



DPAM L

Prospectus

SEPTEMBER 2018

THIS PROSPECTUS DATED SEPTEMBER 2018 IS NOT VALID WITHOUT THE ADDENDUM DATED OCTOBER 1, 2018.

SICAV with an umbrella structure incorporated under Luxembourg law

Subscriptions may only be made on the basis of this prospectus ("the Prospectus") including the fact sheets for each of the sub-funds and on the basis of the key investor information ("Key Information"). The Prospectus may only be distributed if accompanied by the latest annual report and the latest half-yearly report if the latter is more recent than the annual report.

The fact that the SICAV is listed on the official list drawn up by the Commission de Surveillance du Secteur Financier ("CSSF") should not, under any circumstances or in any way whatsoever, be considered as a positive appraisal by the CSSF as to the quality of the shares offered for subscription.

No person is authorised to give any information if it is not contained in this Prospectus and in these articles of association as well as the documents referred to therein.

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THE SICAV AND THE AGENTS

Name of the SICAV: DPAM L

Registered office of the SICAV: 12, Rue Eugène Ruppert, L-2453 Luxembourg

Luxembourg Trade and Companies Registry number: Luxembourg Trade & Companies Register B 27.128

Legal form:

Société d'Investissement à Capital Variable umbrella fund incorporated under Luxembourg law subject to Part I of the Law of 17 December 2010 on undertakings for collective investment ("Law of 2010").

Board of Directors of the SICAV:

Mr Jérôme CASTAGNE, Chairman of the Board of Directors

Degroof Petercam Asset Management S.A.

Mr Yvon LAURET

Independent director

Mr Peter DE COENSEL

Degroof Petercam Asset Management S.A.

Mr Vincent PLANCHE

Degroof Petercam Asset Management S.A.

Mr Tomás MURILLO

Degroof Petercam Asset Management S.A.

Mr Jean-Michel LOEHR

Independent director

Management Company of the SICAV:

DEGROOF PETERCAM ASSET SERVICES, 12, rue Eugène Ruppert, L-2453 Luxembourg

Management Board of the Management Company:

Sandra REISER

Frank VAN EYLEN

Jérôme CASTAGNE

Supervisory Board of the Management Company

John Pauly

Bruno HOUEMONT

Hugo Lasat

Pascal Nyckees

Jean-Michel GELHAY

Frédéric WAGNER

Manager:

Degroof Petercam Asset Management S.A., 18, rue Guimard, B-1040 Brussels

Domiciliary agent:

BANQUE DEGROOF PETERCAM LUXEMBOURG S.A., 12, rue Eugène Ruppert, L-2453 Luxembourg

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Custodian and Principal Paying Agent:

BANQUE DEGROOF PETERCAM LUXEMBOURG S.A., 12, rue Eugène Ruppert, L-2453 Luxembourg

Central Administrative Agent:

BANQUE DEGROOF PETERCAM LUXEMBOURG S.A., 12, rue Eugène Ruppert, L-2453 Luxembourg

Global distributor:

Degroof Petercam Asset Management S.A., 18, rue Guimard, B-1040 Brussels

Company Auditors:

PRICEWATERHOUSECOOPERS Luxembourg, 2, rue Gerhard Mercator, L-2182 Luxembourg

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INTRODUCTION

No person is authorised to provide information, make declarations or give confirmations regarding the offer, placement, subscription, sale, conversion, transfer or redemption of shares in the SICAV other than those contained in the Prospectus. If, however, such information, declarations or confirmations are provided, they cannot be considered to have been authorised by the SICAV. The provision of the Prospectus, of the offer, the placement, conversion, transfer, subscription or issue of shares in the SICAV does not imply and does not create an obligation for the information contained in the Prospectus to remain correct after the date of issue of said Prospectus, offer, investment, conversion, transfer, subscription or issue of shares in the SICAV.

Investing in the shares of the SICAV entails the risks stated in chapter 7 "Risks associated with investing in a SICAV".

The providing of the Prospectus and the offer or acquisition of shares in the SICAV may be forbidden or restricted in certain jurisdictions. The Prospectus does not constitute an offer, invitation or solicitation to subscribe to or acquire shares in the SICAV in any jurisdiction in which such offer, invitation or solicitation is not authorised or would be illegal. Persons in any jurisdiction whatsoever who receive the Prospectus may not consider the provision of the Prospectus as constituting an offer, invitation for solicitation to subscribe to or acquire shares in the SICAV unless, in the jurisdiction concerned, such offer, invitation or solicitation is authorised and no legal or regulatory constraints apply. It is the responsibility of any person in possession of the Prospectus and of any person wishing to subscribe to or acquire shares in the SICAV to obtain information on the legal and regulatory provisions in the respective jurisdictions and to comply with these.

Data protection

With regard to the obligations stemming from the law of 2 August, 2002 relating to the protection of individuals with regard to the processing of data of a personal nature, as amended (" Law of 2 August, 2002"), the shareholders are informed that the SICAV or any other person appointed by it will perform all procedures with reasonable care so that the formalities prior to the implementation of the processing are carried out.

In this context it is stipulated that Banque Degroof Petercam Luxembourg S.A., on behalf of the Management Company and the SICAV, will process the personal data relating to the shareholders thereof. The personal data relating to the shareholders of the SICAV will be processed in a computer database in order to carry out the duties of Banque Degroof Petercam Luxembourg S.A., which include notably:

- the opening, closing and blocking of accounts in the names of the shareholders of the SICAV;
- the management of the subscriptions, redemptions, conversions and transfers of shares by shareholders of the SICAV;
- the issue of confirmations of transactions to the shareholders of the SICAV;
- the payment of dividends to the shareholders of the SICAV;
- the processing of the estates of deceased shareholders of the SICAV.

These personal data will not be used for marketing purposes.

Any transfer of this personal data to third parties is permitted only on the written instructions of the board of directors of the SICAV, or if required by Luxembourg law, or on the written instructions of the shareholder.

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Shareholders are informed that they are entitled to access these personal data and to require them to be corrected in the event of error.

The SICAV draws investors' attention to the fact that a nominative investor may fully exercise his rights directly vis-à-vis the SICAV, in particular the right to participate in general meetings of shareholders, only if he is listed in the SICAV's register of shareholders or is himself the owner of a securities account in his own name. In cases where an investor invests in the SICAV through an intermediary investing in the SICAV in its name but on behalf of the investor, certain rights attaching to the status of shareholder may not necessarily be exercisable by the investor directly vis-à-vis the SICAV. Investors are recommended to obtain information on their rights.

By subscribing to shares in the SICAV, the investor becomes a shareholder of the SICAV and of the sub-fund concerned. The shareholding relationship between the investor and the SICAV is governed by Luxembourg law, and in particular by the Law of 2010, as well as by the law of 10 August 1915 on commercial companies, unless otherwise indicated in said Law of 2010. In general terms, the Luxembourg courts are competent to settle any disputes that might arise between a shareholder and the SICAV.

Regulation (EC) No. 593/2008 of the European Parliament and of the Council on the law applicable to contractual obligations (Rome I) and Regulation (EC) No. 864/2007 of the European Parliament and of the Council on the law applicable to non-contractual obligations (Rome II) (the "Rome Regulations") have the force of law in Luxembourg. Consequently, the choice of applicable law in any contract is subject to the provisions of the Rome Regulations. Regulation (EC) No. 44/2001 of the Council on jurisdiction and the recognition and enforcement of judgements in civil and commercial matters has the force of law in Luxembourg.

In accordance with these provisions, a judgement obtained before a court in another jurisdiction of the European Union will generally be recognised and enforced in Luxembourg, without its substance being reviewed, except in certain exceptional circumstances.

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DESCRIPTION OF THE FUND

DPAM L is a Société d'Investissement à Capital Variable ("SICAV") umbrella fund under Luxembourg law which is subject to Part I of the Law of 2010.

The SICAV was formed for an unlimited period on 23 December 1987 and the articles of association were last amended by the extraordinary general meeting of 2 January 2017, being received by Mireille Hames, notary in residence at Rambrouch. The deed of 02 January 2017 was published in the "Recueil Electronique des Sociétés et Associations" (the "RESA") dated 6 January 2017, issue number RESA_2017_006.

The consolidation currency is the euro. The minimum share capital of the SICAV is one million two hundred and fifty thousand euros (EUR 1,250,000.00) or its equivalent in another currency. The SICAV's capital is equal to the sum of the net assets of the various sub-funds.

The financial year end is 31 December of each year.

The following sub-funds are currently offered for subscription:

<i>Name</i>	<i>Reference currency of the sub-fund</i>
DPAM L BONDS EMERGING MARKETS SUSTAINABLE	EUR
DPAM L BONDS EUR CORPORATE HIGH YIELD	EUR
DPAM L BONDS EUR GOVERNMENT 1-5	EUR
DPAM L BONDS EUR HIGH YIELD SHORT TERM	EUR
DPAM L BONDS EUR QUALITY SUSTAINABLE	EUR
DPAM L BONDS GOVERNMENT SUSTAINABLE	EUR
DPAM L BONDS HIGHER YIELD	EUR
DPAM L BONDS UNIVERSALIS UNCONSTRAINED	EUR
DPAM L EQUITIES CONVICTION RESEARCH	EUR
DPAM L GLOBAL TARGET INCOME	EUR
DPAM L LIQUIDITY EUR&FRN	EUR
DPAM L PATRIMONIAL DYNAMIC FUND	EUR
DPAM L PATRIMONIAL FUND	EUR
DPAM L SUSTAINABLE BALANCED LOW	EUR

The SICAV reserve the right to create new sub-funds. In this case, the Prospectus will be updated accordingly.

The SICAV is a sole and single legal entity. The assets of a sub-fund correspond exclusively to the rights of the shareholders of that sub-fund and those of the creditors whose debt arose from the formation, operations or liquidation of this sub-fund.

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OBJECTIVE OF THE SICAV

The SICAV's objective is to offer shareholders the opportunity to take part in the professional management of portfolios of transferable securities and/or other financial assets as defined in the investment policy of each sub-fund (see sub-fund fact sheets). The objective of each of the SICAV's sub-funds is to generate the highest possible ordinary income while ensuring the safety of the capital invested.

An investment in the SICAV should be considered as a medium to long-term investment. There is no guarantee that the investment objectives of the SICAV will actually be achieved.

The SICAV's investments are subject to normal market fluctuations and the risks inherent to any investment and no guarantee can be given that the SICAV's investments will be profitable. The SICAV intends to have a diversified investment portfolio in order to mitigate the investment risks.

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ELIGIBLE INVESTMENTS

The SICAV's investments are made up exclusively of one or more of the following components:

- securities and money market instruments listed or traded on a regulated market within the meaning of Directive 2004/39/EC of the European Parliament and the Council of 21 April 2004 regarding markets in financial instruments;
- securities and money market instruments traded on another market located in a Member State of the European Union, which is regulated, operates on a regular basis, is recognised and open to the public;
- transferable securities and money market instruments admitted to official listing on a stock exchange in a non-Member State of the European Union or traded on another market in a non-Member State of the European Union which is regulated, operates regularly, is recognised and open to the public;
- newly-issued transferable securities and money market instruments, provided that:
 - the terms of the issue include an undertaking that application will be made for admission to official listing on a stock exchange or another regulated market, which operates regularly, is recognised and open to the public; and
 - admission is obtained no later than one year from the date of issue;
- units in UCITS approved in accordance with Directive 2009/65/EC ("UCITS") and/or other UCIs within the meaning of article 1, paragraph (2), points a) and b) of Directive 2009/65/EC, regardless of whether or not they are established in a Member State of the European Union ("other UCIs"), provided that:
 - such other UCIs are authorised under a law which provides that they are subject to supervision considered by the CSSF (*Commission de Surveillance du Secteur Financier*, Luxembourg's financial sector supervisory authority) to be equivalent to that laid down in Community law and that cooperation between authorities is sufficiently assured;
 - the level of protection for unit holders in such other UCIs is equivalent to that provided for unit holders of UCITS and, in particular, that the rules on asset segregation, borrowings, lending and short selling of transferable securities and money market instruments are equivalent to the requirements of Directive 2009/65/EC;
 - the business of such other UCIs is reported in half yearly and annual reports enabling an assessment to be made of the assets, liabilities, revenues and operations over the reporting period;
 - the proportion of the net assets that such UCITS or other UCIs may acquire in units of other UCITS or UCIs may not, according to their management regulations or formation documents, exceed 10%;
- deposits with a credit institution repayable on demand or which can be withdrawn and maturing in no more than twelve months, provided that the credit institution has its registered office in a Member State of the European Union or, if its registered office is in a non-Member State, that it is subject to prudential rules considered by the CSSF to be equivalent to those laid down in Community law ;
- financial derivatives, including equivalent instruments giving rise to a settlement in cash, which are traded on a regulated market of the type referred to in points a), b) and c) above, or derivative financial instruments traded over-the-counter ("OTC derivatives"), provided that:
 - the underlying consists of instruments covered by this point 1, of financial indices, interest rates, foreign exchange rates or foreign currencies in which the SICAV may invest according to its investment objectives as set forth in this Prospectus and in its articles of association;
 - the counterparties to OTC derivative transactions are institutions subject to prudential supervision and belonging to the categories approved by the CSSF; and

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- the OTC derivative instruments are subject to reliable and verifiable valuation on a daily basis and can be sold, liquidated or closed out by an offsetting transaction at any time and at their fair value at the SICAV's initiative;
- money market instruments other than those traded on a regulated market and covered by article 1 of the Law of 2010, insofar as the issue or issuer of these instruments are themselves subject to regulations protecting investors and savings and providing these instruments are:
 - issued or guaranteed by a central, regional or local government authority, by a central bank of a Member State, by the European Central Bank, by the European Union or by the European Investment Bank, by another country or, in the case of a federal state, by one of the members of the federation, or by an international public body of which one or more Member States are members; or
 - issued by a company whose shares are traded on the regulated markets referred to under points a), b) or c) above, or issued or guaranteed by an institution subject to prudential supervision in line with the criteria defined by Community law, or by an institution subject to and complying with prudential rules considered by the CSSF to be at least as strict as those stipulated in Community legislation; or
 - issued by other bodies belonging to the categories approved by the CSSF, insofar as investments in these instruments are subject to investor protection rules which are equivalent to those laid down under the first, second or third points, and that the issuer is a company with capital and reserves amounting to at least ten million euros (EUR 10,000,000) and which presents and publishes its annual accounts pursuant to the Fourth Directive 78/660/EEC, or a body which, within a group of companies including one or more listed companies, is dedicated to the financing of the group, or a body dedicated to financing securitisation vehicles benefiting from a line of bank finance.

However the SICAV may not:

- invest its net assets in an amount of more than 10% in transferable securities or money market instruments other than those referred to in point 1 of this chapter;
- acquire precious metals or certificates representative thereof.

The SICAV may:

- acquire the moveable assets and real estate essential for the direct exercise of its activity;
- hold liquid assets on an ancillary basis. In the event of a crisis or turbulence on the financial markets or of liquidation or merger of the SICAV (or of one of its sub-funds), and provided that it is in the interest of the investors, the sub-funds may invest up to 100% of their net assets in liquid funds.

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INVESTMENT RESTRICTIONS

The principles and restrictions described below must be adhered to by each of the SICAV's sub-funds.

Restrictions relating to transferable securities and money market instruments

- The SICAV may invest no more than 10% of its net assets in transferable securities or money market instruments issued by the same issuer. The SICAV may not invest more than 20% of its net assets in deposits with the same entity. The SICAV's counterparty risk in an OTC derivative instrument transaction may not exceed 10% of its net assets if the counterparty is one of the credit institutions referred to in chapter 5 point 1. f) above, or 5% of its assets in other cases.
- The total value of the transferable securities and money market instruments held by the SICAV with issuers in each of which it invests more than 5% of its net assets may not exceed 40% of the total value of its net assets. This limit does not apply to deposits with financial institutions which are subject to prudential supervision or to OTC derivative transactions with such institutions.
- Notwithstanding the individual limits set in point 1.a., the SICAV may not combine two or more of the following components if this would result in the investment of more than 20% of its net assets in a single entity:
 - investments in transferable securities or money market instruments issued by said entity,
 - deposits with said entity, or
 - risks stemming from OTC derivative instrument transactions with said entity.
- The limit set forth in the first sentence of point 1.a. is raised to a maximum 35% if the transferable securities or money market instruments are issued or guaranteed by a European Union Member State, its regional public authorities, by a non-Member State or by public international bodies of which one or more European Union Member States are members.
- The limit set forth in sentence 1 of point 1.a. is raised to a maximum of 35% for certain bonds when they are issued by a credit institution which has its registered office in a European Union Member State and is subject by law to special public supervision by the public authorities designed to protect bondholders. In particular, sums deriving from the issue of these bonds must be invested, in accordance with the law, in assets which, during the whole period of validity of the bonds, are able to cover the claims attaching to the bonds and which, in the case of bankruptcy of the issuer, would be used on a priority basis for the repayment of principal and payment of accrued interest.
If the SICAV invests more than 5% of its net assets in the bonds mentioned in the first indent issued by a single issuer, the total value of these investments may not exceed 80% of the value of the net assets of the SICAV.
- The transferable securities and money market instruments mentioned in points 1.d. and 1.e. are not taken into consideration to apply the 40% limit mentioned in point 1.b.
The limits stated in points 1.a., 1.b., 1.c., 1.d. and 1.e. may not be combined. Consequently the investments in the transferable securities and money market instruments issued by a single entity in deposits or in derivative instruments with this entity in accordance with points 1.a., 1.b., 1.c., 1.d. and 1.e. may not exceed 35% of the SICAV's net assets.
Companies that are grouped for purposes of consolidating accounts within the meaning of Directive 83/349/EEC or in accordance with recognised international accounting standards are considered as a single entity in calculating the limits set in this paragraph.
The SICAV may invest a cumulative figure of up to 20% of its net assets in transferable securities or money market instruments issued by a single group.

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- Without prejudice to the limits set forth in point 5 below, the limits set forth in point 1 are increased to a maximum of 20% for investments in shares and/or in debt securities issued by a single entity, if, in accordance with the articles of association, the SICAV's investment policy is to replicate the composition of a specific share or debt instrument index which is recognised by the CSSF, on the following basis:
 - the composition of the index is sufficiently diversified;
 - the index represents an adequate benchmark for the market to which it refers;
 - it is published in an appropriate manner.
- The limit set forth in point 2.a. will be 35% if and when this proves to be justified by exceptional market conditions, in particular on regulated markets where certain transferable securities or certain money market instruments are highly dominant. Investment up to this limit is permitted for only one issuer.
- **The SICAV may invest, in accordance with the principle of risk diversification, up to 100% of its net assets in various issues of transferable securities and money market instruments issued or guaranteed by a European Union Member State, its regional authorities, by a Member State of the Organisation for Economic Cooperation and Development, by public international bodies of which one or more European Union Member States are members or by a non-Member State of the European Union approved by the CSSF, including Singapore, Brazil, Russia and Indonesia provided that it holds securities belonging to at least six different issues and the securities belonging to any one issue do not exceed 30% of the total amount.**

Restrictions concerning UCITS and other UCIs

- Unless stated in its fact sheet that a particular sub-fund may not invest more than 10% of its net assets in units of UCITS and/or other UCIs, the SICAV may acquire the units in UCITS and/or other UCIs referred to in chapter 5 point 1.e ("other UCIs") provided it does not invest more than 20% of its net assets in a single UCITS or other UCI.

For the purposes of applying this investment limit, each sub-fund of an umbrella UCI is to be considered as a separate issuer, provided the principle of segregation of liabilities of the different sub-funds with regard to third parties is observed.

- Total investments in the units of other UCIs may not exceed a total of 30% of the SICAV's net assets. If the SICAV acquires units of UCITS and/or other UCIs, the assets of these UCITS or other UCIs are not combined for the purposes of the limits set forth in point 1.
- When the SICAV invests in the units of other UCITS and/or other UCIs which are managed, directly or by delegation, by the SICAV's Management or by any other legal entity to which the SICAV's Management is related by a co-management or co-control agreement, or by means of a significant direct or indirect holding (each referred to as a "Related UCI"), the Management of the SICAV or the other legal entity may not charge subscription or redemption fees for the investment by the SICAV in the units of other Related UCIs.
- If a SICAV invests a significant portion of its assets in other Related UCIs, the maximum level of management fees which may be charged to both the sub-funds concerned and to the other Related UCIs in which the sub-funds concerned intend to invest shall not exceed 4% of the assets under management. The SICAV will state in its annual report the percentage of management fees incurred both at the level of the sub-funds concerned and at that of the UCITS and/or other UCIs in which the sub-funds concerned invest.
- A sub-fund of the SICAV ("Investor Sub-fund") may subscribe to, acquire and/or hold shares issued or to be issued by one or more other sub-funds of the SICAV (each referred to as a "Target Sub-fund"), without the SICAV being subject to the requirements stipulated by the Law of 10 August 1915 on commercial companies, as amended, in terms of the subscription, acquisition and/or holding by a company of its own shares, providing however that:

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- the Target Sub-fund does not in turn invest in the Investor Sub-fund which is invested in this Target Sub-fund; and
- the total proportion of net assets that the Target Sub-funds to be acquired may invest in the shares of other Target Sub-funds in accordance with their fact sheets does not exceed 10%; and
- any voting rights attached to the shares held by the Investor Sub-fund in the Target Sub-fund are suspended for as long as they are held by the Investor Sub-fund in question, without prejudice to an appropriate treatment in the accounts and the periodic reports; and
- in all circumstances and as long as the shares of the Target Sub-fund are held by the Investor Sub-fund, their value is not included when calculating the net assets of the SICAV for the purposes of verification of the minimum net asset threshold imposed by the Law of 2010; and
- the management, subscription or redemption fees are not duplicated between these fees at the level of the Investor Sub-fund and this Target Sub-fund.
- By way of exception to the principle of risk diversification in chapter 5, chapter 6, points 1. and 5. b. 3rd points and the restrictions above, in accordance with the applicable legislation and regulations, each of the SICAV's sub-funds (hereinafter "feeder sub-fund") may be authorised to invest at least 85% of its net assets in units of another UCITS or investment sub-fund thereof (hereinafter "master UCITS"). A feeder sub-fund may invest up to 15% of its net assets in one or more of the following components:
 - cash on an ancillary basis in accordance with chapter 5, point 3;
 - derivative financial instruments, which can be used only for the purpose of hedging, in accordance with chapter 5, point 1.g and chapter 6 points 10 and 11;
 - the moveable assets and real estate essential for the direct exercise of its activity.
 - For the purpose complying with chapter 6, point 10., the feeder sub-fund calculates its total risk from derivative financial instruments by combining its own direct risk in respect of point f., first subparagraph, 2nd point with:
 - either the real risk of the master UCITS in terms of derivative financial instruments in proportion to the feeder fund's investments in the master UCITS; or
 - the total potential maximum risk of the master UCITS from derivative financial instruments stated in the management regulations or the formation documents of the master UCITS in proportion to the feeder fund's investment in the master UCITS.
- A sub-fund of the UCITS may also and to the greatest extent provided for by applicable legislation and regulations, but in compliance with the conditions stated therein, be created as or converted into a master UCITS within the meaning of article 77 (3) of the Law of 2010.

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Restrictions on acquisition of control

- The SICAV may not acquire shares carrying voting rights which would enable it to exercise a significant influence over the management of an issuer.
- In addition, the SICAV may not acquire more than:
 - 10% of the non-voting shares of a single issuer;
 - 10% of the debt securities of a single issuer;
 - 25% of the units of a single UCITS and/or other UCI;
 - 10% of the money market instruments issued by a single issuer.

The limits laid down in the second, third and fourth points above may be disregarded at the time of acquisition if, at that time, the gross amount of the bonds or money market instruments, or the net amount of the securities issued, cannot be calculated.

