN AMRO Funds Fund of Mandates Euro Corporate Bonds		X			
ABN AMRO Funds Fund of Mandates Euro Corporate Bonds Duration Hedged		X			
ABN AMRO Funds Fund of Mandates North American Equities	X				
ABN AMRO Funds Portfolio Flexible Bonds		X			
ABN AMRO Funds Portfolio Flexible ESG Bonds			X		
ABN AMRO Funds ESG Profile 1 – Very Defensive					
ABN AMRO Funds ESG Profile 2 – Defensive					
ABN AMRO Funds ESG Profile 3 – Moderately Defensive					
ABN AMRO Funds ESG Profile 4 – Moderately Aggressive			X		
ABN AMRO Funds ESG Profile 5 – Aggressive					
ABN AMRO Funds ESG Profile 6 – Very Aggressive					

ABN AMRO Funds
Classification of sub-funds under SFDR and Taxonomy regulations

ABN AMRO Funds Comfort Invest II					
ABN AMRO Funds Comfort Invest III	X				
ABN AMRO Funds Comfort Invest IV					
ABN AMRO Funds Verzekeringen Beleggingsfonds Zeer Defensief					
ABN AMRO Funds Verzekeringen Beleggingsfonds Defensief					
ABN AMRO Funds Verzekeringen Beleggingsfonds Matig Defensief	X				
ABN AMRO Funds Verzekeringen Beleggingsfonds Matig Offensief					
ABN AMRO Funds Verzekeringen Beleggingsfonds Offensief					
ABN AMRO Funds Verzekeringen Beleggingsfonds Zeer Offensief					
ABN AMRO Funds Global Balanced		X			
ABN AMRO Funds Flexible Allocation Fund	X				
ABN AMRO Funds Portfolio Global Equities		X			
ABN AMRO Funds Portfolio Global ESG Equities			X		
ABN AMRO Funds Portfolio High Quality Bonds		X			
ABN AMRO Funds Portfolio High Quality ESG Bonds			X		

ABN AMRO Funds
Precontractual annexes in compliance with EU Regulation 2022/1288

Appendix 2 - Precontractual annexes in compliance with EU Regulation 2022/1288

Template 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 Funds Aegon Global impact Equities

Legal entity identifier:
549300070E2RYRHKFM90

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.

Sustainable investment objective

Does this financial product have a sustainable investment objective?

Yes

No

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%**

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 Funds 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) and considering the SDG Solutions Assessment (SDGA) methodology of the external data provider ISS. As part of its sustainable investment objective, the Sub-Fund invests in companies contributing positively to environmental and social solutions. 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.

Sustainability indicators measure how the sustainable objectives of this financial product are attained.

● **What sustainability indicators are used to measure the attainment of the sustainable investment objective of 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, issuers must meet at least one of the criteria mentioned below:

- Having net positive aggregated social solutions score by reference to the Sustainable Development Goals. The criterion is sourced from the external data provider ISS. This criterion assesses the overall, aggregated impact of an issuer’s product portfolio on the achievement of social objectives. For corporate issuers the SDG Solutions Score considers only the most distinct objectives scores, i.e., the highest positive and/or the lowest negative score, based on contributing and obstructing impacts on social objectives. The SDGS 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. Non-eligible issuers include the negative and neutral score.
- Having net positive aggregated environmental solutions score by reference to the Sustainable Development Goals. The criterion are sourced from the external data provider ISS. This criterion assesses the overall, aggregated impact of an issuer’s product portfolio on the achievement of Environmental objectives. For corporate issuers the SDG Solutions Score considers only the most distinct objectives scores, i.e., the highest positive and/or the lowest negative score, based on contributing and obstructing impacts on Environmental 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. Non-eligible issuers include the negative and neutral score.
- Having a net positive aggregated overall SDG. This criterion assesses the overall, aggregated impact of an issuer’s product portfolio on the achievement of sustainability objectives. 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. Non-eligible issuers include the negative and neutral score.
- Exposure to companies that do not meet the above criteria, but for which there is a trajectory of engagement with the company that could lead to meeting one or more of these criteria.

● **How do sustainable investments 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.

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.

--- **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 the 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 the following principal adverse impacts (PAI) in portfolio management decisions and engagement activities:

- *GHG emissions, biodiversity, water and waste indicators (i.e. PAI 1 to PAI 9)*
- *the lack of processes and compliance mechanisms to monitor compliance with UN Global Compact principles and OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises (i.e. PAI 11)*
- *unadjusted gender pay gap (i.e. PAI 12)*
- *board diversity (i.e. PAI 13)*

The further PAI are taken into account as per the Sub-Fund's exclusion list:

- *The violations of UN Global Compact principles and OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises indicator (i.e. PAI 10)*
- *the exposure to controversial weapons (i.e. PAI 14).*

With respect to Table 2, the Sub-Fund considers the indicator "investing in companies without carbon emission reduction initiatives" (i.e. PAI 4) in portfolio management decisions and engagement activities.

With respect to Table 3, the Sub-Fund considers the indicator "lack of anti-corruption and anti-bribery policies" as part of the exclusions (i.e. PAI 15).

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?**

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.



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 the following principal adverse impacts (PAI) in portfolio management decisions and engagement activities:

- GHG emissions, biodiversity, water and waste indicators (i.e. PAI 1 to PAI 9)
- the lack of processes and compliance mechanisms to monitor compliance with UN Global Compact principles and OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises (i.e PAI 11)
- unadjusted gender pay gap (i.e. PAI 12)
- board diversity (i.e. PAI 13)

The further PAI are taken into account as per the Sub-Fund's exclusion list:

- The violations of UN Global Compact principles and OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises indicator (i.e. PAI 10)
- the exposure to controversial weapons (i.e. PAI 14).

With respect to Table 2, the Sub-Fund considers the indicator "investing in companies without carbon emission reduction initiatives" (i.e. PAI 4) in portfolio management decisions and engagement activities.

With respect to Table 3, the Sub-Fund considers the indicator "lack of anti-corruption and anti-bribery policies" as part of the exclusions (i.e. PAI 15).

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 investment strategy guides investment decisions based on factors such as investment objectives and risk tolerance.

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 porportion the products and solutions provided by the companies are likely positively or negatively adressing one or several of the 17 UN-Sustainable Development Goals.

Subsequently to these quantitative screenings, the investment manager performs a qualitative assessment on the company’s impact. The investment manager will ascertain the positive impact of the company through an additional in-depth rigorous analysis to understand whether the impact can be justified, whether the business activities with positive impact represents a significant share of the company’s overall business activities, and whether the company was or is involved in any activities that harm the sustainable objectives. The assessment leads the investment manager to classify companies into 5 categories based on their impact contribution (i.e., leader, improver, influencer, neutral and ineligible); the final assertion on the company eligiblity is made by the ad-hoc committee of the investment manager. The qualitative assessment enhances the initial quantitative screenings using the proprietary impact assessment methodology developped by the investment manager. This analysis may also lead to initiate engagement actions with the company. Based on this qualitative assessment, the investment manager will take the decision to invest or divest. Active ownership (via voting and/or engagement) is also used to encourage companies to act more responsibly and sustainably across their business.

● **What are the binding elements of the investment strategy used to select the investments to attain the sustainable investment objective?**

The binding elements of the investment strategy are:

- The Management Company’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 non-compliant with SFDR Sustainable Investments mandatory norms and conventions	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	>50%

The table above is a non-exhaustive set of exclusions which may evolve over time (with no prior notice).

- *Sustainable investment eligibility criteria (the below criteria may not be cumulative):*
 - Having net positive aggregated social solutions score by reference to the Sustainable Development Goals. The criterion is sourced from the external data provider ISS. This criterion assesses the overall, aggregated impact of an issuer's product portfolio on the achievement of social objectives. For corporate issuers the SDG Solutions Score considers only the most distinct objectives scores, i.e., the highest positive and/or the lowest negative score, based on contributing and obstructing impacts on social 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. Non-eligible issuers include the negative and neutral score.
 - Having net positive aggregated environmental solutions score by reference to the Sustainable Development Goals. The criterion is sourced from the external data provider ISS. This criterion assesses the overall, aggregated impact of an issuer's product portfolio on the achievement of Environmental objectives. For corporate issuers the SDG Solutions Score considers only the most distinct objectives scores, i.e., the highest positive and/or the lowest negative score, based on contributing and obstructing impacts on Environmental 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. Non-eligible issuers include the negative and neutral score.
 - Having a net positive aggregated overall SDG. This criterion assesses the overall, aggregated impact of an issuer's product portfolio on the achievement of sustainability objectives. 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. Non-eligible issuers include the negative and neutral score.

- Exposure to companies that do not meet the above criteria, but for which there is a trajectory of engagement with the company that could lead to meeting one or more of these criteria.

● **What is the policy to assess good governance practices of the investee companies?**

As part of its “Good Governance Policy”, the Management Company of the Sub-Fund determines if a company does not follow good governance practices. Companies that do not follow good governance practices are excluded from the initial investment universe of the Sub-Fund. The data source used for all below mentioned criteria and to define the pass/fail good governance test of the Management Company is Sustainalytics.

Good governance practices include sound management structures, employee relations, remuneration of staff and tax compliance.

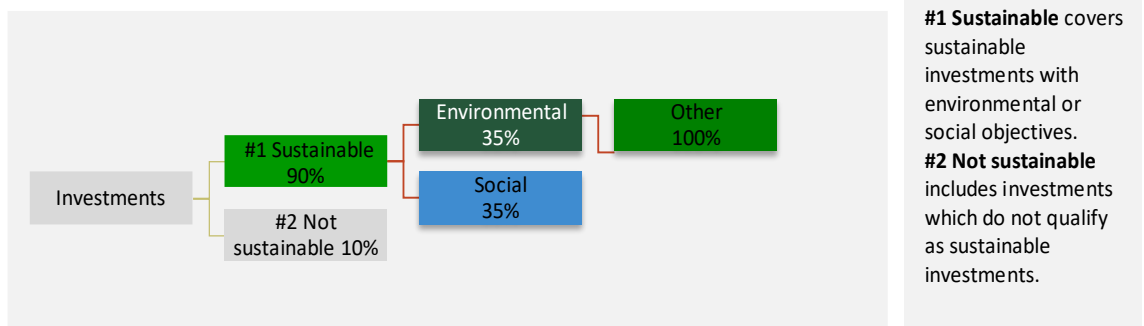
SFDR Component	Indicator	Exclusion Criteria	Description
Sound Management Structure	UN Global Compact - Principle 10	Watchlist and Non-Compliant status	Principle 10 of the UN Global Compact is related to anti-bribery and corruption and states businesses should work against corruption in all its forms, including extortion and bribery.
	Governance controversy assessment	High & Severe Levels (equivalent to levels 4/5 and 5/5)	As part of the controversy assessment, the following topics are included: accounting irregularities, bribery and corruption, anti-competitive practices, sanctions as well as board composition.
Employee Relations	UN Global Compact – Principles 3, 4, 5 and 6	Watchlist and Non-Compliant status	Principle 3, 4, 5 and 6 of the UN Global Compact are related to labour conditions. The principles state that businesses should uphold the freedom of association and the effective recognition of the right to collective bargaining; the elimination of all forms of forced and compulsory labour; the effective abolition of child labour; and the elimination of discrimination in respect of employment and occupation.
	Social Controversy Assessment	High & Severe Levels (equivalent to levels 4/5 and 5/5)	As part of the controversy assessment, the following topics are included: freedom of association, child/forced labour, health and safety, community relations, respect of human rights, labour standards, discrimination and harassment.
Tax Compliance	Governance Controversy Assessment	High & Severe Levels (equivalent to levels 4/5 and 5/5)	As part of the controversy assessment, taxes avoidance and evasion are taken into consideration.
Remuneration of Staff	Governance Controversy Assessment	High & Severe Levels (equivalent to levels 4/5 and 5/5)	As part of the controversy assessment, remuneration is taken into consideration



What is the asset allocation and the minimum share of sustainable investment

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.



#1 Sustainable covers sustainable investments with environmental or social objectives. #2 Not sustainable includes investments which do not qualify as sustainable investments.

Asset allocation describes the share of investments in specific assets.

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 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

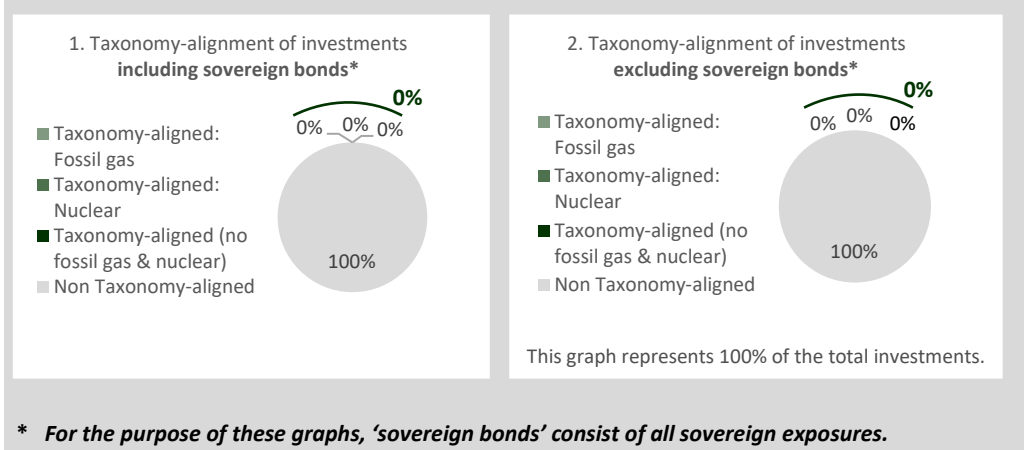
To comply with the EU Taxonomy, the criteria for **fossil gas** include limitations on emissions and switching to renewable power or low-carbon fuels by the end of 2035. For **nuclear energy**, the criteria include comprehensive safety and waste management rules. **Enabling activities** directly enable 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.

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.



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.

 are environmentally sustainable investments that **do not take into account the criteria** for environmentally sustainable economic activities under 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.



What is the minimum share of sustainable investments with a social objective?

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.

- **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 website:

- **ABN AMRO Investment Solution’s Sustainable 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>

Reference benchmarks are indexes to measure whether the financial product attains the sustainable investment objective.



Template 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 Funds BlueBay Euro Aggregate ESG Bonds

Legal entity identifier:

549300NY79BM2BZDX373

Environmental and/or social characteristics

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**

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 lay down a list of socially sustainable economic activities. Sustainable investments with an environmental objective might be aligned with the Taxonomy or not.



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 Funds BlueBay Euro Aggregate ESG Bonds (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 "Management Company") ESG responsibility criteria. The External Investment Managers must comply with the Management Company's standards of quality 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 Management Company, 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 Management Company 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 Management Company'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.*

On the Sovereign side:

- *Absence of companies that do not meet the criteria defined in the Management Company's Exclusion List and that are deemed incompatible with E/S*

promotion (i.e. countries listed on ABN AMRO Sanctions List, ratification of the Treaty of the Non-Proliferation of nuclear weapons, ratification of the Paris Agreement, ratification of the ILO Conventions 182 on the Worst Forms of Child Labour)

- *Country Risk Scores- The Country Risk Scores measure the risk to a country's long-term prosperity and economic development by assessing how sustainably it is managing its wealth.*
- *Government emissions*

● **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?**

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.

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.



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, on the corporate side, the Sub-Fund strives to minimize two PAIs by excluding (i) United Nations Global Compact non-compliant companies and (ii) controversial weapons. On the sovereign side, the Sub-Fund strives to minimize one PAI by excluding countries

under international sanctions due to social violations. The Sub-Fund also strives to minimize part of the GHG intensity PAI (i.e., table 1, PAI 15) by excluding countries that have not signed the Paris Agreement.

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



What investment strategy does this financial product follow?

The External Investment Manager adopts an approach to proprietary macro, credit and ESG research to help identify both long and short opportunities across a universe of alpha sources.

Conviction score is driven by assessment of fundamentals, valuation, technicals and ESG. The External Investment Manager conducts ESG analysis on corporate and sovereign issuers as part of the initial stage of the investment process which comprises of fundamental and ESG research, using its own proprietary issuer ESG evaluation framework. The analysis can be either a preliminary or detailed ESG evaluation to ensure the issuer is eligible for investment. The evaluation results in two complementary ESG metrics: a fundamental ESG Risk Rating (i.e. indicates a view on the quality of management of material ESG risks/opportunities faced by the issuer), and an investment ESG Score (i.e. reflects an investment view on the extent to which ESG factors are considered relevant/material to valuations).

The External Investment Manager will exclude from investments issuers not meeting the minimum threshold of ESG risk rating resulting from the internal analysis (have a 'very high' Fundamental ESG Risk rating), and will additionally apply restrictions on issuers which have an overall ESG score below a set threshold (<5/10 with 0 being the worst and 10 being the best) using the assessment of third party ESG information providers utilized by the External Investment Manager.

The External Investment Manager may engage with issuers of interest to further develop insights, and/or to promote change either to mitigate investment risks or protect the ESG characteristics. Insights gained from this process further inform on investment views and decisions and can potentially result in changes to the assigned ESG metrics.

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 Management Company'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

The investment strategy guides investment decisions based on factors such as investment objectives and risk tolerance.

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	>50%
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).

- The Sub-Fund will not invest in companies that do not pass the external investment manager ESG suitability analysis. As part of the ESG inclusion selection process of the External Investment Manager, are eligible for investment companies that have an overall ESG score above a set threshold (>5/10) using the assessment of third party ESG information providers utilized by the External Investment Manager.

● **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?**

- As part of its “Good Governance Policy”, the Management Company of the Sub-Fund determines if a company does not follow good governance practices. Companies that do not follow good governance practices are excluded from the initial investment universe of the Sub-Fund. The data source used for all below mentioned criteria and to define the pass/fail good governance test of the Management Company is Sustainalytics.

SFDR Component	Indicator	Exclusion Criteria	Description
Sound Management Structure	UN Global Compact - Principle 10	Watchlist and Non-Compliant status	Principle 10 of the UN Global Compact is related to anti-bribery and corruption and states businesses should work against corruption in all its forms, including extortion and bribery.

Good governance practices include sound management structures, employee relations, remuneration of staff and tax compliance.

	<i>Governance controversy assessment</i>	<i>High & Severe Levels (equivalent to levels 4/5 and 5/5)</i>	<i>As part of the controversy assessment, the following topics are included : accounting irregularities, bribery and corruption, anti-competitive practices, sanctions as well as board composition.</i>
<i>Employee Relations</i>	<i>UN Global Compact – Principles 3, 4, 5 and 6</i>	<i>Watchlist and Non-Compliant status</i>	<i>Principle 3, 4, 5 and 6 of the UN Global Compact are related to labour conditions. The principles state that businesses should uphold the freedom of association and the effective recognition of the right to collective bargaining; the elimination of all forms of forced and compulsory labour; the effective abolition of child labour; and the elimination of discrimination in respect of employment and occupation.</i>
	<i>Social Controversy Assessment</i>	<i>High & Severe Levels (equivalent to levels 4/5 and 5/5)</i>	<i>As part of the controversy assessment, the following topics are included : freedom of association, child/forced labour, health and safety, community relations, respect of human rights, labour standards, discrimination and harassment.</i>
<i>Tax Compliance</i>	<i>Governance Controversy Assessment</i>	<i>High & Severe Levels (equivalent to levels 4/5 and 5/5)</i>	<i>As part of the controversy assessment, taxes avoidance and evasion is taken into consideration.</i>
<i>Remuneration of Staff</i>	<i>Governance Controversy Assessment</i>	<i>High & Severe Levels (equivalent to levels 4/5 and 5/5)</i>	<i>As part of the controversy assessment, remuneration is taken into consideration</i>

- *The External Investment Manager’s ESG suitability analysis methodology incorporates an assessment of a company’s governance practices. As part of the external investment manager’s proprietary ESG evaluation framework, any issuer deemed to have ‘very high’ ESG risks on the governance pillar is automatically assigned a ‘very high’ Fundamental ESG (Risk) Rating overall, and consequently systematically excluded from investment.*

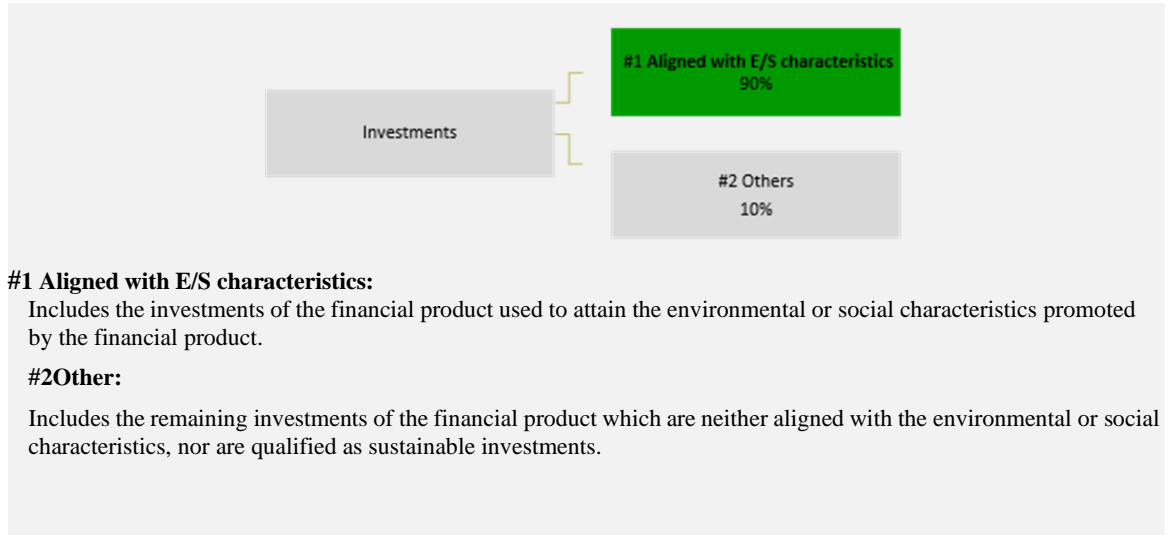
The good governance requirements outlined in the SFDR regulation are only applicable to investments in companies. Nonetheless, the External Investment Manager has in place a good governance methodology when it comes to consider state-owned companies, sovereign agencies and sovereigns.



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, 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.



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 Taxonomy²?

- Yes:
- In fossil gas In nuclear energy
- No

² 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.

Asset allocation describes the share of investments in specific assets.

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.

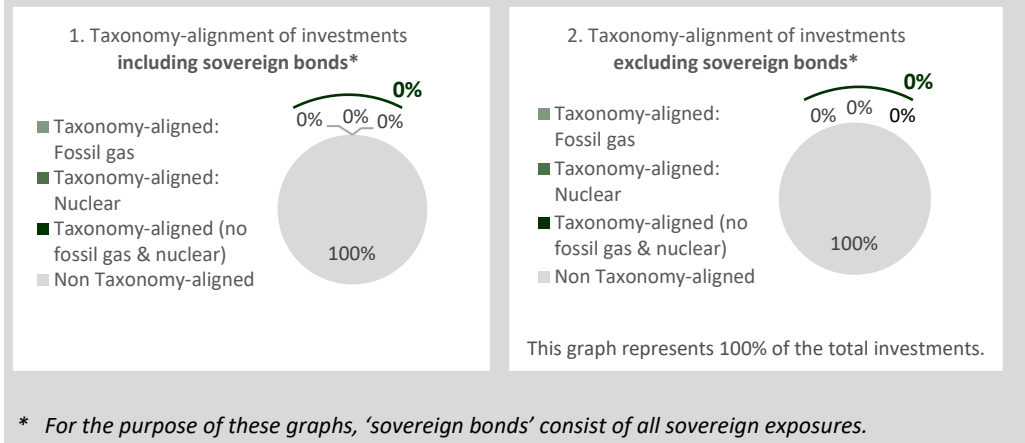
To comply with the EU Taxonomy, the criteria for **fossil gas** include limitations on emissions and switching to renewable power or low-carbon fuels by the end of 2035. For **nuclear energy**, the criteria include comprehensive safety and waste management rules.



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.

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.



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, 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.



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?**

are sustainable investments with an environmental objective that **do not take into account the criteria** for environmentally sustainable economic activities under the EU Taxonomy.

Reference benchmarks are indexes to measure whether the financial product attains the environmental or social characteristics that they promote.

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 Sustainable 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>

Template 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 Boston Common US Sustainable Equities

Legal entity identifier:

549300M1TS3IMJWP4718

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.

Sustainable investment objective

Does this financial product have a sustainable investment objective?

Yes

No

It will make a minimum of **sustainable investments with an environmental objective: 50%**

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: 15%**

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 Boston Common US Sustainable Equities (the "Sub-Fund") follows a multi-thematic sustainable investment strategy. The portfolio will be composed of companies exposed to three long-term sustainable themes, namely (i) climate change and earth renewal, (ii) inclusion and empowerment and (iii) health and community well-being. Within the climate change and earth renewal theme, the Sub-Fund seeks to achieve positive environmental impact by investing primarily in companies that are leading the way to a zero-carbon economy.

The sustainable investment objective of the Sub-Fund is to be aligned with the 2015 Paris Agreement, where world governments committed to curbing global temperature rise to below 2°C above pre-industrial levels. The Sub-Fund aims to achieve an aggregated portfolio temperature below 2°C, using the external data provider ISS and in particular its scenario alignment data which is based on the International Energy Agency's Sustainable Development Scenario. The approach used is based on three climate scenarios provided by the International Energy Agency (IEA) in their report World Energy Outlook 2019. The report presents three scenarios, Sustainable Development Scenario (SDS), Stated Policy Scenario (STEPS) and Current Policy Scenario (CPS). Each scenario expects a certain level of carbon budget and temperature increase in 2050. Each scenario is tied to a carbon budget. A carbon budget

specifies the amount of fossil carbon that can be combusted worldwide to remain within a certain temperature. The carbon budget changes depending on scenario. For example, to remain within the limits of the SDS, less carbon can be combusted compared to the scenarios that expect a significant temperature increase i.e. the CPS. The Sub-Fund relies on the Sustainable Development Scenario pathway which is fully aligned with the Paris Agreement by holding the rise in global temperatures to “well below 2°C and pursuing efforts to limit it to 1.5°C”. The approach is in line with the expectations of the Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2020/1818 in terms of GHG scopes, calculations and trajectories methodologies. In addition, as part of its social sustainable investment objective, the Sub-Fund invests in companies contributing positively to social solutions. 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.

● **What sustainability indicators are used to measure the attainment of the sustainable investment objective of 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 through a set of criteria. No other criteria than the ones 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, issuers must meet at least one of the criteria mentioned below:

- *Having a greenhouse gas emission reduction target. The criterion is 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. Non-eligible issuers include the ones that have a “No Target”.*
- *Being aligned with the International Energy Agency (IEA) Sustainable Development Scenario (SDS) for the full analysed period (until 2050). The criterion is sourced from the external data provider ISS and identifies the year in which the company estimated future carbon emissions are non-longer aligned with the issuer's estimated carbon emissions budget required to be aligned with the IEA SDS. Non-eligible issuers include the ones that are not aligned with the IEA SDS scenario until 2050.*
- *Having a net positive aggregated SDG Social Solutions Score by reference to the Sustainable Development Goals. The criterion is sourced from the external data provider ISS. This criterion assesses the overall, aggregated impact of an issuer's product portfolio on the achievement of social objectives. For corporate issuers the SDG Solutions Score considers only the most distinct objectives scores, i.e., the highest positive and/or the lowest negative score, based on contributing and obstructing impacts on social 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. Non-eligible issuers include the negative and neutral score.*
- *The External Investment Manager and the Management Company agree on a trajectory of engagement with the company that could lead to meeting one or more of these criteria (e.g., SBTi engagement) within a reasonable timeline.*

Sustainability

indicators measure how the sustainable objectives of this financial product are attained.

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.

How do sustainable investments not cause significant harm to any environmental or social sustainable investment objective?

The "Do No Significant Harm" (DNSH) principle is complied 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.

How have the indicators for adverse impacts on sustainability factors been taken into account?

The Sub-Fund considers adverse impacts of its investments on society and the environment through a combination of portfolio management decisions, engagement, and the 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 principal adverse impacts (PAI) 1 to 14 and 16 in portfolio management decisions and engagement activities as follows:

- *GHG emissions, biodiversity, water and waste (i.e., PAI 1 to PAI 9)*
- *the lack of processes and mechanisms to monitor compliance with UN Global Compact principles and OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises (i.e., PAI 11)*
- *unadjusted gender pay gap (i.e., PAI 12)*
- *board diversity (i.e., PAI 13)*

Further PAI are taken into account as per the Sub-Fund's exclusion list:

- *the violations of UN Global Compact principles and OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises (i.e., PAI 10)*
- *the exposure to controversial weapons (i.e., PAI 14)*

With respect to Table 2, the Sub-Fund considers the indicator "investing in companies without carbon emission reduction initiatives" (i.e., PAI 4) in portfolio management decisions and engagement activities.

With respect to Table 3, the Sub-Fund considers the indicator "lack of anti-corruption and anti-bribery policies" as part of the exclusions (i.e. PAI 15).

How are the sustainable investments aligned with the OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises and the UN Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights?

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 Labour Organization's Declaration on Fundamental Principles and Rights at Work (covering subjects considered to be fundamental principles and rights at work, e.g., freedom of association and 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 the International Bill of Human Rights.



Does this financial product consider principal adverse impacts on sustainability factors?

- Yes, the Sub-Fund considers adverse impacts of its investments on society and the 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 principal adverse impacts (PAI) 1 to 14 and 16 in portfolio management decisions and engagement activities as follows:

- *GHG emissions, biodiversity, water and waste (i.e., PAI 1 to PAI 9)*
- *the lack of processes and mechanisms to monitor compliance with UN Global Compact principles and OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises (i.e., PAI 11)*
- *unadjusted gender pay gap (i.e., PAI 12)*
- *board diversity (i.e., PAI 13)*

Further PAI are taken into account as per the Sub-Fund's exclusion list:

- *the violations of UN Global Compact principles and OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises (i.e., PAI 10)*
- *the exposure to controversial weapons (i.e., PAI 14)*

With respect to Table 2, the Sub-Fund considers the indicator “investing in companies without carbon emission reduction initiatives” (i.e., PAI 4) in portfolio management decisions and engagement activities.

With respect to Table 3, the Sub-Fund considers the indicator “lack of anti-corruption and anti-bribery policies” as part of the exclusions (i.e. PAI 15).

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 external investment manager integrates ESG analysis at every stage of its investment process: in the initial selection of the investable universe, in the idea generation process, in the

The investment strategy guides investment decisions based on factors such as investment objectives and risk tolerance.

stock analysis phase through detailed company research, identifying leaders and laggards, and in the portfolio construction phase. In the portfolio construction phase, the external investment manager's goal is to build a diversified portfolio of companies with strong ESG profiles that align with three long-term sustainable themes namely climate change and earth renewal, inclusion and empowerment as well as health and community well-being.

The integrated investment process begins with screening the initial universe based on ESG and financial considerations (e.g., company involvement in weapons manufacturing, gambling, alcohol, tobacco, coal mining). In addition to these absolute exclusions, the external investment manager will exclude companies that do not meet its overall Comprehensive ESG Guidelines. The external investment manager's ESG research department has built a proprietary research process over the past couple decades (supported by and complemented with third-party research) to evaluate the sustainable characteristics of a broad set of global companies.

Beyond the initial universe screening, the focus of the external investment manager's research process is bottom-up and fundamental. The external investment manager has developed a dynamic "monitor list" drawing upon the fundamental inputs from both the ESG and the financial analyst teams. Using an ESG lens, the external investment manager examines the material risks and opportunities that impact companies in a specific sector. The ESG team presents the analysis of the material issues in each sector, highlighting emerging issues, best in class practices, risks, and opportunities. They also benchmark leaders and laggards in each sector, providing ideas for the financial analysts. Similarly, the financial analysts use their global sector experience and expertise to generate stock specific ideas in their sectors, monitoring holdings and candidate stocks while tracking sector, industry and market dynamics. The external investment manager combines the financial analyst's rigorous bottom-up analysis with the holistic understanding of the company's ESG profile. As a result of this integrated financial and ESG analysis, the monitor list is narrowed down to a focus list.

The portfolio management team draws from the pool of names on the focus list to create a diversified portfolio. Using the stocks which have been vetted and approved by both teams, the portfolio manager constructs the portfolio. The external investment manager assesses the financial and ESG risks and opportunities and prefers to buy the companies that have a large exposure in revenues (>50%) to the three long-term sustainable themes mentioned above (i.e., the external investment manager will qualify them as "Solutions Providers"). The external investment manager seeks companies that are sustainability leaders, with responsible practices and innovative products or services. However, in order to build a diversified portfolio, the external investment manager may also invest in high quality companies that meet or exceed the external investment manager's Comprehensive ESG guidelines but are not yet leaders in sustainability. As such, companies with less than 50% of exposure to the three long-term sustainable themes mentioned above and that demonstrate average yet improving ESG profiles (i.e., the external investment manager will qualify them as "ESG Momentum") as well as companies with less than 50% of exposure to the three long-term sustainable themes mentioned above and that demonstrate leading ESG profiles relative to the industry group (i.e., the external investment manager qualify them as "ESG Leaders") are also considered for investments. In these instances, the external investment manager aims to raise the sustainability profile of the equity holdings by urging the management of the portfolio companies to improve upon their policies and operations through the external investment manager's active shareholder engagement. The external investment manager uses several approaches in its shareholder engagement including active dialogue, proxy voting, and other sector level strategies such as public benchmarking or improving industry standards in order to generate positive ESG momentum. In this respect, the external investment manager aligns their interest with that of the company.

● **What are the binding elements of the investment strategy used to select the investments to attain the sustainable investment objective?**

The binding elements of the investment strategy are:

- The Management Company'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 non-compliant with SFDR Sustainable Investments mandatory norms and conventions	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	>50%

The table above is a non-exhaustive set of exclusions which may evolve over time (with no prior notice).

- Companies that do not pass the external investment manager's ESG suitability analysis. The integrated investment process begins with screening the initial universe based on ESG and financial considerations (e.g., company involvement in weapons manufacturing, gambling, alcohol, tobacco, coal mining). In addition to these

absolute exclusions, the external investment manager will exclude companies that do not meet its overall Comprehensive ESG Guidelines.

- Sustainable investment eligibility criteria (the below criteria may not be cumulative):
 - Having a greenhouse gas emission reduction target. The criterion is 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. Non-eligible issuers include the ones that have a "No Target".
 - Being aligned with the International Energy Agency (IEA) Sustainable Development Scenario (SDS) for the full analysed period (until 2050). The criterion is sourced from the external data provider ISS and identifies the year in which the company estimated future carbon emissions are non-longer aligned with the issuer's estimated carbon emissions budget required to be aligned with the IEA SDS. Non-eligible issuers include the ones that are not aligned with the IEA SDS scenario until 2050.
 - Having a net positive aggregated SDG Social Solutions Score by reference to the Sustainable Development Goals. The criterion is sourced from the external data provider ISS. This criterion assesses the overall, aggregated impact of an issuer's product portfolio on the achievement of social objectives. For corporate issuers the SDG Solutions Score considers only the most distinct objectives scores, i.e., the highest positive and/or the lowest negative score, based on contributing and obstructing impacts on social 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. Non-eligible issuers include the negative and neutral score.
 - The external investment manager and the Management Company agree on a trajectory of engagement with the company that could lead to meeting one or more of these criteria (e.g., SBTi engagement) within a reasonable timeline.

● **What is the policy to assess good governance practices of the investee companies?**

As part of its "Good Governance Policy", the Management Company of the Sub-Fund determines if a company does not follow good governance practices. Companies that do not follow good governance practices are excluded from the initial investment universe of the Sub-Fund. The data source used for all below mentioned criteria and to define the pass/fail good governance test of the Management Company is Sustainalytics.

Good governance practices include sound management structures, employee relations, remuneration of staff and tax compliance.

SFDR Component	Indicator	Exclusion Criteria	Description
Sound Management Structure	UN Global Compact - Principle 10	Watchlist and Non-Compliant status	Principle 10 of the UN Global Compact is related to anti-bribery and corruption and states businesses should work against corruption in all its forms, including extortion and bribery.
	Governance controversy assessment	High & Severe Levels (equivalent to levels 4/5 and 5/5)	As part of the controversy assessment, the following topics are included: accounting irregularities, bribery and corruption, anti-

			<i>competitive practices, sanctions as well as board composition.</i>
<i>Employee Relations</i>	<i>UN Global Compact – Principles 3, 4, 5 and 6</i>	<i>Watchlist and Non-Compliant status</i>	<i>Principle 3, 4, 5 and 6 of the UN Global Compact are related to labour conditions. The principles state that businesses should uphold the freedom of association and the effective recognition of the right to collective bargaining; the elimination of all forms of forced and compulsory labour; the effective abolition of child labour; and the elimination of discrimination in respect of employment and occupation.</i>
	<i>Social Controversy Assessment</i>	<i>High & Severe Levels (equivalent to levels 4/5 and 5/5)</i>	<i>As part of the controversy assessment, the following topics are included: freedom of association, child/forced labour, health and safety, community relations, respect of human rights, labour standards, discrimination and harassment.</i>
<i>Tax Compliance</i>	<i>Governance Controversy Assessment</i>	<i>High & Severe Levels (equivalent to levels 4/5 and 5/5)</i>	<i>As part of the controversy assessment, taxes avoidance and evasion are taken into consideration.</i>
<i>Remuneration of Staff</i>	<i>Governance Controversy Assessment</i>	<i>High & Severe Levels (equivalent to levels 4/5 and 5/5)</i>	<i>As part of the controversy assessment, remuneration is taken into consideration</i>

The external investment manager believes that strong transparency and accountability mechanisms should lead to improved management of ESG risks and opportunities. This external investment manager assesses prospective investments for issues relating but not limited to ownership and control, board structure, board diversity, pay practices, accounting and tax practices, political and lobbying practices, and stakeholder engagement. The external investment manager reviews policies, such as codes of conduct and anti-bribery and corruption policies, as well as compliance infrastructure to assess governance practices. The external investment manager examines the history and pattern of corporate behaviour going back five years and assesses remediation of governance controversies.



What is the asset allocation and the minimum share of sustainable investments?

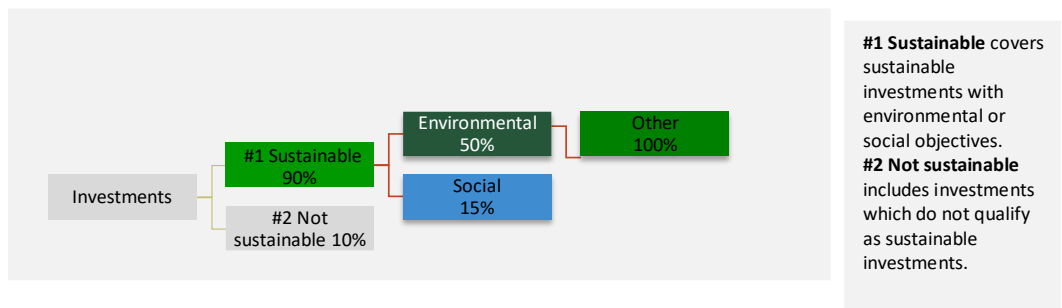
The Sub-Fund invests at least 90% of its net assets in assets that have been determined as “eligible” as per the sustainable investment process in place, hence in investments that are defined as sustainable (#1 Sustainable). The external investment manager’s proprietary sustainable analysis covers 100% of the “#1 Sustainable” investments.” #1 Sustainable” investments include a minimum of 50% assets with environmental objectives and 15% with social objectives. Investments with environmental objectives are made in economic activities that do not qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy.

Asset allocation describes the share of investments in specific assets.

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.

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 investment or hedging purpose as a technique of portfolio management efficiency. 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.



● **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.

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 Taxonomy³?**

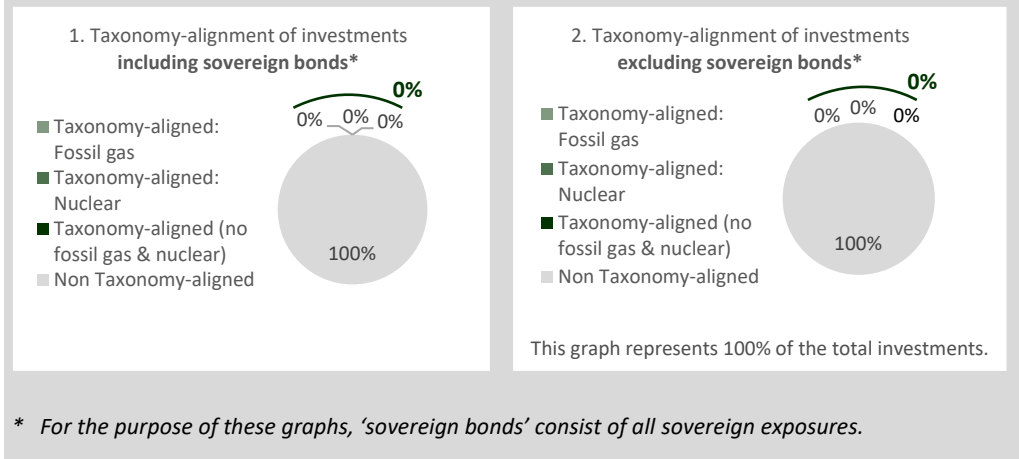
Yes:

In fossil gas In nuclear energy

No


³ Fossil gas and/or nuclear related activities will only comply with the EU Taxonomy where they contribute to limiting climate change (“climate change mitigation”) and do not significantly harm any EU Taxonomy objective - see explanatory note in the left hand margin. The full criteria for fossil gas and nuclear energy economic activities that comply with the EU Taxonomy are laid down in Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2022/1214.

The two graphs below show in green the minimum percentage of investments that are aligned with the EU Taxonomy. As there is no appropriate methodology to determine the Taxonomy-alignment of sovereign bonds*, the first graph shows the Taxonomy alignment in relation to all the investments of the financial product including sovereign bonds, while the second graph shows the Taxonomy alignment only in relation to the investments of the financial product other than sovereign bonds.



● **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 environmentally sustainable investments 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 50% sustainable investments with an environmental objective not aligned with the EU Taxonomy.



What is the minimum share of sustainable investments with a social objective?

The Sub-Fund commits to make a 15% 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 investment or hedging purpose as a technique of portfolio management efficiency. 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

- **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 website:

- *ABN AMRO Investment Solution's Sustainable 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>

Template 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 Funds Candriam European ESG Equities

Legal entity identifier:

549300CBDKNRFXQ1GZ21

Environmental and/or social characteristics

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**

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 lay down a list of socially sustainable economic activities. Sustainable investments with an environmental objective might be aligned with the Taxonomy or not.



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 Funds Candriam 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 "Management Company") ESG responsibility criteria. The External Investment Managers must comply with the Management Company's standards of quality 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 Management Company, 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 Management Company 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 Management Company'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.*

● ***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

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.

● **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?**

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.



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. The Sub-Fund 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.

No



What investment strategy does this financial product follow?

The External Investment Manager believes that companies which embrace sustainability-related opportunities and challenges in concert with their financial opportunities and challenges are the most likely to generate shareholder value. The Sub-Fund uses a selection of securities complying with Environmental, Social and Governance (ESG) responsibility criteria. The portfolio is composed of issuers that are either leading in ESG best-practice or attractive due to their progression in ESG. The external investment manager’s uses a proprietary ESG analysis, leading to ESG Rating and scoring, as well as

The investment strategy guides investment decisions based on factors such as investment objectives and risk tolerance.

a norms-based and activity-based controversy screening to define the investable universe for the sub fund.

The external investment manager has developed an analytical framework to identify "Best in Class" companies. Companies are first selected on the basis of controversial sector exclusions and norms-based filtering. Subsequent to this selection, companies are further analysed on the basis of sector-specific development issues. These issues are approached from two distinct but related perspectives, a macro analysis (i.e. business activity analysis) and a micro analysis (i.e. stakeholder analysis). The results of the company and stakeholder analysis are combined and the external investment manager selects the companies with the top 50% scores within the investable universe. As part of the macro analysis the external investment manager has identified 5 major long term sustainability trends that strongly influence the environment in which companies operate, affecting their future market challenges as well as their long-term growth and prosperity:

- Controversial Activities exclusion,
- Norms-Based Analysis determines whether a company complies with the 10 principles of the UN GC for each of main categories (Human rights), Labour, Environment and anti-Bribery,
- Business Activities Analysis,
- Stakeholders Analysis,
- Stewardship,

Separately, a micro-analysis examines companies' ability to integrate the interests of six stakeholders into their long-term strategy. Stakeholder relationships create opportunities as well as risks and are thereby drivers of long-term value.

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 Management Company's exclusions list as defined in the following table:

<i>Company Exclusions based on International Standards and Policies</i>	<i>Exclusion Criteria</i>
<i>Companies non-compliant with the UN Global Compact's Principles</i>	<i>No</i>
<i>Companies listed on ABN AMRO Investment Exclusion List (IEL)</i>	<i>No</i>
<i>Companies listed on AAIS Good Governance Blacklist</i>	<i>No</i>
<i>Company Exclusions based on Revenue Thresholds</i>	
<i>Adult Entertainment Production</i>	<i>>5%</i>
<i>Controversial Weapons direct ownership</i>	<i>No</i>
<i>Controversial Weapons indirect ownership Involvement</i>	<i>>10%</i>
<i>Military Contracting Weapons</i>	<i>>0%</i>
<i>Military Contracting Weapons related products and /or services</i>	<i>>5%</i>
<i>Small Arms</i>	<i>>0%</i>
<i>Fur and specialty leather production</i>	<i>>5%</i>

<i>Unconventional fossil fuels (Arctic oil & gas exploration, oil sands and shale energy extraction methods)</i>	<i>Combined Revenues >5%</i>
<i>Thermal Coal Extraction</i>	<i>>5%</i>
<i>Thermal Coal Power Generation</i>	<i>>10%</i>
<i>Cannabis (recreational purposes)</i>	<i>>5%</i>
<i>Gambling</i>	<i>>5%</i>
<i>Genetically Modified Organisms</i>	<i>>5%</i>
<i>Tobacco Producing Companies</i>	<i>>0%</i>
<i>Tobacco Products Related Products/Services</i>	<i>>5%</i>
<i>Tobacco Products Retail and/or Distribution</i>	<i>>50%</i>

The table above is a non-exhaustive set of exclusions which may evolve over time (with no prior notice).

- The Sub-Fund will not invest in companies that do not pass the External Investment Manager ESG suitability analysis. As part of the ESG inclusion selection process of the External investment Manager, are eligible for investment companies that are within the top 50% of the investment universe as defined by the External Investment Manager.

● **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?**

- As part of its “Good Governance Policy”, the Management Company of the Sub-Fund determines if a company does not follow good governance practices. Companies that do not follow good governance practices are excluded from the initial investment universe of the Sub-Fund. The data source used for all below mentioned criteria and to define the pass/fail good governance test of the Management Company is Sustainalytics.

SFDR Component	Indicator	Exclusion Criteria	Description
Sound Management Structure	UN Global Compact - Principle 10	Watchlist and Non-Compliant status	Principle 10 of the UN Global Compact is related to anti-bribery and corruption and states businesses should work against corruption in all its forms, including extortion and bribery.
	Governance controversy assessment	High & Severe Levels (equivalent to levels 4/5 and 5/5)	As part of the controversy assessment, the following topics are included: accounting irregularities, bribery and corruption, anti-competitive practices, sanctions as well as board composition.
Employee Relations	UN Global Compact – Principles 3, 4, 5 and 6	Watchlist and Non-Compliant status	Principle 3, 4, 5 and 6 of the UN Global Compact are related to labour conditions. The principles state that businesses should uphold the freedom of association and the effective recognition of the right to collective bargaining; the elimination of all forms of forced and compulsory labour; the effective abolition of child labour; and the elimination of discrimination in respect of employment and occupation.

	<i>Social Controversy Assessment</i>	<i>High & Severe Levels (equivalent to levels 4/5 and 5/5)</i>	<i>As part of the controversy assessment, the following topics are included: freedom of association, child/forced labour, health and safety, community relations, respect of human rights, labour standards, discrimination and harassment.</i>
<i>Tax Compliance</i>	<i>Governance Controversy Assessment</i>	<i>High & Severe Levels (equivalent to levels 4/5 and 5/5)</i>	<i>As part of the controversy assessment, taxes avoidance and evasion are taken into consideration.</i>
<i>Remuneration of Staff</i>	<i>Governance Controversy Assessment</i>	<i>High & Severe Levels (equivalent to levels 4/5 and 5/5)</i>	<i>As part of the controversy assessment, remuneration is taken into consideration</i>

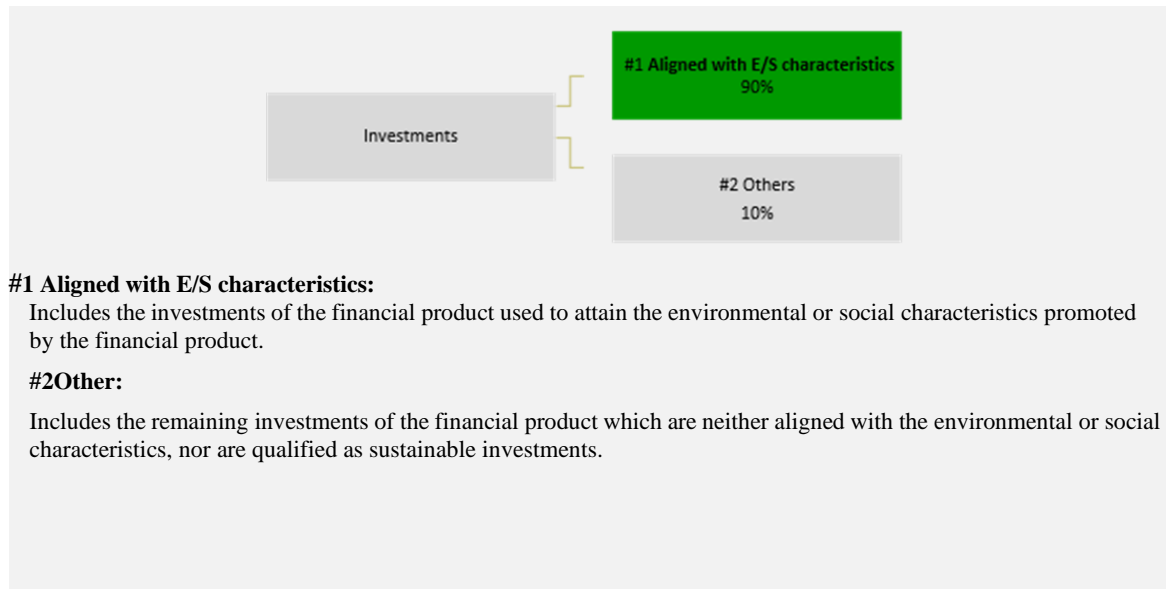
- *The External Investment Manager believes that strong transparency and accountability mechanisms should lead to improved management of ESG risks and opportunities. Corporate governance is a key aspect of the corporate governance of the External Investment Manager's stakeholder analysis. It allows to assess how a company interacts with and manages its relevant stakeholders and how a company's board fulfils its governance and management duties with respect to disclosure and transparency as well as the consideration of sustainability objectives. To assess a company's governance practices, the External Investment Manager's ESG analysis comprises, among others, 5 key governance pillars:*
 - *Strategic direction which assesses the independence, expertise and composition of the board and ensures that the board acts in the best interests of all shareholders and other stakeholders and can act as a counterbalance to management.*
 - *Audit committee & auditor independence evaluation to avoid conflicts of interests.*
 - *Transparency on executive remuneration, which enables executives and the remuneration committee to be held accountable by shareholders and helps align interests of both top executives and shareholders and focus on long term performance.*
 - *Share capital to ensure all shareholders have equal voting rights.*
 - *Financial conduct and transparency.*



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, 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.



Asset allocation describes the share of investments in specific assets.

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.

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.

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 Taxonomy⁴?

Yes:

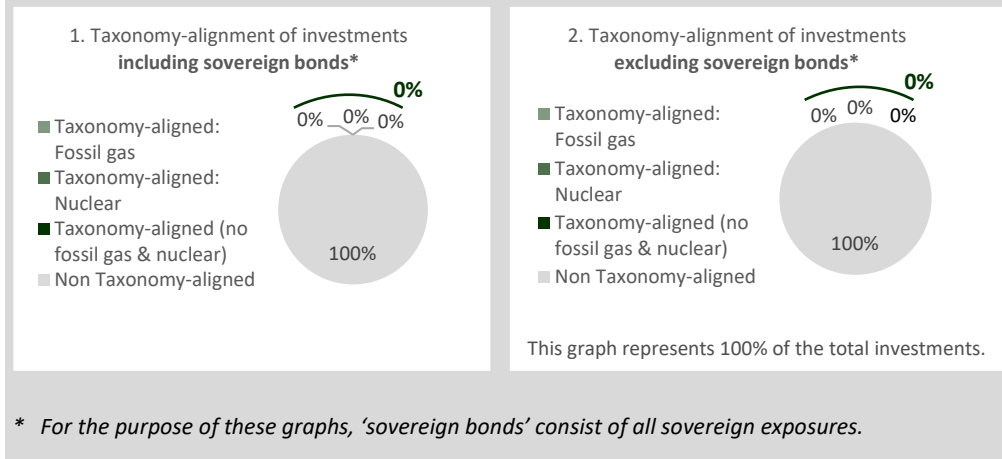
In fossil gas

In nuclear energy

No

⁴ Fossil gas and/or nuclear related activities will only comply with the EU Taxonomy where they contribute to limiting climate change (“climate change mitigation”) and do not significantly harm any EU Taxonomy objective - see explanatory note in the left hand margin. The full criteria for fossil gas and nuclear energy economic activities that comply with the EU Taxonomy are laid down in Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2022/1214.

The two graphs below show in green the minimum percentage of investments that are aligned with the EU Taxonomy. As there is no appropriate methodology to determine the Taxonomy-alignment of sovereign bonds*, the first graph shows the Taxonomy alignment in relation to all the investments of the financial product including sovereign bonds, while the second graph shows the Taxonomy alignment only in relation to the investments of the financial product other than sovereign bonds.



● **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.

● **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, 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.

● **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?**

are sustainable investments with an environmental objective that **do not take into account the criteria** for environmentally sustainable economic activities under the EU Taxonomy.



Reference benchmarks are indexes to measure whether the financial product attains the environmental or social characteristics that they promote.

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 Sustainable 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>

Template 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 Funds Candriam European ESG Smaller Companies Equities

Legal entity identifier:

549300TEOF7MMQGZFX38

Environmental and/or social characteristics

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**

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 lay down a list of socially sustainable economic activities. Sustainable investments with an environmental objective might be aligned with the Taxonomy or not.



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 Funds Candriam European ESG Smaller Companies 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 "Management Company") ESG responsibility criteria. The External Investment Managers must comply with the Management Company's standards of quality 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 Management Company, 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 Management Company 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 Management Company'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.*

● **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

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.

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?

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.



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. The Sub-Fund 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.

No



What investment strategy does this financial product follow?

The External Investment Manager seeks reasonably priced quality growth companies which demonstrate a sustainable competitive advantage. The External Investment Manager believes that companies which embrace sustainability-related opportunities and challenges in concert with their financial opportunities and challenges are the most likely to generate shareholder value. The Sub-Fund uses a selection of securities complying with Environmental, Social and Governance (ESG) responsibility criteria. The

The investment strategy guides investment decisions based on factors such as investment objectives and risk tolerance.

Sub-Fund is composed of issuers that are either leading in ESG best-practice or attractive due to their progression in ESG.

The external investment manager has developed an analytical framework to identify "Best in Class" companies. Companies are first selected on the basis of controversial sector exclusions and norms-based filtering. Subsequent to this selection, companies are further analysed on the basis of sector-specific development issues. These issues are approached from two distinct but related perspectives, a macro analysis (i.e. business activity analysis) and a micro analysis (i.e. stakeholder analysis). The results of the company and stakeholder analysis are combined and the external investment manager selects the companies with the top 70% scores within the investable universe. As part of the macro analysis the external investment manager has identified 5 major long term sustainability trends that strongly influence the environment in which companies operate, affecting their future market challenges as well as their long-term growth and prosperity:

- *Controversial Activities exclusion,*
- *Norms-Based Analysis determines whether a company complies with the 10 principles of the UN GC for each of main categories (Human rights), Labour, Environment and anti-Bribery,*
- *Business Activities Analysis,*
- *Stakeholders Analysis,*
- *Stewardship,*

Separately, a micro-analysis examines companies' ability to integrate the interests of six stakeholders into their long-term strategy. Stakeholder relationships create opportunities as well as risks and are thereby drivers of long-term value.

In addition and considering the very specific nature of smaller companies, the External Investment Manager designed a portfolio-specific engagement program, taking into account small and mid-caps-specific challenges and favoring long-term dialogue and support rather than exclusion. The External Investment Manager will therefore send a specific engagement questionnaire to each issuer in order to have reliable data for a more accurate analysis and a constructive dialogue.

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 Management Company's exclusions list as defined in the following table:*

<i>Company Exclusions based on International Standards and Policies</i>	<i>Exclusion Criteria</i>
<i>Companies non-compliant with the UN Global Compact's Principles</i>	<i>No</i>
<i>Companies listed on ABN AMRO Investment Exclusion List (IEL)</i>	<i>No</i>
<i>Companies listed on AAIS Good Governance Blacklist</i>	<i>No</i>
<i>Company Exclusions based on Revenue Thresholds</i>	
<i>Adult Entertainment Production</i>	<i>>5%</i>

<i>Controversial Weapons direct ownership</i>	No
<i>Controversial Weapons indirect ownership Involvement</i>	>10%
<i>Military Contracting Weapons</i>	>0%
<i>Military Contracting Weapons related products and /or services</i>	>5%
<i>Small Arms</i>	>0%
<i>Fur and specialty leather production</i>	>5%
<i>Unconventional fossil fuels (Arctic oil & gas exploration, oil sands and shale energy extraction methods)</i>	Combined Revenues >5%
<i>Thermal Coal Extraction</i>	>5%
<i>Thermal Coal Power Generation</i>	>10%
<i>Cannabis (recreational purposes)</i>	>5%
<i>Gambling</i>	>5%
<i>Genetically Modified Organisms</i>	>5%
<i>Tobacco Producing Companies</i>	>0%
<i>Tobacco Products Related Products/Services</i>	>5%
<i>Tobacco Products Retail and/or Distribution</i>	>50%

The table above is a non-exhaustive set of exclusions which may evolve over time (with no prior notice).

- The Sub-Fund will not invest in companies that do not pass the External Investment Manager ESG suitability analysis. As part of the ESG inclusion selection process of the External investment Manager, are eligible for investment companies that are within the top 70% of the investment universe as defined by the External Investment Manager.

● **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?**

- As part of its “Good Governance Policy”, the Management Company of the Sub-Fund determines if a company does not follow good governance practices. Companies that do not follow good governance practices are excluded from the initial investment universe of the Sub-Fund. The data source used for all below mentioned criteria and to define the pass/fail good governance test of the Management Company is Sustainalytics.

Good governance practices include sound management structures, employee relations, remuneration of staff and tax compliance.

SFDR Component	Indicator	Exclusion Criteria	Description
Sound Management Structure	UN Global Compact - Principle 10	Watchlist and Non-Compliant status	Principle 10 of the UN Global Compact is related to anti-bribery and corruption and states businesses should work against corruption in all its forms, including extortion and bribery.
	Governance controversy assessment	High & Severe Levels (equivalent to levels 4/5 and 5/5)	As part of the controversy assessment, the following topics are included: accounting irregularities, bribery and corruption, anti-competitive practices, sanctions as well as board composition.

Employee Relations	UN Global Compact – Principles 3, 4, 5 and 6	Watchlist and Non-Compliant status	Principle 3, 4, 5 and 6 of the UN Global Compact are related to labour conditions. The principles state that businesses should uphold the freedom of association and the effective recognition of the right to collective bargaining; the elimination of all forms of forced and compulsory labour; the effective abolition of child labour; and the elimination of discrimination in respect of employment and occupation.
	Social Controversy Assessment	High & Severe Levels (equivalent to levels 4/5 and 5/5)	As part of the controversy assessment, the following topics are included: freedom of association, child/forced labour, health and safety, community relations, respect of human rights, labour standards, discrimination and harassment.
Tax Compliance	Governance Controversy Assessment	High & Severe Levels (equivalent to levels 4/5 and 5/5)	As part of the controversy assessment, taxes avoidance and evasion are taken into consideration.
Remuneration of Staff	Governance Controversy Assessment	High & Severe Levels (equivalent to levels 4/5 and 5/5)	As part of the controversy assessment, remuneration is taken into consideration

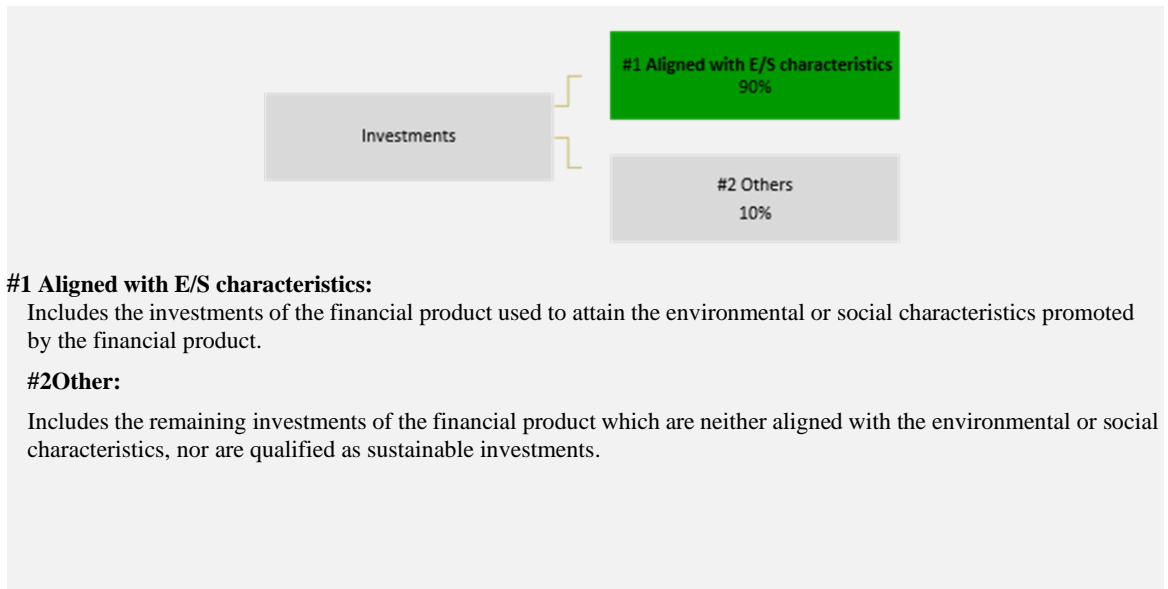
- *The External Investment Manager believes that strong transparency and accountability mechanisms should lead to improved management of ESG risks and opportunities. Corporate governance is a key aspect of the corporate governance of the External Investment Manager's stakeholder analysis. It allows to assess how a company interacts with and manages its relevant stakeholders and how a company's board fulfils its governance and management duties with respect to disclosure and transparency as well as the consideration of sustainability objectives. To assess a company's governance practices, the External Investment Manager's ESG analysis comprises, among others, 5 key governance pillars:*
 - *Strategic direction which assesses the independence, expertise and composition of the board and ensures that the board acts in the best interests of all shareholders and other stakeholders and can act as a counterbalance to management.*
 - *Audit committee & auditor independence evaluation to avoid conflicts of interests.*
 - *Transparency on executive remuneration, which enables executives and the remuneration committee to be held accountable by shareholders and helps align interests of both top executives and shareholders and focus on long term performance.*
 - *Share capital to ensure all shareholders have equal voting rights.*
 - *Financial conduct and transparency.*



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, 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.



Asset allocation describes the share of investments in specific assets.

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.

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.

● How does the use of derivatives attain the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the financial product?

Not Applicable



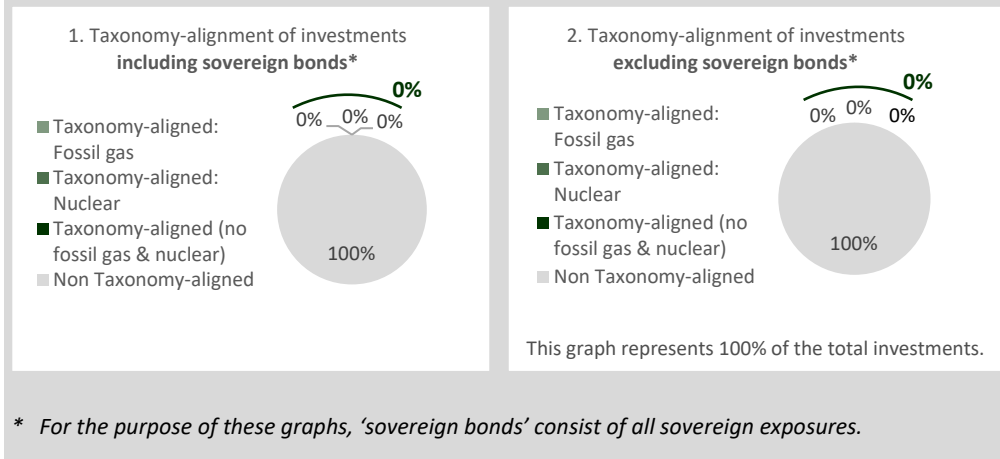
To what minimum extent are sustainable investments with an environmental objective aligned with the EU Taxonomy? Not Applicable.

● Does the financial product invest in fossil gas and/or nuclear energy related activities that comply with the EU Taxonomy⁵?

- Yes:
- In fossil gas In nuclear energy
- No

⁵ Fossil gas and/or nuclear related activities will only comply with the EU Taxonomy where they contribute to limiting climate change (“climate change mitigation”) and do not significantly harm any EU Taxonomy objective - see explanatory note in the left hand margin. The full criteria for fossil gas and nuclear energy economic activities that comply with the EU Taxonomy are laid down in Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2022/1214.

The two graphs below show in green the minimum percentage of investments that are aligned with the EU Taxonomy. As there is no appropriate methodology to determine the Taxonomy-alignment of sovereign bonds*, the first graph shows the Taxonomy alignment in relation to all the investments of the financial product including sovereign bonds, while the second graph shows the Taxonomy alignment only in relation to the investments of the financial product other than sovereign bonds.



● **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, 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.



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

Reference benchmarks are indexes to measure whether the financial product attains the environmental or social characteristics that they promote.

- **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 Sustainable 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>

Template 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 Funds Candriam French ESG Equities

Legal entity identifier:
549300GHUFAZLYYGW322

Environmental and/or social characteristics

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**

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 lay down a list of socially sustainable economic activities. Sustainable investments with an environmental objective might be aligned with the Taxonomy or not.



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 Funds Candriam French 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 "Management Company") ESG responsibility criteria. The External Investment Managers must comply with the Management Company's standards of quality 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 Management Company, 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 Management Company 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 Management Company'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.*

● ***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

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.

● **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?**

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.



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. The Sub-Fund 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.

No



What investment strategy does this financial product follow?

The External Investment Manager seeks reasonably priced quality companies which demonstrate a sustainable competitive advantage. The External Investment Manager believes that companies which embrace sustainability-related opportunities and challenges in concert with their financial opportunities and challenges are the most likely to generate shareholder value. The Sub-Fund uses a selection of securities complying with Environmental, Social and Governance (ESG) responsibility criteria. The portfolio is

The investment strategy guides investment decisions based on factors such as investment objectives and risk tolerance.

composed of issuers that are either leading in ESG best-practice or attractive due to their progression in ESG.

The external investment manager has developed an analytical framework to identify "Best in Class" companies. Companies are first selected on the basis of controversial sector exclusions and norms-based filtering. Subsequent to this selection, companies are further analysed on the basis of sector-specific development issues. These issues are approached from two distinct but related perspectives, a macro analysis (i.e. business activity analysis) and a micro analysis (i.e. stakeholder analysis). The results of the company and stakeholder analysis are combined and the external investment manager selects the companies with the top 80% scores within the investable universe. As part of the macro analysis the external investment manager has identified 5 major long term sustainability trends that strongly influence the environment in which companies operate, affecting their future market challenges as well as their long-term growth and prosperity:

- Controversial Activities exclusion,
- Norms-Based Analysis determines whether a company complies with the 10 principles of the UN GC for each of main categories (Human rights), Labour, Environment and anti-Bribery,
- Business Activities Analysis,
- Stakeholders Analysis,
- Stewardship,

Separately, a micro-analysis examines companies' ability to integrate the interests of six stakeholders into their long-term strategy. Stakeholder relationships create opportunities as well as risks and are thereby drivers of long-term value.

The methodological limitations can be assessed in terms of the nature of the ESG information (quantification of qualitative data), ESG coverage (some data are not available for some issuers) and the coherency 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 Management Company's exclusions list as defined in the following table:

<i>Company Exclusions based on International Standards and Policies</i>	<i>Exclusion Criteria</i>
<i>Companies non-compliant with the UN Global Compact's Principles</i>	<i>No</i>
<i>Companies listed on ABN AMRO Investment Exclusion List (IEL)</i>	<i>No</i>
<i>Companies listed on AAIS Good Governance Blacklist</i>	<i>No</i>
<i>Company Exclusions based on Revenue Thresholds</i>	
<i>Adult Entertainment Production</i>	<i>>5%</i>
<i>Controversial Weapons direct ownership</i>	<i>No</i>
<i>Controversial Weapons indirect ownership Involvement</i>	<i>>10%</i>
<i>Military Contracting Weapons</i>	<i>>0%</i>
<i>Military Contracting Weapons related products and /or services</i>	<i>>5%</i>
<i>Small Arms</i>	<i>>0%</i>
<i>Fur and specialty leather production</i>	<i>>5%</i>

<i>Unconventional fossil fuels (Arctic oil & gas exploration, oil sands and shale energy extraction methods)</i>	<i>Combined Revenues >5%</i>
<i>Thermal Coal Extraction</i>	<i>>5%</i>
<i>Thermal Coal Power Generation</i>	<i>>10%</i>
<i>Cannabis (recreational purposes)</i>	<i>>5%</i>
<i>Gambling</i>	<i>>5%</i>
<i>Genetically Modified Organisms</i>	<i>>5%</i>
<i>Tobacco Producing Companies</i>	<i>>0%</i>
<i>Tobacco Products Related Products/Services</i>	<i>>5%</i>
<i>Tobacco Products Retail and/or Distribution</i>	<i>>50%</i>

The table above is a non-exhaustive set of exclusions which may evolve over time (with no prior notice).

- As part of the ESG inclusion selection process of the External investment Manager, are eligible for investment companies that score within the first 80% of the universe as defined by the External investment Manager.

● **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?**

- As part of its “Good Governance Policy”, the Management Company of the Sub-Fund determines if a company does not follow good governance practices. Companies that do not follow good governance practices are excluded from the initial investment universe of the Sub-Fund. The data source used for all below mentioned criteria and to define the pass/fail good governance test of the Management Company is Sustainalytics.

Good governance practices include sound management structures, employee relations, remuneration of staff and tax compliance.

SFDR Component	Indicator	Exclusion Criteria	Description
Sound Management Structure	UN Global Compact - Principle 10	Watchlist and Non-Compliant status	Principle 10 of the UN Global Compact is related to anti-bribery and corruption and states businesses should work against corruption in all its forms, including extortion and bribery.
	Governance controversy assessment	High & Severe Levels (equivalent to levels 4/5 and 5/5)	As part of the controversy assessment, the following topics are included: accounting irregularities, bribery and corruption, anti-competitive practices, sanctions as well as board composition.
Employee Relations	UN Global Compact – Principles 3, 4, 5 and 6	Watchlist and Non-Compliant status	Principle 3, 4, 5 and 6 of the UN Global Compact are related to labour conditions. The principles state that businesses should uphold the freedom of association and the effective recognition of the right to collective bargaining; the elimination of all forms of forced and compulsory labour; the effective abolition of child labour; and the elimination of discrimination in respect of employment and occupation.