- The limits laid down in points a) and b) do not apply 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 non-Member State of the European Union;
 - transferable securities and money market instruments issued by public international bodies of which one or more European Member States are members;
 - shares held by the SICAV in the capital of a company incorporated in a non-Member State of the European Union investing its assets mainly in the securities of issuers from said State where, by virtue of the legislation of that State, such investment is the only way for the SICAV to invest in the securities of issuers from that State. However, this exception applies only on condition the company in the non-Member State of the European Union observes the limits set forth in points 1, 4, 5.a. and 5.b in its investment policy. In the event that the limits stipulated in points 1 and 4 are exceeded, point 6 shall apply *mutatis mutandis*;
 - shares held by the SICAV in the capital of subsidiaries carrying on the activities of management, advisory services or sales in the country where the subsidiary is based, as regards the redemption of shares at the request of bearers, exclusively on its or their behalf.

Exceptions

- The SICAV does not necessarily have to comply with the limits stated in this chapter when exercising subscription rights relating to transferable securities or money market instruments forming part of its assets. While ensuring compliance with the principle of risk diversification, the SICAV may deviate from points 1, 2, 3 and 4 a, b, c and d for a period of six months following the date of its being approved.
- If the limits set forth in point 6.a. are exceeded unintentionally by the SICAV or as a result of exercising subscription rights, its priority objective in its selling transactions must be to rectify this situation, taking into account the interests of the shareholders.

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Restrictions on borrowings, loans and short selling

- The SICAV may not borrow, except for:
 - the acquisition of foreign currencies through back-to-back loans;
 - borrowings of up to a maximum of 10% of its net assets provided these are of a temporary nature;
 - borrowings of up to 10% of its net assets, provided they are for the acquisition of property indispensable to the direct exercise of its activities, in which case, these borrowings and those referred to in point 7.b. may not, under any circumstances, jointly exceed 15% of the SICAV's assets.
- Without prejudice to the application of the provisions of chapter 5 above and chapter 6 points 10 and 11, the SICAV may not grant credit or act as guarantor for third parties. This restriction does not prevent the acquisition by the SICAV of transferable securities, money market instruments or other financial instruments referred to in chapter 5 points 1.e., 1 g and 1 h which are not fully paid-up.
- The SICAV may not short-sell transferable securities, money market instruments or other financial instruments referred to in chapter 5 points 1.e., 1 g and 1 h.

Restrictions relating to efficient portfolio management instruments and techniques and derivative financial instruments

- Derivative financial instruments may be used for the purpose of investment, hedging and the efficient management of the portfolio. Securities lending transactions and repurchase and reverse repurchase transactions may be used for purposes of efficient portfolio management. Additional restrictions or exceptions, where applicable, may be described for some sub-funds in the fact sheets of the sub-funds concerned.

The total risk of each sub-fund arising from derivative instruments may not exceed the total net asset value of the sub-fund in question.

Risk is calculated taking account of the current value of the underlying assets, counterparty risk, foreseeable market trends and the time available to liquidate the positions.

The SICAV may, within the framework of its investment policy and subject to the limits set forth in point 1 f above, invest in derivative financial instruments provided that, overall, the risks to which the underlying assets are exposed do not exceed the investment limits set forth in point 1. If the SICAV invests in derivative financial instruments which are based on an index, these investments will not be combined with the limits set forth in point 1.

If a transferable security or money market instrument includes a derivative instrument, this derivative must be taken into account when applying the provisions of this point.

The SICAV may, for the purpose of the efficient management of the portfolio and in order to increase the profits of the SICAV or to reduce the charges or risks, make use of (i) securities lending transactions, (ii) repurchase agreements and (iii) reverse repurchase agreements, provided these are permitted and subject to the limits set forth in the legislation in force, and in particular by article 11 of the Grand Duchy Regulation of 8 February 2008 on certain definitions of the Law of 2010 and by circular 08/356, as amended by CSSF circular 11/512, on the rules applicable to undertakings for collective investment when they make use of certain techniques and instruments in respect of transferable securities and money market instruments, as amended or replaced from time to time.

If the SICAV enters into OTC derivative financial instrument transactions and/or makes use of efficient portfolio management techniques, the financial guarantees serving to reduce the exposure to counterparty risk must at all times comply with the following criteria:

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- Liquidity: any asset (other than cash) received as a financial guarantee must be liquid and traded on a regulated market (or a multilateral trading system) offering transparent prices, such that it may be sold quickly at a price close its valuation prior to the sale. The assets received by way of a financial guarantee must also satisfy the provisions of article 56 of directive 2009/65/EC.
- Valuation: the assets received by way of financial guarantee must be valued on a daily basis. Assets with high volatility levels cannot be accepted as financial guarantees unless sufficiently prudent discounts are applied.
- Credit quality of issuers: the assets received as a financial guarantee must be of a high quality.
- Correlation: the assets received as a financial guarantee must be issued by an entity which is independent of the counterparty of the SICAV and their performance must not be closely correlated to that of the counterparty.
- Diversification of assets: the assets received as a financial guarantee must be sufficiently diversified in terms of countries, markets and issuers. The diversification criterion will be considered to have been met if the SICAV receives a basket of assets from a counterparty with an exposure to a given issuer of no more than 20% of its net asset value. If the SICAV has more than one counterparty, the various baskets of assets received as financial guarantee must be aggregated when calculating the 20% exposure limit.
- The risks of managing financial guarantees such as operational risks and legal risks, must be identified, managed and mitigated by the risk management process.
- Assets received as financial guarantee (by means of a transfer of ownership by way of guarantee) must be deposited with the SICAV's custodian. Other types of financial guarantee contracts may be held by a third party custodian which is subject to prudential supervision and which does not have any connection with the provider of the financial guarantees.
- The SICAV must be able to execute its financial guarantee at any time and without prior consultation or approval of the counterparty.
- Assets, other than cash, received by way of financial guarantee may not be sold, reinvested or pledged.
- Cash received as a financial guarantee must be:
 - deposited with entities listed in article 50, point f) of directive 2009/65/EC;
 - invested in high-quality government bonds;
 - used for the purposes of repurchase agreement transactions provided these transactions are with credit institutions which are subject to prudential supervision and the SICAV is able to call in the total cash amount at any time including accrued interest; or
 - invested in short-term monetary UCITS.

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Securities lending transactions

All sub-funds may thus engage in securities lending transactions subject to the following conditions and limits:

- All sub-funds may lend the securities which they hold, through a standardised recognised securities lending settlement institution which is subject to prudential supervision considered by the CSSF to be equivalent to that provided for under community legislation and which specialises in this type of transaction.
- The borrower of the securities must also be subject to prudential supervision considered by the CSSF to be equivalent to that provided for under community legislation. In the event that the aforementioned financial institution is acting on its own account, it is to be considered as the counterparty to the securities lending contract.
- Since the sub-funds are open to redemption, each sub-fund concerned must be able to terminate the contract and have the loaned securities returned at any time. If such is not the case, each sub-fund must ensure that the scale of its securities lending transactions is maintained at a level such that it is able to meet its share repurchase obligations at all times.
- Prior to or at the same time as transferring the loaned securities, each sub-fund must first receive collateral in accordance with the requirements set forth in the aforementioned circular 08/356. At the end of the loan contract, the collateral will be returned at the same time as or after the return of the loaned securities.

If collateral has been received by a SICAV in the form of cash in order to guarantee the aforementioned transactions in accordance with the provisions of the aforementioned circular 08/356 this may, if stipulated in the fact sheet for the respective SICAV, be reinvested in agreement with the investment objective of the SICAV in (i) shares or units of monetary UCI which calculate the net asset value on a daily basis and which are rated AAA or equivalent, (ii) in banking assets of a short-term nature, (iii) in money market instruments as defined in the aforementioned Grand Duchy Regulation of 8 February 2008 as amended, (iv) in short-term bonds issued or guaranteed by a European Union Member State, Switzerland, Canada, Japan or the United States or by their regional public authorities, or by supranational institutions and bodies of a community, regional or worldwide scope, (v) in bonds issued or guaranteed by first-class issuers offering adequate liquidity, and (vi) reverse repurchase agreements following the methods stated in point I (C) a) of the aforementioned circular 08/356. The reinvestment must, notably if it creates a leverage effect, be taken into consideration when calculating the SICAV's overall risk.

Revenues generated by the lending of securities (after deducting operational costs) are allocated to the sub-fund concerned.

The SICAV's annual report indicates the identity of the counterparty if that counterparty is a related party of the Management Company or of the Custodian and gives details of the revenues generated by the securities lending transactions and costs relating to these transactions.

Repurchase transactions

Repurchase transactions consist in agreements for the purchase and sale of securities, the terms of which grant the seller the right to repurchase from the purchaser the securities sold at a price and at a term stipulated by the two parties at the time the agreement is entered into.

The SICAV may act either as purchaser or seller in repurchase agreement transactions.

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Repurchase agreements and reverse repurchase agreements

Repurchase and reverse repurchase agreements consist in the buying/selling of transferable securities or money market instruments for cash with a simultaneous forward sale/purchase of these same transferable securities or money market instruments on a set date.

For some sub-funds, repurchase agreements are the principal technique used to acquire a portfolio in accordance with the risk spreading rules defined by the Law of 2010. If a sub-fund uses repurchase agreements to acquire its portfolio, a detailed description of the transactions, the valuation method and the risks inherent to the transactions will be shown in the sub-fund's fact sheet. A sub-fund is not permitted to acquire a portfolio through repurchase agreements unless it acquires the legal ownership of the securities acquired and enjoys the real ownership as opposed to merely the fictitious ownership rights. The repurchase agreement transaction must be structured in such a way as to allow the SICAV always to be able to repurchase its shares. The *modi operandi* for repurchase transactions will be specified in more detail in the fact sheets of the sub-funds that make use of them.

In particular, some sub-funds may undertake indexed repurchase agreement transactions, whereby the SICAV undertakes to buy and sell transferable securities or money market instruments for cash with a simultaneous forward sale/purchase of these same transferable securities or money market instruments on a set date and at a price which will be based on the performance of the underlying securities, instruments or index of the transaction in question.

Risk management method

The SICAV's management uses a risk management method that enables it at all times to monitor and measure the risk associated with positions and the contributions of these positions to the general risk profile of the portfolio and to carry out an accurate and independent valuation of OTC derivative instruments. The risk management method employed is based on the specific investment policy of each sub-fund. Unless otherwise stipulated for a specific sub-fund in the corresponding fact sheet, the commitment-based approach will be used to measure total risk.

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RISKS ASSOCIATED WITH INVESTING IN THE SICAV

Before deciding to subscribe to shares of the SICAV, investors are urged to study closely the information contained in the Prospectus and to take account of their personal present and future financial and tax position. Investors should pay particular attention to the risks described in this chapter, the fact sheets and the Key Information. The risk factors listed above are likely, individually or collectively, to reduce the return on the investment in the shares of the SICAV and could result in the loss of some or all of the value of the investment in the shares of the SICAV.

The value of the investment in the shares of the SICAV may rise or fall and there is no form of guarantee whatsoever. The shareholders run the risk that the redemption price of their shares or the amount of the liquidation surplus corresponding to their shares may be significantly lower than the price the shareholders paid to subscribe to the shares of the SICAV or otherwise buy the shares of the SICAV.

An investment in the shares of the SICAV is exposed to risks which may include or be related to equity, bond, foreign exchange, interest rate, credit, counterparty and volatility risks as well as political risks and the risk of the occurrence of events of force majeure. Each type of risk may also occur in combination with other risks.

The risk factors listed in the Prospectus and the Key Information are not exhaustive. Other risk factors may exist, which an investor should take into consideration depending on his personal situation and specific present and future circumstances.

Investors must also be fully aware of the risks relating to investing in shares of the SICAV and obtain the services of their legal, tax and financial, accounting or other adviser in order to obtain information on (i) the appropriateness of an investment in these shares based on their personal financial and tax position and specific circumstances, (ii) the information contained in the Prospectus, the fact sheets and the Key Information, before deciding whether to invest.

The diversification of the portfolios of the sub-funds as well as the conditions and limits stated in chapters 5 and 6 are intended to set and limit the risks without, as such, excluding them. No guarantee can be given that an investment strategy used by the SICAV in the past and which proved to be successful will continue to be successful in the future. Similarly, no guarantee can be given that the past performance of the investment strategy used by the SICAV will be similar to future performance. The SICAV cannot therefore guarantee that the objective of the sub-funds will be achieved or that investors will recover the amount of their initial investment.

Market risk

Risk of a general nature which affects all types of investment. Trends in prices of transferable securities and other instruments are basically determined by trends on the financial markets, as well as by the performance of the issuers, who are themselves affected by the general world economic situation, and by the economic and political conditions prevailing in their countries.

Risks relating to equities markets

The risks associated with investing in equities and similar instruments encompass significant fluctuations in prices, negative news about the issuer or the market and the subordinated nature of shares compared with bonds issued by the same company. Fluctuations are also often amplified in the short term. The risk that one or more companies will

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suffer a downturn or fail to grow can have a negative impact on the performance of the overall portfolio at any given time.

Some sub-funds may invest in initial public offerings ("IPOs"). In this case, the risk is that the price of the newly listed share may be highly volatile as a result of factors such as the absence of an existing public market, unseasonal transactions, the limited number of tradable securities and the lack of information on the issuer.

Sub-funds investing in growth stocks may be more volatile than the market in general and may react differently to economic, political and market developments and to specific information about the issuer. Growth stocks traditionally show higher volatility than other stocks, especially over very short periods. These stocks may also be more expensive in relation to their profits than the market in general. Consequently, growth stocks may react more violently to variations in their profit growth.

Risk relating to investing in bonds, debt securities, fixed-income products (including high yield stocks) and convertible bonds

For sub-funds which invest in bonds or other debt securities, the value of these investments will depend on market interest rates, the credit quality of the issuer and liquidity considerations. The net asset value of a sub-fund investing in debt securities will fluctuate in line with interest rates, the perception of the credit quality of the issuer, the liquidity of the market and also foreign exchange rates (when the investment currency differs from the reference currency of the sub-fund holding this investment). Some sub-funds may invest in high yield debt securities when the level of return is possibly relatively high compared with investing in high-quality debt securities. However the risk of impairment and of realising capital losses on such debt securities held will be higher than for lower yield debt securities.

Investing in convertible bonds has a sensitivity to the fluctuations in the prices of the underlying equities ("equity component" of the convertible bond) while offering some form of protection of some of the capital ("bond floor" of the convertible bond). The higher the equity component, the weaker the capital protection will be. As a consequence a convertible bond that has experienced a significant rise in its market value as a result of the rise in price of the underlying equity will have a risk profile which is closer to that of a share. On the other hand, a convertible bond that has experienced a fall in its market value to its bond floor as a result of the fall in price of the underlying share will have from this level a risk profile close to that of a conventional bond.

Convertible bonds, like other types of bonds, are subject to the risk that the issuer may not be able to meet its obligations in terms of the payment of interest and/or redemption of the capital on maturity (credit risk). The perception by the market of the increase in the probability of occurrence of this risk for a given issuer results in a sometimes considerable fall in the market value of the bond and therefore the protection offered by the bond content of the convertible bond. Bonds are also exposed to the risk of a fall in market value following a rise in the reference interest rates (interest rate risk).

Risks relating to structured products

Certain sub-funds may invest in structured products. Structured products can take the form of securities (usually bond instruments or notes) repayment of which is guaranteed by certain types of assets (which may include mortgage backed securities, or MBS and other types of assets such as trade receivables, rental payments or other

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income from tradable assets (asset backed securities or ABS)). They can also take the form of bonds (i) in the form of credit-linked notes or similar, repayment of which depends on the performance not only of their issuer but also of another entity or other reference assets, trends in which (particularly in the event of materialisation of a credit risk such as a bankruptcy or a rating downgrade) may have a negative effect on repayment of the product or (ii) in the form of fiduciary notes having the same characteristics as credit-linked notes but for which the issuer acts as a trustee.

Asset backed securities (ABS) and/or mortgage backed securities (MBS)

Some sub-funds may be exposed to a range of securities backed by assets (groupings known as pool(s) of receivables of different types), such as asset-backed securities or "ABS" (securities backed by a pool of receivables deriving for example from car loans or student loans) or mortgage-backed securities or "MBS" (securities backed by a pool of receivables deriving from mortgage loans for residential and/or commercial property).

The assets underlying these securities may be subject to higher credit, liquidity and interest rate risks than other debt securities such as government bonds.

ABS and MBS confer the right to payments, the amounts of which depend mainly on the flows generated by the underlying assets.

ABS and MBS are often exposed to risks of expansion and early repayment, which may have a considerable effect on the maturity schedule and the amounts of financial flows generated by the assets by which they are backed, and may have a negative effect on their performance.

The average term of each individual security may be affected by a large number of factors such as the existence and frequency of exercise of optional or mandatory early repayment clauses, the predominant level of interest rates, the actual default rate of the underlying assets, the time needed to return to normal and the rotation rate of the underlying assets.

Credit linked notes (CLN) and fiduciary notes

Sub-funds investing in credit linked notes are exposed to the risk of credit deterioration of the underlying reference as well as a separate risk of default by the issuer which could result in a total loss of the amount invested. Sub-funds investing in Fiduciary Notes are exposed only to a risk of deterioration of the underlying reference credit.

Credit linked notes and fiduciary notes are securities in the meaning of article 2 of the Grand Duchy regulation of 8 February 2008.

Derivatives risk

Within the limits of the investment policy described in each of the fact sheets for the sub-funds, the manager may use derivative financial instruments. These products may be used for the purposes of hedging but also, where applicable, for the purpose of achieving the objectives. The use of derivative financial instruments may expose the sub-fund which uses them to additional costs and/or risks.

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Apart from the other risks stated in this section, some risks are specific to the use of derivative products:

- **Valuation risk**

Derivative instruments are more likely to be over- or under-valued than other assets because the accuracy of their valuation depends not only on the accuracy of the manager's predictions (as regards movements in interest rates, foreign exchange markets and/or the prices of financial instruments) but also on the fact that, due to the complexity of some products, the counterparty may apply a different valuation to that used by the sub-fund.

- **Correlation risk**

Due to its structure, the value of a derivative product depends on the value of its underlying instrument(s). This being the case, since the correlation between the value of a derivative product and that of the underlying may be imperfect, it is possible that the use of a derivative financial instrument does not allow the objective relating to the sub-fund's investment policy to be achieved.

- **Liquidity risk**

To the extent that market makers may, under certain circumstances, stop offering prices, the manager may, despite the fact that the instrument is listed, be compelled to execute the transaction on less favourable price terms. Consequently the value of the sub-fund may be negatively affected (see also below, "Liquidity Risk").

If a derivative financial instrument has to be unwound, it may be difficult in practice, depending on the type of instrument, to find a counterparty to agree to execute the transaction at the expected price.

The sub-fund is thus exposed to the risk of its transactions being conducted on terms that are ultimately disadvantageous and may, in both cases, find it impossible to meet any requests for redemption that might be made.

- **Counterparty risk**

OTC derivative transactions are carried out outside regulated markets and without any central counterparty being involved. Accordingly there is a particular exposure to the risk of default by the counterparty. Since OTC derivative instruments are agreed with a specific counterparty, the inability of this counterparty to honour all or part of its commitments gives rise to the risk that the manager may not be able to liquidate the position (see also below "Counterparty Risk").

- **Leverage effect**

The usage of derivative instruments may generate a leverage effect when the capital invested to acquire said instrument is less than the capital which would have been needed to acquire the underlying assets. The higher the leverage effect, the greater the variation in price of the derivative financial instrument in the event of fluctuation in the price of the underlying asset.

- **Risks arising from short selling**

The loss from the short selling of a derivative financial instrument is potentially unlimited.

- **Legal and regulatory risk**

The regulatory and tax laws on derivatives are prone to change, which could possibly generate losses for the sub-fund.

- **Risk arising from assets received as a financial guarantee**

The value of assets received by way of financial guarantee in transactions in derivative products may be less than the value of the derivative product due to several factors such as a turnaround in the markets, an incorrect valuation of the assets used as a guarantee or a lack of liquidity on the market on which the assets received in guarantee are exchanged. The timescales needed to settle the derivative transaction and, where applicable, settle the securities received in guarantee may delay the sub-fund's ability to satisfy any redemption requests.

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The value of the assets given as a financial guarantee in transactions in derivative products may be less than the value of the derivative product due to several factors such as a rise in the value of the assets given as a guarantee or an improvement in the rating of the issuer of the securities. The timescales needed to settle the derivative transaction and, where applicable, recover the assets given as a guarantee may delay the sub-fund's ability to satisfy any redemption requests.

Risks relating to investing in emerging and frontier markets

Suspensions and stoppages of payment by developing countries are due to various factors such as political instability, poor economic management, a lack of foreign currency reserves, capital flight, internal conflicts or the lack of political will to pursue the service of the previously contracted debts.

The ability of private sector issuers to meet their obligations may also be affected by these same factors. In addition, these issuers are subject to the effects of the decrees, laws and regulations introduced by the government authorities. Examples include amendments to foreign exchange controls and the legal and regulatory regime, expropriations and nationalisations and the introduction or increase of taxes such as withholding taxes.

The transaction settlement or clearing systems are often less well organised than in developed markets. This results in a risk that the settlement or clearing of transactions may be delayed or cancelled. Market practices may require payment for transactions to be made prior to receipt of the transferable securities or other instruments acquired or transferable securities or other instruments sold to be delivered prior to receipt of payment. Under these circumstances, default by the counterparty through which the transaction is executed or settled may result in losses for the sub-fund investing in these markets.

Uncertainty stemming from the lack of clarity in the legal environment and the inability to establish well-defined property and legal rights are other determining factors. Added to that is the lack of reliability of the sources of information in these countries, the non-compliance of accounting methods with international standards and the absence of financial or commercial controls.

At present, investments in Russia are subject to greater risks regarding the ownership and custodianship of Russian transferable securities. It is possible that the ownership and custody of transferable securities is represented only by records in the books of the issuer or of the holder of the register, who are neither agents of nor responsible to the depositary. No certificates representing the title of ownership in transferable securities issued by Russian companies will be held by the depositary or by a local correspondent of the depositary or by a central depositary. Due to these market practices and the absence of regulation and effective controls, the SICAV could lose its status as owner of the transferable securities issued by Russian companies as a result of fraud, theft, destruction, negligence, loss or disappearance of the transferable securities in question. In addition, due to market practices, it is possible that Russian transferable securities will have to be deposited with Russian institutions that do not have adequate insurance to cover the risks of losses arising from the theft, destruction, loss or disappearance of these deposited securities.

The countries which do not appear in the list below considered to be emerging countries: Eurozone member states, Scandinavian member states, Switzerland, United States of America, Canada, Australia, New Zealand and Japan. Investment in these emerging countries is carried out compliance with article 41 of the Law of 2010. Investors who

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wish to obtain a list of the emerging countries in which the SICAV is currently invested may request this, at no additional cost, from the Management Company, as defined below.

Concentration risk

Depending on conditions in the financial markets at the time of the investment and/or the prospects offered by these markets, investments of the SICAV's sub-funds may be concentrated in one or more countries, geographical regions, economic sectors, asset classes, types of instruments or currencies, such that these sub-funds may be more affected in the event of economic, social, political or tax events affecting the countries, geographical regions, economic sectors, asset classes, types of instruments or currencies in question.

Interest rate risk

The value of an investment may be affected by fluctuations in interest rates. Interest rates may be influenced by numerous factors or events such as monetary policy, discount rates, inflation etc. Investors' attention is drawn to the fact that a rise in interest rates results in a decrease in the value of investments in bond instruments and debt securities.

Credit risk

This is the risk that may result from the deterioration in the creditworthiness of an issuer of bonds or debt securities and therefore be likely to reduce the value of the investments. This risk is linked to an issuer's ability to honour its debts.

The downgrading of the rating of an issue or an issuer could lead to a fall in the value of the debt securities in question in which the sub-fund is invested. Bonds or debt securities issued by entities with a low rating are as a general rule considered to have a higher credit risk and probability of default of the issuer than are those of issuers with higher ratings. If an issuer of bonds or debt securities finds itself in financial or economic difficulties, the value of the bonds or debt securities and of the payments made in respect of these bonds or debt securities may be affected by this, and may even be reduced to zero.

Exchange risk

If a sub-fund has assets denominated in currencies other than its reference currency, it may be affected by any fluctuations in exchange rates between its reference currency and such other currencies or by any change in exchange controls. If the currency in which a share is denominated appreciates against the reference currency of the sub-fund, the equivalent value of the security in this reference currency will appreciate. Conversely if the same currency depreciates, this will result in the depreciation of the equivalent value of the security.

If the sub-fund carries out hedging transactions against foreign exchange risk, it cannot be guaranteed that such transactions will be fully effective.

Liquidity risk

There is a risk that the investments made by the sub-funds may become illiquid due to an excessively restricted market, often reflected by a very wide bid-ask spread or large movements in prices, or if their rating falls, or if the economic situation deteriorates. Consequently it may not be possible to sell or buy these investments quickly enough

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to prevent or reduce as much as possible a loss in the sub-funds. Lastly there is a risk that securities traded in a narrow market segment, such as the small cap companies market, may fall prey to a high degree of price volatility.

Counterparty risk

When entering into over-the-counter contracts, the SICAV may be exposed to risks relating to the solvency of its counterparties and their ability to meet the conditions of these contracts. The SICAV may therefore enter into futures, options and swap contracts or use other derivative techniques which will each present the risk to it that the counterparty will not meet its commitments under the respective contract.

Inflation risk

The value of an investment may be subject to inflation risk to various degrees depending on the type of securities or financial instruments.

The purchasing power of the currency of a given country falls as inflation rises.

Some securities such as bonds pay a set nominal rate. The "real rate" is calculated by deducting inflation from this nominal rate. Consequently the higher the inflation rate, the lower the real rate, which results in a fall in the value of the bond.

Risks arising from securities lending transactions

The principal risk connected with securities lending transactions is that the borrower of the securities becomes insolvent or is unable to return the borrowed securities and that at the same time the value of the assets given in guarantee does not cover the cost of replacing the securities that have been loaned.

In the case of reinvestment of the cash received as a guarantee, the value of the assets in which such cash is invested is likely to be lower than the value of the securities loaned by the SICAV.

Investors' attention is also drawn to the fact that the SICAV lending the securities foregoes the attached voting rights for the entire term of the loan

Risks relating to investing in units of UCIs

Investments made by the SICAV in units of UCIs, including investments by certain sub-funds of the SICAV in units of other sub-funds of the SICAV, expose the SICAV to risks arising from the financial instruments that these UCIs hold in their portfolios as described above. Some risks are, however, specific to the holding by the SICAV of UCI units. Some UCIs may have recourse to leverage effects either by using derivative instruments or by borrowing. The use of leverage effects increases the price volatility of these UCIs and therefore the risk of the loss of capital. Most of these UCIs also provide for the possibility of temporarily suspending redemptions in specific circumstances of an exceptional nature. Investments made in units of UCIs may accordingly present a liquidity risk which is higher than that associated with investing directly in a portfolio of transferable securities. On the other hand, investing in units of UCIs allows the SICAV to gain flexible and efficient access to various professional management styles and to diversify its investments. If a sub-fund invests primarily through UCIs it must ensure that its UCI portfolio has the appropriate liquidity characteristics to allow it to meet its own redemption obligations.

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Investing in the units of UCIs may involve a duplication of certain costs in the sense that in addition to the costs deducted at the level of the sub-fund in which an investor is invested, the investor in question is subject to a portion of the costs deducted at the level of the UCI in which the sub-fund is invested. The SICAV offers investors a choice of portfolios which may present a different degree of risk and therefore, in principle, the prospect of long-term overall yield in relation to the degree of risk accepted.

Investors will find the degree of risk of each class of shares offered in the Key Information.

The higher the risk level, the longer the investor's investment horizon should be and the more he should be prepared to accept the risk of a significant loss of the capital invested.

Taxation

Investors should bear in mind that (i) the proceeds from the sale of securities in certain markets or the collection of dividends or other income may be or may become subject to duties, taxes, duties or other costs or charges imposed by the authorities of such markets, including the withholding of tax at source and/or (ii) the sub-fund's investments may be subject to specific taxes or charges imposed by the authorities of certain markets. The tax laws and practices of certain countries in which the sub-fund invests or may invest in the future are not clearly established. Consequently it is possible that the current interpretation of the legislation or the understanding of a practice may change, or that the legislation may be amended with retroactive effect. It is therefore possible that the sub-fund may be subject to additional taxation in such countries although such taxation was not anticipated on the date of this Prospectus or on the date on which the investments were made, valued or sold.

Specific risks associated with an investment in China A-shares

Subject to specific mention in its investment policy, a Sub-fund may invest in and have direct access to certain eligible China A-shares through the Shanghai-Hong Kong Stock Connect programme or the Shenzhen-Hong Kong Stock Connect programme ("Stock Connect"). Stock Connect is an interconnected securities trading and clearing programme developed by Hong Kong Exchanges and Clearing Limited (HKEx), the Shanghai Stock Exchange, the Shenzhen Stock Exchange (together with the Shanghai Stock Exchange, SSE) and China Securities Depository and Clearing Corporation Limited (ChinaClear), aimed at allowing reciprocal stock market access between mainland China and Hong Kong.

Stock Connect features a North-South trading channel, the Northbound Trading Link, dedicated to investments in China A-shares, which allows investors, through the intermediary of their Hong Kong stockbrokers and a securities trading company established by the Stock Exchange of Hong Kong (SEHK), to pass orders on eligible securities listed on the SSE by transferring these orders to the SSE.

With Stock Connect, international investors (including the Sub-fund) will, subject to the rules and regulations that are regularly issued and amended, be able to trade in China A-shares listed on the SSE (the "SSE securities") through the intermediary of the Northbound Trading Link. SSE securities comprise at any given time all the securities listed in the SSE 180 and SSE 380 indices and all China A-shares not listed in these indices but for which there are H-shares listed on the SEHK, with the exception of (i) shares listed on the SSE but not available for trading, in renminbi (RMB) and (ii)

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shares listed on the SSE appearing on the “risk alert board”. The list of eligible securities may be changed at any time after examination and agreement by the competent regulators of the People’s Republic of China (PRC).

You will find more extensive information on Stock Connect at the following address:
http://www.hkex.com.hk/eng/market/sec_tradinfra/chinaconnect/chinaconnect.htm.

Quota risk

Stock Connect is subject to investments quotas, which may restrict the Sub-fund’s ability to invest quickly in China A-shares through the intermediary of Stock Connect, and the Sub-fund may not be able to implement its investment policy effectively.

Risk of suspension

The SEHK and the SSE reserve the right to suspend trading if necessary in order to ensure the equitable and orderly functioning of the market and to manage risks prudently, which would affect the Sub-fund’s ability to access the market of mainland China through the intermediary of Stock Connect.

Different trading days

Stock Connect operates when the stock markets of mainland China and Hong Kong are both open for trading and when the banks in both these two markets are open on the corresponding settlement dates. It may be therefore that international investors (such as the Sub-fund) are unable to pass orders on China A-shares even though the date corresponds to a trading day in mainland China. Consequently, the Sub-fund may be exposed to the risk of price fluctuations in China A-shares during the period when Stock Connect is not functioning.

Clearing and settlement risks, custodian risk

Hong Kong Securities Clearing Company Limited (HKSCC), a wholly-owned subsidiary of the HKEx and ChinaClear establish clearing links, and each is a member of the other so as to facilitate clearing and settlement of international trades. As national central counterparty for mainland China’s securities market, ChinaClear manages a comprehensive network of structures for the clearing, settlement and holding of securities. ChinaClear has put in place a risk management framework and measures which have been approved by and are overseen by the China Securities Regulatory Commission (CSRC). The likelihood of ChinaClear’s defaulting is considered remote.

In the unlikely event that ChinaClear should default and/or be declared bankrupt, HKSCC would seek in all good faith to recover the securities and funds from ChinaClear through existing legal channels or by means of the liquidation of ChinaClear. In such case, the Sub-fund might suffer a delay in the recovery process or not be able to recover all its losses from ChinaClear.

China A-shares traded through the intermediary of Stock Connect are issued in dematerialised form, and investors such as the Sub-fund will not hold any in physical form. Hong Kong investors and international investors such as the Sub-fund who have acquired securities on the SSE through the intermediary of the Northbound Trading Link must keep them in securities accounts opened by their stockbrokers or custodians with the Central Clearing and

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Settlement System operated by HKSCC for clearing of securities listed or traded on the SEHK. More detailed information on the custody arrangements for Stock Connect is available on request from the Fund's registered office.

Nominee holding arrangements for China A-shares

HKSCC is the nominee holder of the SSE securities acquired by international investors (notably the Sub-fund) through the intermediary of Stock Connect. The CSRC rules as they apply to Stock Connect stipulate explicitly that investors such as the Sub-fund have the rights and benefits of the SSE securities acquired through the intermediary of Stock Connect in accordance with applicable legislation. The CSRC has specified, in a FAQ forum published on 15 May 2015, that (i) the concept of nominee shareholder is recognised in mainland China, (ii) international investors must hold SSE securities through the intermediary of HKSCC and benefit from ownership interests in these securities in their capacity as shareholders, (iii) the legislation of mainland China does not explicitly provide that the beneficial owner in a nominee holding structure can instigate legal proceedings, but nor does it prohibit him from doing so, (iv) insofar as the certification issued by HKSCC is considered as legitimate proof of the holding by a beneficial owner of SSE securities by virtue of the legislation of the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region, such certification will be fully recognised by the CSRC and (v) insofar as an international investor can show proof of his direct interest as beneficial owner, this investor may instigate legal proceedings in his own name before the courts of mainland China.

By virtue of the rules of the Central Clearing and Settlement System operated by HKSCC for clearing securities listed or traded on the SEHK, HKSCC as nominee holder will have no obligation to instigate legal proceedings or take legal action to assert or defend rights on behalf of investors in respect of SSE securities in mainland China or elsewhere. Consequently, even though the Sub-fund's status as owner may ultimately be recognised and even though HKSCC confirms its readiness to assist beneficial owners of SSE securities if necessary, the Sub-fund could experience delays or difficulties in exercising its rights to China A-shares. Furthermore, it remains to be seen whether the courts of mainland China will accept suit brought independently by an international investor with a certification of holding of SSE securities issued by HKSCC.

Insofar as HKSCC is deemed to perform custodial functions for the assets held through its intermediary, it should be noted that neither the custodian bank nor the Sub-fund will have any legal link with HKSCC or would have any legal recourse against it if a Fund were to incur losses by reason of HKSCC's poor performance or insolvency.

Investor compensation

The Sub-fund's investments through the intermediary of North-South trades under Stock Connect will not be covered by the Hong Kong Investor Compensation Fund. This fund was set up to pay compensation to investors of any nationality suffering financial loss as a result of the default of an approved intermediary or financial institution in relation to products traded on the Hong Kong stock exchange.

Since any defaults occurring in respect of North-South trading through the intermediary of Stock Connect do not concern products listed or traded on the SEHK or on the Hong Kong Futures Exchange, they will not be covered by the investor compensation fund. Similarly, since the Sub-fund makes North-South trades through the intermediary of stockbrokers in Hong Kong and not through stockbrokers in mainland China, it is not covered by mainland China's compensation fund for investors in Chinese securities.

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Operational risk

Stock Connect provides Hong Kong investors and international investors such as the Sub-fund with a new direct access channel to the stock market of mainland China.

Stock Connect relies on the smooth workings of the operating systems of the participants in the market concerned. Market operators can take part in this programme providing they meet a number of requirements, notably as regards IT and risk management capabilities as specified by the stock exchange or clearing house concerned.

It must be borne in mind that the negotiable securities regimes and the legal systems of the two markets differ appreciably, and in order to ensure the smooth functioning of the pilot scheme, market operators will probably be obliged to address the problems created by these differences as and when they arise.

Furthermore, the connectivity in the Stock Connect programme requires cross-border orders to be sent. This requires the development of new IT systems by SEHK and the market participants. More precisely, a new order transmission system (China Stock Connect System) must be put in place by the SEHK and the market participants will have to connect to it. There is no guarantee that the systems of the SEHK and of the market participants will function correctly or that they will continue to be adapted to the changes and developments in the two markets. If the systems concerned were not to function correctly, trading on both markets through the intermediary of the programme could be interrupted. That would have a negative effect on the Sub-fund's ability to access the China A-shares market (and therefore to implement its investment strategy).

Transaction costs

In addition to the transaction fees and the stamp duty associated with trading in China A-shares, the Sub-fund may also have to pay new portfolio fees, tax on dividends and income tax generated by the transfers of securities, which remain to be defined by the competent authorities.

Regulatory risk

The CSRC rules for Stock Connect are administrative regulations with the force of law in the People's Republic of China. However, the application of these rules has not yet been put to the test, and there is no guarantee that the courts of mainland China will recognise them, for example as they relate to the liquidation of mainland Chinese companies.

Stock Connect is an innovative system, and the programme is subject to regulations issued by the regulatory authorities and the rules for implementation laid down by the stock exchanges of both mainland China and Hong Kong. Furthermore, new rules may be announced frequently by the regulators in respect of transactions and the international legal application as to cross-border trades in the context of Stock Connect.

The regulations have yet to be put to the test, and there is no certainty as to how they will be applied. Moreover, they are likely to evolve. There can be no guarantee that Stock Connect will not be close down. The Sub-fund could be penalised by such changes.

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Tax risks linked to Stock Connect

In accordance with Caishui 2014 no. 81 (“Notice 81”), foreign investors investing in China A-shares listed on the Shanghai or Shenzhen stock exchange through the intermediary of Stock Connect would be temporarily exempt from corporation tax and commercial tax in China on capital gains realised on the sale of these China A-shares. Dividends would be subject to mainland China corporation tax based on a withholding tax of 10%, except where there is a double taxation treaty with China allowing this rate to be reduced subject to prior request for approval and granting of such approval by the competent Chinese tax authorities.

It should be noted that Notice 81 stipulates that the exemption from corporation tax in force since 17 November is temporary. Accordingly, once the PRC authorities announce the expiry date of this exemption, the Sub-fund will have to take steps to take account of the tax due, which could have a clearly negative effect on the Sub-fund’s Net Asset Value.

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THE MANAGEMENT COMPANY AND DELEGATE(S)

The SICAV has appointed DEGROOF PETERCAM ASSET SERVICES as management company (the “Management Company”), charged with performing all the collective portfolio management functions referred to in appendix II to the Law of 2010, namely portfolio management and administration and marketing of the SICAV's shares. DEGROOF PETERCAM ASSET SERVICES is authorised as a management company within the meaning of chapter 15 of the Law of 2010.

Subject to the applicable legal provisions, the Management Company may delegate the exercise of one or more of its functions to other persons holding the required approvals and licences to perform the functions that the Management Company intends to delegate to them.

The Management Company, under its responsibility and control, delegated the management of several sub-funds' portfolios to DEGROOF PETERCAM ASSET MANAGEMENT S.A./N.V. The sub-funds in question have a specific heading (“Manager”) in their fact sheets.

Similarly the Management Company, under its responsibility and control, delegated the sale of units of SICAV sub-funds to DEGROOF PETERCAM ASSET MANAGEMENT S.A./N.V.

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CUSTODIAN

Banque Degroof Petercam Luxembourg S.A. was appointed as the SICAV's custodian (hereinafter the "Custodian") within the meaning of Article 33 of the Law of 2010.

Banque Degroof Petercam Luxembourg S.A. is a Luxembourg limited liability company. It was incorporated in Luxembourg on 29 January 1987 for an unlimited period, under the name Banque Degroof Luxembourg S.A. It is headquartered at L-2453 Luxembourg, 12, Rue Eugène Ruppert, and has performed banking activities since its incorporation.

The Custodian fulfils its duties under the terms of an open-ended custodian agreement made between Banque Degroof Petercam Luxembourg S.A. and the SICAV.

Under the terms of that agreement, Banque Degroof Petercam Luxembourg S.A. also acts as a paying agent for the financial service relating to the SICAV's shares.

The Custodian fulfils the obligations and duties set out under the laws of Luxembourg and, in particular, the tasks stipulated in Articles 33 to 37 of the Law of 2010.

The Custodian should act honestly, fairly, professionally, independently and in the interest of the SICAV and of the shareholders of the SICAV only.

The Custodian shall not carry out activities with regard to the SICAV or the management company acting on behalf of the SICAV that may create conflicts of interest between the SICAV, the shareholders, the management company and itself. An interest is a source of incentive of any nature whatsoever and a conflict of interest is a situation in which the Custodian's interests, when carrying out its activities, are not in line with those of the SICAV, the shareholders and/or the management company.

The Custodian may provide a number of banking services for the SICAV, either directly or indirectly, in addition to its custodian services, in the strict meaning of the term.

The provision of additional services, and capital links between the Custodian and some of the SICAV's partners, may lead to conflicts of interest between the SICAV and the Custodian.

Situations that may potentially lead to conflicts of interest for the Custodian in the exercise of its activities include the following:

- if the Custodian is likely to make a financial gain or avoid a financial loss at the expense of the SICAV;
- if the Custodian's interest in exercising its activities is not in line with the interest of the SICAV;
- if the Custodian, motivated by financial or other reasons, puts a client's interests before those of the SICAV;
- if the Custodian receives or will receive a benefit for exercising its activities, in addition to its normal fees, from a counterparty other than the SICAV.
- if certain employees of Banque Degroof Petercam Luxembourg S.A. are members of the Board of Directors of the SICAV;

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- if the Custodian and the Management Company are directly or indirectly linked to Banque Degroof Petercam S.A. and if certain employees of Banque Degroof Petercam Luxembourg S.A. are members of the Management Company;
- if the Custodian also acts as the Central Administration of the SICAV;
- If the Custodian employs delegates and sub-delegates to perform its duties;
- If the Custodian provides a number of banking services for the SICAV in addition to its custodian services.

The Custodian may exercise this type of activity provided that it has separated, according to function and hierarchy, its Custodian duties and its other tasks that could give rise to a potential conflict of interests and if the potential conflicts of interest have been duly detected, managed, monitored and notified to the SICAV's shareholders.

The Custodian has implemented procedures and measures on conflicts of interest to mitigate, identify, prevent and ease potential conflicts of interest, to ensure, in particular, that in the event of a conflict of interest, the Custodian's interest is not unjustly favoured.

To that end:

- employees of Banque Degroof Petercam Luxembourg S.A. who are members of the Board of Directors of the SICAV shall not participate in the management of the SICAV. This duty shall continue to be the responsibility of the Management Company, which will either perform or delegate the task, in accordance with its own procedures, employees and code of conduct;
- no employee of Banque Degroof Petercam Luxembourg S.A. performing or participating in safekeeping, surveillance and/or monitoring of cash flow duties may be a member of the Board of Directors of the SICAV;

The Custodian has published a list of its delegations and sub-delegations at <http://media.degroof.lu/documents/jKj3qPoDGNPq.pdf>.

The Custodian's selection and management of sub-delegates complies with the Law of 2010. The Custodian shall manage any conflicts of interest that may arise with its sub-delegates.

If a potential conflict of interest arises with the Custodian, despite the measures put in place to mitigate, identify, prevent and ease them, the Custodian must comply with its legal and contractual obligations to the SICAV at all times. If a conflict of interest is likely to have a significant adverse effect on the SICAV or the shareholders of the SICAV and cannot be resolved, the Custodian shall duly inform the SICAV, which will take appropriate action.

The shareholders can obtain up-to-date information about the Custodian on request.

The remuneration of the Custodian Bank with respect to the different sub-funds of the SICAV is described in the annexes detailing the sub-funds.

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CENTRAL ADMINISTRATION

The Management Company takes responsibility and authority for delegating the function of central administration to BANQUE DEGROOF PETERCAM LUXEMBOURG S.A. (hereinafter the "Central Administration").

As the Central Administrative Agent, BANQUE DEGROOF PETERCAM LUXEMBOURG S.A. will carry out the usual obligations and duties as provided for by the Law of 2010 and the legal provisions in force.

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DESCRIPTION OF THE SHARES, RIGHTS OF SHAREHOLDERS AND DISTRIBUTION POLICY

Types of shares

Shares of each class may be issued in the form of registered or dematerialised shares as defined in Article 7.2 of the Articles of Association of the SICAV.

The shares issued bear no reference to value, and are fully paid up, freely negotiable and confer no preferential or pre-emptive rights.

A shareholder may, at any time, request the conversion, at their own expense, of registered shares into dematerialised shares, or dematerialised shares into registered shares, as defined in Article 7.2 of the Articles of Association of the SICAV.

Shares may be issued in fractions of up to one thousandth of a share.

The rights attaching to fractions of shares can be exercised in proportion to the fraction held by the shareholder, with the exception of voting rights, which can be exercised only for a whole number of shares.

Each share, irrespective of the sub-fund or class to which it belongs and of the net asset value per share, confers the right to one vote at the general meeting of shareholders (subject to the applicable rules on cross-investments).

Description of the shares

The following share classes may be issued for the sub-funds currently offered for subscription:

Class A shares: distribution shares offered to the public.

Class A CHF shares: distribution shares which differ from class A shares in that they are denominated in Swiss francs.

Class A CHF Hedged shares: distribution shares which differ from class A CHF shares in that the exchange risk against the Swiss franc is hedged. The Manager must take measures to systematically hedge the exchange risk in relation to the sub-fund's reference currency within a tolerance threshold defined in the information on the sub-fund. *Investors are advised that implementing an exchange risk hedging policy may result in additional costs as mentioned in the information on the sub-fund.*

Class A EUR HEDGED shares: distribution shares which differ from class A shares in that the exchange risk against the euro is hedged. The Manager must take measures to systematically hedge the exchange risk in relation to the sub-fund's reference currency within a tolerance threshold defined in the information on the sub-fund. *Investors are advised that implementing an exchange risk hedging policy may result in additional costs as mentioned in the information on the sub-fund.*

Class A USD shares: distribution shares which differ from A class shares in that they are denominated in US dollars.

Class B shares: capitalisation shares offered to the public.

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Class B CHF shares: capitalisation shares which differ from class B shares in that they are denominated in Swiss francs.

Class B CHF Hedged shares: capitalisation shares which differ from class B CHF shares in that the exchange risk against the Swiss franc is hedged. The Manager must take measures to systematically hedge the exchange risk in relation to the sub-fund's reference currency within a tolerance threshold defined in the information on the sub-fund. *Investors are advised that implementing an exchange risk hedging policy may result in additional costs as mentioned in the information on the sub-fund.*

Class B EUR Hedged shares: capitalisation shares which differ from class B shares in that the exchange risk against the euro is hedged. The Manager must take measures to systematically hedge the exchange risk in relation to the sub-fund's reference currency within a tolerance threshold defined in the information on the sub-fund. *Investors are advised that implementing an exchange risk hedging policy may result in additional costs as mentioned in the information on the sub-fund.*

Class B USD shares: capitalisation shares which differ from B class shares in that they are denominated in US dollars.

Class B USD Hedged shares: capitalisation shares which differ from class B USD shares in that the exchange risk against the US dollar is hedged. The Manager must take measures to systematically hedge the exchange risk in relation to the sub-fund's reference currency within a tolerance threshold defined in the information on the sub-fund. *Investors are advised that implementing an exchange risk hedging policy may result in additional costs as mentioned in the information on the sub-fund.*

Class E shares: distribution shares which differ from class A shares in that they are reserved for institutional investors within the meaning of Article 174 (2) of the Law of 2010.

Class E CHF shares: distribution shares which differ from class E shares in that they are denominated in Swiss francs.