	<i>Social Controversy Assessment</i>	<i>High & Severe Levels (equivalent to levels 4/5 and 5/5)</i>	<i>As part of the controversy assessment, the following topics are included: freedom of association, child/forced labour, health and safety, community relations, respect of human rights, labour standards, discrimination and harassment.</i>
<i>Tax Compliance</i>	<i>Governance Controversy Assessment</i>	<i>High & Severe Levels (equivalent to levels 4/5 and 5/5)</i>	<i>As part of the controversy assessment, taxes avoidance and evasion are taken into consideration.</i>
<i>Remuneration of Staff</i>	<i>Governance Controversy Assessment</i>	<i>High & Severe Levels (equivalent to levels 4/5 and 5/5)</i>	<i>As part of the controversy assessment, remuneration is taken into consideration</i>

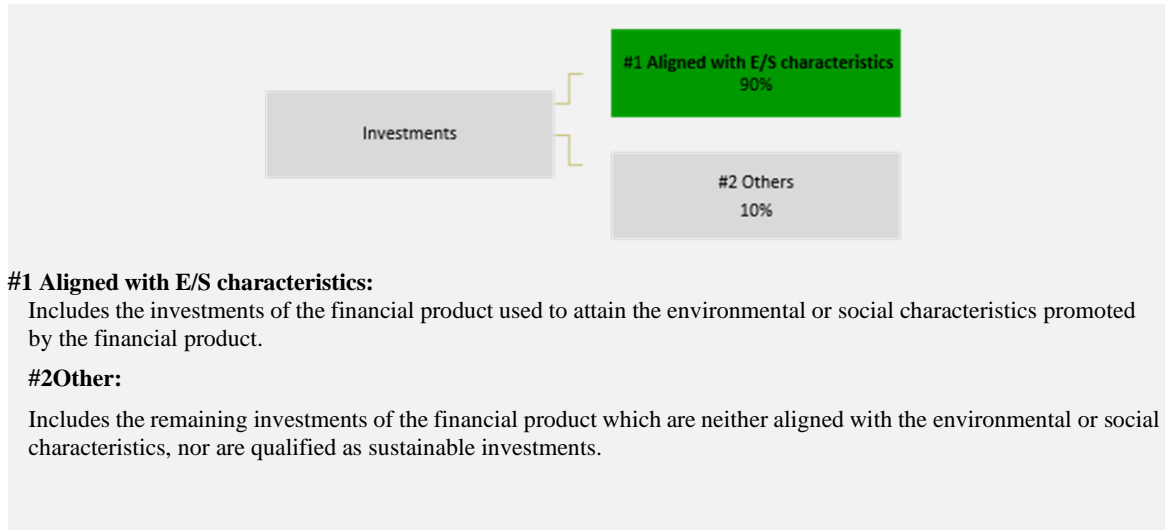
- *Corporate governance is a key aspect of the external investment manager Stakeholder analysis. The external investment manager assesses how a company interacts with and manages its relevant stakeholders as well as how a company's board fulfils its governance and management duties with respect to disclosure and transparency as well as the consideration of sustainability objectives. To assess a company's governance practices, the external investment manager's ESG analysis comprises, among others, 5 key governance pillars:*
 - *Strategic direction which assesses the independence, expertise and composition of the board and ensures that the board acts in the best interests of all shareholders and other stakeholders and can act as a counterbalance to management.*
 - *Audit committee & auditor independence evaluation to avoid conflicts of interests.*
 - *Transparency on executive remuneration, which enables executives and the remuneration committee to be held accountable by shareholders and helps align interests of both top executives and shareholders and focus on long term performance.*
 - *Share capital to ensure all shareholders have equal voting rights.*
 - *Financial conduct and transparency*



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, 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.



Asset allocation describes the share of investments in specific assets.

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.

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.



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 Taxonomy⁶?

Yes:

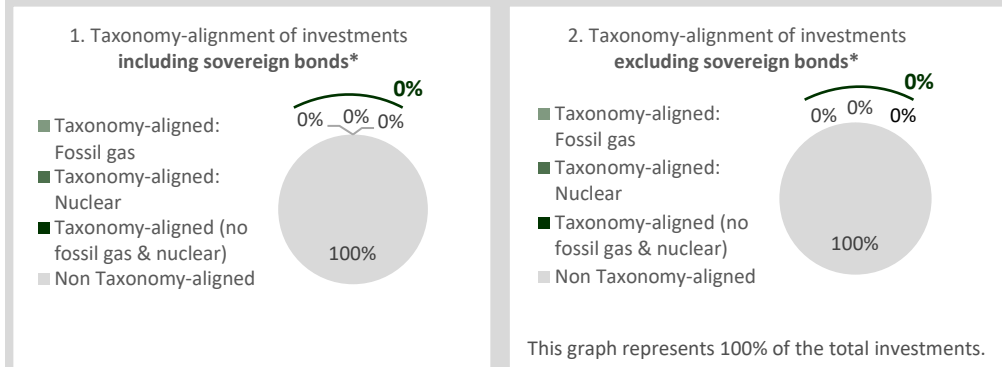
In fossil gas

In nuclear energy

No

⁶ Fossil gas and/or nuclear related activities will only comply with the EU Taxonomy where they contribute to limiting climate change (“climate change mitigation”) and do not significantly harm any EU Taxonomy objective - see explanatory note in the left hand margin. The full criteria for fossil gas and nuclear energy economic activities that comply with the EU Taxonomy are laid down in Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2022/1214.

The two graphs below show in green the minimum percentage of investments that are aligned with the EU Taxonomy. As there is no appropriate methodology to determine the Taxonomy-alignment of sovereign bonds*, the first graph shows the Taxonomy alignment in relation to all the investments of the financial product including sovereign bonds, while the second graph shows the Taxonomy alignment only in relation to the investments of the financial product other than sovereign bonds.



* For the purpose of these graphs, 'sovereign bonds' 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.



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, 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.



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?**

are sustainable investments with an environmental objective that do not take into account the criteria for environmentally sustainable economic activities under the EU Taxonomy.

Reference benchmarks are indexes to measure whether the financial product attains the environmental or

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 Sustainable 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>

Template 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 Funds Candriam Global ESG High Yield Bonds

Legal entity identifier:

549300H8VYJL694NE413

Environmental and/or social characteristics

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**

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 lay down a list of socially sustainable economic activities. Sustainable investments with an environmental objective might be aligned with the Taxonomy or not.



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 Funds Candriam Global ESG High Yield Bonds (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 “Management Company”) ESG responsibility criteria. The External Investment Managers must comply with the Management Company's standards of quality 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 Management Company, 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 Management Company 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 Management Company'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.*

On the Sovereign side:

- *Absence of companies that do not meet the criteria defined in the Management Company's Exclusion List and that are deemed incompatible with E/S promotion (i.e. countries listed on ABN AMRO Sanctions List, ratification of the Treaty of the Non-Proliferation of nuclear weapons, ratification of the Paris Agreement, ratification of the ILO Conventions 182 on the Worst Forms of Child Labour)*
- *Country Risk Scores- The Country Risk Scores measure the risk to a country's long-term prosperity and economic development by assessing how sustainably it is managing its wealth.*
- *Government emissions*

● **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?**

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.

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.



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, on the corporate side, the Sub-Fund strives to minimize two PAIs by excluding (i) United Nations Global Compact non-compliant companies and (ii) controversial weapons. On the sovereign side, the Sub-Fund strives to minimize one PAI by excluding countries under international sanctions due to social violations. The Sub-Fund also strives to minimize part of the GHG intensity PAI (i.e., table 1, PAI 15) by excluding countries that have not signed the Paris Agreement.

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



What investment strategy does this financial product follow?

The Sub-Fund will use a selection of securities complying with Environmental, Social and Governance (ESG) responsibility criteria. The portfolio will be composed of issuers that are either leading in ESG best-practice or attractive due to their progression in ESG. The external investment manager's uses a proprietary ESG analysis, leading to ESG Rating and scoring, as well as a norms-based and activity-based controversy screening to define the investable universe for the sub fund.

On the corporate side, the external investment manager has developed an analytical framework to identify "Best in Class" companies. Companies are first selected on the basis of controversial sector exclusions and norms-based filtering. Subsequent to this selection, companies are further analysed on the basis of sector-specific development issues. These issues are approached from two distinct but related perspectives, a macro analysis (i.e. business activity analysis) and a micro analysis (i.e. stakeholder analysis). The results of the company and stakeholder analysis are combined and the external investment manager selects the companies with the top 80% scores within the investable universe. As part of the macro analysis the external investment manager has identified 5 major long term sustainability trends that strongly influence the environment in which companies operate, affecting their future market challenges as well as their long-term growth and prosperity:

- *Controversial Activities exclusion,*
- *Norms-Based Analysis determines whether a company complies with the 10 principles of the UN GC for each of main categories (Human rights), Labour, Environment and anti-Bribery,*
- *Business Activities Analysis,*
- *Stakeholders Analysis,*
- *Stewardship,*

Separately, a micro-analysis examines companies' ability to integrate the interests of six stakeholders into their long-term strategy. Stakeholder relationships create opportunities as well as risks and are thereby drivers of long-term value.

The investment strategy guides investment decisions based on factors such as investment objectives and risk tolerance.

When it comes to the countries and public bonds issuers, the analysis is carried out at the country level. The external investment manager's proprietary process employs a four-pillar, quantifiable approach (i.e. human capital, natural capital, social capital, and economic capital). These four pillars incorporate a wide-range of material ESG issues that are evaluated using a set of key performance indicators. The ESG country score is calculated using a weighted average model. The four key pillars are considered to have equal importance and are therefore equally weighted. Within each pillar, the ESG issues and KPIs are weighted based on relevance.

For the supranational organisations issuing bonds, the external investment manager applies a two-steps process considering (1) the purpose of the Mission Statement Analysis (to exclusively select supranational organisations whose mission favours economic and social development of regions and countries (2). a norms-based analysis to determine whether or not the supranational organisation observes the 10 principles of the United Nations Global Compact.

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 Management Company's exclusions list as defined in the following table:

<i>Company Exclusions based on International Standards and Policies</i>	<i>Exclusion Criteria</i>
<i>Companies non-compliant with the UN Global Compact's Principles</i>	No
<i>Companies listed on ABN AMRO Investment Exclusion List (IEL)</i>	No
<i>Companies listed on AAIS Good Governance Blacklist</i>	No
<i>Company Exclusions based on Revenue Thresholds</i>	
<i>Adult Entertainment Production</i>	>5%
<i>Controversial Weapons direct ownership</i>	No
<i>Controversial Weapons indirect ownership Involvement</i>	>10%
<i>Military Contracting Weapons</i>	>0%
<i>Military Contracting Weapons related products and /or services</i>	>5%
<i>Small Arms</i>	>0%
<i>Fur and specialty leather production</i>	>5%
<i>Unconventional fossil fuels (Arctic oil & gas exploration, oil sands and shale energy extraction methods)</i>	Combined Revenues >5%
<i>Thermal Coal Extraction</i>	>5%
<i>Thermal Coal Power Generation</i>	>10%
<i>Cannabis (recreational purposes)</i>	>5%
<i>Gambling</i>	>5%
<i>Genetically Modified Organisms</i>	>5%
<i>Tobacco Producing Companies</i>	>0%
<i>Tobacco Products Related Products/Services</i>	>5%
<i>Tobacco Products Retail and/or Distribution</i>	>50%
<i>Government Exclusions based on Norms and Policies</i>	
<i>Countries listed on ABN AMRO Sanctions List</i>	No
<i>Ratification Treaty of the Non-Proliferation of nuclear weapons (NPT)</i>	Yes

<i>Ratification Paris Agreement</i>	Yes
<i>Ratification ILO Conventions 182 on the Worst Forms of Child Labour</i>	Yes

The table above is a non-exhaustive set of exclusions which may evolve over time (with no prior notice).

- The Sub-Fund will not invest in companies that do not pass the external investment manager ESG suitability analysis. On the corporate side, the companies with the top 80% ESG scores and taking the External Investment Manager’s proprietary scoring methodology are considered for inclusion in the portfolio. On the countries and public bonds issuers side such as public organisations, the top 75% ESG rated countries and taking into account the External investment Manager’s proprietary methodology are considered for inclusion in the portfolio.

● **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?**

- As part of its “Good Governance Policy”, the Management Company of the Sub-Fund determines if a company does not follow good governance practices. Companies that do not follow good governance practices are excluded from the initial investment universe of the Sub-Fund. The data source used for all below mentioned criteria and to define the pass/fail good governance test of the Management Company is Sustainalytics.

Good governance practices include sound management structures, employee relations, remuneration of staff and tax compliance.

SFDR Component	Indicator	Exclusion Criteria	Description
<i>Sound Management Structure</i>	<i>UN Global Compact - Principle 10</i>	<i>Watchlist and Non-Compliant status</i>	<i>Principle 10 of the UN Global Compact is related to anti-bribery and corruption and states businesses should work against corruption in all its forms, including extortion and bribery.</i>
	<i>Governance controversy assessment</i>	<i>High & Severe Levels (equivalent to levels 4/5 and 5/5)</i>	<i>As part of the controversy assessment, the following topics are included: accounting irregularities, bribery and corruption, anti-competitive practices, sanctions as well as board composition.</i>
<i>Employee Relations</i>	<i>UN Global Compact – Principles 3, 4, 5 and 6</i>	<i>Watchlist and Non-Compliant status</i>	<i>Principle 3, 4, 5 and 6 of the UN Global Compact are related to labour conditions. The principles state that businesses should uphold the freedom of association and the effective recognition of the right to collective bargaining; the elimination of all forms of forced and compulsory labour; the effective abolition of child labour; and the elimination of discrimination in respect of employment and occupation.</i>
	<i>Social Controversy Assessment</i>	<i>High & Severe Levels (equivalent to levels 4/5 and 5/5)</i>	<i>As part of the controversy assessment, the following topics are included: freedom of association, child/forced labour, health and safety, community relations, respect of human rights, labour standards, discrimination and harassment.</i>

<i>Tax Compliance</i>	<i>Governance Controversy Assessment</i>	<i>High & Severe Levels (equivalent to levels 4/5 and 5/5)</i>	<i>As part of the controversy assessment, taxes avoidance and evasion are taken into consideration.</i>
<i>Remuneration of Staff</i>	<i>Governance Controversy Assessment</i>	<i>High & Severe Levels (equivalent to levels 4/5 and 5/5)</i>	<i>As part of the controversy assessment, remuneration is taken into consideration</i>

- *The external investment manager believes that strong transparency and accountability mechanisms should lead to improved management of ESG risks and opportunities. Corporate governance is a key aspect of the corporate governance of the external investment manager's Stakeholder analysis. It allows to assess how a company interacts with and manages its relevant stakeholders and how a company's board fulfils its governance and management duties with respect to disclosure and transparency as well as the consideration of sustainability objectives. To assess a company's governance practices, the external investment manager's ESG analysis comprises, among others, 5 key governance pillars:*
 - *Strategic direction which assesses the independence, expertise and composition of the board and ensures that the board acts in the best interests of all shareholders and other stakeholders and can act as a counterbalance to management.*
 - *Audit committee & auditor independence evaluation to avoid conflicts of interests.*
 - *Transparency on executive remuneration, which enables executives and the remuneration committee to be held accountable by shareholders and helps align interests of both top executives and shareholders and focus on long term performance.*
 - *Share capital to ensure all shareholders have equal voting rights.*
 - *Financial conduct and transparency.*

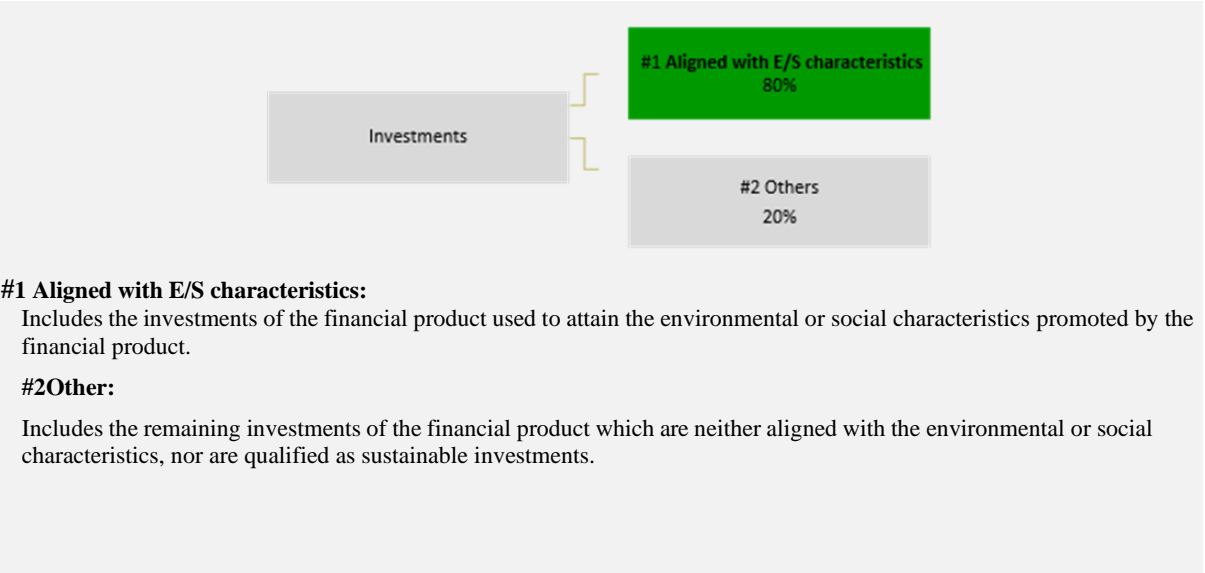
The good governance requirements outlined in the SFDR regulation are only applicable to investments in companies. Nonetheless, the external investment manager has in place a good governance methodology when it comes to consider state-owned companies, sovereign agencies and sovereigns.



What is the asset allocation planned for this financial product?

The Sub-Fund invests at least 80% 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 20% of the investments are not aligned with these characteristics (#2 Other). “#2 Other” includes derivatives, 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.



#1 Aligned with E/S characteristics:
Includes the investments of the financial product used to attain the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the financial product.

#2Other:
Includes the remaining investments of the financial product which are neither aligned with the environmental or social characteristics, nor are qualified as sustainable investments.

Asset allocation describes the share of investments in specific assets.

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.

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.

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 Taxonomy?

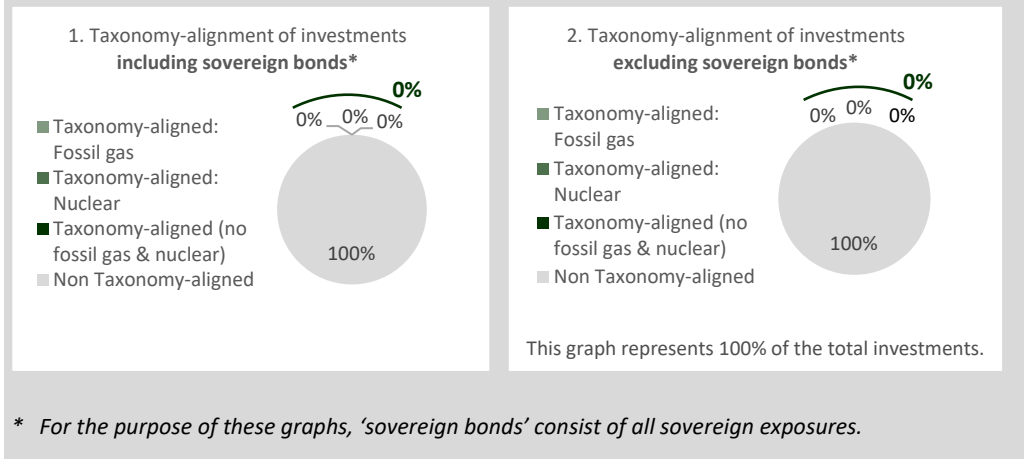
Yes:

In fossil gas In nuclear energy

No

7 Fossil gas and/or nuclear related activities will only comply with the EU Taxonomy where they contribute to limiting climate change (“climate change mitigation”) and do not significantly harm any EU Taxonomy objective - see explanatory note in the left hand margin. The full criteria for fossil gas and nuclear energy economic activities that comply with the EU Taxonomy are laid down in Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2022/1214.

The two graphs below show in green the minimum percentage of investments that are aligned with the EU Taxonomy. As there is no appropriate methodology to determine the Taxonomy-alignment of sovereign bonds*, the first graph shows the Taxonomy alignment in relation to all the investments of the financial product including sovereign bonds, while the second graph shows the Taxonomy alignment only in relation to the investments of the financial product other than sovereign bonds.



● **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, 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.



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?**

Reference

benchmarks are indexes to measure whether the financial product attains the environmental or social characteristics that they promote.

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 Sustainable 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>

Template 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 Funds EdenTree European Sustainable Equities

Legal entity identifier:

549300EZ6OEX5H1FKA94

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.

Sustainable investment objective

Does this financial product have a sustainable investment objective?

Yes

No

It will make a minimum of **sustainable investments with an environmental objective: 50%**

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: 15%**

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 Funds EdenTree European Sustainable Equities (the "Sub-Fund") follows a multi-thematic sustainable investment strategy. The portfolio will be composed of issuers exposed to four long-term sustainable themes, namely (i) education, (ii) health and wellbeing, (iii) social infrastructure and (iv) sustainable solutions.

The sustainable investment objective of the Sub-Fund is to be aligned with the 2015 Paris Agreement, where world governments committed to curbing global temperature rise to below 2°C above pre-industrial levels. The Sub-Fund aims to achieve an aggregated portfolio temperature below 2°C, using the external data provider ISS and in particular its scenario alignment data which is based on the International Energy Agency's Sustainable Development Scenario. The approach used is based on three climate scenarios provided by the International Energy Agency (IEA) in their report World Energy Outlook 2019. The report presents three scenarios, Sustainable Development Scenario (SDS), Stated Policy Scenario (STEPS) and Current Policy Scenario (CPS). Each scenario expects a certain level of carbon budget and temperature increase in 2050. Each scenario is tied to a carbon budget. A carbon budget specifies the amount of fossil carbon that can be combusted worldwide to remain within a certain temperature. The carbon budget changes depending on scenario. For example, to remain within the limits of the SDS, less carbon can be combusted compared to the scenarios

Sustainability indicators measure how the sustainable objectives of this financial product are attained.

that expect a significant temperature increase i.e. the CPS. The Sub-Fund relies on the Sustainable Development Scenario pathway which is fully aligned with the Paris Agreement by holding the rise in global temperatures to “well below 2°C and pursuing efforts to limit it to 1.5°C”. The approach is in line with the expectations of the Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2020/1818 in terms of GHG scopes, calculations and trajectories methodologies. In addition, as part of its social sustainable investment objective, the Sub-Fund invests in companies contributing positively to social solutions. 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.

● **What sustainability indicators are used to measure the attainment of the sustainable investment objective of 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 through a set of criteria. No other criteria than the ones 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, issuers must meet at least one of the criteria mentioned below:

- Having a greenhouse gas emission reduction target. The criterion is 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. Non-eligible issuers include the ones that have a “No Target”.
- Being aligned with the International Energy Agency (IEA) Sustainable Development Scenario (SDS) for the full analysed period (until 2050). The criterion is sourced from the external data provider ISS and identifies the year in which the company estimated future carbon emissions are non-longer aligned with the issuer's estimated carbon emissions budget required to be aligned with the IEA SDS. Non-eligible issuers include the ones that are not aligned with the IEA SDS scenario until 2050.
- Having a net positive aggregated SDG Social Solutions Score by reference to the Sustainable Development Goals. The criterion is sourced from the external data provider ISS. This criterion assesses the overall, aggregated impact of an issuer's product portfolio on the achievement of social objectives. For corporate issuers the SDG Solutions Score considers only the most distinct objectives scores, i.e., the highest positive and/or the lowest negative score, based on contributing and obstructing impacts on social 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. Non-eligible issuers include the negative and neutral score.
- The External Investment Manager and the Management Company agree on a trajectory of engagement with the company that could lead to meeting one or more of these criteria (e.g., SBTi engagement) within a reasonable timeline.

How do sustainable investments not cause significant harm to any environmental or social sustainable investment objective?

The "Do No Significant Harm" (DNSH) principle is complied 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.

How have the indicators for adverse impacts on sustainability factors been taken into account?

The Sub-Fund considers adverse impacts of its investments on society and the environment through a combination of portfolio management decisions, engagement, and the 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 principal adverse impacts (PAI) 1 to 14 and 16 in portfolio management decisions and engagement activities as follows:

- GHG emissions, biodiversity, water and waste (i.e., PAI 1 to PAI 9)
- the lack of processes and mechanisms to monitor compliance with UN Global Compact principles and OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises (i.e., PAI 11)
- unadjusted gender pay gap (i.e., PAI 12)
- board diversity (i.e., PAI 13)

Further PAI are taken into account as per the Sub-Fund's exclusion list:

- the violations of UN Global Compact principles and OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises (i.e., PAI 10)
- the exposure to controversial weapons (i.e., PAI 14)

With respect to Table 2, the Sub-Fund considers the indicator "investing in companies without carbon emission reduction initiatives" (i.e., PAI 4) in portfolio management decisions and engagement activities.

With respect to Table 3, the Sub-Fund considers the indicator "lack of anti-corruption and anti-bribery policies" as part of the exclusions (i.e. PAI 15).

How are the sustainable investments aligned with the OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises and the UN Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights?

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

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.

set forth in the 8 “fundamental” conventions identified in the International Labour Organization's Declaration on Fundamental Principles and Rights at Work (covering subjects considered to be fundamental principles and rights at work, e.g., freedom of association and 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 the International Bill of Human Rights.



Does this financial product consider principal adverse impacts on sustainability factors?

- Yes, the Sub-Fund considers adverse impacts of its investments on society and the 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 principal adverse impacts (PAI) 1 to 14 and 16 in portfolio management decisions and engagement activities as follows:

- GHG emissions, biodiversity, water and waste (i.e., PAI 1 to PAI 9)
- the lack of processes and mechanisms to monitor compliance with UN Global Compact principles and OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises (i.e., PAI 11)
- unadjusted gender pay gap (i.e., PAI 12)
- board diversity (i.e., PAI 13)

Further PAI are taken into account as per the Sub-Fund's exclusion list:

- the violations of UN Global Compact principles and OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises (i.e., PAI 10)
- the exposure to controversial weapons (i.e., PAI 14)

With respect to Table 2, the Sub-Fund considers the indicator “investing in companies without carbon emission reduction initiatives” (i.e., PAI 4) in portfolio management decisions and engagement activities.

With respect to Table 3, the Sub-Fund considers the indicator “lack of anti-corruption and anti-bribery policies” as part of the exclusions (i.e. PAI 15).

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 portfolio will seek to have exposure to issuers exposed to four long-term sustainable themes, namely education, health and wellbeing, social infrastructure and sustainable solutions.

The external investment manager investment philosophy is founded on the understanding that performance and principles are inseparable when seeking to create long-term investment returns for clients. The external investment manager believes consistent, long-term returns are more likely to be achieved by investing responsibly in sustainable businesses. The Sub-Fund follows an active, long term, value orientated investment philosophy identifying companies which are trading at attractive valuation levels using a variety of different metrics.

The external investment manager pursues an integrated approach whereby the investment and SRI cases of any stock idea are considered together. The initial investment universe is composed of all large and mid-cap stocks listed in developed European countries. The relatively strict ESG criteria are an important element in defining the external investment manager's final investment universe. The external investment manager applies both negative and positive screenings.

The external investment manager's in-house responsible investment experts undertake an in-depth analysis of the risk factors most applicable to the company and the sector, using a variety of sources, including company produced reports, market knowledge, and third-party research. The external investment manager aims to identify companies with a well-developed approach to ESG risk management. All investments undergo an ESG/Responsibility review, which considers six areas of business risk (i.e., environment and climate change, business ethics, community, employment and labour, human rights and corporate governance). The external investment manager seeks to see positive direction in all six ESG areas over a 3–5-year period.

As part of the process, the external investment manager embraces 4 themes (i.e., education, health and well-being, social infrastructure, and sustainable solutions) that consider positive impacts. Within the sustainable solutions theme, the Sub-Fund seeks to achieve positive environmental impact by investing primarily in companies that are leading the way to a zero-carbon economy and have either an approved SBTi emissions reduction plan, an ambitious carbon reduction plan, are working towards a carbon reduction plan or offer solutions that contribute to a zero-carbon economy. Sustainability is seen as a key "locomotive for change" in investment decision making. Engagement is an important part of the investment process. The External investment Manager engages with investee companies on various ESG topics directly, in collaboration with its peers, and through initiatives. EdenTree engages in long-term as well as in shorter-term tactical engagements.

● **What are the binding elements of the investment strategy used to select the investments to attain the sustainable investment objective?**

The binding elements of the investment strategy are:

- *The Management Company'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 non-compliant with SFDR Sustainable Investments mandatory norms and conventions	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).

- *Companies that do not pass the external investment manager ESG suitability analysis as defined by the ESG/responsibility review of the External investment Manager. All investments undergo an ESG/Responsibility review, which considers six areas of business risk (i.e., business ethics, community, corporate governance, employment and labour, environment and climate change, human rights). The external investment manager seeks to see positive direction in all six ESG areas over a 3–5-year period. All companies failing in meeting the External Investment Manager’s ESG/responsibility review are excluded from the investment universe.*
- *Sustainable investment eligibility criteria (the below criteria may not be cumulative):*
 - *Having a greenhouse gas emission reduction target. The criterion is 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. Non-eligible issuers include the ones that have a "No Target".

- Being aligned with the International Energy Agency (IEA) Sustainable Development Scenario (SDS) for the full analysed period (until 2050). The criterion is sourced from the external data provider ISS and identifies the year in which the company estimated future carbon emissions are non-longer aligned with the issuer's estimated carbon emissions budget required to be aligned with the IEA SDS. Non-eligible issuers include the ones that are not aligned with the IEA SDS scenario until 2050.
- Having a net positive aggregated SDG Social Solutions Score by reference to the Sustainable Development Goals. The criterion is sourced from the external data provider ISS. This criterion assesses the overall, aggregated impact of an issuer's product portfolio on the achievement of social objectives. For corporate issuers the SDG Solutions Score considers only the most distinct objectives scores, i.e., the highest positive and/or the lowest negative score, based on contributing and obstructing impacts on social 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. Non-eligible issuers include the negative and neutral score.
- The External Investment Manager and the Management Company agree on a trajectory of engagement with the company that could lead to meeting one or more of these criteria (e.g., SBTi engagement) within a reasonable timeline.

● **What is the policy to assess good governance practices of the investee companies?**

As part of its "Good Governance Policy", the Management Company of the Sub-Fund determines if a company does not follow good governance practices. Companies that do not follow good governance practices are excluded from the initial investment universe of the Sub-Fund. The data source used for all below mentioned criteria and to define the pass/fail good governance test of the Management Company is Sustainalytics.

Good governance practices include sound management structures, employee relations, remuneration of staff and tax compliance.

SFDR Component	Indicator	Exclusion Criteria	Description
Sound Management Structure	UN Global Compact - Principle 10	Watchlist and Non-Compliant status	Principle 10 of the UN Global Compact is related to anti-bribery and corruption and states businesses should work against corruption in all its forms, including extortion and bribery.
	Governance controversy assessment	High & Severe Levels (equivalent to levels 4/5 and 5/5)	As part of the controversy assessment, the following topics are included: accounting irregularities, bribery and corruption, anti-competitive practices, sanctions as well as board composition.
Employee Relations	UN Global Compact – Principles 3, 4, 5 and 6	Watchlist and Non-Compliant status	Principle 3, 4, 5 and 6 of the UN Global Compact are related to labour conditions. The principles state that businesses should uphold the freedom of association and the effective recognition of the right to collective bargaining; the elimination of all forms of forced and compulsory

			<i>labour; the effective abolition of child labour; and the elimination of discrimination in respect of employment and occupation.</i>
	<i>Social Controversy Assessment</i>	<i>High & Severe Levels (equivalent to levels 4/5 and 5/5)</i>	<i>As part of the controversy assessment, the following topics are included: freedom of association, child/forced labour, health and safety, community relations, respect of human rights, labour standards, discrimination and harassment.</i>
<i>Tax Compliance</i>	<i>Governance Controversy Assessment</i>	<i>High & Severe Levels (equivalent to levels 4/5 and 5/5)</i>	<i>As part of the controversy assessment, taxes avoidance and evasion are taken into consideration.</i>
<i>Remuneration of Staff</i>	<i>Governance Controversy Assessment</i>	<i>High & Severe Levels (equivalent to levels 4/5 and 5/5)</i>	<i>As part of the controversy assessment, remuneration is taken into consideration</i>

The external investment manager believes that strong transparency and accountability mechanisms should lead to improved management of ESG risks and opportunities. This external investment manager assesses prospective investments for issues relating but not limited to ownership and control, board structure, board diversity, pay practices, accounting and tax practices, political and lobbying practices, and stakeholder engagement. The external investment manager reviews policies, such as codes of conduct and anti-bribery and corruption policies, as well as compliance infrastructure to assess governance practices. The external investment manager examines the history and pattern of corporate behaviour going back five years and assesses remediation of governance controversies.



What is the asset allocation and the minimum share of sustainable investments?

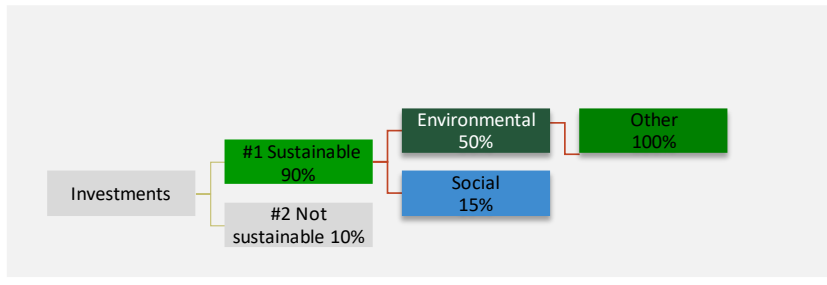
The Sub-Fund invests at least 90% of its net assets in assets that have been determined as “eligible” as per the sustainable investment process in place, hence in investments that are defined as sustainable (#1 Sustainable). The external investment manager’s proprietary sustainable analysis covers 100% of the “#1 Sustainable” investments. ” #1 Sustainable” investments include a minimum of 50% assets with environmental objectives and 15% 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 investment or hedging purpose as a technique of portfolio management efficiency. 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.

Asset allocation describes the share of investments in specific assets.

Taxonomy-aligned activities are expressed as a share of:

- **turnover** reflecting the share of revenue from green activities of investee companies
- **capital expenditure** (CapEx) showing the green investments made by investee companies, e.g. for a transition to a green economy.
- **operational expenditure** (OpEx) reflecting green operational activities of investee companies.



#1 Sustainable covers sustainable investments with environmental or social objectives. **#2 Not sustainable** includes investments which do not qualify as sustainable investments.

● **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 Taxonomy⁸?**

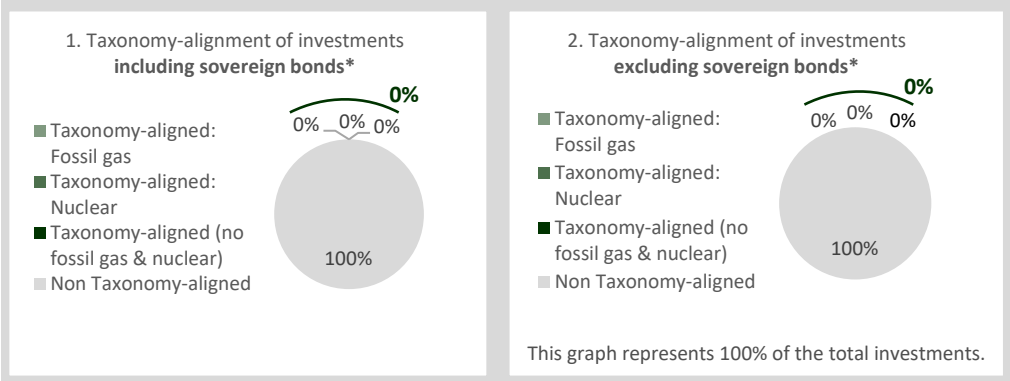
Yes:

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.

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.

⁸ 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.

● **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.



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 50% sustainable investments with an environmental objective not aligned with the EU Taxonomy.



What is the minimum share of sustainable investments with a social objective?

The Sub-Fund commits to make a 15% 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 investment or hedging purpose as a technique of portfolio management efficiency. 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

● **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



are environmentally sustainable investments that **do not take into account the criteria** for environmentally sustainable economic activities under the EU Taxonomy.

Reference benchmarks are indexes to measure whether the financial product attains the sustainable investment objective.



Where can I find more product specific information online?

More product-specific information can be found on the website:

- *ABN AMRO Investment Solution's Sustainable 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>

Template 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 Funds Emerging Markets ESG Equities

Legal entity identifier:
549300THMKO6BNKMKF82

Environmental and/or social characteristics

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**

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 lay down a list of socially sustainable economic activities. Sustainable investments with an environmental objective might be aligned with the Taxonomy or not.



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 Funds Emerging Markets ESG Equities (the “Sub-Fund”). ESG integration is 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 “Management Company”) ESG responsibility criteria. Under the ESG responsibility criteria of the Management Company, the Sub-Fund 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, 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 Management Company 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 Management Company'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.*

● **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

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.

● **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?**

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.



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, on the corporate side, the Sub-Fund 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.

No



What investment strategy does this financial product follow?

The Management Company may (i) delegate part of the management of the sub-funds to a minimum of two External Investment managers which are selected by the Management Company 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

The investment strategy guides investment decisions based on factors such as investment objectives and risk tolerance.

delegations are selected in accordance with the Management Company'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 Management Company's exclusion policy. Looking at investments in external funds, the manager will only select external funds which promote environmental and social characteristics and 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. External funds may not apply the same set of exclusions and thus may deviate from the "Sustainability Investment Policy" of the Management Company.

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 Management Company's exclusions list as defined in the following table :

<i>Company Exclusions based on International Standards and Policies</i>	<i>Exclusion Criteria</i>
<i>Companies non-compliant with the UN Global Compact's Principles</i>	<i>No</i>
<i>Companies listed on ABN AMRO Investment Exclusion List (IEL)</i>	<i>No</i>
<i>Companies listed on AAIS Good Governance Blacklist</i>	<i>No</i>
<i>Company Exclusions based on Revenue Thresholds</i>	
<i>Adult Entertainment Production</i>	<i>>5%</i>
<i>Controversial Weapons direct ownership</i>	<i>No</i>
<i>Controversial Weapons indirect ownership Involvement</i>	<i>>10%</i>
<i>Military Contracting Weapons</i>	<i>>0%</i>
<i>Military Contracting Weapons related products and /or services</i>	<i>>5%</i>
<i>Small Arms</i>	<i>>0%</i>
<i>Fur and specialty leather production</i>	<i>>5%</i>
<i>Unconventional fossil fuels (Arctic oil & gas exploration, oil sands and shale energy extraction methods)</i>	<i>Combined Revenues >5%</i>
<i>Thermal Coal Extraction</i>	<i>>5%</i>
<i>Thermal Coal Power Generation</i>	<i>>10%</i>
<i>Cannabis (recreational purposes)</i>	<i>>5%</i>
<i>Gambling</i>	<i>>5%</i>
<i>Genetically Modified Organisms</i>	<i>>5%</i>
<i>Tobacco Producing Companies</i>	<i>>0%</i>
<i>Tobacco Products Related Products/Services</i>	<i>>5%</i>

Tobacco Products Retail and/or Distribution	>50%
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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?**

The delegated external investment managers selected by the Management Company are committed to apply a selectivity rate of at least 20 %.

● **What is the policy to assess good governance practices of the investee companies?**

- As part of its “Good Governance Policy”, the Management Company of the Sub-Fund determines if a company does not follow good governance practices. Companies that do not follow good governance practices are excluded from the initial investment universe of the Sub-Fund. The data source used for all below mentioned criteria and to define the pass/fail good governance test of the Management Company is Sustainalytics.

Good governance practices include sound management structures, employee relations, remuneration of staff and tax compliance.

SFDR Component	Indicator	Exclusion Criteria	Description
Sound Management Structure	UN Global Compact - Principle 10	Watchlist and Non-Compliant status	Principle 10 of the UN Global Compact is related to anti-bribery and corruption and states businesses should work against corruption in all its forms, including extortion and bribery.
	Governance controversy assessment	High & Severe Levels (equivalent to levels 4/5 and 5/5)	As part of the controversy assessment, the following topics are included : accounting irregularities, bribery and corruption, anti-competitive practices, sanctions as well as board composition.
Employee Relations	UN Global Compact – Principles 3, 4, 5 and 6	Watchlist and Non-Compliant status	Principle 3, 4, 5 and 6 of the UN Global Compact are related to labour conditions. The principles state that businesses should uphold the freedom of association and the effective recognition of the right to collective bargaining; the elimination of all forms of forced and compulsory labour; the effective abolition of child labour; and the elimination of discrimination in respect of employment and occupation.
	Social Controversy Assessment	High & Severe Levels (equivalent to levels 4/5 and 5/5)	As part of the controversy assessment, the following topics are included : freedom of association, child/forced labour, health and safety, community relations, respect of human rights, labour standards, discrimination and harassment.
Tax Compliance	Governance Controversy Assessment	High & Severe Levels (equivalent to levels 4/5 and 5/5)	As part of the controversy assessment, taxes avoidance and evasion is taken into consideration.

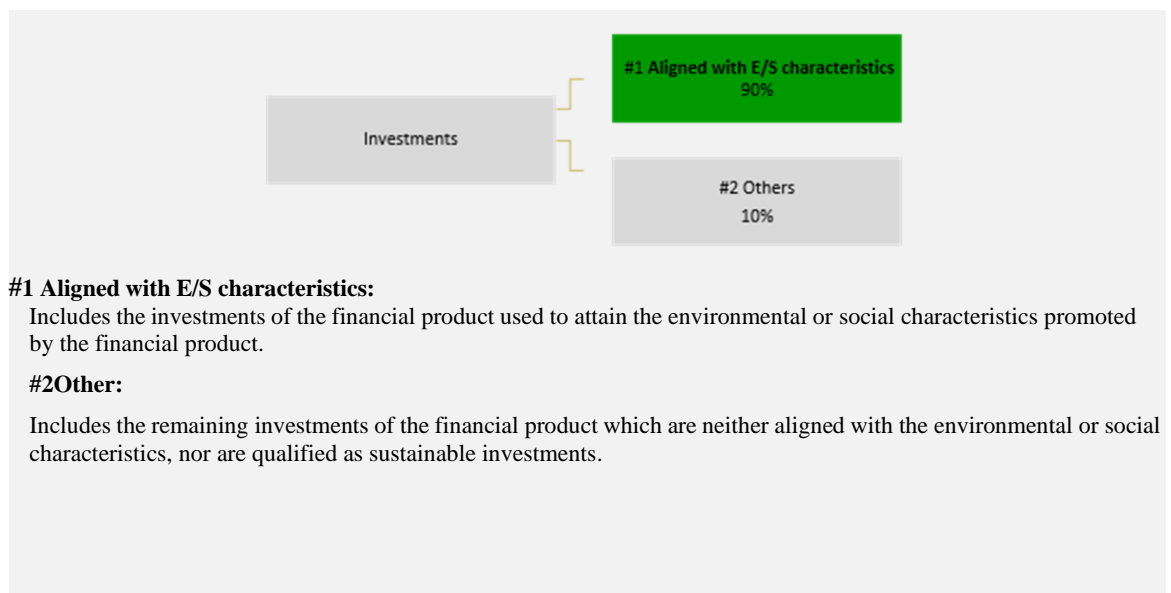
Remuneration of Staff	Governance Controversy Assessment	High & Severe Levels (equivalent to levels 4/5 and 5/5)	As part of the controversy assessment, remuneration is taken into consideration
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What is the asset allocation planned for this financial 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, 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.



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

Asset allocation describes the share of investments in specific assets.

Taxonomy-aligned activities are expressed as a share of:

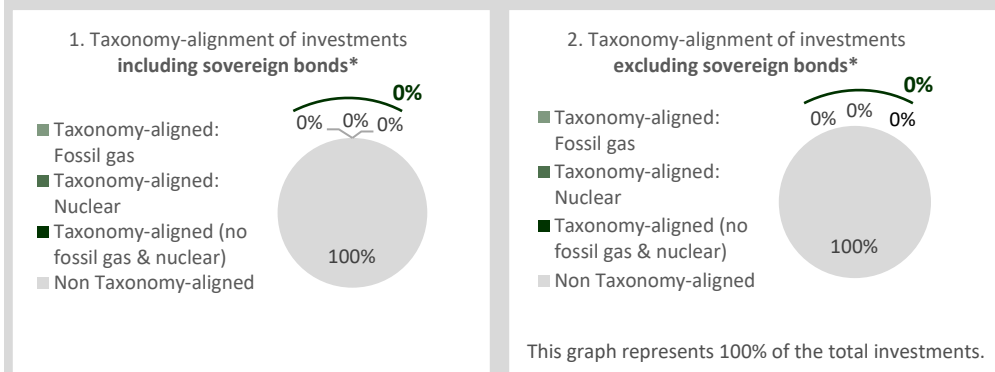
- **turnover** reflecting the share of revenue from green activities of investee companies
- **capital expenditure** (CapEx) showing the green investments made by investee companies, e.g. for a transition to a green economy.
- **operational expenditure** (OpEx) reflecting green operational activities of investee companies.

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 Taxonomy⁹?**

- 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

⁹ 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.



What investments are included under “#2 Other”, what is their purpose and are there any minimum environmental or social safeguards?

“#2 Other” includes derivatives, 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.



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

Reference benchmarks are indexes to measure whether the financial product attains the environmental or social characteristics that they promote.



Where can I find more product specific information online?

More product-specific information can be found on the websites:

- [ABN AMRO Investment Solution’s Sustainable Investment Policy:](https://www.abnamroinvestmentsolutions.com/en/socially-responsible-investment-abn-amro-investment-solutions/sustainability-related-disclosures.html)

<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)

<https://www.abnamroinvestmentsolutions.com/en/fund-range/fund-range.html>

Template 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 Funds Fund of Mandates Euro Corporate Bonds

Legal entity identifier:

549300BP04XA5GEJQV74

Environmental and/or social characteristics

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**

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 lay down a list of socially sustainable economic activities. Sustainable investments with an environmental objective might be aligned with the Taxonomy or not.



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 Funds Fund of Mandate Euro Corporate Bonds (the “Sub-Fund”). ESG integration is 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 “Management Company”) ESG responsibility criteria. Under the ESG responsibility criteria of the Management Company, the Sub-Fund 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, 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 Management Company 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 Management Company'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.*

● **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?**

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.

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?**

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.



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. The Sub-Fund 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.

No



What investment strategy does this financial product follow?

The investment strategy guides investment decisions based on factors such as investment objectives and risk tolerance.

The Management Company may (i) delegate part of the management of the sub-funds to a minimum of two External Investment managers which are selected by the Management Company 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 Management Company’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 Management Company's exclusion policy. Looking at investments in external funds, the manager will only select external funds which promote environmental and social characteristics and 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. External funds may not apply the same set of exclusions and thus may deviate from the "Sustainability Investment Policy" of the Management Company.

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 Management Company's exclusions list as defined in the following table:

<i>Company Exclusions based on International Standards and Policies</i>	<i>Exclusion Criteria</i>
<i>Companies non-compliant with the UN Global Compact's Principles</i>	No
<i>Companies listed on ABN AMRO Investment Exclusion List (IEL)</i>	No
<i>Companies listed on AAIS Good Governance Blacklist</i>	No
<i>Company Exclusions based on Revenue Thresholds</i>	
<i>Controversial Weapons direct ownership</i>	No
<i>Controversial Weapons indirect ownership Involvement</i>	>35%
<i>Thermal Coal Extraction</i>	>10%
<i>Thermal Coal Power Generation</i>	>10%
<i>Tobacco Producing Companies</i>	>0%

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.

Good governance practices include sound management structures, employee relations, remuneration of staff and tax compliance.

What is the policy to assess good governance practices of the investee companies?

- As part of its “Good Governance Policy”, the Management Company of the Sub-Fund determines if a company does not follow good governance practices. Companies that do not follow good governance practices are excluded from the initial investment universe of the Sub-Fund. The data source used for all below mentioned criteria and to define the pass/fail good governance test of the Management Company is Sustainalytics.

SFDR Component	Indicator	Exclusion Criteria	Description
Sound Management Structure	UN Global Compact - Principle 10	Watchlist and Non-Compliant status	Principle 10 of the UN Global Compact is related to anti-bribery and corruption and states businesses should work against corruption in all its forms, including extortion and bribery.
	Governance controversy assessment	High & Severe Levels (equivalent to levels 4/5 and 5/5)	As part of the controversy assessment, the following topics are included: accounting irregularities, bribery and corruption, anti-competitive practices, sanctions as well as board composition.
Employee Relations	UN Global Compact – Principles 3, 4, 5 and 6	Watchlist and Non-Compliant status	Principle 3, 4, 5 and 6 of the UN Global Compact are related to labour conditions. The principles state that businesses should uphold the freedom of association and the effective recognition of the right to collective bargaining; the elimination of all forms of forced and compulsory labour; the effective abolition of child labour; and the elimination of discrimination in respect of employment and occupation.
	Social Controversy Assessment	High & Severe Levels (equivalent to levels 4/5 and 5/5)	As part of the controversy assessment, the following topics are included: freedom of association, child/forced labour, health and safety, community relations, respect of human rights, labour standards, discrimination and harassment.
Tax Compliance	Governance Controversy Assessment	High & Severe Levels (equivalent to levels 4/5 and 5/5)	As part of the controversy assessment, taxes avoidance and evasion are taken into consideration.
Remuneration of Staff	Governance Controversy Assessment	High & Severe Levels (equivalent to levels 4/5 and 5/5)	As part of the controversy assessment, remuneration is taken into consideration

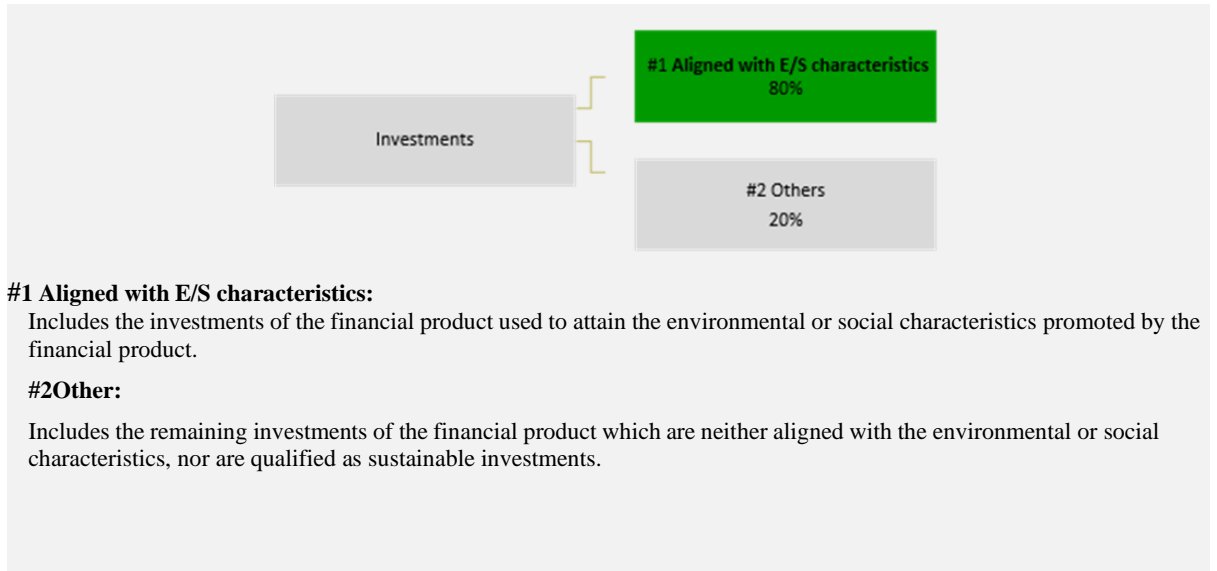
The good governance requirements outlined in the SFDR are only applicable to investments in companies.



What is the asset allocation planned for this financial product?

The Sub-Fund invests at least 80% 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 20% of the investments may not aligned with these characteristics (#2 Other). “#2 Other” includes external funds, ETF, derivatives, 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 of this Sub-Fund.



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 Taxonomy¹⁰?

- Yes:
- In fossil gas In nuclear energy
- No

¹⁰ 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.

Asset allocation describes the share of investments in specific assets.

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.

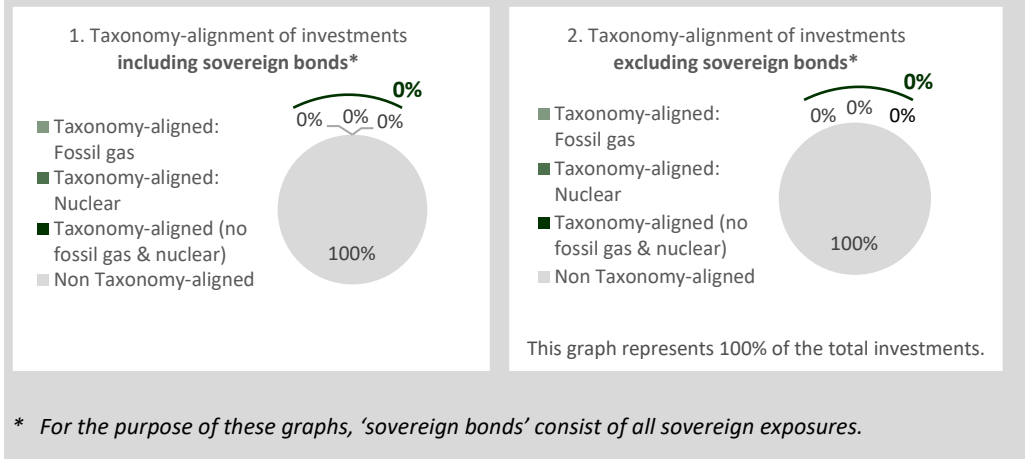
To comply with the EU Taxonomy, the criteria for **fossil gas** include limitations on emissions and switching to renewable power or low-carbon fuels by the end of 2035. For **nuclear energy**, the criteria include comprehensive safety and waste management rules.

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.



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 external funds, ETF, derivatives, 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.



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

Reference

benchmarks are indexes to measure whether the financial product attains the environmental or social characteristics that they promote.



- ***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 Sustainable 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>

Template 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 Funds Fund of Mandates Euro Corporate Bonds
Duration Hedged

Legal entity identifier:

549300S56ZBDSKD7LU52

Environmental and/or social characteristics

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**

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 lay down a list of socially sustainable economic activities. Sustainable investments with an environmental objective might be aligned with the Taxonomy or not.



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 Funds Fund of Mandates Euro Corporate Bonds Duration Hedged (the "Sub-Fund"). ESG integration is 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 "Management Company") ESG responsibility criteria. Under the ESG responsibility criteria of the Management Company, the Sub-Fund 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, 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 Management Company 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 Management Company'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.*

● **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?**

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.

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?

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.



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. The Sub-Fund 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.

No



What investment strategy does this financial product follow?

The investment strategy guides investment decisions based on factors such as investment objectives and risk tolerance.

The Management Company may (i) delegate part of the management of the sub-funds to a minimum of two External Investment managers which are selected by the Management Company 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 Management Company’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 Management Company's exclusion policy. Looking at investments in external funds, the manager will only select external funds which promote environmental and social characteristics and 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. External funds may not apply the same set of exclusions and thus may deviate from the "Sustainability Investment Policy" of the Management Company.

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).

For information, the Sub-Fund will aim to lower the duration by an equivalent of the duration of its Reference Portfolio using listed derivatives

● **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 Management Company's exclusions list as defined in the following table:

<i>Company Exclusions based on International Standards and Policies</i>	<i>Exclusion Criteria</i>
<i>Companies non-compliant with the UN Global Compact's Principles</i>	No
<i>Companies listed on ABN AMRO Investment Exclusion List (IEL)</i>	No
<i>Companies listed on AAIS Good Governance Blacklist</i>	No
<i>Company Exclusions based on Revenue Thresholds</i>	
<i>Controversial Weapons direct ownership</i>	No
<i>Controversial Weapons indirect ownership Involvement</i>	>35%
<i>Thermal Coal Extraction</i>	>10%
<i>Thermal Coal Power Generation</i>	>10%
<i>Tobacco Producing Companies</i>	>0%

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

Good governance

practices include sound management structures, employee relations, remuneration of staff and tax compliance.

● **What is the policy to assess good governance practices of the investee companies?**

- As part of its “Good Governance Policy”, the Management Company of the Sub-Fund determines if a company does not follow good governance practices. Companies that do not follow good governance practices are excluded from the initial investment universe of the Sub-Fund. The data source used for all below mentioned criteria and to define the pass/fail good governance test of the Management Company is Sustainalytics.

SFDR Component	Indicator	Exclusion Criteria	Description
Sound Management Structure	UN Global Compact - Principle 10	Watchlist and Non-Compliant status	Principle 10 of the UN Global Compact is related to anti-bribery and corruption and states businesses should work against corruption in all its forms, including extortion and bribery.
	Governance controversy assessment	High & Severe Levels (equivalent to levels 4/5 and 5/5)	As part of the controversy assessment, the following topics are included: accounting irregularities, bribery and corruption, anti-competitive practices, sanctions as well as board composition.
Employee Relations	UN Global Compact – Principles 3, 4, 5 and 6	Watchlist and Non-Compliant status	Principle 3, 4, 5 and 6 of the UN Global Compact are related to labour conditions. The principles state that businesses should uphold the freedom of association and the effective recognition of the right to collective bargaining; the elimination of all forms of forced and compulsory labour; the effective abolition of child labour; and the elimination of discrimination in respect of employment and occupation.
	Social Controversy Assessment	High & Severe Levels (equivalent to levels 4/5 and 5/5)	As part of the controversy assessment, the following topics are included: freedom of association, child/forced labour, health and safety, community relations, respect of human rights, labour standards, discrimination and harassment.
Tax Compliance	Governance Controversy Assessment	High & Severe Levels (equivalent to levels 4/5 and 5/5)	As part of the controversy assessment, taxes avoidance and evasion are taken into consideration.
Remuneration of Staff	Governance Controversy Assessment	High & Severe Levels (equivalent to levels 4/5 and 5/5)	As part of the controversy assessment, remuneration is taken into consideration

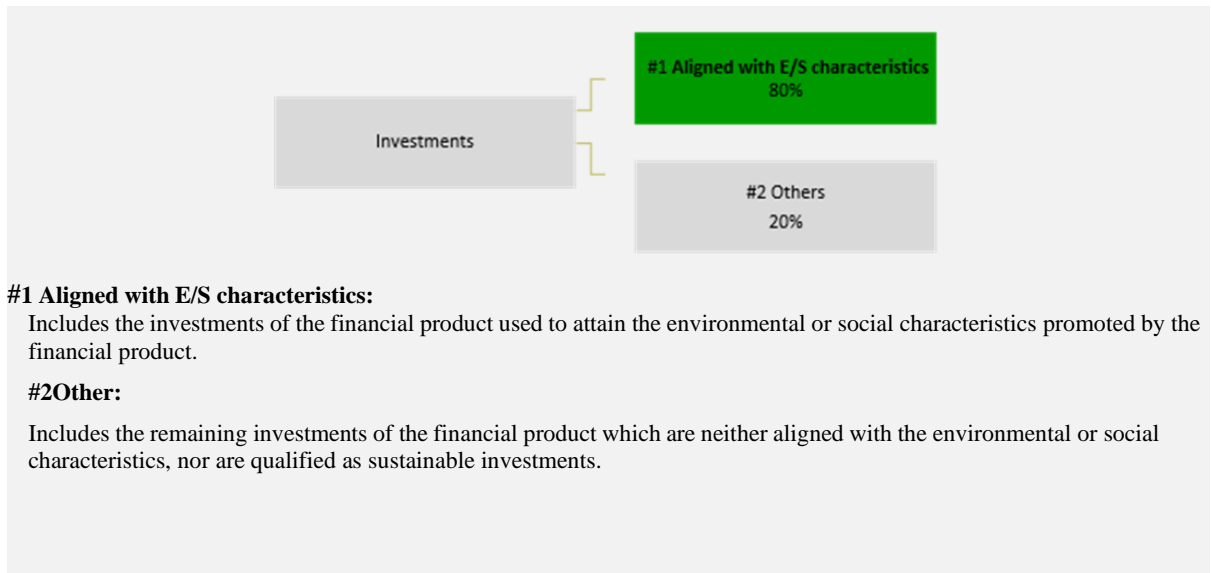
The good governance requirements outlined in the SFDR are only applicable to investments in companies.



What is the asset allocation planned for this financial product?

The Sub-Fund invests at least 80% 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 20% of the investments may not aligned with these characteristics (#2 Other). “#2 Other” includes external funds, ETF, derivatives, 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 of this Sub-Fund.



Asset allocation describes the share of investments in specific assets.

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.

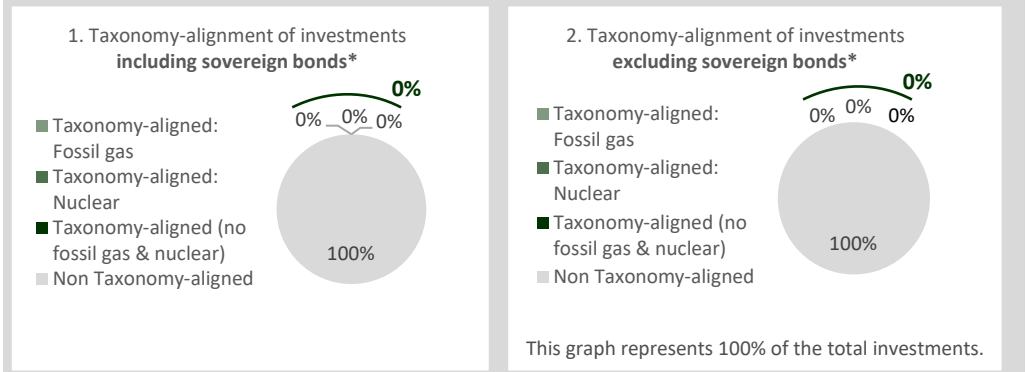
Enabling activities directly enable other activities to make a substantial contribution to an environmental objective.

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 Taxonomy¹¹?**

- 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



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

¹¹ 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.



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, ETF, derivatives, 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.



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

Reference benchmarks are indexes to measure whether the financial product attains the environmental or social characteristics that they promote.



Where can I find more product specific information online?

More product-specific information can be found on the websites:

- [ABN AMRO Investment Solution’s Sustainable Investment Policy:](https://www.abnamroinvestmentsolutions.com/en/socially-responsible-investment-abnamro-investment-solutions/sustainability-related-disclosures.html)

<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)

<https://www.abnamroinvestmentsolutions.com/en/fund-range/fund-range.html>

Template 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 Funds Global Balanced

Legal entity identifier:
549300UXIM8KV62VED10

Environmental and/or social characteristics

Does this financial product have a sustainable investment objective?

<p><input checked="" type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> Yes</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> It will make a minimum of sustainable investments with an environmental objective: ___%</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> in economic activities that qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy <input type="checkbox"/> in economic activities that do not qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy <p><input type="checkbox"/> It will make a minimum of sustainable investments with a social objective: ___%</p>	<p><input checked="" type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> 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</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> with an environmental objective in economic activities that qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy <input type="checkbox"/> with an environmental objective in economic activities that do not qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy <input type="checkbox"/> with a social objective <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> It promotes E/S characteristics, but will not make any sustainable investments</p>
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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 lay down a list of socially sustainable economic activities. Sustainable investments with an environmental objective might be aligned with the Taxonomy or not.



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 Funds Global Balanced (the "Sub-Fund"). ESG integration is 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 "Management Company") ESG responsibility criteria. Under the ESG responsibility criteria of the Management Company, the Sub-Fund 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, 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 Management Company 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 Management Company'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.*

On the Sovereign side:

- *Absence of companies that do not meet the criteria defined in the Management Company's Exclusion List and that are deemed incompatible with E/S promotion (i.e. countries listed on ABN AMRO Sanctions List, ratification of the Treaty of the Non-Proliferation of nuclear weapons, ratification of the Paris*

Agreement, ratification of the ILO Conventions 182 on the Worst Forms of Child Labour)

- Country Risk Scores- The Country Risk Scores measure the risk to a country's long-term prosperity and economic development by assessing how sustainably it is managing its wealth.
- Government emissions

- **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?**

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.



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, on the corporate side, the Sub-Fund strives to minimize two PAIs by excluding (i) United Nations Global Compact non-compliant companies and (ii) controversial weapons.

On the sovereign side, the Sub-Fund strives to minimize one PAI by excluding countries under international sanctions due to social violations. The Sub-Fund also

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.

strives to minimize part of the GHG intensity PAI (i.e., table 1, PAI 15) by excluding countries that have not signed the Paris Agreement.

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



What investment strategy does this financial product follow?

To select eligible securities, the Management Company performs both a financial and non-financial analysis, using ESG criteria in combination with exclusions filters.

The process of selecting the eligible securities starts with applying quantitative screens on a global universe by using the external ESG data provider Sustainalytics. These screens consist of activity-based and norm-based exclusions and ESG risk scores classification.

The purpose of the negative filters is to eliminate from investment companies that violate international standards, activities that might have a negative effect on society and on environment (as tobacco and thermal coal). The Management Company will then rank the securities according to their ESG risk score as evaluated by Sustainalytics. The purpose of the ranking is to better allocate the ESG risk score in the portfolio. The Management Company will only retain securities with an ESG risk score that is either negligible, low, medium or high. Investing in severe ESG risk score (>40) is not allowed.

Moreover, as part of the controversy assessment and using Sustainalytics as the data source provider, the Management company will exclude companies with the highest controversy score (i.e level 5-severe out of 6 levels from 0 to 5).

The Management Company may invest in external or internal funds to expose the Sub-Fund on specific market (as emerging markets, for example). Those investment funds 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 ("SFDR article 8") or contributes 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 ("SFDR article 9"). External investment funds are selected in accordance with the Management Company'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 to the capabilities in place and the portfolio construction. External funds may not apply the same set of exclusions and thus may deviate from the "Sustainability Investment Policy" of the Management Company (i.e., applicable only to direct investments).

The management team will select the securities within the eligible universe as filtered above and will construct the portfolio based on financial criteria (top-down and bottom up) to attain the financial objectives of the fund.

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.

- **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 Management Company's exclusions list as defined in the following table :

<i>Company Exclusions based on International Standards and Policies</i>	<i>Exclusion Criteria</i>
<i>Companies non-compliant with the UN Global Compact's Principles</i>	No
<i>Companies listed on ABN AMRO Investment Exclusion List (IEL)</i>	No
<i>Companies listed on AAIS Good Governance Blacklist</i>	No
<i>Company Exclusions based on Revenue Thresholds</i>	
<i>Controversial Weapons direct ownership</i>	No
<i>Controversial Weapons indirect ownership Involvement</i>	>35%
<i>Thermal Coal Extraction</i>	>10%
<i>Thermal Coal Power Generation</i>	>10%
<i>Tobacco Producing Companies</i>	>0%
<i>Government Exclusions based on Norms and Policies</i>	
<i>Countries listed on ABN AMRO Sanctions List</i>	No
<i>Ratification Treaty of the Non-Proliferation of nuclear weapons (NPT)</i>	Yes
<i>Ratification Paris Agreement</i>	Yes
<i>Ratification ILO Conventions 182 on the Worst Forms of Child Labour</i>	Yes

The table above is a non-exhaustive set of exclusions which may evolve over time (with no prior notice).

- The Management Company ESG suitability criteria for investments as defined below:
 - *direct investments: only securities with an ESG risk score below 40 are eligible and a controversy level of 5 (or "severe") based on Sustainalytics data.*
 - *indirect investments: investment funds that promote environmental and social characteristics and 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 that contribute to environmental and social objectives and qualify as an investment product in accordance with article 9 of Regulation (EU) 2019/2088 on sustainability related disclosures in the financial services.*

- **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?**

- *As part of its "Good Governance Policy", the Management Company of the Sub-Fund determines if a company does not follow good governance practices. Companies that do not follow good governance practices are excluded from the initial investment universe of the Sub-Fund. The data source used for all below mentioned criteria and to define the pass/fail good governance test of the Management Company is Sustainalytics.*

Good governance practices include sound management structures, employee relations, remuneration of staff and tax compliance.

SFDR Component	Indicator	Exclusion Criteria	Description
<i>Sound Management Structure</i>	<i>UN Global Compact - Principle 10</i>	<i>Watchlist and Non-Compliant status</i>	<i>Principle 10 of the UN Global Compact is related to anti-bribery and corruption and states businesses should work against corruption in all its forms, including extortion and bribery.</i>
	<i>Governance controversy assessment</i>	<i>High & Severe Levels (equivalent to levels 4/5 and 5/5)</i>	<i>As part of the controversy assessment, the following topics are included : accounting irregularities, bribery and corruption, anti-competitive practices, sanctions as well as board composition.</i>
<i>Employee Relations</i>	<i>UN Global Compact – Principles 3, 4, 5 and 6</i>	<i>Watchlist and Non-Compliant status</i>	<i>Principle 3, 4, 5 and 6 of the UN Global Compact are related to labour conditions. The principles state that businesses should uphold the freedom of association and the effective recognition of the right to collective bargaining; the elimination of all forms of forced and compulsory labour; the effective abolition of child labour; and the elimination of discrimination in respect of employment and occupation.</i>
	<i>Social Controversy Assessment</i>	<i>High & Severe Levels (equivalent to levels 4/5 and 5/5)</i>	<i>As part of the controversy assessment, the following topics are included : freedom of association, child/forced labour, health and safety, community relations, respect of human rights, labour standards, discrimination and harassment.</i>
<i>Tax Compliance</i>	<i>Governance Controversy Assessment</i>	<i>High & Severe Levels (equivalent to levels 4/5 and 5/5)</i>	<i>As part of the controversy assessment, taxes avoidance and evasion is taken into consideration.</i>
<i>Remuneration of Staff</i>	<i>Governance Controversy Assessment</i>	<i>High & Severe Levels (equivalent to levels 4/5 and 5/5)</i>	<i>As part of the controversy assessment, remuneration is taken into consideration</i>

The good governance requirements outlined in the SFDR regulation are only applicable to investments in companies



What is the asset allocation planned for this financial product?

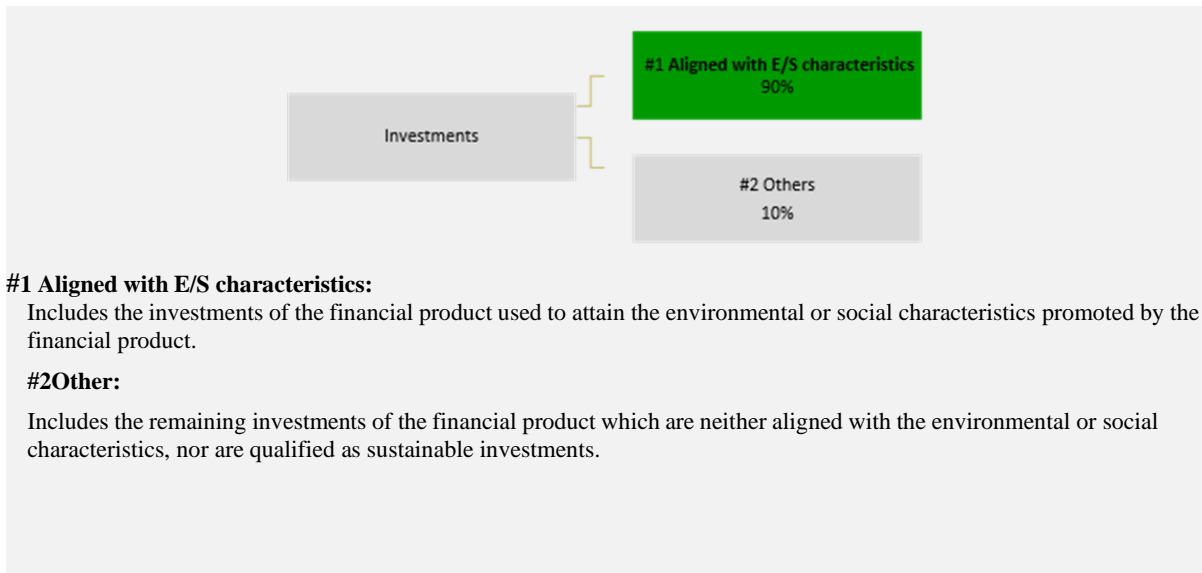
The Sub-Fund invests at least 90% of its net assets in assets that have been determined as “eligible” as per the ESG process in place (hence in investments that are aligned with the promoted environmental and social characteristics (#1 Aligned with E/S characteristics)).

Up to 10% of the investments are not aligned with these characteristics (#2 Other). “#2 Other” includes other funds (inc.ETF) that do not classify as “SFDR article 8” or “SFDR article 9”, derivatives, 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.

Asset allocation describes the share of investments in specific assets.

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.



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.

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?

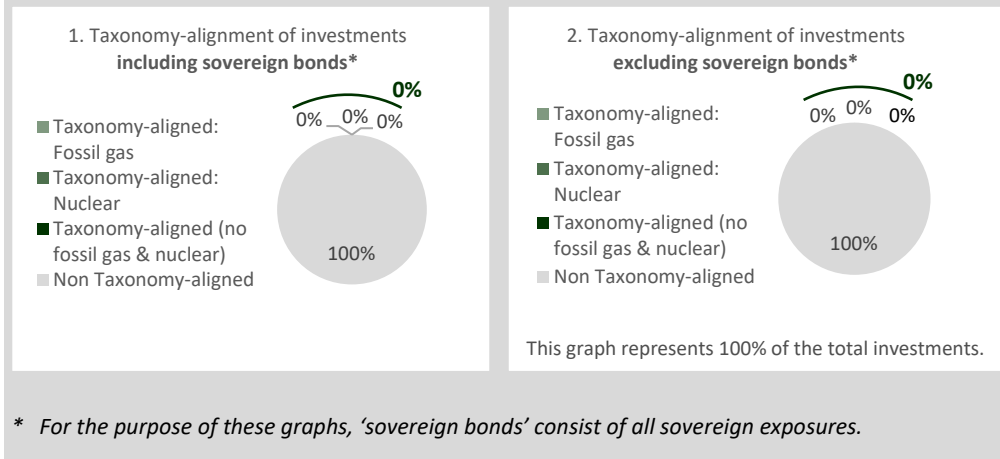
Not Applicable.

Does the financial product invest in fossil gas and/or nuclear energy related activities that comply with the EU Taxonomy¹²?

- Yes:
- In fossil gas In nuclear energy
- No

¹² Fossil gas and/or nuclear related activities will only comply with the EU Taxonomy where they contribute to limiting climate change (“climate change mitigation”) and do not significantly harm any EU Taxonomy objective - see explanatory note in the left hand margin. The full criteria for fossil gas and nuclear energy economic activities that comply with the EU Taxonomy are laid down in Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2022/1214.

The two graphs below show in green the minimum percentage of investments that are aligned with the EU Taxonomy. As there is no appropriate methodology to determine the Taxonomy-alignment of sovereign bonds*, the first graph shows the Taxonomy alignment in relation to all the investments of the financial product including sovereign bonds, while the second graph shows the Taxonomy alignment only in relation to the investments of the financial product other than sovereign bonds.



● **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 other funds (inc.ETF) that do not classify “SFDR article 8” or “SFDR article 9”, derivatives, 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.



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

Reference benchmarks are indexes to measure whether the financial product attains the environmental or social characteristics that they promote.

- **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 Sustainable 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>

Template 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 Funds Global ESG Equities

Legal entity identifier:
5493004T2JKIP24WRQ57

Environmental and/or social characteristics

Does this financial product have a sustainable investment objective?

<p><input checked="" type="radio"/> <input checked="" type="radio"/> <input type="checkbox"/> Yes</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> It will make a minimum of sustainable investments with an environmental objective: ___%</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> in economic activities that qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy <input type="checkbox"/> in economic activities that do not qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy <p><input type="checkbox"/> It will make a minimum of sustainable investments with a social objective: ___%</p>	<p><input checked="" type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> 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</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> with an environmental objective in economic activities that qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy <input type="checkbox"/> with an environmental objective in economic activities that do not qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy <input type="checkbox"/> with a social objective <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> It promotes E/S characteristics, but will not make any sustainable investments</p>
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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 lay down a list of socially sustainable economic activities. Sustainable investments with an environmental objective might be aligned with the Taxonomy or not.



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 Funds 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 “Management Company”) ESG responsibility criteria. Under the ESG responsibility criteria of the Management Company, the Sub-Fund 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 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, 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 Management Company 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 Management Company'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.*

● ***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?***

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.

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?

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.



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. The Sub-Fund 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.

No



What investment strategy does this financial product follow?

To select eligible securities, the Management Company performs both a financial and non-financial 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 based on ESG data from Sustainalytics as 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

The investment strategy guides investment decisions based on factors such as investment objectives and risk tolerance.

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 positive screening: the Management Company 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). Moreover, 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 where: 0 is No controversy, 1 is Low, 2 is Moderate, 3 is Significant, 4 is High, and 5 is Severe).

The Management Company then performs further analysis to consider the valuation of these companies and the appropriate time to purchase in consideration of the Fund's financial objective.

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 Management Company's exclusions list as defined in the following table :

<i>Company Exclusions based on International Standards and Policies</i>	<i>Exclusion Criteria</i>
<i>Companies non-compliant with the UN Global Compact's Principles</i>	No
<i>Companies listed on ABN AMRO Investment Exclusion List (IEL)</i>	No
<i>Companies listed on AAIS Good Governance Blacklist</i>	No
<i>Company Exclusions based on Revenue Thresholds</i>	
<i>Adult Entertainment Production</i>	>5%
<i>Controversial Weapons direct ownership</i>	No
<i>Controversial Weapons indirect ownership Involvement</i>	>10%
<i>Military Contracting Weapons</i>	>0%
<i>Military Contracting Weapons related products and /or services</i>	>5%
<i>Small Arms</i>	>0%
<i>Fur and specialty leather production</i>	>5%
<i>Unconventional fossil fuels (Arctic oil & gas exploration, oil sands and shale energy extraction methods)</i>	Combined Revenues >5%
<i>Thermal Coal Extraction</i>	>5%
<i>Thermal Coal Power Generation</i>	>10%
<i>Cannabis (recreational purposes)</i>	>5%
<i>Gambling</i>	>5%
<i>Genetically Modified Organisms</i>	>5%
<i>Tobacco Producing Companies</i>	>0%
<i>Tobacco Products Related Products/Services</i>	>5%
<i>Tobacco Products Retail and/or Distribution</i>	>50%

The table above is a non-exhaustive set of exclusions which may evolve over time (with no prior notice).

- The companies with the top 50% ESG risk scores in their sub-industry peer groups and with a controversy score below 4 are considered for inclusion in the portfolio.

● **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?**

- As part of its “Good Governance Policy”, the Management Company of the Sub-Fund determines if a company does not follow good governance practices. Companies that do not follow good governance practices are excluded from the initial investment universe of the Sub-Fund. The data source used for all below mentioned criteria and to define the pass/fail good governance test of the Management Company is Sustainalytics.

Good governance practices include sound management structures, employee relations, remuneration of staff and tax compliance.

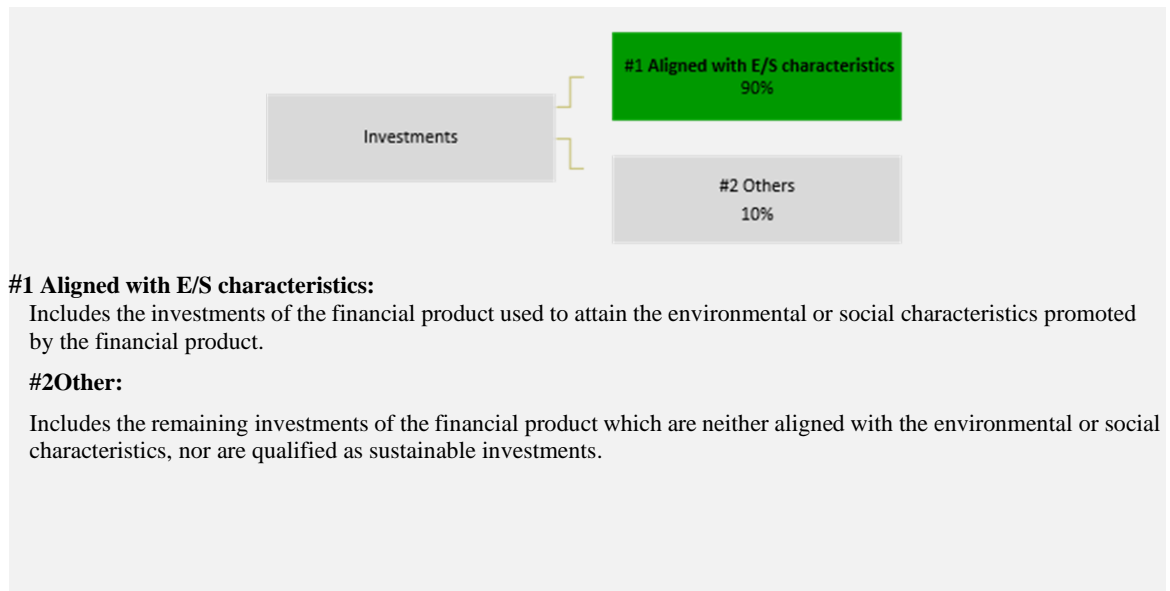
SFDR Component	Indicator	Exclusion Criteria	Description
Sound Management Structure	UN Global Compact - Principle 10	Watchlist and Non-Compliant status	Principle 10 of the UN Global Compact is related to anti-bribery and corruption and states businesses should work against corruption in all its forms, including extortion and bribery.
	Governance controversy assessment	High & Severe Levels (equivalent to levels 4/5 and 5/5)	As part of the controversy assessment, the following topics are included : accounting irregularities, bribery and corruption, anti-competitive practices, sanctions as well as board composition.
Employee Relations	UN Global Compact – Principles 3, 4, 5 and 6	Watchlist and Non-Compliant status	Principle 3, 4, 5 and 6 of the UN Global Compact are related to labour conditions. The principles state that businesses should uphold the freedom of association and the effective recognition of the right to collective bargaining; the elimination of all forms of forced and compulsory labour; the effective abolition of child labour; and the elimination of discrimination in respect of employment and occupation.
	Social Controversy Assessment	High & Severe Levels (equivalent to levels 4/5 and 5/5)	As part of the controversy assessment, the following topics are included : freedom of association, child/forced labour, health and safety, community relations, respect of human rights, labour standards, discrimination and harassment.
Tax Compliance	Governance Controversy Assessment	High & Severe Levels (equivalent to levels 4/5 and 5/5)	As part of the controversy assessment, taxes avoidance and evasion is taken into consideration.
Remuneration of Staff	Governance Controversy Assessment	High & Severe Levels (equivalent to levels 4/5 and 5/5)	As part of the controversy assessment, remuneration is taken into consideration



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, 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.



Asset allocation describes the share of investments in specific assets.

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?**

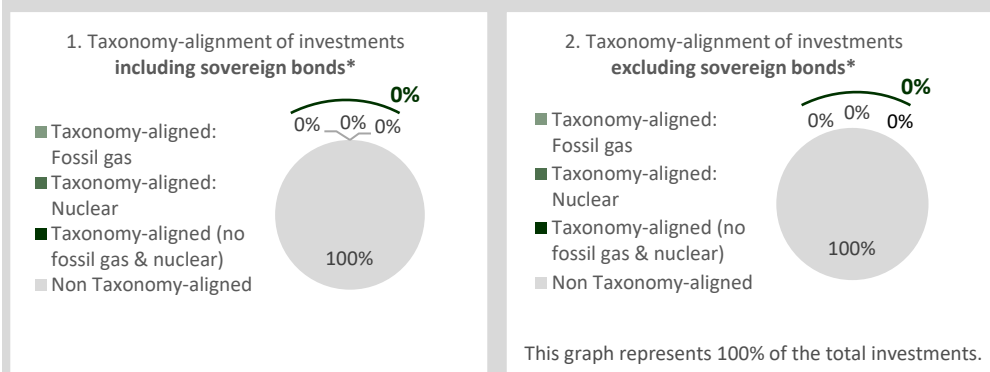
Not Applicable.

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 Taxonomy¹³?**

- 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

13 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.



What investments are included under “#2 Other”, what is their purpose and are there any minimum environmental or social safeguards?

“#2 Other” includes derivatives, 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.



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

Reference benchmarks are indexes to measure whether the financial product attains the environmental or social characteristics that they promote.



Where can I find more product specific information online?

More product-specific information can be found on the websites:

- [ABN AMRO Investment Solution’s Sustainable Investment Policy:](https://www.abnamroinvestmentsolutions.com/en/socially-responsible-investment-abn-amro-investment-solutions/sustainability-related-disclosures.html)

<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)

<https://www.abnamroinvestmentsolutions.com/en/fund-range/fund-range.html>

Template 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 Funds Impax US ESG Equities

Legal entity identifier:
549300LCUAZBZWYABN92

Environmental and/or social characteristics

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**

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 lay down a list of socially sustainable economic activities. Sustainable investments with an environmental objective might be aligned with the Taxonomy or not.



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 Funds Impax US Sustainable 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 "Management Company") ESG responsibility criteria. The External Investment Manager must comply with the Management Company's standards of quality 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 Management Company, 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 Management Company 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 Management Company'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.*

● **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.

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.

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?

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



What investment strategy does this financial product follow?

The External Investment Manager believes that the transition to a more sustainable global economy provides a helpful backdrop to construct high conviction, low turnover equity portfolios that are well positioned to achieve long term capital growth. The Sub-Fund seeks to invest in companies with sustainable competitive advantages that are positioned to achieve high or improving returns over the investment horizon.

The External Investment Manager combines its “sustainability lens” and its “systematic ESG rating” analysis to select companies with long-term opportunities in sectors that are less exposed to disruption and risk.

First, the “sustainability lens” helps to assess ESG risks as well as opportunities by identifying sub-sectors well-positioned for the transition to a more sustainable economy as well as those that present risks within this transition.

Sub-industries are measured against 9 risks:

- *Company*
 - *Health & Safety Vulnerability*
 - *Labour Constraints*
 - *Pollution & Waste Externalities*
- *Stakeholders*
 - *Supply Chain Dependency*
 - *Product Liabilities (including Cybersecurity)*
 - *Bribery & Corruption*
- *Wider Landscape*
 - *Natural Resources & Biodiversity*
 - *Climate Change*
 - *Anti-trust Regulations*

The “sustainability lens” analysis results in ranking companies on a 3 scale level (i.e. high, neutral and low).

Then, the External Investment Manager’s “systematic ESG Rating” which is used in this Sub-Fund combines multiple sources of third-party ESG data with original research and analysis. This systematic scoring system provides a proprietary ranking of companies’ ESG performance versus sector peers, scoring Russell 1000 companies on a scale of 0-10 .

This scoring includes consideration of

- *Over 180 key ESG indicators*
- *Original security research*
- *Impax Gender indicator*
- *Impax Carbon Intensity indicator*
- *How exposed is the company to material ESG risks?*
- *How can the company take advantage of ESG opportunities?*
- *Assigns weights for indicators, tailored by industry*
- *ESG momentum adjustment – taking into account progress or regression in a company’s ESG profile*
- *ESG controversy scoring adjustment*

Lastly, the External Investment Manager assesses the ideas generated by the Sustainability Lens and the Systematic ESG score model using the External Investment Manager’s 10- Step analysis. This 10-Step analysis includes an in-depth ESG analysis and covers

- *Environmental, Social and Governance (ESG) processes, performance, and policies in place and the level of disclosure of these.*
- *Structure and effectiveness of the Board.*
- *Shareholder friendliness and the protection of shareholder rights.*
- *Ownership structure and control issues.*
- *Compensation and incentive structures, alignment with shareholder long term interests and level of disclosure.*

The investment strategy guides investment decisions based on factors such as investment objectives and risk tolerance.

- *Corporate behaviour, reputation, and integrity.*

Following completion of the analysis, each company is categorized by the External Investment Manager’s dedicated ESG analyst into one of the following:

- *Excellent*
- *Good*
- *Average*
- *Fair*
- *Excluded*

Companies categorized as ‘Excluded’ are not eligible for investment, while those categorized as ‘Fair’ have a cap for allowed weighting within the portfolio.

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 Management Company’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	>50%

The table above is a non-exhaustive set of exclusions which may evolve over time (with no prior notice).

- *The Sub-Fund will exclude fossil fuel (i.e., thermal coal, oil and gas) related investments as follows: exploration & production and refining & processing*
 - *Companies with >0% revenue or profits (defined as EBIT, EBITA or EBITDA) derived from direct fossil fuel activities identified above (i.e., exploration & production and refining & processing) will be excluded from Sub-Fund's portfolio.*
 - *Companies with >5% revenue or profits (defined as EBIT, EBITA or EBITDA) derived from direct storage and distribution activities will ordinarily be excluded from the Sub-Fund's portfolio, although companies may be included in the portfolio if a company has established itself as a leader in the transition to a zero-emissions energy economy with reduction targets, including GHG Emissions - Scope 1, GHG Emissions - Scope 2, and GHG Emissions - Scope 3, that are compatible with the Paris Agreement's target of limiting future warming to 2°C, and has agreed to publicly report on progress.*
 - *Companies with >5% revenue or profits (defined as EBIT, EBITA or EBITDA) derived from the above power generation sector will ordinarily be excluded from the Sub-Fund's portfolio, although companies may be included in the portfolio if a company has established itself as a leader in the transition to a zero-emissions energy economy with reduction targets, including Scope 1, Scope 2, and Scope 3, compatible with the Paris Agreement's target of limiting future warming to 2°C, and has agreed to publicly report on progress.*
- *Exclusion of the companies that do not pass the external investment manager ESG suitability analysis. The External Investment Manager considers for inclusion in the portfolio companies which score 5 or above, as ranked by the external investment manager ESG Rating. ESG laggards (score of <2.5) are excluded from the universe.*

● ***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?**

As part of its “Good Governance Policy”, the Management Company of the Sub-Fund determines if a company does not follow good governance practices. Companies that do not follow good governance practices are excluded from the initial investment universe of the Sub-Fund. The data source used for all below mentioned criteria and to define the pass/fail good governance test of the Management Company is Sustainalytics.

SFDR Component	Indicator	Exclusion Criteria	Description
Sound Management Structure	UN Global Compact - Principle 10	Watchlist and Non-Compliant status	Principle 10 of the UN Global Compact is related to anti-bribery and corruption and states businesses should work against corruption in all its forms, including extortion and bribery.
	Governance controversy assessment	High & Severe Levels (equivalent to levels 4/5 and 5/5)	As part of the controversy assessment, the following topics are included: accounting irregularities, bribery and corruption, anti-competitive practices, sanctions as well as board composition.
Employee Relations	UN Global Compact – Principles 3, 4, 5 and 6	Watchlist and Non-Compliant status	Principle 3, 4, 5 and 6 of the UN Global Compact are related to labour conditions. The principles state that businesses should uphold the freedom of association and the effective recognition of the right to collective bargaining; the elimination of all forms of forced and compulsory labour; the effective abolition of child labour; and the elimination of discrimination in respect of employment and occupation.
	Social Controversy Assessment	High & Severe Levels (equivalent to levels 4/5 and 5/5)	As part of the controversy assessment, the following topics are included: freedom of association, child/forced labour, health and safety, community relations, respect of human rights, labour standards, discrimination and harassment.
Tax Compliance	Governance Controversy Assessment	High & Severe Levels (equivalent to levels 4/5 and 5/5)	As part of the controversy assessment, taxes avoidance and evasion are taken into consideration.
Remuneration of Staff	Governance Controversy Assessment	High & Severe Levels (equivalent to levels 4/5 and 5/5)	As part of the controversy assessment, remuneration is taken into consideration

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?

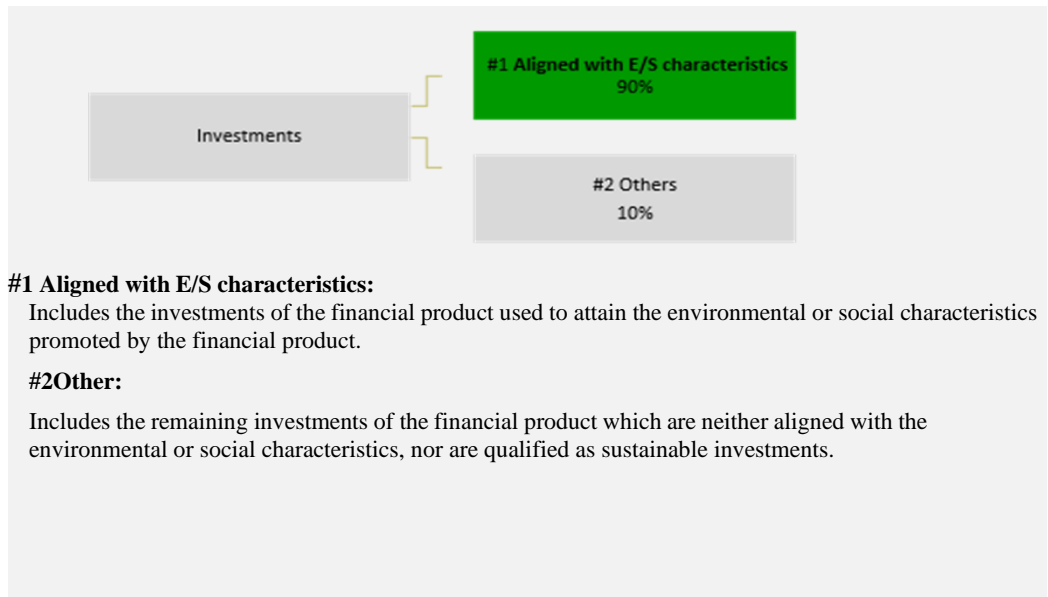
The Sub-Fund invests at least 90% of its net assets in assets that have been determined as “eligible” as per the ESG process in place (hence in investments that are aligned with the promoted environmental and social characteristics (#1 Aligned with E/S characteristics).

Up to 10% of the investments are not aligned with these characteristics (#2 Other). “#2 Other” includes derivatives, 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.

Asset allocation describes the share of investments in specific assets.

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.

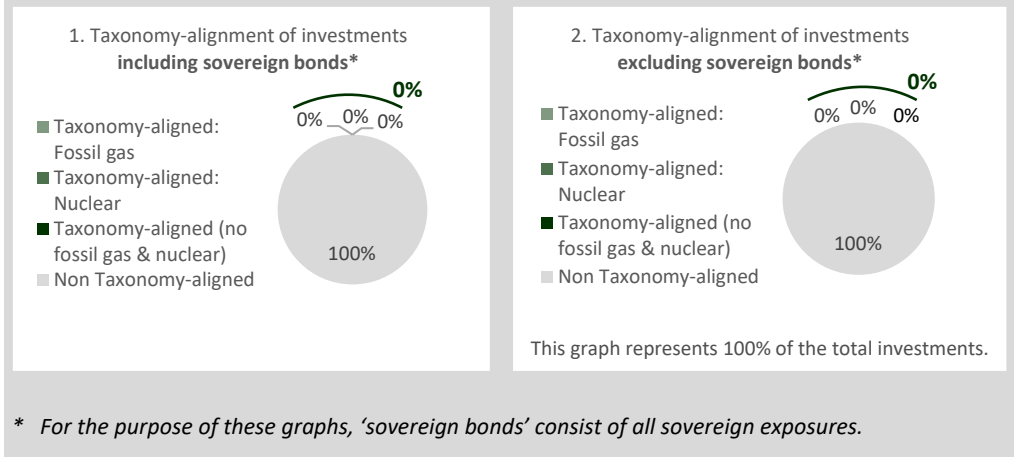
- **Does the financial product invest in fossil gas and/or nuclear energy related activities that comply with the EU Taxonomy¹⁴?**

Yes:
 In fossil gas In nuclear energy

No

¹⁴ Fossil gas and/or nuclear related activities will only comply with the EU Taxonomy where they contribute to limiting climate change (“climate change mitigation”) and do not significantly harm any EU Taxonomy objective - see explanatory note in the left hand margin. The full criteria for fossil gas and nuclear energy economic activities that comply with the EU Taxonomy are laid down in Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2022/1214.

The two graphs below show in green the minimum percentage of investments that are aligned with the EU Taxonomy. As there is no appropriate methodology to determine the Taxonomy-alignment of sovereign bonds*, the first graph shows the Taxonomy alignment in relation to all the investments of the financial product including sovereign bonds, while the second graph shows the Taxonomy alignment only in relation to the investments of the financial product other than sovereign bonds.



● **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

● **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, 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.

● **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

are sustainable investments with an environmental objective that **do not take into account the criteria** for environmentally sustainable economic activities under the EU Taxonomy.

Reference benchmarks are indexes to measure whether the financial product attains the environmental or social characteristics that they promote.

- **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 Sustainable 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>

Template 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 Funds Kempen Euro Corporate Bonds
 Duration Hedged

Legal entity identifier:
 5493009C88PY6WDG4J06

Environmental and/or social characteristics

Does this financial product have a sustainable investment objective?

<p><input checked="" type="radio"/> <input checked="" type="radio"/> <input type="checkbox"/> Yes</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> It will make a minimum of sustainable investments with an environmental objective: ___%</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> in economic activities that qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy <input type="checkbox"/> in economic activities that do not qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy <p><input type="checkbox"/> It will make a minimum of sustainable investments with a social objective: ___%</p>	<p><input checked="" type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> 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</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> with an environmental objective in economic activities that qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy <input type="checkbox"/> with an environmental objective in economic activities that do not qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy <input type="checkbox"/> with a social objective <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> It promotes E/S characteristics, but will not make any sustainable investments</p>
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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 lay down a list of socially sustainable economic activities. Sustainable investments with an environmental objective might be aligned with the Taxonomy or not.



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 Funds Kempen Euro Corporate Bonds Duration Hedged (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 "Management Company") ESG responsibility criteria. The External Investment Managers must comply with the Management Company's standards of quality 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 Management Company, 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 Management Company 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 Management Company'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.*

● **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

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.

● **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?**

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.



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. The Sub-Fund 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.

No



What investment strategy does this financial product follow?

The Sub-Fund will use a selection of securities complying with Environmental, Social and Governance (ESG) responsibility criteria.

The External Investment Manager’s approach is based on three pillars:

- *exclusion & avoidance,*
- *integration: in the investment process the external investment manager assesses the ESG profile of a company. The external investment manager takes into account material risks in*

The investment strategy guides investment decisions based on factors such as investment objectives and risk tolerance.

a given industry in combination with the company’s respective risk exposure, practices and disclosure. Furthermore, the external investment manager looks into the company’s exposure to past controversies and future ESG opportunities. A low score on ESG criteria can result in the demand for an additional premium on the company’s bonds and/or initiation of an engagement with the issuer. If ESG risks are deemed too severe, an investment in the company will be avoided and/or existing holdings will be sold

- *Engagement: As active long-term investors, the external investment manager performs comprehensive engagements with portfolio companies with the objective to unlock value and reduce risk. The external investment manager engagement process defines clear objectives of which the progress and result is tracked and well documented. If at any stage the company refuses to cooperate, divestment has to be considered.*

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).

For information, the Sub-Fund will aim to lower the duration by an equivalent of the duration of its Reference Portfolio using listed derivatives.

● **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 Management Company’s exclusions list as defined in the following table :*

<i>Company Exclusions based on International Standards and Policies</i>	<i>Exclusion Criteria</i>
<i>Companies non-compliant with the UN Global Compact’s Principles</i>	<i>No</i>
<i>Companies listed on ABN AMRO Investment Exclusion List (IEL)</i>	<i>No</i>
<i>Companies listed on AAIS Good Governance Blacklist</i>	<i>No</i>
<i>Company Exclusions based on Revenue Thresholds</i>	
<i>Controversial Weapons direct ownership</i>	<i>No</i>
<i>Controversial Weapons indirect ownership Involvement</i>	<i>>35%</i>
<i>Thermal Coal Extraction</i>	<i>>10%</i>
<i>Thermal Coal Power Generation</i>	<i>>10%</i>
<i>Tobacco Producing Companies</i>	<i>>0%</i>

The table above is a non-exhaustive set of exclusions which may evolve over time (with no prior notice).

- *Exclusion of the companies that do not pass the external investment manager ESG suitability analysis. The External Investment Manager considers for inclusion in the portfolio companies which score CCC or above and taking the external data provider MSCI ESG.*

● **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?**

- *As part of its “Good Governance Policy”, the Management Company of the Sub-Fund determines if a company does not follow good governance practices. Companies that do not follow good governance practices are excluded from the initial investment universe of*

Good governance practices include sound management structures, employee relations, remuneration of staff and tax compliance.

the Sub-Fund. The data source used for all below mentioned criteria and to define the pass/fail good governance test of the Management Company is Sustainalytics.

SFDR Component	Indicator	Exclusion Criteria	Description
Sound Management Structure	UN Global Compact - Principle 10	Watchlist and Non-Compliant status	Principle 10 of the UN Global Compact is related to anti-bribery and corruption and states businesses should work against corruption in all its forms, including extortion and bribery.
	Governance controversy assessment	High & Severe Levels (equivalent to levels 4/5 and 5/5)	As part of the controversy assessment, the following topics are included : accounting irregularities, bribery and corruption, anti-competitive practices, sanctions as well as board composition.
Employee Relations	UN Global Compact – Principles 3, 4, 5 and 6	Watchlist and Non-Compliant status	Principle 3, 4, 5 and 6 of the UN Global Compact are related to labour conditions. The principles state that businesses should uphold the freedom of association and the effective recognition of the right to collective bargaining; the elimination of all forms of forced and compulsory labour; the effective abolition of child labour; and the elimination of discrimination in respect of employment and occupation.
	Social Controversy Assessment	High & Severe Levels (equivalent to levels 4/5 and 5/5)	As part of the controversy assessment, the following topics are included : freedom of association, child/forced labour, health and safety, community relations, respect of human rights, labour standards, discrimination and harassment.
Tax Compliance	Governance Controversy Assessment	High & Severe Levels (equivalent to levels 4/5 and 5/5)	As part of the controversy assessment, taxes avoidance and evasion is taken into consideration.
Remuneration of Staff	Governance Controversy Assessment	High & Severe Levels (equivalent to levels 4/5 and 5/5)	As part of the controversy assessment, remuneration is taken into consideration

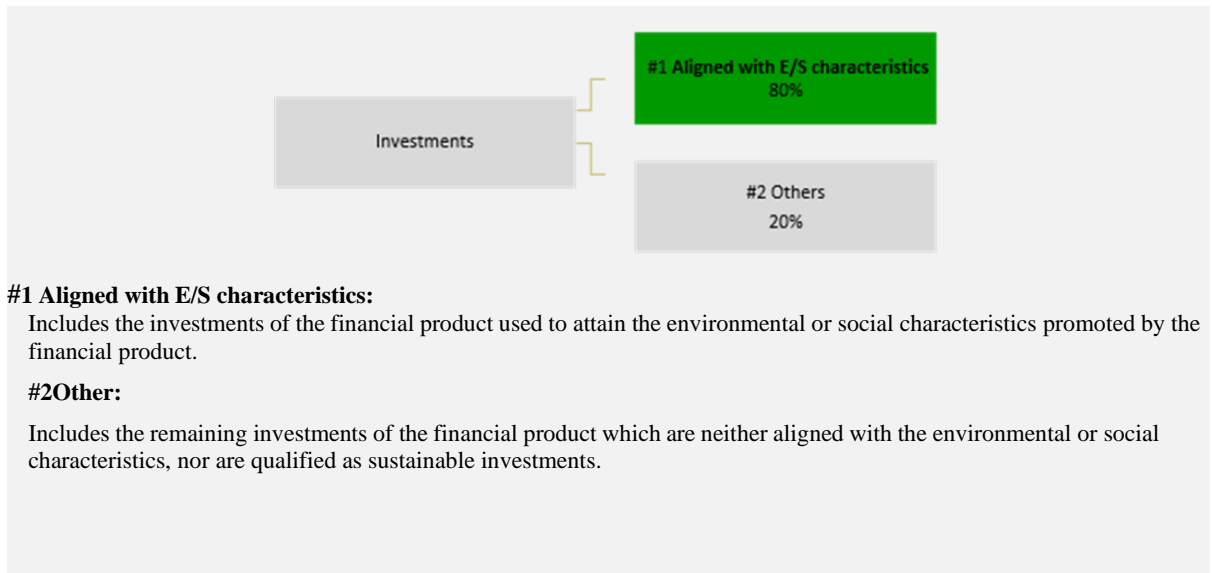
- The External Investment Manager believes that strong transparency and accountability mechanisms should lead to improved management of ESG risks and opportunities. The External Investment Manager utilises its UN Global Compact Exclusion process and resulting list. The Stewardship and Sustainability team and UN Global Compact Committee of the external investment manager (including representatives from all asset classes) are responsible for the ongoing monitoring and oversight of said exclusion list, and assess individual companies and cases via 7 key principles in order to determine status. These are: pattern of behaviour, legitimacy, assurance, engagement, duration and extent of behaviour. As inputs to the research process, the external investment manager uses third-party ESG data vendors alongside company disclosures and news.



What is the asset allocation planned for this financial product?

The Sub-Fund invests at least 80% 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 20% of the investments are not aligned with these characteristics (#2 Other). “#2 Other” includes derivatives, 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.



#1 Aligned with E/S characteristics:

Includes the investments of the financial product used to attain the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the financial product.

#2Other:

Includes the remaining investments of the financial product which are neither aligned with the environmental or social characteristics, nor are qualified as sustainable investments.

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 Taxonomy¹⁵?

- Yes:
- In fossil gas In nuclear energy
- No

¹⁵ 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.

Asset allocation describes the share of investments in specific assets.

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.

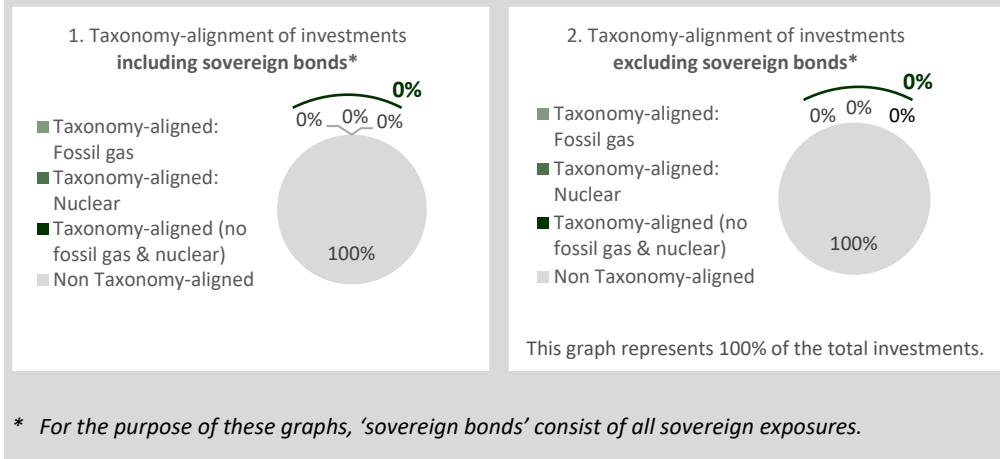
- **operational expenditure** (OpEx) reflecting green operational activities of investee companies.

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.

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, 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.



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?**

Reference benchmarks are indexes to measure whether the financial product attains the environmental or

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 Sustainable 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>

Template 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 Funds Kempen Euro Corporate Bonds

Legal entity identifier:
5493003UDGYSKOEUE0584

Environmental and/or social characteristics

Does this financial product have a sustainable investment objective?

<p><input checked="" type="radio"/> <input checked="" type="radio"/> <input type="checkbox"/> Yes</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> It will make a minimum of sustainable investments with an environmental objective: ___%</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> in economic activities that qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy <input type="checkbox"/> in economic activities that do not qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy <p><input type="checkbox"/> It will make a minimum of sustainable investments with a social objective: ___%</p>	<p><input checked="" type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> 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</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> with an environmental objective in economic activities that qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy <input type="checkbox"/> with an environmental objective in economic activities that do not qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy <input type="checkbox"/> with a social objective <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> It promotes E/S characteristics, but will not make any sustainable investments</p>
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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 lay down a list of socially sustainable economic activities. Sustainable investments with an environmental objective might be aligned with the Taxonomy or not.



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 Funds Kempen Euro Corporate Bonds (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 “Management Company”) ESG responsibility criteria. The External Investment Managers must comply with the Management Company’s standards of quality 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 Management Company, 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 Management Company 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 Management Company'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.*

● **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

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.

● **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?**

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.



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. The Sub-Fund 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.

No



What investment strategy does this financial product follow?

The Sub-Fund will use a selection of securities complying with Environmental, Social and Governance (ESG) responsibility criteria.

The External Investment Manager’s approach is based on three pillars:

- exclusion & avoidance,
- integration: in the investment process the external investment manager assesses the ESG profile of a company. The external investment manager takes into account material risks in

The investment strategy guides investment decisions based on factors such as investment objectives and risk tolerance.

a given industry in combination with the company’s respective risk exposure, practices and disclosure. Furthermore, the external investment manager looks into the company’s exposure to past controversies and future ESG opportunities. A low score on ESG criteria can result in the demand for an additional premium on the company’s bonds and/or initiation of an engagement with the issuer. If ESG risks are deemed too severe, an investment in the company will be avoided and/or existing holdings will be sold

- *Engagement: As active long-term investors, the external investment manager performs comprehensive engagements with portfolio companies with the objective to unlock value and reduce risk. The external investment manager engagement process defines clear objectives of which the progress and result is tracked and well documented. If at any stage the company refuses to cooperate, divestment has to be considered.*

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 Management Company’s exclusions list as defined in the following table :*

<i>Company Exclusions based on International Standards and Policies</i>	<i>Exclusion Criteria</i>
<i>Companies non-compliant with the UN Global Compact’s Principles</i>	<i>No</i>
<i>Companies listed on ABN AMRO Investment Exclusion List (IEL)</i>	<i>No</i>
<i>Companies listed on AAIS Good Governance Blacklist</i>	<i>No</i>
<i>Company Exclusions based on Revenue Thresholds</i>	
<i>Controversial Weapons direct ownership</i>	<i>No</i>
<i>Controversial Weapons indirect ownership Involvement</i>	<i>>35%</i>
<i>Thermal Coal Extraction</i>	<i>>10%</i>
<i>Thermal Coal Power Generation</i>	<i>>10%</i>
<i>Tobacco Producing Companies</i>	<i>>0%</i>

The table above is a non-exhaustive set of exclusions which may evolve over time (with no prior notice).

- *Exclusion of the companies that do not pass the external investment manager ESG suitability analysis. The External Investment Manager considers for inclusion in the portfolio companies which score CCC or above and taking the external data provider MSCI ESG.*

● **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?**

- *As part of its “Good Governance Policy”, the Management Company of the Sub-Fund determines if a company does not follow good governance practices. Companies that do not follow good governance practices are excluded from the initial investment universe of the Sub-Fund. The data source used for all below mentioned criteria and to define the pass/fail good governance test of the Management Company is Sustainalytics.*

Good governance practices include sound management structures, employee relations, remuneration of staff and tax compliance.

SFDR Component	Indicator	Exclusion Criteria	Description
Sound Management Structure	UN Global Compact - Principle 10	Watchlist and Non-Compliant status	Principle 10 of the UN Global Compact is related to anti-bribery and corruption and states businesses should work against corruption in all its forms, including extortion and bribery.
	Governance controversy assessment	High & Severe Levels (equivalent to levels 4/5 and 5/5)	As part of the controversy assessment, the following topics are included : accounting irregularities, bribery and corruption, anti-competitive practices, sanctions as well as board composition.
Employee Relations	UN Global Compact – Principles 3, 4, 5 and 6	Watchlist and Non-Compliant status	Principle 3, 4, 5 and 6 of the UN Global Compact are related to labour conditions. The principles state that businesses should uphold the freedom of association and the effective recognition of the right to collective bargaining; the elimination of all forms of forced and compulsory labour; the effective abolition of child labour; and the elimination of discrimination in respect of employment and occupation.
	Social Controversy Assessment	High & Severe Levels (equivalent to levels 4/5 and 5/5)	As part of the controversy assessment, the following topics are included : freedom of association, child/forced labour, health and safety, community relations, respect of human rights, labour standards, discrimination and harassment.
Tax Compliance	Governance Controversy Assessment	High & Severe Levels (equivalent to levels 4/5 and 5/5)	As part of the controversy assessment, taxes avoidance and evasion is taken into consideration.
Remuneration of Staff	Governance Controversy Assessment	High & Severe Levels (equivalent to levels 4/5 and 5/5)	As part of the controversy assessment, remuneration is taken into consideration

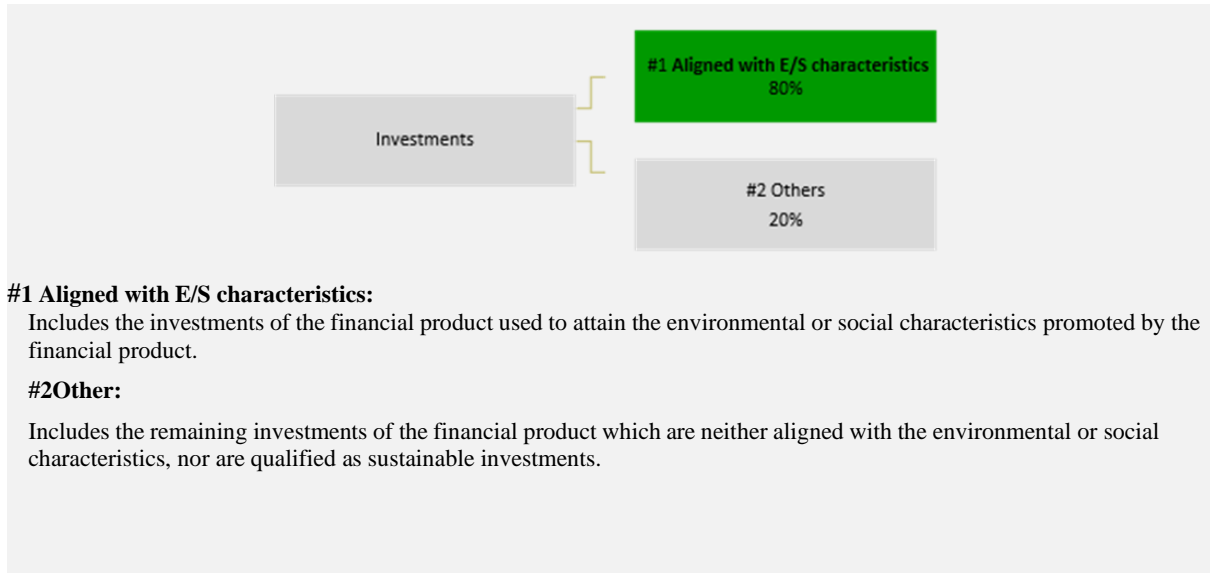
- *The External Investment Manager believes that strong transparency and accountability mechanisms should lead to improved management of ESG risks and opportunities. The External Investment Manager utilises its UN Global Compact Exclusion process and resulting list. The Stewardship and Sustainability team and UN Global Compact Committee of the external investment manager (including representatives from all asset classes) are responsible for the ongoing monitoring and oversight of said exclusion list, and assess individual companies and cases via 7 key principles in order to determine status. These are: pattern of behaviour, legitimacy, assurance, engagement, duration and extent of behaviour. As inputs to the research process, the external investment manager uses third-party ESG data vendors alongside company disclosures and news.*



What is the asset allocation planned for this financial product?

The Sub-Fund invests at least 80% 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 20% of the investments are not aligned with these characteristics (#2 Other). “#2 Other” includes derivatives, 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.



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 Taxonomy¹⁶?

- Yes:
- In fossil gas In nuclear energy
- No

16 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.

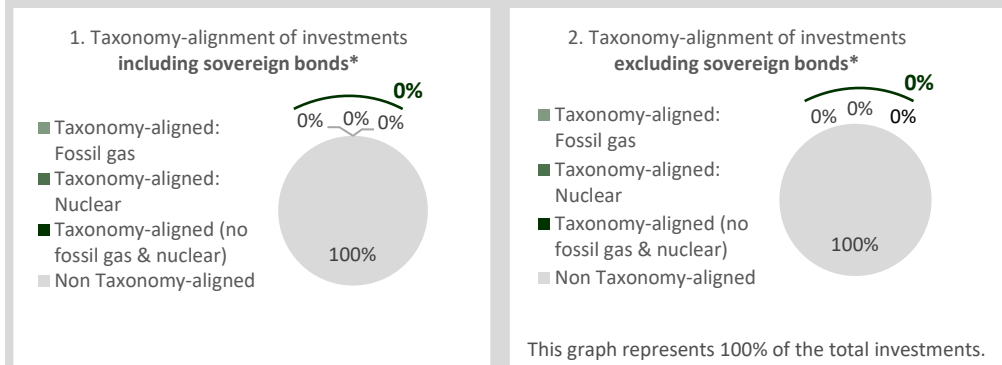
Asset allocation describes the share of investments in specific assets.

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.

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.

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, 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.



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

Reference benchmarks are indexes to measure whether the financial product attains the environmental or social characteristics that they promote.

- ***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 Sustainable 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>

Template 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 Funds Liontrust European Sustainable Equities

Legal entity identifier:

5493000KY4JTQC0B2J87

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.

Sustainable investment objective

Does this financial product have a sustainable investment objective?

Yes

No

It will make a minimum of **sustainable investments with an environmental objective: 25%**

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: 25%**

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 Funds Liontrust European Sustainable Equities (“the Sub-Fund) follows a multi-thematic sustainable investment strategy. The portfolio will be composed of issuers which are positively exposed to three long-term sustainable themes such as (i) better resource efficiency, (ii) improved health as well as (iii) greater safety and resilience.

The environmental sustainable investment objective of the Sub-Fund is to invest in businesses which support the goal of net zero greenhouse gas emissions by 2050, in line with the external investment manager’s Net-Zero Asset Managers Initiative (NZAM) commitment and the goals of the Paris Agreement. The practical working assumption is based on the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC) analysis conclusion that to meet the Paris Agreement (to stay below 2 degrees centigrade ideally 1.5 degrees centigrade) of global warming we must reach net zero emissions by 2050. To achieve this the fund will reduce absolute emissions by 50% between 2020 and 2030, and a further 50% between 2030 and 2040 and a further 50% by 2050. This includes front-loaded absolute emission reduction targets (25% reduction by 2025 versus 2019 and 50% by 2030), as well as discouraging use of offsets in the investment manager’s engagement with companies. This is measured through several different metrics to capture the multi-faceted aim of investing in companies consistent with climate change goals. This includes exposure to

Sustainability indicators measure how the sustainable objectives of this financial product are attained.

companies reducing emissions (solution providers), the Sub-Fund's exposure to companies, carbon foot-printing that is consistent with the investment manager's NZAMI commitment. The approach is in line with the expectations of the Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2020/1818 relating to GHG scopes, calculation methodologies and exclusions. The DNSH principle is always applied on the entire investment universe. In addition, as part of its social sustainable investment objective, the Sub-Fund invests in companies contributing positively to social solutions.

In addition, as part of its social sustainable investment objective, the Sub-Fund invests in companies contributing positively to social solutions. 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.

● **What sustainability indicators are used to measure the attainment of the sustainable investment objective of 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 through a set of criteria. No other criteria than the ones 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, issuers must meet at least one of the criteria mentioned below:

- Having a greenhouse gas emission reduction target. The criterion is 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. Non-eligible issuers include the ones that have a "No Target".
- Being aligned with the International Energy Agency (IEA) Sustainable Development Scenario (SDS) for the full analysed period (until 2050). The criterion is sourced from the external data provider ISS and identifies the year in which the company estimated future carbon emissions are non-longer aligned with the issuer's estimated carbon emissions budget required to be aligned with the IEA SDS. Non-eligible issuers include the ones that are not aligned with the IEA SDS scenario until 2050.
- Having a net positive aggregated SDG Social Solutions Score by reference to the Sustainable Development Goals. The criterion is sourced from the external data provider ISS. This criterion assesses the overall, aggregated impact of an issuer's product portfolio on the achievement of social objectives. For corporate issuers the SDG Solutions Score considers only the most distinct objectives scores, i.e., the highest positive and/or the lowest negative score, based on contributing and obstructing impacts on social 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. Non-eligible issuers include the negative and neutral score.
- The External Investment Manager and the Management Company agree on a trajectory of engagement with the company that could lead to meeting one or more of these criteria (e.g., SBTi engagement) within a reasonable timeline.

How do sustainable investments not cause significant harm to any environmental or social sustainable investment objective?

The "Do No Significant Harm" (DNSH) principle is complied 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.

How have the indicators for adverse impacts on sustainability factors been taken into account?

The Sub-Fund considers adverse impacts of its investments on society and the environment through a combination of portfolio management decisions, engagement, and the 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 principal adverse impacts (PAI) 1 to 14 and 16 in portfolio management decisions and engagement activities as follows:

- *GHG emissions, biodiversity, water and waste (i.e., PAI 1 to PAI 9)*
- *the lack of processes and mechanisms to monitor compliance with UN Global Compact principles and OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises (i.e., PAI 11)*
- *unadjusted gender pay gap (i.e., PAI 12)*
- *board diversity (i.e., PAI 13)*

Further PAI are taken into account as per the Sub-Fund's exclusion list:

- *the violations of UN Global Compact principles and OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises (i.e., PAI 10)*
- *the exposure to controversial weapons (i.e., PAI 14)*

With respect to Table 2, the Sub-Fund considers the indicator "investing in companies without carbon emission reduction initiatives" (i.e., PAI 4) in portfolio management decisions and engagement activities.

With respect to Table 3, the Sub-Fund considers the indicator "lack of anti-corruption and anti-bribery policies" as part of the exclusions (i.e. PAI 15).

How are the sustainable investments aligned with the OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises and the UN Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights?

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

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.

set forth in the 8 “fundamental” conventions identified in the International Labour Organization's Declaration on Fundamental Principles and Rights at Work (covering subjects considered to be fundamental principles and rights at work, e.g., freedom of association and 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 the International Bill of Human Rights.



Does this financial product consider principal adverse impacts on sustainability factors?

- Yes, the Sub-Fund considers adverse impacts of its investments on society and the 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 principal adverse impacts (PAI) 1 to 14 and 16 in portfolio management decisions and engagement activities as follows:

- GHG emissions, biodiversity, water and waste (i.e., PAI 1 to PAI 9)
- the lack of processes and mechanisms to monitor compliance with UN Global Compact principles and OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises (i.e., PAI 11)
- unadjusted gender pay gap (i.e., PAI 12)
- board diversity (i.e., PAI 13)

Further PAI are taken into account as per the Sub-Fund's exclusion list:

- the violations of UN Global Compact principles and OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises (i.e., PAI 10)
- the exposure to controversial weapons (i.e., PAI 14)

With respect to Table 2, the Sub-Fund considers the indicator “investing in companies without carbon emission reduction initiatives” (i.e., PAI 4) in portfolio management decisions and engagement activities.

With respect to Table 3, the Sub-Fund considers the indicator “lack of anti-corruption and anti-bribery policies” as part of the exclusions (i.e. PAI 15).

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 uses a combination of financial and non-financial indicators to identify securities. The sustainability criteria are designed to identify companies with strong environmental and social thematic exposures. The Sub-Fund follows a multi-thematic sustainable approach. The portfolio will be composed of issuers exposed to three long term mega trends, namely better resource efficiency, improved health as well as greater safety and resilience. The external

The investment strategy guides investment decisions based on factors such as investment objectives and risk tolerance.

investment manager ultimately seeks to invest in the economy of the future and has identified 21 sustainable themes that contribute in different ways to a cleaner, healthier and safer planet and which are connected to the three broader mega trends.

Better resource efficiency	Improved health	Greater safety and resilience
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Improving the efficiency of energy use • Improving the management of water • Increasing electricity generation from renewable sources • Improving the resource efficiency of industrial and agricultural processes • Delivering a circular materials economy • Making transportation more efficient 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Providing affordable healthcare • Connecting people • Delivering healthier foods • Building better cities • Providing education • Enabling innovation in healthcare • Enabling healthier lifestyles • Encouraging sustainable leisure 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Increasing financial resilience • Saving for the future • Ensuring a sustainable economy • Leading ESG management • Improving transport safety • Enhancing digital security • Better monitoring of supply chains and quality control

While a company must derive more than 25% of the value of its business directly from a theme, the external investment manager assesses how sustainable the rest of its activities are. For each business, the external investment manager determines the key ESG factors that are important indicators of future success and assess how well these are managed via the external investment manager proprietary tool named the Sustainability Matrix. Every company held in the portfolio is given a Matrix rating, which analyses the following two dimensional aspects:

- **Product sustainability (rated from A to E):** Assesses the extent to which a company’s core business helps or harms society and/or the environment. An A rating indicates a company whose products or services contribute to sustainable development (via our investment themes); an E rating indicates a company whose core business is in a conflict with sustainable development (such as tobacco or very polluting activities such as coal fired electricity generation).
- **Management quality (rated from 1 to 5):** Assesses whether a company has appropriate structures, policies and practices in place for managing its ESG risks and impacts. Management quality in relation to the risks and opportunities represented by potentially material ESG issues are graded from 1 (excellent) to 5 (very poor).

In order to be investable, the company score must attain a minimum C3 rating. Engagement is also a key pillar of the external investment manager's approach. The external manager identifies three types of engagement: reactive, proactive and collaborative. Reactive engagement is initiated at the request of the external investment manager as a result of questions or concerns arising from the initial analysis of ESG issues, ongoing monitoring of holdings, emerging issues or controversies. Engagement also occurs at the request of a company (e.g., by providing feedback or advice on ESG initiatives). For proactive engagement, the external investment manager sets targets each year.

● **What are the binding elements of the investment strategy used to select the investments to attain the sustainable investment objective?**

The binding elements of the investment strategy are:

- The Management Company’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 non-compliant with SFDR Sustainable Investments mandatory norms and conventions	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	>50%

The table above is a non-exhaustive set of exclusions which may evolve over time (with no prior notice).

- *Exclusion of the companies that do not pass the external investment manager ESG suitability analysis. According to the proprietary sustainable matrix of the external investment manager, the sub-fund will not invest in companies with a proprietary Sustainability Matrix scoring below C3.*
- *Sustainable investment eligibility criteria (the below criteria may not be cumulative):*
 - o *Having a greenhouse gas emission reduction target. The criterion is 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. Non-eligible issuers include the ones that have a "No Target".*

- Being aligned with the International Energy Agency (IEA) Sustainable Development Scenario (SDS) for the full analysed period (until 2050). The criterion is sourced from the external data provider ISS and identifies the year in which the company estimated future carbon emissions are non-longer aligned with the issuer's estimated carbon emissions budget required to be aligned with the IEA SDS. Non-eligible issuers include the ones that are not aligned with the IEA SDS scenario until 2050.
- Having a net positive aggregated SDG Social Solutions Score by reference to the Sustainable Development Goals. The criterion is sourced from the external data provider ISS. This criterion assesses the overall, aggregated impact of an issuer's product portfolio on the achievement of social objectives. For corporate issuers the SDG Solutions Score considers only the most distinct objectives scores, i.e., the highest positive and/or the lowest negative score, based on contributing and obstructing impacts on social 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. Non-eligible issuers include the negative and neutral score.
- The External Investment Manager and the Management Company agree on a trajectory of engagement with the company that could lead to meeting one or more of these criteria (e.g., SBTi engagement) within a reasonable timeline

● **What is the policy to assess good governance practices of the investee companies?**

As part of its "Good Governance Policy", the Management Company of the Sub-Fund determines if a company does not follow good governance practices. Companies that do not follow good governance practices are excluded from the initial investment universe of the Sub-Fund. The data source used for all below mentioned criteria and to define the pass/fail good governance test of the Management Company is Sustainalytics.

Good governance practices include sound management structures, employee relations, remuneration of staff and tax compliance.

SFDR Component	Indicator	Exclusion Criteria	Description
Sound Management Structure	UN Global Compact - Principle 10	Watchlist and Non-Compliant status	Principle 10 of the UN Global Compact is related to anti-bribery and corruption and states businesses should work against corruption in all its forms, including extortion and bribery.
	Governance controversy assessment	High & Severe Levels (equivalent to levels 4/5 and 5/5)	As part of the controversy assessment, the following topics are included: accounting irregularities, bribery and corruption, anti-competitive practices, sanctions as well as board composition.
Employee Relations	UN Global Compact – Principles 3, 4, 5 and 6	Watchlist and Non-Compliant status	Principle 3, 4, 5 and 6 of the UN Global Compact are related to labour conditions. The principles state that businesses should uphold the freedom of association and the effective recognition of the right to collective bargaining; the elimination of all forms of forced and compulsory labour; the effective abolition of child labour; and the elimination of discrimination in respect of employment and occupation.

	Social Controversy Assessment	High & Severe Levels (equivalent to levels 4/5 and 5/5)	As part of the controversy assessment, the following topics are included: freedom of association, child/forced labour, health and safety, community relations, respect of human rights, labour standards, discrimination and harassment.
Tax Compliance	Governance Controversy Assessment	High & Severe Levels (equivalent to levels 4/5 and 5/5)	As part of the controversy assessment, taxes avoidance and evasion are taken into consideration.
Remuneration of Staff	Governance Controversy Assessment	High & Severe Levels (equivalent to levels 4/5 and 5/5)	As part of the controversy assessment, remuneration is taken into consideration

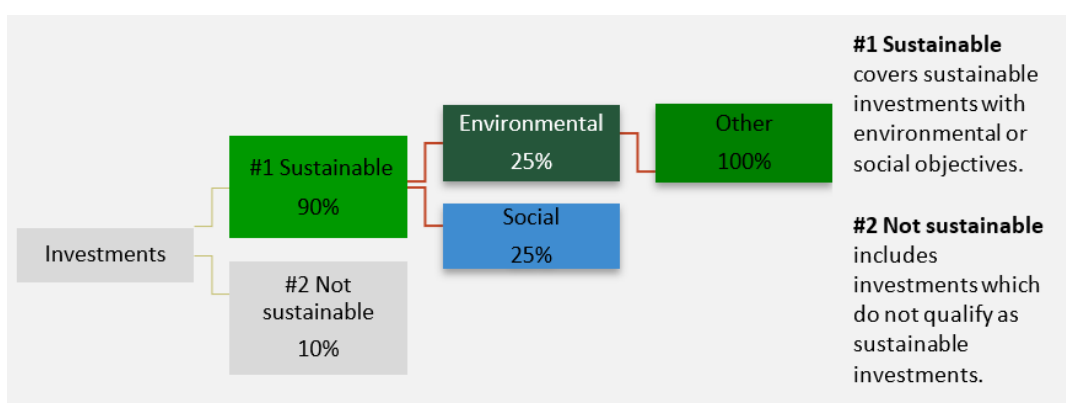
The external investment manager assessment of good governance is systematically included in the research for each company as part of the decision on whether the business meets the requirements to be eligible for the Sub-Fund through the Sustainability matrix. The assessment of the quality of management by the external investment manager includes the evaluation of the following elements: inter alia board structure, independence of board, key committees and auditors, stakeholder relationships including staff, customers and suppliers, pay alignment of board and staff with good business results. The external investment manager acknowledges different geographical contexts and what is good governance practice in the relevant region.



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 external investment manager’s proprietary sustainable analysis covers 100% of the “#1 Sustainable” investments.” #1 Sustainable” investments include a minimum of 25% assets with environmental objectives and 25% 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 investment or hedging purpose as a technique of portfolio management efficiency. 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.



#1 Sustainable covers sustainable investments with environmental or social objectives.

#2 Not sustainable includes investments which do not qualify as sustainable investments.

Asset allocation describes the share of investments in specific assets.

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 sustainable investment objective?**

Not Applicable



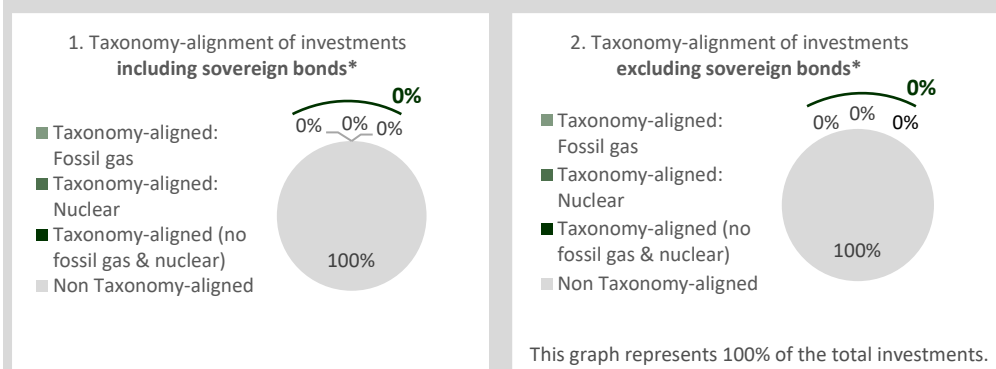
To what minimum extent are sustainable investments with an environmental objective aligned with the EU Taxonomy?

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 Taxonomy¹⁷?**

- 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.

17 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.



are environmentally sustainable investments 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 25% sustainable investments with an environmental objective not aligned with the EU Taxonomy.



What is the minimum share of sustainable investments with a social objective?

The Sub-Fund commits to make a 25% 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 investment or hedging purpose as a technique of portfolio management efficiency. 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

- **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 website:

- **ABN AMRO Investment Solution’s Sustainable Investment Policy:**

<https://www.abnamroinvestmentsolutions.com/en/socially-responsible-investment-abnamro-investment-solutions/sustainability-related-disclosures.html>

Reference benchmarks are indexes to measure whether the financial product attains the sustainable investment objective.

• *Documents of the Sub-Fund:*

<https://www.abnamroinvestmentsolutions.com/en/fund-range/fund-range.html>

Template 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 Funds Liontrust Global Impact Equities

Legal entity identifier:

549300LNEYGCDF2S5C79

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.

Sustainable investment objective

Does this financial product have a sustainable investment objective?

Yes

 No

<p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> It will make a minimum of sustainable investments with an environmental objective: 35%</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> in economic activities that qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> in economic activities that do not qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> It will make a minimum of sustainable investments with a social objective: 35%</p>	<p><input type="checkbox"/> 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</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> with an environmental objective in economic activities that qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy <input type="checkbox"/> with an environmental objective in economic activities that do not qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy <input type="checkbox"/> with a social objective <p><input type="checkbox"/> It promotes E/S characteristics, but will not make any sustainable investments</p>
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Sustainability indicators measure how the sustainable objectives of this financial product are attained.

What is the sustainable investment objective of this financial product?

ABN AMRO Funds Liontrust Global Impact Equities (“the Sub-Fund) follows a multi-thematic sustainable investment strategy. The portfolio will be composed of issuers which are positively exposed to three long-term sustainable themes such as (i) better resource efficiency, (ii) improved health as well as (iii) greater safety and resilience.

The environmental sustainable investment objective of the Sub-Fund is to invest in businesses which support the goal of net zero greenhouse gas emissions by 2050, in line with the external investment manager’s Net-Zero Asset Managers Initiative (NZAM) commitment and the goals of the Paris Agreement. The practical working assumption is based on the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC) analysis conclusion that to meet the Paris Agreement (to stay below 2 degrees centigrade ideally 1.5 degrees centigrade) of global warming we must reach net zero emissions by 2050. To achieve this the fund will reduce absolute emissions by 50% between 2020 and 2030, and a further 50% between 2030 and 2040 and a further 50% by 2050. This includes front-loaded absolute emission reduction targets (25% reduction by 2025 versus 2019 and 50% by 2030), as well as discouraging use of offsets in the investment manager’s engagement with companies. This is measured through a number of different metrics to capture the multi-faceted aim of investing in companies consistent with climate change goals. This includes: exposure to

companies reducing emissions (solution providers), the Sub-Fund's exposure to companies, carbon foot-printing that is consistent with the investment manager's NZAMI commitment. The approach is in line with the expectations of the Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2020/1818 relating to GHG scopes, calculation methodologies and exclusions. The DNSH principle is always applied on the entire investment universe. In addition, as part of its social sustainable investment objective, the Sub-Fund invests in companies contributing positively to social solutions.

In addition, as part of its social sustainable investment objective, the Sub-Fund invests in companies contributing positively to social solutions. 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.

● **What sustainability indicators are used to measure the attainment of the sustainable investment objective of 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 through a set of criteria. No other criteria than the ones 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, issuers must meet at least one of the criteria mentioned below:

- Having a greenhouse gas emission reduction target. The criterion is 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. Non-eligible issuers include the ones that have a "No Target".
- Being aligned with the International Energy Agency (IEA) Sustainable Development Scenario (SDS) for the full analysed period (until 2050). The criterion is sourced from the external data provider ISS and identifies the year in which the company estimated future carbon emissions are non-longer aligned with the issuer's estimated carbon emissions budget required to be aligned with the IEA SDS. Non-eligible issuers include the ones that are not aligned with the IEA SDS scenario until 2050.
- Having a net positive aggregated SDG Social Solutions Score by reference to the Sustainable Development Goals. The criterion is sourced from the external data provider ISS. This criterion assesses the overall, aggregated impact of an issuer's product portfolio on the achievement of social objectives. For corporate issuers the SDG Solutions Score considers only the most distinct objectives scores, i.e., the highest positive and/or the lowest negative score, based on contributing and obstructing impacts on social 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. Non-eligible issuers include the negative and neutral score.
- The External Investment Manager and the Management Company agree on a trajectory of engagement with the company that could lead to meeting one or more of these criteria (e.g., SBTi engagement) within a reasonable timeline.

How do sustainable investments not cause significant harm to any environmental or social sustainable investment objective?

The "Do No Significant Harm" (DNSH) principle is complied 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.

How have the indicators for adverse impacts on sustainability factors been taken into account?

The Sub-Fund considers adverse impacts of its investments on society and the environment through a combination of portfolio management decisions, engagement, and the 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 principal adverse impacts (PAI) 1 to 14 and 16 in portfolio management decisions and engagement activities as follows:

- GHG emissions, biodiversity, water and waste (i.e., PAI 1 to PAI 9)
- the lack of processes and mechanisms to monitor compliance with UN Global Compact principles and OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises (i.e., PAI 11)
- unadjusted gender pay gap (i.e., PAI 12)
- board diversity (i.e., PAI 13)

Further PAI are taken into account as per the Sub-Fund's exclusion list:

- the violations of UN Global Compact principles and OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises (i.e., PAI 10)
- the exposure to controversial weapons (i.e., PAI 14)

With respect to Table 2, the Sub-Fund considers the indicator "investing in companies without carbon emission reduction initiatives" (i.e., PAI 4) in portfolio management decisions and engagement activities.

With respect to Table 3, the Sub-Fund considers the indicator "lack of anti-corruption and anti-bribery policies" as part of the exclusions (i.e. PAI 15).

How are the sustainable investments aligned with the OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises and the UN Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights?

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

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.

set forth in the 8 “fundamental” conventions identified in the International Labour Organization's Declaration on Fundamental Principles and Rights at Work (covering subjects considered to be fundamental principles and rights at work, e.g., freedom of association and 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 the International Bill of Human Rights.



Does this financial product consider principal adverse impacts on sustainability factors?

- Yes, the Sub-Fund considers adverse impacts of its investments on society and the 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 principal adverse impacts (PAI) 1 to 14 and 16 in portfolio management decisions and engagement activities as follows:

- GHG emissions, biodiversity, water and waste (i.e., PAI 1 to PAI 9)
- the lack of processes and mechanisms to monitor compliance with UN Global Compact principles and OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises (i.e., PAI 11)
- unadjusted gender pay gap (i.e., PAI 12)
- board diversity (i.e., PAI 13)

Further PAI are taken into account as per the Sub-Fund's exclusion list:

- the violations of UN Global Compact principles and OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises (i.e., PAI 10)
- the exposure to controversial weapons (i.e., PAI 14)

With respect to Table 2, the Sub-Fund considers the indicator “investing in companies without carbon emission reduction initiatives” (i.e., PAI 4) in portfolio management decisions and engagement activities.

With respect to Table 3, the Sub-Fund considers the indicator “lack of anti-corruption and anti-bribery policies” as part of the exclusions (i.e. PAI 15).

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 uses a combination of financial and non-financial indicators to identify securities. The sustainability criteria are designed to identify companies with strong environmental and social thematic exposures. The Sub-Fund follows a multi-thematic sustainable approach. The portfolio will be composed of issuers exposed to three long term mega trends, namely better resource efficiency, improved health as well as greater safety and resilience. The external

The investment strategy guides investment decisions based on factors such as investment objectives and risk tolerance.

investment manager ultimately seeks to invest in the economy of the future and has identified 21 sustainable themes that contribute in different ways to a cleaner, healthier and safer planet and which are connected to the three broader mega trends.

Better resource efficiency	Improved health	Greater safety and resilience
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Improving the efficiency of energy use • Improving the management of water • Increasing electricity generation from renewable sources • Improving the resource efficiency of industrial and agricultural processes • Delivering a circular materials economy • Making transportation more efficient 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Providing affordable healthcare • Connecting people • Delivering healthier foods • Building better cities • Providing education • Enabling innovation in healthcare • Enabling healthier lifestyles • Encouraging sustainable leisure 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Increasing financial resilience • Saving for the future • Ensuring a sustainable economy • Leading ESG management • Improving transport safety • Enhancing digital security • Better monitoring of supply chains and quality control

While a company must derive more than 50% of the value of its business directly from a theme, the external investment manager assesses how sustainable the rest of its activities are. For each business, the external investment manager determines the key ESG factors that are important indicators of future success and assess how well these are managed via the external investment manager proprietary tool named the Sustainability Matrix. Every company held in the portfolio is given a Matrix rating, which analyses the following two dimensional aspects:

- **Product sustainability (rated from A to E):** Assesses the extent to which a company’s core business helps or harms society and/or the environment. An A rating indicates a company whose products or services contribute to sustainable development (via our investment themes); an E rating indicates a company whose core business is in a conflict with sustainable development (such as tobacco or very polluting activities such as coal fired electricity generation).
- **Management quality (rated from 1 to 5):** Assesses whether a company has appropriate structures, policies and practices in place for managing its ESG risks and impacts. Management quality in relation to the risks and opportunities represented by potentially material ESG issues are graded from 1 (excellent) to 5 (very poor).