Class E CHF Hedged shares: distribution shares which differ from class E CHF shares in that the exchange risk against the Swiss franc is hedged. The Manager must take measures to systematically hedge the exchange risk in relation to the sub-fund's reference currency within a tolerance threshold defined in the information on the sub-fund. *Investors are advised that carrying out an exchange risk hedging policy may result in additional costs as mentioned in the information on the sub-fund. -*

Class E EUR Hedged share: distribution shares which differ from class E shares in that the exchange risk against the euro is hedged. The Manager must take measures to systematically hedge the exchange risk in relation to the sub-fund's reference currency within a tolerance threshold defined in the information on the sub-fund. *Investors are advised that carrying out an exchange risk hedging policy may result in additional costs as mentioned in the information on the sub-fund.*

Class E USD shares: distribution shares which differ from class E shares in that they are denominated in United States dollars.

Class F shares: capitalisation shares which differ from class B shares in that they are reserved for institutional investors within the meaning of Article 174 (2) of the Law of 2010.

Class FCHF shares: capitalisation shares which differ from class F shares in that they are denominated in Swiss francs.

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Class F CHF Hedged shares: capitalisation shares which differ from class F CHF shares in that the exchange risk against the Swiss franc is hedged. The Manager must take measures to systematically hedge the exchange risk in relation to the sub-fund's reference currency within a tolerance threshold defined in the information on the sub-fund. *Investors are advised that carrying out an exchange risk hedging policy may result in additional costs as mentioned in the information on the sub-fund.*

Class F EUR hedged shares: capitalisation shares which differ from class F shares in that the exchange risk against the euro is hedged. The Manager must take measures to systematically hedge the exchange risk in relation to the sub-fund's reference currency within a tolerance threshold defined in the information on the sub-fund. *Investors are advised that carrying out an exchange risk hedging policy may result in additional costs as mentioned in the information on the sub-fund.*

Class F USD shares: capitalisation shares which differ from F class shares in that they are denominated in US dollars.

Class I shares: distribution shares that differ from class E shares in that (i) they are reserved (i) to institutional or professional investors having one or more current discretionary management mandates with one or more companies belonging to Degroof Petercam Group, (ii) to the account(s) to which these discretionary management mandates apply, and in that (iii) they have a different management fee.

Class I EUR Hedged shares: distribution shares which differ from class I shares in that the exchange risk against the euro is hedged. The Manager must take measures to systematically hedge the exchange risk in relation to the sub-fund's reference currency within a tolerance threshold defined in the information on the sub-fund. *Investors are advised that carrying out an exchange risk hedging policy may result in additional costs as mentioned in the information on the sub-fund.*

Class I USD shares: distribution shares which differ from class I shares in that they are denominated in US dollars.

Class J shares: capitalisation shares that differ from class F shares in that (i) they are reserved (i) to institutional or professional investors having one or more current discretionary management mandates with one or more companies belonging to Degroof Petercam Group, (ii) to the account(s) to which these discretionary management mandates apply, and in that (iii) they have a different management fee.

Class J EUR Hedged shares: capitalisation shares which differ from class J shares in that the exchange risk against the euro is hedged. The Manager must take measures to systematically hedge the exchange risk in relation to the sub-fund's reference currency within a tolerance threshold defined in the information on the sub-fund. *Investors are advised that carrying out an exchange risk hedging policy may result in additional costs as mentioned in the information on the sub-fund.*

Class J USD shares: capitalisation shares which differ from class J shares in that they are denominated in US dollars.

Class L shares: capitalisation shares which differ from class B shares by the fact they have (i) a minimum initial subscription, (ii) a different maximum marketing fee and (iii) a management fee that may be different.

Class L USD shares: capitalisation shares which differ from class L shares in that they are denominated in US dollars.

Class M shares: distribution shares which differ from class A shares due to the fact that they (i) are reserved for investors currently holding one or more discretionary management mandates with one or more Degroof Petercam Group companies, and that (ii) they are reserved for the account(s) to which these discretionary management mandates apply, and (iii) they are reserved for all-in mandates and due to the fact that (iv) they have a different

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management fee. *In this context, "all-in" includes at least the management fees and custody fees charged to the account(s) to which these "all-in" discretionary management mandates apply.*

Class M EUR Hedged shares: distribution shares which differ from class M shares in that the exchange risk against the euro is hedged. The Manager must take measures to systematically hedge the exchange risk in relation to the sub-fund's reference currency within a tolerance threshold defined in the information on the sub-fund. *Investors are advised that carrying out an exchange risk hedging policy may result in additional costs as mentioned in the information on the sub-fund.*

Class M USD shares: distribution shares which differ from M class shares in that they are denominated in US dollars.

Class N shares: capitalisation shares which differ from class B shares due to the fact that they (i) are reserved for investors currently holding one or more discretionary management mandates with one or more Degroof Petercam Group companies, and that (ii) they are reserved for the account(s) to which these discretionary management mandates apply, and (iii) they are reserved for all-in mandates and due to the fact that (iv) they have a different management fee. *In this context, "all-in" includes at least the management fees and custody fees charged to the account(s) to which these "all-in" discretionary management mandates apply.*

Class N EUR Hedged shares: capitalisation shares which differ from class N shares in that the exchange risk against the euro is hedged. The Manager must take measures to systematically hedge the exchange risk in relation to the sub-fund's reference currency within a tolerance threshold defined in the information on the sub-fund. *Investors are advised that carrying out an exchange risk hedging policy may result in additional costs as mentioned in the information on the sub-fund.*

Class N USD shares: capitalisation shares which differ from class N shares in that they are denominated in US dollars.

Class P shares: capitalisation shares which differ from class F shares by the absence of (i) a management fee and (ii) a minimum initial subscription amount and in that they are (i) they are reserved for investors currently holding one or more discretionary management mandates with Degroof Petercam Asset Management and (ii) they are reserved for the account(s) to which these discretionary management mandates apply.

Class P EUR Hedged shares: capitalisation shares which differ from class P shares in that the exchange risk against the euro is hedged. The Manager must take measures to systematically hedge the exchange risk in relation to the sub-fund's reference currency within a tolerance threshold defined in the information on the sub-fund. *Investors are advised that carrying out an exchange risk hedging policy may result in additional costs as mentioned in the information on the sub-fund.*

Class V shares: distribution shares which differ from class A shares in that (i) at the discretion of the Management Company they may be offered, under certain special circumstances, in the United Kingdom, Switzerland and European Union Member States, except in Belgium and to Belgian residents, (ii) that they may be distributed by certain distributors and platforms which have separate remuneration agreements with their customers, and (iii) they have a different management fee which is not subject to a rebate.

Class V CHF shares: distribution shares which differ from class V shares in that they are denominated in Swiss francs.

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Class V CHF Hedged shares: distribution shares which differ from class V CHF shares in that the exchange risk against the Swiss franc is hedged. The Manager must take measures to systematically hedge the exchange risk in relation to the sub-fund's reference currency within a tolerance threshold defined in the information on the sub-fund. *Investors are advised that implementing an exchange risk hedging policy may result in additional costs as mentioned in the information on the sub-fund.*

Class V EUR Hedged shares: distribution shares which differ from class V shares in that the exchange risk against the euro is hedged. The Manager must take measures to systematically hedge the exchange risk in relation to the sub-fund's reference currency within a tolerance threshold defined in the information on the sub-fund. *Investors are advised that implementing an exchange risk hedging policy may result in additional costs as mentioned in the information on the sub-fund.*

Class V USD shares: distribution shares which differ from V class shares in that they are denominated in US dollars.

Class W shares: capitalisation shares which differ from class B shares in that (i) at the discretion of the Management Company they may be offered, under certain special circumstances, in the United Kingdom, Switzerland and European Union Member States, except in Belgium and to Belgian residents, (ii) that they may be distributed by certain distributors and platforms which have separate remuneration agreements with their customers, and (iii) they have a different management fee which is not subject to a rebate.

Class W CHF shares: capitalisation shares which differ from class W shares in that they are denominated in Swiss francs.

Class W CHF Hedged shares: capitalisation shares which differ from class W CHF shares in that the exchange risk against the Swiss franc is hedged. The Manager must take measures to systematically hedge the exchange risk in relation to the sub-fund's reference currency within a tolerance threshold defined in the information on the sub-fund. *Investors are advised that implementing an exchange risk hedging policy may result in additional costs as mentioned in the information on the sub-fund.*

Class W EUR Hedged shares: capitalisation shares which differ from class W shares in that the exchange risk against the euro is hedged. The Manager must take measures to systematically hedge the exchange risk in relation to the sub-fund's reference currency within a tolerance threshold defined in the information on the sub-fund. *Investors are advised that implementing an exchange risk hedging policy may result in additional costs as mentioned in the information on the sub-fund.*

Class W USD shares: capitalisation shares which differ from class W shares in that they are denominated in US dollars.

Class Z shares: capitalisation shares which differ from class F shares in that they are reserved (i) for investors initially subscribing the minimum amount of EUR 25,000,000 and in that (ii) they have a different management fee, it being understood that shareholders investing in this class may not request the redemption of their shares so as to reduce their level of investment to below the minimum initial subscription amount.

Dividends payable on any distribution class may, at the request of the shareholder, be paid in cash or in the form of new shares of the respective class.

The available share classes for each sub-fund are shown in the fact sheet for each sub-fund.

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SUBSCRIPTIONS, REDEMPTIONS, CONVERSIONS AND TRANSFERS

Subscriptions, redemptions, conversions and transfers

Subscriptions, redemptions, conversion and transfers of shares of the SICAV will be carried out in accordance with the provisions of the articles of association included in this Prospectus and as mentioned in the fact sheets of the sub-funds.

Subscriptions, redemptions and conversions are carried out in the currency of the share class, as mentioned in the fact sheet of the sub-fund.

Subscription, redemption, conversion and transfer forms may be obtained on requested from:

- the registered office of the SICAV;
- the registered office of BANQUE DEGROOF PETERCAM S.A., DEGROOF PETERCAM ASSET MANAGEMENT S.A/N.V., DEGROOF PETERCAM ASSET SERVICES;
- the registered office of BANQUE DEGROOF PETERCAM (SUISSE) S.A for Switzerland
- hereinafter the “authorised entities”.

Subscription, redemption, conversions and transfer orders for the SICAV should be sent to BANQUE DEGROOF PETERCAM LUXEMBOURG S.A., 12, rue Eugène Ruppert, L-2453 Luxembourg or to the entities authorised to receive subscription, redemption, conversion and transfer orders on behalf of the SICAV in the countries where the SICAV's shares are offered for subscription to the public.

Investors may subscribe to registered shares in the SICAV through a nominee who acts as an intermediary between the investors and the SICAV by subscribing to the shares in its name but on behalf of such investors. In this capacity, the nominee may subscribe, convert and redeem shares on behalf of the investors and request registration of these transactions in the register of registered shares of the SICAV in its name. The nominee keeps a separate register in order to provide investors, by means of its intermediary, with the personalised information on the shares which they indirectly hold in the SICAV. Unless otherwise provided by laws and regulations, investors may invest directly in the SICAV without using a nominee. Unless it is essential or compulsory for legal, regulatory or restrictive practice reasons to use the services of a nominee, investors who hold shares through a nominee may at any time request direct ownership of the shares to which they subscribed in this way and demand that the shares be included in the register of registered shares of the SICAV in their own names.

Restrictions on the acquisition or holding of shares

Subscribers are advised that certain sub-funds or classes may not be accessible to all investors. The SICAV therefore reserves the right to limit the subscription to or acquisition of sub-funds or classes to investors who meet the criteria set by the SICAV. These criteria may relate inter alia to the country of residence of the investor in order to allow the SICAV to comply with the laws, customs, commercial practices, tax implications or with other considerations relating to the countries in question or the status of the investor (for example, the status of institutional investor).

Furthermore, the SICAV's board of directors has the power to take such measures as it deems appropriate (such as, but without limitation, measures aimed at delaying or refusing approval of a request for subscription or for redemption of all or part of the shares held by a person who is not eligible):

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- ensure that no share of the SICAV is acquired or held by or on behalf of (a) any person whose situation, in the opinion of the board of directors, may lead to the SICAV or its shareholders incurring tax charges or any other disadvantage (notably regulatory or financial) that it would not otherwise have incurred or (b) a person not meeting the eligibility criteria established in this Prospectus or falling into one of the categories of shareholders prohibited by this Prospectus; or, more generally,
- when it appears that a potential investor or a shareholder of the SICAV (investing in his name, whether for his own account or on behalf of a beneficial owner) is not compliant with the applicable legal or regulatory provisions (including FATCA, the IGA and/or any relevant transposition measure) and/or when the acquisition or holding of shares of the SICAV entails or might entail non-compliance by the SICAV with its legal or regulatory obligations (including the obligations imposed by FATCA, the IGA and/or any relevant transposition measure).

The SICAV reserves the right, (a) when a shareholder fails to provide it with the required information (concerning his tax status, identity or residence) to meet such disclosure or other requirements as might apply to the SICAV by virtue of laws in force, or (b) if it learns that a shareholder (i) does not comply with the laws in force or (ii) might cause the SICAV to become non-compliant with its legal obligations (or to find itself subject, in any other way, to a FATCA withholding at source on payments it receives):

- to delay or refuse the subscription to shares by said shareholder;
- to require said shareholder to sell his shares to a person eligible to acquire or hold them; or
- to redeem the shares concerned at their net asset value as determined on the Valuation Date following notification to the shareholder of the forced redemption.

Insofar as necessary, it is stipulated that any reference above to applicable laws or legal obligations includes the laws and obligations deriving from or otherwise imposed by the IGA or any legislation implementing it.

In the event of closures to new subscriptions or conversions, the <https://funds.degroofpetercam.com> and <http://funds.degroofpetercam.lu> website will be amended to show the change of position in the class of shares or sub-fund in question. Investors are invited to check the current status of the sub-funds or the classes of shares on the <https://funds.degroofpetercam.com> and <http://funds.degroofpetercam.lu> website.

Restrictions on subscription and transfer of shares

The sale of the shares of the SICAV may be restricted in certain jurisdictions. Persons in possession of the Prospectus must obtain information on such restrictions from the Management Company and agree to comply with them.

The Prospectus does not constitute a public offer or solicitation to acquire shares of the SICAV made to persons in jurisdictions in which such a public offer of the shares of the SICAV is not authorised or if it is considered that such an offer is not authorised in respect of such person.

The SICAV is also entitled to:

- refuse a share subscription application as it wishes,
- forcibly redeem shares in accordance with the provisions of the articles of association.

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Restrictions on the subscription and transfer of shares applicable to US Persons as defined by Regulation S

In particular, the shares of the SICAV have not been and will not be registered under the U.S. Securities Act of 1933, as amended (the "Securities Act") or any other similar law promulgated by the United States including any state or other political subdivision of the United States or its territories, possessions or other regions subject to United States jurisdiction (hereinafter referred to collectively under the term "United States"). Furthermore, the SICAV has not been and will not be registered in accordance with the requirements of the U.S. Investment Company Act of 1940.

Consequently, the shares of the SICAV may not be offered, sold or assigned in the United States or to U.S. Persons as defined by Regulation S.

For the purposes of this prospectus, the term "U.S. Resident as defined by Regulation S" shall be understood to comprise the persons referred to in Regulation S of the Securities Act, and refers in particular to any natural person resident in the United States, and any legal person (partnership, joint stock company, limited liability company or any similar entity) or any other entity incorporated or organised under the laws of the United States (including any estate or trust of such a person created in the United States or organised under the laws of the United States or any investor acting on behalf of such persons).

Investors are obliged to inform the SICAV immediately if they are or if they become U.S. Residents as defined by Regulation S. If the SICAV learns that an investor is a U.S. Resident as defined by Regulation S, the SICAV shall be entitled to carry out the forced reimbursement of the shares concerned in accordance with the provisions of the articles of association and of this Prospectus.

These restrictions apply without prejudice to other restrictions, including in particular those arising from legal and/or regulatory requirements associated with the implementation of FATCA (as defined hereunder). Investors are urged to read attentively chapters 7 (Risks associated with an investment in the SICAV), 11 (Description of the shares, shareholders' rights and distribution policy), 12 (Subscriptions, redemptions, conversions and transfers), 14 (Taxation of the SICAV and of shareholders) before subscribing to shares of the SICAV.

Before deciding to subscribe to or acquire shares of the SICAV, investors are urged to consult their legal, tax and financial adviser, accounting or other professional adviser.

Forced redemption

In all the cases referred to in chapters 12 and 14 (and particularly if it appears to the board of directors of the SICAV that shares are held (i) by a shareholder (acting on his own behalf or on behalf of a beneficial owner) who is not or who is no longer an eligible investor; (ii) in breach of a law or other regulation; or (iii) in all any circumstances likely to entail adverse regulatory or tax consequences or any other harm to the SICAV) and without prejudice to the provisions of chapter 11 (more particularly, the sub-chapter 'Conversion or redemption of physical bearer shares'), the board of directors shall be entitled to proceed to forced redemption in accordance with the provisions of the articles of association.

Shareholders are obliged to inform the Central Administrative Agent as soon as they cease to meet the conditions of eligibility established in this Prospectus or as soon as they hold shares on behalf of a person who (i) does not meet, or no longer meets, these eligibility conditions, (ii) holds the shares in breach of a law or other regulation or (iii) is in any other circumstances likely to entail adverse regulatory or tax consequences or any other harm to the SICAV. If a

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shareholder fails to provide the information requested by the board of directors of the SICAV (or any other duly authorised agent) within ten days of the request, the board of directors shall be authorised to proceed to the forced redemption of the shares.

In general, the board of directors of the SICAV or any other duly appointed agent may decide to proceed to the forced redemption of any share the acquisition or holding of which is not or has ceased to be in accordance with the applicable legal or regulatory provisions or the requirements of the Prospectus.

Mechanisms for combating money laundering and the financing terrorism

In accordance with international rules and the laws and regulations applicable in Luxembourg on combating money laundering and the financing of terrorism, financial sector professionals are subject to obligations with a view to preventing the use of undertakings for collective investment for purposes of money laundering and the financing of terrorism. Pursuant to these provisions, the SICAV, the Central Administrative Agent or any other duly authorised person must in principle identify the subscriber pursuant to the Luxembourg laws and regulations. The SICAV, the Central Administrative Agent or any other duly authorised person may require the subscriber to provide any document or any information that it deems necessary in order to make such identification.

In the event of a delay or a failure to provide the required documents or information, the subscription, or, where applicable, the redemption, conversion or transfer request, may be refused by the SICAV, by the Central Administration Agent or any other authorised person. The SICAV, the Central Administrative Agent or any other authorised person cannot be held liable (1) for the refusal to accept an application, (2) for a delay in the processing of an application, or (3) for the decision to suspend payments in connection with an application accepted if the investor has not provided the requested documents or information or has provided incomplete documents or information.

Shareholders may also be asked to provide additional or updated documents in accordance with the ongoing monitoring and supervision obligations pursuant to the laws and regulations in force.

Market timing and late trading

In accordance with the applicable legal and regulatory provisions, the SICAV does not authorise practices associated with market timing and late trading. The SICAV reserves the right to reject any subscription or conversion orders from an investor whom the SICAV suspects of using such practices, and the SICAV reserves the right to take the necessary measures to protect the other shareholders of the SICAV, where appropriate. Subscriptions, redemptions and conversions take place at an unknown net asset value.

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DEFINITION AND CALCULATION OF THE NET ASSET VALUE

The net asset of each of the SICAV's sub-funds will be valued and the net asset value ("NAV") per share will be calculated in accordance with the provisions of the articles of association on each valuation day indicated in the fact sheet of the sub-fund ("Valuation Day").

The NAV of a share, regardless of the sub-fund and share class in respect of which it is issued, will be determined in the respective currency of the share class.

Swing Pricing

Swing pricing allows the various sub-funds of the SICAV to settle the transaction fees arising from the subscriptions and redemptions of entering and exiting investors. With swing pricing, existing investors should, in principle, no longer indirectly incur the transaction fees, which will now be directly integrated into calculation of the NAV and borne by the entering and exiting investors.

The NAV will be adjusted only when a given threshold value is reached. The board of directors of the SICAV determines a threshold value as the trigger event for net subscriptions and redemptions. This threshold value is defined per sub-fund and expressed as a percentage of the total net assets of the sub-fund in question.

In swing pricing, the NAV is adjusted to reflect the net transaction fees on each NAV calculation if this threshold value is exceeded.

The direction of the swing depends on the net flow of capital applicable to a NAV. In the case of a net inflow of capital, the swing factor linked to subscriptions of shares in the sub-fund will be added to the NAV. For net redemptions, the swing factor linked to redemptions of shares in the sub-fund in question will be deducted from the NAV. In both cases, all entering/exiting investors on a given date will have the same NAV applied.

The swing factors with which the NAV is adjusted are calculated on the basis of external brokerage charges, taxes and duties and estimated variances between the buy and sell prices of the transactions that the sub-fund carries out following share subscriptions and redemptions.

The swing factor value will be determined by the board of directors of the SICAV and may vary from one sub-fund to the next without, however, exceeding 3% of the unadjusted NAV.

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COSTS AND EXPENSES

Other costs and expenses

The SICAV will bear all its other operating costs including, without limitation, formation costs, costs of amendment of the Articles of Association and other instruments of incorporation, fees payable to supervisory authorities, fees payable to its Management Company, managers and investment advisers, including performance fees where applicable, and to distributors, costs and fees payable to accountants and auditors, to the custodian and its correspondents where applicable, to domiciliary, administrative, register and transfer agents, to the listing agent, to any paying agent, to the permanent representatives of the places where the SICAV must be registered and to any other employee of the SICAV, the remuneration of directors (where applicable) and employees of the SICAV as well as expenses reasonably incurred by them, insurance costs and reasonable travel costs relative to meetings of the Board of Directors, costs incurred for legal assistance and auditing of the SICAV's annual accounts, costs incurred for legal, tax and accounting assistance and costs incurred on the advice of other experts or consultants, costs and expenses incurred for registering and maintaining registration of the SICAV with government authorities and stock exchanges in the Grand Duchy of Luxembourg or abroad, advertising costs including the preparation, printing, translation and distribution of the prospectus, key investor information documents, regular reports and registration declarations, the costs of reports to shareholders, all taxes and duties levied by government authorities and all similar taxes, all expenses related to development of the SICAV such as marketing costs, and all other operating expenses, including the costs of buying and selling assets, financial, bank or brokerage fees, postal service, telephone and telex costs and costs related to winding-up of the SICAV. The SICAV may take into account administrative and other expenses of a regular or periodic nature by estimating them for the year or for any other period.

Remuneration of independent directors

The SICAV may use the services of certain independent directors not belonging to Degroof Petercam Group. This may result in costs for the SICAV of at most EUR 15,000.00 per year, per independent director, to be paid by the SICAV. This does not include any taxes such as VAT where applicable, or any other related costs and expenses.

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TAXATION OF THE SICAV AND THE SHAREHOLDERS

Taxation of the SICAV

Under the terms of current legislation, the SICAV is not subject to any Luxembourg tax.

It is, however, subject to a subscription tax of 0.05% per annum, payable quarterly on the basis of the net assets of each of the SICAV's sub-funds on the last day of each quarter. Net assets invested in UCIs which are already subject to a subscription tax are exempt from the subscription tax. The classes of shares which are aimed exclusively at institutional investors within the meaning of article 174 (2) of the Law of 2010, as defined in the chapter entitled "Description of the shares, rights of shareholders and distribution policy" in the Prospectus are subject to a reduced subscription tax of 0.01%.

In various countries, the SICAV is subject to taxes withheld at source which may apply to the income, dividends and interest on its investments in these countries. These amounts may not necessarily be recoverable.

Finally, it may also be subject to indirect taxes on its transactions, assets, subscriptions, redemptions and conversions, on securities transactions and on the services billed to it in accordance with the various different legislations in force.

Automatic exchange of information

European Directive 2014/107/EU of 9 December 2014 (the "Directive") amending Directive 2011/16/EU regarding the automatic and mandatory exchange of tax information, along with other international agreements such as those made and to be made within the framework of the standard in terms of exchanges of information produced by the OECD (more generally known under the name of "Common Reporting Standards" or "CRS") requires participating jurisdictions to obtain information from their financial institutions and to exchange this information with effect from 1st January 2016.