Only companies which are rated A1-4, and B1-4 will be considered suitable for this Sub-Fund Engagement is also a key pillar of the external investment manager's approach. The external manager identifies three types of engagement: reactive, proactive and collaborative. Reactive engagement is initiated at the request of the external investment manager as a result of questions or concerns arising from the initial analysis of ESG issues, ongoing monitoring of holdings, emerging issues or controversies. Engagement also occurs at the request of a company (e.g., by providing feedback or advice on ESG initiatives). For proactive engagement, the external investment manager sets targets each year.

● **What are the binding elements of the investment strategy used to select the investments to attain the sustainable investment objective?**

The binding elements of the investment strategy are:

- The Management Company’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 non-compliant with SFDR Sustainable Investments mandatory norms and conventions	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	>50%

The table above is a non-exhaustive set of exclusions which may evolve over time (with no prior notice).

- *Exclusion of the companies that do not pass the external investment manager ESG suitability analysis. According to the proprietary sustainable matrix of the external investment manager, only companies which are rated A1-4, and B1-4 will be considered suitable for this Sub-Fund.*
- *Sustainable investment eligibility criteria (the below criteria may not be cumulative):*
 - o *Having a greenhouse gas emission reduction target. The criterion is 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. Non-eligible issuers include the ones that have a "No Target".*

- *Being aligned with the International Energy Agency (IEA) Sustainable Development Scenario (SDS) for the full analysed period (until 2050). The criterion is sourced from the external data provider ISS and identifies the year in which the company estimated future carbon emissions are non-longer aligned with the issuer's estimated carbon emissions budget required to be aligned with the IEA SDS. Non-eligible issuers include the ones that are not aligned with the IEA SDS scenario until 2050.*
- *Having a net positive aggregated SDG Social Solutions Score by reference to the Sustainable Development Goals. The criterion is sourced from the external data provider ISS. This criterion assesses the overall, aggregated impact of an issuer's product portfolio on the achievement of social objectives. For corporate issuers the SDG Solutions Score considers only the most distinct objectives scores, i.e., the highest positive and/or the lowest negative score, based on contributing and obstructing impacts on social 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. Non-eligible issuers include the negative and neutral score.*
- *The External Investment Manager and the Management Company agree on a trajectory of engagement with the company that could lead to meeting one or more of these criteria (e.g., SBTi engagement) within a reasonable timeline*

● **What is the policy to assess good governance practices of the investee companies?**

As part of its “Good Governance Policy”, the Management Company of the Sub-Fund determines if a company does not follow good governance practices. Companies that do not follow good governance practices are excluded from the initial investment universe of the Sub-Fund. The data source used for all below mentioned criteria and to define the pass/fail good governance test of the Management Company is Sustainalytics.

SFDR Component	Indicator	Exclusion Criteria	Description
Sound Management Structure	UN Global Compact - Principle 10	Watchlist and Non-Compliant status	Principle 10 of the UN Global Compact is related to anti-bribery and corruption and states businesses should work against corruption in all its forms, including extortion and bribery.
	Governance controversy assessment	High & Severe Levels (equivalent to levels 4/5 and 5/5)	As part of the controversy assessment, the following topics are included: accounting irregularities, bribery and corruption, anti-competitive practices, sanctions as well as board composition.
Employee Relations	UN Global Compact – Principles 3, 4, 5 and 6	Watchlist and Non-Compliant status	Principle 3, 4, 5 and 6 of the UN Global Compact are related to labour conditions. The principles state that businesses should uphold the freedom of association and the effective recognition of the right to collective bargaining; the elimination of all forms of forced and compulsory labour; the effective abolition of child labour; and the elimination of discrimination in respect of employment and occupation.

Good governance practices include sound management structures, employee relations, remuneration of staff and tax compliance.

	Social Controversy Assessment	High & Severe Levels (equivalent to levels 4/5 and 5/5)	As part of the controversy assessment, the following topics are included: freedom of association, child/forced labour, health and safety, community relations, respect of human rights, labour standards, discrimination and harassment.
Tax Compliance	Governance Controversy Assessment	High & Severe Levels (equivalent to levels 4/5 and 5/5)	As part of the controversy assessment, taxes avoidance and evasion are taken into consideration.
Remuneration of Staff	Governance Controversy Assessment	High & Severe Levels (equivalent to levels 4/5 and 5/5)	As part of the controversy assessment, remuneration is taken into consideration

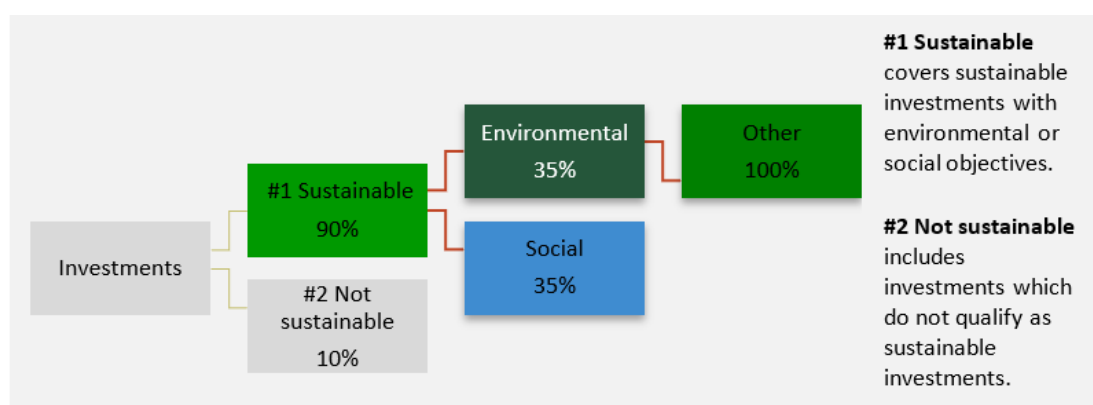
The external investment manager assessment of good governance is systematically included in the research for each company as part of the decision on whether the business meets the requirements to be eligible for the Sub-Fund through the Sustainability matrix. The assessment of the quality of management by the external investment manager includes the evaluation of the following elements: inter alia board structure, independence of board, key committees and auditors, stakeholder relationships including staff, customers and suppliers, pay alignment of board and staff with good business results. The external investment manager acknowledges different geographical contexts and what is good governance practice in the relevant region.



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 external investment manager’s 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 investment or hedging purpose as a technique of portfolio management efficiency. 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.



Asset allocation describes the share of investments in specific assets.

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 sustainable investment objective?**

Not Applicable



To what minimum extent are sustainable investments with an environmental objective aligned with the EU Taxonomy?

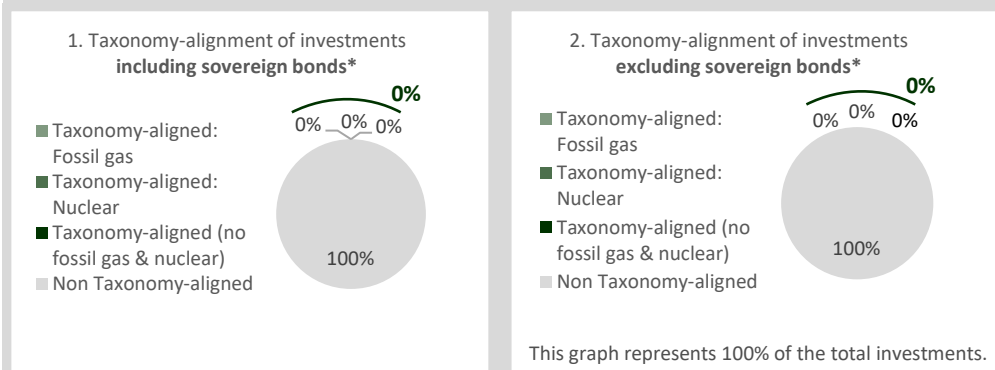
The Sub-Fund's sustainable investments with an environmental objective are not aligned with the EU taxonomy (i.e. 0%) as the investments with an environmental objective are made in economic activities that do not qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU taxonomy.



Does the financial product invest in fossil gas and/or nuclear energy related activities that comply with the EU Taxonomy¹⁸?

- 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.



What is the minimum share of sustainable investments with an environmental objective that are not aligned with the EU Taxonomy?

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.

are environmentally sustainable investments that **do not take into account the criteria** for environmentally sustainable economic activities under the EU Taxonomy.

18 Fossil gas and/or nuclear related activities will only comply with the EU Taxonomy where they contribute to limiting climate change ("climate change mitigation") and do not significantly harm any EU Taxonomy objective - see explanatory note in the left hand margin. The full criteria for fossil gas and nuclear energy economic activities that comply with the EU Taxonomy are laid down in Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2022/1214.

The 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 sustainable investments with a social objective?

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 investment or hedging purpose as a technique of portfolio management efficiency. 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

- **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 website:

- *ABN AMRO Investment Solution’s Sustainable 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 sustainable investment objective.



Template 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 Funds M&G Emerging Market Equities

Legal entity identifier:
5493003UERS4D705CR90

Environmental and/or social characteristics

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**

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 lay down a list of socially sustainable economic activities. Sustainable investments with an environmental objective might be aligned with the Taxonomy or not.



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 Funds M&G Emerging Market 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 "Management Company") ESG responsibility criteria. The External Investment Managers must comply with the Management Company's standards of quality 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 Management Company, 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 or improving on ESG practices. 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 Management Company 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 Management Company'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.*

● **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

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.

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?

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.



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. The Sub-Fund 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.

No



What investment strategy does this financial product follow?

The Sub-Fund aims to invest in emerging market equities. Consideration of ESG Factors is fully integrated into fundamental analysis and investment decisions. The external investment manager’s fundamental analysis includes an assessment of ESG Factors, alongside other financial and operational characteristics. Following the ESG-related quality assessment, the external investment manager quantifies ESG risks for these companies, to determine whether these have been accounted for, in company’s valuation. The external

The investment strategy guides investment decisions based on factors such as investment objectives and risk tolerance.

investment manager favors issuers with better ESG characteristics where this is not detrimental to the pursuit of the investment objective.

Consideration of ESG Factors is fully integrated into analysis and investment decisions. In order to identify securities for purchase, the External Investment Manager reduces the potential investment universe (i) by screening out the exclusions (ii) by further analysing ESG factors to identify and take advantage of investment opportunities. This process results in a portfolio with better ESG characteristics. In constructing a portfolio positively tilted towards investments with better ESG characteristics, the External Investment Manager may nonetheless invest in investments across the full spectrum of ESG ratings.

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 Management Company's exclusions list as defined in the following table:

<i>Company Exclusions based on International Standards and Policies</i>	<i>Exclusion Criteria</i>
<i>Companies non-compliant with the UN Global Compact's Principles</i>	<i>No</i>
<i>Companies listed on ABN AMRO Investment Exclusion List (IEL)</i>	<i>No</i>
<i>Companies listed on AAIS Good Governance Blacklist</i>	<i>No</i>
<i>Company Exclusions based on Revenue Thresholds</i>	
<i>Controversial Weapons direct ownership</i>	<i>No</i>
<i>Controversial Weapons indirect ownership Involvement</i>	<i>>35%</i>
<i>Thermal Coal Extraction</i>	<i>>10%</i>
<i>Thermal Coal Power Generation</i>	<i>>10%</i>
<i>Tobacco Producing Companies</i>	<i>>0%</i>

The table above is a non-exhaustive set of exclusions which may evolve over time (with no prior notice).

- The Sub-Fund will not invest in companies that do not pass the external investment manager ESG suitability analysis.

● **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?**

- As part of its "Good Governance Policy", the Management Company of the Sub-Fund determines if a company does not follow good governance practices. Companies that do not follow good governance practices are excluded from the initial investment universe of the Sub-Fund. The data source used for all below mentioned criteria and to define the pass/fail good governance test of the Management Company is Sustainalytics.

Good governance practices include sound management structures, employee relations, remuneration of staff and tax compliance.

SFDR Component	Indicator	Exclusion Criteria	Description
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Sound Management Structure	UN Global Compact - Principle 10	Watchlist and Non-Compliant status	Principle 10 of the UN Global Compact is related to anti-bribery and corruption and states businesses should work against corruption in all its forms, including extortion and bribery.
	Governance controversy assessment	High & Severe Levels (equivalent to levels 4/5 and 5/5)	As part of the controversy assessment, the following topics are included: accounting irregularities, bribery and corruption, anti-competitive practices, sanctions as well as board composition.
Employee Relations	UN Global Compact – Principles 3, 4, 5 and 6	Watchlist and Non-Compliant status	Principle 3, 4, 5 and 6 of the UN Global Compact are related to labour conditions. The principles state that businesses should uphold the freedom of association and the effective recognition of the right to collective bargaining; the elimination of all forms of forced and compulsory labour; the effective abolition of child labour; and the elimination of discrimination in respect of employment and occupation.
	Social Controversy Assessment	High & Severe Levels (equivalent to levels 4/5 and 5/5)	As part of the controversy assessment, the following topics are included: freedom of association, child/forced labour, health and safety, community relations, respect of human rights, labour standards, discrimination and harassment.
Tax Compliance	Governance Controversy Assessment	High & Severe Levels (equivalent to levels 4/5 and 5/5)	As part of the controversy assessment, taxes avoidance and evasion are taken into consideration.
Remuneration of Staff	Governance Controversy Assessment	High & Severe Levels (equivalent to levels 4/5 and 5/5)	As part of the controversy assessment, remuneration is taken into consideration



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, 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.



#1 Aligned with E/S characteristics:

Includes the investments of the financial product used to attain the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the financial product.

#2Other:

Includes the remaining investments of the financial product which are neither aligned with the environmental or social characteristics, nor are qualified as sustainable investments.

Asset allocation describes the share of investments in specific assets.

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.

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.

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 Taxonomy¹⁹?

Yes:

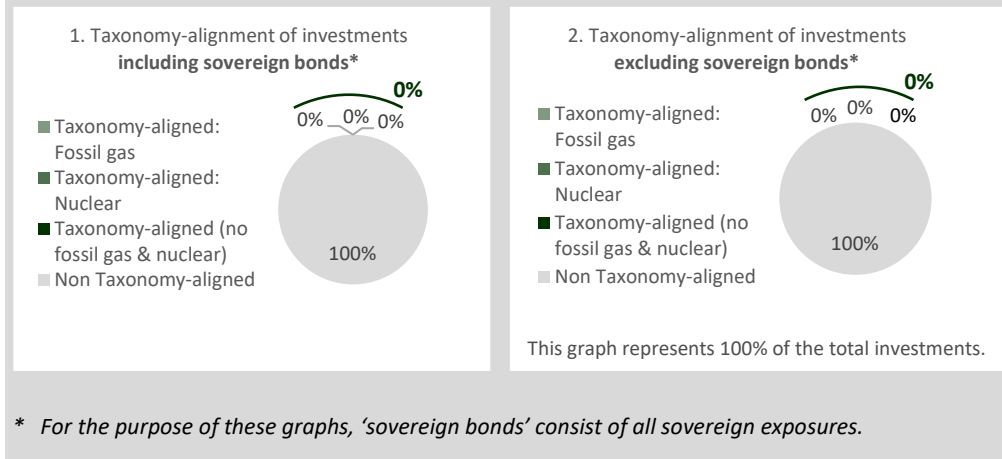
In fossil gas

In nuclear energy

No

¹⁹ Fossil gas and/or nuclear related activities will only comply with the EU Taxonomy where they contribute to limiting climate change (“climate change mitigation”) and do not significantly harm any EU Taxonomy objective - see explanatory note in the left hand margin. The full criteria for fossil gas and nuclear energy economic activities that comply with the EU Taxonomy are laid down in Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2022/1214.

The two graphs below show in green the minimum percentage of investments that are aligned with the EU Taxonomy. As there is no appropriate methodology to determine the Taxonomy-alignment of sovereign bonds*, the first graph shows the Taxonomy alignment in relation to all the investments of the financial product including sovereign bonds, while the second graph shows the Taxonomy alignment only in relation to the investments of the financial product other than sovereign bonds.



● **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, 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.



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?**

Reference benchmarks are indexes to measure whether the financial product attains the environmental or social characteristics that they promote.

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 Sustainable 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>

Template 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 Funds Parnassus US ESG Equities

Legal entity identifier:
549300DWB404Y7TZVH53

Environmental and/or social characteristics

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**

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 lay down a list of socially sustainable economic activities. Sustainable investments with an environmental objective might be aligned with the Taxonomy or not.



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 Funds Parnassus 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, 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 "Management Company") ESG responsibility criteria. The External Investment Managers must comply with the Management Company's standards of quality 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 Management Company, 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 Management Company 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 Management Company'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.*

● ***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

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.

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?

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.



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. The Sub-Fund 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.

No



What investment strategy does this financial product follow?

The External Investment Manager has set up a process that integrates fundamental and ESG (Environment, Social and Governance) research to assess the business quality and valuation of potential companies. The ESG assessments include both exclusionary screens and a bottom up ESG evaluation. The investment strategy relies on a three-step process:

- In order to determine ESG performance, the External Investment Manager reviews first scoring from third-party ESG ratings providers (MSCI, ISS and Sustainalytics), evaluates

The investment strategy guides investment decisions based on factors such as investment objectives and risk tolerance.

how business controversies may materially impact companies, eliminates companies with exposure to controversial business lines, and performs a qualitative assessment on a broad range of ESG factors. The first task of the External Investment Manager is then to evaluate potential investments to ensure that they are compliant with the firm’s exclusionary screens (Nuclear, Gambling, Alcohol, Tobacco, Weapons, Fossil Fuels).

- *In a second step, the External Investment Manager performs an extensive analysis of retained companies in order to evaluate their ESG profile including ESG relevant issues (material risks and opportunities) within the context of the underlying sector and industry. The External Investment Manager analyses each investment candidate’s environmental, social and governance record, including their environmental impact; how they treat their employees; the quality of their relationships with local communities, customers and the supply chain; and their corporate governance policies and practices. This analysis emphasizes those issues that are most relevant and risks that are most material to the company and compares the company under review with their peers. The External Investment Manager assign a proprietary rating to each company depending on their assessment of how well the company is managing material and reputational risks. These scores help determine whether the company meets the ESG threshold to be considered for investment.*
- *A one-page ESG risk report is compiled for each potential holding. The report distils available ESG information, summarizes key positives and risks, documents the numeric reputational and material risk scores described above, and identifies opportunities for engagement.*
 - o *Each security is issued a materiality risk and reputational risk rating. Materiality risk refers to the likelihood of a company being financially impacted by its management of ESG topics. Reputational risk refers to the likelihood of a company’s reputation being impacted by its management of ESG topics. The ratings use a 1 – 4 scale with 1 being a low-risk and 4 being a severe risk. Positive (+) and negative (-) modifiers are used to determine trajectory of the ratings. Securities that are scored a 4 in either their Materiality or Reputational risk rating indicates a “Fail Recommendation”.*
 - o *Companies rated in the bottom quartile of the investment universe, as assessed by the ESG process, will not be considered for investment.*

This report is a tool for the Chief Investment Officer of the External Investment Manager to use in making a final decision about whether the company is eligible for inclusion in the portfolio.

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 Management Company’s exclusions list as defined in the following table:

<i>Company Exclusions based on International Standards and Policies</i>	<i>Exclusion Criteria</i>
<i>Companies non-compliant with the UN Global Compact’s Principles</i>	<i>No</i>

<i>Companies listed on ABN AMRO Investment Exclusion List (IEL)</i>	No
<i>Companies listed on AAIS Good Governance Blacklist</i>	No
<i>Company Exclusions based on Revenue Thresholds</i>	
<i>Adult Entertainment Production</i>	>5%
<i>Controversial Weapons direct ownership</i>	No
<i>Controversial Weapons indirect ownership Involvement</i>	>10%
<i>Military Contracting Weapons</i>	>0%
<i>Military Contracting Weapons related products and /or services</i>	>5%
<i>Small Arms</i>	>0%
<i>Fur and specialty leather production</i>	>5%
<i>Unconventional fossil fuels (Arctic oil & gas exploration, oil sands and shale energy extraction methods)</i>	Combined Revenues >5%
<i>Thermal Coal Extraction</i>	>5%
<i>Thermal Coal Power Generation</i>	>10%
<i>Cannabis (recreational purposes)</i>	>5%
<i>Gambling</i>	>5%
<i>Genetically Modified Organisms</i>	>5%
<i>Tobacco Producing Companies</i>	>0%
<i>Tobacco Products Related Products/Services</i>	>5%
<i>Tobacco Products Retail and/or Distribution</i>	>50%

The table above is a non-exhaustive set of exclusions which may evolve over time (with no prior notice).

- *The Sub-Fund will not invest in companies that do not pass the external investment manager ESG suitability analysis in terms of Exclusion and ESG inclusion. As part of the ESG inclusion selection process of the External investment Manager, are eligible for investment companies that score within the three first quartiles of the universe as defined by the External investment Manager ESG scoring methodology.*
- *A part of the exclusion policy of the External Investment Manager, are excluded from investment :*
 - *companies that generate more than 10% of revenues from (or are the market leaders in) (i) Manufacture of Alcohol (ii) Fossil Fuels (iii) Nuclear Power (iv) Extraction, exploration, production and/or refining of fossil fuels*
 - *companies operating in some controversial business activities such as deforestation, for-profit education or private prisons*

● ***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?***

- *As part of its “Good Governance Policy”, the Management Company of the Sub-Fund determines if a company does not follow good governance practices. Companies that do not follow good governance practices are excluded from the initial investment universe of*

Good governance practices include sound management structures, employee relations, remuneration of staff and tax compliance.

the Sub-Fund. The data source used for all below mentioned criteria and to define the pass/fail good governance test of the Management Company is Sustainalytics.

SFDR Component	Indicator	Exclusion Criteria	Description
Sound Management Structure	UN Global Compact - Principle 10	Watchlist and Non-Compliant status	Principle 10 of the UN Global Compact is related to anti-bribery and corruption and states businesses should work against corruption in all its forms, including extortion and bribery.
	Governance controversy assessment	High & Severe Levels (equivalent to levels 4/5 and 5/5)	As part of the controversy assessment, the following topics are included: accounting irregularities, bribery and corruption, anti-competitive practices, sanctions as well as board composition.
Employee Relations	UN Global Compact – Principles 3, 4, 5 and 6	Watchlist and Non-Compliant status	Principle 3, 4, 5 and 6 of the UN Global Compact are related to labour conditions. The principles state that businesses should uphold the freedom of association and the effective recognition of the right to collective bargaining; the elimination of all forms of forced and compulsory labour; the effective abolition of child labour; and the elimination of discrimination in respect of employment and occupation.
	Social Controversy Assessment	High & Severe Levels (equivalent to levels 4/5 and 5/5)	As part of the controversy assessment, the following topics are included: freedom of association, child/forced labour, health and safety, community relations, respect of human rights, labour standards, discrimination and harassment.
Tax Compliance	Governance Controversy Assessment	High & Severe Levels (equivalent to levels 4/5 and 5/5)	As part of the controversy assessment, taxes avoidance and evasion are taken into consideration.
Remuneration of Staff	Governance Controversy Assessment	High & Severe Levels (equivalent to levels 4/5 and 5/5)	As part of the controversy assessment, remuneration is taken into consideration

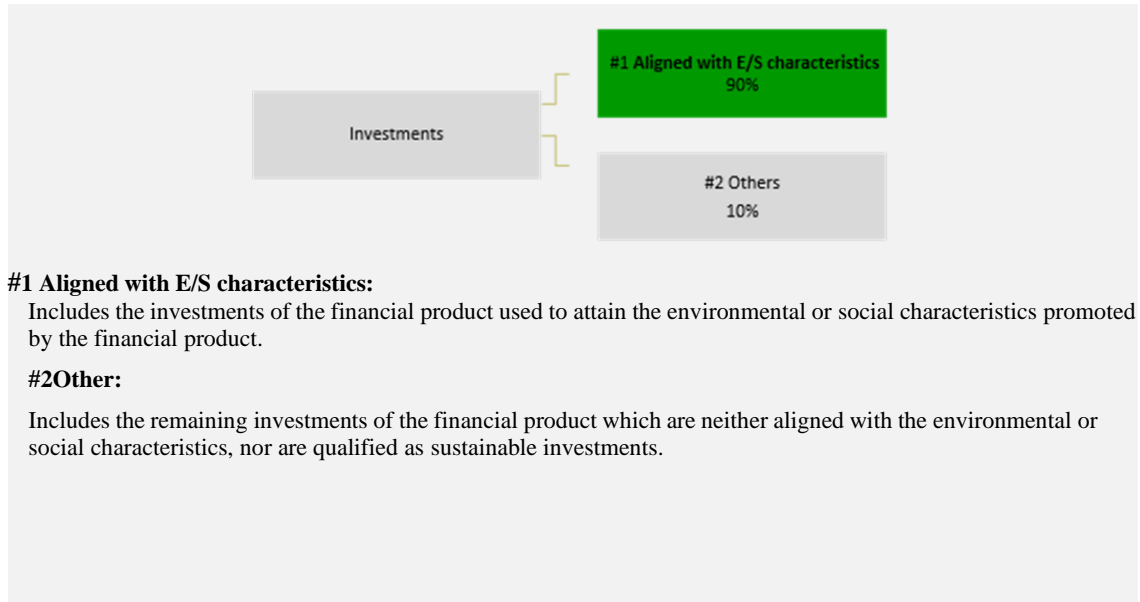
- The External Investment Manager will evaluate the governance structure of any company under consideration for investment. As part of that process, the External Investment Manager considers shareholder-friendly policies and transparent reporting, leadership's attention to ESG initiatives, management turnover, board accountability and expertise, executive compensation policies, women on board, as well as ownership and governance structures.



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, 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.



Asset allocation describes the share of investments in specific assets.

- 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.

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.

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?

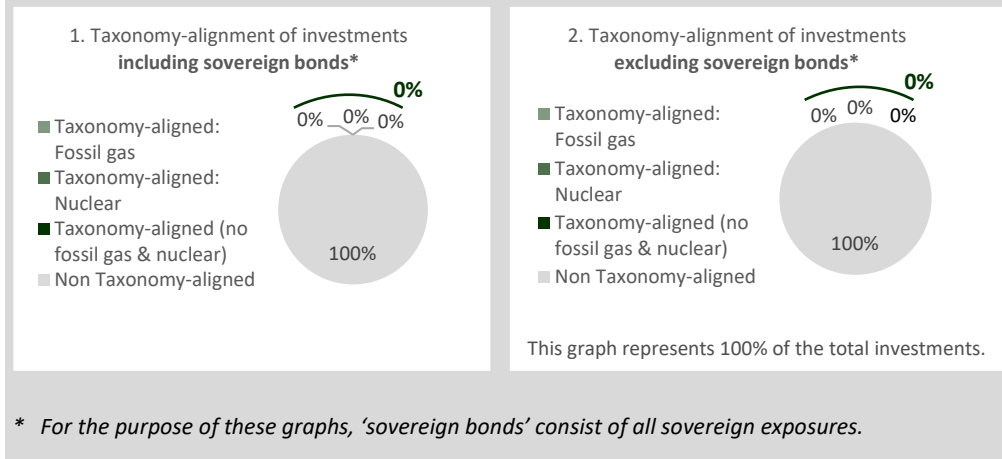
Not Applicable.

Does the financial product invest in fossil gas and/or nuclear energy related activities that comply with the EU Taxonomy²⁰?

- Yes:
- In fossil gas In nuclear energy
- No

²⁰ Fossil gas and/or nuclear related activities will only comply with the EU Taxonomy where they contribute to limiting climate change (“climate change mitigation”) and do not significantly harm any EU Taxonomy objective - see explanatory note in the left hand margin. The full criteria for fossil gas and nuclear energy economic activities that comply with the EU Taxonomy are laid down in Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2022/1214.

The two graphs below show in green the minimum percentage of investments that are aligned with the EU Taxonomy. As there is no appropriate methodology to determine the Taxonomy-alignment of sovereign bonds*, the first graph shows the Taxonomy alignment in relation to all the investments of the financial product including sovereign bonds, while the second graph shows the Taxonomy alignment only in relation to the investments of the financial product other than sovereign bonds.



● **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, 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.



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

Reference benchmarks are indexes to measure whether the financial product attains the environmental or social characteristics that they promote.



- ***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 Sustainable 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>

Template 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 Funds Portfolio Flexible Bonds

Legal entity identifier:
549300RYVF8K73H3B285

Environmental and/or social characteristics

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**

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 lay down a list of socially sustainable economic activities. Sustainable investments with an environmental objective might be aligned with the Taxonomy or not.



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 Funds Portfolio Flexible Bonds (the "Sub-Fund"). ESG integration is 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 "Management Company") ESG responsibility criteria. Under the ESG responsibility criteria of the Management Company, the Sub-Fund 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, 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 Management Company 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 Management Company'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.*

On the Sovereign side:

- *Absence of companies that do not meet the criteria defined in the Management Company's Exclusion List and that are deemed incompatible with E/S promotion (i.e. countries listed on ABN AMRO Sanctions List, ratification of the Treaty of the Non-Proliferation of nuclear weapons, ratification of the Paris*

Agreement, ratification of the ILO Conventions 182 on the Worst Forms of Child Labour)

- *Country Risk Scores- The Country Risk Scores measure the risk to a country's long-term prosperity and economic development by assessing how sustainably it is managing its wealth.*
- *Government emissions*

- **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?**

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.

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.



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, on the corporate side, the Sub-Fund strives to minimize two PAIs by excluding (i) United Nations Global Compact non-compliant companies and (ii) controversial weapons. On the sovereign side, the Sub-Fund strives to minimize one PAI by excluding countries under international sanctions due to social violations.*

The Sub-Fund also strives to minimize part of the GHG intensity PAI (i.e., table 1, PAI 15) by excluding countries that have not signed the Paris Agreement.

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



What investment strategy does this financial product follow?

The Management Company may (i) delegate part of the management of the sub-funds to a minimum of two External Investment managers which are selected by the Management Company 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 Management Company'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 Management Company's exclusion policy. Looking at investments in external funds, the manager will only select external funds which promote environmental and social characteristics and 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. External funds may not apply the same set of exclusions and thus may deviate from the "Sustainability Investment Policy" of the Management Company.

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 Management Company'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

The investment strategy guides investment decisions based on factors such as investment objectives and risk tolerance.

<i>Company Exclusions based on Revenue Thresholds</i>	
<i>Controversial Weapons direct ownership</i>	No
<i>Controversial Weapons indirect ownership Involvement</i>	>35%
<i>Thermal Coal Extraction</i>	>10%
<i>Thermal Coal Power Generation</i>	>10%
<i>Tobacco Producing Companies</i>	>0%
<i>Government Exclusions based on Norms and Policies</i>	
<i>Countries listed on ABN AMRO Sanctions List</i>	No
<i>Ratification Treaty of the Non-Proliferation of nuclear weapons (NPT)</i>	Yes
<i>Ratification Paris Agreement</i>	Yes
<i>Ratification ILO Conventions 182 on the Worst Forms of Child Labour</i>	Yes

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?**

- As part of its “Good Governance Policy”, the Management Company of the Sub-Fund determines if a company does not follow good governance practices. Companies that do not follow good governance practices are excluded from the initial investment universe of the Sub-Fund. The data source used for all below mentioned criteria and to define the pass/fail good governance test of the Management Company is Sustainalytics.

Good governance practices include sound management structures, employee relations, remuneration of staff and tax compliance.

SFDR Component	Indicator	Exclusion Criteria	Description
Sound Management Structure	UN Global Compact - Principle 10	Watchlist and Non-Compliant status	Principle 10 of the UN Global Compact is related to anti-bribery and corruption and states businesses should work against corruption in all its forms, including extortion and bribery.
	Governance controversy assessment	High & Severe Levels (equivalent to levels 4/5 and 5/5)	As part of the controversy assessment, the following topics are included : accounting irregularities, bribery and corruption, anti-competitive practices, sanctions as well as board composition.
Employee Relations	UN Global Compact – Principles 3, 4, 5 and 6	Watchlist and Non-Compliant status	Principle 3, 4, 5 and 6 of the UN Global Compact are related to labour conditions. The principles state that businesses should uphold the freedom of association and the effective recognition of the right to collective bargaining; the elimination of all forms of forced and compulsory labour; the effective abolition of child labour; and the elimination

			<i>of discrimination in respect of employment and occupation.</i>
	<i>Social Controversy Assessment</i>	<i>High & Severe Levels (equivalent to levels 4/5 and 5/5)</i>	<i>As part of the controversy assessment, the following topics are included : freedom of association, child/forced labour, health and safety, community relations, respect of human rights, labour standards, discrimination and harassment.</i>
<i>Tax Compliance</i>	<i>Governance Controversy Assessment</i>	<i>High & Severe Levels (equivalent to levels 4/5 and 5/5)</i>	<i>As part of the controversy assessment, taxes avoidance and evasion is taken into consideration.</i>
<i>Remuneration of Staff</i>	<i>Governance Controversy Assessment</i>	<i>High & Severe Levels (equivalent to levels 4/5 and 5/5)</i>	<i>As part of the controversy assessment, remuneration is taken into consideration</i>



What is the asset allocation planned for this financial product?

The Sub-Fund invests at least 80% 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 20% of the investments are not aligned with these characteristics (#2 Other). “#2 Other” includes derivatives, 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.



#1 Aligned with E/S characteristics:

Includes the investments of the financial product used to attain the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the financial product.

#2Other:

Includes the remaining investments of the financial product which are neither aligned with the environmental or social characteristics, nor are qualified as sustainable investments.

Asset allocation describes the share of investments in specific assets.

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



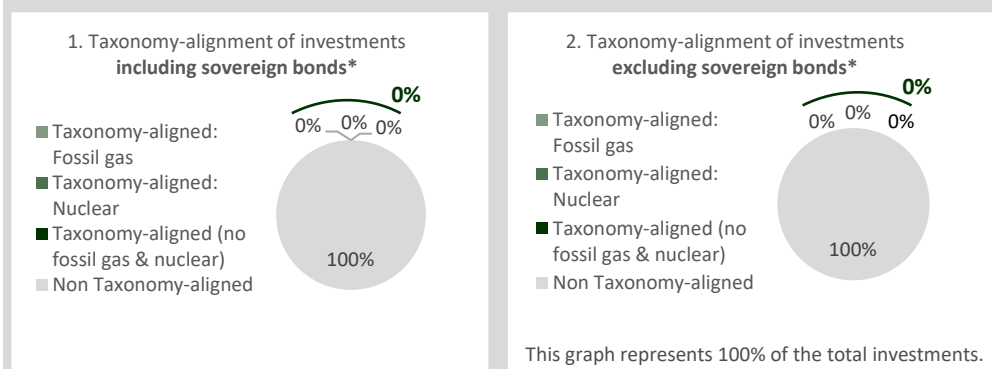
- **To what minimum extent are sustainable investments with an environmental objective aligned with the EU Taxonomy?**

Not Applicable.

- **Does the financial product invest in fossil gas and/or nuclear energy related activities that comply with the EU Taxonomy²¹?**

- 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.



- **What is the minimum share of sustainable investments with an environmental objective that are not aligned with the EU Taxonomy?**

²¹ 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.

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.

are sustainable investments with an environmental objective that **do not take into account the criteria** for environmentally sustainable economic activities under 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, 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.



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

Reference benchmarks are indexes to measure whether the financial product attains the environmental or social characteristics that they promote.



Where can I find more product specific information online?

More product-specific information can be found on the websites:

- [ABN AMRO Investment Solution’s Sustainable Investment Policy:](https://www.abnamroinvestmentsolutions.com/en/socially-responsible-investment-abnamro-investment-solutions/sustainability-related-disclosures.html)

<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)

<https://www.abnamroinvestmentsolutions.com/en/fund-range/fund-range.html>

Template 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 Funds Portfolio High quality Impact Bonds

Legal entity identifier:
549300GBNQDBDYPB9S98

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.

Sustainable investment objective

Does this financial product have a sustainable investment objective?

Yes

No

It will make a minimum of **sustainable investments with an environmental objective: 40%**

- 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: 30%**

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 Funds Portfolio High Quality Impact Bonds (“the Sub-Fund”) follows a multi-thematic sustainable investment strategy. The portfolio will be composed of companies exposed to the UN Sustainable Developments Goals (SDGs) and considering the SDG Solutions Assessment (SDGA) methodology of the external data provider ISS. As part of its sustainable investment objective, the Sub-Fund invests in companies contributing positively to environmental and social solutions. 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.

Sustainability indicators measure how the sustainable objectives of this financial product are attained.

● **What sustainability indicators are used to measure the attainment of the sustainable investment objective of 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, issuers must meet at least one of the criteria mentioned below:

- *Having net positive aggregated social solutions score by reference to the Sustainable Development Goals. The criterion is sourced from the external data provider ISS. This criterion assesses the overall, aggregated impact of an issuer’s product portfolio on the achievement of social objectives. For corporate issuers the SDG Solutions Score considers only the most distinct objectives scores, i.e., the highest positive and/or the lowest negative score, based on contributing and obstructing impacts on social objectives. The SDGS 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. Non-eligible issuers include the negative and neutral score.*
- *Having net positive aggregated environmental solutions score by reference to the Sustainable Development Goals. The criterion is sourced from the external data provider ISS. This criterion assesses the overall, aggregated impact of an issuer’s product portfolio on the achievement of Environmental objectives. For corporate issuers the SDG Solutions Score considers only the most distinct objectives scores, i.e., the highest positive and/or the lowest negative score, based on contributing and obstructing impacts on Environmental 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. Non-eligible issuers include the negative and neutral score.*
- *Having a net positive aggregated overall SDG. This criterion assesses the overall, aggregated impact of an issuer’s product portfolio on the achievement of sustainability objectives. 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. Non-eligible issuers include the negative and neutral score.*
- *Exposure to Green, Social, Sustainability or SDG bonds and related debts instruments*
- *Exposure to companies that do not meet the above criteria, but for which there is a trajectory of engagement with the company that could lead to meeting one or more of these criteria.*

● **How do sustainable investments 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, sovereigns and supranationals. 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. The Sub-Fund takes into account PAI No.17 in Table 2, applicable to sovereigns and supranationals, relating to “Share of bonds not issued under Union legislation on environmentally sustainable bonds”. The Sub-Fund also takes into consideration PAI No.20 of Table 3, applicable to sovereigns and supranationals, relating to investments “Average human rights performance”.

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.

--- **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 the exclusion of issuers associated with controversial conduct or activities.

On the corporate side:

With respect to Table 1 of the Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2022/1288 of 6 April 2022, the Sub-Fund takes into account the following principal adverse impacts (PAI) in portfolio management decisions and engagement activities:

- GHG emissions, biodiversity, water and waste indicators (i.e. PAI 1 to PAI 9)
- the lack of processes and compliance mechanisms to monitor compliance with UN Global Compact principles and OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises (i.e PAI 11)
- unadjusted gender pay gap (i.e. PAI 12)
- board diversity (i.e. PAI 13)

The further PAI are taken into account as per the Sub-Fund’s exclusion list:

- The violations of UN Global Compact principles and OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises indicator (i.e. PAI 10)
- the exposure to controversial weapons (i.e. PAI 14).

With respect to Table 2, the Sub-Fund considers the indicator “investing in companies without carbon emission reduction initiatives” (i.e. PAI 4) in portfolio management decisions and engagement activities.

With respect to Table 3, the Sub-Fund considers the indicator “lack of anti-corruption and anti-bribery policies” as part of the exclusions (i.e. PAI 15).

On the sovereign and supranational side:

With respect to Table 1 of the Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2022/1288 of 6 April 2022, the Sub-Fund strives to minimize one PAI by excluding countries under international sanctions due to social violations (i.e. PAI 16).

The Sub-Fund also strives to minimize part of the GHG intensity PAI (i.e. PAI 15) by excluding countries that have not signed the Paris Agreement.

With respect to Table 2, the Sub-Fund will strive to minimize the “Share of bonds not issued under Union legislation on environmentally sustainable bonds” (i.e. PAI 17).

With respect to Table 3, the Sub-Fund will strive to maximise “Average human rights performance” (i.e PAI 20).

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?

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.



Does this financial product consider principal adverse impacts on sustainability factors?

X *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.*

On the corporate side:

With respect to Table 1 of the Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2022/1288 of 6 April 2022, the Sub-Fund takes into account the following principal adverse impacts (PAI) in portfolio management decisions and engagement activities:

- GHG emissions, biodiversity, water and waste indicators (i.e. PAI 1 to PAI 9)*
- the lack of processes and compliance mechanisms to monitor compliance with UN Global Compact principles and OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises (i.e PAI 11)*
- unadjusted gender pay gap (i.e. PAI 12)*
- board diversity (i.e. PAI 13)*

The further PAI are taken into account as per the Sub-Fund's exclusion list:

- *The violations of UN Global Compact principles and OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises indicator (i.e. PAI 10)*
- *the exposure to controversial weapons (i.e. PAI 14).*

With respect to Table 2, the Sub-Fund considers the indicator "investing in companies without carbon emission reduction initiatives" (i.e. PAI 4) in portfolio management decisions and engagement activities.

With respect to Table 3, the Sub-Fund considers the indicator "lack of anti-corruption and anti-bribery policies" as part of the exclusions (i.e. PAI 15).

On the sovereign and supranational side:

With respect to Table 1 of the Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2022/1288 of 6 April 2022, the Sub-Fund strives to minimize one PAI by excluding countries under international sanctions due to social violations (i.e. PAI 16).

The Sub-Fund also strives to minimize part of the GHG intensity PAI (i.e. PAI 15) by excluding countries that have not signed the Paris Agreement.

With respect to Table 2, the Sub-Fund will strive to minimize the "Share of bonds not issued under Union legislation on environmentally sustainable bonds" (i.e. PAI 17).

With respect to Table 3, the Sub-Fund will strive to minimize "Average human rights performance" (i.e. PAI 20).

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 will invest in Euro Investment Grade denominated (Sub)Sovereign, and Supranationals bonds incorporating as well, corporate bonds to the portfolio. The selection process targeting impact solutions would give the preference to green/ social/ sustainability/SDG bonds. Nonetheless, the Sub-Fund aims to invest at least 50% of its securities in Green, social, sustainability or SDG Bonds that have been qualified as such by an external party. The 50% target is subject to the flow of upcoming emissions which pass the sustainability filters.

The Sub-Fund uses a combination of financial and non-financial indicators to identify securities. It aims to foster the growth of a sustainable global economy without compromising returns. The sustainability criteria are designed to identify companies with strong environmental and social thematic exposures and more globally, debts instruments financing projects that are in line with the sustainability indicators. The Sub-Fund is actively managed combining both quantitative and qualitative financial modelling and impact research. Investments will be made into companies and/or projects 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 can invest in Companies, in Sovereign and in Supranational bonds.

The investment strategy guides investment decisions based on factors such as investment objectives and risk tolerance.

Regarding corporate Investment : those are only aimed at companies that generate a net positive impact. These are companies with products or services that bring positive impact to the environment, climate and society. The process of selecting companies starts with applying quantitative screens on the global universe by using external ESG data providers. These screens consist of activity-based and norm-based exclusions, best-in-class ESG score (companies that are not scoring within the 50th percentile of each sector are not suitable for investing) and SDG' solutions impact score (overall SDG' negative scores are eliminated).

Regarding countries and public organisations investments : The analysis is carried out at the country level. The process of selecting countries starts with applying quantitative screens on the global universe of countries by using external ESG data providers. These screens consist of activity-based and norm-based exclusions, and ESG risk score threshold (High and severe ESG risk scores are not eligible).

Regarding Supranational investments : the Sub-Fund does not follow a best-in-class approach for Supranational entities as their existence is tied almost directly to impact objective of adding to the United Nations Sustainable Development goals. Nonetheless the Sub-Fund will verify that the entity objectives are in line with its sustainable objectives.

When investing in green, social, sustainability or SDG bonds, the Sub-Fund may not apply the above screening; Nonetheless, the Sub-Fund will make sure that the bond's use of proceeds is verified by a third-party and that the objective of the bond is in line with the objectives of the Sub-Fund.

After this initial quantitative screening, The last step consists of the qualitative assessment performed by the investment manager of the Sub-Fund. The portfolio manager will ascertain the positive impact the selected investment bring.

● **What are the binding elements of the investment strategy used to select the investments to attain the sustainable investment objective?**

The binding elements of the investment strategy are:

- *The Management Company'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 non-compliant with SFDR Sustainable Investments mandatory norms and conventions	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	>50%
<i>Government Exclusions based on Norms and Policies</i>	
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).

- *Sustainable investment eligibility criteria (the below criteria may not be cumulative):*
- *Having net positive aggregated social solutions score by reference to the Sustainable Development Goals. The criterion is sourced from the external data provider ISS. This criterion assesses the overall, aggregated impact of an issuer's product portfolio on the achievement of social objectives. For corporate issuers the SDG Solutions Score considers only the most distinct objectives scores, i.e., the highest positive and/or the lowest negative score, based on contributing and obstructing impacts on social 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. Non-eligible issuers include the negative and neutral score.*
- *Having net positive aggregated environmental solutions score by reference to the Sustainable Development Goals. The criterion is sourced from the external data provider ISS. This criterion assesses the overall, aggregated impact of an issuer's product portfolio on the achievement of Environmental objectives. For corporate issuers the SDG Solutions Score considers only the most distinct objectives scores, i.e., the highest positive and/or the lowest negative score, based on contributing and obstructing impacts on environmental 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. Non-eligible issuers include the negative and neutral score.

- Having a net positive aggregated overall SDG. This criterion assesses the overall, aggregated impact of an issuer’s product portfolio on the achievement of sustainability objectives. 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. Non-eligible issuers include the negative and neutral score.
- Exposure to Green, Social, Sustainability or SDG bonds and related debts instruments
- Exposure to companies that do not meet the above criteria, but for which there is a trajectory of engagement with the company that could lead to meeting one or more of these criteria.

● **What is the policy to assess good governance practices of the investee companies?**

As part of its “Good Governance Policy”, the Management Company of the Sub-Fund determines if a company does not follow good governance practices. Companies that do not follow good governance practices are excluded from the initial investment universe of the Sub-Fund. The data source used for all below mentioned criteria and to define the pass/fail good governance test of the Management Company is Sustainalytics.

Note that the good governance requirements outlined in the SFDR regulation are only applicable to investments in corporates.

Good governance practices include sound management structures, employee relations, remuneration of staff ad tax compliance.

SFDR Component	Indicator	Exclusion Criteria	Description
Sound Management Structure	UN Global Compact - Principle 10	Watchlist and Non-Compliant status	Principle 10 of the UN Global Compact is related to anti-bribery and corruption and states businesses should work against corruption in all its forms, including extortion and bribery.
	Governance controversy assessment	High & Severe Levels (equivalent to levels 4/5 and 5/5)	As part of the controversy assessment, the following topics are included: accounting irregularities, bribery and corruption, anti-competitive practices, sanctions as well as board composition.
Employee Relations	UN Global Compact – Principles 3, 4, 5 and 6	Watchlist and Non-Compliant status	Principle 3, 4, 5 and 6 of the UN Global Compact are related to labour conditions. The principles state that businesses should uphold the freedom of association and the effective recognition of the right to collective bargaining; the elimination of all forms of forced and compulsory labour; the effective abolition of child labour; and the elimination of discrimination in respect of employment and occupation.
	Social Controversy Assessment	High & Severe Levels (equivalent to levels 4/5 and 5/5)	As part of the controversy assessment, the following topics are included: freedom of association, child/forced labour, health and safety, community relations, respect of human rights, labour standards, discrimination and harassment.

Tax Compliance	Governance Controversy Assessment	High & Severe Levels (equivalent to levels 4/5 and 5/5)	As part of the controversy assessment, taxes avoidance and evasion are taken into consideration.
Remuneration of Staff	Governance Controversy Assessment	High & Severe Levels (equivalent to levels 4/5 and 5/5)	As part of the controversy assessment, remuneration is taken into consideration



Asset allocation describes the share of investments in specific assets.

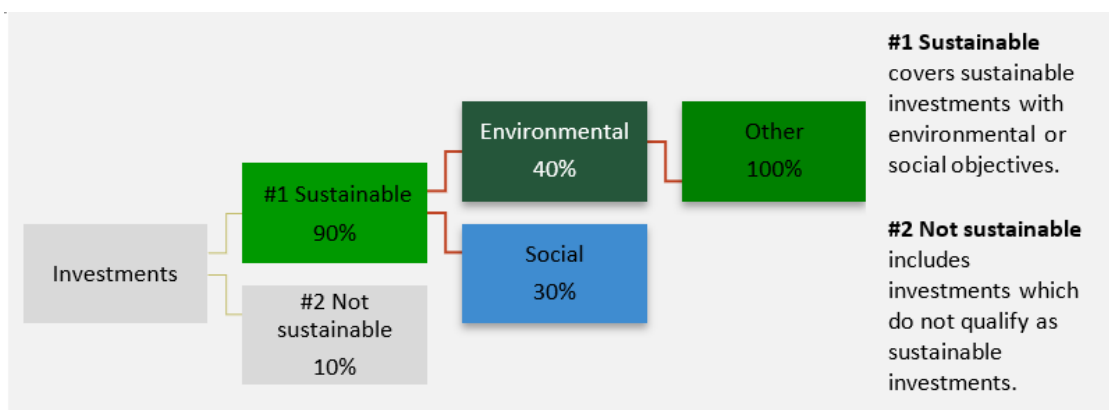
Taxonomy-aligned activities are expressed as a share of:

- **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.

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 40% assets with environmental objectives and 30% 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.



- **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.

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.

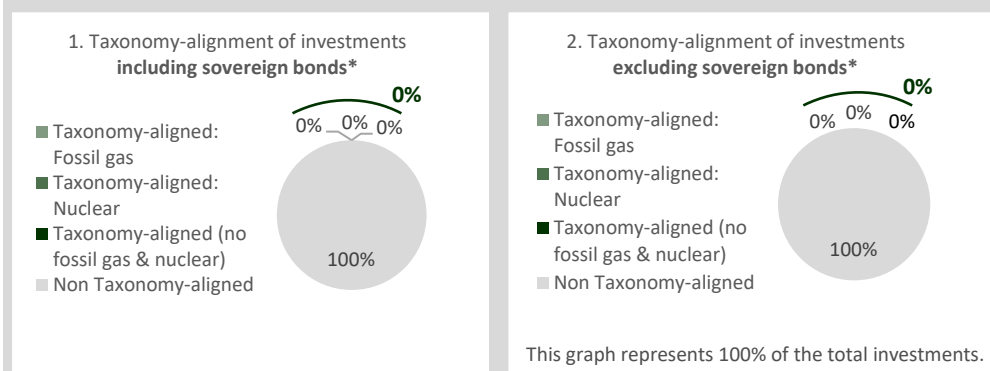
Enabling activities directly enable other activities to make a substantial contribution to an environmental objective.

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 Taxonomy²²?**

- 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.




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 40% sustainable investments with an environmental objective not aligned with the EU Taxonomy.



What is the minimum share of sustainable investments with a social objective?

The Sub-Fund commits to make a 30% minimum share of sustainable investments with a social objective.

 are environmentally sustainable investments that **do not take into account the criteria** for environmentally sustainable economic activities under the EU Taxonomy.

²² 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.



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.

- **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

Reference benchmarks are indexes to measure whether the financial product attains the sustainable investment objective.



Where can I find more product specific information online?

More product-specific information can be found on the website:

- **ABN AMRO Investment Solution’s Sustainable 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>

Template 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 Funds Private Portfolio Bonds

Legal entity identifier:
549300WAD3VMVWTT3Z05

Environmental and/or social characteristics

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**

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 lay down a list of socially sustainable economic activities. Sustainable investments with an environmental objective might be aligned with the Taxonomy or not.



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 Funds Private Portfolio 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 "Management Company") ESG responsibility criteria. Under the ESG responsibility criteria of the Management Company, the Sub-Fund is committed to conducting both negative and positive screenings as well as taking engagement actions when necessary. The Sub-Fund will use a selection of securities complying with Environmental, Social and Governance (ESG) responsibility criteria.

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?**

The analysis of ESG factors is integrated into the investment decision making process. The attainment of the promoted environmental and social characteristics is assessed via the application of a proprietary ESG assessment methodology.

On the Corporate side:

- *Absence of companies that do not meet the criteria defined in the Management Company'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.*

On Sovereign side:

- *Absence of companies that do not meet the criteria defined in the Management Company's Exclusion List and that are deemed incompatible with E/S promotion (i.e. countries listed on ABN AMRO Sanctions List, ratification of the Treaty of the Non-Proliferation of nuclear weapons, ratification of the Paris Agreement, ratification of the ILO Conventions 182 on the Worst Forms of Child Labour).*
- *Country Risk Scores- The Country Risk Scores measure the risk to a country's long-term prosperity and economic development by assessing how sustainably it is managing its wealth.*
- *Government emissions.*

● **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

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.

● **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?**

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. On the sovereign side, the Sub-Fund strives to minimize one PAI by excluding countries under international sanctions due to social violations. The Sub-Fund also strives to minimize part of the GHG intensity PAI (i.e., table 1, PAI 15) by excluding countries that have not signed the Paris Agreement. On the corporate side, the Sub-Fund 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.

No



What investment strategy does this financial product follow?

To select eligible securities, the Management Company performs both a financial and non-financial analysis, using ESG criteria in combination with exclusions filters. 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 invest mainly in companies and in Sovereigns via debts instruments (“the securities”) and may also invest in units or share of of undertakings for collective investments including exchange traded funds - ETF (“the investment funds”).

The process of selecting the eligible securities starts with applying quantitative screens on a global universe by using the external ESG data provider Sustainalytics. These screens consist of activity-based and norm-based exclusions (negative filters) and ESG risk scores classification (positive filters). The purpose of the negative filters is to eliminate from investment, companies that violate international standards, activities that might have a negative effect on society and on environment (as tobacco and thermal coal). The Management Company will then rank the securities according to their ESG risk score as evaluated by Sustainalytics. The purpose of the ranking is to better allocate the ESG risk score in the portfolio. The Management company will only retain securities with an ESG risk score that is either negligible, low, medium or high. Investing in severe ESG risk score (>40) is not allowed. Moreover, as part of the controversy assessment and using Sustainalytics as the data source provider, the Management company will exclude companies with the highest controversy score (i.e level 5-severe out of 6 levels from 0 to 5).

The Management Company may invest in external or internal funds to expose the Sub-Fund on specific market (as emerging markets, for example). Those investment funds 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 (“SFDR article 8”) or contributes 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 (“SFDR art.9”). External investment funds are selected in accordance with the Management Company’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 to the capabilities in place and the portfolio construction. External funds may not apply the same set of exclusions and thus may deviate from the “Sustainability Investment Policy” of the Management Company (i.e., applicable only to direct investments).

The management team will select the securities within the eligible universe as filtered above and will construct the portfolio based on financial criteria (top-down and bottom up) to attain the financial objectives of the fund.

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 Management Company’s exclusions list as defined in the table below, applying to direct investments :

The investment strategy guides investment decisions based on factors such as investment objectives and risk tolerance.

<i>Company Exclusions based on International Standards and Policies</i>	<i>Exclusion Criteria</i>
<i>Companies non-compliant with the UN Global Compact's Principles</i>	<i>No</i>
<i>Companies listed on ABN AMRO Investment Exclusion List (IEL)</i>	<i>No</i>
<i>Companies listed on AAIS Good Governance Blacklist</i>	<i>No</i>
<i>Company Exclusions based on Revenue Thresholds</i>	
<i>Thermal Coal Extraction</i>	<i>>10%</i>
<i>Thermal Coal Power Generation</i>	<i>>10%</i>
<i>Tobacco Producing Companies</i>	<i>>0%</i>
<i>Government Exclusions based on Norms and Policies</i>	
<i>Countries listed on ABN AMRO Sanctions List</i>	<i>No</i>
<i>Ratification Treaty of the Non-Proliferation of nuclear weapons (NPT)</i>	<i>Yes</i>
<i>Ratification Paris Agreement</i>	<i>Yes</i>
<i>Ratification ILO Conventions 182 on the Worst Forms of Child Labour</i>	<i>Yes</i>

The table above is a non-exhaustive set of exclusions which may evolve over time (with no prior notice).

- *The Management Company ESG suitability criteria for investments as defined below:*
 - *direct investments: securities with an ESG risk score below 40 are eligible and a controversy level of 5 (or "severe") based on Sustainalytics data.*
 - *Indirect investments: investment funds that promote environmental and social characteristics and 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 that contribute to environmental and social objectives and qualify as an investment product in accordance with article 9 of Regulation (EU) 2019/2088 on sustainability related disclosures in the financial services.*

● **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?**

As part of its "Good Governance Policy", the Management Company of the Sub-Fund determines if a company does not follow good governance practices. Companies that do not follow good governance practices are excluded from the initial investment universe of the Sub-Fund. The data source used for all below mentioned criteria and to define the pass/fail good governance test of the Management Company is Sustainalytics.

Good governance practices include sound management structures, employee relations, remuneration of staff and tax compliance.

SFDR Component	Indicator	Exclusion Criteria	Description
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Sound Management Structure	UN Global Compact - Principle 10	Watchlist and Non-Compliant status	Principle 10 of the UN Global Compact is related to anti-bribery and corruption and states businesses should work against corruption in all its forms, including extortion and bribery.
	Governance controversy assessment	High & Severe Levels (equivalent to levels 4/5 and 5/5)	As part of the controversy assessment, the following topics are included : accounting irregularities, bribery and corruption, anti-competitive practices, sanctions as well as board composition.
Employee Relations	UN Global Compact – Principles 3, 4, 5 and 6	Watchlist and Non-Compliant status	Principle 3, 4, 5 and 6 of the UN Global Compact are related to labour conditions. The principles state that businesses should uphold the freedom of association and the effective recognition of the right to collective bargaining; the elimination of all forms of forced and compulsory labour; the effective abolition of child labour; and the elimination of discrimination in respect of employment and occupation.
	Social Controversy Assessment	High & Severe Levels (equivalent to levels 4/5 and 5/5)	As part of the controversy assessment, the following topics are included : freedom of association, child/forced labour, health and safety, community relations, respect of human rights, labour standards, discrimination and harassment.
Tax Compliance	Governance Controversy Assessment	High & Severe Levels (equivalent to levels 4/5 and 5/5)	As part of the controversy assessment, taxes avoidance and evasion is taken into consideration.
Remuneration of Staff	Governance Controversy Assessment	High & Severe Levels (equivalent to levels 4/5 and 5/5)	As part of the controversy assessment, remuneration is taken into consideration

The good governance requirements outlined in the SFDR regulation are only applicable to investments in companies.



What is the asset allocation planned for this financial product?

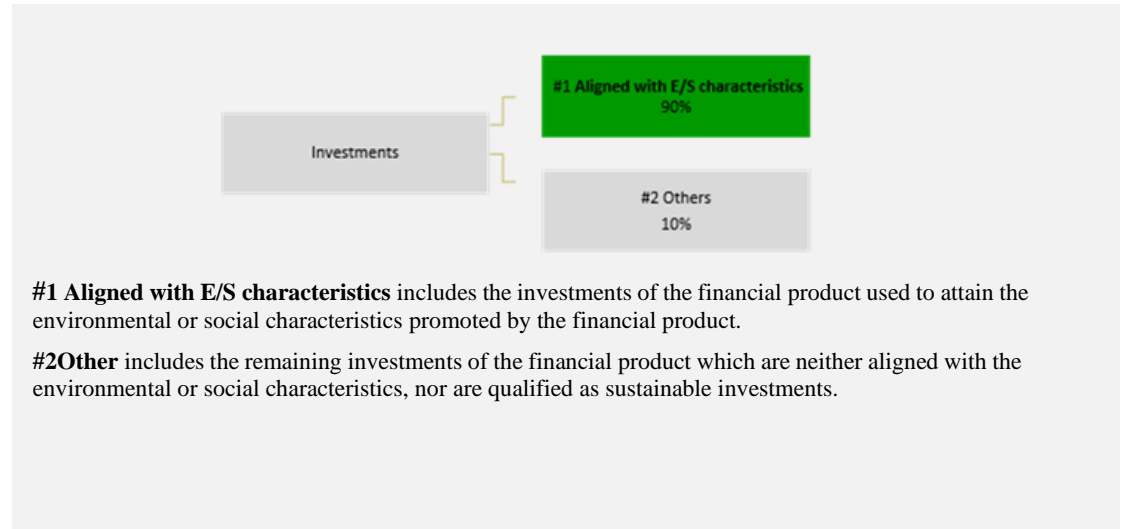
The Sub-Fund invests at least 90% of its net assets in assets that have been determined as “eligible” as per the ESG process in place (hence in investments that are aligned with the promoted environmental and social characteristics (#1 Aligned with E/S characteristics).

Consequently, up to 10% of the investments may not be aligned with these characteristics (#2 Other). “#2 Other” includes investment funds (inc.ETF) that are not classified as “SFDR article 8” or “SFDR article 9”, derivatives, 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 A more detailed description of the specific asset allocation of this Sub-Fund can be found in the prospectus of this Sub-Fund.

Asset allocation describes the share of investments in specific assets.

Taxonomy-aligned activities are expressed as a share of:

- **turnover** reflecting the share of revenue from green activities of investee companies
- **capital expenditure** (Capex) showing the green investments made by investee companies, e.g. for a transition to a green economy.
- **operational expenditure** (OpEx) reflecting green operational activities of investee companies.



#1 Aligned with E/S characteristics includes the investments of the financial product used to attain the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the financial product.

#2 Other includes the remaining investments of the financial product which are neither aligned with the environmental or social characteristics, nor are qualified as sustainable investments.

- **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 Taxonomy²³?**

Yes:

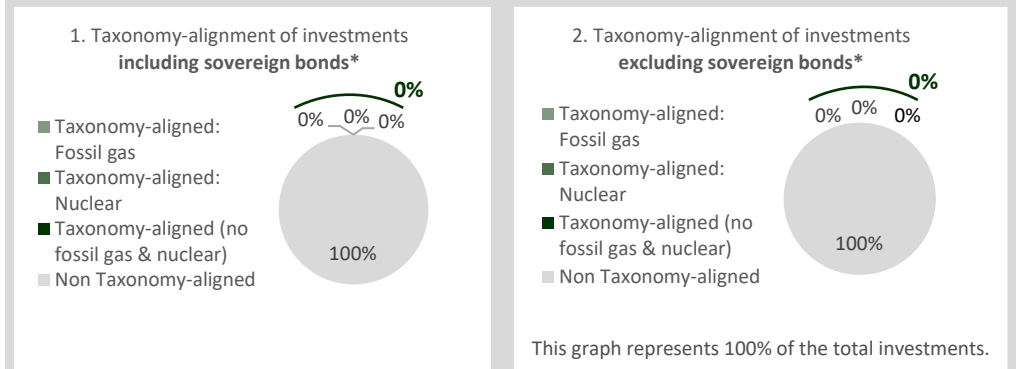
In fossil gas In nuclear energy

No

To comply with the EU Taxonomy, the criteria for **fossil gas** include limitations on emissions on 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.

²³ Fossil gas and/or nuclear related activities will only comply with the EU Taxonomy where they contribute to limiting climate change (“climate change mitigation”) and do not significantly harm any EU Taxonomy objective - see explanatory note in the left hand margin. The full criteria for fossil gas and nuclear energy economic activities that comply with the EU Taxonomy are laid down in Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2022/1214.

The two graphs below show in green the minimum percentage of investments that are aligned with the EU Taxonomy. As there is no appropriate methodology to determine the Taxonomy-alignment of sovereign bonds*, the first graph shows the Taxonomy alignment in relation to all the investments of the financial product including sovereign bonds, while the second graph shows the Taxonomy alignment only in relation to the investments of the financial product other than sovereign bonds.



* For the purpose of these graphs, 'sovereign bonds' 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.

● **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 investment funds (inc.ETF) that are not classified as “SDFR article 8” or “SDFR article 9”, derivatives, 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.

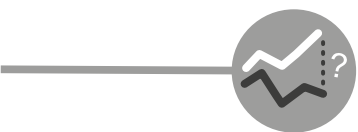
● **Is a specific index designated as a reference benchmark to determine whether this financial product is aligned with the environmental and/or social characteristics that it promotes?**

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

are sustainable investments with an environmental objective that **do not take into account the criteria** for environmentally sustainable economic activities under the EU Taxonomy.



Reference benchmarks are indexes to measure whether the financial product attains the environmental or social characteristics that they promote.

- **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 Sustainable 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>

Template 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 Funds Private Portfolio Equities

Legal entity identifier:
549300R2N855J64YLN17

Environmental and/or social characteristics

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**

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 lay down a list of socially sustainable economic activities. Sustainable investments with an environmental objective might be aligned with the Taxonomy or not.



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 Funds Private Portfolio 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 “Management Company”) ESG responsibility criteria. Under the ESG responsibility criteria of the Management Company, the Sub-Fund is committed to conducting both negative and positive screenings as well as taking engagement actions when necessary. The Sub-Fund will use a selection of securities complying with Environmental, Social and Governance (ESG) responsibility criteria.

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?**

The analysis of ESG factors is integrated into the investment decision making process. The attainment of the promoted environmental and social characteristics is assessed via the application of a proprietary ESG assessment methodology.

On the corporate side:

- *Absence of companies that do not meet the criteria defined in the Management Company'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.*

● **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

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.

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?

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.

No



What investment strategy does this financial product follow?

To select eligible securities, the Management Company performs both a financial and non-financial analysis, using ESG criteria in combination with exclusions filters. 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 will mainly invest in companies (equities) and may also invest in units or share of undertakings for collective investments (including exchange traded funds).

The process of selecting companies starts with applying quantitative screens on a global universe by using the external ESG data provider Sustainalytics. These screens consist of activity-based and norm-based exclusions (negative filters) and ESG risk scores classification (positive filters). The purpose of the negative filters is to eliminate from investment, companies that violate international standards, activities that might have a negative effect on society and on environment (as tobacco and thermal coal). The Management Company will then rank the securities according to their ESG risk score as evaluated by Sustainalytics. The purpose of the ranking is to better allocate the ESG risk score in the portfolio. The Management company will only retain securities with an ESG risk score that is either negligible, low, medium or high. Investing in severe ESG risk score (>40) is not allowed. Moreover, as part of the controversy assessment and using Sustainalytics as the data source provider, the Management company will exclude companies with the highest controversy score (i.e level 5-severe out of 6 levels from 0 to 5).

The management team may invest in external or internal funds to expose the Sub-Fund on specific market (as emerging markets, for example). Those investment funds 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 ("SFDR Article 8") or contributes 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 ("SFDR article 9). External investment funds are selected in accordance with the Management Company'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 to the capabilities in place and the portfolio construction. External funds may not apply the same set of exclusions and thus may deviate from the "Sustainability Investment Policy" of the Management Company (i.e., applicable only to direct investments).

The management team will select the securities within the eligible universe as filtered above and will construct the portfolio based on financial criteria (top-down and bottom up) to attain the financial objectives of the fund.

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.

- **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 Management Company's exclusions list as defined in the table below, applying to direct investments :

<i>Company Exclusions based on International Standards and Policies</i>	<i>Exclusion Criteria</i>
<i>Companies non-compliant with the UN Global Compact's Principles</i>	<i>No</i>
<i>Companies listed on ABN AMRO Investment Exclusion List (IEL)</i>	<i>No</i>
<i>Companies listed on AAIS Good Governance Blacklist</i>	<i>No</i>
<i>Company Exclusions based on Revenue Thresholds</i>	
<i>Thermal Coal Extraction</i>	<i>>10%</i>
<i>Thermal Coal Power Generation</i>	<i>>10%</i>
<i>Tobacco Producing Companies</i>	<i>>0%</i>

The table above is a non-exhaustive set of exclusions which may evolve over time (with no prior notice).

- The Sub-Fund ESG suitability analysis for investments as defined below:
 - *direct investments: only companies with an ESG risk score below 40 are eligible and a controversy level of 5 (or "severe") based on Sustainalytics data*
 - *Indirect investments: : investment funds that promote environmental and social characteristics and 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 that contribute to environmental and social objectives and qualify as an investment product in accordance with article 9 of Regulation (EU) 2019/2088 on sustainability related disclosures in the financial services.*

- **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?**

As part of its "Good Governance Policy", the Management Company of the Sub-Fund determines if a company does not follow good governance practices. Companies that do not follow good governance practices are excluded from the initial investment universe of the Sub-Fund. The data source used for all below mentioned

Good governance practices include sound management structures, employee relations, remuneration of staff and tax compliance.

criteria and to define the pass/fail good governance test of the Management Company is Sustainalytics.

SFDR Component	Indicator	Exclusion Criteria	Description
Sound Management Structure	UN Global Compact - Principle 10	Watchlist and Non-Compliant status	Principle 10 of the UN Global Compact is related to anti-bribery and corruption and states businesses should work against corruption in all its forms, including extortion and bribery.
	Governance controversy assessment	High & Severe Levels (equivalent to levels 4/5 and 5/5)	As part of the controversy assessment, the following topics are included : accounting irregularities, bribery and corruption, anti-competitive practices, sanctions as well as board composition.
Employee Relations	UN Global Compact – Principles 3, 4, 5 and 6	Watchlist and Non-Compliant status	Principle 3, 4, 5 and 6 of the UN Global Compact are related to labour conditions. The principles state that businesses should uphold the freedom of association and the effective recognition of the right to collective bargaining; the elimination of all forms of forced and compulsory labour; the effective abolition of child labour; and the elimination of discrimination in respect of employment and occupation.
	Social Controversy Assessment	High & Severe Levels (equivalent to levels 4/5 and 5/5)	As part of the controversy assessment, the following topics are included : freedom of association, child/forced labour, health and safety, community relations, respect of human rights, labour standards, discrimination and harassment.
Tax Compliance	Governance Controversy Assessment	High & Severe Levels (equivalent to levels 4/5 and 5/5)	As part of the controversy assessment, taxes avoidance and evasion is taken into consideration.
Remuneration of Staff	Governance Controversy Assessment	High & Severe Levels (equivalent to levels 4/5 and 5/5)	As part of the controversy assessment, remuneration is taken into consideration



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)).

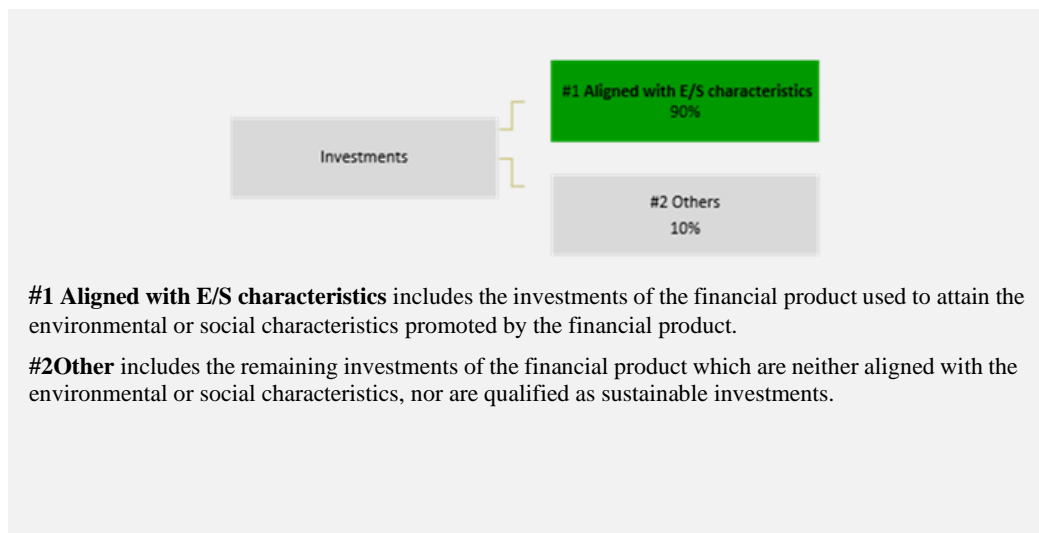
Consequently, up to 10% of the investments may not be aligned with these characteristics (#2 Other). “#2 Other” includes investment funds (and ETF) that are not classified as “SFDR article 8” or “SFDR article 9”, derivatives, bank deposits at sight, including cash held in current accounts with a bank accessible at any time.

Asset allocation describes the share of investments in specific assets.

These are used for investment or hedging or 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 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

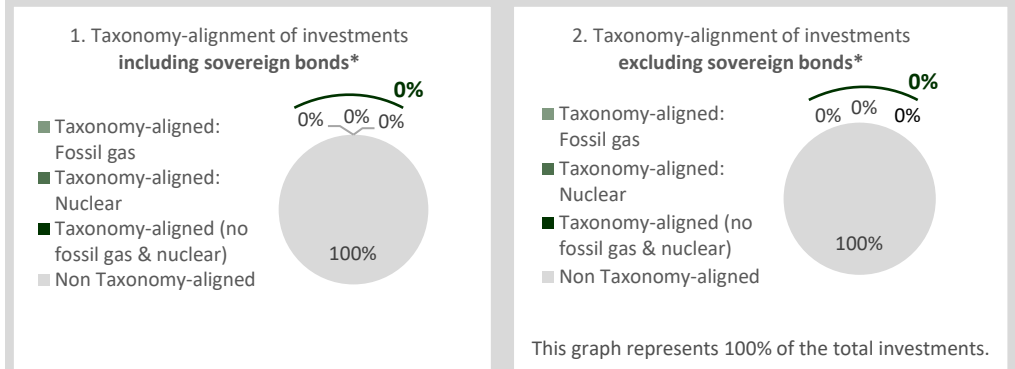
● **Does the financial product invest in fossil gas and/or nuclear energy related activities that comply with the EU Taxonomy²⁴?**

- 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.

24 Fossil gas and/or nuclear related activities will only comply with the EU Taxonomy where they contribute to limiting climate change ("climate change mitigation") and do not significantly harm any EU Taxonomy objective - see explanatory note in the left hand margin. The full criteria for fossil gas and nuclear energy economic activities that comply with the EU Taxonomy are laid down in Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2022/1214.

The two graphs below show in green the minimum percentage of investments that are aligned with the EU Taxonomy. As there is no appropriate methodology to determine the Taxonomy-alignment of sovereign bonds*, the first graph shows the Taxonomy alignment in relation to all the investments of the financial product including sovereign bonds, while the second graph shows the Taxonomy alignment only in relation to the investments of the financial product other than sovereign bonds.



* For the purpose of these graphs, 'sovereign bonds' 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 investment funds (and ETF) that are not classified as “SFDR article 8” or “SFDR article 9”, derivatives, 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.



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?**

Reference benchmarks are indexes to measure whether the financial product attains the environmental or social characteristics

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 "Sustainable 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>

Template 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 Funds Putnam US ESG Equities

Legal entity identifier:
549300KADHEV1F9AHS35

Environmental and/or social characteristics

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**

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 lay down a list of socially sustainable economic activities. Sustainable investments with an environmental objective might be aligned with the Taxonomy or not.



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 Funds Putnam 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, 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 "Management Company") ESG responsibility criteria.

The External Investment Manager must comply with the Management Company's standards of quality 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 Management Company, 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 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 Management Company 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 Management Company'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.*

● **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.

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.

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?

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.

No



What investment strategy does this financial product follow?

The strategy is actively managed through a proprietary ESG fundamental research driven approach and is complemented by an engagement approach. The ESG fundamental research driven approach is guided by the External Investment Manager’s

The investment strategy guides investment decisions based on factors such

internally developed materiality map and thematic maps inspired and guided by the Sustainability Accounting Standards Board (SASB), now part of the International Sustainability Standards Board (ISSB).

The materiality map helps to utilize context specific analysis for individual companies and identifies key criteria for each potential sustainability leadership within their industry. Markers of sustainability leadership include:

- *Material: Are the areas of sustainability leadership relevant to long-term business success?*
- *Proactive: Does the activity go above and beyond compliance or sufficiency?*
- *Progressive: Is reporting transparent and analysable?*
- *Effective: Can we identify meaningful positive impact both for the company and beyond (customers, suppliers, and systems)?*

As an illustration of the materiality map,

- *Key criteria to measure sustainability leadership in Utilities with regards to:*
 - *Governance: board structure and composition, management incentives, ownership, systemic risk management and leadership and corporate purpose, culture and mission alignment*
 - *Social: diversity, equity and inclusion, employee well-being and development.*
 - *Environment: climate change risk, climate change mitigation and adaptation, GHG Emissions, energy intensity and renewable energy use, biodiversity and ecosystems impact*
- *Key criteria to measure sustainability leadership in healthcare with regards to:*
 - *Governance: board structure and composition, management incentives, ownership, systemic risk management and leadership and corporate purpose, culture and mission alignment*
 - *Social: diversity, equity and inclusion, employee well-being and development, supplier, distribution and marketing management, product impact and customer well-being, pricing philosophy and access and Privacy, data security and data use.*

The thematic map complements the External investment Manager's materiality map by asking forward-looking questions (e.g., What is needed to improve the health of individuals, communities, and the planet? How can we invest in resilience and regeneration?). The sustainability research focuses on three overarching categories: thriving people, thriving planet, thriving public. The thematic map helps the External investment Manager to identify potential solutions to key sustainability challenges. Markers of companies leading the way and providing solutions include:

- *Need: Is the solution meeting an identified need and contributing to a thriving world?*

- *Improvement: Does the solution offer meaningful benefits versus prior options?*
- *Advancing: Are the positive impacts increasing over time, through added scope, scale or performance?*
- *Effective: Can we identify meaningful positive impact for the company and beyond (customers, suppliers, and systems)?*

The investment process is inclusionary, focused on identifying companies where excellence in sustainability (i.e., materiality map) is adding to long-term fundamental business prospects (i.e., thematic map).

The integrated research aims to identify two types of companies: sustainable leaders and sustainable solutions.

- *Sustainable leaders are companies that have demonstrated leadership in the sustainability issues that are financially material to their businesses. The investment thesis is that companies that exhibit this type of commitment also often demonstrate potential for strong long-term financial performance.*
- *Sustainable solutions providers are companies whose products and services provide solutions to essential sustainability challenges. The belief is that solutions-oriented companies with potential to create positive social and environmental impact also demonstrate potential for strong growth and long-term financial performance.*

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 Management Company’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	>50%

The table above is a non-exhaustive set of exclusions which may evolve over time (with no prior notice).

- Exclusion of companies that do not pass the external investment manager's ESG suitability analysis. The External Investment Manager uses the data point from the external data provider Sustainalytics; the ESG Risk Rating. The rating is a single score, but it is composed of two main parts: "Exposure" measures a company's vulnerability or susceptibility to ESG risks. "Management" refers to actions taken by a company to manage a particular ESG issue. This can include a company's ESG issues and policies. Controversies can have a negative impact on a firm's management score because they often reveal that company initiatives were insufficient or ineffective. The ESG Risk Rating Assessment blends the exposure score and the management score together into a single score that tells how at risk a company's enterprise value is from ESG issues. The ratings sort companies into five risk categories: negligible, low, medium, high, severe. The External Investment Manager will not invest in companies rated as severe 10% of the global universe rated by Sustainalytics find themselves in the severe bucket. They are facing the highest level of material ESG risk.*

● **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?**

As part of its “Good Governance Policy”, the Management Company of the Sub-Fund determines if a company does not follow good governance practices. Companies that do not follow good governance practices are excluded from the initial investment universe of the Sub-Fund. The data source used for all below mentioned criteria and to define the pass/fail good governance test of the Management Company is Sustainalytics.

SFDR Component	Indicator	Exclusion Criteria	Description
Sound Management Structure	UN Global Compact - Principle 10	Watchlist and Non-Compliant status	Principle 10 of the UN Global Compact is related to anti-bribery and corruption and states businesses should work against corruption in all its forms, including extortion and bribery.
	Governance controversy assessment	High & Severe Levels (equivalent to levels 4/5 and 5/5)	As part of the controversy assessment, the following topics are included: accounting irregularities, bribery and corruption, anti-competitive practices, sanctions as well as board composition.
Employee Relations	UN Global Compact – Principles 3, 4, 5 and 6	Watchlist and Non-Compliant status	Principle 3, 4, 5 and 6 of the UN Global Compact are related to labour conditions. The principles state that businesses should uphold the freedom of association and the effective recognition of the right to collective bargaining; the elimination of all forms of forced and compulsory labour; the effective abolition of child labour; and the elimination of discrimination in respect of employment and occupation.
	Social Controversy Assessment	High & Severe Levels (equivalent to levels 4/5 and 5/5)	As part of the controversy assessment, the following topics are included: freedom of association, child/forced labour, health and safety, community relations, respect of human rights, labour standards, discrimination and harassment.
Tax Compliance	Governance Controversy Assessment	High & Severe Levels (equivalent to levels 4/5 and 5/5)	As part of the controversy assessment, taxes avoidance and evasion are taken into consideration.
Remuneration of Staff	Governance Controversy Assessment	High & Severe Levels (equivalent to levels 4/5 and 5/5)	As part of the controversy assessment, remuneration is taken into consideration

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). “#2 Other” includes derivatives, 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



Asset allocation describes the share of investments in specific assets.

Taxonomy-aligned activities are expressed as a share of:

- **turnover** reflecting the share of revenue from green activities of investee companies
- **capital expenditure** (CapEx) showing the green investments made by investee companies, e.g. for a transition to a green economy.
- **operational expenditure** (OpEx) reflecting green operational activities of investee companies.



#1 Aligned with E/S characteristics:

Includes the investments of the financial product used to attain the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the financial product.

#2 Other:

Includes the remaining investments of the financial product which are neither aligned with the environmental or social characteristics, nor are qualified as sustainable investments.

- **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 Taxonomy²⁵?**

Yes:

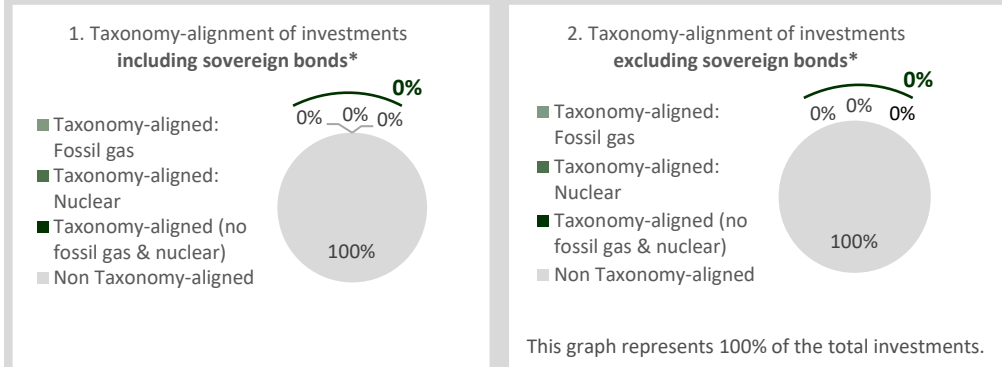
 In fossil gas In nuclear energy

 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.

²⁵ Fossil gas and/or nuclear related activities will only comply with the EU Taxonomy where they contribute to limiting climate change (“climate change mitigation”) and do not significantly harm any EU Taxonomy objective - see explanatory note in the left hand margin. The full criteria for fossil gas and nuclear energy economic activities that comply with the EU Taxonomy are laid down in Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2022/1214.

The two graphs below show in green the minimum percentage of investments that are aligned with the EU Taxonomy. As there is no appropriate methodology to determine the Taxonomy-alignment of sovereign bonds*, the first graph shows the Taxonomy alignment in relation to all the investments of the financial product including sovereign bonds, while the second graph shows the Taxonomy alignment only in relation to the investments of the financial product other than sovereign bonds.



* For the purpose of these graphs, 'sovereign bonds' 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.



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, 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.



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?**

 are sustainable investments with an environmental objective that **do not take into account the criteria** for environmentally sustainable economic activities under the EU Taxonomy.

Reference benchmarks are indexes to measure whether the financial product attains the environmental or social characteristics

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 Sustainable 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>



Template 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 Funds Robeco Euro ESG Government-Related Bonds

Legal entity identifier:
549300PX4Q6GP6GWDT19

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

<input type="checkbox"/> It will make a minimum of sustainable investments with an environmental objective: ___% <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> in economic activities that qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy <input type="checkbox"/> in economic activities that do not qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy 	<input type="checkbox"/> 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 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> with an environmental objective in economic activities that qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy <input type="checkbox"/> with an environmental objective in economic activities that do not qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy <input type="checkbox"/> with a social objective
<input type="checkbox"/> It will make a minimum of sustainable investments with a social objective: ___%	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 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 Funds Robeco Euro ESG Government-related Bonds (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 “Management Company”) ESG responsibility criteria. The External Investment Manager must comply with the Management Company's standards of quality 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 Management Company, 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 Management Company 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 Management Company'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 .

On the Sovereign side:

- Absence of countries that do not meet the criteria defined in the Management Company's Exclusion List and that are deemed incompatible with E/S promotion (i.e. countries listed on ABN AMRO Sanctions List, ratification of the Treaty of the Non-Proliferation of nuclear weapons, ratification of the Paris Agreement, ratification of the ILO Conventions 182 on the Worst Forms of Child Labour)
- Country Risk Scores- The Country Risk Scores measure the risk to a country's long-term prosperity and economic development by assessing how sustainably it is managing its wealth.

- Government emissions
- Investments in companies, government-related, and sovereign bonds with a positive or neutral SDG score based on the internally developed SDG Framework.

● ***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.



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, on the corporate side, the Sub-Fund strives to minimize two PAIs by excluding (i) United Nations Global Compact non-compliant companies and (ii) controversial weapons. On the sovereign side, the Sub-Fund strives to minimize one PAI by excluding countries under international sanctions due to social violations. The Sub-Fund also strives to minimize part of the GHG intensity PAI (i.e., table 1, PAI 15) by excluding countries that have not signed the Paris Agreement.

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.

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 Sub-Fund seeks to invest in investment grade euro denominated government-related bonds. ESG factors are incorporated in the decisions made in the investment process. The External Investment Manager uses three frameworks: the Fundamental Score framework, the SDG Framework and the Green Bonds Framework.

Sequencing starts with applying an SDG filter to the investment universe. Only the issuing entities (companies, government related entities, sovereigns) with a neutral or positive SDG score will be investable. The Country SDG Framework assesses (i) whether the policies of the country are advancing or detracting the UN SDGs, (ii) if a country lacks access to capital markets (iii) the controversies that the country might be involved in. On the corporate side, the Company SDG Framework is a 3-step analysis of a company's contribution to the UN SDGs, which (i) assesses the impact of the company's products on relevant SDGs, (ii) assesses the compatibility of the company's operations with these SDGs, and (iii) monitors controversies continuously. Both countries and companies are assigned an SDG Score ranging from -3 to +3. For Green, Social and Sustainable bonds the sequencing starts with the five-step eligibility process. Only the bond that have a positive score on each of these five criteria will be eligible for investment in the Sub-Fund.

After these eligibility checks, the selection process of the individual securities will take place. ESG is fully integrated into the fundamental bottom-up credit analysis conducted by the External Investment Manager to identify investment opportunities. When it comes to sovereign credit analyses, the External Investment Manager assigns each country with a Fundamental Score (*F-Score*), ranging from -3 to +3, that provides a detailed overview of the current developments in the country. The Country F-Score is calculated based on the Financial Health, Macroeconomic Cycle, and ESG profile of the country. The country ESG profile is based on the External Investment Manager Country Sustainability Ranking assessing the position of a country relative to other countries on 15 ESG criteria. For corporates, the External Investment Manager evaluates the issuer's cash generating capacity, its ability to repay debt, and the quality of its cash flows. ESG Factors are part of the overall analysis. Similar to countries, this assessment allows the External Investment Manager to assign each issuer with a Company F-Score ranging from -3 to +3.

Taking into account the Country and Corporate Fundamental Scores, the External Investment Manager constructs the portfolio.

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 Management Company'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%
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 list above is a non-exhaustive set of exclusions which may evolve over time (with no prior notice).

- Exclusion of the companies that do not pass the external investment manager ESG suitability analysis. The External Investment Manager considers for inclusion in the portfolio issuing entities with a neutral or positive SDG score.

● ***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?***

As part of its “Good Governance Policy”, the Management Company of the Sub-Fund determines if a company does not follow good governance practices. Companies that do not follow good governance practices are excluded from the initial investment universe of the Sub-Fund and will fall in the Good Governance exclusion List. The Good Governance principles, integrated into the AAIS “exclusion policy” are data driven and qualitative in nature. For purposes of the Good

Good governance practices include sound management structures, employee relations, remuneration of staff and tax compliance.

Governance test, the Management Company has defined criteria related to widely recognized industry- established norms, as set forth below:

SFDR Component	Indicator	Exclusion Criteria	Description
Sound Management Structure	UN Global Compact - Principle 10	Watchlist and Non-Compliant status	Principle 10 of the UN Global Compact is related to anti-bribery and corruption and states businesses should work against corruption in all its forms, including extortion and bribery.
	Governance controversy assessment	High & Severe Levels	As part of the controversy assessment, the following topics are included: accounting irregularities, bribery and corruption, anti-competitive practices, sanctions as well as board composition.
Employee Relations	UN Global Compact – Principles 3, 4, 5 and 6	Watchlist and Non-Compliant status	Principle 3, 4, 5 and 6 of the UN Global Compact are related to labour conditions. The principles state that businesses should uphold the freedom of association and the effective recognition of the right to collective bargaining; the elimination of all forms of forced and compulsory labour; the effective abolition of child labour; and the elimination of discrimination in respect of employment and occupation.
	Social Controversy Assessment	High & Severe Levels	As part of the controversy assessment, the following topics are included: freedom of association, child/forced labour, health and safety, community relations, respect of human rights, labour standards, discrimination and harassment.
Tax Compliance	Governance Controversy Assessment	High & Severe Levels	As part of the controversy assessment, taxes avoidance and evasion are taken into consideration.
Remuneration of Staff	Governance Controversy Assessment	High & Severe Levels	As part of the controversy assessment, remuneration is taken into consideration.

The good governance requirements outlined in the SFDR regulation are only applicable to investments in companies.



What is the asset allocation planned for this financial product?

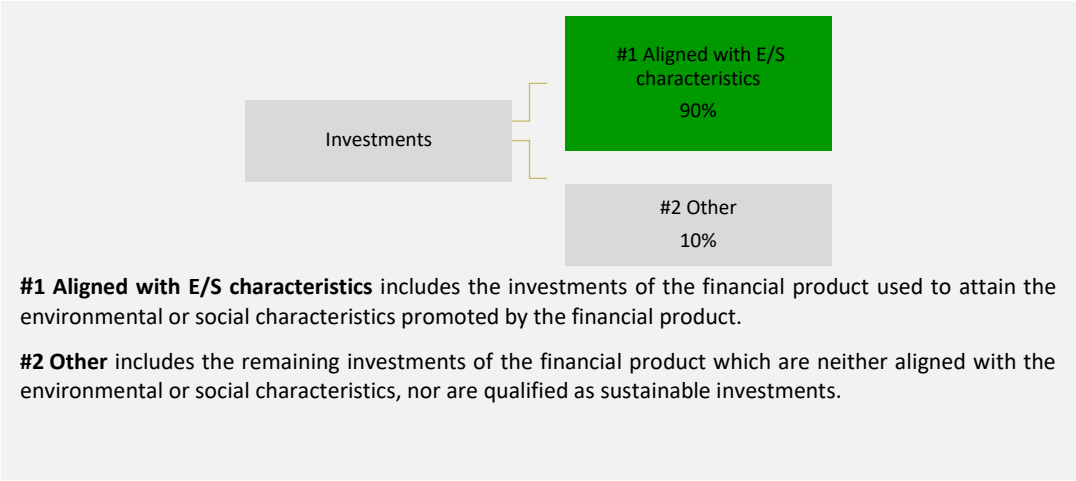
The Sub-Fund invests at least 90% of its net assets in assets that have been determined as “eligible” as per the ESG process in place (hence in investments that are aligned with the promoted environmental and social characteristics (#1 Aligned with E/S characteristics).

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.

Asset allocation describes the share of investments in specific assets.

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?

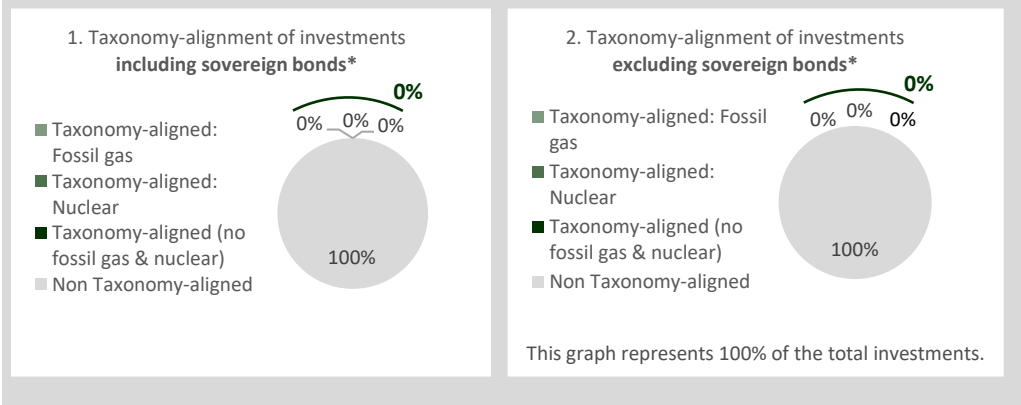
Not Applicable

● **Does the financial product invest in fossil gas and/or nuclear energy related activities that comply with the EU Taxonomy²⁶?**

- 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.

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.*



²⁶ 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.

* 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.



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.



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

 are sustainable investments with an environmental objective that **do not take into account the criteria** for environmentally sustainable economic activities under the EU Taxonomy.

Reference benchmarks are indexes to measure whether the financial product attains the environmental or social characteristics that they promote.



Where can I find more product specific information online?

More product-specific information can be found on the websites:

- ABN AMRO Investment Solutions's Sustainable 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>

Template 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 Funds Sands Emerging Market Equities

Legal entity identifier:
549300XU783WQKIKOT55

Environmental and/or social characteristics

Does this financial product have a sustainable investment objective?

<p><input checked="" type="radio"/> <input checked="" type="radio"/> <input type="checkbox"/> Yes</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> It will make a minimum of sustainable investments with an environmental objective: ___%</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> in economic activities that qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy <input type="checkbox"/> in economic activities that do not qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy <p><input type="checkbox"/> It will make a minimum of sustainable investments with a social objective: ___%</p>	<p><input checked="" type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> 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</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> with an environmental objective in economic activities that qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy <input type="checkbox"/> with an environmental objective in economic activities that do not qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy <input type="checkbox"/> with a social objective <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> It promotes E/S characteristics, but will not make any sustainable investments</p>
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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 lay down a list of socially sustainable economic activities. Sustainable investments with an environmental objective might be aligned with the Taxonomy or not.



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 Funds Sands Emerging Market 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 “Management Company”) ESG responsibility criteria. The External Investment Managers must comply with the Management Company’s standards of quality 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 Management Company, 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 leading or improving in ESG practices. 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 Management Company 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 Management Company'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.*

● ***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?***

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.

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?

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.



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. The Sub-Fund 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.

No



What investment strategy does this financial product follow?

The Sub-Fund aims to invest in emerging market equities. Consideration of ESG Factors is fully integrated into fundamental analysis and investment decisions. The external investment manager’s fundamental analysis includes an assessment of ESG Factors, alongside other financial and operational characteristics. Following the ESG-related quality assessment, the external investment manager quantifies ESG risks for these companies, to determine whether these have been accounted for, in company’s valuation. The external investment manager favors issuers with better ESG characteristics where this is not detrimental to the pursuit of the investment objective.

The investment strategy guides investment decisions based on factors such as investment objectives and risk tolerance.

The Sub-Fund is managed through a fundamental, bottom-up/stock picking, and business-focused approach. The objective is to identify high quality growth companies that lead attractive growth industries. The investment process begins by assessing whether a company can meet the external investment manager's six investment criteria (namely: sustainable above-average earnings growth; leadership position in a promising business space; significant competitive advantages; clear mission and value-added focus; financial strength; and rational valuation relative to the market and business prospects). Based on this preliminary review, the eligible company is placed on the external investment manager new opportunities list. At this juncture, a coverage team is established, and the business becomes subject to a deep evaluation of all relevant financial and non-financial factors, including ESG (with a specific focus on Carbon emissions).

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 Management Company'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	
Controversial Weapons direct ownership	No
Controversial Weapons indirect ownership Involvement	>35%
Thermal Coal Extraction	>10%
Thermal Coal Power Generation	>10%
Tobacco Producing Companies	>0%

The table above is a non-exhaustive set of exclusions which may evolve over time (with no prior notice).

- The Sub-Fund will not invest in companies that do not pass the External Investment Manager ESG suitability analysis.

● **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?**

- As part of its "Good Governance Policy", the Management Company of the Sub-Fund determines if a company does not follow good governance practices. Companies that do not follow good governance practices are excluded from the initial investment universe of the Sub-Fund. The data source used for all below mentioned criteria and to define the pass/fail good governance test of the Management Company is Sustainalytics.

Good governance practices include sound management structures, employee relations, remuneration of staff and tax compliance.

SFDR Component	Indicator	Exclusion Criteria	Description
<i>Sound Management Structure</i>	<i>UN Global Compact - Principle 10</i>	<i>Watchlist and Non-Compliant status</i>	<i>Principle 10 of the UN Global Compact is related to anti-bribery and corruption and states businesses should work against corruption in all its forms, including extortion and bribery.</i>
	<i>Governance controversy assessment</i>	<i>High & Severe Levels (equivalent to levels 4/5 and 5/5)</i>	<i>As part of the controversy assessment, the following topics are included: accounting irregularities, bribery and corruption, anti-competitive practices, sanctions as well as board composition.</i>
<i>Employee Relations</i>	<i>UN Global Compact – Principles 3, 4, 5 and 6</i>	<i>Watchlist and Non-Compliant status</i>	<i>Principle 3, 4, 5 and 6 of the UN Global Compact are related to labour conditions. The principles state that businesses should uphold the freedom of association and the effective recognition of the right to collective bargaining; the elimination of all forms of forced and compulsory labour; the effective abolition of child labour; and the elimination of discrimination in respect of employment and occupation.</i>
	<i>Social Controversy Assessment</i>	<i>High & Severe Levels (equivalent to levels 4/5 and 5/5)</i>	<i>As part of the controversy assessment, the following topics are included: freedom of association, child/forced labour, health and safety, community relations, respect of human rights, labour standards, discrimination and harassment.</i>
<i>Tax Compliance</i>	<i>Governance Controversy Assessment</i>	<i>High & Severe Levels (equivalent to levels 4/5 and 5/5)</i>	<i>As part of the controversy assessment, taxes avoidance and evasion are taken into consideration.</i>
<i>Remuneration of Staff</i>	<i>Governance Controversy Assessment</i>	<i>High & Severe Levels (equivalent to levels 4/5 and 5/5)</i>	<i>As part of the controversy assessment, remuneration is taken into consideration</i>

- *The External Investment Manager will assess the good governance practices of portfolio companies which will involve assessing for issues relating to ownership and control, audit and accounting, board structure or composition, capital structure, executive compensation, employee relations, related-party transactions, shareholder protection and rights, management accountability, increasing transparency and disclosure, and the company’s history of compliance with applicable regulations*



What is the asset allocation planned for this financial product?

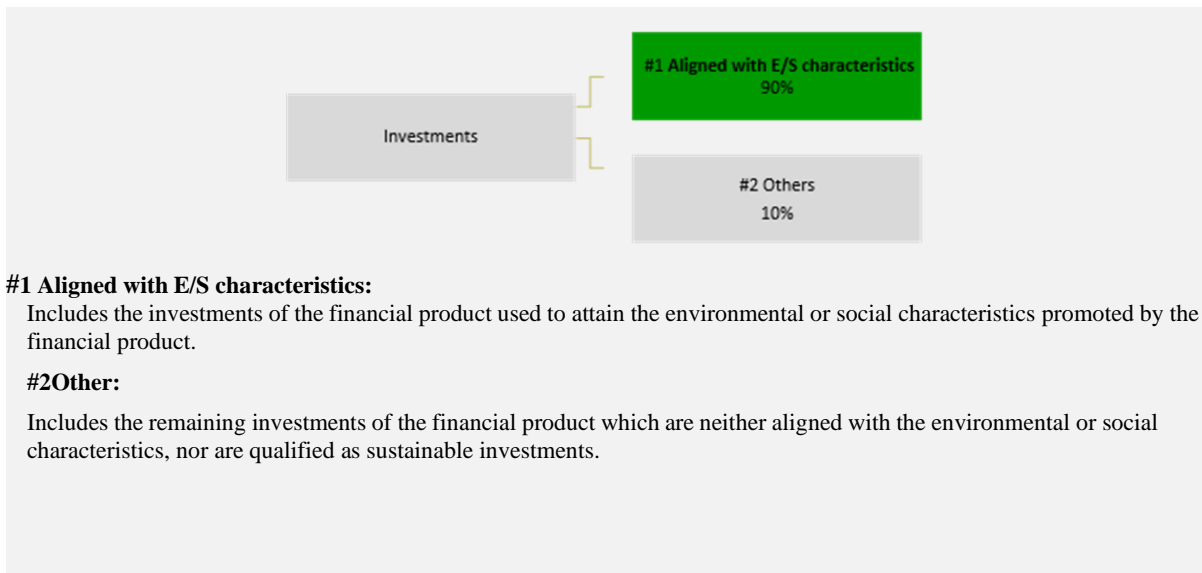
The Sub-Fund invests at least 90% of its net assets in assets that have been determined as “eligible” as per the ESG process in place (hence in investments that are aligned with the promoted environmental and social characteristics (#1 Aligned with E/S characteristics)).

Up to 10% of the investments are not aligned with these characteristics (#2 Other). “#2 Other” includes derivatives, 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.

Asset allocation describes the share of investments in specific assets.

Taxonomy-aligned activities are expressed as a share of:

- **turnover** reflecting the share of revenue from green activities of investee companies
- **capital expenditure** (CapEx) showing the green investments made by investee companies, e.g. for a transition to a green economy.
- **operational expenditure** (OpEx) reflecting green operational activities of investee companies



#1 Aligned with E/S characteristics:

Includes the investments of the financial product used to attain the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the financial product.

#2Other:

Includes the remaining investments of the financial product which are neither aligned with the environmental or social characteristics, nor are qualified as sustainable investments.

- **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 Taxonomy²⁷?**

Yes:

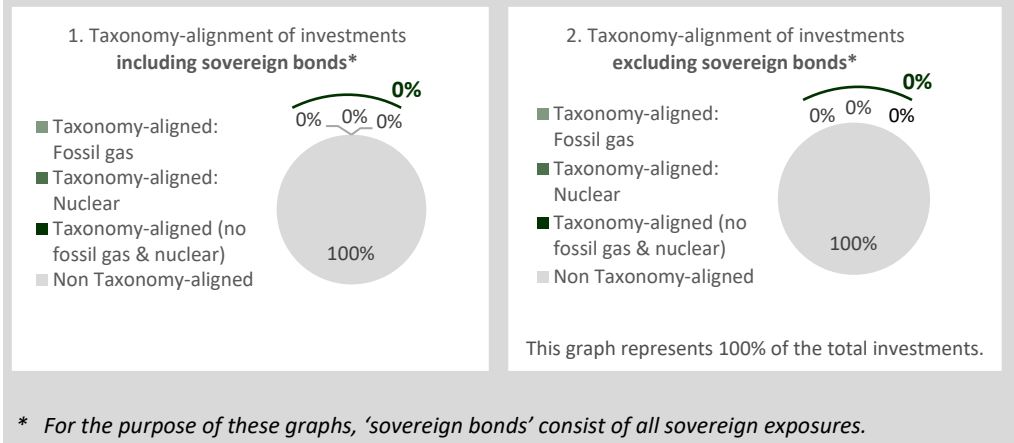
In fossil gas In nuclear energy

No

²⁷ 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.

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.

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, 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.



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?**

Reference benchmarks are indexes to measure whether the financial product attains the environmental or social characteristics that they promote.

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 Sustainable 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>

Template 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 Funds Schroder Euro Corporate ESG
Bonds Duration Hedged

Legal entity identifier:

549300FC4BSAZ6UXXCV90

Environmental and/or social characteristics

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**

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 lay down a list of socially sustainable economic activities. Sustainable investments with an environmental objective might be aligned with the Taxonomy or not.



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 Funds Schroder Euro Corporate ESG Bonds Duration Hedged (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 "Management Company") ESG responsibility criteria. The External Investment Managers must comply with the Management Company's standards of quality 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 Management Company, 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 Management Company 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 Management Company'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.*

● **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

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.

● **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?**

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.



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. The Sub-Fund 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.

No



What investment strategy does this financial product follow?

The Sub-Fund aims to provide medium term capital appreciation with a diversified and actively managed portfolio of euro corporate bonds. The Sub-Fund will use a selection of securities complying with Environmental, Social and Governance (ESG) responsibility criteria. The portfolio will be composed of issuers that are either leading in ESG best-practice or attractive due to their progression in ESG.

The investment strategy guides investment decisions based on factors such as investment objectives and risk tolerance.

The portfolio is actively managed through a process that combines a macro themes analysis and a bottom-up security selection. The outcome portfolio aims to combine uncorrelated sources of alpha in order to mitigate risk. The security selection process of the external investment manager incorporates a disciplined and well-defined ESG best-in-class approach. The external investment manager uses its proprietary ESG assessment analysis to identify leaders, laggards and issuers with highest ESG convictions.

For credit issuers in the portfolio analysts conduct both financial analysis and ESG analysis. In financial analysis, the external investment manager analyses companies' business models from a bottom-up perspective; revenues, cost, pricing power, capital allocation and leverage as well as liquidity management play a central role. That combined with sectorial and thematic considerations drive the financial credit recommendations and positioning in the fund. Governance and management quality assessment as well as ESG risk considerations (regulation/ stranded asset/ bad governance etc) affect both fundamental and ESG analysis. Analysts express their views with a rating from 1-Improving to 4-Deteriorating.

In addition, analysts use their internal proprietary tool SustainEx to get an estimate of various social and environmental "costs" or "benefits" of companies, by using certain indicators and quantifying them positively (e.g., medicine provisions, connectivity) and negatively (e.g., water intensity, CO2 emissions) to produce an aggregate notional measure of the effect that the relevant underlying issuer has on society and the environment.

Engagement with companies is a part of the ESG analysis and fund positioning and can also be relevant for financial materiality on the fundamental side.

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).

For information, the Sub-Fund will aim to lower the duration by an equivalent of the duration of its Reference Portfolio using listed derivatives

● **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 Management Company's exclusions list as defined in the following table:

<i>Company Exclusions based on International Standards and Policies</i>	<i>Exclusion Criteria</i>
<i>Companies non-compliant with the UN Global Compact's Principles</i>	No
<i>Companies listed on ABN AMRO Investment Exclusion List (IEL)</i>	No
<i>Companies listed on AAIS Good Governance Blacklist</i>	No
<i>Company Exclusions based on Revenue Thresholds</i>	
<i>Adult Entertainment Production</i>	>5%
<i>Controversial Weapons direct ownership</i>	No
<i>Controversial Weapons indirect ownership Involvement</i>	>10%
<i>Military Contracting Weapons</i>	>0%
<i>Military Contracting Weapons related products and /or services</i>	>5%
<i>Small Arms</i>	>0%
<i>Fur and specialty leather production</i>	>5%

<i>Unconventional fossil fuels (Arctic oil & gas exploration, oil sands and shale energy extraction methods)</i>	<i>Combined Revenues >5%</i>
<i>Thermal Coal Extraction</i>	<i>>5%</i>
<i>Thermal Coal Power Generation</i>	<i>>10%</i>
<i>Cannabis (recreational purposes)</i>	<i>>5%</i>
<i>Gambling</i>	<i>>5%</i>
<i>Genetically Modified Organisms</i>	<i>>5%</i>
<i>Tobacco Producing Companies</i>	<i>>0%</i>
<i>Tobacco Products Related Products/Services</i>	<i>>5%</i>
<i>Tobacco Products Retail and/or Distribution</i>	<i>>50%</i>

The table above is a non-exhaustive set of exclusions which may evolve over time (with no prior notice).

- The Sub-Fund will not invest in companies that do not pass the external investment manager ESG suitability analysis. The External Investment Manager will consider for inclusion into the portfolio of the Sub-Fund, companies with the top 80% ESG scores (taking the External Investment Manager’s proprietary scoring methodology).*

● **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?**

- As part of its “Good Governance Policy”, the Management Company of the Sub-Fund determines if a company does not follow good governance practices. Companies that do not follow good governance practices are excluded from the initial investment universe of the Sub-Fund. The data source used for all below mentioned criteria and to define the pass/fail good governance test of the Management Company is Sustainalytics.*

Good governance practices include sound management structures, employee relations, remuneration of staff and tax compliance.

SFDR Component	Indicator	Exclusion Criteria	Description
Sound Management Structure	UN Global Compact - Principle 10	Watchlist and Non-Compliant status	Principle 10 of the UN Global Compact is related to anti-bribery and corruption and states businesses should work against corruption in all its forms, including extortion and bribery.
	Governance controversy assessment	High & Severe Levels (equivalent to levels 4/5 and 5/5)	As part of the controversy assessment, the following topics are included: accounting irregularities, bribery and corruption, anti-competitive practices, sanctions as well as board composition.
Employee Relations	UN Global Compact – Principles 3, 4, 5 and 6	Watchlist and Non-Compliant status	Principle 3, 4, 5 and 6 of the UN Global Compact are related to labour conditions. The principles state that businesses should uphold the freedom of association and the effective recognition of the right to collective bargaining; the elimination of all forms of forced and compulsory labour; the effective abolition of child labour; and the elimination of discrimination in respect of employment and occupation.

	Social Controversy Assessment	High & Severe Levels (equivalent to levels 4/5 and 5/5)	As part of the controversy assessment, the following topics are included: freedom of association, child/forced labour, health and safety, community relations, respect of human rights, labour standards, discrimination and harassment.
Tax Compliance	Governance Controversy Assessment	High & Severe Levels (equivalent to levels 4/5 and 5/5)	As part of the controversy assessment, taxes avoidance and evasion are taken into consideration.
Remuneration of Staff	Governance Controversy Assessment	High & Severe Levels (equivalent to levels 4/5 and 5/5)	As part of the controversy assessment, remuneration is taken into consideration



What is the asset allocation planned for this financial product?

The Sub-Fund invests at least 80% 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 20% of the investments are not aligned with these characteristics (#2 Other). “#2 Other” includes derivatives, 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.



#1 Aligned with E/S characteristics:

Includes the investments of the financial product used to attain the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the financial product.

#2Other:

Includes the remaining investments of the financial product which are neither aligned with the environmental or social characteristics, nor are qualified as sustainable investments.

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.

Asset allocation

describes the share of investments in specific assets.

Taxonomy-aligned activities are expressed as a share of:

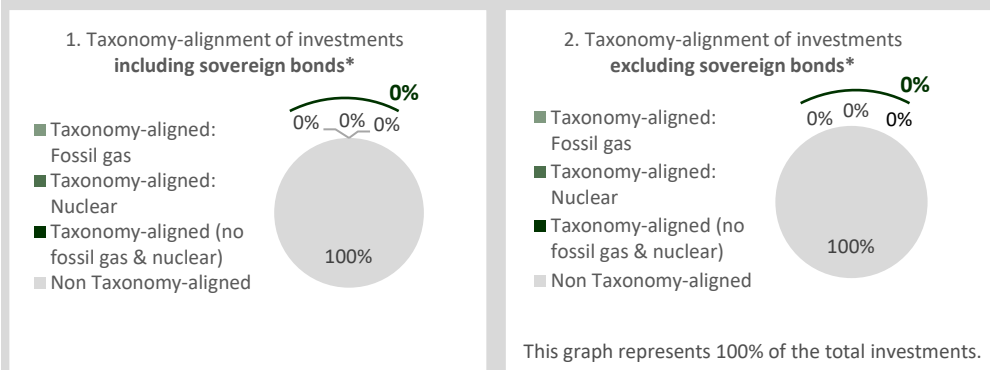
- **turnover** reflecting the share of revenue from green activities of investee companies
- **capital expenditure** (CapEx) showing the green investments made by investee companies, e.g. for a transition to a green economy.
- **operational expenditure** (OpEx) reflecting green operational activities of investee companies.

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 Taxonomy²⁸?**

- 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



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

²⁸ 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.



What investments are included under “#2 Other”, what is their purpose and are there any minimum environmental or social safeguards?

“#2 Other” includes derivatives, 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.



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

Reference benchmarks are indexes to measure whether the financial product attains the environmental or social characteristics that they promote.



Where can I find more product specific information online?

More product-specific information can be found on the websites:

- [ABN AMRO Investment Solution’s Sustainable Investment Policy:](https://www.abnamroinvestmentsolutions.com/en/socially-responsible-investment-abn-amro-investment-solutions/sustainability-related-disclosures.html)

<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)

<https://www.abnamroinvestmentsolutions.com/en/fund-range/fund-range.html>

Template 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 Funds Schroder Euro Corporate ESG Bonds

Legal entity identifier:

5493003TUGS6KJRX7279

Environmental and/or social characteristics

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**

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 lay down a list of socially sustainable economic activities. Sustainable investments with an environmental objective might be aligned with the Taxonomy or not.



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 Funds Schroder Euro Corporate ESG Bonds (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 "Management Company") ESG responsibility criteria. The External Investment Managers must comply with the Management Company's standards of quality 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 Management Company, 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 Management Company 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 Management Company'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.

● **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

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.

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?

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.



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. The Sub-Fund 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.

No



What investment strategy does this financial product follow?

The Sub-Fund aims to provide medium term capital appreciation with a diversified and actively managed portfolio of euro corporate bonds. The Sub-Fund will use a selection of securities complying with Environmental, Social and Governance (ESG) responsibility criteria. The portfolio will be composed of issuers that are either leading in ESG best-practice or attractive due to their progression in ESG.

The investment strategy guides investment decisions based on factors such as investment objectives and risk tolerance.

The portfolio is actively managed through a process that combines a macro themes analysis and a bottom-up security selection. The outcome portfolio aims to combine uncorrelated sources of alpha in order to mitigate risk. The security selection process of the external investment manager incorporates a disciplined and well-defined ESG best-in-class approach. The external investment manager uses its proprietary ESG assessment analysis to identify leaders, laggards and issuers with highest ESG convictions.

For credit issuers in the portfolio analysts conduct both financial analysis and ESG analysis. In financial analysis, the external investment manager analyses companies' business models from a bottom-up perspective; revenues, cost, pricing power, capital allocation and leverage as well as liquidity management play a central role. That combined with sectorial and thematic considerations drive the financial credit recommendations and positioning in the fund. Governance and management quality assessment as well as ESG risk considerations (regulation/ stranded asset/ bad governance etc) affect both fundamental and ESG analysis. Analysts express their views with a rating from 1-Improving to 4-Deteriorating.

In addition, analysts use their internal proprietary tool SustainEx to get an estimate of various social and environmental "costs" or "benefits" of companies, by using certain indicators and quantifying them positively (e.g., medicine provisions, connectivity) and negatively (e.g., water intensity, CO2 emissions) to produce an aggregate notional measure of the effect that the relevant underlying issuer has on society and the environment.

Engagement with companies is a part of the ESG analysis and fund positioning and can also be relevant for financial materiality on the fundamental side.

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 Management Company's exclusions list as defined in the following table:

<i>Company Exclusions based on International Standards and Policies</i>	<i>Exclusion Criteria</i>
<i>Companies non-compliant with the UN Global Compact's Principles</i>	No
<i>Companies listed on ABN AMRO Investment Exclusion List (IEL)</i>	No
<i>Companies listed on AAIS Good Governance Blacklist</i>	No
<i>Company Exclusions based on Revenue Thresholds</i>	
<i>Adult Entertainment Production</i>	>5%
<i>Controversial Weapons direct ownership</i>	No
<i>Controversial Weapons indirect ownership Involvement</i>	>10%
<i>Military Contracting Weapons</i>	>0%
<i>Military Contracting Weapons related products and /or services</i>	>5%
<i>Small Arms</i>	>0%
<i>Fur and specialty leather production</i>	>5%
<i>Unconventional fossil fuels (Arctic oil & gas exploration, oil sands and shale energy extraction methods)</i>	Combined Revenues >5%
<i>Thermal Coal Extraction</i>	>5%
<i>Thermal Coal Power Generation</i>	>10%

<i>Cannabis (recreational purposes)</i>	>5%
<i>Gambling</i>	>5%
<i>Genetically Modified Organisms</i>	>5%
<i>Tobacco Producing Companies</i>	>0%
<i>Tobacco Products Related Products/Services</i>	>5%
<i>Tobacco Products Retail and/or Distribution</i>	>50%

The table above is a non-exhaustive set of exclusions which may evolve over time (with no prior notice).

- The Sub-Fund will not invest in companies that do not pass the external investment manager ESG suitability analysis. The External Investment Manager will consider for inclusion into the portfolio of the Sub-Fund, companies with the top 80% ESG scores (taking the External Investment Manager’s proprietary scoring methodology).

● **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?**

- As part of its “Good Governance Policy”, the Management Company of the Sub-Fund determines if a company does not follow good governance practices. Companies that do not follow good governance practices are excluded from the initial investment universe of the Sub-Fund. The data source used for all below mentioned criteria and to define the pass/fail good governance test of the Management Company is Sustainalytics.

Good governance practices include sound management structures, employee relations, remuneration of staff and tax compliance.

SFDR Component	Indicator	Exclusion Criteria	Description
Sound Management Structure	UN Global Compact - Principle 10	Watchlist and Non-Compliant status	Principle 10 of the UN Global Compact is related to anti-bribery and corruption and states businesses should work against corruption in all its forms, including extortion and bribery.
	Governance controversy assessment	High & Severe Levels (equivalent to levels 4/5 and 5/5)	As part of the controversy assessment, the following topics are included: accounting irregularities, bribery and corruption, anti-competitive practices, sanctions as well as board composition.
Employee Relations	UN Global Compact – Principles 3, 4, 5 and 6	Watchlist and Non-Compliant status	Principle 3, 4, 5 and 6 of the UN Global Compact are related to labour conditions. The principles state that businesses should uphold the freedom of association and the effective recognition of the right to collective bargaining; the elimination of all forms of forced and compulsory labour; the effective abolition of child labour; and the elimination of discrimination in respect of employment and occupation.
	Social Controversy Assessment	High & Severe Levels (equivalent to levels 4/5 and 5/5)	As part of the controversy assessment, the following topics are included: freedom of association, child/forced labour, health and safety, community relations, respect of

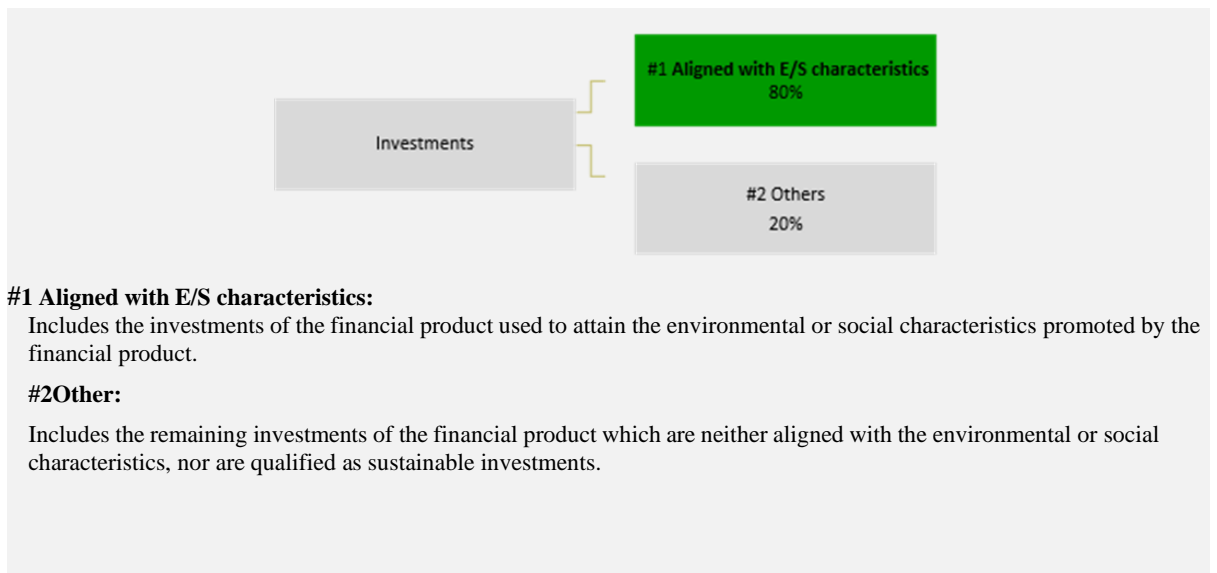
			<i>human rights, labour standards, discrimination and harassment.</i>
<i>Tax Compliance</i>	<i>Governance Controversy Assessment</i>	<i>High & Severe Levels (equivalent to levels 4/5 and 5/5)</i>	<i>As part of the controversy assessment, taxes avoidance and evasion are taken into consideration.</i>
<i>Remuneration of Staff</i>	<i>Governance Controversy Assessment</i>	<i>High & Severe Levels (equivalent to levels 4/5 and 5/5)</i>	<i>As part of the controversy assessment, remuneration is taken into consideration</i>



What is the asset allocation planned for this financial product?

The Sub-Fund invests at least 80% 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 20% of the investments are not aligned with these characteristics (#2 Other). “#2 Other” includes derivatives, 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.



#1 Aligned with E/S characteristics:

Includes the investments of the financial product used to attain the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the financial product.

#2Other:

Includes the remaining investments of the financial product which are neither aligned with the environmental or social characteristics, nor are qualified as sustainable investments.

Asset allocation describes the share of investments in specific assets.

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**

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?

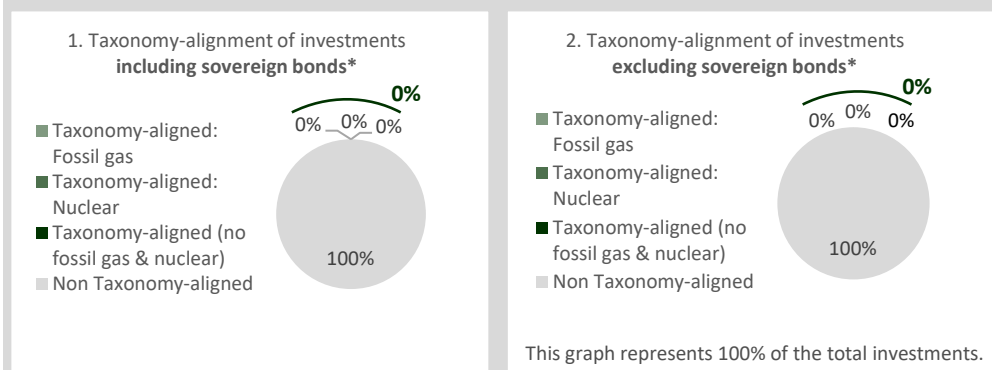
Not Applicable.

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 Taxonomy²⁹?**

- 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



What investments are included under “#2 Other”, what is their purpose and are there any minimum environmental or social safeguards?

“#2 Other” includes derivatives, 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

29 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.

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



Where can I find more product specific information online?

More product-specific information can be found on the websites:

- *ABN AMRO Investment Solution's Sustainable 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>

Template 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 Funds Walden US ESG Equities

Legal entity identifier:
549300DK7XYE4LPM8645

Environmental and/or social characteristics

Does this financial product have a sustainable investment objective?

<p><input checked="" type="radio"/> <input checked="" type="radio"/> <input type="checkbox"/> Yes</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> It will make a minimum of sustainable investments with an environmental objective: ___%</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> in economic activities that qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy <input type="checkbox"/> in economic activities that do not qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy <p><input type="checkbox"/> It will make a minimum of sustainable investments with a social objective: ___%</p>	<p><input checked="" type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> 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</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> with an environmental objective in economic activities that qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy <input type="checkbox"/> with an environmental objective in economic activities that do not qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy <input type="checkbox"/> with a social objective <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> It promotes E/S characteristics, but will not make any sustainable investments</p>
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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 lay down a list of socially sustainable economic activities. Sustainable investments with an environmental objective might be aligned with the Taxonomy or not.



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 Funds 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, 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 "Management Company") ESG responsibility criteria. The External Investment Managers must comply with the Management Company's standards of quality 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 Management Company, 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 bset-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 Management Company 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 Management Company'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.*

● **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

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.

● **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?**

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.



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. The Sub-Fund 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.

No



What investment strategy does this financial product follow?

ESG analysis is systematically integrated into the investment decision making process. The strategy is actively managed through a proprietary ESG fundamental research driven approach and is complemented by an engagement approach. The ESG assessment includes a value-based screening and an in-depth ESG review.

The selection process of the external investment manager starts with the implementation of a quantitative screening by looking for data points indicative of the level of quality of the companies

The investment strategy guides investment decisions based on factors such as investment objectives and risk tolerance.

and on valuation criteria. The objective of this first screening is to narrow the initial universe of 1,000 companies to roughly 250. Then through fundamental analysis affirming the financial and business model sustainability quality, and the company valuation, the list is narrowed again to an “Approved list” of roughly 175 companies. Finally, the dedicated in-house ESG research and engagement team of the external investment manager (“the ESG analysts”) that is responsible for ESG exclusions and ESG assessments, will conduct an in-depth analysis to come to a “pass” or “fail” recommendation.

For each potential investment, the ESG analysts of the external investment manager seek to understand the full spectrum of the company’s product and services. The team will apply its value-based screen by excluding companies engaged in specific products or practices considering their revenue dependence, market share and severity (as weapons, gaming, tobacco, Alcohol production, in Factory farming, in nuclear power fuel cycle and in Prison operations. etc.). The team will then evaluate the overall performance in four broad categories: corporate, governance, human capital management and environmental & community impacts. Using a proprietary “materiality framework,” the ESG team of the external investment manager assesses the potential significance of ESG factors (with respect to a range of issues, encompassing both risks and opportunities) to include them into the overall assessment of the company’s quality, business model sustainability, and valuation.

The concluding step of this process is a “pass” or “fail” recommendation from the ESG analysts for each company complementing by a comprehensive report. The selection process leads to reject above 20% of the companies of the “Approved list”. The companies eligible to the strategy are put on the “Approved screened list” composed usually of 125 companies.

In complement, the external investment company may engage with companies on certain issues relying on the expertise of its in-house Active Ownership Committee composed of senior ESG professionals and portfolio managers (including the Chief Investment Officer). The team oversees the development of the firm’s core engagement strategy and plans each year.

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 Management Company’s exclusions list as defined in the following table:

<i>Company Exclusions based on International Standards and Policies</i>	<i>Exclusion Criteria</i>
<i>Companies non-compliant with the UN Global Compact’s Principles</i>	No
<i>Companies listed on ABN AMRO Investment Exclusion List (IEL)</i>	No
<i>Companies listed on AAIS Good Governance Blacklist</i>	No
<i>Company Exclusions based on Revenue Thresholds</i>	
<i>Adult Entertainment Production</i>	>5%
<i>Controversial Weapons direct ownership</i>	No
<i>Controversial Weapons indirect ownership Involvement</i>	>10%
<i>Military Contracting Weapons</i>	>0%
<i>Military Contracting Weapons related products and /or services</i>	>5%
<i>Small Arms</i>	>0%
<i>Fur and specialty leather production</i>	>5%

<i>Unconventional fossil fuels (Arctic oil & gas exploration, oil sands and shale energy extraction methods)</i>	<i>Combined Revenues >5%</i>
<i>Thermal Coal Extraction</i>	<i>>5%</i>
<i>Thermal Coal Power Generation</i>	<i>>10%</i>
<i>Cannabis (recreational purposes)</i>	<i>>5%</i>
<i>Gambling</i>	<i>>5%</i>
<i>Genetically Modified Organisms</i>	<i>>5%</i>
<i>Tobacco Producing Companies</i>	<i>>0%</i>
<i>Tobacco Products Related Products/Services</i>	<i>>5%</i>
<i>Tobacco Products Retail and/or Distribution</i>	<i>>50%</i>

The table above is a non-exhaustive set of exclusions which may evolve over time (with no prior notice).

- The Sub-Fund will not invest in companies that do not pass the external investment manager ESG suitability analysis. The analysis is completed relative to a set of comprehensive guidelines, assessing the company’s impact on stakeholders, performance over time (relative to peers and established goals), and transparency. The concluding step of this process is a “pass” or “fail” recommendation based of the External Investment Manager.
- As part of the screening process of the external investment manager, companies involved (considering certain thresholds) in the alcohol production, in factory farming, in nuclear power fuel cycle and in prison operations are not suitable for investment.

● **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?**

- As part of its “Good Governance Policy”, the Management Company of the Sub-Fund determines if a company does not follow good governance practices. Companies that do not follow good governance practices are excluded from the initial investment universe of the Sub-Fund. The data source used for all below mentioned criteria and to define the pass/fail good governance test of the Management Company is Sustainalytics.

Good governance practices include sound management structures, employee relations, remuneration of staff and tax compliance.

SFDR Component	Indicator	Exclusion Criteria	Description
Sound Management Structure	UN Global Compact - Principle 10	Watchlist and Non-Compliant status	Principle 10 of the UN Global Compact is related to anti-bribery and corruption and states businesses should work against corruption in all its forms, including extortion and bribery.
	Governance controversy assessment	High & Severe Levels (equivalent to levels 4/5 and 5/5)	As part of the controversy assessment, the following topics are included: accounting irregularities, bribery and corruption, anti-competitive practices, sanctions as well as board composition.

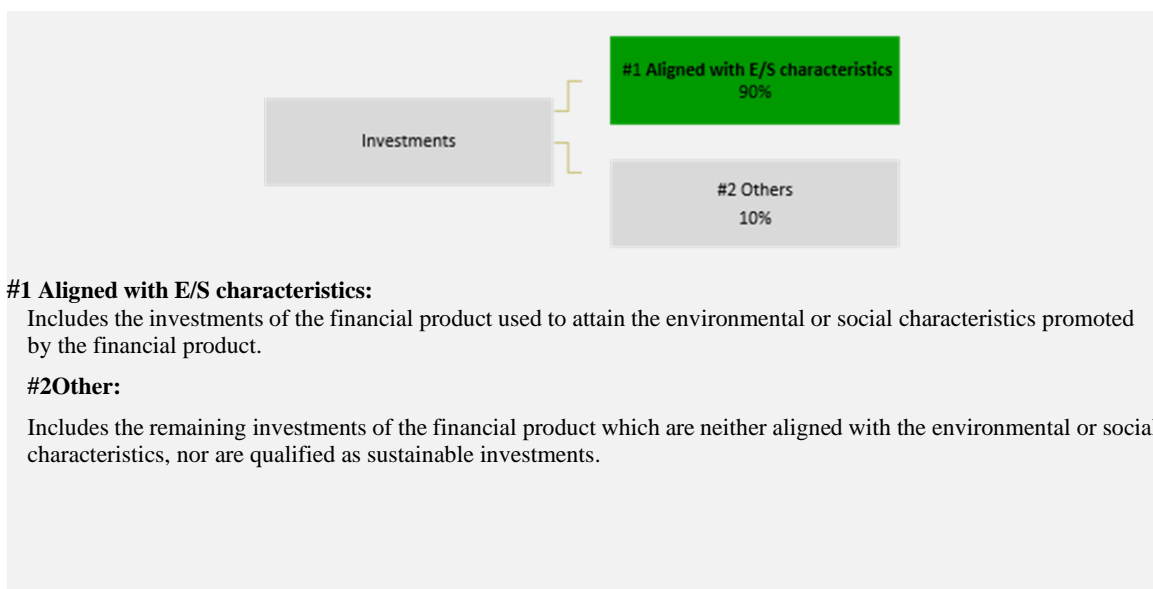
Employee Relations	UN Global Compact – Principles 3, 4, 5 and 6	Watchlist and Non-Compliant status	Principle 3, 4, 5 and 6 of the UN Global Compact are related to labour conditions. The principles state that businesses should uphold the freedom of association and the effective recognition of the right to collective bargaining; the elimination of all forms of forced and compulsory labour; the effective abolition of child labour; and the elimination of discrimination in respect of employment and occupation.
	Social Controversy Assessment	High & Severe Levels (equivalent to levels 4/5 and 5/5)	As part of the controversy assessment, the following topics are included: freedom of association, child/forced labour, health and safety, community relations, respect of human rights, labour standards, discrimination and harassment.
Tax Compliance	Governance Controversy Assessment	High & Severe Levels (equivalent to levels 4/5 and 5/5)	As part of the controversy assessment, taxes avoidance and evasion are taken into consideration.
Remuneration of Staff	Governance Controversy Assessment	High & Severe Levels (equivalent to levels 4/5 and 5/5)	As part of the controversy assessment, remuneration is taken into consideration



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, 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.



Asset allocation

describes the share of investments in specific assets.

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



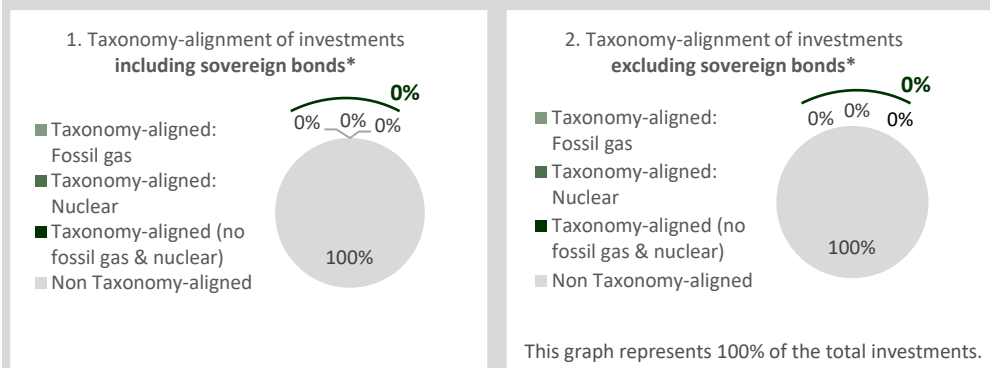
- **To what minimum extent are sustainable investments with an environmental objective aligned with the EU Taxonomy?**

Not Applicable.

- **Does the financial product invest in fossil gas and/or nuclear energy related activities that comply with the EU Taxonomy³⁰?**

- 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.



- **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?**

³⁰ 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.

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.

are sustainable investments with an environmental objective that **do not take into account the criteria** for environmentally sustainable economic activities under the EU Taxonomy.

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, 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.



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

Reference benchmarks are indexes to measure whether the financial product attains the environmental or social characteristics that they promote.



Where can I find more product specific information online?

More product-specific information can be found on the websites:

- [ABN AMRO Investment Solution’s Sustainable Investment Policy:](https://www.abnamroinvestmentsolutions.com/en/socially-responsible-investment-abn-amro-investment-solutions/sustainability-related-disclosures.html)

<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)

<https://www.abnamroinvestmentsolutions.com/en/fund-range/fund-range.html>

Template 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 Funds Walter Scott European ESG Equities

Legal entity identifier:

549300ZHDE6PGNUEWN16

Environmental and/or social characteristics

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**

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 lay down a list of socially sustainable economic activities. Sustainable investments with an environmental objective might be aligned with the Taxonomy or not.



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 Funds 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 "Management Company") ESG responsibility criteria. The External Investment Managers must comply with the Management Company's standards of quality 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 Management Company, 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 Management Company 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 Management Company'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.*

● ***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?**

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.



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. The Sub-Fund 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.

No



What investment strategy does this financial product follow?

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

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.

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/cyclicality/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).

● **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 Management Company's exclusions list as defined in the following table:*

<i>Company Exclusions based on International Standards and Policies</i>	<i>Exclusion Criteria</i>
<i>Companies non-compliant with the UN Global Compact's Principles</i>	<i>No</i>
<i>Companies listed on ABN AMRO Investment Exclusion List (IEL)</i>	<i>No</i>
<i>Companies listed on AAIS Good Governance Blacklist</i>	<i>No</i>
<i>Company Exclusions based on Revenue Thresholds</i>	
<i>Adult Entertainment Production</i>	<i>>5%</i>

<i>Controversial Weapons direct ownership</i>	No
<i>Controversial Weapons indirect ownership Involvement</i>	>10%
<i>Military Contracting Weapons</i>	>0%
<i>Military Contracting Weapons related products and /or services</i>	>5%
<i>Small Arms</i>	>0%
<i>Fur and specialty leather production</i>	>5%
<i>Unconventional fossil fuels (Arctic oil & gas exploration, oil sands and shale energy extraction methods)</i>	Combined Revenues >5%
<i>Thermal Coal Extraction</i>	>5%
<i>Thermal Coal Power Generation</i>	>10%
<i>Cannabis (recreational purposes)</i>	>5%
<i>Gambling</i>	>5%
<i>Genetically Modified Organisms</i>	>5%
<i>Tobacco Producing Companies</i>	>0%
<i>Tobacco Products Related Products/Services</i>	>5%
<i>Tobacco Products Retail and/or Distribution</i>	>50%

The table above is a non-exhaustive set of exclusions which may evolve over time (with no prior notice).

- As part of the ESG inclusion selection process of the External investment Manager, are eligible for investment companies that score within the first 80% of the universe as defined by the External investment Manager ESG scoring methodology.

● **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?**

- As part of its “Good Governance Policy”, the Management Company of the Sub-Fund determines if a company does not follow good governance practices. Companies that do not follow good governance practices are excluded from the initial investment universe of the Sub-Fund. The data source used for all below mentioned criteria and to define the pass/fail good governance test of the Management Company is Sustainalytics.

Good governance practices include sound management structures, employee relations, remuneration of staff and tax compliance.

SFDR Component	Indicator	Exclusion Criteria	Description
Sound Management Structure	UN Global Compact - Principle 10	Watchlist and Non-Compliant status	Principle 10 of the UN Global Compact is related to anti-bribery and corruption and states businesses should work against corruption in all its forms, including extortion and bribery.
	Governance controversy assessment	High & Severe Levels (equivalent to levels 4/5 and 5/5)	As part of the controversy assessment, the following topics are included: accounting irregularities, bribery and corruption, anti-competitive practices, sanctions as well as board composition.

<i>Employee Relations</i>	<i>UN Global Compact – Principles 3, 4, 5 and 6</i>	<i>Watchlist and Non-Compliant status</i>	<i>Principle 3, 4, 5 and 6 of the UN Global Compact are related to labour conditions. The principles state that businesses should uphold the freedom of association and the effective recognition of the right to collective bargaining; the elimination of all forms of forced and compulsory labour; the effective abolition of child labour; and the elimination of discrimination in respect of employment and occupation.</i>
	<i>Social Controversy Assessment</i>	<i>High & Severe Levels (equivalent to levels 4/5 and 5/5)</i>	<i>As part of the controversy assessment, the following topics are included: freedom of association, child/forced labour, health and safety, community relations, respect of human rights, labour standards, discrimination and harassment.</i>
<i>Tax Compliance</i>	<i>Governance Controversy Assessment</i>	<i>High & Severe Levels (equivalent to levels 4/5 and 5/5)</i>	<i>As part of the controversy assessment, taxes avoidance and evasion are taken into consideration.</i>
<i>Remuneration of Staff</i>	<i>Governance Controversy Assessment</i>	<i>High & Severe Levels (equivalent to levels 4/5 and 5/5)</i>	<i>As part of the controversy assessment, remuneration is taken into consideration</i>

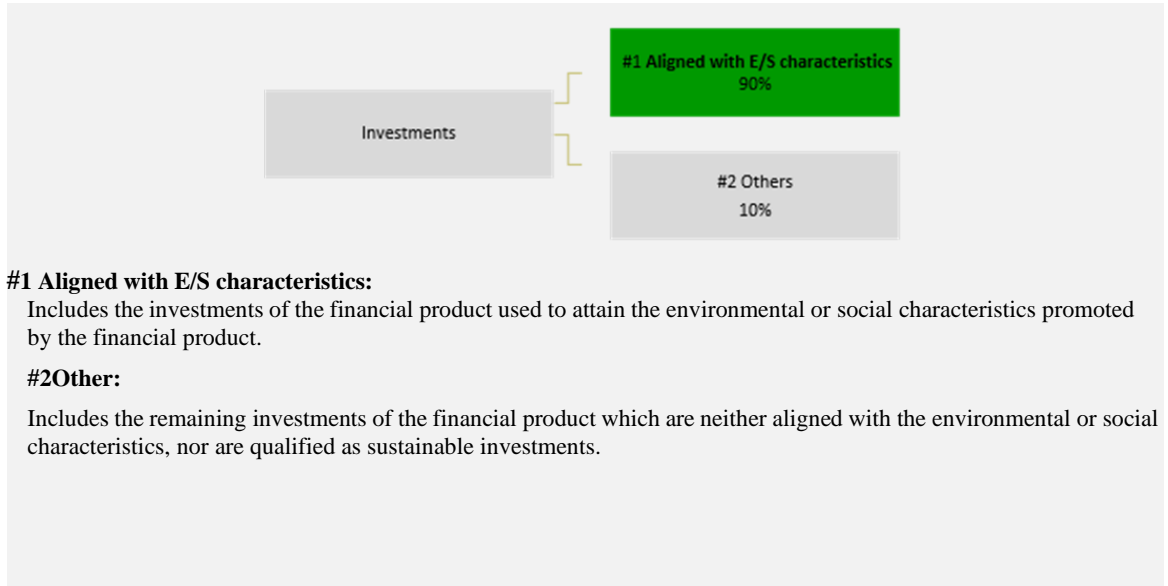
- The External Investment Manager believes that strong transparency and accountability mechanisms should lead to improved management of ESG risks and opportunities. The External Investment Manager only invests in companies considered having high standards of governance looking at its proprietary methodology. Companies are assessed and monitored across governance factors considered material to their operations. These may include board diversity, board skills and experience, board independence, succession planning, executive remuneration, employee relations, tax compliance, shareholder protection and rights, insider selling, related party transactions, uncanceled treasury stock as well as poison pills, as part of the fundamental analysis performed. Further, specific analysis of certain factors is carried out, supported with data points from a third-party provider and internally set thresholds.*



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, 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.



Asset allocation describes the share of investments in specific assets.

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.

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.



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?

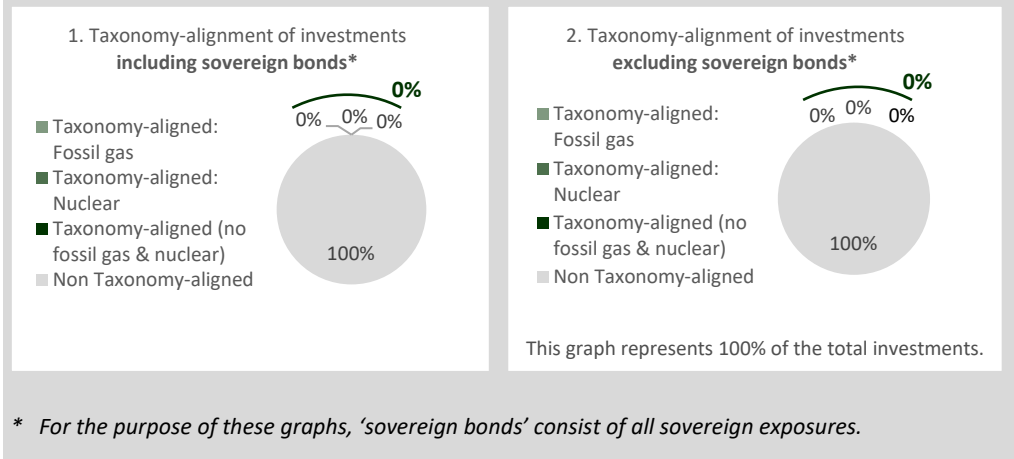
Not Applicable.