Pursuant notably to the Directive, investment funds, as financial institutions, are required to collect specific information in order to properly identify their investors.

The Directive also stipulates that investors' personal and financial data¹ are:

- of natural or legal persons required to make declarations² or
- passive non-financial entities (NFE)³ which are controlled by persons who are required to submit declarations⁴,

shall be forwarded by the Financial Institution to the relevant local tax Authorities which in turn shall notify this information to the tax Authorities in the country or countries where the Investor resides.

¹ Including but not limited to: name, address, country of residence, tax identification number, place and date of birth, bank account number, income, value of sales redemption or repayment proceeds, valuation of the "account" at the end of the calendar year or at the end thereof.

² Physical or natural persons not residing in the country of incorporation of the SICAV but residing in a participating country. The list of countries taking part in the automatic exchange of information may be consulted on the <http://www.oecd.org/tax/automatic-exchange/> site.

³ Non-financial entity, that is an Entity which is not a financial institution pursuant to the Directive.

⁴ Physical or natural persons not residing in the country of incorporation of the Fund but residing in a participating country. The list of countries taking part in the automatic exchange of information may be consulted on the <http://www.oecd.org/tax/automatic-exchange/> site.

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If the SICAV shares are held in an account with a financial institution, this organisation entity is responsible for exchanging information.

Consequently, the SICAV, whether directly or indirectly (i.e. through a contact appointed for this purpose):

- may, at any time and for whatever reason, ask for and obtain from each Investor an update of the documents and information already provided, as well as any other document or additional information;
- is required pursuant to the Directive to notify all or some of the information supplied by the investor in connection with the investment in the SICAV to the respective local taxation authorities.

Investors are advised of the potential risk of inaccurate and/or incorrect exchange of information in the event that the information they provide is no longer accurate or complete. In the event of a change affecting the notified information, the investor undertakes to inform the SICAV (or any intermediary appointed to this effect), as soon as possible and to provide, where applicable, new certification within 30 days with effect from the event that rendered this information inaccurate or incomplete.

The mechanisms and scope of application of these arrangements for exchanging information may change in future. It is recommended that all investors should consult their own tax advisers to ascertain the possible impact of CRS regulations on an investment in the SICAV.

In Luxembourg, investors are entitled, pursuant to the Law of 2 August 2002 relating to personal protections as regards the processing of data of a personal nature, the right to access and correct the data on them which is notified to the tax authorities. This data will be retained by the SICAV or any intermediary appointed to this effect in accordance with the stipulations of said law.

Application of FATCA to Luxembourg

The provisions relating to foreign account tax compliance of the Hiring Incentives to Restore Employment Act enacted in the United States in 2010 and the related regulations and directives, more generally referred to as FATCA (Foreign Account Tax Compliance Act), introduce a new disclosure and withholding tax regime applicable to (i) certain U.S. source payments, (ii) gross proceeds of disposal of assets that might generate U.S. source income in the form of interest or dividends and (iii) certain payments made by, and certain financial accounts held with, entities considered as foreign financial institutions for the purposes of FATCA, each of these entities being a Foreign Financial Institution ("FFI").

FATCA was put in place with a view to putting an end to non-compliance with U.S. tax laws by U.S. taxpayers investing through foreign financial accounts. With a view to receiving information on financial accounts whose beneficial owners are U.S. taxpayers from FFIs, the FATCA regime applies a 30% withholding at source to certain U.S. source payments to FFIs that do not agree to comply with certain disclosure and at-source withholding obligations with regard to their account holders.

A large number of countries have entered into intergovernmental agreements transposing FATCA with a view to reducing the burden resulting from the obligations of compliance and withholding at source weighing on financial

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institutions established in these countries. On 28 March 2014, the Grand Duchy of Luxembourg and the United States entered into such an Intergovernmental Agreement, hereinafter the "IGA".

The IGA significantly increases the tax information exchanged automatically between Luxembourg and the United States. It provides, inter alia, for disclosure and automatic exchange of information concerning Financial Accounts held with Luxembourg financial institutions by (i) certain U.S. persons, (ii) certain non-U.S. entities, the beneficial owners of which are substantially U.S. persons, (iii) FFIs that do not comply with FATCA or (iv) persons refusing to provide documentation or information concerning their FATCA status.

The IGA was transposed into Luxembourg law by the Law of 24 July 2015 approving the Agreement between the Government of the Grand Duchy of Luxembourg and the Government of the United States of America aimed at improving compliance with tax obligations internationally. This agreement relates to the US law on the exchange of information known as FATCA (Foreign Account Tax Compliance Act), including its two annexes and the related Memorandum of Understanding, signed in Luxembourg on 28 March 2014 and the exchange of notes thereto, signed on 31 March and 1 April 2015.

The SICAV expects to be treated as a deemed-compliant FFI given that it has classified as a Sponsored Entity for FATCA purposes. Insofar as the SICAV and its Sponsor Entity complies or comply with the conditions of the IGA and with the legislation implementing it, no FATCA withholding at source should apply to the payments that the SICAV receives.

To comply with its obligations in the framework of FATCA, the SICAV (or its Sponsor Entity) may request and obtain certain information, documents and attestations from its shareholders and (if applicable) their beneficial owners. Through its Sponsor Entity, the SICAV must send this information and these documents and attestations to the competent authority in Luxembourg and, potentially, withhold tax at 30% on certain payments that it makes to non-FATCA compliant shareholders or Recalcitrant Shareholders.

The SICAV and its authorised agents shall be entitled to require shareholders to provide it with all such information relating to their tax status, identity or residence as may be necessary in order meet such disclosure or other requirements as may apply to the SICAV by virtue of the IGA or any legislation implementing it, and shareholders shall be deemed, by their subscribing to or holding shares, to have authorised the automatic transmission (by the SICAV or any other person) of this information to the tax authorities. Shareholders who do not provide the required information or who otherwise prevent the SICAV from fulfilling its disclosure obligations under FATCA may be subject to forced redemption or transfer of their shares, a 30% withholding at source on certain payments and/or other penalties.

In relation to the foregoing, but without limiting the information, documents or attestations that the SICAV might require of a shareholder, each shareholder shall send to the SICAV (i) if this shareholder is a United States Person in the meaning of the U.S. Internal Revenue Code of 1986 as amended (the "IRC"), an IRS Form W-9 or such other form as may replace it, fully and accurately completed ("W-9") or, (ii) if this shareholder is not a United States Person, an IRS Form W-8 fully and accurately completed (including Form W-8BEN, Form W-8BEN-E, Form W-8ECI, Form W-8EXP or Form W-8IMY or such forms as may replace them, including information concerning the status of the shareholder under Chapter 4 of the IRC) ("W-8"), and undertakes to provide the SICAV rapidly with an updated Form W-9 or W-8 as the case may be when a previous version of the form becomes obsolete or when the SICAV requests it.

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Furthermore, each shareholder agrees to inform the SICAV immediately in the event of any change in the information provided to the SICAV by the shareholder and to sign and send to the SICAV any form or any other additional information that the SICAV might reasonably request.

In the case of any doubt as to their status for FATCA purposes or regarding the implications of the FATCA law or the IGA in their personal circumstances, investors should consult their financial, legal or fiscal advisers before subscribing to shares in the SICAV.

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FINANCIAL REPORTS

The SICAV publishes an annual report for each financial year as at 31 December, which is examined by the statutory auditors, and an unaudited semi-annual report as at 30 June.

These financial reports contain, among other items, the separate financial statements drawn up for each sub-fund. The consolidation currency is the euro.

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INFORMATION FOR SHAREHOLDERS

The net asset value, issue price, redemption price and conversion price of each share class are available each full banking day in Luxembourg from the SICAV's registered office.

Amendments to the articles of association of the SICAV will be published in the Companies and Associations section of the Luxembourg *Mémorial* (official state gazette).

Insofar as required by applicable legislation, the notices of the convening of the general meetings of shareholders will be published in the Companies and Associations section of the *Mémorial*, and in a national Luxembourg publication and in one or more publications distributed or published in other countries where the shares of the SICAV are offered for subscription to the public.

Insofar as required by applicable legislation, other notices to shareholders will be published in a national Luxembourg publication and in one or more publications distributed or published in other countries where the shares of the SICAV are offered for subscription to the public.

The following documents are available to the public at the registered office of the SICAV or from the <http://funds.degroofpetercam.lu> and <https://funds.degroofpetercam.com> websites:

- the articles of association of the SICAV;
- the Prospectus of the SICAV (including the fact sheets for the SICAV's sub-funds);
- the Key Information (for each sub-fund and each class of shares); and
- the financial reports of the SICAV.

A copy of the agreement entered into with the Manager of the SICAV can be consulted free of charge at the registered office of the SICAV.

The Management Company has a remuneration policy ("the Policy") within the meaning of Article 111bis of the Law of 2010 and in compliance with the principles laid down by Article 111ter of the Law of 2010.

The Policy aims essentially to prevent risk-taking incompatible with sound and effective risk management, with the economic strategy, objectives, values and interests of the Management Company or the SICAV, with the interests of the SICAV's shareholders, to avoid conflicts of interest and to uncouple the decisions on control operations from the performance obtained. The Policy includes an assessment of the performance within a multiannual framework adapted to the holding period recommended to the SICAV's investors so as to ensure that the assessment process is based on the SICAV's long-term performance and investment risks. The variable component of remuneration is also based on a number of other qualitative and quantitative factors. The Policy contains an appropriate balance of fixed and variable remuneration components.

This Policy is adopted by the Management Company which is also responsible for its implementation and supervision. It applies to all benefits paid by the Management Company, and to all amounts paid directly by the SICAV itself including any performance commission, and to any transfer of shares in the SICAV to a category of personnel governed by the Policy.

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Its general principles are reviewed at least once a year by the Management Company, and depend on the size of the Management Company and/or on the size of the UCITS it manages.

Details of the up-to-date Policy of the Management Company can be found on the website www.dpas.lu. A hard copy can be provided free of charge, upon request.

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SALE IN SWITZERLAND

Representative for Switzerland

The sale of the shares of the SICAV's sub-funds is exclusively entrusted, for Swiss territory, to BANQUE DEGROOF PETERCAM (SUISSE) S.A. (8 Place de l'Université – CH-1205, Geneva) which may, in turn, authorise the promotion of the shares of the SICAV's sub-funds by other distributors.

Paying agent

BANQUE DEGROOF PETERCAM (SUISSE) S.A. has been appointed as the paying agent for the SICAV for Switzerland in the meaning of article 121 of the Federal Act of 23 June 2006 on Collective Investment Schemes.

Document requests

The French language is the binding language for the purpose of investors in Switzerland. Investors can obtain the following documents in French, free of charge, upon request from the representative and the paying agent at the following address: BANQUE DEGROOF PETERCAM (SUISSE) S.A and from the website:

- the articles of association of the SICAV;
- the Prospectus of the SICAV;
- the Key Information (for each sub-fund and each class of shares); and
- the annual and semi-annual reports.

Publications

Announcements made by the SICAV are published on the electronic platform www.fundinfo.com, which is the sole method of publication.

The net asset value is published every day on the electronic platform www.fundinfo.com and on the <https://funds.degroofpetercam.com> website.

Additional information

As regards distribution in Switzerland, the SICAV, the managers and representatives may contractually pay trailer fees to the distributors and commercial partners for activities associated with the sale of collective investment units to their clients in Switzerland or from Switzerland.

In addition the SICAV, managers and representatives do not pay any discount on distributions in Switzerland or from Switzerland in order to reduce the costs and fees attributable to the investors which are charged to the fund.

Advertising documents and fact sheets

When presenting the performances of the sub-funds, recourse may be had to a benchmark or a composite benchmark which is representative of the sub-fund's investment policy. In the event that this benchmark/index or reference value is not a recognised or public index, the composition of the respective benchmark compared with the performance of the sub-fund will be shown in the semi-annual and annual report of the SICAV.

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Place of execution and place of hearing

For any shares distributed in Switzerland, shareholders may enforce their rights at the registered office of BANQUE DEGROOF PETERCAM (SUISSE) S.A., which serves as the place of execution and the place of hearing. Any dispute regarding these shares may be brought before the courts of the Canton of Geneva.

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ADDITIONAL INFORMATION FOR INVESTORS IN THE FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF GERMANY

INFORMATION AGENT

MARCARD, STEIN & CO AG

Ballindamm 36

D-20095 Hamburg

Shareholders in the Federal Republic of Germany may submit redemption and conversion requests to the credit institutions holding their securities account in the Federal Republic of Germany.

All payments to investors in the Federal Republic of Germany (redemption proceeds, any disbursements or other payments) may be remitted via the credit institutions holding their securities account in the Federal Republic of Germany

The following documents and information can be inspected at the German Information Agent and obtained in paper form free of charge:

- The SICAV's sales prospectus
- The SICAV's key investor information
- The SICAV's articles of association
- The SICAV's annual and semi-annual report
- The issue, redemption and conversion prices
- Any notices to investors.

Furthermore, copies of agreements with the investment managers and investment advisers of the SICAV may be inspected free of charge at the registered office of the SICAV.

All other information and documents available to investors in Luxembourg can be obtained by investors in the Federal Republic of Germany free of charge from the German Information Agent.

PUBLICATIONS

The issue and redemption prices are published on the websites www.fundinfo.com and <http://funds.degroofpetercam.lu>.

Any notices to investors are published in Germany in the Federal Gazette (www.bundesanzeiger.de) and on the website <http://funds.degroofpetercam.lu>.

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FACT SHEETS OF THE SUB-FUNDS

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FACT SHEET - DPAM L BONDS EMERGING MARKETS SUSTAINABLE SUB-FUND

Investment policy

Objective of the sub-fund

The objective of the sub-fund is to offer investors exposure, through an actively managed portfolio, to debt securities issued or guaranteed by emerging countries, including their public regional authorities and public (or equivalent) bodies, or by public international bodies selected on the basis of sustainable development criteria.

Investment policy

The sub-fund invests mainly in bonds and/or other debt securities, including, but not limited to, perpetual bonds, inflation-linked bonds, zero coupon bonds, credit-linked notes and fiduciary notes, with a fixed or floating rate, denominated in any currency, issued (or guaranteed) by emerging countries, including their regional public authorities and public (or equivalent) bodies or by international public bodies such as the World Bank or the European Bank for Reconstruction and Development and selected on the basis of sustainable development criteria such as social equity, respect for the environment and socially equitable political and economic governance.

The sub-fund may also invest on an ancillary basis in money market instruments – such as, for example, deposit certificates, treasury notes and/or promissory notes).

The sub-fund may, subject to a limit of 10% of its net assets, invest in UCIs (UCITS and/or other UCIs, including exchange-traded funds (ETFs)) either for the purpose of pursuing its principal investment policy, or to place its cash resources (in which case the sub-fund then invests (i) in monetary UCIs and/or (ii) in UCIs which invest in debt securities with a residual term, at the time of acquisition, not exceeding 12 months and/or the interest rate of which is adjusted at least once per year).

The sub-fund may, subject to the legal limits, invest in listed derivative products (in particular options and futures) and/or over-the-counter products such as forward transactions (forwards and/or non-deliverable forwards), credit default swaps or interest rate swaps in order to achieve the investment objectives and for risk hedging purposes. The sub-fund will not invest in ABS (asset backed securities) or MBS (mortgage backed securities).

Reference currency

EUR

Investment horizon

Minimum 4 years

Risk management method

Commitment-based approach

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Risk factors

Investors are invited to refer to chapter 7 "Risks associated with investing in the SICAV" of this Prospectus to find out about the potential risks of investing in this sub-fund.

More specifically, investors are advised that certain structured products, such as credit-linked notes, may involve an additional credit risk on the issuer of the product.

Manager

DEGROOF PETERCAM ASSET MANAGEMENT S.A./N.V., established on 29 December 2006, subject to the supervision of the Financial Services and Markets Authority

Fees and costs charged to the shareholder

Entry fee

Share class	Entry fee
A	Max. 2%
B	Max. 2%
B CHF	Max. 2%
B EUR Hedged	Max. 2%
B USD	Max. 2%
E	Max. 1%
F	Max. 1%
F CHF	Max. 1%
F USD	Max. 1%
D	Max. 0%
L	Max. 2%
M	Max. 1%
M USD	Max. 1%
N	Max. 1%
N USD	Max. 1%
P	Max. 0%
V	Max. 2%
V EUR Hedged	Max. 2%
W	Max. 2%
W EUR Hedged	Max. 2%
W CHF	Max. 2%
W USD	Max. 2%

of the amount subscribed attributable to entities and agents active in the sale and placement of the shares.

Conversion fee

Difference between the respective entry fees of the sub-funds in question, if the entry fee of the sub-fund from which investment is withdrawn is less than the entry fee of the sub-fund into which investment is made, payable to the placement agents and/or distributors.

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Swing Pricing

When a threshold value defined by the board of directors is reached, the NAV may be adjusted for the net transaction fees. The swing factor used for the adjustment is calculated on the basis of external brokerage charges, taxes and duties and estimated variances between the buy and sell prices of the transactions carried out following subscriptions and/or redemptions in the sub-fund. The swing factor is determined by the SICAV's board of directors and will not exceed 3% of the unadjusted NAV.

Fees and costs charged to the sub-fund

Management fee

Share classes	Management fee
A, B, B CHF, B EUR Hedged, B USD	Max. 0.800% p.a.
E, F, F CHF, F USD, M, M USD, N, N USD, V, V EUR Hedged, W, W CHF, W USD, W EUR HEDGED	Max. 0.400% p.a.
D	Max. 0.200% p.a.
L	Max. 1.200% p.a.
P	0% p.a.

Administrative fee

Maximum of 0.090% p.a., based on the average net assets of the sub-fund and, as from 1 October 2018, an annual flat-rate fee of EUR 2,000 per active share class.

Depository's fee (excluding transaction fees and correspondents' fees)

Maximum of 0.01% p.a. based on the average net assets of the sub-fund.

Costs for classes that hedge exchange risk

Share classes concerned: B EUR Hedged, V EUR Hedged and W EUR Hedged

The minimum exposure to the hedged currency is 80% of the net asset value of the classes B EUR Hedged, V EUR Hedged and W EUR Hedged.

Each class concerned may incur additional costs of 0.01% per month for this exchange risk hedging policy.

Other fees and costs

The sub-fund will also incur other operating costs, as mentioned in article 31 of the SICAV's articles of association. Certain techniques used to manage the portfolio efficiently, such as securities lending or the use of derivative products, involve direct and indirect costs for the additional services required by these techniques. These costs are charged to the respective sub-fund and paid to the entities which provide these additional services. For example, the use of listed derivative products gives rise to brokerage fees, which are deducted by the market intermediaries, while the use of OTC derivatives gives rise to independent valuation and collateral management fees, which are deducted by the custodian bank. Securities lending transactions generate lending costs, which are deducted by the custodian bank as the borrower of the securities, and some specific costs for checking the suitability of the value of the

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securities loaned to the value of the collateral received as a guarantee of the lending transactions. This check is performed by the portfolio manager, who is therefore paid for this activity.

Sale of shares

Share classes offered for subscription

Share class	ISIN code	Currency	Minimum subscription amount
A	LU0907927171	EUR	N/A
B	LU0907927338	EUR	N/A
B CHF	LU0966596107	CHF	N/A
B EUR HEDGED	LU1200235270	EUR	N/A
B USD	LU1200235353	USD	N/A
E	LU0907927841	EUR	EUR 25,000.00
F	LU0907928062	EUR	EUR 25,000.00
F CHF	LU0966596362	CHF	CHF 25,000
F USD	LU1200235437	USD	USD 25,000.00
J	LU1518616955	EUR	N/A
L	LU0907928575	EUR	EUR 1,000
M	LU1518617094	EUR	N/A
M USD	LU1874836114	USD	N/A
N	LU1518616799	EUR	N/A
N USD	LU1874836205	USD	N/A
P	LU0907928732	EUR	N/A
V	LU0966596529	EUR	N/A
V EUR Hedged	LU1668503128	EUR	N/A
W	LU0966596875	EUR	N/A
W CHF	LU1874836387	CHF	N/A
W EUR HEDGED	LU1200235510	EUR	N/A
W USD	LU1200235601	USD	N/A

Form of shares

The shares may be issued in the form of registered or dematerialised shares in accordance with article 7 of the articles of association.

Shares may be issued in fractions of up to one thousandth of a share.

Subscriptions, redemptions and conversions

Subscription, redemption and conversion orders received before 3:00 p.m. on a Valuation Day are accepted on the basis of the NAV of that Valuation Day, applying the fees indicated above under "Fees and costs charged to the shareholder" and "Fees and costs charged to the sub-fund".

Subscriptions and redemptions must be paid no later than two Luxembourg banking days from the applicable Valuation Day.

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Valuation Day

Each full bank business day in Luxembourg (“Valuation Day”) and that corresponds to a net asset value which will be dated that Valuation Day but calculated on the bank business day following that Valuation Day.

Publication of the NAV

At the registered office of the SICAV

Listing on the Luxembourg stock exchange

No

DPAM L

FACT SHEET - DPAM L BONDS EUR CORPORATE HIGH YIELD SUB-FUND

Investment policy

Objective of the sub-fund

The objective of the sub-fund is to offer investors, by means of active portfolio management, exposure to debt securities issued by companies from any part of the world and offering a high yield.

Investment policy

The sub-fund principally invests in fixed or floating rate, short, medium and/or long term bonds and/or other debt securities (including, but not limited to, perpetual notes, subordinated bonds, zero-coupon bonds and/or bonds whose interest may be capitalised or paid in kind by the issue of new bonds ("PIK bonds"), denominated in euros issued by companies (outside the financial sector) from any part of the world and which offer a high yield.

The sub-fund may invest in convertible bonds (up to a maximum of 25% of its net assets) and/or in shares or other equity securities (in a maximum amount of 10% of its net assets).

The sub-fund may also invest on an ancillary basis in money market instruments – such as, for example, deposit certificates, treasury notes and/or promissory notes and/or treasury bills).

The sub-fund may, subject to a limit of 10% of its net assets, invest in UCIs (UCITS and/or other UCIs, including exchange-traded funds (ETFs)) either for the purpose of pursuing its principal investment policy, or to place its cash resources (in which case the sub-fund then invests (i) in monetary UCIs and/or (ii) in UCIs which invest in debt securities with a residual term, at the time of acquisition, not exceeding 12 months and/or the interest rate of which is adjusted at least once per year).

The sub-fund may, subject to the legal limits, invest in listed derivative products (in particular options and futures) and/or over-the-counter products such as forward transactions (forwards) in order to achieve the investment objectives and for risk hedging purposes.

The sub-fund will not invest in ABS (asset backed securities) or MBS (mortgage backed securities).

Reference currency

EUR

Investment horizon

Minimum 4 years

Risk management method

Commitment-based approach

Risk factors

Investors are invited to refer to chapter 7 "Risks associated with investing in the SICAV" of this Prospectus to find out about the potential risks of investing in this sub-fund.

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Manager

DEGROOF PETERCAM ASSET MANAGEMENT S.A./N.V., established on 29 December 2006, subject to the supervision of the Financial Services and Markets Authority

Fees and costs charged to the shareholder

Entry fee

Share class	Entry fee
A	Max. 2%
B	Max. 2%
E	Max. 1%
F	Max. 1%
D	Max. 0%
L	Max. 2%
M	Max. 1%
N	Max. 1%
P	Max. 0%
V	Max. 2%
W	Max. 2%

of the amount subscribed attributable to entities and agents active in the sale and placement of the shares.

Conversion fee

Difference between the respective entry fees of the sub-funds in question, if the entry fee of the sub-fund from which investment is withdrawn is less than the entry fee of the sub-fund into which investment is made, payable to the placement agents and/or distributors.

Swing Pricing

When a threshold value defined by the board of directors is reached, the NAV may be adjusted for the net transaction fees. The swing factor used for the adjustment is calculated on the basis of external brokerage charges, taxes and duties and estimated variances between the buy and sell prices of the transactions carried out following subscriptions and/or redemptions in the sub-fund. The swing factor is determined by the SICAV's board of directors and will not exceed 3% of the unadjusted NAV.