Does the financial product invest in fossil gas and/or nuclear energy related activities that comply with the EU Taxonomy³¹?

- Yes:
- In fossil gas In nuclear energy
- No

³¹ Fossil gas and/or nuclear related activities will only comply with the EU Taxonomy where they contribute to limiting climate change (“climate change mitigation”) and do not significantly harm any EU Taxonomy objective - see explanatory note in the left hand margin. The full criteria for fossil gas and nuclear energy economic activities that comply with the EU Taxonomy are laid down in Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2022/1214.

The two graphs below show in green the minimum percentage of investments that are aligned with the EU Taxonomy. As there is no appropriate methodology to determine the Taxonomy-alignment of sovereign bonds*, the first graph shows the Taxonomy alignment in relation to all the investments of the financial product including sovereign bonds, while the second graph shows the Taxonomy alignment only in relation to the investments of the financial product other than sovereign bonds.



● **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, 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.



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?**

Reference benchmarks are indexes to measure whether the financial product attains the environmental or social characteristics that they promote.

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 Sustainable 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>

Template 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 Baring Emerging Markets ESG Bonds

Legal entity identifier:
549300MOSLE8705NBI56

Environmental and/or social characteristics

Does this financial product have a sustainable investment objective?

<p><input checked="" type="radio"/> <input checked="" type="radio"/> <input type="checkbox"/> Yes</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> It will make a minimum of sustainable investments with an environmental objective: ___%</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> in economic activities that qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy <input type="checkbox"/> in economic activities that do not qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy <p><input type="checkbox"/> It will make a minimum of sustainable investments with a social objective: ___%</p>	<p><input checked="" type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> 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</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> with an environmental objective in economic activities that qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy <input type="checkbox"/> with an environmental objective in economic activities that do not qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy <input type="checkbox"/> with a social objective <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> It promotes E/S characteristics, but will not make any sustainable investments</p>
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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 lay down a list of socially sustainable economic activities. Sustainable investments with an environmental objective might be aligned with the Taxonomy or not.



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 Baring Emerging Markets ESG Bonds (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 “Management Company”) ESG responsibility criteria. The External Investment Managers must comply with the Management Company’s standards of quality 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 Management Company, 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 Management Company 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 Management Company'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.*

On the Sovereign side:

- *Absence of companies that do not meet the criteria defined in the Management Company's Exclusion List and that are deemed incompatible with E/S promotion (i.e. countries listed on ABN AMRO Sanctions List, ratification of the*

Treaty of the Non-Proliferation of nuclear weapons, ratification of the Paris Agreement, ratification of the ILO Conventions 182 on the Worst Forms of Child Labour)

- *Country Risk Scores- The Country Risk Scores measure the risk to a country's long-term prosperity and economic development by assessing how sustainably it is managing its wealth.*
- *Government emissions*

- **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?**

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.

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.



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, on the corporate side, the Sub-Fund strives to minimize two PAIs by excluding (i) United

Nations Global Compact non-compliant companies and (ii) controversial weapons. On the sovereign side, the Sub-Fund strives to minimize one PAI by excluding countries under international sanctions due to social violations. The Sub-Fund also strives to minimize part of the GHG intensity PAI (i.e., table 1, PAI 15) by excluding countries that have not signed the Paris Agreement.

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



What investment strategy does this financial product follow?

The Sub-Fund aims to provide medium term capital growth with a diversified and actively managed portfolio of sustainable emerging market bonds. The Sub-Fund is actively managed through a top-down and bottom-up research with a strong focus on ESG research. The portfolio will be composed of issuers that are either leading in ESG practices or attractive due to their progression in ESG.

For emerging market corporate debt, an ESG review is included in credit underwriting process of each investment. Through a proprietary research, the external investment manager provides all companies held in portfolio with an internal quantitative rating. All such analysis then ultimately feeds into the analyst view of the credit, and allows them to conduct the broadest possible analysis of each underlying credit. An ESG score between 1 (Excellent) to 5 (Unfavourable) is assigned in the credit analysis and portfolio management system to the issuers that captures both the current ESG performance relative to peers as well as the outlook, which rates the momentum of the entity's ESG efforts (outlook: 1, improving; 2, stable and 3, deteriorating); the final score will result in two components : ESG score/outlook score.

The approach to country analysis begins with an analysis of high-level ESG factors; governance, institutions, transparency, policy framework and credibility. As key determinants of sovereigns' financial performance, fiscal and external deficits, public and external debt, and external liquidity, and the sustainability, or lack thereof, of that performance. The external investment manager then incorporates a mix of quantitative and qualitative analysis, leading to an overall assessment of ESG factors in the context of a country's policy framework and decision-making. Credibility and quality of a country's policy framework are pivotal to investment decisions, as the external investment manager believes they are key to determining a country's ability to withstand uncertainty and shocks, whether external, internal, political or economic, as well as environmental challenges. The analysis will result in a ESG score between 1 (Excellent) to 5 (Unfavourable) with a trend additional score (trend: 1, improving; 2, stable and 3, deteriorating); the final score will result in two components : ESG score/trend score. The external investment manager will not consider scores over 4/2 eligible for investment; the external investment manager will then perform further analysis to consider the valuation of these issuers and the appropriate time to purchase in consideration of the Fund's financial objective.

The investment strategy guides investment decisions based on factors such as investment objectives and risk tolerance.

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 Management Company's exclusions list as defined in the following table:

<i>Company Exclusions based on International Standards and Policies</i>	<i>Exclusion Criteria</i>
<i>Companies non-compliant with the UN Global Compact's Principles</i>	No
<i>Companies listed on ABN AMRO Investment Exclusion List (IEL)</i>	No
<i>Companies listed on AAIS Good Governance Blacklist</i>	No
<i>Company Exclusions based on Revenue Thresholds</i>	
<i>Adult Entertainment Production</i>	>5%
<i>Controversial Weapons direct ownership</i>	No
<i>Controversial Weapons indirect ownership Involvement</i>	>10%
<i>Military Contracting Weapons</i>	>0%
<i>Military Contracting Weapons related products and /or services</i>	>5%
<i>Small Arms</i>	>0%
<i>Fur and specialty leather production</i>	>5%
<i>Unconventional fossil fuels (Arctic oil & gas exploration, oil sands and shale energy extraction methods)</i>	Combined Revenues >5%
<i>Thermal Coal Extraction</i>	>5%
<i>Thermal Coal Power Generation</i>	>10%
<i>Cannabis (recreational purposes)</i>	>5%
<i>Gambling</i>	>5%
<i>Genetically Modified Organisms</i>	>5%
<i>Tobacco Producing Companies</i>	>0%
<i>Tobacco Products Related Products/Services</i>	>5%
<i>Tobacco Products Retail and/or Distribution</i>	>50%
<i>Government Exclusions based on Norms and Policies</i>	
<i>Countries listed on ABN AMRO Sanctions List</i>	No
<i>Ratification Treaty of the Non-Proliferation of nuclear weapons (NPT)</i>	Yes
<i>Ratification Paris Agreement</i>	Yes
<i>Ratification ILO Conventions 182 on the Worst Forms of Child Labour</i>	Yes

The table above is a non-exhaustive set of exclusions which may evolve over time (with no prior notice).

- The Sub-Fund will not invest in companies that do not pass the external investment manager ESG suitability analysis. As part of its ESG inclusion screening and based on its own methodology and scoring systems, the External Investment Manager will consider for investment only issuers, on corporate and Sovereign sides, with a minimum overall ESG score of 4 and a minimum trend score of 2.

- **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?**

- As part of its “Good Governance Policy”, the Management Company of the Sub-Fund determines if a company does not follow good governance practices. Companies that do not follow good governance practices are excluded from the initial investment universe of the Sub-Fund. The data source used for all below mentioned criteria and to define the pass/fail good governance test of the Management Company is Sustainalytics.

Good governance practices include sound management structures, employee relations, remuneration of staff and tax compliance.

SFDR Component	Indicator	Exclusion Criteria	Description
Sound Management Structure	UN Global Compact - Principle 10	Watchlist and Non-Compliant status	Principle 10 of the UN Global Compact is related to anti-bribery and corruption and states businesses should work against corruption in all its forms, including extortion and bribery.
	Governance controversy assessment	High & Severe Levels (equivalent to levels 4/5 and 5/5)	As part of the controversy assessment, the following topics are included: accounting irregularities, bribery and corruption, anti-competitive practices, sanctions as well as board composition.
Employee Relations	UN Global Compact – Principles 3, 4, 5 and 6	Watchlist and Non-Compliant status	Principle 3, 4, 5 and 6 of the UN Global Compact are related to labour conditions. The principles state that businesses should uphold the freedom of association and the effective recognition of the right to collective bargaining; the elimination of all forms of forced and compulsory labour; the effective abolition of child labour; and the elimination of discrimination in respect of employment and occupation.
	Social Controversy Assessment	High & Severe Levels (equivalent to levels 4/5 and 5/5)	As part of the controversy assessment, the following topics are included: freedom of association, child/forced labour, health and safety, community relations, respect of human rights, labour standards, discrimination and harassment.
Tax Compliance	Governance Controversy Assessment	High & Severe Levels (equivalent to levels 4/5 and 5/5)	As part of the controversy assessment, taxes avoidance and evasion are taken into consideration.
Remuneration of Staff	Governance Controversy Assessment	High & Severe Levels (equivalent to levels 4/5 and 5/5)	As part of the controversy assessment, remuneration is taken into consideration

- The external investment manager’s ESG methodology incorporates an assessment of a company’s governance practices. In summary, companies are assessed against a range of factors, which include but are not limited to sound management structures, employee relations, remuneration of staff, tax compliance, board diversity and credibility of auditing arrangements.

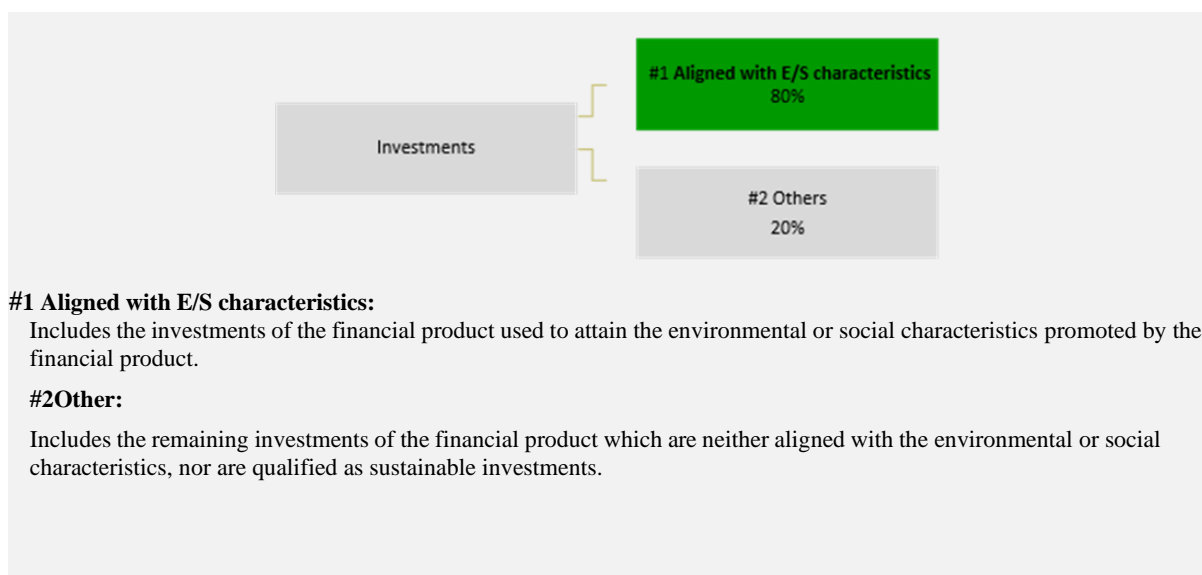
The good governance requirements outlined in the SFDR are only applicable to investments in companies. Nonetheless, the external investment manager has in place a good governance methodology when it comes to consider emerging markets state-owned companies, sovereign agencies and sovereigns.



What is the asset allocation planned for this financial product?

The Sub-Fund invests at least 80% 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 20% of the investments are not aligned with these characteristics (#2 Other). “#2 Other” includes derivatives, 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.



#1 Aligned with E/S characteristics:

Includes the investments of the financial product used to attain the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the financial product.

#2 Other:

Includes the remaining investments of the financial product which are neither aligned with the environmental or social characteristics, nor are qualified as sustainable investments.

Asset allocation describes the share of investments in specific assets.

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?

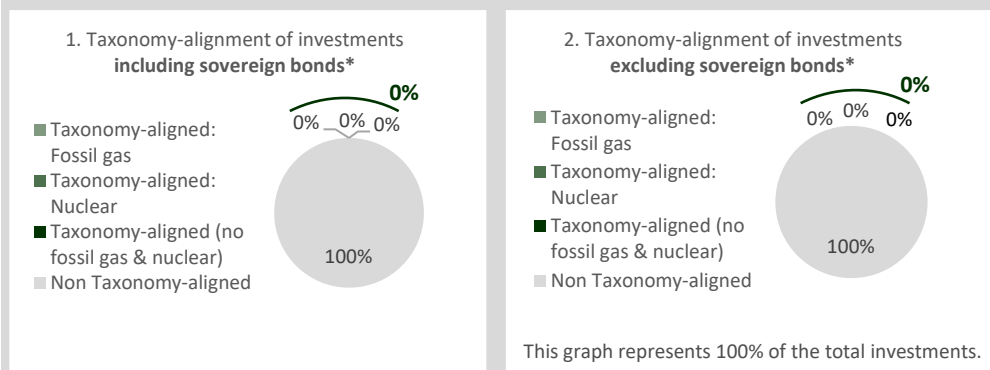
Not Applicable.

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 Taxonomy³²?**

- 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.



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, 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

are sustainable investments with an environmental objective that do not take into account the criteria for environmentally sustainable economic activities under the EU Taxonomy.

32 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.

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



Where can I find more product specific information online?

More product-specific information can be found on the websites:

- [ABN AMRO Investment Solution's Sustainable Investment Policy:](https://www.abnamroinvestmentsolutions.com/en/socially-responsible-investment-abn-amro-investment-solutions/sustainability-related-disclosures.html)

<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)

<https://www.abnamroinvestmentsolutions.com/en/fund-range/fund-range.html>

Template 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 Funds Blackrock Euro Government ESG Bonds

Legal entity identifier:

549300S3NCDG06TD1P08

Environmental and/or social characteristics

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**

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 lay down a list of socially sustainable economic activities. Sustainable investments with an environmental objective might be aligned with the Taxonomy or not.



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 Funds Blackrock Euro Government ESG Bonds (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 "Management Company") ESG responsibility criteria. The External Investment Manager must comply with the Management Company's standards of quality 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 Management Company, 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 Management Company 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 Management Company'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.*

On the Sovereign side:

- *Absence of companies that do not meet the criteria defined in the Management Company's Exclusion List and that are deemed incompatible with E/S promotion (i.e. countries listed on ABN AMRO Sanctions List, ratification of the*

Treaty of the Non-Proliferation of nuclear weapons, ratification of the Paris Agreement, ratification of the ILO Conventions 182 on the Worst Forms of Child Labour)

- *Country Risk Scores- The Country Risk Scores measure the risk to a country's long-term prosperity and economic development by assessing how sustainably it is managing its wealth.*
- *Government emissions*

● **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?**

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.

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, on the corporate side, the Sub-Fund strives to minimize two PAIs by excluding (i) United Nations Global Compact non-compliant companies and (ii) controversial weapons. On the sovereign side, the Sub-Fund strives to minimize one PAI by excluding countries under international sanctions due to social violations. The Sub-Fund also strives*

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.

to minimize part of the GHG intensity PAI (i.e., table 1, PAI 15) by excluding countries that have not signed the Paris Agreement.

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



What investment strategy does this financial product follow?

The Sub-Fund will use a selection of securities complying with Environmental, Social and Governance (ESG) responsibility criteria.

The External Investment Manager uses a proprietary ESG framework combining ESG negative and positive selection. The ESG assessment and selection process of the External Investment Manager differs depending on whether the investment is in Sovereign or in companies.

Regarding investments in Sovereigns: the External Investment Manager makes use of its proprietary ESG methodology to assess the ESG scores of the sovereigns composing its proprietary Sovereign sustainability index (covering to date 99 sovereign issuers). The ESG performance is based primarily of World Bank indicators. The External investment Manager will consider for investing in the Sub-Fund, Sovereigns that are in the top 75% of the Sovereign sustainability index ("best-in-universe approach") and that pass the exclusion policy of the Management Company. Regarding investments in companies: the External Investment Manager will mainly utilizes ESG data sourced from external providers for selecting the eligible companies. The External investment Manager will consider for investing in the Sub-Fund corporates that are ranked in the highest five ranking categories of the seven ranking categories currently utilized by the External Investment Manager's external ESG provider.

The External Investment Manager also uses external ESG research providers together with internal research for ongoing efforts to integrate additional ESG information into the investment process. The External Investment Manager conducts additional due diligence, which is combined with other inputs to create a mosaic of information referenced in investment decision making. These include, ESG-related specialist media and databases (e.g. Climate Disclosure Project), proxy research, and analysis published by investment banks, specialist consultancies and non-governmental organisations.

Regarding the portfolio construction, the External Investment Manager uses a two-step process which involves a top-down view being formed by its Investment Strategy Group and relative value discussions leading to portfolio construction decisions made by its European Fixed Income team.

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.

- **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 Management Company's exclusions list as defined in the following table :

<i>Company Exclusions based on International Standards and Policies</i>	<i>Exclusion Criteria</i>
<i>Companies non-compliant with the UN Global Compact's Principles</i>	<i>No</i>
<i>Companies listed on ABN AMRO Investment Exclusion List (IEL)</i>	<i>No</i>
<i>Companies listed on AAIS Good Governance Blacklist</i>	<i>No</i>
<i>Company Exclusions based on Revenue Thresholds</i>	
<i>Adult Entertainment Production</i>	<i>>5%</i>
<i>Controversial Weapons direct ownership</i>	<i>No</i>
<i>Controversial Weapons indirect ownership Involvement</i>	<i>>10%</i>
<i>Military Contracting Weapons</i>	<i>>0%</i>
<i>Military Contracting Weapons related products and /or services</i>	<i>>5%</i>
<i>Small Arms</i>	<i>>0%</i>
<i>Fur and specialty leather production</i>	<i>>5%</i>
<i>Unconventional fossil fuels (Arctic oil & gas exploration, oil sands and shale energy extraction methods)</i>	<i>Combined Revenues >5%</i>
<i>Thermal Coal Extraction</i>	<i>>5%</i>
<i>Thermal Coal Power Generation</i>	<i>>10%</i>
<i>Cannabis (recreational purposes)</i>	<i>>5%</i>
<i>Gambling</i>	<i>>5%</i>
<i>Genetically Modified Organisms</i>	<i>>5%</i>
<i>Tobacco Producing Companies</i>	<i>>0%</i>
<i>Tobacco Products Related Products/Services</i>	<i>>5%</i>
<i>Tobacco Products Retail and/or Distribution</i>	<i>>50%</i>
<i>Government Exclusions based on Norms and Policies</i>	
<i>Countries listed on ABN AMRO Sanctions List</i>	<i>No</i>
<i>Ratification Treaty of the Non-Proliferation of nuclear weapons (NPT)</i>	<i>Yes</i>
<i>Ratification Paris Agreement</i>	<i>Yes</i>
<i>Ratification ILO Conventions 182 on the Worst Forms of Child Labour</i>	<i>Yes</i>

The table above is a non-exhaustive set of exclusions which may evolve over time (with no prior notice).

- The Sub-Fund will not invest in companies that do not pass the External Investment Manager ESG suitability analysis in terms of ESG score. The External Investment Manager will only consider for inclusion in the portfolio: (i) Sovereigns that are in the top 75% of the Sovereign universe (as defined by the External Internal Manager) and (ii) corporates that are ranked in the highest five ranking categories of the seven ranking categories currently utilized by the External Investment Manager'ESG provider.

- **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 %.

Good governance practices include sound management structures, employee relations, remuneration of staff and tax compliance.

● **What is the policy to assess good governance practices of the investee companies?**

- As part of its “Good Governance Policy”, the Management Company of the Sub-Fund determines if a company does not follow good governance practices. Companies that do not follow good governance practices are excluded from the initial investment universe of the Sub-Fund. The data source used for all below mentioned criteria and to define the pass/fail good governance test of the Management Company is Sustainalytics.

SFDR Component	Indicator	Exclusion Criteria	Description
Sound Management Structure	UN Global Compact - Principle 10	Watchlist and Non-Compliant status	Principle 10 of the UN Global Compact is related to anti-bribery and corruption and states businesses should work against corruption in all its forms, including extortion and bribery.
	Governance controversy assessment	High & Severe Levels (equivalent to levels 4/5 and 5/5)	As part of the controversy assessment, the following topics are included : accounting irregularities, bribery and corruption, anti-competitive practices, sanctions as well as board composition.
Employee Relations	UN Global Compact – Principles 3, 4, 5 and 6	Watchlist and Non-Compliant status	Principle 3, 4, 5 and 6 of the UN Global Compact are related to labour conditions. The principles state that businesses should uphold the freedom of association and the effective recognition of the right to collective bargaining; the elimination of all forms of forced and compulsory labour; the effective abolition of child labour; and the elimination of discrimination in respect of employment and occupation.
	Social Controversy Assessment	High & Severe Levels (equivalent to levels 4/5 and 5/5)	As part of the controversy assessment, the following topics are included : freedom of association, child/forced labour, health and safety, community relations, respect of human rights, labour standards, discrimination and harassment.
Tax Compliance	Governance Controversy Assessment	High & Severe Levels (equivalent to levels 4/5 and 5/5)	As part of the controversy assessment, taxes avoidance and evasion is taken into consideration.
Remuneration of Staff	Governance Controversy Assessment	High & Severe Levels (equivalent to levels 4/5 and 5/5)	As part of the controversy assessment, remuneration is taken into consideration

The External investment Manager assesses good governance practices of the investee companies by combining proprietary insights with data from external ESG research providers to initially identify issuers which may not have satisfactory governance practices in relation to key performance indicators (KPIs) related to sound management structure, employee relations, remuneration of staff and tax compliance.

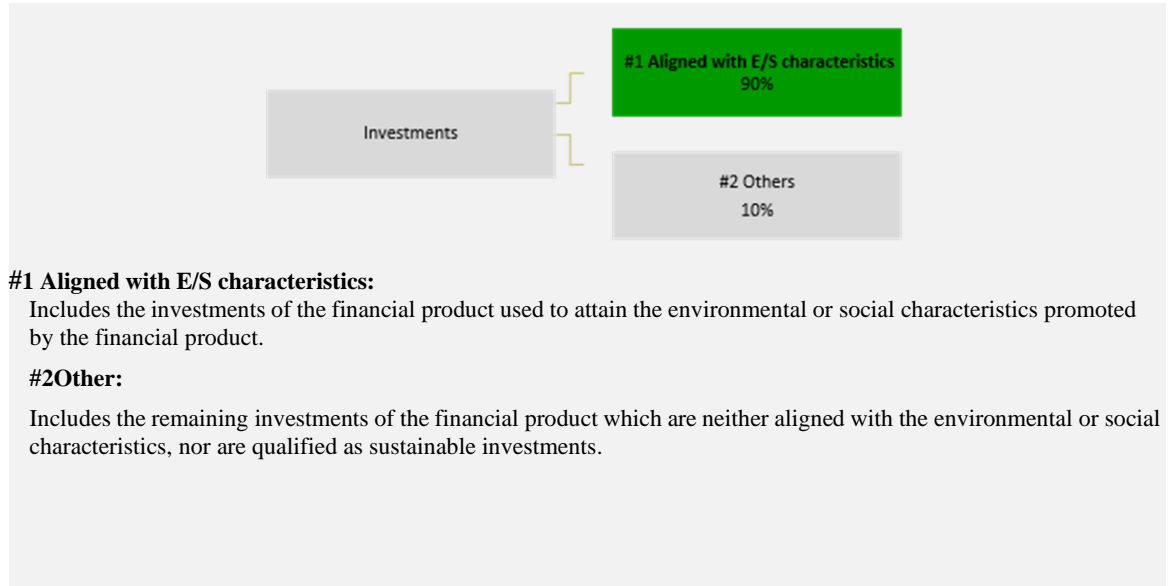
The good governance requirements outlined in the SFDR regulation are only applicable to investments in companies.



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, 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.



Asset allocation describes the share of investments in specific assets.

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.

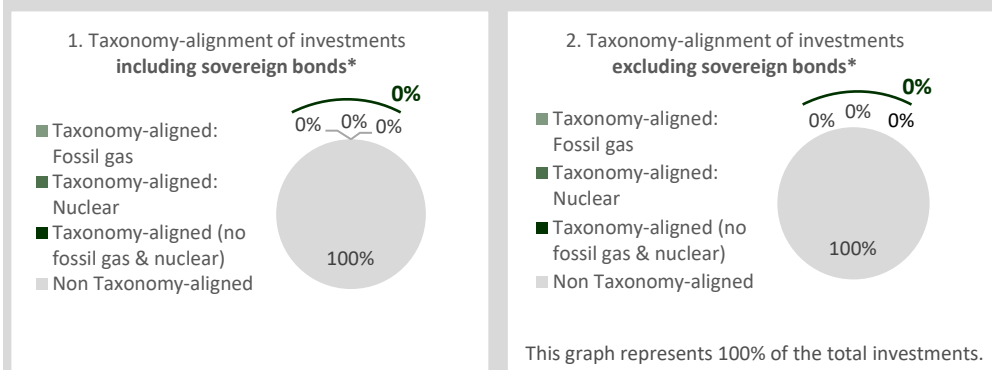
Enabling activities directly enable other activities to make a substantial contribution to an environmental objective.

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 Taxonomy³³?**

- 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

³³ 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.



What investments are included under “#2 Other”, what is their purpose and are there any minimum environmental or social safeguards?

“#2 Other” includes derivatives, 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.



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

Reference benchmarks are indexes to measure whether the financial product attains the environmental or social characteristics that they promote.



Where can I find more product specific information online?

More product-specific information can be found on the websites:

- [ABN AMRO Investment Solution’s Sustainable Investment Policy:](https://www.abnamroinvestmentsolutions.com/en/socially-responsible-investment-abn-amro-investment-solutions/sustainability-related-disclosures.html)

<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)

<https://www.abnamroinvestmentsolutions.com/en/fund-range/fund-range.html>

Template 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 Funds Candriam Emerging Markets ESG Bonds

Legal entity identifier:

549300SL4OLTHYRHPI45

Environmental and/or social characteristics

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**

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 lay down a list of socially sustainable economic activities. Sustainable investments with an environmental objective might be aligned with the Taxonomy or not.



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 Funds Candriam Emerging Markets ESG Bonds (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 "Management Company") ESG responsibility criteria. The External Investment Managers must comply with the Management Company's standards of quality 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 Management Company, 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 Management Company 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 Management Company'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.*

On the Sovereign side:

- *Absence of companies that do not meet the criteria defined in the Management Company's Exclusion List and that are deemed incompatible with E/S*

promotion (i.e. countries listed on ABN AMRO Sanctions List, ratification of the Treaty of the Non-Proliferation of nuclear weapons, ratification of the Paris Agreement, ratification of the ILO Conventions 182 on the Worst Forms of Child Labour)

- *Country Risk Scores- The Country Risk Scores measure the risk to a country's long-term prosperity and economic development by assessing how sustainably it is managing its wealth.*
- *Government emissions*

● **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?**

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.

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.



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, on the corporate side, the Sub-Fund strives to minimize two PAIs by excluding (i) United

Nations Global Compact non-compliant companies and (ii) controversial weapons. On the sovereign side, the Sub-Fund strives to minimize one PAI by excluding countries under international sanctions due to social violations. The Sub-Fund also strives to minimize part of the GHG intensity PAI (i.e., table 1, PAI 15) by excluding countries that have not signed the Paris Agreement.

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



What investment strategy does this financial product follow?

The investment strategy guides investment decisions based on factors such as investment objectives and risk tolerance.

The Sub-Fund will use a selection of securities complying with Environmental, Social and Governance (ESG) responsibility criteria. The portfolio will be composed of issuers that are either leading in ESG best-practice or attractive due to their progression in ESG. The external investment manager's uses a proprietary ESG analysis, leading to ESG Rating and scoring, as well as a norms-based and activity-based controversy screening to define the investable universe for the sub fund.

On the corporate side, the external investment manager has developed an analytical framework to identify "Best in Class" companies. Companies are first selected on the basis of controversial sector exclusions and norms-based filtering. Subsequent to this selection, companies are further analysed on the basis of sector-specific development issues. These issues are approached from two distinct but related perspectives, a macro analysis (i.e. business activity analysis) and a micro analysis (i.e. stakeholder analysis). The results of the company and stakeholder analysis are combined and the external investment manager selects the companies with the top 80% scores within the investable universe. As part of the macro analysis the external investment manager has identified 5 major long term sustainability trends that strongly influence the environment in which companies operate, affecting their future market challenges as well as their long-term growth and prosperity:

- Controversial Activities exclusion,
- Norms-Based Analysis determines whether a company complies with the 10 principles of the UN GC for each of main categories (Human rights), Labour, Environment and anti-Bribery,
- Business Activities Analysis,
- Stakeholders Analysis,
- Stewardship,

Separately, a micro-analysis examines companies' ability to integrate the interests of six stakeholders into their long-term strategy. Stakeholder relationships create opportunities as well as risks and are thereby drivers of long-term value.

When it comes to the countries and public bonds issuers, the analysis is carried out at the country level. The external investment manager's proprietary process employs a four-pillar, quantifiable approach (i.e. human capital, natural capital, social capital, and economic capital). These four pillars incorporate a wide-range of material ESG issues that are evaluated using a set of key performance indicators. The ESG country score is calculated using a weighted average model. The four key pillars are considered to have equal importance and are therefore equally weighted. Within each pillar, the ESG issues and KPIs are weighted based on relevance.

For the supranational organisations issuing bonds, the external investment manager applies a two-steps process considering (1) the purpose of the Mission Statement Analysis (to exclusively select supranational organisations whose mission favours economic and social development of regions and countries (2). a norms-based analysis to determine whether or not the supranational organisation observes the 10 principles of the United Nations Global Compact.

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 Management Company's exclusions list as defined in the following table:

<i>Company Exclusions based on International Standards and Policies</i>	<i>Exclusion Criteria</i>
<i>Companies non-compliant with the UN Global Compact's Principles</i>	<i>No</i>
<i>Companies listed on ABN AMRO Investment Exclusion List (IEL)</i>	<i>No</i>
<i>Companies listed on AAIS Good Governance Blacklist</i>	<i>No</i>
<i>Company Exclusions based on Revenue Thresholds</i>	
<i>Adult Entertainment Production</i>	<i>>5%</i>
<i>Controversial Weapons direct ownership</i>	<i>No</i>
<i>Controversial Weapons indirect ownership Involvement</i>	<i>>10%</i>
<i>Military Contracting Weapons</i>	<i>>0%</i>
<i>Military Contracting Weapons related products and /or services</i>	<i>>5%</i>
<i>Small Arms</i>	<i>>0%</i>
<i>Fur and specialty leather production</i>	<i>>5%</i>
<i>Unconventional fossil fuels (Arctic oil & gas exploration, oil sands and shale energy extraction methods)</i>	<i>Combined Revenues >5%</i>
<i>Thermal Coal Extraction</i>	<i>>5%</i>
<i>Thermal Coal Power Generation</i>	<i>>10%</i>
<i>Cannabis (recreational purposes)</i>	<i>>5%</i>
<i>Gambling</i>	<i>>5%</i>
<i>Genetically Modified Organisms</i>	<i>>5%</i>
<i>Tobacco Producing Companies</i>	<i>>0%</i>
<i>Tobacco Products Related Products/Services</i>	<i>>5%</i>
<i>Tobacco Products Retail and/or Distribution</i>	<i>>50%</i>
<i>Government Exclusions based on Norms and Policies</i>	

<i>Countries listed on ABN AMRO Sanctions List</i>	No
<i>Ratification Treaty of the Non-Proliferation of nuclear weapons (NPT)</i>	Yes
<i>Ratification Paris Agreement</i>	Yes
<i>Ratification ILO Conventions 182 on the Worst Forms of Child Labour</i>	Yes

The table above is a non-exhaustive set of exclusions which may evolve over time (with no prior notice).

- The Sub-Fund will not invest in companies that do not pass the external investment manager ESG suitability analysis. On the corporate side, the companies with the top 80% ESG scores and taking the External Investment Manager’s proprietary scoring methodology are considered for inclusion in the portfolio. On the countries and public bonds issuers side such as public organisations, the top 75% ESG rated countries and taking into account the External investment Manager’s proprietary methodology are considered for inclusion in the portfolio.

● **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?**

- As part of its “Good Governance Policy”, the Management Company of the Sub-Fund determines if a company does not follow good governance practices. Companies that do not follow good governance practices are excluded from the initial investment universe of the Sub-Fund. The data source used for all below mentioned criteria and to define the pass/fail good governance test of the Management Company is Sustainalytics.

Good governance practices include sound management structures, employee relations, remuneration of staff and tax compliance.

SFDR Component	Indicator	Exclusion Criteria	Description
Sound Management Structure	UN Global Compact - Principle 10	Watchlist and Non-Compliant status	Principle 10 of the UN Global Compact is related to anti-bribery and corruption and states businesses should work against corruption in all its forms, including extortion and bribery.
	Governance controversy assessment	High & Severe Levels (equivalent to levels 4/5 and 5/5)	As part of the controversy assessment, the following topics are included: accounting irregularities, bribery and corruption, anti-competitive practices, sanctions as well as board composition.
Employee Relations	UN Global Compact – Principles 3, 4, 5 and 6	Watchlist and Non-Compliant status	Principle 3, 4, 5 and 6 of the UN Global Compact are related to labour conditions. The principles state that businesses should uphold the freedom of association and the effective recognition of the right to collective bargaining; the elimination of all forms of forced and compulsory labour; the effective abolition of child labour; and the elimination of discrimination in respect of employment and occupation.
	Social Controversy Assessment	High & Severe Levels (equivalent to levels 4/5 and 5/5)	As part of the controversy assessment, the following topics are included: freedom of association, child/forced labour, health and safety, community relations, respect of

			<i>human rights, labour standards, discrimination and harassment.</i>
<i>Tax Compliance</i>	<i>Governance Controversy Assessment</i>	<i>High & Severe Levels (equivalent to levels 4/5 and 5/5)</i>	<i>As part of the controversy assessment, taxes avoidance and evasion are taken into consideration.</i>
<i>Remuneration of Staff</i>	<i>Governance Controversy Assessment</i>	<i>High & Severe Levels (equivalent to levels 4/5 and 5/5)</i>	<i>As part of the controversy assessment, remuneration is taken into consideration</i>

- *The external investment manager believes that strong transparency and accountability mechanisms should lead to improved management of ESG risks and opportunities. Corporate governance is a key aspect of the corporate governance of the external investment manager's Stakeholder analysis. It allows to assess how a company interacts with and manages its relevant stakeholders and how a company's board fulfils its governance and management duties with respect to disclosure and transparency as well as the consideration of sustainability objectives. To assess a company's governance practices, the external investment manager's ESG analysis comprises, among others, 5 key governance pillars:*
 - *Strategic direction which assesses the independence, expertise and composition of the board and ensures that the board acts in the best interests of all shareholders and other stakeholders and can act as a counterbalance to management.*
 - *Audit committee & auditor independence evaluation to avoid conflicts of interests.*
 - *Transparency on executive remuneration, which enables executives and the remuneration committee to be held accountable by shareholders and helps align interests of both top executives and shareholders and focus on long term performance.*
 - *Share capital to ensure all shareholders have equal voting rights.*
 - *Financial conduct and transparency.*

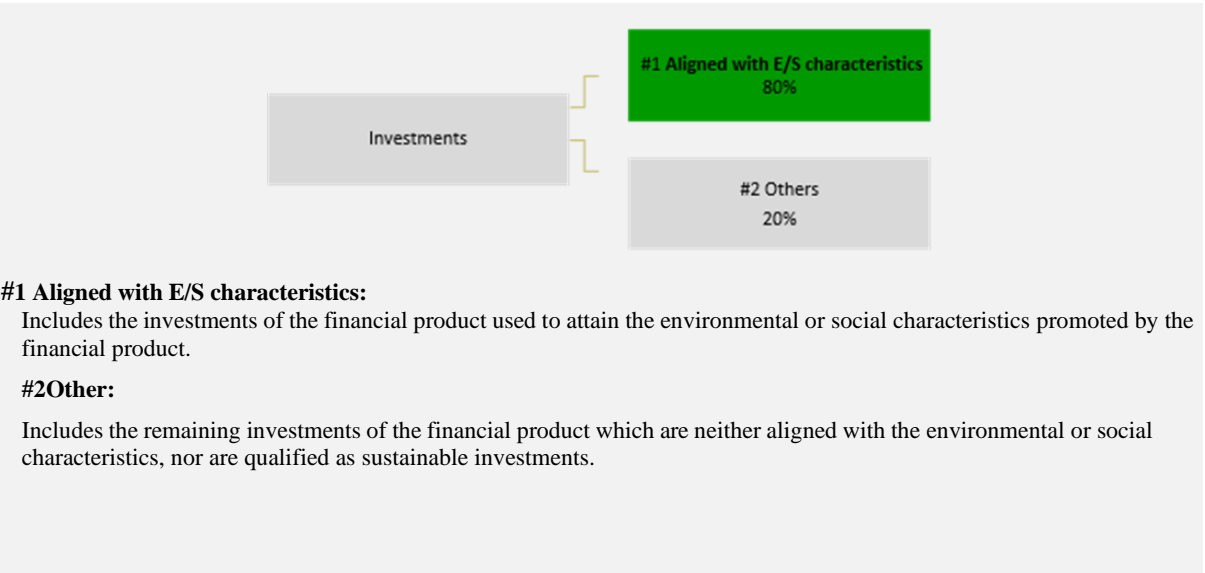
The good governance requirements outlined in the SFDR regulation are only applicable to investments in companies. Nonetheless, the external investment manager has in place a good governance methodology when it comes to consider state-owned companies, sovereign agencies and sovereigns.



What is the asset allocation planned for this financial product?

The Sub-Fund invests at least 80% 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 20% of the investments are not aligned with these characteristics (#2 Other). “#2 Other” includes derivatives, 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.



Asset allocation describes the share of investments in specific assets.

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.

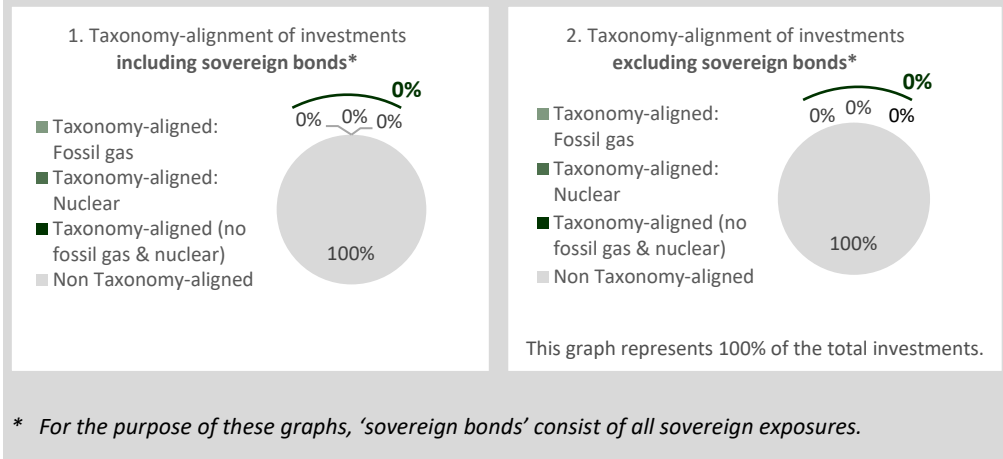
● Does the financial product invest in fossil gas and/or nuclear energy related activities that comply with the EU Taxonomy³⁴?

- Yes:
- In fossil gas In nuclear energy
- No

³⁴ 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.

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.

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, 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.



● **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?**

Reference benchmarks are indexes to measure whether the financial product attains the environmental or social characteristics that they promote.

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 Sustainable 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>

Template 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 Funds Candriam Euro ESG Short Term Bonds

Legal entity identifier:

549300L09550N5VH8145

Environmental and/or social characteristics

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**

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 lay down a list of socially sustainable economic activities. Sustainable investments with an environmental objective might be aligned with the Taxonomy or not.



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 Funds Candriam Euro ESG Short Term Bonds (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 "Management Company") ESG responsibility criteria. The External Investment Managers must comply with the Management Company's standards of quality 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 Management Company, 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 Management Company 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 Management Company'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.*

On the Sovereign side:

- *Absence of companies that do not meet the criteria defined in the Management Company's Exclusion List and that are deemed incompatible with E/S promotion (i.e. countries listed on ABN AMRO Sanctions List, ratification of the*

Treaty of the Non-Proliferation of nuclear weapons, ratification of the Paris Agreement, ratification of the ILO Conventions 182 on the Worst Forms of Child Labour)

- *Country Risk Scores- The Country Risk Scores measure the risk to a country's long-term prosperity and economic development by assessing how sustainably it is managing its wealth.*
- *Government emissions*

- **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?

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.



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, on the corporate side, the Sub-Fund strives to minimize two PAIs by excluding (i) United Nations Global Compact non-compliant companies and (ii) controversial

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.

weapons. On the sovereign side, the Sub-Fund strives to minimize one PAI by excluding countries under international sanctions due to social violations. The Sub-Fund also strives to minimize part of the GHG intensity PAI (i.e., table 1, PAI 15) by excluding countries that have not signed the Paris Agreement.

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



What investment strategy does this financial product follow?

The Sub-Fund aims to provide short-term capital growth with a diversified and actively managed portfolio of sustainable short term bonds. The Sub-Fund will use a selection of securities complying with Environmental, Social and Governance (ESG) responsibility criteria. The portfolio will be composed of issuers that are either leading in ESG best-practice or attractive due to their progression in ESG.

With regard to the environmental and social sustainability aspects of the investment strategy, the external investment manager's uses a proprietary ESG analysis, leading to ESG Rating and scoring, as well as the norms-based and activity-based controversy screening to define the investable universe for the sub fund.

On the corporate side, the external investment manager has developed an analytical framework to identify "Best in Class" companies. Companies are first selected on the basis of controversial sector exclusions and norms-based filtering. Subsequent to this selection, companies are further analysed on the basis of sector-specific development issues. These issues are approached from two distinct but related perspectives, a macro analysis (i.e. business activity analysis) and a micro analysis (i.e. stakeholder analysis). The results of the company and stakeholder analysis are combined and the external investment manager selects the companies with the top 80% scores within the investable universe. As part of the macro analysis the external investment manager has identified 5 major long term sustainability trends that strongly influence the environment in which companies operate, affecting their future market challenges as well as their long-term growth and prosperity:

- Controversial Activities exclusion,
- Norms-Based Analysis determines whether a company complies with the 10 principles of the UN GC for each of main categories (Human rights), Labour, Environment and anti-Bribery,
- Business Activities Analysis,
- Stakeholders Analysis,
- Stewardship,

Separately, a micro-analysis examines companies' ability to integrate the interests of six stakeholders into their long-term strategy. Stakeholder relationships create opportunities as well as risks and are thereby drivers of long-term value.

When it comes to the countries and public bonds issuers, the analysis is carried out at the country level. The external investment manager's proprietary process employs a four-pillar, quantifiable approach (i.e. human capital, natural capital, social capital, and

The investment strategy guides investment decisions based on factors such as investment objectives and risk tolerance.

economic capital). These four pillars incorporate a wide-range of material ESG issues that are evaluated using a set of key performance indicators. The ESG country score is calculated using a weighted average model. The four key pillars are considered to have equal importance and are therefore equally weighted. Within each pillar, the ESG issues and KPIs are weighted based on relevance.

For the supranational organisations issuing bonds, the external investment manager applies a two-steps process considering (1) the purpose of the Mission Statement Analysis (to exclusively select supranational organisations whose mission favours economic and social development of regions and countries (2). a norms-based analysis to determine whether or not the supranational organisation observes the 10 principles of the United Nations Global Compact.

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 Management Company's exclusions list as defined in the following table:

<i>Company Exclusions based on International Standards and Policies</i>	<i>Exclusion Criteria</i>
<i>Companies non-compliant with the UN Global Compact's Principles</i>	No
<i>Companies listed on ABN AMRO Investment Exclusion List (IEL)</i>	No
<i>Companies listed on AAIS Good Governance Blacklist</i>	No
<i>Company Exclusions based on Revenue Thresholds</i>	
<i>Adult Entertainment Production</i>	>5%
<i>Controversial Weapons direct ownership</i>	No
<i>Controversial Weapons indirect ownership Involvement</i>	>10%
<i>Military Contracting Weapons</i>	>0%
<i>Military Contracting Weapons related products and /or services</i>	>5%
<i>Small Arms</i>	>0%
<i>Fur and specialty leather production</i>	>5%
<i>Unconventional fossil fuels (Arctic oil & gas exploration, oil sands and shale energy extraction methods)</i>	Combined Revenues >5%
<i>Thermal Coal Extraction</i>	>5%
<i>Thermal Coal Power Generation</i>	>10%
<i>Cannabis (recreational purposes)</i>	>5%
<i>Gambling</i>	>5%
<i>Genetically Modified Organisms</i>	>5%
<i>Tobacco Producing Companies</i>	>0%
<i>Tobacco Products Related Products/Services</i>	>5%
<i>Tobacco Products Retail and/or Distribution</i>	>50%
<i>Government Exclusions based on Norms and Policies</i>	
<i>Countries listed on ABN AMRO Sanctions List</i>	No
<i>Ratification Treaty of the Non-Proliferation of nuclear weapons (NPT)</i>	Yes
<i>Ratification Paris Agreement</i>	Yes
<i>Ratification ILO Conventions 182 on the Worst Forms of Child Labour</i>	Yes

The table above is a non-exhaustive set of exclusions which may evolve over time (with no prior notice).

- The Sub-Fund will not invest in companies that do not pass the external investment manager ESG suitability analysis. On the corporate side, the companies with the top 80% ESG scores and taking the External Investment Manager’s proprietary scoring methodology are considered for inclusion in the portfolio. On the countries and public bonds issuers side such as public organisations, the top 75% ESG rated countries and taking into account the External investment Manager’s proprietary methodology are considered for inclusion in the portfolio.

● **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?**

- As part of its “Good Governance Policy”, the Management Company of the Sub-Fund determines if a company does not follow good governance practices. Companies that do not follow good governance practices are excluded from the initial investment universe of the Sub-Fund. The data source used for all below mentioned criteria and to define the pass/fail good governance test of the Management Company is Sustainalytics.

Good governance practices include sound management structures, employee relations, remuneration of staff and tax compliance.

SFDR Component	Indicator	Exclusion Criteria	Description
Sound Management Structure	UN Global Compact - Principle 10	Watchlist and Non-Compliant status	Principle 10 of the UN Global Compact is related to anti-bribery and corruption and states businesses should work against corruption in all its forms, including extortion and bribery.
	Governance controversy assessment	High & Severe Levels (equivalent to levels 4/5 and 5/5)	As part of the controversy assessment, the following topics are included: accounting irregularities, bribery and corruption, anti-competitive practices, sanctions as well as board composition.
Employee Relations	UN Global Compact – Principles 3, 4, 5 and 6	Watchlist and Non-Compliant status	Principle 3, 4, 5 and 6 of the UN Global Compact are related to labour conditions. The principles state that businesses should uphold the freedom of association and the effective recognition of the right to collective bargaining; the elimination of all forms of forced and compulsory labour; the effective abolition of child labour; and the elimination of discrimination in respect of employment and occupation.
	Social Controversy Assessment	High & Severe Levels (equivalent to levels 4/5 and 5/5)	As part of the controversy assessment, the following topics are included: freedom of association, child/forced labour, health and safety, community relations, respect of human rights, labour standards, discrimination and harassment.
Tax Compliance	Governance Controversy Assessment	High & Severe Levels (equivalent to levels 4/5 and 5/5)	As part of the controversy assessment, taxes avoidance and evasion are taken into consideration.

<i>Remuneration of Staff</i>	<i>Governance Controversy Assessment</i>	<i>High & Severe Levels (equivalent to levels 4/5 and 5/5)</i>	<i>As part of the controversy assessment, remuneration is taken into consideration</i>
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- *The external investment manager believes that strong transparency and accountability mechanisms should lead to improved management of ESG risks and opportunities. Corporate governance is a key aspect of the corporate governance of the external investment manager's Stakeholder analysis. It allows to assess how a company interacts with and manages its relevant stakeholders and how a company's board fulfils its governance and management duties with respect to disclosure and transparency as well as the consideration of sustainability objectives. To assess a company's governance practices, the external investment manager's ESG analysis comprises, among others, 5 key governance pillars:*
 - *Strategic direction which assesses the independence, expertise and composition of the board and ensures that the board acts in the best interests of all shareholders and other stakeholders and can act as a counterbalance to management.*
 - *Audit committee & auditor independence evaluation to avoid conflicts of interests.*
 - *Transparency on executive remuneration, which enables executives and the remuneration committee to be held accountable by shareholders and helps align interests of both top executives and shareholders and focus on long term performance.*
 - *Share capital to ensure all shareholders have equal voting rights.*
 - *Financial conduct and transparency.*

The good governance requirements outlined in the SFDR regulation are only applicable to investments in companies. Nonetheless, the external investment manager has in place a good governance methodology when it comes to consider state-owned companies, sovereign agencies and sovereigns.



What is the asset allocation planned for this financial product?

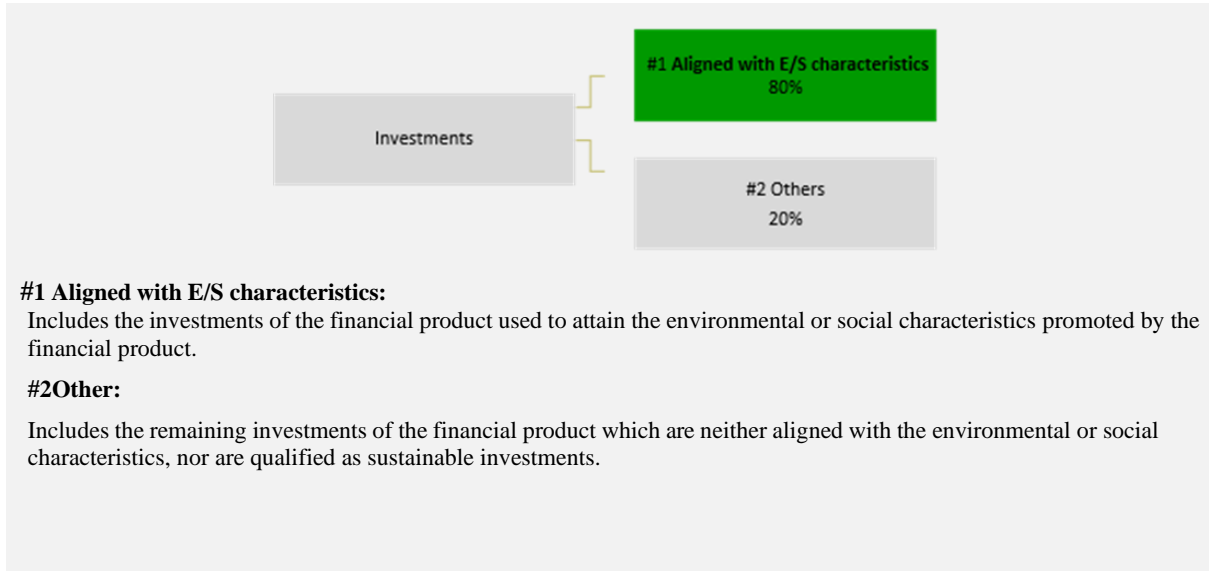
The Sub-Fund invests at least 80% of its net assets in assets that have been determined as “eligible” as per the ESG process in place (hence in investments that are aligned with the promoted environmental and social characteristics (#1 Aligned with E/S characteristics)).

Up to 20% of the investments are not aligned with these characteristics (#2 Other). “#2 Other” includes derivatives, 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.

Asset allocation describes the share of investments in specific assets.

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 Taxonomy³⁵?

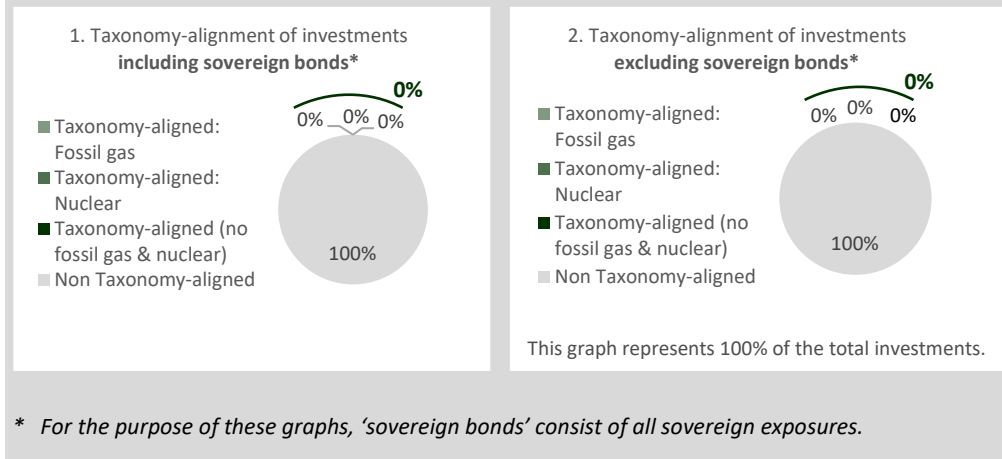
- Yes:
- In fossil gas In nuclear energy
- No

³⁵ 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.

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.

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, 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.



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?**

Reference benchmarks are indexes to measure whether the financial product attains the environmental or social characteristics that they promote.

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 Sustainable 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>

Template 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 Funds Candriam European ESG Convertibles

Legal entity identifier:

54930039SVBO3YS21T12

Environmental and/or social characteristics

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**

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 lay down a list of socially sustainable economic activities. Sustainable investments with an environmental objective might be aligned with the Taxonomy or not.



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 Funds Candriam European ESG Convertibles (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 "Management Company") ESG responsibility criteria. The External Investment Managers must comply with the Management Company's standards of quality 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 Management Company, 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 Management Company 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 Management Company'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.*

- **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?

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.



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. The Sub-Fund 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.

No



What investment strategy does this financial product follow?

The External Investment Manager will select European convertibles bonds combining a fundamental financial analysis and a top down approach. The investment approach is

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

based on both Credit and Equity analysis carried out by the external investment manager in order to select securities.

The external investment manager's uses a proprietary ESG analysis, leading to ESG Rating and scoring, as well as a norms-based and activity-based controversy screening to define the investable universe for the sub fund.

On the corporate side, the external investment manager has developed an analytical framework to identify "Best in Class" companies. Companies are first selected on the basis of controversial sector exclusions and norms-based filtering. Subsequent to this selection, companies are further analysed on the basis of sector-specific development issues. These issues are approached from two distinct but related perspectives, a macro analysis (i.e. business activity analysis) and a micro analysis (i.e. stakeholder analysis). The results of the company and stakeholder analysis are combined and the external investment manager selects the companies with the top 80% scores within the investable universe. As part of the macro analysis the external investment manager has identified 5 major long term sustainability trends that strongly influence the environment in which companies operate, affecting their future market challenges as well as their long-term growth and prosperity:

- Controversial Activities exclusion,
- Norms-Based Analysis determines whether a company complies with the 10 principles of the UN GC for each of main categories (Human rights), Labour, Environment and anti-Bribery,
- Business Activities Analysis ,
- Stakeholders Analysis,
- Stewardship,

Separately, a micro-analysis examines companies' ability to integrate the interests of six stakeholders into their long-term strategy. Stakeholder relationships create opportunities as well as risks and are thereby drivers of long-term value.

The results of the company analysis and of the stakeholders analysis are combined to form the ESG score; the External Investment Manager will select the companies with the top 80% scores within the investable universe.

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 Management Company'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

<i>Companies listed on AAIS Good Governance Blacklist</i>	No
<i>Company Exclusions based on Revenue Thresholds</i>	
<i>Adult Entertainment Production</i>	>5%
<i>Controversial Weapons direct ownership</i>	No
<i>Controversial Weapons indirect ownership Involvement</i>	>10%
<i>Military Contracting Weapons</i>	>0%
<i>Military Contracting Weapons related products and /or services</i>	>5%
<i>Small Arms</i>	>0%
<i>Fur and specialty leather production</i>	>5%
<i>Unconventional fossil fuels (Arctic oil & gas exploration, oil sands and shale energy extraction methods)</i>	Combined Revenues >5%
<i>Thermal Coal Extraction</i>	>5%
<i>Thermal Coal Power Generation</i>	>10%
<i>Cannabis (recreational purposes)</i>	>5%
<i>Gambling</i>	>5%
<i>Genetically Modified Organisms</i>	>5%
<i>Tobacco Producing Companies</i>	>0%
<i>Tobacco Products Related Products/Services</i>	>5%
<i>Tobacco Products Retail and/or Distribution</i>	>50%

The table above is a non-exhaustive set of exclusions which may evolve over time (with no prior notice).

- The Sub-Fund will not invest in companies that do not pass the External Investment Manager ESG suitability analysis. The External Investment Manager will consider for inclusion into the portfolio of the Sub-Fund, companies with the top 80% ESG scores (taking the External Investment Manager's proprietary scoring methodology).

● **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?**

- As part of its "Good Governance Policy", the Management Company of the Sub-Fund determines if a company does not follow good governance practices. Companies that do not follow good governance practices are excluded from the initial investment universe of the Sub-Fund. The data source used for all below mentioned criteria and to define the pass/fail good governance test of the Management Company is Sustainalytics.

Good governance practices include sound management structures, employee relations, remuneration of staff and tax compliance.

SFDR Component	Indicator	Exclusion Criteria	Description
Sound Management Structure	UN Global Compact - Principle 10	Watchlist and Non-Compliant status	Principle 10 of the UN Global Compact is related to anti-bribery and corruption and states businesses should work against corruption in all its forms, including extortion and bribery.
	Governance controversy assessment	High & Severe Levels (equivalent to levels 4/5 and 5/5)	As part of the controversy assessment, the following topics are included: accounting irregularities, bribery and corruption, anti-competitive practices, sanctions as well as board composition.

Employee Relations	UN Global Compact – Principles 3, 4, 5 and 6	Watchlist and Non-Compliant status	Principle 3, 4, 5 and 6 of the UN Global Compact are related to labour conditions. The principles state that businesses should uphold the freedom of association and the effective recognition of the right to collective bargaining; the elimination of all forms of forced and compulsory labour; the effective abolition of child labour; and the elimination of discrimination in respect of employment and occupation.
	Social Controversy Assessment	High & Severe Levels (equivalent to levels 4/5 and 5/5)	As part of the controversy assessment, the following topics are included: freedom of association, child/forced labour, health and safety, community relations, respect of human rights, labour standards, discrimination and harassment.
Tax Compliance	Governance Controversy Assessment	High & Severe Levels (equivalent to levels 4/5 and 5/5)	As part of the controversy assessment, taxes avoidance and evasion are taken into consideration.
Remuneration of Staff	Governance Controversy Assessment	High & Severe Levels (equivalent to levels 4/5 and 5/5)	As part of the controversy assessment, remuneration is taken into consideration

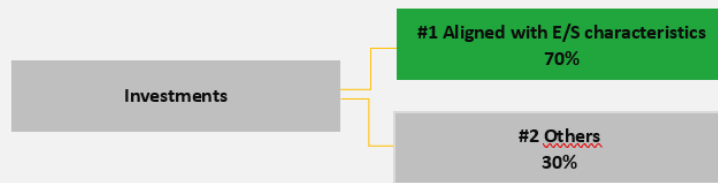
- *The external investment manager believes that strong transparency and accountability mechanisms should lead to improved management of ESG risks and opportunities. Corporate governance is a key aspect of the corporate governance of the external investment manager's Stakeholder analysis. It allows to assess how a company interacts with and manages its relevant stakeholders and how a company's board fulfils its governance and management duties with respect to disclosure and transparency as well as the consideration of sustainability objectives. To assess a company's governance practices, the external investment manager's ESG analysis comprises, among others, 5 key governance pillars:*
 - *Strategic direction which assesses the independence, expertise and composition of the board and ensures that the board acts in the best interests of all shareholders and other stakeholders and can act as a counterbalance to management.*
 - *Audit committee & auditor independence evaluation to avoid conflicts of interests.*
 - *Transparency on executive remuneration, which enables executives and the remuneration committee to be held accountable by shareholders and helps align interests of both top executives and shareholders and focus on long term performance.*
 - *Share capital to ensure all shareholders have equal voting rights.*
 - *Financial conduct and transparency.*



What is the asset allocation planned for this financial product?

The Sub-Fund invests at least 70% 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 30% of the investments are not aligned with these characteristics (#2 Other). “#2 Other” includes derivatives, 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.



#1 Aligned with E/S characteristics:

Includes the investments of the financial product used to attain the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the financial product.

#2Other:

Includes the remaining investments of the financial product which are neither aligned with the environmental or social characteristics, nor are qualified as sustainable investments.

Asset allocation describes the share of investments in specific assets.

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.

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.

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 Taxonomy³⁶?

Yes:

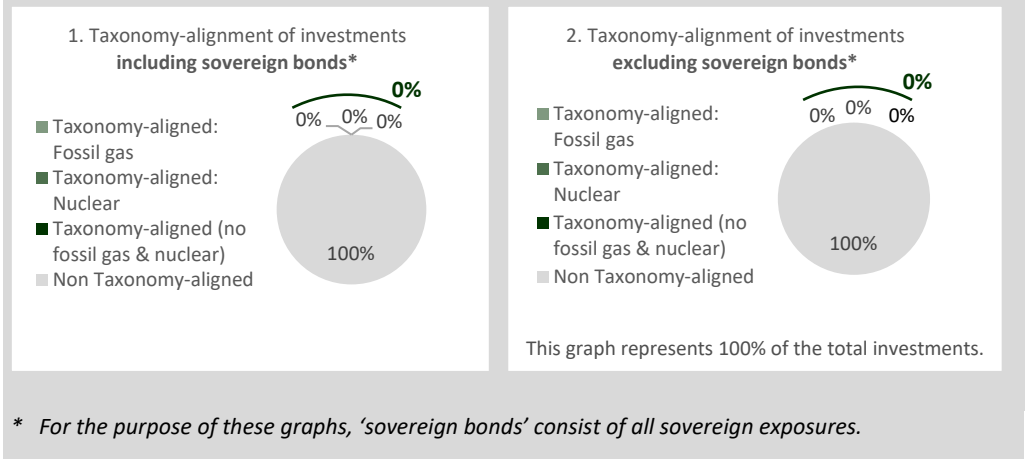
In fossil gas

In nuclear energy

No


³⁶ Fossil gas and/or nuclear related activities will only comply with the EU Taxonomy where they contribute to limiting climate change (“climate change mitigation”) and do not significantly harm any EU Taxonomy objective - see explanatory note in the left hand margin. The full criteria for fossil gas and nuclear energy economic activities that comply with the EU Taxonomy are laid down in Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2022/1214.

The two graphs below show in green the minimum percentage of investments that are aligned with the EU Taxonomy. As there is no appropriate methodology to determine the Taxonomy-alignment of sovereign bonds*, the first graph shows the Taxonomy alignment in relation to all the investments of the financial product including sovereign bonds, while the second graph shows the Taxonomy alignment only in relation to the investments of the financial product other than sovereign bonds.



● **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, 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.



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

Reference benchmarks are indexes to measure whether the financial product attains the environmental or social characteristics that they promote.

- **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 Sustainable 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>

Template 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 Funds Candriam Global ESG Convertibles

Legal entity identifier:

549300GXXI14H8T43734

Environmental and/or social characteristics

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**

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 lay down a list of socially sustainable economic activities. Sustainable investments with an environmental objective might be aligned with the Taxonomy or not.



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 Funds Candriam Global ESG Convertibles (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 “Management Company”) ESG responsibility criteria. The External Investment Managers must comply with the Management Company’s standards of quality 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 Management Company, 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 Management Company 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 Management Company'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.*

- **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?**

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.



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. The Sub-Fund 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.

No



What investment strategy does this financial product follow?

The investment strategy guides investment decisions based on factors such as investment objectives and risk tolerance.

The External Investment Manager will select global convertibles bonds combining a fundamental financial analysis and a top down approach. The investment approach is based on both Credit and Equity analysis carried out by the external investment manager in order to select securities. The external investment manager's uses a proprietary ESG analysis, leading to ESG Rating and scoring, as well as a norms-based and activity-based controversy screening to define the investable universe for the sub fund.

On the corporate side, the external investment manager has developed an analytical framework to identify "Best in Class" companies. Companies are first selected on the basis of controversial sector exclusions and norms-based filtering. Subsequent to this selection, companies are further analysed on the basis of sector-specific development issues. These issues are approached from two distinct but related perspectives, a macro analysis (i.e. business activity analysis) and a micro analysis (i.e. stakeholder analysis). The results of the company and stakeholder analysis are combined and the external investment manager selects the companies with the top 80% scores within the investable universe. As part of the macro analysis the external investment manager has identified 5 major long term sustainability trends that strongly influence the environment in which companies operate, affecting their future market challenges as well as their long-term growth and prosperity:

- Controversial Activities exclusion,
- Norms-Based Analysis determines whether a company complies with the 10 principles of the UN GC for each of main categories (Human rights), Labour, Environment and anti-Bribery,
- Business Activities Analysis ,
- Stakeholders Analysis,
- Stewardship,

Separately, a micro-analysis examines companies' ability to integrate the interests of six stakeholders into their long-term strategy. Stakeholder relationships create opportunities as well as risks and are thereby drivers of long-term value.

The results of the company analysis and of the stakeholders analysis are combined to form the ESG score; the External Investment Manager will select the companies with the top 80% scores within the investable universe.

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 Management Company'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

<i>Company Exclusions based on Revenue Thresholds</i>	
<i>Adult Entertainment Production</i>	<i>>5%</i>
<i>Controversial Weapons direct ownership</i>	<i>No</i>
<i>Controversial Weapons indirect ownership Involvement</i>	<i>>10%</i>
<i>Military Contracting Weapons</i>	<i>>0%</i>
<i>Military Contracting Weapons related products and /or services</i>	<i>>5%</i>
<i>Small Arms</i>	<i>>0%</i>
<i>Fur and specialty leather production</i>	<i>>5%</i>
<i>Unconventional fossil fuels (Arctic oil & gas exploration, oil sands and shale energy extraction methods)</i>	<i>Combined Revenues >5%</i>
<i>Thermal Coal Extraction</i>	<i>>5%</i>
<i>Thermal Coal Power Generation</i>	<i>>10%</i>
<i>Cannabis (recreational purposes)</i>	<i>>5%</i>
<i>Gambling</i>	<i>>5%</i>
<i>Genetically Modified Organisms</i>	<i>>5%</i>
<i>Tobacco Producing Companies</i>	<i>>0%</i>
<i>Tobacco Products Related Products/Services</i>	<i>>5%</i>
<i>Tobacco Products Retail and/or Distribution</i>	<i>>50%</i>

The table above is a non-exhaustive set of exclusions which may evolve over time (with no prior notice).

- The Sub-Fund will not invest in companies that do not pass the external investment manager ESG suitability analysis. The External Investment Manager will consider for inclusion into the portfolio of the Sub-Fund, companies with the top 80% ESG scores (taking the External Investment Manager’s proprietary scoring methodology).

● **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?**

- As part of its “Good Governance Policy”, the Management Company of the Sub-Fund determines if a company does not follow good governance practices. Companies that do not follow good governance practices are excluded from the initial investment universe of the Sub-Fund. The data source used for all below mentioned criteria and to define the pass/fail good governance test of the Management Company is Sustainalytics.

Good governance practices include sound management structures, employee relations, remuneration of staff and tax compliance.

SFDR Component	Indicator	Exclusion Criteria	Description
Sound Management Structure	UN Global Compact - Principle 10	Watchlist and Non-Compliant status	Principle 10 of the UN Global Compact is related to anti-bribery and corruption and states businesses should work against corruption in all its forms, including extortion and bribery.
	Governance controversy assessment	High & Severe Levels (equivalent to levels 4/5 and 5/5)	As part of the controversy assessment, the following topics are included: accounting irregularities, bribery and corruption, anti-competitive practices, sanctions as well as board composition.

Employee Relations	UN Global Compact – Principles 3, 4, 5 and 6	Watchlist and Non-Compliant status	Principle 3, 4, 5 and 6 of the UN Global Compact are related to labour conditions. The principles state that businesses should uphold the freedom of association and the effective recognition of the right to collective bargaining; the elimination of all forms of forced and compulsory labour; the effective abolition of child labour; and the elimination of discrimination in respect of employment and occupation.
	Social Controversy Assessment	High & Severe Levels (equivalent to levels 4/5 and 5/5)	As part of the controversy assessment, the following topics are included: freedom of association, child/forced labour, health and safety, community relations, respect of human rights, labour standards, discrimination and harassment.
Tax Compliance	Governance Controversy Assessment	High & Severe Levels (equivalent to levels 4/5 and 5/5)	As part of the controversy assessment, taxes avoidance and evasion are taken into consideration.
Remuneration of Staff	Governance Controversy Assessment	High & Severe Levels (equivalent to levels 4/5 and 5/5)	As part of the controversy assessment, remuneration is taken into consideration

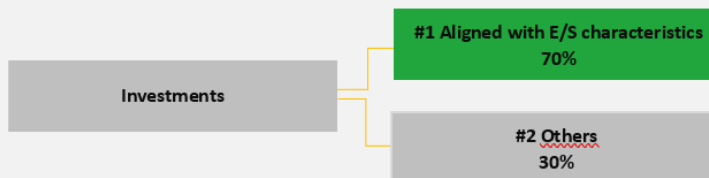
- *The external investment manager believes that strong transparency and accountability mechanisms should lead to improved management of ESG risks and opportunities. Corporate governance is a key aspect of the corporate governance of the external investment manager's Stakeholder analysis. It allows to assess how a company interacts with and manages its relevant stakeholders and how a company's board fulfils its governance and management duties with respect to disclosure and transparency as well as the consideration of sustainability objectives. To assess a company's governance practices, the external investment manager's ESG analysis comprises, among others, 5 key governance pillars:*
 - *Strategic direction which assesses the independence, expertise and composition of the board and ensures that the board acts in the best interests of all shareholders and other stakeholders and can act as a counterbalance to management.*
 - *Audit committee & auditor independence evaluation to avoid conflicts of interests.*
 - *Transparency on executive remuneration, which enables executives and the remuneration committee to be held accountable by shareholders and helps align interests of both top executives and shareholders and focus on long term performance.*
 - *Share capital to ensure all shareholders have equal voting rights.*
 - *Financial conduct and transparency.*



What is the asset allocation planned for this financial product?

The Sub-Fund invests at least 70% 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 30% of the investments are not aligned with these characteristics (#2 Other). “#2 Other” includes derivatives, 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.



#1 Aligned with E/S characteristics:

Includes the investments of the financial product used to attain the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the financial product.