Fees and costs charged to the sub-fund

Management fee

Share classes	Management fee
A, B	Max. 0.800 % p.a.
E, F, M, N, V, W	Max. 0.400 % p.a.
D	Max. 0.200% p.a.
L	Max. 1.200% p.a.
P	0% p.a.

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Administrative fee

Maximum of 0.090% p.a., based on the average net assets of the sub-fund and, as from 1 October 2018, an annual flat-rate fee of EUR 2,000 per active share class.

Depository's fee (excluding transaction fees and correspondents' fees)

Maximum of 0.01% p.a. based on the average net assets of the sub-fund.

Other fees and costs

The sub-fund will also incur other operating costs, as mentioned in article 31 of the SICAV's articles of association. Certain techniques used to manage the portfolio efficiently, such as securities lending or the use of derivative products, involve direct and indirect costs for the additional services required by these techniques. These costs are charged to the respective sub-fund and paid to the entities which provide these additional services. For example, the use of listed derivative products gives rise to brokerage fees, which are deducted by the market intermediaries, while the use of OTC derivatives gives rise to independent valuation and collateral management fees, which are deducted by the custodian bank. Securities lending transactions generate lending costs, which are deducted by the custodian bank as the borrower of the securities, and some specific costs for checking the suitability of the value of the securities loaned to the value of the collateral received as a guarantee of the lending transactions. This check is performed by the portfolio manager, who is therefore paid for this activity.

Sale of shares

Share classes offered for subscription

Share class	ISIN code	Currency	Minimum subscription amount
A	LU0966248915	EUR	N/A
B	LU0966249301	EUR	N/A
E	LU0966249483	EUR	EUR 25,000.00
F	LU0966249640	EUR	EUR 25,000.00
J	LU1518617250	EUR	N/A
L	LU0966249996	EUR	EUR 1,000
M	LU1518617334	EUR	N/A
N	LU1518617417	EUR	N/A
P	LU0966250143	EUR	N/A
V	LU0966250655	EUR	N/A
W	LU0966250812	EUR	N/A

Form of shares

Shares may be issued in the form of registered or dematerialised shares as defined in Article 7.2 of the Articles of Association of the SICAV.

Shares may be issued in fractions of up to one thousandth of a share.

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Subscriptions, redemptions and conversions

Subscription, redemption and conversion orders received before 3:00 p.m. on a Valuation Day are accepted on the basis of the NAV of that Valuation Day, applying the fees indicated above under "Fees and costs charged to the shareholder" and "Fees and costs charged to the sub-fund".

Subscriptions and redemptions must be paid no later than two Luxembourg banking days from the applicable Valuation Day.

Valuation Day

Each full bank business day in Luxembourg ("Valuation Day") and that corresponds to a net asset value which will be dated that Valuation Day but calculated on the bank business day following that Valuation Day.

Publication of the NAV

At the registered office of the SICAV

Listing on the Luxembourg stock exchange

No

DPAM L

FACT SHEET - DPAM L BONDS EUR GOVERNMENT 1-5 SUB-FUND

Investment policy

Objective of the sub-fund

The objective of the sub-fund is to offer investors, via an actively managed portfolio, exposure to debt securities denominated in euros, issued (or guaranteed) by states (including their public regional authorities) or by international public bodies and with a maturity on issue, or a residual term at the time of acquisition, of no more than five years.

Investment policy

The sub-fund invests mainly in bonds and/or other debt securities, with a fixed or floating rate, denominated in euros, issued (or guaranteed) by a state (or its regional authorities) or by international public bodies (such as the World Bank or the European Bank for Reconstruction and Development) with a rating of at least BBB-/Baa3 (investment grade) based on the rating scales used by S&P and Moody's credit rating agencies and with a maturity on issue, or residual term at the time of acquisition by the sub-fund, of no more than five years.

The sub-fund may also invest on an ancillary basis in money market instruments – such as, for example, deposit certificates, treasury notes and/or promissory notes).

The sub-fund may, subject to a limit of 10% of its net assets, invest in UCIs (UCITS and/or other UCIs, including exchange-traded funds (ETFs)) either for the purpose of pursuing its principal investment policy, or to place its cash resources (in which case the sub-fund then invests (i) in monetary UCIs and/or (ii) in UCIs which invest in debt securities with a residual term, at the time of acquisition, not exceeding 12 months and/or the interest rate of which is adjusted at least once per year).

The sub-fund may, subject to the legal limits, invest in listed derivative products (in particular options and/or futures) and/or over-the-counter products such as forward transactions (forwards), credit default swaps or interest rate swaps in order to achieve the investment objectives and for risk hedging purposes.

The sub-fund will not invest in ABS (asset backed securities) or MBS (mortgage backed securities).

Reference currency

EUR

Investment horizon

Minimum 3 years

Risk management method

Commitment-based approach

DPAM L

Risk factors

Investors are invited to refer to chapter 7 "Risks associated with investing in the SICAV" of this Prospectus to find out about the potential risks of investing in this sub-fund.

Manager

DEGROOF PETERCAM ASSET MANAGEMENT S.A./N.V., established on 29 December 2006, subject to the supervision of the Financial Services and Markets Authority

Fees and costs charged to the shareholder

Entry fee

Share class	Entry fee
A	Max. 2%
B	Max. 2%
E	Max. 1%
F	Max. 1%
D	Max. 0%
L	Max. 2%
M	Max. 1%
N	Max. 1%
P	Max. 0%
V	Max. 2%
W	Max. 2%

of the amount subscribed attributable to entities and agents active in the sale and placement of the shares.

Dilution fee

N/A.

Conversion fee

Difference between the respective entry fees of the sub-funds in question, if the entry fee of the sub-fund from which investment is withdrawn is less than the entry fee of the sub-fund into which investment is made, payable to the placement agents and/or distributors.

Swing Pricing

When a threshold value defined by the board of directors is reached, the NAV may be adjusted for the net transaction fees. The swing factor used for the adjustment is calculated on the basis of external brokerage charges, taxes and duties and estimated variances between the buy and sell prices of the transactions carried out following subscriptions and/or redemptions in the sub-fund. The swing factor is determined by the SICAV's board of directors and will not exceed 3% of the unadjusted NAV.

DPAM L

Fees and costs charged to the sub-fund

Management fee

Share classes	Effective management fee
A, B	Max. 0.300% p.a.
E, F, M, N, V, W	Max. 0.150% p.a.
D	Max. 0.075% p.a.
L	Max. 0.450% p.a.
P	0% p.a.

Administrative fee

Maximum of 0.075% p.a., based on the average net assets of the sub-fund and, as from 1 October 2018, an annual flat-rate fee of EUR 2,000 per active share class.

Depository's fee (excluding transaction fees and correspondents' fees)

Maximum of 0.01% p.a. based on the average net assets of the sub-fund.

Other fees and costs

The sub-fund will also incur other operating costs, as mentioned in article 31 of the SICAV's articles of association. Certain techniques used to manage the portfolio efficiently, such as securities lending or the use of derivative products, involve direct and indirect costs for the additional services required by these techniques. These costs are charged to the respective sub-fund and paid to the entities which provide these additional services. For example, the use of listed derivative products gives rise to brokerage fees, which are deducted by the market intermediaries, while the use of OTC derivatives gives rise to independent valuation and collateral management fees, which are deducted by the custodian bank. Securities lending transactions generate lending costs, which are deducted by the custodian bank as the borrower of the securities, and some specific costs for checking the suitability of the value of the securities loaned to the value of the collateral received as a guarantee of the lending transactions. This check is performed by the portfolio manager, who is therefore paid for this activity.

Sale of shares

Share classes offered for subscription

Share class	ISIN code	Currency	Minimum subscription amount
A	LU1090891927	EUR	N/A
B	LU1090892065	EUR	N/A
E	LU1090892149	EUR	EUR 25,000.00
F	LU1090892222	EUR	EUR 25,000.00
J	LU1518618068	EUR	N/A
L	LU1090892578	EUR	EUR 1,000
M	LU1518618142	EUR	N/A
N	LU1518618225	EUR	N/A
P	LU1090892651	EUR	N/A

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Share class	ISIN code	Currency	Minimum subscription amount
V	LU1090892735	EUR	N/A
W	LU1090892818	EUR	N/A

Form of shares

Shares may be issued in the form of registered or dematerialised shares as defined in Article 7.2 of the Articles of Association.

Shares may be issued in fractions of up to one thousandth of a share.

Subscriptions, redemptions and conversions

Subscription, redemption and conversion orders received before 3:00 p.m. on a Valuation Day are accepted on the basis of the NAV of that Valuation Day, applying the fees indicated above under "Fees and costs charged to the shareholder" and "Fees and costs charged to the sub-fund".

Subscriptions and redemptions must be paid no later than two Luxembourg banking days from the applicable Valuation Day.

Valuation Day

Each full bank business day in Luxembourg ("Valuation Day") and that corresponds to a net asset value which will be dated that Valuation Day but calculated on the bank business day following that Valuation Day.

Publication of the NAV

At the registered office of the SICAV

Listing on the Luxembourg stock exchange

No

DPAM L

FACT SHEET - DPAM L BONDS EUR HIGH YIELD SHORT TERM SUB-FUND

Investment policy

Objective of the sub-fund

The objective of the sub-fund is to offer investors, by way of an active portfolio management, an exposure to debt securities, denominated in euro, with a high dividend yield and a maturity (at issue) or residual maturity (upon subscription) not exceeding 4 years.

Investment policy

The sub-fund mainly invests in bonds and/or other debt securities, fixed or floating, denominated in euro (or if denominated in another currency, with a currency risk which is minimum 90% hedged), with a high yield and a maturity (at issue) or residual maturity (upon acquisition by the sub-fund) not exceeding 4 years.

Structured products are held directly and may not exceed 20% of the net assets of the sub-fund.

The sub-fund may also invest on an ancillary basis in money market instruments – such as, for example, deposit certificates, treasury notes and/or promissory notes).

The sub-fund may, subject to a limit of 10% of its net assets, invest in UCIs (UCITS and/or other UCIs, including exchange-traded funds (ETFs)) either for the purpose of pursuing its principal investment policy, or to place its cash resources (in which case the sub-fund then invests (i) in monetary UCIs and/or (ii) in UCIs which invest in debt securities with a residual term, at the time of acquisition, not exceeding 12 months and/or the interest rate of which is adjusted at least once per year).

The sub-fund may, subject to the legal limits, invest in listed derivative products (in particular options and futures) and/or over-the-counter products such as forward transactions (forwards), credit default swaps or interest rate swaps in order to achieve the investment objectives and for risk hedging purposes.

The sub-fund will not invest in ABS (asset backed securities) or MBS (mortgage backed securities).

Reference currency

EUR

Investment horizon

Minimum 5 years

Risk management method

Commitment-based approach

DPAM L

Risk factors

Investors are invited to refer to chapter 7 "Risks associated with investing in the SICAV" of this Prospectus to find out about the potential risks of investing in this sub-fund.

Manager

DEGROOF PETERCAM ASSET MANAGEMENT S.A./N.V., established on 29 December 2006, subject to the supervision of the Financial Services and Markets Authority

Fees and costs charged to the shareholder

Entry fee

Share class	Entry fee
A	Max. 2%
B	Max. 2%
B CHF	Max. 2%
E	Max. 1%
F	Max. 1%
F CHF	Max. 1%
D	Max. 0%
L	Max. 2%
M	Max. 1%
N	Max. 1%
P	Max. 0%
V	Max. 2%
W	Max. 2%

of the amount subscribed attributable to entities and agents active in the sale and placement of the shares.

Conversion fee

Difference between the respective entry fees of the sub-funds in question, if the entry fee of the sub-fund from which investment is withdrawn is less than the entry fee of the sub-fund into which investment is made, payable to the placement agents and/or distributors.

Swing Pricing

When a threshold value defined by the board of directors is reached, the NAV may be adjusted for the net transaction fees. The swing factor used for the adjustment is calculated on the basis of external brokerage charges, taxes and duties and estimated variances between the buy and sell prices of the transactions carried out following subscriptions and/or redemptions in the sub-fund. The swing factor is determined by the SICAV's board of directors and will not exceed 3% of the unadjusted NAV.

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Fees and costs charged to the sub-fund

Management fee

Share classes	Management fee
A, B, B CHF	Max. 0.600% p.a.
E, F, F CHF, M, N, V, W	Max. 0.300% p.a.
D	Max. 0.150% p.a.
L	Max. 0.900% p.a.
P	0% p.a.

Administrative fee

Maximum of 0.090% p.a., based on the average net assets of the sub-fund and, as from 1 October 2018, an annual flat-rate fee of EUR 2,000 per active share class.

Depository's fee (excluding transaction fees and correspondents' fees)

Maximum of 0.01% p.a. based on the average net assets of the sub-fund.

Other fees and costs

The sub-fund will also incur other operating costs, as mentioned in article 31 of the SICAV's articles of association. Certain techniques used to manage the portfolio efficiently, such as securities lending or the use of derivative products, involve direct and indirect costs for the additional services required by these techniques. These costs are charged to the respective sub-fund and paid to the entities which provide these additional services. For example, the use of listed derivative products gives rise to brokerage fees, which are deducted by the market intermediaries, while the use of OTC derivatives gives rise to independent valuation and collateral management fees, which are deducted by the custodian bank. Securities lending transactions generate lending costs, which are deducted by the custodian bank as the borrower of the securities, and some specific costs for checking the suitability of the value of the securities loaned to the value of the collateral received as a guarantee of the lending transactions. This check is performed by the portfolio manager, who is therefore paid for this activity.

Sale of shares

Share classes offered for subscription

Share class	ISIN code	Currency	Minimum subscription amount
A	LU0517221833	EUR	N/A
B	LU0517222054	EUR	N/A
B CHF	LU0966594748	CHF	N/A
E	LU0517222302	EUR	EUR 25,000.00
F	LU0517222484	EUR	EUR 25,000.00
F CHF	LU0966594821	CHF	CHF 25,000
J	LU1518615981	EUR	N/A
L	LU0607297198	EUR	EUR 1,000
M	LU1518616013	EUR	N/A

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Share class	ISIN code	Currency	Minimum subscription amount
N	LU1518616104	EUR	N/A
P	LU0517222724	EUR	N/A
V	LU0966595042	EUR	N/A
W	LU0966595125	EUR	N/A

Form of shares

Shares may be issued in the form of registered or dematerialised shares as defined in Article 7.2 of the Articles of Association of the SICAV.

Shares may be issued in fractions of up to one thousandth of a share.

Subscriptions, redemptions and conversions

Subscription, redemption and conversion orders received before 3:00 p.m. on a Valuation Day are accepted on the basis of the NAV of that Valuation Day, applying the fees indicated above under "Fees and costs charged to the shareholder" and "Fees and costs charged to the sub-fund".

Subscriptions and redemptions must be paid no later than two Luxembourg banking days from the applicable Valuation Day.

Procedure for soft closing and hard closing

Given the investment policy and the constraints that may exist in terms of resources and investment capacity, the SICAV's Board of Directors has put in place a process of "soft closing" (partial closure) of the sub-fund with a possibility of "hard closing" (complete closure) from a threshold, as described below.

The Board of Directors of the SICAV has therefore set a "soft closing" as soon as the net assets of the sub-fund reach 800 million euros (hereinafter defined as the "Threshold").

Once the Threshold has been reached, no new subscriptions from investors not recorded in the shareholders' register of the sub-fund will be accepted.

If several subscription orders arrive at the transfer agent and registrar on the same day and put the net assets of the sub-fund above the Threshold, they will be processed in order of arrival and only the subscription order(s) arriving before the Threshold has been reached will be accepted. Any order received after the order which results in the Threshold being exceeded will be refused by the transfer agent or the registrar unless instructed otherwise by the Board of Directors of the SICAV. As soon as the Threshold is reached, a notice will be published on the website of the Management Company of the SICAV (www.dpas.lu).

In addition, the Board of Directors of the SICAV reserves the right to set up a "hard closing" as soon as the net assets of the sub-fund reach an amount that the Board of Directors of the SICAV may establish at a later date (hereinafter referred to as the "Ceiling").

As soon as the Ceiling has been reached, all new subscriptions will be refused. If one or more subscription orders arrive at the transfer agent and registrar on the same valuation day and put the net assets of the sub-fund above the Ceiling, they will be processed in order of arrival and only the subscription order(s) arriving before the Ceiling has been reached will be accepted. Any order(s) received after the order which results in the Ceiling being exceeded will be refused by the transfer agent or the registrar unless instructed otherwise by the Board of Directors of the SICAV.

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As soon as the Ceiling is reached, a notice will be published on the website of the Management Company of the SICAV (www.dpas.lu).

The Board of Directors of the SICAV reserves the right to reopen the sub-fund to subscriptions of existing shareholders if the net assets of the sub-fund decrease to a level below the Ceiling set by the Board of Directors.

Similarly, the Board of Directors of the SICAV reserves the right to reopen the sub-fund to subscriptions of all investors if the net assets of the sub-fund decrease to a level below the Threshold set by the Board of Directors. As soon as the Board of Directors of the SICAV decides to reopen subscriptions, a notice will be published on the website of the Management Company of the SICAV (www.dpas.lu).

Valuation Day

Each full bank business day in Luxembourg ("Valuation Day") and that corresponds to a net asset value which will be dated that Valuation Day but calculated on the bank business day following that Valuation Day.

Publication of the NAV

At the registered office of the SICAV

Listing on the Luxembourg stock exchange

No

DPAM L

FACT SHEET - DPAM L BONDS EUR QUALITY SUSTAINABLE SUB-FUND

Investment policy

Objective of the sub-fund

The objective of the sub-fund is to offer investors, via an actively managed portfolio, exposure to debt securities denominated in euros and which have a minimum investment grade rating and selected on the basis of sustainable development criteria.

Investment policy

The sub-fund invests mainly in fixed or floating rate bonds and/or other debt securities (including, but not limited to, perpetual notes and zero-coupon bonds), denominated in euros, issued by companies and with (or whose issuers have) a minimum rating of BBB-/Baa3 ('investment grade') on the scales used by S&P and Moody's rating agencies and selected on the basis of sustainable development criteria such as social equity, respect for the environment and socially equitable political and economic governance.

The sub-fund may also invest on an ancillary basis in money market instruments – such as, for example, deposit certificates, treasury notes and/or promissory notes).

The sub-fund may, subject to a limit of 10% of its net assets, invest in UCIs (UCITS and/or other UCIs, including exchange-traded funds (ETFs)) either for the purpose of pursuing its principal investment policy, or to place its cash resources (in which case the sub-fund then invests (i) in monetary UCIs and/or (ii) in UCIs which invest in debt securities with a residual term, at the time of acquisition, not exceeding 12 months and/or the interest rate of which is adjusted at least once per year).

The sub-fund may, subject to the legal limits, invest in listed derivative products (in particular options and futures) and/or over-the-counter products such as forward transactions (forwards), credit default swaps or interest rate swaps in order to achieve the investment objectives and for risk hedging purposes.

Reference currency

EUR

Investment horizon

Minimum 3 years

Risk management method

Commitment-based approach

Risk factors

Investors are invited to refer to chapter 7 "Risks associated with investing in the SICAV" of this Prospectus to find out about the potential risks of investing in this sub-fund.

DPAM L

Manager

DEGROOF PETERCAM ASSET MANAGEMENT S.A./N.V., established on 29 December 2006, subject to the supervision of the Financial Services and Markets Authority

Fees and costs charged to the shareholder

Entry fee

Share class	Entry fee
A	Max. 2%
B	Max. 2%
B CHF	Max. 2%
B USD Hedged	Max. 2%
E	Max. 1%
F	Max. 1%
F CHF	Max. 1%
D	Max. 0%
L	Max. 2%
M	Max. 1%
N	Max. 1%
P	Max. 0%
V	Max. 2%
W	Max. 2%

of the amount subscribed attributable to entities and agents active in the sale and placement of the shares.

Conversion fee

Difference between the respective entry fees of the sub-funds in question, if the entry fee of the sub-fund from which investment is withdrawn is less than the entry fee of the sub-fund into which investment is made, payable to the placement agents and/or distributors.

Swing Pricing

When a threshold value defined by the board of directors is reached, the NAV may be adjusted for the net transaction fees. The swing factor used for the adjustment is calculated on the basis of external brokerage charges, taxes and duties and estimated variances between the buy and sell prices of the transactions carried out following subscriptions and/or redemptions in the sub-fund. The swing factor is determined by the SICAV's board of directors and will not exceed 3% of the unadjusted NAV.

Fees and costs charged to the sub-fund

Management fee

Share classes	Management fee
A, B, B CHF, B USD Hedged	Max. 0.600% p.a.
E, F, F CHF, M, N, V and W	Max. 0.300% p.a.
D	Max. 0.150% p.a.
L	Max. 0.900% p.a.
P	0% p.a.

DPAM L

Administrative fee

Maximum of 0.075% p.a., based on the average net assets of the sub-fund and, as from 1 October 2018, an annual flat-rate fee of EUR 2,000 per active share class.

Depository's fee (excluding transaction fees and correspondents' fees)

Maximum of 0.01% p.a. based on the average net assets of the sub-fund.

Costs for classes that hedge exchange risk

Share classes concerned: B USD Hedged

The minimum exposure to the hedged currency is 95% of the respective net asset value of the B USD Hedged class.

Each class concerned may incur additional costs of 0.01% per month for this exchange risk hedging policy.

Other fees and costs

The sub-fund will also incur other operating costs, as mentioned in article 31 of the SICAV's articles of association. Certain techniques used to manage the portfolio efficiently, such as securities lending or the use of derivative products, involve direct and indirect costs for the additional services required by these techniques. These costs are charged to the respective sub-fund and paid to the entities which provide these additional services. For example, the use of listed derivative products gives rise to brokerage fees, which are deducted by the market intermediaries, while the use of OTC derivatives gives rise to independent valuation and collateral management fees, which are deducted by the custodian bank. Securities lending transactions generate lending costs, which are deducted by the custodian bank as the borrower of the securities, and some specific costs for checking the suitability of the value of the securities loaned to the value of the collateral received as a guarantee of the lending transactions. This check is performed by the portfolio manager, who is therefore paid for this activity.

Sale of shares

Share classes offered for subscription

Share class	ISIN code	Currency	Minimum subscription amount
A	LU0130966863	EUR	N/A
B	LU0130967168	EUR	N/A
B CHF	LU0966591645	CHF	N/A
B USD Hedged	LU0664124400	USD	N/A
E	LU0174537778	EUR	EUR 25,000.00
F	LU0174537935	EUR	EUR 25,000.00
F CHF	LU0966591728	CHF	CHF 25,000
J	LU1518613770	EUR	N/A
L	LU0451522782	EUR	EUR 1,000
M	LU1518613853	EUR	N/A
N	LU1518613937	EUR	N/A

DPAM L

Share class	ISIN code	Currency	Minimum subscription amount
P	LU0336683171	EUR	N/A
V	LU0966591991	EUR	N/A
W	LU0966592023	EUR	N/A

Form of shares

Shares may be issued in the form of registered or dematerialised shares as defined in Article 7.2 of the Articles of Association of the SICAV.

Shares may be issued in fractions of up to one thousandth of a share.

Subscriptions, redemptions and conversions

Subscription, redemption and conversion orders received before 3:00 p.m. on a Valuation Day are accepted on the basis of the NAV of that Valuation Day, applying the fees indicated above under "Fees and costs charged to the shareholder" and "Fees and costs charged to the sub-fund".

Subscriptions and redemptions must be paid no later than two Luxembourg banking days from the applicable Valuation Day.

Valuation Day

Each full bank business day in Luxembourg ("Valuation Day") and that corresponds to a net asset value which will be dated that Valuation Day but calculated on the bank business day following that Valuation Day.

Publication of the NAV

At the registered office of the SICAV.

Listing on the Luxembourg stock exchange

No.

DPAM L

FACT SHEET - DPAM L BONDS GOVERNMENT SUSTAINABLE SUB-FUND

Investment policy

Objective of the sub-fund

The objective of the sub-fund is to offer investors exposure, through an actively managed portfolio, to debt securities issued or guaranteed by OECD Member States, including their public regional authorities, or certain international public bodies selected on the basis of sustainable development criteria.

Investment policy

The sub-fund invests mainly in bonds and/or other fixed or floating rate debt securities, issued (or guaranteed) by an OECD Member State (including its regional public authorities) or international public bodies to which one or more OECD Member States belong and selected on the basis of sustainable development criteria, such as social equity, respect for the environment and socially equitable political and economic governance.

The sub-fund may also invest on an ancillary basis in money market instruments such as treasury bills.

The sub-fund may, subject to a limit of 10% of its net assets, invest in UCIs (UCITS and/or other UCIs, including exchange-traded funds (ETFs)) either for the purpose of pursuing its principal investment policy, or to place its cash resources (in which case the sub-fund then invests (i) in monetary UCIs and/or (ii) in UCIs which invest in debt securities with a residual term, at the time of acquisition, not exceeding 12 months and/or the interest rate of which is adjusted at least once per year).

The sub-fund may, subject to the legal limits, invest in listed derivative products (in particular options and futures) and/or over-the-counter products such as forward transactions (forwards and/or non-deliverable forwards), credit default swaps or interest rate swaps in order to achieve the investment objectives and for risk hedging purposes.

Reference currency

EUR

Investment horizon

Minimum 3 years

Risk management method

Commitment-based approach

Risk factors

Investors are invited to refer to chapter 7 "Risks associated with investing in the SICAV" of this Prospectus to find out about the potential risks of investing in this sub-fund.

DPAM L

Manager

DEGROOF PETERCAM ASSET MANAGEMENT S.A./N.V., established on 29 December 2006, subject to the supervision of the Financial Services and Markets Authority

Fees and costs charged to the shareholder

Entry fee

Share class	Entry fee
A	Max. 2%
B	Max. 2%
B CHF	Max. 2%
E	Max. 1%
F	Max. 1%
F CHF	Max. 1%
D	Max. 0%
J EUR Hedged	Max. 0%
L	Max. 2%
M	Max. 1%
M EUR Hedged	Max. 1%
N	Max. 1%
N EUR Hedged	Max. 1%
P	Max. 0%
V	Max. 2%
W	Max. 2%
Z	Max. 0%

of the amount subscribed attributable to entities and agents active in the sale and placement of the shares.

Conversion fee

Difference between the respective entry fees of the sub-funds in question, if the entry fee of the sub-fund from which investment is withdrawn is less than the entry fee of the sub-fund into which investment is made, payable to the placement agents and/or distributors.

Swing Pricing

When a threshold value defined by the board of directors is reached, the NAV may be adjusted for the net transaction fees. The swing factor used for the adjustment is calculated on the basis of external brokerage charges, taxes and duties and estimated variances between the buy and sell prices of the transactions carried out following subscriptions and/or redemptions in the sub-fund. The swing factor is determined by the SICAV's board of directors and will not exceed 3% of the unadjusted NAV.

Fees and costs charged to the sub-fund

Management fee

Share classes	Effective management fee
A, B, B CHF	Max. 0.400% p.a.

DPAM L

Share classes	Effective management fee
E, F, F CHF, M, M EUR Hedged, N, N EUR Hedged, V, W	Max. 0.200% p.a.
L	Max. 0.600% p.a.
J, J EUR Hedged, Z	Max. 0.100% p.a.
P	0% p.a.

Administrative fee

Maximum of 0.075% p.a., based on the average net assets of the sub-fund and, as from 1 October 2018, an annual flat-rate fee of EUR 2,000 per active share class.

Depository's fee (excluding transaction fees and correspondents' fees)

Maximum of 0.01% p.a. based on the average net assets of the sub-fund.

Costs for classes that hedge exchange risk Classes of shares concerned: J EUR Hedged, M EUR Hedged and N EUR Hedged.

The minimum exposure to the hedged currency is 95% of the respective net asset value of the classes J EUR Hedged, M EUR Hedged and N EUR Hedged.

Each class concerned may incur additional costs of 0.01% per month for this exchange risk hedging policy.

Other fees and costs

The sub-fund will also incur other operating costs, as mentioned in article 31 of the SICAV's articles of association. Certain techniques used to manage the portfolio efficiently, such as securities lending or the use of derivative products, involve direct and indirect costs for the additional services required by these techniques. These costs are charged to the respective sub-fund and paid to the entities which provide these additional services. For example, the use of listed derivative products gives rise to brokerage fees, which are deducted by the market intermediaries, while the use of OTC derivatives gives rise to independent valuation and collateral management fees, which are deducted by the custodian bank. Securities lending transactions generate lending costs, which are deducted by the custodian bank as the borrower of the securities, and some specific costs for checking the suitability of the value of the securities loaned to the value of the collateral received as a guarantee of the lending transactions. This check is performed by the portfolio manager, who is therefore paid for this activity.

Sale of shares

Share classes offered for subscription

Share class	ISIN code	Currency	Minimum subscription amount
A	LU0336683411	EUR	N/A
B	LU0336683502	EUR	N/A
B CHF	LU0966593690	CHF	N/A
E	LU0336683684	EUR	EUR 25,000.00

DPAM L

Share class	ISIN code	Currency	Minimum subscription amount
F	LU0336683767	EUR	EUR 25,000.00
F CHF	LU0966593773	CHF	CHF 25,000
J	LU1518615049	EUR	N/A
J EUR Hedged	LU1874835819	EUR	N/A
L	LU0451523590	EUR	EUR 1,000
M	LU1518615122	EUR	N/A
M EUR Hedged	LU1874835900	EUR	N/A
N	LU1518615395	EUR	N/A
N EUR Hedged	LU1874836031	EUR	N/A
P	LU0336683841	EUR	N/A
V	LU0966593856	EUR	N/A
W	LU0966593930	EUR	N/A
Z	LU1175259610	EUR	EUR 25.000.000

Form of shares

Shares may be issued in the form of registered or dematerialised shares as defined in Article 7.2 of the Articles of Association of the SICAV.

Shares may be issued in fractions of up to one thousandth of a share.

Subscriptions, redemptions and conversions

Subscription, redemption and conversion orders received before 3:00 p.m. on a Valuation Day are accepted on the basis of the NAV of that Valuation Day, applying the fees indicated above under "Fees and costs charged to the shareholder" and "Fees and costs charged to the sub-fund".

Subscriptions and redemptions must be paid no later than two Luxembourg banking days from the applicable Valuation Day.

Valuation Day

Each full bank business day in Luxembourg ("Valuation Day") and that corresponds to a net asset value which will be dated that Valuation Day but calculated on the bank business day following that Valuation Day.

Publication of the NAV

At the registered office of the SICAV

Listing on the Luxembourg stock exchange

No

DPAM L

FACT SHEET - DPAM L BONDS HIGHER YIELD SUB-FUND

Investment policy

Objective of the sub-fund

The objective of the sub-fund is to offer investors, by means of active portfolio management, exposure to debt securities which offer a higher yield than bonds issued by the German State, including its Federal entities ("Länder").

Investment policy

The sub-fund invests mainly in fixed or floating rate bonds and/or other debt securities (including, but not limited to, perpetual notes and structured products such as asset backed securities or mortgage backed securities), denominated in any currency, issued by (public and/or private) issuers from anywhere in the world and offering a higher return than bonds issued by the German government, including its federal entities (Länder).

The sub-fund may invest in convertible bonds (up to a maximum of 25% of its net assets) and/or in shares or other equity securities (in a maximum amount of 10% of its net assets).

Structured products are held directly and may not exceed 20% of the net assets of the sub-fund.

The sub-fund may also invest on an ancillary basis in money market instruments – such as, for example, deposit certificates, treasury notes and/or promissory notes and/or treasury bills).

The sub-fund may, subject to a limit of 10% of its net assets, invest in UCIs (UCITS and/or other UCIs, including exchange-traded funds (ETFs)) either for the purpose of pursuing its principal investment policy, or to place its cash resources (in which case the sub-fund then invests (i) in monetary UCIs and/or (ii) in UCIs which invest in debt securities with a residual term, at the time of acquisition, not exceeding 12 months and/or the interest rate of which is adjusted at least once per year).

The sub-fund may, subject to the legal limits, invest in listed derivative products (in particular options and futures) and/or over-the-counter products such as forward transactions (forwards and/or non-deliverable forwards), credit default swaps or interest rate swaps in order to achieve the investment objectives and for risk hedging purposes.

Objective of the sub-fund

EUR

Investment horizon

Minimum 5 years

Risk management method

Commitment-based approach

DPAM L

Risk factors

Investors are invited to refer to chapter 7 "Risks associated with investing in the SICAV" of this Prospectus to find out about the potential risks of investing in this sub-fund.

Manager

DEGROOF PETERCAM ASSET MANAGEMENT S.A./N.V., established on 29 December 2006, subject to the supervision of the Financial Services and Markets Authority

Fees and costs charged to the shareholder

Entry fee

Share class	Entry fee
A	Max. 2%
B	Max. 2%
B CHF	Max. 2%
E	Max. 1%
F	Max. 1%
F CHF	Max. 1%
D	Max. 0%
L	Max. 2%
M	Max. 1%
N	Max. 1%
P	Max. 0%
V	Max. 2%
W	Max. 2%

of the amount subscribed attributable to entities and agents active in the sale and placement of the shares.

Conversion fee

Difference between the respective entry fees of the sub-funds in question, if the entry fee of the sub-fund from which investment is withdrawn is less than the entry fee of the sub-fund into which investment is made, payable to the placement agents and/or distributors.

Swing Pricing

When a threshold value defined by the board of directors is reached, the NAV may be adjusted for the net transaction fees. The swing factor used for the adjustment is calculated on the basis of external brokerage charges, taxes and duties and estimated variances between the buy and sell prices of the transactions carried out following subscriptions and/or redemptions in the sub-fund. The swing factor is determined by the SICAV's board of directors and will not exceed 3% of the unadjusted NAV.

DPAM L

Fees and costs charged to the sub-fund

Management fee

Share classes	Management fee
A, B, B CHF	Max. 0.800% p.a.
E, F, F CHF, M, N, V, W	Max. 0.400% p.a.
D	Max. 0.200% p.a.
L	Max. 1.200% p.a.
P	0% p.a.

Administrative fee

Maximum of 0.090% p.a., based on the average net assets of the sub-fund and, as from 1 October 2018, an annual flat-rate fee of EUR 2,000 per active share class.

Depository's fee (excluding transaction fees and correspondents' fees)

Maximum of 0.01% p.a. based on the average net assets of the sub-fund.

Other fees and costs

The sub-fund will also incur other operating costs, as mentioned in article 31 of the SICAV's articles of association. Certain techniques used to manage the portfolio efficiently, such as securities lending or the use of derivative products, involve direct and indirect costs for the additional services required by these techniques. These costs are charged to the respective sub-fund and paid to the entities which provide these additional services. For example, the use of listed derivative products gives rise to brokerage fees, which are deducted by the market intermediaries, while the use of OTC derivatives gives rise to independent valuation and collateral management fees, which are deducted by the custodian bank. Securities lending transactions generate lending costs, which are deducted by the custodian bank as the borrower of the securities, and some specific costs for checking the suitability of the value of the securities loaned to the value of the collateral received as a guarantee of the lending transactions. This check is performed by the portfolio manager, who is therefore paid for this activity.

Sale of shares

Share classes offered for subscription

Share class	ISIN code	Currency	Minimum subscription amount
A	LU0138643902	EUR	N/A
B	LU0138645519	EUR	N/A
B CHF	LU0966593187	CHF	N/A
E	LU0174544808	EUR	EUR 25,000.00
F	LU0174545367	EUR	EUR 25,000.00
F CHF	LU0966593260	CHF	CHF 25,000
J	LU1518614588	EUR	N/A
L	LU0451523244	EUR	EUR 1,000
M	LU1518614661	EUR	N/A
N	LU1518614745	EUR	N/A

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Share class	ISIN code	Currency	Minimum subscription amount
P	LU0336682793	EUR	N/A
V	LU0966593344	EUR	N/A
W	LU0966593427	EUR	N/A

Form of shares

Shares may be issued in the form of registered or dematerialised shares as defined in Article 7.2 of the Articles of Association of the SICAV.

Shares may be issued in fractions of up to one thousandth of a share.

Subscriptions, redemptions and conversions

Subscription, redemption and conversion orders received before 3:00 p.m. on a Valuation Day are accepted on the basis of the NAV of that Valuation Day, applying the fees indicated above under "Fees and costs charged to the shareholder" and "Fees and costs charged to the sub-fund".

Subscriptions and redemptions must be paid no later than two Luxembourg banking days from the applicable Valuation Day.

Valuation Day

Each full bank business day in Luxembourg ("Valuation Day") and that corresponds to a net asset value which will be dated that Valuation Day but calculated on the bank business day following that Valuation Day.

Publication of the NAV

At the registered office of the SICAV

Listing on the Luxembourg stock exchange

No

DPAM L

FACT SHEET - DPAM L BONDS UNIVERSALIS UNCONSTRAINED SUB-FUND

Investment policy

Objective of the sub-fund

The objective of the sub-fund is to offer investors, by means of an active portfolio management, exposure to debt securities of issuers worldwide.

Investment policy

The sub-fund invests mainly in fixed or floating rate bonds and/or other debt securities (including, but not limited to, perpetual notes and structured products such as asset backed securities or mortgage backed securities), denominated in any currency and issued by (public and/or private) issuers worldwide.

The majority of these transferable securities or, failing this, the issuers, must have a minimum rating of BBB-/Baa3 ('investment grade') on the scales used by S&P and Moody's rating agencies.

The sub-fund may invest in convertible bonds (up to a maximum of 25% of its net assets) and/or in shares or other equity securities (in a maximum amount of 10% of its net assets).

Structured products are held directly and may not exceed 20% of the net assets of the sub-fund.

The sub-fund may also invest on an ancillary basis in money market instruments – such as, for example, deposit certificates, treasury notes and/or promissory notes and/or treasury bills).

The sub-fund may, subject to a limit of 10% of its net assets, invest in UCIs (UCITS and/or other UCIs, including exchange-traded funds (ETFs)) either for the purpose of pursuing its principal investment policy, or to place its cash resources (in which case the sub-fund then invests (i) in monetary UCIs and/or (ii) in UCIs which invest in debt securities with a residual term, at the time of acquisition, not exceeding 12 months and/or the interest rate of which is adjusted at least once per year).

The sub-fund may, subject to the legal limits, invest in listed derivative products (in particular options and futures) and/or over-the-counter products such as forward transactions (forwards and/or non-deliverable forwards), credit default swaps or interest rate swaps in order to achieve the investment objectives and for risk hedging purposes.

Objective of the sub-fund

EUR

Investment horizon

Minimum 4 years

Risk management method

Commitment-based approach

DPAM L

Risk factors

Investors are invited to refer to chapter 7 "Risks associated with investing in the SICAV" of this Prospectus to find out about the potential risks of investing in this sub-fund.

Manager

DEGROOF PETERCAM ASSET MANAGEMENT S.A./N.V., established on 29 December 2006, subject to the supervision of the Financial Services and Markets Authority

Fees and costs charged to the shareholder

Entry fee

Share class	Entry fee
A	Max. 2%
B	Max. 2%
B CHF	Max. 2%
E	Max. 1%
F	Max. 1%
F CHF	Max. 1%
D	Max. 0%
L	Max. 2%
M	Max. 1%
N	Max. 1%
P	Max. 0%
V	Max. 2%
W	Max. 2%

of the amount subscribed attributable to entities and agents active in the sale and placement of the shares.

Conversion fee

Difference between the respective entry fees of the sub-funds in question, if the entry fee of the sub-fund from which investment is withdrawn is less than the entry fee of the sub-fund into which investment is made, payable to the placement agents and/or distributors.

Swing Pricing

When a threshold value defined by the board of directors is reached, the NAV may be adjusted for the net transaction fees. The swing factor used for the adjustment is calculated on the basis of external brokerage charges, taxes and duties and estimated variances between the buy and sell prices of the transactions carried out following subscriptions and/or redemptions in the sub-fund. The swing factor is determined by the SICAV's board of directors and will not exceed 3% of the unadjusted NAV.

DPAM L

Fees and costs charged to the sub-fund

Management fee

Share classes	Management fee
A, B, B CHF	Max. 0.750% p.a.
E, F, F CHF, V, W	Max. 0.400% p.a.
D	Max. 0.200% p.a.
M, N	Max. 0.375% p.a.
L	Max. 1.150% p.a.
P	0% p.a.

Administrative fee

Maximum of 0.090% p.a., based on the average net assets of the sub-fund and, as from 1 October 2018, an annual flat-rate fee of EUR 2,000 per active share class.

Depository's fee (excluding transaction fees and correspondents' fees)

Maximum of 0.01% p.a. based on the average net assets of the sub-fund.

Other fees and costs

The sub-fund will also incur other operating costs, as mentioned in article 31 of the SICAV's articles of association. Certain techniques used to manage the portfolio efficiently, such as securities lending or the use of derivative products, involve direct and indirect costs for the additional services required by these techniques. These costs are charged to the respective sub-fund and paid to the entities which provide these additional services. For example, the use of listed derivative products gives rise to brokerage fees, which are deducted by the market intermediaries, while the use of OTC derivatives gives rise to independent valuation and collateral management fees, which are deducted by the custodian bank. Securities lending transactions generate lending costs, which are deducted by the custodian bank as the borrower of the securities, and some specific costs for checking the suitability of the value of the securities loaned to the value of the collateral received as a guarantee of the lending transactions. This check is performed by the portfolio manager, who is therefore paid for this activity.

Sale of shares

Share classes offered for subscription

Share class	ISIN code	Currency	Minimum subscription amount
A	LU0138638068	EUR	N/A
B	LU0138643068	EUR	N/A
B CHF	LU0966592700	CHF	N/A
E	LU0174543826	EUR	EUR 25,000.00
F	LU0174544550	EUR	EUR 25,000.00
F CHF	LU0966592882	CHF	CHF 25,000
J	LU1518614158	EUR	N/A
L	LU0451522949	EUR	EUR 1,000

DPAM L

Share class	ISIN code	Currency	Minimum subscription amount
M	LU1518614232	EUR	N/A
N	LU1518614315	EUR	N/A
P	LU0336682280	EUR	N/A
V	LU0966592965	EUR	N/A
W	LU0966593005	EUR	N/A

Form of shares

Shares may be issued in the form of registered or dematerialised shares as defined in Article 7.2 of the Articles of Association of the SICAV.

Shares may be issued in fractions of up to one thousandth of a share.

The board of directors of the SICAV may decide that paperless bearer shares will be issued only in the form of global share certificates deposited with recognised clearing systems.

Subscriptions, redemptions and conversions

Subscription, redemption and conversion orders received before 3:00 p.m. on a Valuation Day are accepted on the basis of the NAV of that Valuation Day, applying the fees indicated above under "Fees and costs charged to the shareholder" and "Fees and costs charged to the sub-fund".

Subscriptions and redemptions must be paid no later than two Luxembourg banking days from the applicable Valuation Day.

Valuation Day

Each full bank business day in Luxembourg ("Valuation Day") and that corresponds to a net asset value which will be dated that Valuation Day but calculated on the bank business day following that Valuation Day.

Publication of the NAV

At the registered office of the SICAV

Listing on the Luxembourg stock exchange

No

DPAM L

FACT SHEET - DPAM L EQUITIES CONVICTION RESEARCH SUB-FUND

Investment policy

Objective of the sub-fund

The objective of the sub-fund is to offer investors, directly or indirectly, through investment in UCIs, and by means of active portfolio management, exposure to the equity securities of companies worldwide.

Investment policy

The sub-fund invests mainly in shares and/or other securities giving access to capital) and, on an ancillary basis, in fixed or floating rate bonds and/or debt securities of companies from any part of the world.

Until 30 September 2018, the sub-fund may also acquire these transferable securities indirectly by investing in UCIs (UCITS, ETFs and/or other UCIs) up to a limit of 30% of its net assets.

The sub-fund may, with view to investing its cash resources and subject to the provisions of the “Investment Restrictions” chapter of the Prospectus, invest in (i) monetary UCIs and/or (ii) in UCIs which invest in debt securities with a residual term, at the time of acquisition, not exceeding 12 months and/or the interest rate of which is adjusted at least once per year.

Within the limits of article 41 (2) of the Law of 2010 and subject to the applicable regulatory provisions, the sub-fund may invest in unlisted transferable securities and/or in open-end UCIs with a precious metals or commodities bias, provided these UCIs comply with the conditions laid down in article 41 (1), e) of the Law of 2010.

The sub-fund may, subject to the legal limits, invest in listed derivative products (in particular options and futures) and/or over-the-counter products such as forward transactions (forwards) in order to achieve the investment objectives and for risk hedging purposes.

Starting 1 October 2018, the sub-fund may, subject to a limit of 10% of its net assets, invest in UCIs (UCITS and/or other UCIs, including exchange-traded funds (ETFs)) either for the purpose of pursuing its principal investment policy, or to place its cash resources (in which case the sub-fund then invests (i) in monetary UCIs and/or (ii) in UCIs which invest in debt securities with a residual term, at the time of acquisition, not exceeding 12 months and/or the interest rate of which is adjusted at least once per year).

Reference currency

EUR

Investment horizon

Minimum 5 years

Risk management method

Commitment-based approach

DPAM L

Risk factors

Investors are invited to refer to chapter 7 "Risks associated with investing in the SICAV" of this Prospectus to find out about the potential risks of investing in this sub-fund.

Manager

DEGROOF PETERCAM ASSET MANAGEMENT S.A./N.V., established on 29 December 2006, subject to the supervision of the Financial Services and Markets Authority

Fees and costs charged to the shareholder

Entry fee

Share class	Entry fee
A	Max. 2%
B	Max. 2%
B CHF	Max. 2%
E	Max. 1%
F	Max. 1%
F CHF	Max. 1%
D	Max. 0%
M	Max. 1%
N	Max. 1%
P	Max. 0%
V	Max. 2%
W	Max. 2%

of the amount subscribed attributable to entities and agents active in the sale and placement of the shares.

Conversion fees

Difference between the respective entry fees of the sub-funds in question, if the entry fee of the sub-fund from which investment is withdrawn is less than the entry fee of the sub-fund into which investment is made, payable to the placement agents and/or distributors.

Swing Pricing

When a threshold value defined by the board of directors is reached, the NAV may be adjusted for the net transaction fees. The swing factor used for the adjustment is calculated on the basis of external brokerage charges, taxes and duties and estimated variances between the buy and sell prices of the transactions carried out following subscriptions and/or redemptions in the sub-fund. The swing factor is determined by the SICAV's board of directors and will not exceed 3% of the unadjusted NAV.

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Fees and costs charged to the sub-fund

Management fee

Share classes	Effective management fee	Effective management fee as of 1 October 2018
A, B, B CHF	Max. 1.50% p.a.	Max. 1.00% p.a.
E, F, F CHF, M, N, V, W	Max. 0.750% p.a.	Max. 0.50% p.a.
D	Max. 0.375% p.a.	Max. 0.25% p.a.
P	0% p.a.	0% p.a.

Performance fee

Until the Valuation Day dated 28 September 2018: 5% of the increase in the NAV (i.e. the positive difference between the last calculated NAV and the highest of all previous NAVs), multiplied by the number of shares in circulation as at the day of the last NAV. Any performance fee calculated is due and payable monthly during the month following the end of each month. No performance fee is due when the last calculated NAV is less than the highest of all previous NAVs.

Any performance fee provision existing on the Valuation Day dated 28 September 2018 will be deemed to be vested and paid to the Manager.