#2 Other:

Includes the remaining investments of the financial product which are neither aligned with the environmental or social characteristics, nor are qualified as sustainable investments.

Asset allocation describes the share of investments in specific assets.

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.

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.



How does the use of derivatives attain the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the financial product?

Not Applicable

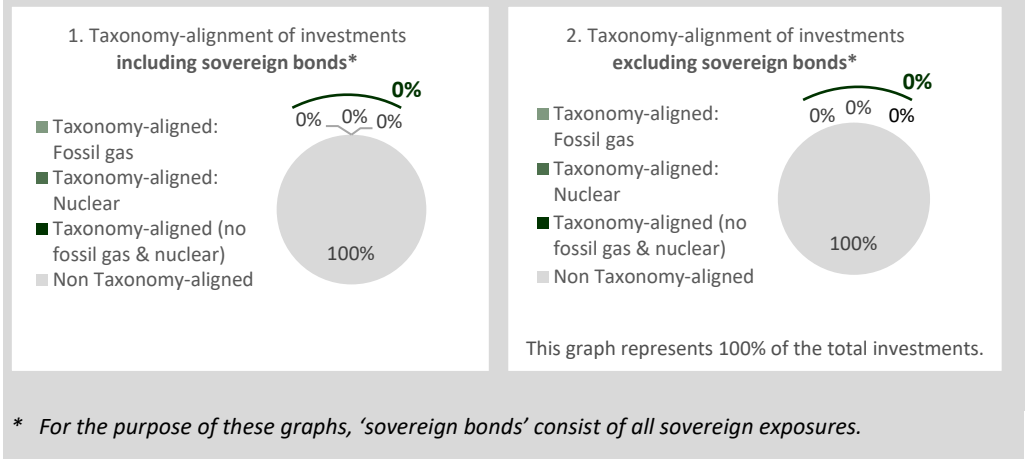
To what minimum extent are sustainable investments with an environmental objective aligned with the EU Taxonomy? Not Applicable.

Does the financial product invest in fossil gas and/or nuclear energy related activities that comply with the EU Taxonomy³⁷?

- Yes:
- In fossil gas In nuclear energy
- No

³⁷ Fossil gas and/or nuclear related activities will only comply with the EU Taxonomy where they contribute to limiting climate change (“climate change mitigation”) and do not significantly harm any EU Taxonomy objective - see explanatory note in the left hand margin. The full criteria for fossil gas and nuclear energy economic activities that comply with the EU Taxonomy are laid down in Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2022/1214.

The two graphs below show in green the minimum percentage of investments that are aligned with the EU Taxonomy. As there is no appropriate methodology to determine the Taxonomy-alignment of sovereign bonds*, the first graph shows the Taxonomy alignment in relation to all the investments of the financial product including sovereign bonds, while the second graph shows the Taxonomy alignment only in relation to the investments of the financial product other than sovereign bonds.



● **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, 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.



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?**

Reference benchmarks are indexes to measure whether the financial product attains the environmental or social characteristics that they promote.

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 Sustainable 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>

Template 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 Funds ESG Profile 1-Very Defensive

Legal entity identifier:
549300C3K73QSZVYCC61

Environmental and/or social characteristics

Does this financial product have a sustainable investment objective?

<p><input checked="" type="radio"/> <input checked="" type="radio"/> <input type="checkbox"/> Yes</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> It will make a minimum of sustainable investments with an environmental objective: ___%</p> <p style="margin-left: 40px;"><input type="checkbox"/> in economic activities that qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy</p> <p style="margin-left: 40px;"><input type="checkbox"/> in economic activities that do not qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> It will make a minimum of sustainable investments with a social objective: ___%</p>	<p><input checked="" type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> 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</p> <p style="margin-left: 40px;"><input type="checkbox"/> with an environmental objective in economic activities that qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy</p> <p style="margin-left: 40px;"><input type="checkbox"/> with an environmental objective in economic activities that do not qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy</p> <p style="margin-left: 40px;"><input type="checkbox"/> with a social objective</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> It promotes E/S characteristics, but will not make any sustainable investments</p>
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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 lay down a list of socially sustainable economic activities. Sustainable investments with an environmental objective might be aligned with the Taxonomy or not.



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 Funds ESG Profile 1- Very Defensive (the “Sub-Fund”). ESG integration is 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 “Management Company”) ESG responsibility criteria. Under the ESG responsibility criteria of the Management Company, the Sub-Fund is committed to conducting both negative and positive screenings as well as taking engagement actions when necessary. The Sub-Fund will use a selection of securities complying with Environmental, Social and Governance (ESG) responsibility criteria. The portfolio will be composed of issuers that are leading in ESG best-practice or attractive due to their progression 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 Management Company 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 Management Company'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.*

On the Sovereign side:

- *Absence of companies that do not meet the criteria defined in the Management Company's Exclusion List and that are deemed incompatible with E/S promotion (i.e. countries listed on ABN AMRO Sanctions List, ratification of the Treaty of the Non-Proliferation of nuclear weapons, ratification of the Paris*

Agreement, ratification of the ILO Conventions 182 on the Worst Forms of Child Labour)

- *Country Risk Scores- The Country Risk Scores measure the risk to a country's long-term prosperity and economic development by assessing how sustainably it is managing its wealth.*

- *Government emissions*

- **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?**

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.

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.



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, on the corporate side, the Sub-Fund strives to minimize two PAIs by excluding (i) United Nations Global Compact non-compliant companies and (ii) controversial*

weapons. On the sovereign side, the Sub-Fund strives to minimize one PAI by excluding countries under international sanctions due to social violations. The Sub-Fund also strives to minimize part of the GHG intensity PAI (i.e., table 1, PAI 15) by excluding countries that have not signed the Paris Agreement.

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



What investment strategy does this financial product follow?

The Management Company may (i) delegate part of the management of the sub-funds to a minimum of two External Investment managers which are selected by the Management Company 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 Management Company'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 Management Company'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 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. External funds may not apply the same set of exclusions and thus may deviate from the "Sustainability Investment Policy" of the Management Company (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 Management Company's exclusions list as defined in the following table:

The investment strategy guides investment decisions based on factors such as investment objectives and risk tolerance.

<i>Company Exclusions based on International Standards and Policies</i>	<i>Exclusion Criteria</i>
<i>Companies non-compliant with the UN Global Compact's Principles</i>	No
<i>Companies listed on ABN AMRO Investment Exclusion List (IEL)</i>	No
<i>Companies listed on AAIS Good Governance Blacklist</i>	No
<i>Company Exclusions based on Revenue Thresholds</i>	
<i>Adult Entertainment Production</i>	>5%
<i>Controversial Weapons direct ownership</i>	No
<i>Controversial Weapons indirect ownership Involvement</i>	>10%
<i>Military Contracting Weapons</i>	>0%
<i>Military Contracting Weapons related products and /or services</i>	>5%
<i>Small Arms</i>	>0%
<i>Fur and specialty leather production</i>	>5%
<i>Unconventional fossil fuels (Arctic oil & gas exploration, oil sands and shale energy extraction methods)</i>	Combined Revenues >5%
<i>Thermal Coal Extraction</i>	>5%
<i>Thermal Coal Power Generation</i>	>10%
<i>Cannabis (recreational purposes)</i>	>5%
<i>Gambling</i>	>5%
<i>Genetically Modified Organisms</i>	>5%
<i>Tobacco Producing Companies</i>	>0%
<i>Tobacco Products Related Products/Services</i>	>5%
<i>Tobacco Products Retail and/or Distribution</i>	>50%
<i>Government Exclusions based on Norms and Policies</i>	
<i>Countries listed on ABN AMRO Sanctions List</i>	No
<i>Ratification Treaty of the Non-Proliferation of nuclear weapons (NPT)</i>	Yes
<i>Ratification Paris Agreement</i>	Yes
<i>Ratification ILO Conventions 182 on the Worst Forms of Child Labour</i>	Yes

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?**

The delegated external investment managers selected by the Management Company are committed to apply a selectivity rate of at least 20 %.

● **What is the policy to assess good governance practices of the investee companies?**

- As part of its "Good Governance Policy", the Management Company of the Sub-Fund determines if a company does not follow good governance practices. Companies that do not follow good governance practices are excluded from the initial investment universe of the Sub-Fund. The data source used for all below mentioned criteria and to define the pass/fail good governance test of the Management Company is Sustainalytics.

Good governance practices include sound management structures, employee relations, remuneration of staff and tax compliance.

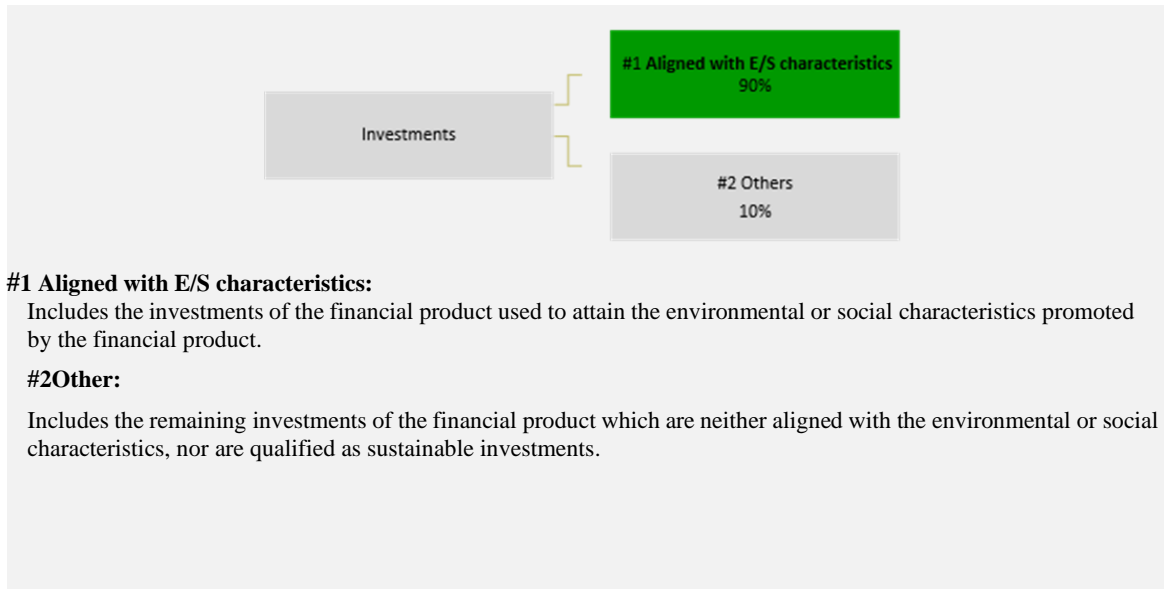
SFDR Component	Indicator	Exclusion Criteria	Description
<i>Sound Management Structure</i>	<i>UN Global Compact - Principle 10</i>	<i>Watchlist and Non-Compliant status</i>	<i>Principle 10 of the UN Global Compact is related to anti-bribery and corruption and states businesses should work against corruption in all its forms, including extortion and bribery.</i>
	<i>Governance controversy assessment</i>	<i>High & Severe Levels (equivalent to levels 4/5 and 5/5)</i>	<i>As part of the controversy assessment, the following topics are included: accounting irregularities, bribery and corruption, anti-competitive practices, sanctions as well as board composition.</i>
<i>Employee Relations</i>	<i>UN Global Compact – Principles 3, 4, 5 and 6</i>	<i>Watchlist and Non-Compliant status</i>	<i>Principle 3, 4, 5 and 6 of the UN Global Compact are related to labour conditions. The principles state that businesses should uphold the freedom of association and the effective recognition of the right to collective bargaining; the elimination of all forms of forced and compulsory labour; the effective abolition of child labour; and the elimination of discrimination in respect of employment and occupation.</i>
	<i>Social Controversy Assessment</i>	<i>High & Severe Levels (equivalent to levels 4/5 and 5/5)</i>	<i>As part of the controversy assessment, the following topics are included: freedom of association, child/forced labour, health and safety, community relations, respect of human rights, labour standards, discrimination and harassment.</i>
<i>Tax Compliance</i>	<i>Governance Controversy Assessment</i>	<i>High & Severe Levels (equivalent to levels 4/5 and 5/5)</i>	<i>As part of the controversy assessment, taxes avoidance and evasion are taken into consideration.</i>
<i>Remuneration of Staff</i>	<i>Governance Controversy Assessment</i>	<i>High & Severe Levels (equivalent to levels 4/5 and 5/5)</i>	<i>As part of the controversy assessment, remuneration is taken into consideration</i>



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 Management Company’s Sustainable Investment Policy, derivatives, 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. A more detailed description of the specific asset allocation of this Sub-Fund can be found in the prospectus of this Sub-Fund. There are no minimum environmental or social safeguards associated with these investments.



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 Taxonomy³⁸?

Yes:

In fossil gas

In nuclear energy

No

³⁸ 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.

Asset allocation describes the share of investments in specific assets.

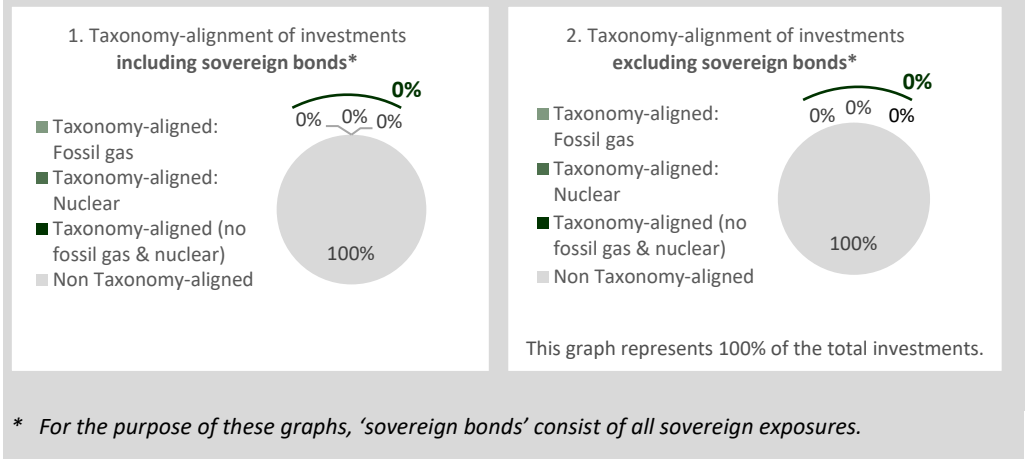
Taxonomy-aligned activities are expressed as a share of:

- **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.

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.

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 delegated external investment managers assets that qualify as Article 8 as defined by the Management Company’s Sustainable Investment Policy, derivatives, 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.



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.

Reference benchmarks are indexes to measure whether the financial product attains the environmental or social characteristics that they promote.

- **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 Sustainable 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>

Template 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 Funds ESG Profile 2- Defensive

Legal entity identifier:
549300TMQ3X206QAK130

Environmental and/or social characteristics

Does this financial product have a sustainable investment objective?

<p><input checked="" type="radio"/> <input checked="" type="radio"/> <input type="checkbox"/> Yes</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> It will make a minimum of sustainable investments with an environmental objective: ___%</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> in economic activities that qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy <input type="checkbox"/> in economic activities that do not qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy <p><input type="checkbox"/> It will make a minimum of sustainable investments with a social objective: ___%</p>	<p><input checked="" type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> 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</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> with an environmental objective in economic activities that qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy <input type="checkbox"/> with an environmental objective in economic activities that do not qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy <input type="checkbox"/> with a social objective <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> It promotes E/S characteristics, but will not make any sustainable investments</p>
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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 lay down a list of socially sustainable economic activities. Sustainable investments with an environmental objective might be aligned with the Taxonomy or not.



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 Funds ESG Profile 2- Defensive (the “Sub-Fund”). ESG integration is 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 “Management Company”) ESG responsibility criteria. Under the ESG responsibility criteria of the Management Company, the Sub-Fund is committed to conducting both negative and positive screenings as well as taking engagement actions when necessary. The Sub-Fund will use a selection of securities complying with Environmental, Social and Governance (ESG) responsibility criteria. The portfolio will be composed of issuers that are leading in ESG best-practice or attractive due to their progression 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 Management Company 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 Management Company'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.*

On the Sovereign side:

- *Absence of companies that do not meet the criteria defined in the Management Company's Exclusion List and that are deemed incompatible with E/S promotion (i.e. countries listed on ABN AMRO Sanctions List, ratification of the Treaty of the Non-Proliferation of nuclear weapons, ratification of the Paris*

Agreement, ratification of the ILO Conventions 182 on the Worst Forms of Child Labour)

- *Country Risk Scores- The Country Risk Scores measure the risk to a country's long-term prosperity and economic development by assessing how sustainably it is managing its wealth.*

- *Government emissions*

- **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?

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.



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, on the corporate side, the Sub-Fund strives to minimize two PAIs by excluding (i) United Nations Global Compact non-compliant companies and (ii) controversial*

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.

weapons. On the sovereign side, the Sub-Fund strives to minimize one PAI by excluding countries under international sanctions due to social violations. The Sub-Fund also strives to minimize part of the GHG intensity PAI (i.e., table 1, PAI 15) by excluding countries that have not signed the Paris Agreement.

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



What investment strategy does this financial product follow?

The Management Company may (i) delegate part of the management of the sub-funds to a minimum of two External Investment managers which are selected by the Management Company 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 Management Company'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 Management Company'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 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. External funds may not apply the same set of exclusions and thus may deviate from the "Sustainability Investment Policy" of the Management Company (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 Management Company's exclusions list as defined in the following table:

The investment strategy guides investment decisions based on factors such as investment objectives and risk tolerance.

<i>Company Exclusions based on International Standards and Policies</i>	<i>Exclusion Criteria</i>
<i>Companies non-compliant with the UN Global Compact's Principles</i>	No
<i>Companies listed on ABN AMRO Investment Exclusion List (IEL)</i>	No
<i>Companies listed on AAIS Good Governance Blacklist</i>	No
<i>Company Exclusions based on Revenue Thresholds</i>	
<i>Adult Entertainment Production</i>	>5%
<i>Controversial Weapons direct ownership</i>	No
<i>Controversial Weapons indirect ownership Involvement</i>	>10%
<i>Military Contracting Weapons</i>	>0%
<i>Military Contracting Weapons related products and /or services</i>	>5%
<i>Small Arms</i>	>0%
<i>Fur and specialty leather production</i>	>5%
<i>Unconventional fossil fuels (Arctic oil & gas exploration, oil sands and shale energy extraction methods)</i>	Combined Revenues >5%
<i>Thermal Coal Extraction</i>	>5%
<i>Thermal Coal Power Generation</i>	>10%
<i>Cannabis (recreational purposes)</i>	>5%
<i>Gambling</i>	>5%
<i>Genetically Modified Organisms</i>	>5%
<i>Tobacco Producing Companies</i>	>0%
<i>Tobacco Products Related Products/Services</i>	>5%
<i>Tobacco Products Retail and/or Distribution</i>	>50%
<i>Government Exclusions based on Norms and Policies</i>	
<i>Countries listed on ABN AMRO Sanctions List</i>	No
<i>Ratification Treaty of the Non-Proliferation of nuclear weapons (NPT)</i>	Yes
<i>Ratification Paris Agreement</i>	Yes
<i>Ratification ILO Conventions 182 on the Worst Forms of Child Labour</i>	Yes

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?**

The delegated external investment managers selected by the Management Company are committed to apply a selectivity rate of at least 20 %.

● **What is the policy to assess good governance practices of the investee companies?**

- As part of its "Good Governance Policy", the Management Company of the Sub-Fund determines if a company does not follow good governance practices. Companies that do not follow good governance practices are excluded from the initial investment universe of the Sub-Fund. The data source used for all below mentioned criteria and to define the pass/fail good governance test of the Management Company is Sustainalytics.

Good governance practices include sound management structures, employee relations, remuneration of staff and tax compliance.

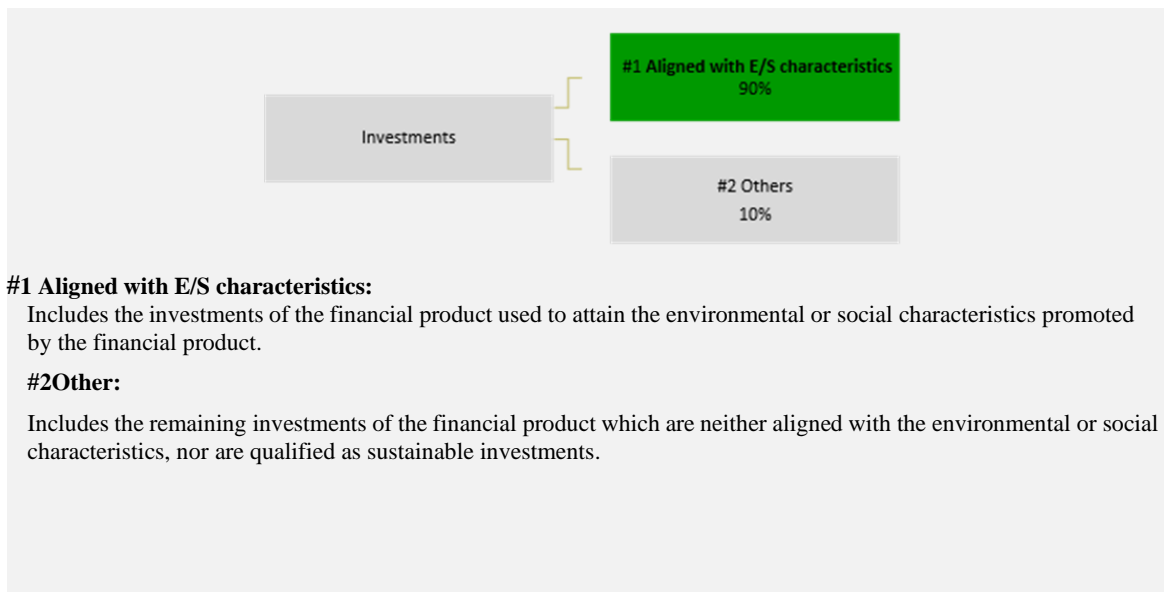
SFDR Component	Indicator	Exclusion Criteria	Description
<i>Sound Management Structure</i>	<i>UN Global Compact - Principle 10</i>	<i>Watchlist and Non-Compliant status</i>	<i>Principle 10 of the UN Global Compact is related to anti-bribery and corruption and states businesses should work against corruption in all its forms, including extortion and bribery.</i>
	<i>Governance controversy assessment</i>	<i>High & Severe Levels (equivalent to levels 4/5 and 5/5)</i>	<i>As part of the controversy assessment, the following topics are included: accounting irregularities, bribery and corruption, anti-competitive practices, sanctions as well as board composition.</i>
<i>Employee Relations</i>	<i>UN Global Compact – Principles 3, 4, 5 and 6</i>	<i>Watchlist and Non-Compliant status</i>	<i>Principle 3, 4, 5 and 6 of the UN Global Compact are related to labour conditions. The principles state that businesses should uphold the freedom of association and the effective recognition of the right to collective bargaining; the elimination of all forms of forced and compulsory labour; the effective abolition of child labour; and the elimination of discrimination in respect of employment and occupation.</i>
	<i>Social Controversy Assessment</i>	<i>High & Severe Levels (equivalent to levels 4/5 and 5/5)</i>	<i>As part of the controversy assessment, the following topics are included: freedom of association, child/forced labour, health and safety, community relations, respect of human rights, labour standards, discrimination and harassment.</i>
<i>Tax Compliance</i>	<i>Governance Controversy Assessment</i>	<i>High & Severe Levels (equivalent to levels 4/5 and 5/5)</i>	<i>As part of the controversy assessment, taxes avoidance and evasion are taken into consideration.</i>
<i>Remuneration of Staff</i>	<i>Governance Controversy Assessment</i>	<i>High & Severe Levels (equivalent to levels 4/5 and 5/5)</i>	<i>As part of the controversy assessment, remuneration is taken into consideration</i>



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 Management Company’s Sustainable Investment Policy, derivatives, 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. A more detailed description of the specific asset allocation of this Sub-Fund can be found in the prospectus of this Sub-Fund. There are no minimum environmental or social safeguards associated with these investments.



Asset allocation describes the share of investments in specific assets.

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.

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.

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?

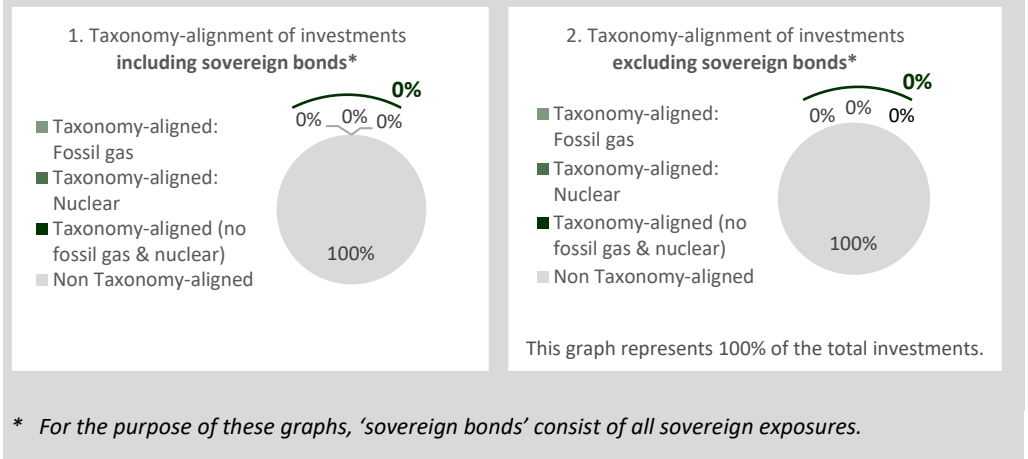
Not Applicable.

Does the financial product invest in fossil gas and/or nuclear energy related activities that comply with the EU Taxonomy³⁹?

- Yes:
- In fossil gas In nuclear energy
- No

³⁹ Fossil gas and/or nuclear related activities will only comply with the EU Taxonomy where they contribute to limiting climate change (“climate change mitigation”) and do not significantly harm any EU Taxonomy objective - see explanatory note in the left hand margin. The full criteria for fossil gas and nuclear energy economic activities that comply with the EU Taxonomy are laid down in Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2022/1214.

The two graphs below show in green the minimum percentage of investments that are aligned with the EU Taxonomy. As there is no appropriate methodology to determine the Taxonomy-alignment of sovereign bonds*, the first graph shows the Taxonomy alignment in relation to all the investments of the financial product including sovereign bonds, while the second graph shows the Taxonomy alignment only in relation to the investments of the financial product other than sovereign bonds.



● **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 delegated external investment managers assets that qualify as Article 8 as defined by the Management Company’s Sustainable Investment Policy, derivatives, 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.



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?**

Reference benchmarks are indexes to measure whether the financial product attains the environmental or social characteristics that they promote.

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 Sustainable 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>

Template 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 Funds ESG Profile 3 - Moderatly Defensive

Legal entity identifier:
54930015C5D9HO34B644

Environmental and/or social characteristics

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**

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 lay down a list of socially sustainable economic activities. Sustainable investments with an environmental objective might be aligned with the Taxonomy or not.



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 Funds ESG Profile 3 - Moderatly Defensive (the "Sub-Fund"). ESG integration is 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 "Management Company") ESG responsibility criteria. Under the ESG responsibility criteria of the Management Company, the Sub-Fund is committed to conducting both negative and positive screenings as well as taking engagement actions when necessary. The Sub-Fund will use a selection of securities complying with Environmental, Social and Governance (ESG) responsibility criteria. The portfolio will be composed of issuers that are leading in ESG best-practice or attractive due to their progression 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 Management Company 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 Management Company'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.*

On the Sovereign side:

- *Absence of companies that do not meet the criteria defined in the Management Company's Exclusion List and that are deemed incompatible with E/S promotion (i.e. countries listed on ABN AMRO Sanctions List, ratification of the Treaty of the Non-Proliferation of nuclear weapons, ratification of the Paris*

Agreement, ratification of the ILO Conventions 182 on the Worst Forms of Child Labour)

- *Country Risk Scores- The Country Risk Scores measure the risk to a country's long-term prosperity and economic development by assessing how sustainably it is managing its wealth.*

- *Government emissions*

- **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?**

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.

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.



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, on the corporate side, the Sub-Fund strives to minimize two PAIs by excluding (i) United Nations Global Compact non-compliant companies and (ii) controversial*

weapons. On the sovereign side, the Sub-Fund strives to minimize one PAI by excluding countries under international sanctions due to social violations. The Sub-Fund also strives to minimize part of the GHG intensity PAI (i.e., table 1, PAI 15) by excluding countries that have not signed the Paris Agreement.

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



What investment strategy does this financial product follow?

The investment strategy guides investment decisions based on factors such as investment objectives and risk tolerance.

The Management Company may (i) delegate part of the management of the sub-funds to a minimum of two External Investment managers which are selected by the Management Company 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 Management Company'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 Management Company'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 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. External funds may not apply the same set of exclusions and thus may deviate from the "Sustainability Investment Policy" of the Management Company (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 Management Company's exclusions list as defined in the following table:

<i>Company Exclusions based on International Standards and Policies</i>	<i>Exclusion Criteria</i>
<i>Companies non-compliant with the UN Global Compact's Principles</i>	No
<i>Companies listed on ABN AMRO Investment Exclusion List (IEL)</i>	No
<i>Companies listed on AAIS Good Governance Blacklist</i>	No
<i>Company Exclusions based on Revenue Thresholds</i>	
<i>Adult Entertainment Production</i>	>5%
<i>Controversial Weapons direct ownership</i>	No
<i>Controversial Weapons indirect ownership Involvement</i>	>10%
<i>Military Contracting Weapons</i>	>0%
<i>Military Contracting Weapons related products and /or services</i>	>5%
<i>Small Arms</i>	>0%
<i>Fur and specialty leather production</i>	>5%
<i>Unconventional fossil fuels (Arctic oil & gas exploration, oil sands and shale energy extraction methods)</i>	Combined Revenues >5%
<i>Thermal Coal Extraction</i>	>5%
<i>Thermal Coal Power Generation</i>	>10%
<i>Cannabis (recreational purposes)</i>	>5%
<i>Gambling</i>	>5%
<i>Genetically Modified Organisms</i>	>5%
<i>Tobacco Producing Companies</i>	>0%
<i>Tobacco Products Related Products/Services</i>	>5%
<i>Tobacco Products Retail and/or Distribution</i>	>50%
<i>Government Exclusions based on Norms and Policies</i>	
<i>Countries listed on ABN AMRO Sanctions List</i>	No
<i>Ratification Treaty of the Non-Proliferation of nuclear weapons (NPT)</i>	Yes
<i>Ratification Paris Agreement</i>	Yes
<i>Ratification ILO Conventions 182 on the Worst Forms of Child Labour</i>	Yes

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?**

The delegated external investment managers selected by the Management Company are committed to apply a selectivity rate of at least 20 %.

● **What is the policy to assess good governance practices of the investee companies?**

- As part of its "Good Governance Policy", the Management Company of the Sub-Fund determines if a company does not follow good governance practices. Companies that do not follow good governance practices are excluded from the initial investment universe of the Sub-Fund. The data source used for all below mentioned criteria and to define the pass/fail good governance test of the Management Company is Sustainalytics.

Good governance practices include sound management structures, employee relations, remuneration of staff and tax compliance.

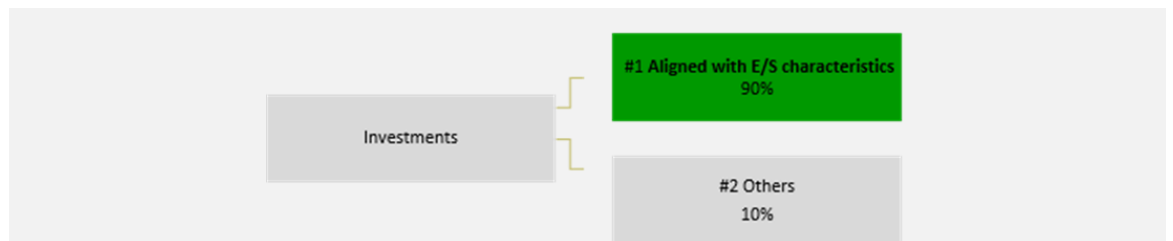
SFDR Component	Indicator	Exclusion Criteria	Description
<i>Sound Management Structure</i>	<i>UN Global Compact - Principle 10</i>	<i>Watchlist and Non-Compliant status</i>	<i>Principle 10 of the UN Global Compact is related to anti-bribery and corruption and states businesses should work against corruption in all its forms, including extortion and bribery.</i>
	<i>Governance controversy assessment</i>	<i>High & Severe Levels (equivalent to levels 4/5 and 5/5)</i>	<i>As part of the controversy assessment, the following topics are included: accounting irregularities, bribery and corruption, anti-competitive practices, sanctions as well as board composition.</i>
<i>Employee Relations</i>	<i>UN Global Compact – Principles 3, 4, 5 and 6</i>	<i>Watchlist and Non-Compliant status</i>	<i>Principle 3, 4, 5 and 6 of the UN Global Compact are related to labour conditions. The principles state that businesses should uphold the freedom of association and the effective recognition of the right to collective bargaining; the elimination of all forms of forced and compulsory labour; the effective abolition of child labour; and the elimination of discrimination in respect of employment and occupation.</i>
	<i>Social Controversy Assessment</i>	<i>High & Severe Levels (equivalent to levels 4/5 and 5/5)</i>	<i>As part of the controversy assessment, the following topics are included: freedom of association, child/forced labour, health and safety, community relations, respect of human rights, labour standards, discrimination and harassment.</i>
<i>Tax Compliance</i>	<i>Governance Controversy Assessment</i>	<i>High & Severe Levels (equivalent to levels 4/5 and 5/5)</i>	<i>As part of the controversy assessment, taxes avoidance and evasion are taken into consideration.</i>
<i>Remuneration of Staff</i>	<i>Governance Controversy Assessment</i>	<i>High & Severe Levels (equivalent to levels 4/5 and 5/5)</i>	<i>As part of the controversy assessment, remuneration is taken into consideration</i>



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 Management Company’s Sustainable Investment Policy, derivatives, 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. A more detailed description of the specific asset allocation of this Sub-Fund can be found in the prospectus of this Sub-Fund. There are no minimum environmental or social safeguards associated with these investments.



#1 Aligned with E/S characteristics:

Includes the investments of the financial product used to attain the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the financial product.

#2 Other:

Includes the remaining investments of the financial product which are neither aligned with the environmental or social characteristics, nor are qualified as sustainable investments.

Asset allocation describes the share of investments in specific assets.

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.

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.



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 Taxonomy⁴⁰?

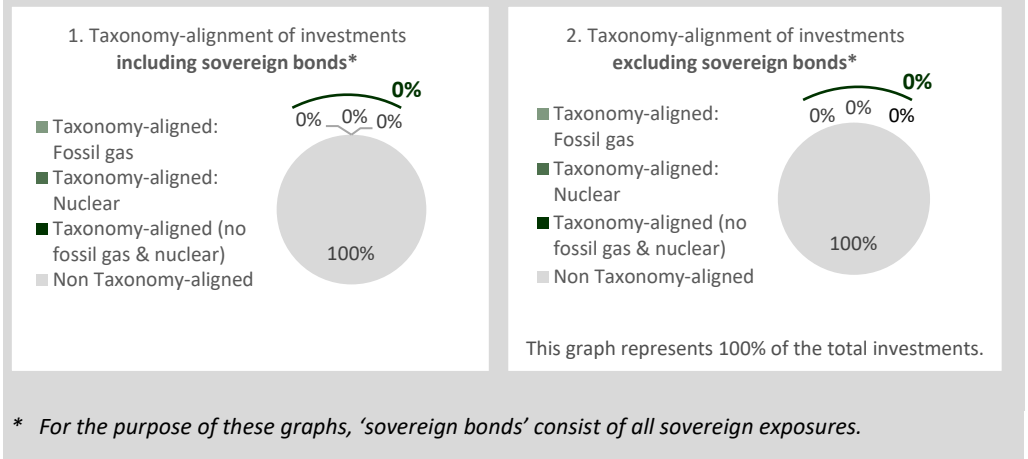
Yes:

In fossil gas In nuclear energy

No

⁴⁰ Fossil gas and/or nuclear related activities will only comply with the EU Taxonomy where they contribute to limiting climate change (“climate change mitigation”) and do not significantly harm any EU Taxonomy objective - see explanatory note in the left hand margin. The full criteria for fossil gas and nuclear energy economic activities that comply with the EU Taxonomy are laid down in Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2022/1214.

The two graphs below show in green the minimum percentage of investments that are aligned with the EU Taxonomy. As there is no appropriate methodology to determine the Taxonomy-alignment of sovereign bonds*, the first graph shows the Taxonomy alignment in relation to all the investments of the financial product including sovereign bonds, while the second graph shows the Taxonomy alignment only in relation to the investments of the financial product other than sovereign bonds.



● **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 delegated external investment managers assets that qualify as Article 8 as defined by the Management Company’s Sustainable Investment Policy, derivatives, 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.



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.

Reference benchmarks are indexes to measure whether the financial product attains the environmental or social characteristics that they promote.

● **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 Sustainable 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>

Template 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 Funds ESG Profile 4 - Moderatly Aggressive

Legal entity identifier:

54930043ILLLOXDPKX02

Environmental and/or social characteristics

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**

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 lay down a list of socially sustainable economic activities. Sustainable investments with an environmental objective might be aligned with the Taxonomy or not.



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 Funds ESG Profile 4 - Moderatly Aggressive (the "Sub-Fund"). ESG integration is 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 "Management Company") ESG responsibility criteria. Under the ESG responsibility criteria of the Management Company, the Sub-Fund is committed to conducting both negative and positive screenings as well as taking engagement actions when necessary. The Sub-Fund will use a selection of securities complying with Environmental, Social and Governance (ESG) responsibility criteria. The portfolio will be composed of issuers that are leading in ESG best-practice or attractive due to their progression 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 Management Company 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 Management Company'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.*

On the Sovereign side:

- *Absence of issuers that do not meet the criteria defined in the Management Company's Exclusion List and that are deemed incompatible with E/S promotion (i.e. countries listed on ABN AMRO Sanctions List, ratification of the Treaty of the Non-Proliferation of nuclear weapons, ratification of the Paris*

Agreement, ratification of the ILO Conventions 182 on the Worst Forms of Child Labour)

- *Country Risk Scores- The Country Risk Scores measure the risk to a country's long-term prosperity and economic development by assessing how sustainably it is managing its wealth.*
- *Government emissions*

- **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?**

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.

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.



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, on the corporate side, the Sub-Fund strives to minimize two PAIs by excluding (i) United Nations Global Compact non-compliant companies and (ii) controversial weapons. On the sovereign side, the Sub-Fund strives to minimize one PAI by*

excluding countries under international sanctions due to social violations. The Sub-Fund also strives to minimize part of the GHG intensity PAI (i.e., table 1, PAI 15) by excluding countries that have not signed the Paris Agreement.

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



What investment strategy does this financial product follow?

The Management Company may (i) delegate part of the management of the sub-funds to a minimum of two External Investment managers which are selected by the Management Company 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 Management Company'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 Management Company'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 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. External funds may not apply the same set of exclusions and thus may deviate from the "Sustainability Investment Policy" of the Management Company (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).

The investment strategy guides investment decisions based on factors such as investment objectives and risk tolerance.

- **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 Management Company's exclusions list as defined in the following table:

<i>Company Exclusions based on International Standards and Policies</i>	<i>Exclusion Criteria</i>
<i>Companies non-compliant with the UN Global Compact's Principles</i>	<i>No</i>
<i>Companies listed on ABN AMRO Investment Exclusion List (IEL)</i>	<i>No</i>
<i>Companies listed on AAIS Good Governance Blacklist</i>	<i>No</i>
<i>Company Exclusions based on Revenue Thresholds</i>	
<i>Adult Entertainment Production</i>	<i>>5%</i>
<i>Controversial Weapons direct ownership</i>	<i>No</i>
<i>Controversial Weapons indirect ownership Involvement</i>	<i>>10%</i>
<i>Military Contracting Weapons</i>	<i>>0%</i>
<i>Military Contracting Weapons related products and /or services</i>	<i>>5%</i>
<i>Small Arms</i>	<i>>0%</i>
<i>Fur and specialty leather production</i>	<i>>5%</i>
<i>Unconventional fossil fuels (Arctic oil & gas exploration, oil sands and shale energy extraction methods)</i>	<i>Combined Revenues >5%</i>
<i>Thermal Coal Extraction</i>	<i>>5%</i>
<i>Thermal Coal Power Generation</i>	<i>>10%</i>
<i>Cannabis (recreational purposes)</i>	<i>>5%</i>
<i>Gambling</i>	<i>>5%</i>
<i>Genetically Modified Organisms</i>	<i>>5%</i>
<i>Tobacco Producing Companies</i>	<i>>0%</i>
<i>Tobacco Products Related Products/Services</i>	<i>>5%</i>
<i>Tobacco Products Retail and/or Distribution</i>	<i>>50%</i>
<i>Government Exclusions based on Norms and Policies</i>	
<i>Countries listed on ABN AMRO Sanctions List</i>	<i>No</i>
<i>Ratification Treaty of the Non-Proliferation of nuclear weapons (NPT)</i>	<i>Yes</i>
<i>Ratification Paris Agreement</i>	<i>Yes</i>
<i>Ratification ILO Conventions 182 on the Worst Forms of Child Labour</i>	<i>Yes</i>

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?**

The delegated external investment managers selected by the Management Company are committed to apply a selectivity rate of at least 20 %.

● **What is the policy to assess good governance practices of the investee companies?**

- As part of its “Good Governance Policy”, the Management Company of the Sub-Fund determines if a company does not follow good governance practices. Companies that do not follow good governance practices are excluded from the initial investment universe of the Sub-Fund. The data source used for all below mentioned criteria and to define the pass/fail good governance test of the Management Company is Sustainalytics.

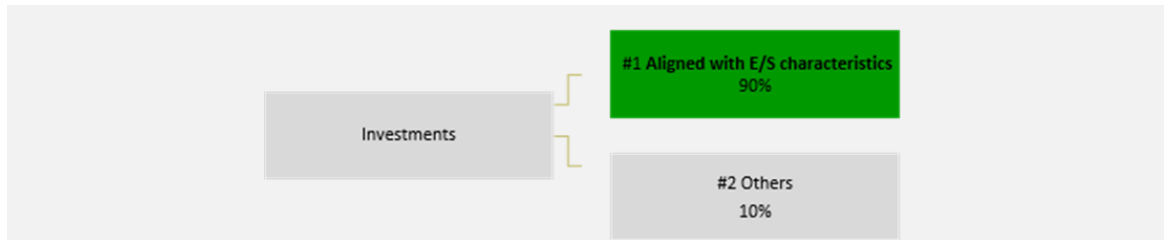
SFDR Component	Indicator	Exclusion Criteria	Description
Sound Management Structure	UN Global Compact - Principle 10	Watchlist and Non-Compliant status	Principle 10 of the UN Global Compact is related to anti-bribery and corruption and states businesses should work against corruption in all its forms, including extortion and bribery.
	Governance controversy assessment	High & Severe Levels (equivalent to levels 4/5 and 5/5)	As part of the controversy assessment, the following topics are included: accounting irregularities, bribery and corruption, anti-competitive practices, sanctions as well as board composition.
Employee Relations	UN Global Compact – Principles 3, 4, 5 and 6	Watchlist and Non-Compliant status	Principle 3, 4, 5 and 6 of the UN Global Compact are related to labour conditions. The principles state that businesses should uphold the freedom of association and the effective recognition of the right to collective bargaining; the elimination of all forms of forced and compulsory labour; the effective abolition of child labour; and the elimination of discrimination in respect of employment and occupation.
	Social Controversy Assessment	High & Severe Levels (equivalent to levels 4/5 and 5/5)	As part of the controversy assessment, the following topics are included: freedom of association, child/forced labour, health and safety, community relations, respect of human rights, labour standards, discrimination and harassment.
Tax Compliance	Governance Controversy Assessment	High & Severe Levels (equivalent to levels 4/5 and 5/5)	As part of the controversy assessment, taxes avoidance and evasion are taken into consideration.
Remuneration of Staff	Governance Controversy Assessment	High & Severe Levels (equivalent to levels 4/5 and 5/5)	As part of the controversy assessment, remuneration is taken into consideration



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 Management Company’s Sustainable Investment Policy, derivatives, 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. A more detailed description of the specific asset allocation of this Sub-Fund can be found in the prospectus of this Sub-Fund. There are no minimum environmental or social safeguards associated with these investments.



#1 Aligned with E/S characteristics:

Includes the investments of the financial product used to attain the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the financial product.

#2 Other:

Includes the remaining investments of the financial product which are neither aligned with the environmental or social characteristics, nor are qualified as sustainable investments.

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 Taxonomy⁴¹?



Yes:



In fossil gas



In nuclear energy



No

⁴¹ 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.

Asset allocation describes the share of investments in specific assets.

Taxonomy-aligned activities are expressed as a share of:

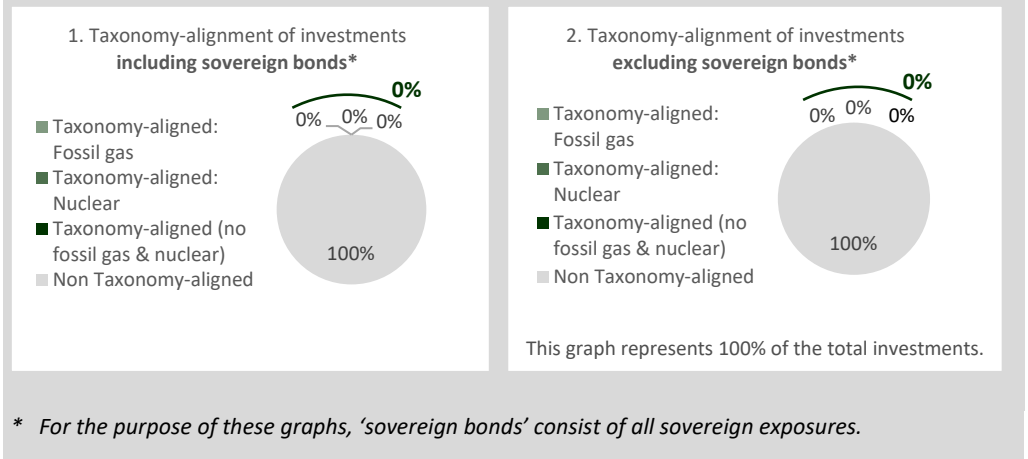
- **turnover** reflecting the share of revenue from green activities of investee companies
- **capital expenditure** (CapEx) showing the green investments made by investee companies, e.g. for a transition to a green economy.
- **operational expenditure** (OpEx) reflecting green operational activities of investee companies.

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.



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.



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 delegated external investment managers assets that qualify as Article 8 as defined by the Management Company’s Sustainable Investment Policy, derivatives, 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.



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?**

are sustainable investments with an environmental objective that **do not take into account the criteria** for environmentally sustainable economic activities under the EU Taxonomy.

Reference benchmarks are indexes to measure whether the financial product attains the environmental or social characteristics that they promote.

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 Sustainable 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>

Template 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 Funds ESG Profile 5 - Aggressive

Legal entity identifier:
549300BW18Q0DX4OG435

Environmental and/or social characteristics

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**

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 lay down a list of socially sustainable economic activities. Sustainable investments with an environmental objective might be aligned with the Taxonomy or not.



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 Funds ESG Profile 5 - Aggressive (the “Sub-Fund”). ESG integration is 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 “Management Company”) ESG responsibility criteria. Under the ESG responsibility criteria of the Management Company, the Sub-Fund is committed to conducting both negative and positive screenings as well as taking engagement actions when necessary. The Sub-Fund will use a selection of securities complying with Environmental, Social and Governance (ESG) responsibility criteria. The portfolio will be composed of issuers that are leading in ESG best-practice or attractive due to their progression 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 Management Company 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 Management Company'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.*

On the Sovereign side:

- *Absence of companies that do not meet the criteria defined in the Management Company's Exclusion List and that are deemed incompatible with E/S promotion (i.e. countries listed on ABN AMRO Sanctions List, ratification of the Treaty of the Non-Proliferation of nuclear weapons, ratification of the Paris*

Agreement, ratification of the ILO Conventions 182 on the Worst Forms of Child Labour)

- *Country Risk Scores- The Country Risk Scores measure the risk to a country's long-term prosperity and economic development by assessing how sustainably it is managing its wealth.*

- *Government emissions*

- **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?

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.

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.



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, on the corporate side, the Sub-Fund strives to minimize two PAIs by excluding (i) United Nations Global Compact non-compliant companies and (ii) controversial*

weapons. On the sovereign side, the Sub-Fund strives to minimize one PAI by excluding countries under international sanctions due to social violations. The Sub-Fund also strives to minimize part of the GHG intensity PAI (i.e., table 1, PAI 15) by excluding countries that have not signed the Paris Agreement.

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



What investment strategy does this financial product follow?

The Management Company may (i) delegate part of the management of the sub-funds to a minimum of two External Investment managers which are selected by the Management Company 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 Management Company'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 Management Company'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 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. External funds may not apply the same set of exclusions and thus may deviate from the "Sustainability Investment Policy" of the Management Company (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 Management Company's exclusions list as defined in the following table:

The investment strategy guides investment decisions based on factors such as investment objectives and risk tolerance.

<i>Company Exclusions based on International Standards and Policies</i>	<i>Exclusion Criteria</i>
<i>Companies non-compliant with the UN Global Compact's Principles</i>	No
<i>Companies listed on ABN AMRO Investment Exclusion List (IEL)</i>	No
<i>Companies listed on AAIS Good Governance Blacklist</i>	No
<i>Company Exclusions based on Revenue Thresholds</i>	
<i>Adult Entertainment Production</i>	>5%
<i>Controversial Weapons direct ownership</i>	No
<i>Controversial Weapons indirect ownership Involvement</i>	>10%
<i>Military Contracting Weapons</i>	>0%
<i>Military Contracting Weapons related products and /or services</i>	>5%
<i>Small Arms</i>	>0%
<i>Fur and specialty leather production</i>	>5%
<i>Unconventional fossil fuels (Arctic oil & gas exploration, oil sands and shale energy extraction methods)</i>	Combined Revenues >5%
<i>Thermal Coal Extraction</i>	>5%
<i>Thermal Coal Power Generation</i>	>10%
<i>Cannabis (recreational purposes)</i>	>5%
<i>Gambling</i>	>5%
<i>Genetically Modified Organisms</i>	>5%
<i>Tobacco Producing Companies</i>	>0%
<i>Tobacco Products Related Products/Services</i>	>5%
<i>Tobacco Products Retail and/or Distribution</i>	>50%
<i>Government Exclusions based on Norms and Policies</i>	
<i>Countries listed on ABN AMRO Sanctions List</i>	No
<i>Ratification Treaty of the Non-Proliferation of nuclear weapons (NPT)</i>	Yes
<i>Ratification Paris Agreement</i>	Yes
<i>Ratification ILO Conventions 182 on the Worst Forms of Child Labour</i>	Yes

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?**

The delegated external investment managers selected by the Management Company are committed to apply a selectivity rate of at least 20 %.

● **What is the policy to assess good governance practices of the investee companies?**

- As part of its "Good Governance Policy", the Management Company of the Sub-Fund determines if a company does not follow good governance practices. Companies that do not follow good governance practices are excluded from the initial investment universe of the Sub-Fund. The data source used for all below mentioned criteria and to define the pass/fail good governance test of the Management Company is Sustainalytics.

Good governance practices include sound management structures, employee relations, remuneration of staff and tax compliance.

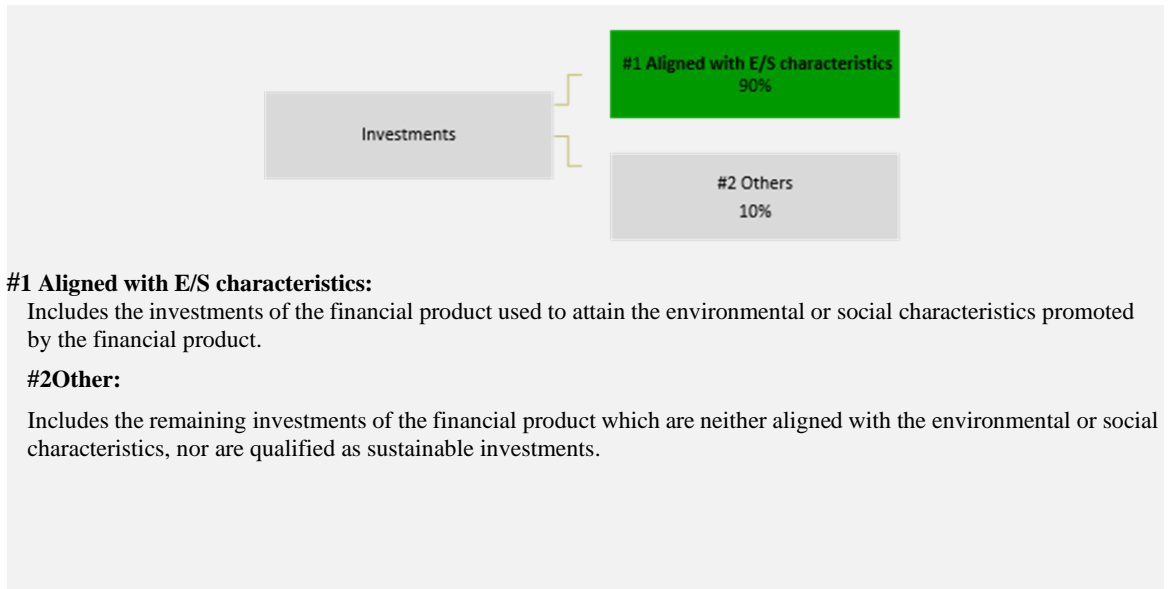
SFDR Component	Indicator	Exclusion Criteria	Description
<i>Sound Management Structure</i>	<i>UN Global Compact - Principle 10</i>	<i>Watchlist and Non-Compliant status</i>	<i>Principle 10 of the UN Global Compact is related to anti-bribery and corruption and states businesses should work against corruption in all its forms, including extortion and bribery.</i>
	<i>Governance controversy assessment</i>	<i>High & Severe Levels (equivalent to levels 4/5 and 5/5)</i>	<i>As part of the controversy assessment, the following topics are included: accounting irregularities, bribery and corruption, anti-competitive practices, sanctions as well as board composition.</i>
<i>Employee Relations</i>	<i>UN Global Compact – Principles 3, 4, 5 and 6</i>	<i>Watchlist and Non-Compliant status</i>	<i>Principle 3, 4, 5 and 6 of the UN Global Compact are related to labour conditions. The principles state that businesses should uphold the freedom of association and the effective recognition of the right to collective bargaining; the elimination of all forms of forced and compulsory labour; the effective abolition of child labour; and the elimination of discrimination in respect of employment and occupation.</i>
	<i>Social Controversy Assessment</i>	<i>High & Severe Levels (equivalent to levels 4/5 and 5/5)</i>	<i>As part of the controversy assessment, the following topics are included: freedom of association, child/forced labour, health and safety, community relations, respect of human rights, labour standards, discrimination and harassment.</i>
<i>Tax Compliance</i>	<i>Governance Controversy Assessment</i>	<i>High & Severe Levels (equivalent to levels 4/5 and 5/5)</i>	<i>As part of the controversy assessment, taxes avoidance and evasion are taken into consideration.</i>
<i>Remuneration of Staff</i>	<i>Governance Controversy Assessment</i>	<i>High & Severe Levels (equivalent to levels 4/5 and 5/5)</i>	<i>As part of the controversy assessment, remuneration is taken into consideration</i>



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 Management Company’s Sustainable Investment Policy, derivatives, 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. A more detailed description of the specific asset allocation of this Sub-Fund can be found in the prospectus of this Sub-Fund. There are no minimum environmental or social safeguards associated with these investments.



#1 Aligned with E/S characteristics:

Includes the investments of the financial product used to attain the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the financial product.

#2Other:

Includes the remaining investments of the financial product which are neither aligned with the environmental or social characteristics, nor are qualified as sustainable investments.

Asset allocation describes the share of investments in specific assets.

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.

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.



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 Taxonomy⁴²?

Yes:

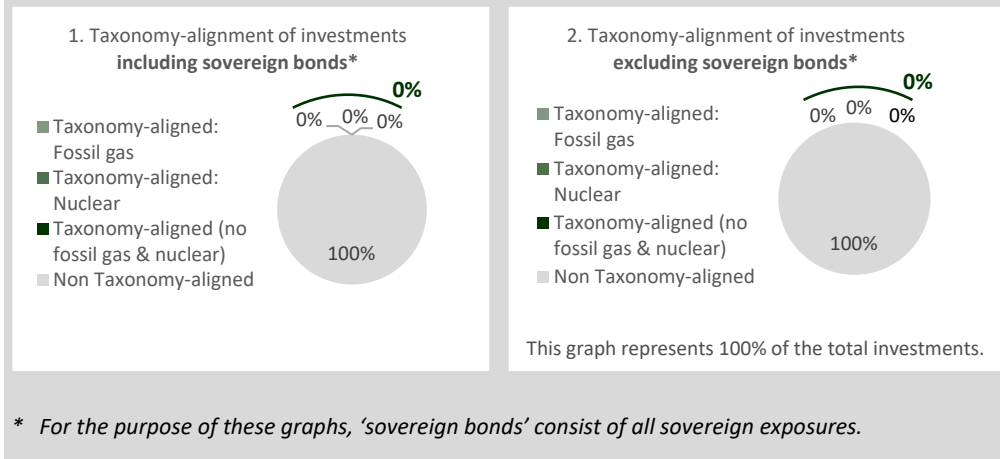
In fossil gas

In nuclear energy

No

⁴² Fossil gas and/or nuclear related activities will only comply with the EU Taxonomy where they contribute to limiting climate change (“climate change mitigation”) and do not significantly harm any EU Taxonomy objective - see explanatory note in the left hand margin. The full criteria for fossil gas and nuclear energy economic activities that comply with the EU Taxonomy are laid down in Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2022/1214.

The two graphs below show in green the minimum percentage of investments that are aligned with the EU Taxonomy. As there is no appropriate methodology to determine the Taxonomy-alignment of sovereign bonds*, the first graph shows the Taxonomy alignment in relation to all the investments of the financial product including sovereign bonds, while the second graph shows the Taxonomy alignment only in relation to the investments of the financial product other than sovereign bonds.



● **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 delegated external investment managers assets that qualify as Article 8 as defined by the Management Company’s Sustainable Investment Policy, derivatives, 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.



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?**

Reference benchmarks are indexes to measure whether the financial product attains the environmental or social characteristics that they promote.

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 Sustainable 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>

Template 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 Funds ESG Profile 6 – Very Aggressive

Legal entity identifier:
549300VPXLR3PBY3M74

Environmental and/or social characteristics

Does this financial product have a sustainable investment objective?

<p><input checked="" type="radio"/> <input checked="" type="radio"/> <input type="checkbox"/> Yes</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> It will make a minimum of sustainable investments with an environmental objective: ___%</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> in economic activities that qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy <input type="checkbox"/> in economic activities that do not qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy <p><input type="checkbox"/> It will make a minimum of sustainable investments with a social objective: ___%</p>	<p><input checked="" type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> 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</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> with an environmental objective in economic activities that qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy <input type="checkbox"/> with an environmental objective in economic activities that do not qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy <input type="checkbox"/> with a social objective <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> It promotes E/S characteristics, but will not make any sustainable investments</p>
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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 lay down a list of socially sustainable economic activities. Sustainable investments with an environmental objective might be aligned with the Taxonomy or not.



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 Funds ESG Profile 6 – Very Aggressive (the “Sub-Fund”). ESG integration is 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 “Management Company”) ESG responsibility criteria. Under the ESG responsibility criteria of the Management Company, the Sub-Fund is committed to conducting both negative and positive screenings as well as taking engagement actions when necessary. The Sub-Fund will use a selection of securities complying with Environmental, Social and Governance (ESG) responsibility criteria. The portfolio will be composed of issuers that are leading in ESG best-practice or attractive due to their progression 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 Management Company 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 Management Company'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.*

On the Sovereign side:

- *Absence of companies that do not meet the criteria defined in the Management Company's Exclusion List and that are deemed incompatible with E/S promotion (i.e. countries listed on ABN AMRO Sanctions List, ratification of the Treaty of the Non-Proliferation of nuclear weapons, ratification of the Paris*

Agreement, ratification of the ILO Conventions 182 on the Worst Forms of Child Labour)

- *Country Risk Scores- The Country Risk Scores measure the risk to a country's long-term prosperity and economic development by assessing how sustainably it is managing its wealth.*

- *Government emissions*

- **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?

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.



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, on the corporate side, the Sub-Fund strives to minimize two PAIs by excluding (i) United Nations Global Compact non-compliant companies and (ii) controversial*

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.

weapons. On the sovereign side, the Sub-Fund strives to minimize one PAI by excluding countries under international sanctions due to social violations. The Sub-Fund also strives to minimize part of the GHG intensity PAI (i.e., table 1, PAI 15) by excluding countries that have not signed the Paris Agreement.

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



What investment strategy does this financial product follow?

The Management Company may (i) delegate part of the management of the sub-funds to a minimum of two External Investment managers which are selected by the Management Company 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 Management Company'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 Management Company'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 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. External funds may not apply the same set of exclusions and thus may deviate from the "Sustainability Investment Policy" of the Management Company (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 Management Company's exclusions list as defined in the following table:

The investment strategy guides investment decisions based on factors such as investment objectives and risk tolerance.

<i>Company Exclusions based on International Standards and Policies</i>	<i>Exclusion Criteria</i>
<i>Companies non-compliant with the UN Global Compact's Principles</i>	No
<i>Companies listed on ABN AMRO Investment Exclusion List (IEL)</i>	No
<i>Companies listed on AAIS Good Governance Blacklist</i>	No
<i>Company Exclusions based on Revenue Thresholds</i>	
<i>Adult Entertainment Production</i>	>5%
<i>Controversial Weapons direct ownership</i>	No
<i>Controversial Weapons indirect ownership Involvement</i>	>10%
<i>Military Contracting Weapons</i>	>0%
<i>Military Contracting Weapons related products and /or services</i>	>5%
<i>Small Arms</i>	>0%
<i>Fur and specialty leather production</i>	>5%
<i>Unconventional fossil fuels (Arctic oil & gas exploration, oil sands and shale energy extraction methods)</i>	Combined Revenues >5%
<i>Thermal Coal Extraction</i>	>5%
<i>Thermal Coal Power Generation</i>	>10%
<i>Cannabis (recreational purposes)</i>	>5%
<i>Gambling</i>	>5%
<i>Genetically Modified Organisms</i>	>5%
<i>Tobacco Producing Companies</i>	>0%
<i>Tobacco Products Related Products/Services</i>	>5%
<i>Tobacco Products Retail and/or Distribution</i>	>50%
<i>Government Exclusions based on Norms and Policies</i>	
<i>Countries listed on ABN AMRO Sanctions List</i>	No
<i>Ratification Treaty of the Non-Proliferation of nuclear weapons (NPT)</i>	Yes
<i>Ratification Paris Agreement</i>	Yes
<i>Ratification ILO Conventions 182 on the Worst Forms of Child Labour</i>	Yes

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?**

The delegated external investment managers selected by the Management Company are committed to apply a selectivity rate of at least 20 %.

● **What is the policy to assess good governance practices of the investee companies?**

- As part of its "Good Governance Policy", the Management Company of the Sub-Fund determines if a company does not follow good governance practices. Companies that do not follow good governance practices are excluded from the initial investment universe of the Sub-Fund. The data source used for all below mentioned criteria and to define the pass/fail good governance test of the Management Company is Sustainalytics.

Good governance practices include sound management structures, employee relations, remuneration of staff and tax compliance.

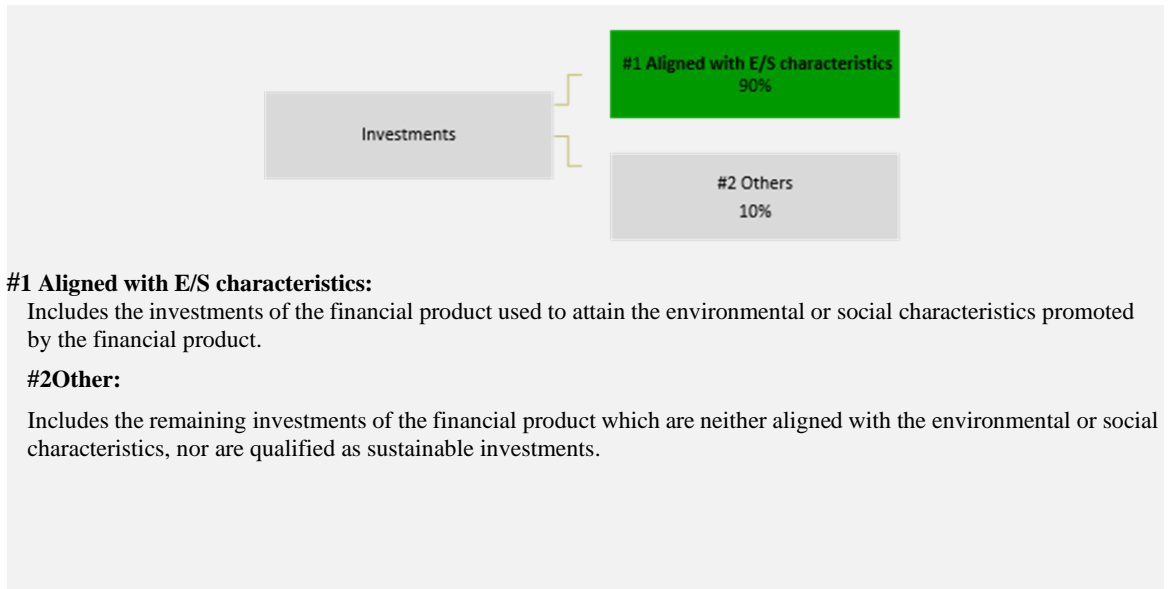
SFDR Component	Indicator	Exclusion Criteria	Description
<i>Sound Management Structure</i>	<i>UN Global Compact - Principle 10</i>	<i>Watchlist and Non-Compliant status</i>	<i>Principle 10 of the UN Global Compact is related to anti-bribery and corruption and states businesses should work against corruption in all its forms, including extortion and bribery.</i>
	<i>Governance controversy assessment</i>	<i>High & Severe Levels (equivalent to levels 4/5 and 5/5)</i>	<i>As part of the controversy assessment, the following topics are included: accounting irregularities, bribery and corruption, anti-competitive practices, sanctions as well as board composition.</i>
<i>Employee Relations</i>	<i>UN Global Compact – Principles 3, 4, 5 and 6</i>	<i>Watchlist and Non-Compliant status</i>	<i>Principle 3, 4, 5 and 6 of the UN Global Compact are related to labour conditions. The principles state that businesses should uphold the freedom of association and the effective recognition of the right to collective bargaining; the elimination of all forms of forced and compulsory labour; the effective abolition of child labour; and the elimination of discrimination in respect of employment and occupation.</i>
	<i>Social Controversy Assessment</i>	<i>High & Severe Levels (equivalent to levels 4/5 and 5/5)</i>	<i>As part of the controversy assessment, the following topics are included: freedom of association, child/forced labour, health and safety, community relations, respect of human rights, labour standards, discrimination and harassment.</i>
<i>Tax Compliance</i>	<i>Governance Controversy Assessment</i>	<i>High & Severe Levels (equivalent to levels 4/5 and 5/5)</i>	<i>As part of the controversy assessment, taxes avoidance and evasion are taken into consideration.</i>
<i>Remuneration of Staff</i>	<i>Governance Controversy Assessment</i>	<i>High & Severe Levels (equivalent to levels 4/5 and 5/5)</i>	<i>As part of the controversy assessment, remuneration is taken into consideration</i>



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 Management Company’s Sustainable Investment Policy, derivatives, 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. A more detailed description of the specific asset allocation of this Sub-Fund can be found in the prospectus of this Sub-Fund. There are no minimum environmental or social safeguards associated with these investments.



#1 Aligned with E/S characteristics:

Includes the investments of the financial product used to attain the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the financial product.

#2Other:

Includes the remaining investments of the financial product which are neither aligned with the environmental or social characteristics, nor are qualified as sustainable investments.

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 Taxonomy⁴³?

Yes:

In fossil gas

In nuclear energy

No

43 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.

Asset allocation describes the share of investments in specific assets.

Taxonomy-aligned activities are expressed as a share of:

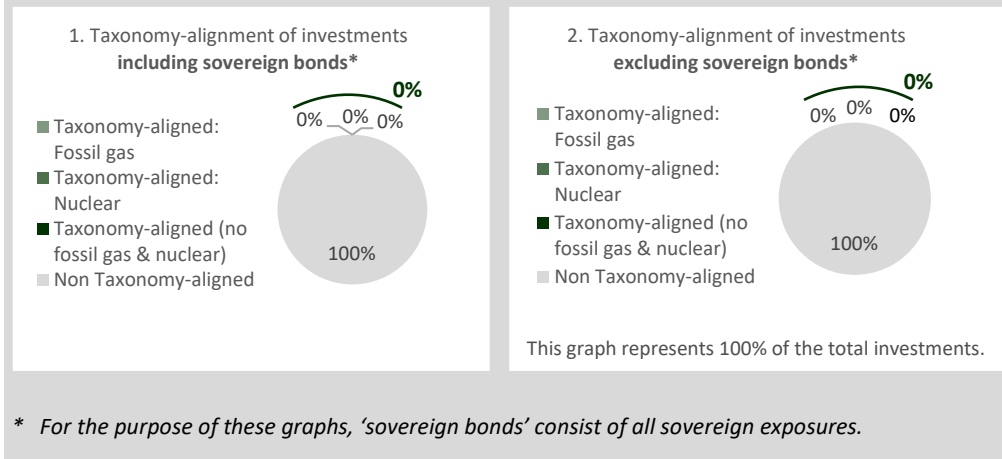
- **turnover** reflecting the share of revenue from green activities of investee companies
- **capital expenditure** (CapEx) showing the green investments made by investee companies, e.g. for a transition to a green economy.
- **operational expenditure** (OpEx) reflecting green operational activities of investee companies.

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.

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 delegated external investment managers assets that qualify as Article 8 as defined by the Management Company’s Sustainable Investment Policy, derivatives, 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.



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?**

Reference benchmarks are indexes to measure whether the financial product attains the environmental or social characteristics that they promote.

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 Sustainable 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>

Template 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 Funds Insight Euro ESG Corporate Bonds
 Duration Hedged

Legal entity identifier:
 549300SJ3V951NBLB873

Environmental and/or social characteristics

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**

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 lay down a list of socially sustainable economic activities. Sustainable investments with an environmental objective might be aligned with the Taxonomy or not.



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 Funds Insight Euro ESG Corporate Bonds Duration Hedged (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 “Management Company”) ESG responsibility criteria. The External Investment Managers must comply with the Management Company's standards of quality 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 Management Company, 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 Management Company 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 Management Company'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.*

● **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

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.

● **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?**

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.



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. The Sub-Fund 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.

No



What investment strategy does this financial product follow?

The External Investment Manager’s approach starts by defining an ESG optimised investment universe, whereby issuers deemed unsustainable (as further described) are excluded. At this stage, the bottom 40% of issuers within the global universe are being removed. Within the optimised universe, the External Investment Manager selects securities based on financial criteria, as well as ESG criteria. Each issuer is evaluated through fundamental credit analysis and receives the External Investment Manager’s own proprietary risk centric ESG ratings. Issuers with an ESG rating of 3.6 or worse fall within the 40th percentile threshold (ratings are from 1 to 5, 1 being the best and 5

The investment strategy guides investment decisions based on factors such as investment objectives and risk tolerance.

being the worst score). Any issuers with ratings worse than 3.6 (means: over 3.6) will need to have a positive ESG momentum score (explained below), indicating that the company is on an improving ESG trajectory, to be considered for investment.

The ESG analysis is a quantitative framework that effectively integrates the External Investment Manager’s analysts’ research, and supplemented with data from multiple third-party data providers, generates an ESG rating and momentum signal for a wide range of entities. The External Investment Manager incorporates raw ESG data from four full ESG datasets namely: MSCI, Sustainalytics, VigeoEiris, and CDP climate change & water metrics. The External Investment Manager also uses the Bloomberg legal entities references for credit risk datasets to map the ESG records to all issuers within a credit risk tree. Raw data from these data providers is then mapped and assigned global company identifiers and ultimate parent identifiers before being added to the External Investment Manager ESG database. Each metric that contributes to an issuer’s ESG rating has two key elements (i) a score - evaluating an issuer’s performance in that metric (ii) a weight - evaluating the materiality of the metric to the issuer.

Both datasets are then mapped to one or more ESG ‘pillars’ as set out below; these have different weights depending on the issuer’s industry. To generate a weight and a score at key-issue level, the External Investment Manager combines inputs from the credit analysts together with third-party averages. The analysts’ views on the materiality of key issues facing each industry group are merged with views of the data providers, and the values are averaged. To ensure the External Investment Manager ESG ratings are based on good data coverage, the External Investment Manager includes only records which (i) have data under each E, S and G pillar, which are based on (ii) five distinct data points and (iii) have more than five distinct data provider fields. This scoring methodology produces two separate ratings for every issuer: an overall ESG rating and a momentum signal. The overall ESG rating is designed to indicate an issuer’s performance relative to its peers. The External Investment Manager calculates each issuer’s percentile based on the raw ESG ratings within each Global Industry Classification Standard (GICS) industry group and assign the final ESG rating (between 1 and 5, where 1 is the best score and 5 the worst). The momentum signal considers the most recent five years of headline ESG scores and determines an average year-on-year change, weighted towards the most recent data. Based on this data, a momentum score from -2 to 2 is assigned.

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).

For information, the Sub-Fund will aim to lower the duration by an equivalent of the duration of its Reference Portfolio using listed derivatives.

● **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 Management Company’s exclusions list as defined in the following table:

<i>Company Exclusions based on International Standards and Policies</i>	<i>Exclusion Criteria</i>
<i>Companies non-compliant with the UN Global Compact’s Principles</i>	No
<i>Companies listed on ABN AMRO Investment Exclusion List (IEL)</i>	No
<i>Companies listed on AAIS Good Governance Blacklist</i>	No
<i>Company Exclusions based on Revenue Thresholds</i>	
<i>Adult Entertainment Production</i>	>5%
<i>Controversial Weapons direct ownership</i>	No

<i>Controversial Weapons indirect ownership Involvement</i>	<i>>10%</i>
<i>Military Contracting Weapons</i>	<i>>0%</i>
<i>Military Contracting Weapons related products and /or services</i>	<i>>5%</i>
<i>Small Arms</i>	<i>>0%</i>
<i>Fur and specialty leather production</i>	<i>>5%</i>
<i>Unconventional fossil fuels (Arctic oil & gas exploration, oil sands and shale energy extraction methods)</i>	<i>Combined Revenues >5%</i>
<i>Thermal Coal Extraction</i>	<i>>5%</i>
<i>Thermal Coal Power Generation</i>	<i>>10%</i>
<i>Cannabis (recreational purposes)</i>	<i>>5%</i>
<i>Gambling</i>	<i>>5%</i>
<i>Genetically Modified Organisms</i>	<i>>5%</i>
<i>Tobacco Producing Companies</i>	<i>>0%</i>
<i>Tobacco Products Related Products/Services</i>	<i>>5%</i>
<i>Tobacco Products Retail and/or Distribution</i>	<i>>50%</i>

The table above is a non-exhaustive set of exclusions which may evolve over time (with no prior notice).

- The Sub-Fund will not invest in companies that do not pass the external investment manager ESG suitability analysis. The Sub-Fund focuses on companies which score 3.6 or below, as ranked by the External investment Manager (the lower score, the better). Companies which score over 3.6 can be invested if the ESG momentum score is positive as assessed by the external Investment Manager, indicating that the company is on an improving ESG trajectory.*

● **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?**

- As part of its “Good Governance Policy”, the Management Company of the Sub-Fund determines if a company does not follow good governance practices. Companies that do not follow good governance practices are excluded from the initial investment universe of the Sub-Fund. The data source used for all below mentioned criteria and to define the pass/fail good governance test of the Management Company is Sustainalytics.*

Good governance practices include sound management structures, employee relations, remuneration of staff and tax compliance.

SFDR Component	Indicator	Exclusion Criteria	Description
Sound Management Structure	<i>UN Global Compact - Principle 10</i>	<i>Watchlist and Non-Compliant status</i>	<i>Principle 10 of the UN Global Compact is related to anti-bribery and corruption and states businesses should work against corruption in all its forms, including extortion and bribery.</i>
	<i>Governance controversy assessment</i>	<i>High & Severe Levels (equivalent to levels 4/5 and 5/5)</i>	<i>As part of the controversy assessment, the following topics are included: accounting irregularities, bribery and corruption, anti-competitive practices, sanctions as well as board composition.</i>

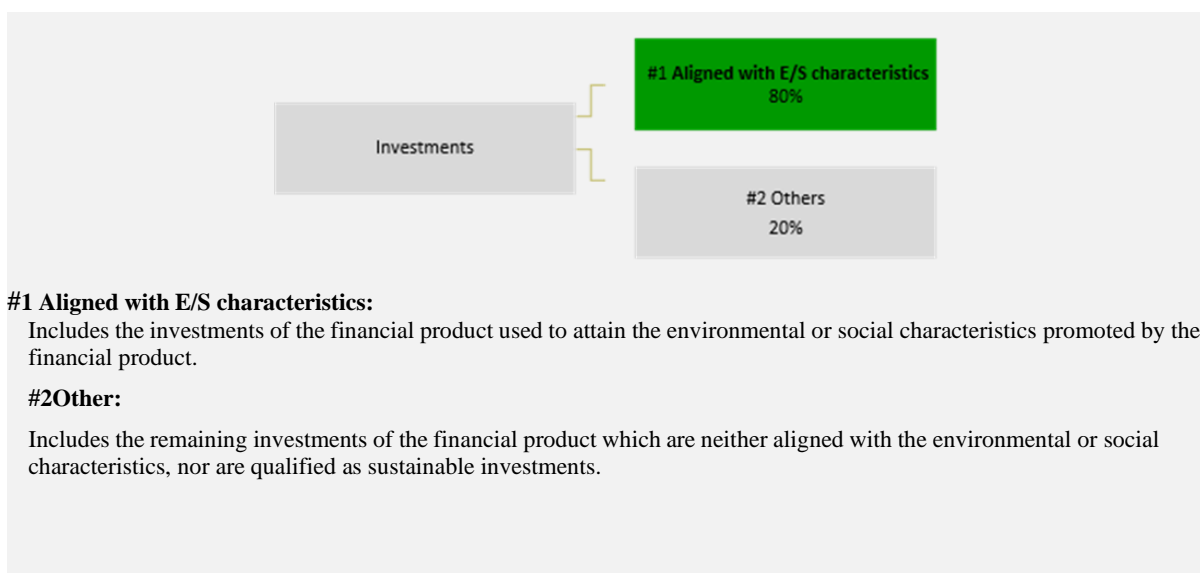
Employee Relations	UN Global Compact – Principles 3, 4, 5 and 6	Watchlist and Non-Compliant status	Principle 3, 4, 5 and 6 of the UN Global Compact are related to labour conditions. The principles state that businesses should uphold the freedom of association and the effective recognition of the right to collective bargaining; the elimination of all forms of forced and compulsory labour; the effective abolition of child labour; and the elimination of discrimination in respect of employment and occupation.
	Social Controversy Assessment	High & Severe Levels (equivalent to levels 4/5 and 5/5)	As part of the controversy assessment, the following topics are included: freedom of association, child/forced labour, health and safety, community relations, respect of human rights, labour standards, discrimination and harassment.
Tax Compliance	Governance Controversy Assessment	High & Severe Levels (equivalent to levels 4/5 and 5/5)	As part of the controversy assessment, taxes avoidance and evasion are taken into consideration.
Remuneration of Staff	Governance Controversy Assessment	High & Severe Levels (equivalent to levels 4/5 and 5/5)	As part of the controversy assessment, remuneration is taken into consideration



What is the asset allocation planned for this financial product?

The Sub-Fund invests at least 80% 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 20% of the investments are not aligned with these characteristics (#2 Other). “#2 Other” includes derivatives, 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.



#1 Aligned with E/S characteristics:

Includes the investments of the financial product used to attain the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the financial product.

#2Other:

Includes the remaining investments of the financial product which are neither aligned with the environmental or social characteristics, nor are qualified as sustainable investments.

Asset allocation describes the share of investments in specific assets.

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?**

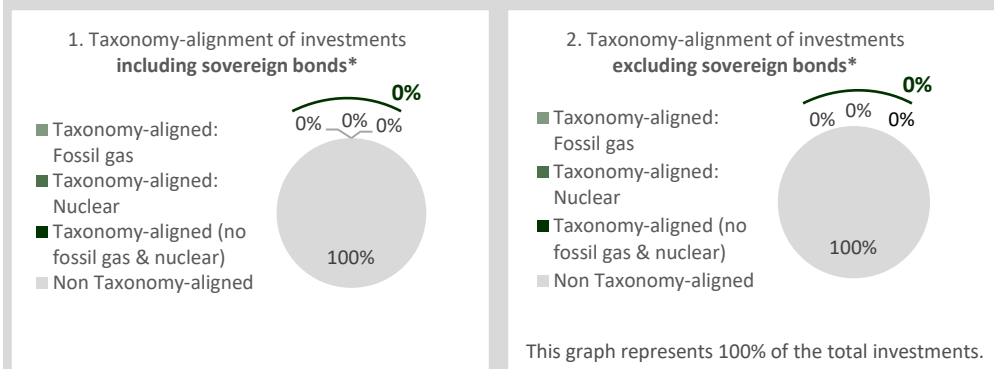
Not Applicable.

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 Taxonomy⁴⁴?**

- 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.



- **What is the minimum share of sustainable investments with an environmental objective that are not aligned with the EU Taxonomy?**

44 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.

are sustainable investments with an environmental objective that **do not take into account the criteria** for environmentally sustainable economic activities

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, 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.



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

Reference benchmarks are indexes to measure whether the financial product attains the environmental or social characteristics that they promote.



Where can I find more product specific information online?

More product-specific information can be found on the websites:

- ***ABN AMRO Investment Solution’s Sustainable 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>

Template 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 Funds Insight Euro ESG Corporate Bonds

Legal entity identifier:

549300GRKORJWGQ5TW54

Environmental and/or social characteristics

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**

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 lay down a list of socially sustainable economic activities. Sustainable investments with an environmental objective might be aligned with the Taxonomy or not.



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 Funds Insight Euro ESG Corporate Bonds (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 "Management Company") ESG responsibility criteria. The External Investment Managers must comply with the Management Company's standards of quality 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 Management Company, 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 Management Company 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 Management Company'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.*

● ***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

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.

● **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?**

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.



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. The Sub-Fund 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.

No



What investment strategy does this financial product follow?

The External Investment Manager’s approach starts by defining an ESG optimised investment universe, whereby issuers deemed unsustainable (as further described) are excluded. At this stage, the bottom 40% of issuers within the global universe are being removed. Within the optimised universe, the External Investment Manager selects securities based on financial criteria, as well as ESG criteria. Each issuer is evaluated through fundamental credit analysis and receives the External Investment Manager’s own proprietary risk centric ESG ratings. Issuers with an ESG rating of 3.6

The investment strategy guides investment decisions based on factors such as investment objectives and risk tolerance.

or worse fall within the 40th percentile threshold (ratings are from 1 to 5, 1 being the best and 5 being the worst score). Any issuers with ratings worse than 3.6 (means: over 3.6) will need to have a positive ESG momentum score (explained below), indicating that the company is on an improving ESG trajectory, to be considered for investment.

The ESG analysis is a quantitative framework that effectively integrates the External Investment Manager’s analysts’ research, and supplemented with data from multiple third-party data providers, generates an ESG rating and momentum signal for a wide range of entities. The External Investment Manager incorporates raw ESG data from four full ESG datasets namely: MSCI, Sustainalytics, VigeoEiris, and CDP climate change & water metrics. The External Investment Manager also uses the Bloomberg legal entities references for credit risk datasets to map the ESG records to all issuers within a credit risk tree. Raw data from these data providers is then mapped and assigned global company identifiers and ultimate parent identifiers before being added to the External Investment Manager ESG database. Each metric that contributes to an issuer’s ESG rating has two key elements (i) a score - evaluating an issuer’s performance in that metric (ii) a weight - evaluating the materiality of the metric to the issuer.

Both datasets are then mapped to one or more ESG ‘pillars’ as set out below; these have different weights depending on the issuer’s industry. To generate a weight and a score at key-issue level, the External Investment Manager combines inputs from the credit analysts together with third-party averages. The analysts’ views on the materiality of key issues facing each industry group are merged with views of the data providers, and the values are averaged. To ensure the External Investment Manager ESG ratings are based on good data coverage, the External Investment Manager includes only records which (i) have data under each E, S and G pillar, which are based on (ii) five distinct data points and (iii) have more than five distinct data provider fields. This scoring methodology produces two separate ratings for every issuer: an overall ESG rating and a momentum signal. The overall ESG rating is designed to indicate an issuer’s performance relative to its peers. The External Investment Manager calculates each issuer’s percentile based on the raw ESG ratings within each Global Industry Classification Standard (GICS) industry group and assign the final ESG rating (between 1 and 5, where 1 is the best score and 5 the worst). The momentum signal considers the most recent five years of headline ESG scores and determines an average year-on-year change, weighted towards the most recent data. Based on this data, a momentum score from -2 to 2 is assigned.

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 Management Company’s exclusions list as defined in the following table:

<i>Company Exclusions based on International Standards and Policies</i>	<i>Exclusion Criteria</i>
<i>Companies non-compliant with the UN Global Compact’s Principles</i>	No
<i>Companies listed on ABN AMRO Investment Exclusion List (IEL)</i>	No
<i>Companies listed on AAIS Good Governance Blacklist</i>	No
<i>Company Exclusions based on Revenue Thresholds</i>	
<i>Adult Entertainment Production</i>	>5%
<i>Controversial Weapons direct ownership</i>	No
<i>Controversial Weapons indirect ownership Involvement</i>	>10%

<i>Military Contracting Weapons</i>	<i>>0%</i>
<i>Military Contracting Weapons related products and /or services</i>	<i>>5%</i>
<i>Small Arms</i>	<i>>0%</i>
<i>Fur and specialty leather production</i>	<i>>5%</i>
<i>Unconventional fossil fuels (Arctic oil & gas exploration, oil sands and shale energy extraction methods)</i>	<i>Combined Revenues >5%</i>
<i>Thermal Coal Extraction</i>	<i>>5%</i>
<i>Thermal Coal Power Generation</i>	<i>>10%</i>
<i>Cannabis (recreational purposes)</i>	<i>>5%</i>
<i>Gambling</i>	<i>>5%</i>
<i>Genetically Modified Organisms</i>	<i>>5%</i>
<i>Tobacco Producing Companies</i>	<i>>0%</i>
<i>Tobacco Products Related Products/Services</i>	<i>>5%</i>
<i>Tobacco Products Retail and/or Distribution</i>	<i>>50%</i>

The table above is a non-exhaustive set of exclusions which may evolve over time (with no prior notice).

- The Sub-Fund will not invest in companies that do not pass the external investment manager ESG suitability analysis. The Sub-Fund focuses on companies which score 3.6 or below, as ranked by the External investment Manager (the lower score, the better). Companies which score over 3.6 can be invested if the ESG momentum score is positive as assessed by the external Investment Manager, indicating that the company is on an improving ESG trajectory.*

● **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?**

- As part of its “Good Governance Policy”, the Management Company of the Sub-Fund determines if a company does not follow good governance practices. Companies that do not follow good governance practices are excluded from the initial investment universe of the Sub-Fund. The data source used for all below mentioned criteria and to define the pass/fail good governance test of the Management Company is Sustainalytics.*

Good governance
practices include sound management structures, employee relations, remuneration of staff and tax compliance.

SFDR Component	Indicator	Exclusion Criteria	Description
Sound Management Structure	UN Global Compact - Principle 10	Watchlist and Non-Compliant status	Principle 10 of the UN Global Compact is related to anti-bribery and corruption and states businesses should work against corruption in all its forms, including extortion and bribery.
	Governance controversy assessment	High & Severe Levels (equivalent to levels 4/5 and 5/5)	As part of the controversy assessment, the following topics are included: accounting irregularities, bribery and corruption, anti-competitive practices, sanctions as well as board composition.

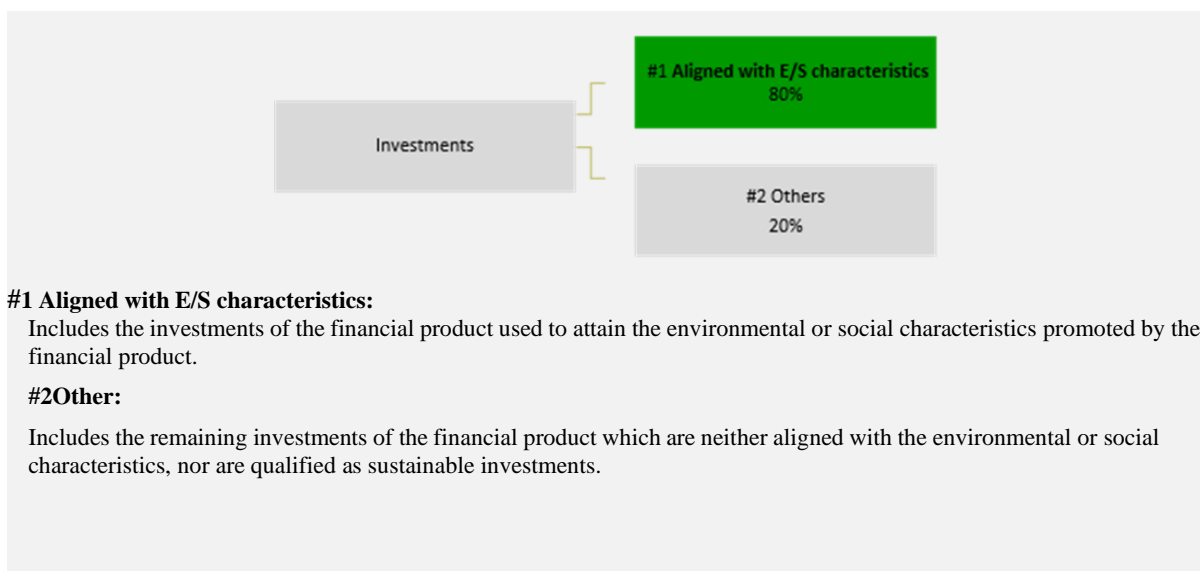
Employee Relations	UN Global Compact – Principles 3, 4, 5 and 6	Watchlist and Non-Compliant status	Principle 3, 4, 5 and 6 of the UN Global Compact are related to labour conditions. The principles state that businesses should uphold the freedom of association and the effective recognition of the right to collective bargaining; the elimination of all forms of forced and compulsory labour; the effective abolition of child labour; and the elimination of discrimination in respect of employment and occupation.
	Social Controversy Assessment	High & Severe Levels (equivalent to levels 4/5 and 5/5)	As part of the controversy assessment, the following topics are included: freedom of association, child/forced labour, health and safety, community relations, respect of human rights, labour standards, discrimination and harassment.
Tax Compliance	Governance Controversy Assessment	High & Severe Levels (equivalent to levels 4/5 and 5/5)	As part of the controversy assessment, taxes avoidance and evasion are taken into consideration.
Remuneration of Staff	Governance Controversy Assessment	High & Severe Levels (equivalent to levels 4/5 and 5/5)	As part of the controversy assessment, remuneration is taken into consideration



What is the asset allocation planned for this financial product?

The Sub-Fund invests at least 80% 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 20% of the investments are not aligned with these characteristics (#2 Other). “#2 Other” includes derivatives, 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.



Asset allocation describes the share of investments in specific assets.

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



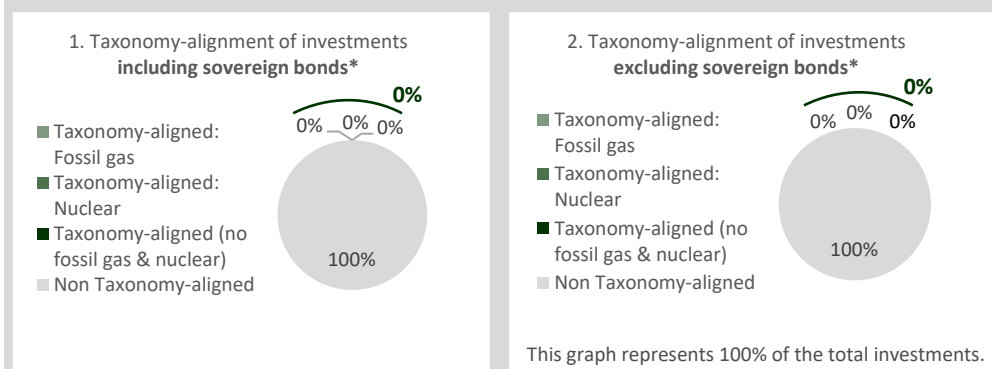
- **To what minimum extent are sustainable investments with an environmental objective aligned with the EU Taxonomy?**

Not Applicable.

- **Does the financial product invest in fossil gas and/or nuclear energy related activities that comply with the EU Taxonomy⁴⁵?**

- 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.

45 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.



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, 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.



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

Reference benchmarks are indexes to measure whether the financial product attains the environmental or social characteristics that they promote.



Where can I find more product specific information online?

More product-specific information can be found on the websites:

- [ABN AMRO Investment Solution’s Sustainable Investment Policy:](https://www.abnamroinvestmentsolutions.com/en/socially-responsible-investment-abnamro-investment-solutions/sustainability-related-disclosures.html)

<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)

<https://www.abnamroinvestmentsolutions.com/en/fund-range/fund-range.html>

Template 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 Funds Portfolio Flexible ESG Bonds

Legal entity identifier:
549300GZOXFZTOHYCP85

Environmental and/or social characteristics

Does this financial product have a sustainable investment objective?

<p><input checked="" type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> Yes</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> It will make a minimum of sustainable investments with an environmental objective: ___%</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> in economic activities that qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy <input type="checkbox"/> in economic activities that do not qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy <p><input type="checkbox"/> It will make a minimum of sustainable investments with a social objective: ___%</p>	<p><input checked="" type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> 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</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> with an environmental objective in economic activities that qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy <input type="checkbox"/> with an environmental objective in economic activities that do not qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy <input type="checkbox"/> with a social objective <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> It promotes E/S characteristics, but will not make any sustainable investments</p>
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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 lay down a list of socially sustainable economic activities. Sustainable investments with an environmental objective might be aligned with the Taxonomy or not.



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 Funds Portfolio Flexible ESG Bonds (the "Sub-Fund"). ESG integration is 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 "Management Company") ESG responsibility criteria. Under the ESG responsibility criteria of the Management Company, the Sub-Fund 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, 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 Management Company 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 Management Company'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.*

On the Sovereign side:

- *Absence of companies that do not meet the criteria defined in the Management Company's Exclusion List and that are deemed incompatible with E/S promotion (i.e. countries listed on ABN AMRO Sanctions List, ratification of the Treaty of the Non-Proliferation of nuclear weapons, ratification of the Paris*

Agreement, ratification of the ILO Conventions 182 on the Worst Forms of Child Labour)

- Country Risk Scores- The Country Risk Scores measure the risk to a country's long-term prosperity and economic development by assessing how sustainably it is managing its wealth.
- Government emissions

- **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?

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.



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, on the corporate side, the Sub-Fund strives to minimize two PAIs by excluding (i) United Nations Global Compact non-compliant companies and (ii) controversial weapons. On the sovereign side, the Sub-Fund strives to minimize one PAI by excluding countries under international sanctions due to social violations. The Sub-Fund

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.

also strives to minimize part of the GHG intensity PAI (i.e., table 1, PAI 15) by excluding countries that have not signed the Paris Agreement.

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



What investment strategy does this financial product follow?

The investment strategy guides investment decisions based on factors such as investment objectives and risk tolerance.

The Management Company may (i) delegate part of the management of the sub-funds to a minimum of two External Investment managers which are selected by the Management Company 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 Management Company'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 Management Company's exclusion policy. Looking at investments in external funds, the manager will only select external funds which promote environmental and social characteristics and 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. External funds may not apply the same set of exclusions and thus may deviate from the "Sustainability Investment Policy" of the Management Company.

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 Management Company'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	>50%
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).

- 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?**

The delegated external investment managers selected by the Management Company are committed to apply a selectivity rate of at least 20 %.

● **What is the policy to assess good governance practices of the investee companies?**

- As part of its “Good Governance Policy”, the Management Company of the Sub-Fund determines if a company does not follow good governance practices. Companies that do not follow good governance practices are excluded from the initial investment universe of the Sub-Fund. The data source used for all below mentioned criteria and to define the pass/fail good governance test of the Management Company is Sustainalytics.

SFDR Component	Indicator	Exclusion Criteria	Description
Sound Management Structure	UN Global Compact - Principle 10	Watchlist and Non-Compliant status	Principle 10 of the UN Global Compact is related to anti-bribery and corruption and states businesses should work against

Good governance practices include sound management structures, employee relations, remuneration of staff and tax compliance.

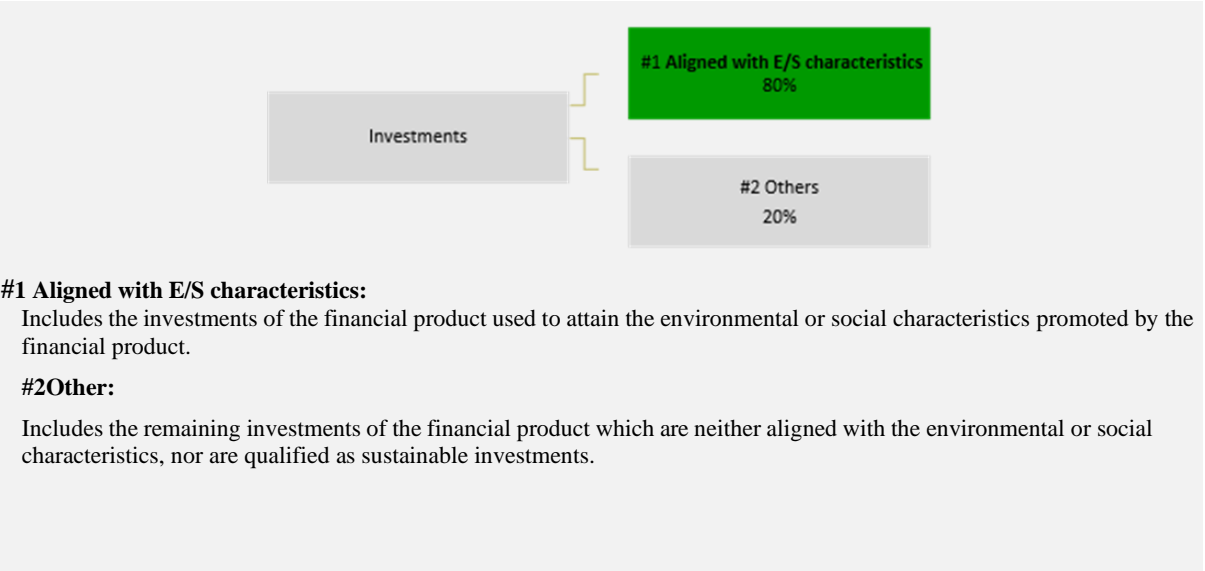
			<i>corruption in all its forms, including extortion and bribery.</i>
	<i>Governance controversy assessment</i>	<i>High & Severe Levels (equivalent to levels 4/5 and 5/5)</i>	<i>As part of the controversy assessment, the following topics are included : accounting irregularities, bribery and corruption, anti-competitive practices, sanctions as well as board composition.</i>
<i>Employee Relations</i>	<i>UN Global Compact – Principles 3, 4, 5 and 6</i>	<i>Watchlist and Non-Compliant status</i>	<i>Principle 3, 4, 5 and 6 of the UN Global Compact are related to labour conditions. The principles state that businesses should uphold the freedom of association and the effective recognition of the right to collective bargaining; the elimination of all forms of forced and compulsory labour; the effective abolition of child labour; and the elimination of discrimination in respect of employment and occupation.</i>
	<i>Social Controversy Assessment</i>	<i>High & Severe Levels (equivalent to levels 4/5 and 5/5)</i>	<i>As part of the controversy assessment, the following topics are included : freedom of association, child/forced labour, health and safety, community relations, respect of human rights, labour standards, discrimination and harassment.</i>
<i>Tax Compliance</i>	<i>Governance Controversy Assessment</i>	<i>High & Severe Levels (equivalent to levels 4/5 and 5/5)</i>	<i>As part of the controversy assessment, taxes avoidance and evasion is taken into consideration.</i>
<i>Remuneration of Staff</i>	<i>Governance Controversy Assessment</i>	<i>High & Severe Levels (equivalent to levels 4/5 and 5/5)</i>	<i>As part of the controversy assessment, remuneration is taken into consideration</i>



What is the asset allocation planned for this financial product?

The Sub-Fund invests at least 80% 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 20% of the investments are not aligned with these characteristics (#2 Other). “#2 Other” includes derivatives, 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.



Asset allocation describes the share of investments in specific assets.

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 Taxonomy⁴⁶?

- Yes:
- In fossil gas In nuclear energy
- No

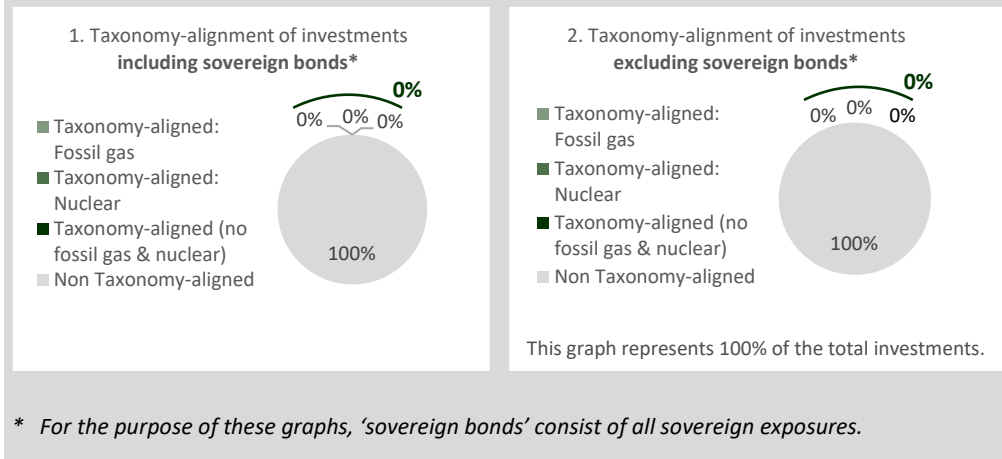
46 Fossil gas and/or nuclear related activities will only comply with the EU Taxonomy where they contribute to limiting climate change (“climate change mitigation”) and do not significantly harm any EU Taxonomy objective - see explanatory note in the left hand margin. The full criteria for fossil gas and nuclear energy economic activities that comply with the EU Taxonomy are laid down in Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2022/1214.

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.

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, 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.



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?**

Reference benchmarks are indexes to measure whether the financial product attains the environmental or social characteristics that they promote.

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 Sustainable 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>

Template 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 Funds Portfolio Global Equities

Legal entity identifier:
549300XT2IJ8JRX6BR14

Environmental and/or social characteristics

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**

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 lay down a list of socially sustainable economic activities. Sustainable investments with an environmental objective might be aligned with the Taxonomy or not.



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 Funds Portfolio Global Equities (the "Sub-Fund"). ESG integration is 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 "Management Company") ESG responsibility criteria. Under the ESG responsibility criteria of the Management Company, the Sub-Fund 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, 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 Management Company 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 Management Company'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.*

● **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?**

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.

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?

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.



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. The Sub-Fund 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.

- No



What investment strategy does this financial product follow?

The Management Company may (i) delegate part of the management of the sub-funds to a minimum of two External Investment managers which are selected by the Management Company 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 Management Company’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

The investment strategy guides investment decisions based on factors such as investment objectives and risk tolerance.

Management Company’s exclusion policy. Looking at investments in external funds, the manager will only select external funds which promote environmental and social characteristics and 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. External funds may not apply the same set of exclusions and thus may deviate from the “Sustainability Investment Policy” of the Management Company.

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 Management Company’s exclusions list as defined in the following table:

<i>Company Exclusions based on International Standards and Policies</i>	<i>Exclusion Criteria</i>
<i>Companies non-compliant with the UN Global Compact’s Principles</i>	<i>No</i>
<i>Companies listed on ABN AMRO Investment Exclusion List (IEL)</i>	<i>No</i>
<i>Companies listed on AAIS Good Governance Blacklist</i>	<i>No</i>
<i>Company Exclusions based on Revenue Thresholds</i>	
<i>Controversial Weapons direct ownership</i>	<i>No</i>
<i>Controversial Weapons indirect ownership Involvement</i>	<i>>35%</i>
<i>Thermal Coal Extraction</i>	<i>>10%</i>
<i>Thermal Coal Power Generation</i>	<i>>10%</i>
<i>Tobacco Producing Companies</i>	<i>>0%</i>

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?**

- As part of its “Good Governance Policy”, the Management Company of the Sub-Fund determines if a company does not follow good governance practices. Companies that do not follow good governance practices are excluded from the initial investment universe of

Good governance practices include sound management structures, employee relations, remuneration of staff and tax compliance.

the Sub-Fund. The data source used for all below mentioned criteria and to define the pass/fail good governance test of the Management Company is Sustainalytics.

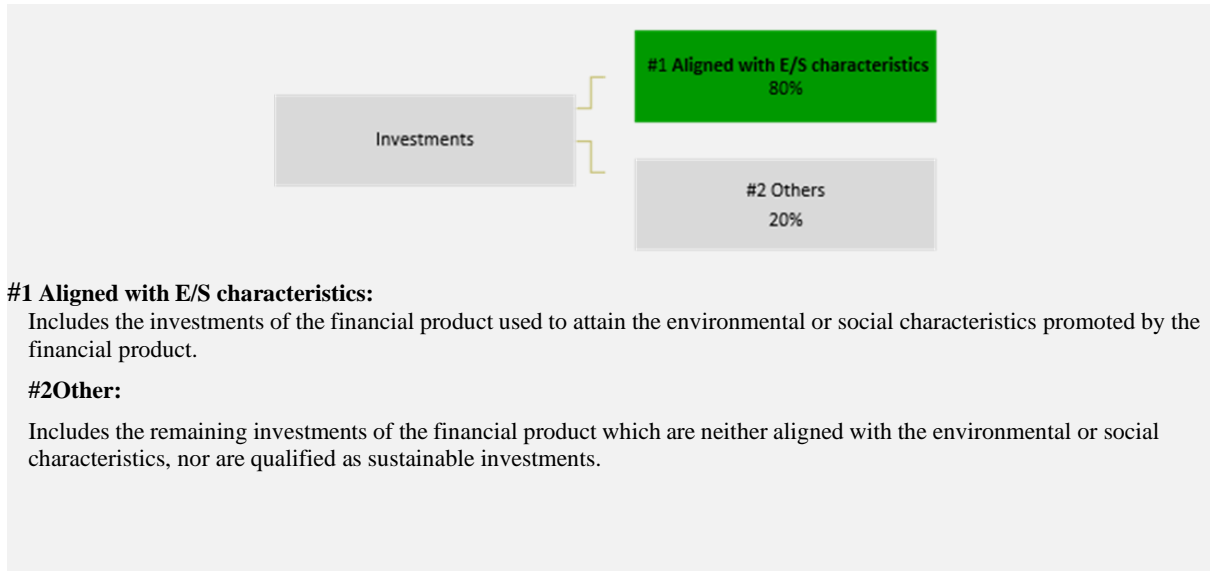
SFDR Component	Indicator	Exclusion Criteria	Description
<i>Sound Management Structure</i>	<i>UN Global Compact - Principle 10</i>	<i>Watchlist and Non-Compliant status</i>	<i>Principle 10 of the UN Global Compact is related to anti-bribery and corruption and states businesses should work against corruption in all its forms, including extortion and bribery.</i>
	<i>Governance controversy assessment</i>	<i>High & Severe Levels (equivalent to levels 4/5 and 5/5)</i>	<i>As part of the controversy assessment, the following topics are included: accounting irregularities, bribery and corruption, anti-competitive practices, sanctions as well as board composition.</i>
<i>Employee Relations</i>	<i>UN Global Compact – Principles 3, 4, 5 and 6</i>	<i>Watchlist and Non-Compliant status</i>	<i>Principle 3, 4, 5 and 6 of the UN Global Compact are related to labour conditions. The principles state that businesses should uphold the freedom of association and the effective recognition of the right to collective bargaining; the elimination of all forms of forced and compulsory labour; the effective abolition of child labour; and the elimination of discrimination in respect of employment and occupation.</i>
	<i>Social Controversy Assessment</i>	<i>High & Severe Levels (equivalent to levels 4/5 and 5/5)</i>	<i>As part of the controversy assessment, the following topics are included: freedom of association, child/forced labour, health and safety, community relations, respect of human rights, labour standards, discrimination and harassment.</i>
<i>Tax Compliance</i>	<i>Governance Controversy Assessment</i>	<i>High & Severe Levels (equivalent to levels 4/5 and 5/5)</i>	<i>As part of the controversy assessment, taxes avoidance and evasion are taken into consideration.</i>
<i>Remuneration of Staff</i>	<i>Governance Controversy Assessment</i>	<i>High & Severe Levels (equivalent to levels 4/5 and 5/5)</i>	<i>As part of the controversy assessment, remuneration is taken into consideration</i>



What is the asset allocation planned for this financial product?

The Sub-Fund invests at least 80% 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 20% of the investments are not aligned with these characteristics (#2 Other). “#2 Other” includes external funds, ETF, derivatives, 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



#1 Aligned with E/S characteristics:

Includes the investments of the financial product used to attain the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the financial product.

#2Other:

Includes the remaining investments of the financial product which are neither aligned with the environmental or social characteristics, nor are qualified as sustainable investments.

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 Taxonomy⁴⁷?

Yes:

In fossil gas

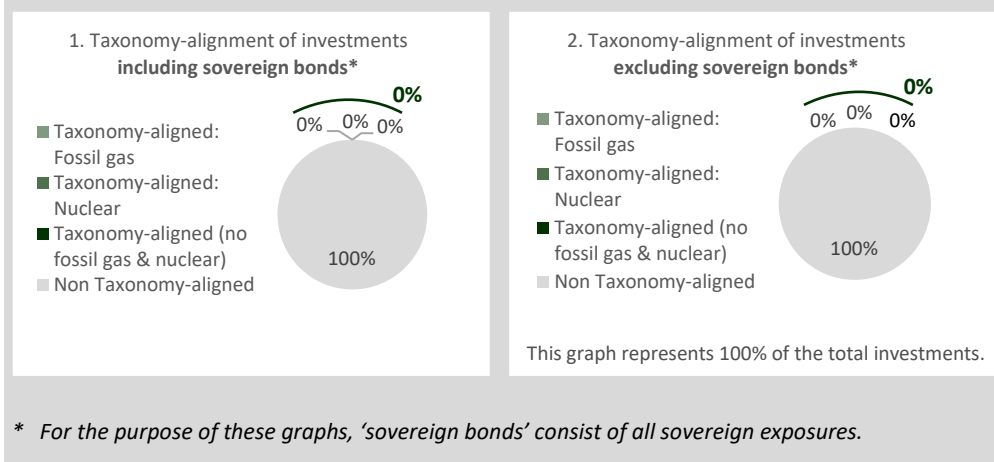
In nuclear energy

No

⁴⁷ 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.

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.

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 external funds, ETF, derivatives, 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



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?**

Reference benchmarks are indexes to measure whether the financial product attains the environmental or social characteristics that they promote.

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 Sustainable 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>



Template 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 Funds Portfolio Global ESG Equities

Legal entity identifier:
549300AC8R4PLOKWIO56

Environmental and/or social characteristics

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**

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 lay down a list of socially sustainable economic activities. Sustainable investments with an environmental objective might be aligned with the Taxonomy or not.



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 Funds Portfolio Global ESG Equities (the “Sub-Fund”). ESG integration is 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 “Management Company”) ESG responsibility criteria. Under the ESG responsibility criteria of the Management Company, the Sub-Fund is committed to conducting both negative and positive screenings as well as taking engagement actions when necessary. The Sub-Fund will use a selection of securities complying with Environmental, Social and Governance (ESG) responsibility criteria. The portfolio will be composed of issuers that are leading in ESG best-practice or attractive due to their progression 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 Management Company 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 Management Company'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.*

On the Sovereign side:

- *Absence of companies that do not meet the criteria defined in the Management Company's Exclusion List and that are deemed incompatible with E/S promotion (i.e. countries listed on ABN AMRO Sanctions List, ratification of the Treaty of the Non-Proliferation of nuclear weapons, ratification of the Paris*

Agreement, ratification of the ILO Conventions 182 on the Worst Forms of Child Labour)

- Country Risk Scores- The Country Risk Scores measure the risk to a country's long-term prosperity and economic development by assessing how sustainably it is managing its wealth.
- Government emissions

- **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?

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.



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, on the corporate side, the Sub-Fund strives to minimize two PAIs by excluding (i) United Nations Global Compact non-compliant companies and (ii) controversial weapons. On the sovereign side, the Sub-Fund strives to minimize one PAI by excluding countries under international sanctions due to social violations. The Sub-Fund also strives to minimize part of the GHG intensity PAI (i.e.,

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.

table 1, PAI 15) by excluding countries that have not signed the Paris Agreement.

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



What investment strategy does this financial product follow?

The Management Company may (i) delegate part of the management of the sub-funds to a minimum of two External Investment managers which are selected by the Management Company 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 Management Company'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 Management Company'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 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. External funds may not apply the same set of exclusions and thus may deviate from the "Sustainability Investment Policy" of the Management Company (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 Management Company'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

The investment strategy guides investment decisions based on factors such as investment objectives and risk tolerance.

<i>Companies listed on AAIS Good Governance Blacklist</i>	<i>No</i>
Company Exclusions based on Revenue Thresholds	
<i>Adult Entertainment Production</i>	<i>>5%</i>
<i>Controversial Weapons direct ownership</i>	<i>No</i>
<i>Controversial Weapons indirect ownership Involvement</i>	<i>>10%</i>
<i>Military Contracting Weapons</i>	<i>>0%</i>
<i>Military Contracting Weapons related products and /or services</i>	<i>>5%</i>
<i>Small Arms</i>	<i>>0%</i>
<i>Fur and specialty leather production</i>	<i>>5%</i>
<i>Unconventional fossil fuels (Arctic oil & gas exploration, oil sands and shale energy extraction methods)</i>	<i>Combined Revenues >5%</i>
<i>Thermal Coal Extraction</i>	<i>>5%</i>
<i>Thermal Coal Power Generation</i>	<i>>10%</i>
<i>Cannabis (recreational purposes)</i>	<i>>5%</i>
<i>Gambling</i>	<i>>5%</i>
<i>Genetically Modified Organisms</i>	<i>>5%</i>
<i>Tobacco Producing Companies</i>	<i>>0%</i>
<i>Tobacco Products Related Products/Services</i>	<i>>5%</i>
<i>Tobacco Products Retail and/or Distribution</i>	<i>>50%</i>
Government Exclusions based on Norms and Policies	
<i>Countries listed on ABN AMRO Sanctions List</i>	<i>No</i>
<i>Ratification Treaty of the Non-Proliferation of nuclear weapons (NPT)</i>	<i>Yes</i>
<i>Ratification Paris Agreement</i>	<i>Yes</i>
<i>Ratification ILO Conventions 182 on the Worst Forms of Child Labour</i>	<i>Yes</i>

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?**

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?**

- As part of its “Good Governance Policy”, the Management Company of the Sub-Fund determines if a company does not follow good governance practices. Companies that do not follow good governance practices are excluded from the initial investment universe of the Sub-Fund. The data source used for all below mentioned criteria and to define the pass/fail good governance test of the Management Company is Sustainalytics.

Good governance practices include sound management structures, employee relations, remuneration of staff and tax compliance.

SFDR Component	Indicator	Exclusion Criteria	Description
Sound Management Structure	UN Global Compact - Principle 10	Watchlist and Non-Compliant status	Principle 10 of the UN Global Compact is related to anti-bribery and corruption and states businesses should work against corruption in all its forms, including extortion and bribery.

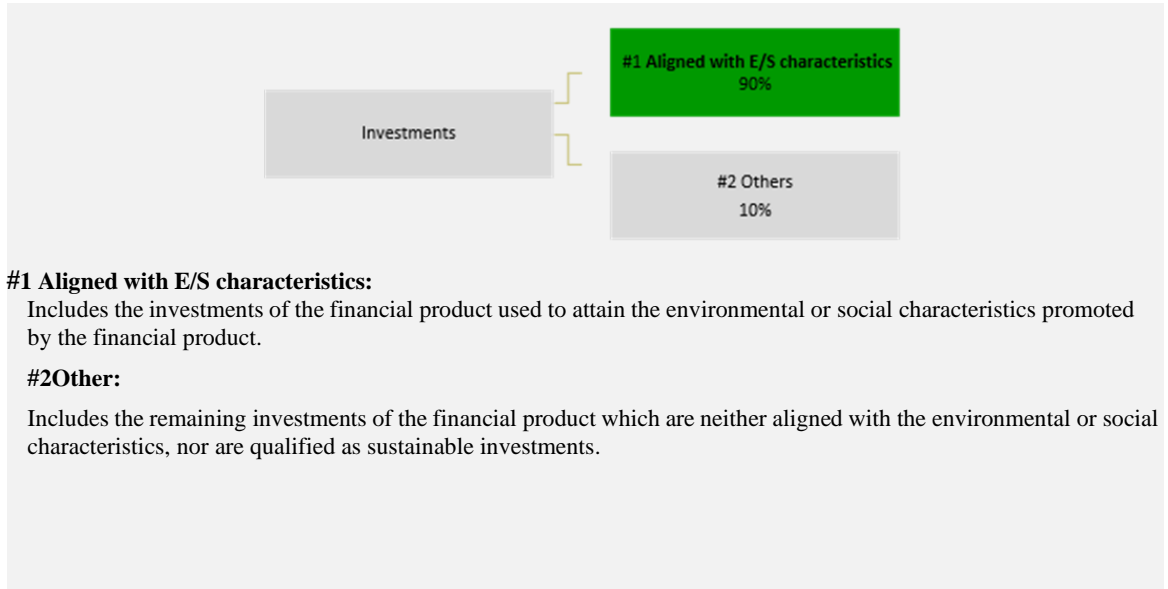
	<i>Governance controversy assessment</i>	<i>High & Severe Levels (equivalent to levels 4/5 and 5/5)</i>	<i>As part of the controversy assessment, the following topics are included : accounting irregularities, bribery and corruption, anti-competitive practices, sanctions as well as board composition.</i>
<i>Employee Relations</i>	<i>UN Global Compact – Principles 3, 4, 5 and 6</i>	<i>Watchlist and Non-Compliant status</i>	<i>Principle 3, 4, 5 and 6 of the UN Global Compact are related to labour conditions. The principles state that businesses should uphold the freedom of association and the effective recognition of the right to collective bargaining; the elimination of all forms of forced and compulsory labour; the effective abolition of child labour; and the elimination of discrimination in respect of employment and occupation.</i>
	<i>Social Controversy Assessment</i>	<i>High & Severe Levels (equivalent to levels 4/5 and 5/5)</i>	<i>As part of the controversy assessment, the following topics are included : freedom of association, child/forced labour, health and safety, community relations, respect of human rights, labour standards, discrimination and harassment.</i>
<i>Tax Compliance</i>	<i>Governance Controversy Assessment</i>	<i>High & Severe Levels (equivalent to levels 4/5 and 5/5)</i>	<i>As part of the controversy assessment, taxes avoidance and evasion is taken into consideration.</i>
<i>Remuneration of Staff</i>	<i>Governance Controversy Assessment</i>	<i>High & Severe Levels (equivalent to levels 4/5 and 5/5)</i>	<i>As part of the controversy assessment, remuneration is taken into consideration</i>



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 delegated external investment managers assets that qualify as Article 8 as defined by the Management Company’s Sustainable Investment Policy, derivatives, 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.



Asset allocation describes the share of investments in specific assets.

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.

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.



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?

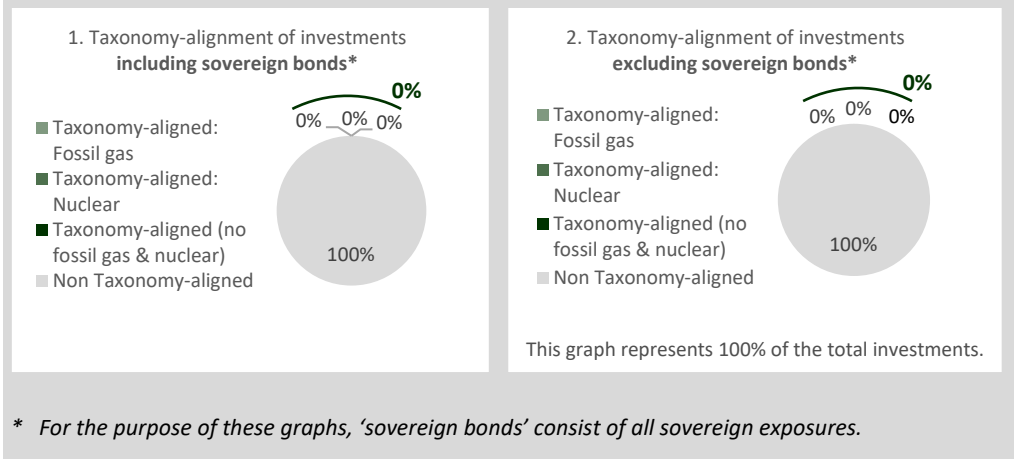
Not Applicable.

Does the financial product invest in fossil gas and/or nuclear energy related activities that comply with the EU Taxonomy⁴⁸?

- Yes:
- In fossil gas In nuclear energy
- No

⁴⁸ Fossil gas and/or nuclear related activities will only comply with the EU Taxonomy where they contribute to limiting climate change (“climate change mitigation”) and do not significantly harm any EU Taxonomy objective - see explanatory note in the left hand margin. The full criteria for fossil gas and nuclear energy economic activities that comply with the EU Taxonomy are laid down in Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2022/1214.

The two graphs below show in green the minimum percentage of investments that are aligned with the EU Taxonomy. As there is no appropriate methodology to determine the Taxonomy-alignment of sovereign bonds*, the first graph shows the Taxonomy alignment in relation to all the investments of the financial product including sovereign bonds, while the second graph shows the Taxonomy alignment only in relation to the investments of the financial product other than sovereign bonds.



● **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.



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 delegated external investment managers assets that qualify as Article 8 as defined by the Management Company’s Sustainable Investment Policy, derivatives, 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.



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

are sustainable investments with an environmental objective that **do not take into account the criteria** for environmentally sustainable economic activities under the EU Taxonomy.

Reference benchmarks are indexes to measure whether the financial product attains the environmental or social characteristics that they promote.

- ***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 Sustainable 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>

Template 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 Funds Portfolio High Quality Bonds

Legal entity identifier:
549300MYXDZGOJ2JCD51

Environmental and/or social characteristics

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**

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 lay down a list of socially sustainable economic activities. Sustainable investments with an environmental objective might be aligned with the Taxonomy or not.



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 Funds Portfolio High Quality Bonds (the "Sub-Fund"). ESG integration is 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 "Management Company") ESG responsibility criteria. Under the ESG responsibility criteria of the Management Company, the Sub-Fund 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, 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 Management Company 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 Management Company'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.*

On the Sovereign side:

- *Absence of companies that do not meet the criteria defined in the Management Company's Exclusion List and that are deemed incompatible with E/S promotion (i.e. countries listed on ABN AMRO Sanctions List, ratification of the Treaty of the Non-Proliferation of nuclear weapons, ratification of the Paris*

Agreement, ratification of the ILO Conventions 182 on the Worst Forms of Child Labour)

- Country Risk Scores- The Country Risk Scores measure the risk to a country's long-term prosperity and economic development by assessing how sustainably it is managing its wealth.
- Government emissions

● **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?**

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.

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.



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, on the corporate side, the Sub-Fund strives to minimize two PAIs by excluding (i) United Nations Global Compact non-compliant companies and (ii) controversial weapons. On the sovereign side, the Sub-Fund strives to minimize one PAI by excluding countries under international sanctions due to social violations. The Sub-Fund also strives to minimize part of the GHG intensity PAI (i.e.,

table 1, PAI 15) by excluding countries that have not signed the Paris Agreement.

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



What investment strategy does this financial product follow?

The Management Company may (i) delegate part of the management of the sub-funds to a minimum of two External Investment managers which are selected by the Management Company 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 Management Company'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 Management Company's exclusion policy. Looking at investments in external funds, the manager will only select external funds which promote environmental and social characteristics and 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. External funds may not apply the same set of exclusions and thus may deviate from the "Sustainability Investment Policy" of the Management Company.

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 Management Company's exclusions list as defined in the following table :

The investment strategy guides investment decisions based on factors such as investment objectives and risk tolerance.

<i>Company Exclusions based on International Standards and Policies</i>	<i>Exclusion Criteria</i>
<i>Companies non-compliant with the UN Global Compact's Principles</i>	No
<i>Companies listed on ABN AMRO Investment Exclusion List (IEL)</i>	No
<i>Companies listed on AAIS Good Governance Blacklist</i>	No
<i>Company Exclusions based on Revenue Thresholds</i>	
<i>Controversial Weapons direct ownership</i>	No
<i>Controversial Weapons indirect ownership Involvement</i>	>35%
<i>Thermal Coal Extraction</i>	>10%
<i>Thermal Coal Power Generation</i>	>10%
<i>Tobacco Producing Companies</i>	>0%
<i>Government Exclusions based on Norms and Policies</i>	
<i>Countries listed on ABN AMRO Sanctions List</i>	No
<i>Ratification Treaty of the Non-Proliferation of nuclear weapons (NPT)</i>	Yes
<i>Ratification Paris Agreement</i>	Yes
<i>Ratification ILO Conventions 182 on the Worst Forms of Child Labour</i>	Yes

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?**

- *As part of its "Good Governance Policy", the Management Company of the Sub-Fund determines if a company does not follow good governance practices. Companies that do not follow good governance practices are excluded from the initial investment universe of the Sub-Fund. The data source used for all below mentioned criteria and to define the pass/fail good governance test of the Management Company is Sustainabilitytics.*

SFDR Component	Indicator	Exclusion Criteria	Description
Sound Management Structure	UN Global Compact - Principle 10	Watchlist and Non-Compliant status	Principle 10 of the UN Global Compact is related to anti-bribery and corruption and states businesses should work against corruption in all its forms, including extortion and bribery.
	Governance controversy assessment	High & Severe Levels (equivalent to levels 4/5 and 5/5)	As part of the controversy assessment, the following topics are included : accounting irregularities, bribery and corruption, anti-competitive practices, sanctions as well as board composition.

Good governance practices include sound management structures, employee relations, remuneration of staff and tax compliance.

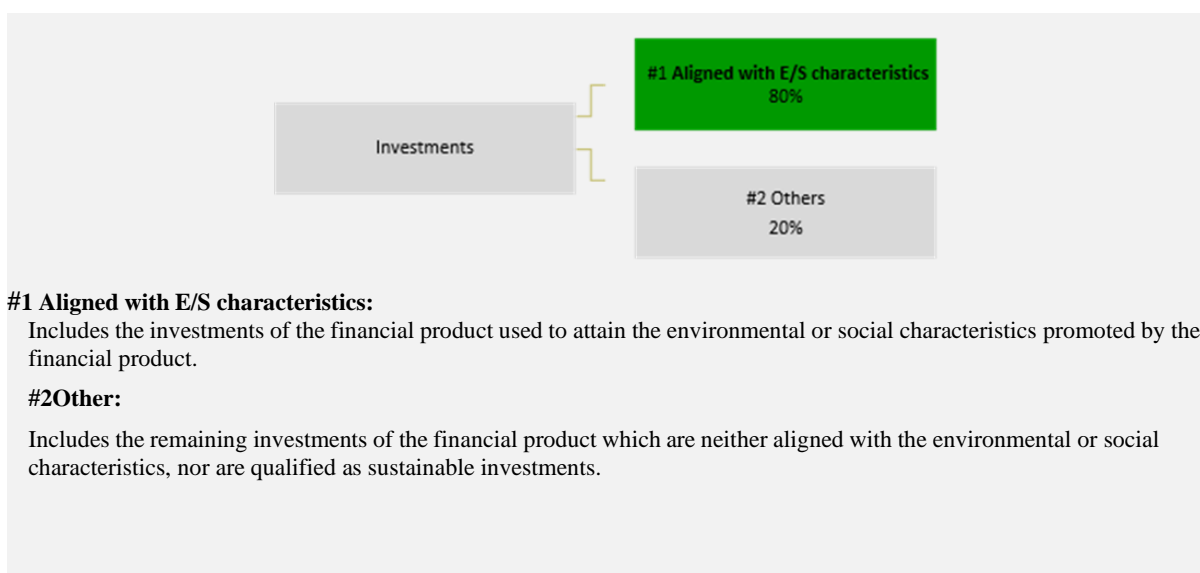
Employee Relations	UN Global Compact – Principles 3, 4, 5 and 6	Watchlist and Non-Compliant status	Principle 3, 4, 5 and 6 of the UN Global Compact are related to labour conditions. The principles state that businesses should uphold the freedom of association and the effective recognition of the right to collective bargaining; the elimination of all forms of forced and compulsory labour; the effective abolition of child labour; and the elimination of discrimination in respect of employment and occupation.
	Social Controversy Assessment	High & Severe Levels (equivalent to levels 4/5 and 5/5)	As part of the controversy assessment, the following topics are included : freedom of association, child/forced labour, health and safety, community relations, respect of human rights, labour standards, discrimination and harassment.
Tax Compliance	Governance Controversy Assessment	High & Severe Levels (equivalent to levels 4/5 and 5/5)	As part of the controversy assessment, taxes avoidance and evasion is taken into consideration.
Remuneration of Staff	Governance Controversy Assessment	High & Severe Levels (equivalent to levels 4/5 and 5/5)	As part of the controversy assessment, remuneration is taken into consideration



What is the asset allocation planned for this financial product?

The Sub-Fund invests at least 80% 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 20% of the investments are not aligned with these characteristics (#2 Other). “#2 Other” includes external funds, ETF, derivatives, 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



#1 Aligned with E/S characteristics:

Includes the investments of the financial product used to attain the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the financial product.

#2Other:

Includes the remaining investments of the financial product which are neither aligned with the environmental or social characteristics, nor are qualified as sustainable investments.

Asset allocation describes the share of investments in specific assets.

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



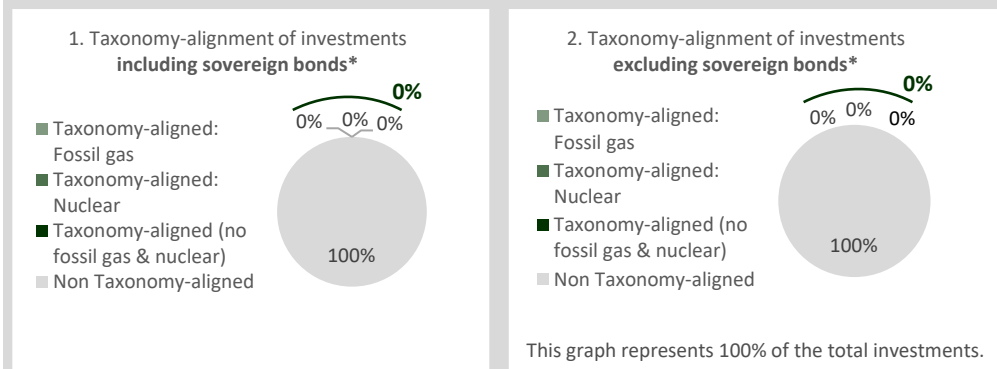
- **To what minimum extent are sustainable investments with an environmental objective aligned with the EU Taxonomy?**

Not Applicable.

- **Does the financial product invest in fossil gas and/or nuclear energy related activities that comply with the EU Taxonomy⁴⁹?**

- 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.



- **What is the minimum share of sustainable investments with an environmental objective that are not aligned with the EU Taxonomy?**

Not Applicable

49 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.

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.

are sustainable investments with an environmental objective that **do not take into account the criteria** for environmentally sustainable economic activities under the EU Taxonomy



What is the minimum share of socially sustainable investments?

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, ETF, derivatives, 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



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.

Reference benchmarks are indexes to measure whether the financial product attains the environmental or social characteristics that they promote.

- ***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 Sustainable 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>

Template 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 Funds Portfolio High Quality ESG Bonds

Legal entity identifier:
549300SIHSO687LWLI13

Environmental and/or social characteristics

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**

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 lay down a list of socially sustainable economic activities. Sustainable investments with an environmental objective might be aligned with the Taxonomy or not.



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 Funds Portfolio High Quality ESG Bonds (the “Sub-Fund”). ESG integration is 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 “Management Company”) ESG responsibility criteria. Under the ESG responsibility criteria of the Management Company, the Sub-Fund is committed to conducting both negative and positive screenings as well as taking engagement actions when necessary. The Sub-Fund will use a selection of securities complying with Environmental, Social and Governance (ESG) responsibility criteria. The portfolio will be composed of issuers that are leading in ESG best-practice or attractive due to their progression 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 Management Company 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 Management Company'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.*

On the Sovereign side:

- *Absence of companies that do not meet the criteria defined in the Management Company's Exclusion List and that are deemed incompatible with E/S promotion (i.e. countries listed on ABN AMRO Sanctions List, ratification of the Treaty of the Non-Proliferation of nuclear weapons, ratification of the Paris*

Agreement, ratification of the ILO Conventions 182 on the Worst Forms of Child Labour)

- *Country Risk Scores- The Country Risk Scores measure the risk to a country's long-term prosperity and economic development by assessing how sustainably it is managing its wealth.*
- *Government emissions*

- **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?**

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.

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.



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, on the corporate side, the Sub-Fund strives to minimize two PAIs by excluding (i) United Nations Global Compact non-compliant companies and (ii) controversial weapons. On the sovereign side, the Sub-Fund strives to minimize one PAI by*

excluding countries under international sanctions due to social violations. The Sub-Fund also strives to minimize part of the GHG intensity PAI (i.e., table 1, PAI 15) by excluding countries that have not signed the Paris Agreement.

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



What investment strategy does this financial product follow?

The Management Company may (i) delegate part of the management of the sub-funds to a minimum of two External Investment managers which are selected by the Management Company 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 Management Company’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 Management Company’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 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. External funds may not apply the same set of exclusions and thus may deviate from the “Sustainability Investment Policy” of the Management Company (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 Management Company’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

The investment strategy guides investment decisions based on factors such as investment objectives and risk tolerance.

<i>Companies listed on AAIS Good Governance Blacklist</i>	No
Company Exclusions based on Revenue Thresholds	
<i>Adult Entertainment Production</i>	>5%
<i>Controversial Weapons direct ownership</i>	No
<i>Controversial Weapons indirect ownership Involvement</i>	>10%
<i>Military Contracting Weapons</i>	>0%
<i>Military Contracting Weapons related products and /or services</i>	>5%
<i>Small Arms</i>	>0%
<i>Fur and specialty leather production</i>	>5%
<i>Unconventional fossil fuels (Arctic oil & gas exploration, oil sands and shale energy extraction methods)</i>	Combined Revenues >5%
<i>Thermal Coal Extraction</i>	>5%
<i>Thermal Coal Power Generation</i>	>10%
<i>Cannabis (recreational purposes)</i>	>5%
<i>Gambling</i>	>5%
<i>Genetically Modified Organisms</i>	>5%
<i>Tobacco Producing Companies</i>	>0%
<i>Tobacco Products Related Products/Services</i>	>5%
<i>Tobacco Products Retail and/or Distribution</i>	>50%
Government Exclusions based on Norms and Policies	
<i>Countries listed on ABN AMRO Sanctions List</i>	No
<i>Ratification Treaty of the Non-Proliferation of nuclear weapons (NPT)</i>	Yes
<i>Ratification Paris Agreement</i>	Yes
<i>Ratification ILO Conventions 182 on the Worst Forms of Child Labour</i>	Yes

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?**

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?**

- As part of its “Good Governance Policy”, the Management Company of the Sub-Fund determines if a company does not follow good governance practices. Companies that do not follow good governance practices are excluded from the initial investment universe of the Sub-Fund. The data source used for all below mentioned criteria and to define the pass/fail good governance test of the Management Company is Sustainalytics.

Good governance practices include sound management structures, employee relations, remuneration of staff and tax compliance.

SFDR Component	Indicator	Exclusion Criteria	Description
Sound Management Structure	UN Global Compact - Principle 10	Watchlist and Non-Compliant status	Principle 10 of the UN Global Compact is related to anti-bribery and corruption and states businesses should work against corruption in all its forms, including extortion and bribery.

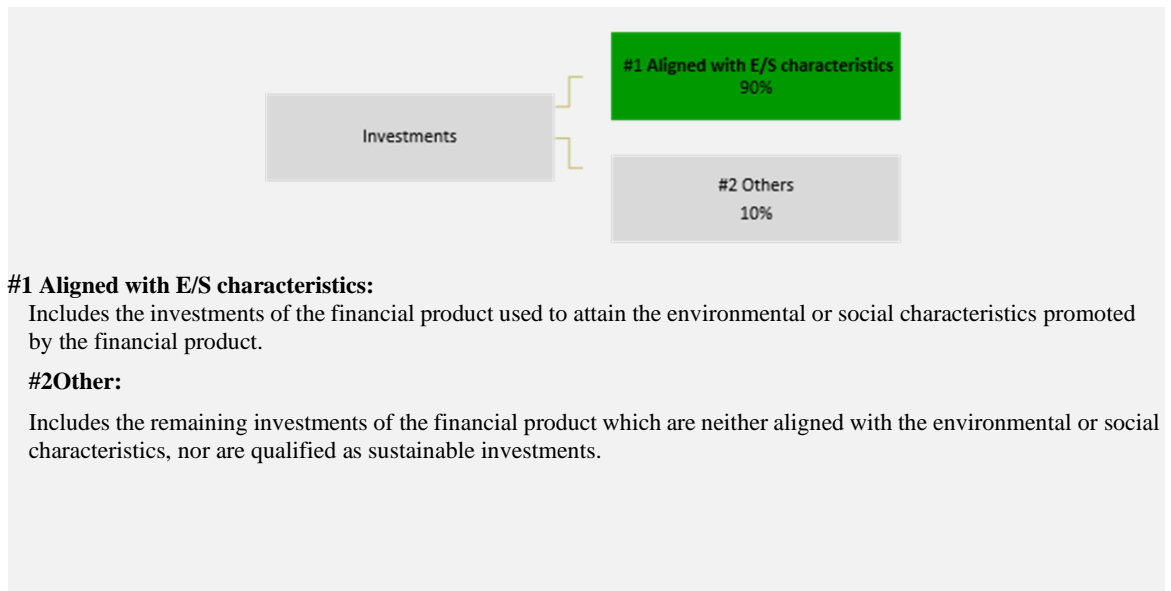
	<i>Governance controversy assessment</i>	<i>High & Severe Levels (equivalent to levels 4/5 and 5/5)</i>	<i>As part of the controversy assessment, the following topics are included : accounting irregularities, bribery and corruption, anti-competitive practices, sanctions as well as board composition.</i>
<i>Employee Relations</i>	<i>UN Global Compact – Principles 3, 4, 5 and 6</i>	<i>Watchlist and Non-Compliant status</i>	<i>Principle 3, 4, 5 and 6 of the UN Global Compact are related to labour conditions. The principles state that businesses should uphold the freedom of association and the effective recognition of the right to collective bargaining; the elimination of all forms of forced and compulsory labour; the effective abolition of child labour; and the elimination of discrimination in respect of employment and occupation.</i>
	<i>Social Controversy Assessment</i>	<i>High & Severe Levels (equivalent to levels 4/5 and 5/5)</i>	<i>As part of the controversy assessment, the following topics are included : freedom of association, child/forced labour, health and safety, community relations, respect of human rights, labour standards, discrimination and harassment.</i>
<i>Tax Compliance</i>	<i>Governance Controversy Assessment</i>	<i>High & Severe Levels (equivalent to levels 4/5 and 5/5)</i>	<i>As part of the controversy assessment, taxes avoidance and evasion is taken into consideration.</i>
<i>Remuneration of Staff</i>	<i>Governance Controversy Assessment</i>	<i>High & Severe Levels (equivalent to levels 4/5 and 5/5)</i>	<i>As part of the controversy assessment, remuneration is taken into consideration</i>



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 delegated external investment managers assets that qualify as Article 8 as defined by the Management Company’s Sustainable Investment Policy, derivatives, 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. A more detailed description of the specific asset allocation of this Sub-Fund can be found in the prospectus of this Sub-Fund. There are no minimum environmental or social safeguards associated with these investments.



#1 Aligned with E/S characteristics:

Includes the investments of the financial product used to attain the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the financial product.

#2Other:

Includes the remaining investments of the financial product which are neither aligned with the environmental or social characteristics, nor are qualified as sustainable investments.

- **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.

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.

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.

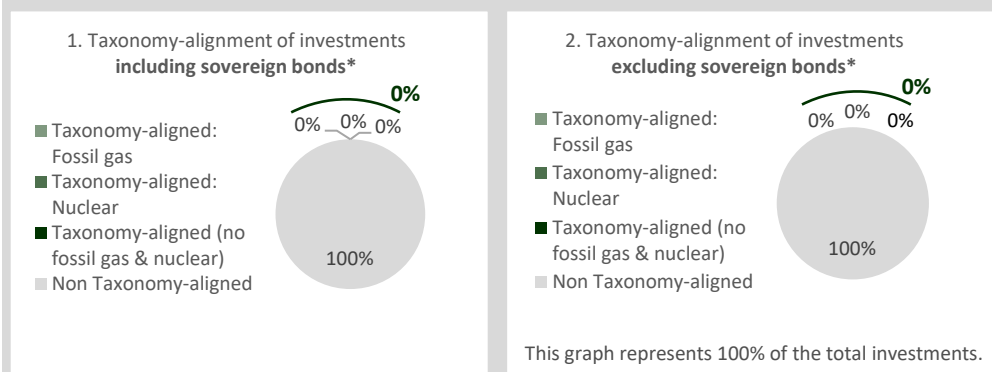
Enabling activities directly enable other activities to make a substantial contribution to an environmental objective.

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 Taxonomy⁵⁰?**

- 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

⁵⁰ 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.



What investments are included under “#2 Other”, what is their purpose and are there any minimum environmental or social safeguards?

“#2 Other” includes delegated external investment managers assets that qualify as Article 8 as defined by the Management Company’s Sustainable Investment Policy, derivatives, 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. A more detailed description of the specific asset allocation of this Sub-Fund can be found in the prospectus of this Sub-Fund. There are no minimum environmental or social safeguards associated with these investments.



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.

Reference benchmarks are indexes to measure whether the financial product attains the environmental or social characteristics that they promote.

- **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 Sustainable 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>