From the Valuation Day dated 1 October 2018:: The Manager is entitled to a performance fee which is calculated as follows:

1. For each NAV when the performance of the sub-fund exceeds the benchmark index (MSCI Europe Net Return denominated in EUR – code Bloomberg MSDEE15N) (the “Benchmark”), a fee of 20% of the outperformance is due under the conditions set in paragraph 3.
2. The performance of the sub-fund is equivalent to the difference between the latest NAV calculated and the highest NAV (plus the latest performance fee, and, where applicable, adjusted for any distribution) of all previous NAVs.
3. The performance fee is due only if the performance of the sub-fund per share, as defined above, is positive and exceeds that of the Benchmark, adjusted, as necessary, for any distribution. In this case, in order to determine the performance fee, the performance fee rate is applied to the difference between (i) the latest NAV per share calculated and (ii) the higher of (ii.a) the highest NAV (plus the latest performance fee, and, where applicable, adjusted for any distribution) of all previous NAVs or (ii.b) the Benchmark, adjusted, where applicable, for any distribution, multiplied by the number of shares in issue at the date of the latest NAV.

As from the Valuation Day dated 1 October 2018, it is specified that:

- “the highest NAV (plus the latest performance fee, and, where applicable, adjusted for any distribution) of all previous NAVs” Valuation Day dated **28 September 2018**, and
- The benchmark (adjusted, if applicable, for any distribution), multiplied by the number of shares in circulation on the day of the last NAV. will be the one of the Valuation Day dated **28 September 2018**.

The performance fee is payable to the Manager during the month following the end of each month.

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NOTE: The “MSCI Europe Net Return” index is provided by MSCI Ltd., a director entered in the register referred to in Article 36 of 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 contracts or to measure the performance of investment funds. The list of directors entered in the above-mentioned register is publicly accessible on the ESMA website and is updated as soon as possible, when required. The Management Company of the SICAV, in accordance with the provisions of Article 28.2 of the above-mentioned Regulations, has established and maintains a robust written procedure defining the measures to be taken in the event that the reference index changes or ceases to be provided. A copy of this procedure may be obtained free of charge from the registered office of the SICAV or the Management Company.

Administrative fee

Maximum of 0.10% p.a., based on the average net assets of the sub-fund and, as from 1 October 2018, an annual flat-rate fee of EUR 2,000 per active share class.

Depository's fee (excluding transaction fees and correspondents' fees)

Maximum of 0.01% p.a. based on the average net assets of the sub-fund.

Other fees and costs

The sub-fund will also incur other operating costs, as mentioned in article 31 of the SICAV's articles of association. Certain techniques used to manage the portfolio efficiently, such as securities lending or the use of derivative products, involve direct and indirect costs for the additional services required by these techniques. These costs are charged to the respective sub-fund and paid to the entities which provide these additional services. For example, the use of listed derivative products gives rise to brokerage fees, which are deducted by the market intermediaries, while the use of OTC derivatives gives rise to independent valuation and collateral management fees, which are deducted by the custodian bank. Securities lending transactions generate lending costs, which are deducted by the custodian bank as the borrower of the securities, and some specific costs for checking the suitability of the value of the securities loaned to the value of the collateral received as a guarantee of the lending transactions. This check is performed by the portfolio manager, who is therefore paid for this activity.

Sale of shares

Share classes offered for subscription

Share class	ISIN code	Currency	Minimum subscription amount
A	LU0159348084	EUR	N/A
B	LU0159348241	EUR	N/A
B CHF	LU0966594235	CHF	N/A
E	LU0174547223	EUR	EUR 25,000.00
F	LU0174547579	EUR	EUR 25,000.00
F CHF	LU0966594318	CHF	CHF 25,000
J	LU1518615551	EUR	N/A
M	LU1518615635	EUR	N/A

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Share class	ISIN code	Currency	Minimum subscription amount
N	LU1518615718	EUR	N/A
P	LU0336681399	EUR	N/A
V	LU0966594409	EUR	N/A
W	LU0966594581	EUR	N/A

Form of shares

Shares may be issued in the form of registered or dematerialised shares as defined in Article 7.2 of the Articles of Association of the SICAV.

Shares may be issued in fractions of up to one thousandth of a share.

Subscriptions, redemptions and conversions

Subscription, redemption and conversion orders received before 3:00 p.m. on a Valuation Day are accepted on the basis of the NAV of that Valuation Day, applying the fees indicated above under "Fees and costs charged to the shareholder" and "Fees and costs charged to the sub-fund".

Subscriptions and redemptions must be paid no later than two Luxembourg banking days from the applicable Valuation Day.

Valuation Day

Each full bank business day in Luxembourg ("Valuation Day") and that corresponds to a net asset value which will be dated that Valuation Day but calculated on the bank business day following that Valuation Day.

Publication of the NAV

At the registered office of the SICAV

Listing on the Luxembourg stock exchange

No

DPAM L

FACT SHEET - DPAM L GLOBAL TARGET INCOME SUB-FUND

Investment policy

Objective of the sub-fund

The sub-fund's objective is to offer its investors, after active portfolio management focused on high-yield instruments, a quarterly dividend calculated based on a minimum annual rate of 3% of the first NAV of each calendar year. The income due to accumulation units is not distributed and is reinvested.

Investment policy

The sub-fund may invest, directly or indirectly through UCI, without any geographical and/or sectoral restrictions in (i) shares and/or other securities giving access to capital and in (ii) bonds and/or other debt securities, including but not limited to, perpetual bonds, subordinated bonds, convertible bonds, zero-coupon bonds and structured products such as Asset Backed Securities or Mortgage Backed Securities graded high yield. The sub-fund may also invest in money market instruments such as, for example, liquid funds and/or certificates of deposit.

The sub-fund invests in variable proportions (without any limits other than the applicable legal and/or regulatory limits).

The sub-fund may, subject to the legal limits, invest in listed derivative products (in particular options and futures) and/or over-the-counter products such as forward transactions (forwards), credit default swaps or interest rate swaps in order to achieve the investment objectives and for risk hedging purposes.

Reference currency

EUR

Investment horizon

Minimum 5 years

Risk management method

Commitment-based approach

Risk factors

Investors are invited to refer to chapter 7 "Risks associated with investing in the SICAV" of this Prospectus to find out about the potential risks of investing in this sub-fund.

Investors are advised that the payment of a regular dividend may exceed the result and lead to capital erosion.

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Manager

DEGROOF PETERCAM ASSET MANAGEMENT S.A./N.V., established on 29 December 2006, subject to the supervision of the Financial Services and Markets Authority

Fees and costs charged to the shareholder

Entry fee

Share class	Entry fee
A	Max. 2%
B	Max. 2%
E	Max. 1%
F	Max. 1%
M	Max. 1%
N	Max. 1%
P	Max. 0%
V	Max. 2%
W	Max. 2%

of the amount subscribed attributable to entities and agents active in the sale and placement of the shares.

Conversion fee

Difference between the respective entry fees of the sub-funds in question, if the entry fee of the sub-fund from which investment is withdrawn is less than the entry fee of the sub-fund into which investment is made, payable to the placement agents and/or distributors.

Swing Pricing

When a threshold value defined by the board of directors is reached, the NAV may be adjusted for the net transaction fees. The swing factor used for the adjustment is calculated on the basis of external brokerage charges, taxes and duties and estimated variances between the buy and sell prices of the transactions carried out following subscriptions and/or redemptions in the sub-fund. The swing factor is determined by the SICAV's board of directors and will not exceed 3% of the unadjusted NAV.

Fees and costs charged to the sub-fund

Management fee

Share classes	Management fee
A, B	Max. 0.850% p.a.
E, F, V, W	Max. 0.450% p.a.
M, N	Max. 0.425% p.a.
P	0% p.a.

Administrative fee

Maximum of 0.10% p.a., based on the average net assets of the sub-fund and, as from 1 October 2018, an annual flat-rate fee of EUR 2,000 per active share class.

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Depository's fee (excluding transaction fees and correspondents' fees)

Maximum of 0.01% p.a. based on the average net assets of the sub-fund.

Other fees and costs

The sub-fund will also incur other operating costs, as mentioned in article 31 of the SICAV's articles of association. Certain techniques used to manage the portfolio efficiently, such as securities lending or the use of derivative products, involve direct and indirect costs for the additional services required by these techniques. These costs are charged to the respective sub-fund and paid to the entities which provide these additional services. For example, the use of listed derivative products gives rise to brokerage fees, which are deducted by the market intermediaries, while the use of OTC derivatives gives rise to independent valuation and collateral management fees, which are deducted by the custodian bank. Securities lending transactions generate lending costs, which are deducted by the custodian bank as the borrower of the securities, and some specific costs for checking the suitability of the value of the securities loaned to the value of the collateral received as a guarantee of the lending transactions. This check is performed by the portfolio manager, who is therefore paid for this activity.

Sale of shares

Share classes offered for subscription

Share class	ISIN code	Currency	Minimum subscription amount
A	LU1091780046	EUR	N/A
B	LU1091780129	EUR	N/A
E	LU1091780392	EUR	EUR 25,000.00
F	LU1091780475	EUR	EUR 25,000.00
M	LU1518617763	EUR	N/A
N	LU1518617847	EUR	N/A
P	LU1091780715	EUR	N/A
V	LU1091780806	EUR	N/A
W	LU1091780988	EUR	N/A

Form of shares

Shares may be issued in the form of registered or dematerialised shares as defined in Article 7.2 of the Articles of Association of the SICAV.

Shares may be issued in fractions of up to one thousandth of a share.

Subscriptions, redemptions and conversions

Subscription, redemption and conversion orders received before midday on a Valuation Day are accepted on the basis of the NAV of that Valuation Day, applying the fees indicated above under "Fees and costs charged to the shareholder" and "Fees and costs charged to the sub-fund".

Subscriptions and redemptions must be paid no later than three Luxembourg banking days from the applicable Valuation Day.

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Valuation Day

Each full bank business day in Luxembourg (“Valuation Day”) and that corresponds to a net asset value which will be dated that Valuation Day but calculated on the bank business day following that Valuation Day.

Publication of the NAV

At the registered office of the SICAV

Listing on the Luxembourg stock exchange

No

DPAM L

FACT SHEET - DPAM L LIQUIDITY EUR&FRN SUB-FUND

Investment policy

Objective of the sub-fund

The objective of the sub-fund is to offer investors, by means of active portfolio management, exposure to money market instruments and/or debt securities mainly denominated in euros with a residual term at the time of acquisition not exceeding 12 months and/or the interest rate of which is adjusted at least once a year.

Investment policy

The sub-fund invests principally in money market instruments – such as, for example, deposit certificates, treasury notes and/or promissory notes), bonds and/or other debt securities, including, but not limited to, perpetual bonds and structured products - such as, for example, asset backed securities or mortgage backed securities made up of securities backed by the following types of assets: residential mortgage debts, commercial mortgage debts (financing of shops and/or car parks), car leasing and student loan debts, with a fixed or floating rate, principally denominated in euros.

In order to be eligible, these marketable securities must meet at least one of the following conditions:

- at the time of acquisition by the sub-fund, their residual maturity does not exceed twelve months; and/or
- by virtue of their issuing conditions, their interest rate is adjusted at least once a year according to market conditions.

In addition, the majority of these securities or, failing this, the issuers, must have a minimum rating of BBB-/Baa3 ('investment grade') on the scales used by S&P and Moody's rating agencies.

Structured products are held directly and may not exceed 50% of the net assets of the sub-fund.

The sub-fund may, subject to the legal limits, invest in listed derivative products (in particular options and futures) and/or over-the-counter products such as forward transactions (forwards) in order to achieve the investment objectives and for risk hedging purposes.

The sub-fund may, subject to a limit of 10% of its net assets, invest in UCIs (UCITS and/or other UCIs, including exchange-traded funds (ETFs)) either for the purpose of pursuing its principal investment policy, or to place its cash resources (in which case the sub-fund then invests (i) in monetary UCIs and/or (ii) in UCIs which invest in debt securities with a residual term, at the time of acquisition, not exceeding 12 months and/or the interest rate of which is adjusted at least once per year).

Reference currency

EUR

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Investment horizon

Minimum 1 year

Risk management method

Commitment-based approach

Risk factors

Investors are invited to refer to chapter 7 "Risks associated with investing in the SICAV" of this Prospectus to find out about the potential risks of investing in this sub-fund.

Manager

DEGROOF PETERCAM ASSET MANAGEMENT S.A./N.V., established on 29 December 2006, subject to the supervision of the Financial Services and Markets Authority

Fees and costs charged to the shareholder

Entry fee

Share class	Entry fee
A	Max. 2%
B	Max. 2%
B CHF	Max. 2%
E	Max. 1%
F	Max. 1%
F CHF	Max. 1%
D	Max. 0%
M	Max. 1%
N	Max. 1%
P	Max. 0%
V	Max. 2%
W	Max. 2%

of the amount subscribed attributable to entities and agents active in the sale and placement of the shares.

Conversion fee

Difference between the respective entry fees of the sub-funds in question, if the entry fee of the sub-fund from which investment is withdrawn is less than the entry fee of the sub-fund into which investment is made, payable to the placement agents and/or distributors.

Exit fee

Nil

Swing Pricing

When a threshold value defined by the board of directors is reached, the NAV may be adjusted for the net transaction fees. The swing factor used for the adjustment is calculated on the basis of external brokerage charges, taxes and duties and estimated variances between the buy and sell prices of the transactions carried out following

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subscriptions and/or redemptions in the sub-fund. The swing factor is determined by the SICAV's board of directors and will not exceed 3% of the unadjusted NAV.

Fees and costs charged to the sub-fund

Management fee

Share classes	Management fee
A, B, B CHF	max. 0.200% p.a.
E, F, F CHF, M, N, V, W	max. 0.100% p.a.
J	Max. 0.050% p.a.
P	0% p.a.

Administrative fee

Maximum of 0.075% p.a., based on the average net assets of the sub-fund and, as from 1 October 2018, an annual flat-rate fee of EUR 2,000 per active share class.

Depository's fee (excluding transaction fees and correspondents' fees)

Maximum of 0.010% p.a. based on the average net assets of the sub-fund.

Other fees and costs

The sub-fund will also incur other operating costs, as mentioned in article 31 of the SICAV's articles of association. Certain techniques used to manage the portfolio efficiently, such as securities lending or the use of derivative products, involve direct and indirect costs for the additional services required by these techniques. These costs are charged to the respective sub-fund and paid to the entities which provide these additional services. For example, the use of listed derivative products gives rise to brokerage fees, which are deducted by the market intermediaries, while the use of OTC derivatives gives rise to independent valuation and collateral management fees, which are deducted by the custodian bank. Securities lending transactions generate lending costs, which are deducted by the custodian bank as the borrower of the securities, and some specific costs for checking the suitability of the value of the securities loaned to the value of the collateral received as a guarantee of the lending transactions. This check is performed by the portfolio manager, who is therefore paid for this activity.

Sale of shares

Share classes offered for subscription

Share class	ISIN code	Currency	Minimum subscription amount
A	LU0130966434	EUR	N/A
B	LU0130966608	EUR	N/A
B CHF	LU0966591215	CHF	N/A
E	LU0174537422	EUR	EUR 25,000.00
F	LU0174537695	EUR	EUR 25,000.00
F CHF	LU0966591306	CHF	CHF 25,000
J	LU1518613267	EUR	N/A
M	LU1518613341	EUR	N/A
N	LU1518613424	EUR	N/A

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Share class	ISIN code	Currency	Minimum subscription amount
P	LU0336680821	EUR	N/A
V	LU0966591488	EUR	N/A
W	LU0966591561	EUR	N/A

Form of shares

Shares may be issued in the form of registered or dematerialised shares as defined in Article 7.2 of the Articles of Association of the SICAV.

Shares may be issued in fractions of up to one thousandth of a share.

Subscriptions, redemptions and conversions

Subscription, redemption and conversion orders received before 3:00 p.m. on a Valuation Day are accepted on the basis of the NAV of that Valuation Day, applying the fees indicated above under "Fees and costs charged to the shareholder" and "Fees and costs charged to the sub-fund".

Subscriptions and redemptions must be paid no later than two Luxembourg banking days from the applicable Valuation Day.

Valuation Day

Each full bank business day in Luxembourg ("Valuation Day") and that corresponds to a net asset value which will be dated that Valuation Day but calculated on the bank business day following that Valuation Day.

Publication of the NAV

At the registered office of the SICAV.

Listing on the Luxembourg stock exchange

No.

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FACT SHEET - DPAM L PATRIMONIAL DYNAMIC FUND SUB-FUND

Investment policy

Objective of the sub-fund

The objective of the sub-fund is to offer investors, by means of an actively managed portfolio, a long-term capital gain on their investment by investing in equity securities, debt securities and/or money market instruments of issuers from all parts of the world as well as certain investment funds.

Investment policy

The sub-fund invests in capital securities, debt securities (including convertible bonds or bonds linked to inflation) with an investment grade rating or classed as high yield, money market instruments and/or UCIs (such UCIs may include UCITS, ETFs and/or other UCIs provided, in the case of the ETFs and other UCIs, the conditions of article 41 (1) e) of the Law of 2010 are met).

Subject to investing in capital securities, in which the sub-fund may invest a maximum of 80% of its net assets, investments will be in variable proportions, without any limits other than those stated above and the legal and/or regulatory limits applicable.

The sub-fund may, subject to a limit of 10% of its net assets, invest in UCIs (UCITS and/or other UCIs, including exchange-traded funds (ETFs)) either for the purpose of pursuing its principal investment policy, or to place its cash resources (in which case the sub-fund then invests (i) in monetary UCIs and/or (ii) in UCIs which invest in debt securities with a residual term, at the time of acquisition, not exceeding 12 months and/or the interest rate of which is adjusted at least once per year).

The sub-fund may, subject to the legal limits, invest in listed derivative products (in particular options and/or futures) and/or over-the-counter products such as forward transactions (forwards and/or non-deliverable forwards), credit default swaps or interest rate swaps in order to achieve the investment objectives and for risk hedging purposes.

Reference currency

EUR

Investment horizon

Minimum 5 years

Risk management method

Commitment-based approach

Risk factors

Investors are invited to refer to chapter 7 "Risks associated with investing in the SICAV" of this Prospectus to find out about the potential risks of investing in this sub-fund.

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Manager

DEGROOF PETERCAM ASSET MANAGEMENT S.A./N.V., established on 29 December 2006, subject to the supervision of the Financial Services and Markets Authority

Fees and costs charged to the shareholder

Entry fee

Share class	Entry fee
A	Max. 2%
B	Max. 2%
B CHF	Max. 2%
E	Max. 1%
F	Max. 1%
F CHF	Max. 1%
M	Max. 1%
N	Max. 1%
P	Max. 0%
V	Max. 2%
W	Max. 2%

of the amount subscribed attributable to entities and agents active in the sale and placement of the shares.

Conversion fee

Difference between the respective entry fees of the sub-funds in question, if the entry fee of the sub-fund from which investment is withdrawn is less than the entry fee of the sub-fund into which investment is made, payable to the placement agents and/or distributors.

Swing Pricing

When a threshold value defined by the board of directors is reached, the NAV may be adjusted for the net transaction fees. The swing factor used for the adjustment is calculated on the basis of external brokerage charges, taxes and duties and estimated variances between the buy and sell prices of the transactions carried out following subscriptions and/or redemptions in the sub-fund. The swing factor is determined by the SICAV's board of directors and will not exceed 3% of the unadjusted NAV.

Fees and costs charged to the sub-fund

Management fee

Share classes	Effective management fee
A, B, B CHF	Max. 1.000% p.a.
E, F, F CHF, M, N, V, W	Max. 0.500% p.a.
P	0% p.a.

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Performance fee

The Manager is entitled to a performance fee which is calculated as follows:

1. For each NAV where the performance of the sub-fund exceeds the benchmark index (EURIBOR 3M, Bloomberg code EUR003M) plus 1.5% (the "hurdle rate"), a fee of 10% of the outperformance achieved is due in the terms set out in paragraph 3.
2. The performance of the sub-fund is equivalent to the difference between the latest NAV calculated and the highest NAV (plus the latest performance fee, and, where applicable, adjusted for any distribution) of all previous NAVs.
3. The performance fee is due only if the performance of the sub-fund per share, as defined above, is positive and exceeds the hurdle rate, adjusted, as necessary, for any distribution. In this case, in order to determine the performance fee, the performance fee rate is applied to the difference between (i) the latest NAV per share calculated and (ii) the higher of (ii.a) the highest NAV (plus the latest performance fee, and, where applicable, adjusted for any distribution) of all previous NAVs or (ii.b) the hurdle rate, adjusted, where applicable, for any distribution, multiplied by the number of shares in issue at the date of the latest NAV.

The performance fee is payable to the Manager during the month following the end of each month.

Administrative fee

Maximum of 0.10% p.a., based on the average net assets of the sub-fund and, as from 1 October 2018, an annual flat-rate fee of EUR 2,000 per active share class.

Depository's fee (excluding transaction fees and correspondents' fees)

Maximum of 0.01% p.a. based on the average net assets of the sub-fund.

Other fees and costs

The sub-fund will also incur other operating costs, as mentioned in article 31 of the SICAV's articles of association. Certain techniques used to manage the portfolio efficiently, such as securities lending or the use of derivative products, involve direct and indirect costs for the additional services required by these techniques. These costs are charged to the respective sub-fund and paid to the entities which provide these additional services. For example, the use of listed derivative products gives rise to brokerage fees, which are deducted by the market intermediaries, while the use of OTC derivatives gives rise to independent valuation and collateral management fees, which are deducted by the custodian bank. Securities lending transactions generate lending costs, which are deducted by the custodian bank as the borrower of the securities, and some specific costs for checking the suitability of the value of the securities loaned to the value of the collateral received as a guarantee of the lending transactions. This check is performed by the portfolio manager, who is therefore paid for this activity.

Sale of shares

Share classes offered for subscription

Share class	ISIN code	Currency	Minimum subscription amount
A	LU1090894194	EUR	N/A
B	LU1090894277	EUR	N/A
B CHF	LU1090894350	CHF	N/A

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Share class	ISIN code	Currency	Minimum subscription amount
E	LU1090894434	EUR	EUR 25,000.00
F	LU1090894608	EUR	EUR 25,000.00
F CHF	LU1090894780	CHF	CHF 25,000
M	LU1518618654	EUR	N/A
N	LU1518618738	EUR	N/A
P	LU1090895084	EUR	N/A
V	LU1090895167	EUR	N/A
W	LU1090895241	EUR	N/A

Form of shares

Shares may be issued in the form of registered or dematerialised shares as defined in Article 7.2 of the Articles of Association of the SICAV.

Shares may be issued in fractions of up to one thousandth of a share.

Subscriptions, redemptions and conversions

Subscription, redemption and conversion orders received before 3:00 p.m. on a Valuation Day are accepted on the basis of the NAV of that Valuation Day, applying the fees indicated above under "Fees and costs charged to the shareholder" and "Fees and costs charged to the sub-fund".

Subscriptions and redemptions must be paid no later than two Luxembourg banking days from the applicable Valuation Day.

Valuation Day

Each full bank business day in Luxembourg ("Valuation Day") and that corresponds to a net asset value which will be dated that Valuation Day but calculated on the bank business day following that Valuation Day.

Publication of the NAV

At the registered office of the SICAV

Listing on the Luxembourg stock exchange

No

DPAM L

FACT SHEET - DPAM L PATRIMONIAL FUND SUB-FUND

Investment policy

Objective of the sub-fund

The objective of the sub-fund is to offer investors, by means of an actively managed portfolio, a long-term capital gain on their investment by investing in equity securities, debt securities and/or money market instruments of issuers from all parts of the world as well as certain investment funds.

Investment policy

The sub-fund invests mainly in equity securities, debt securities, money market instruments and/or UCIs (which may include UCITS, ETFs and/or other UCIs provided, in the case of the ETFs and other UCIs, the conditions of article 41 (1) e) of the Law of 2010 are met.

Subject to investments being made in shares and other equity securities (in which the sub-fund may invest a maximum of 45% of its net assets), investments are made in variable proportions (without any limitations other than the applicable legal and/or regulatory limitations).

The sub-fund may, subject to a limit of 10% of its net assets, invest in UCIs (UCITS and/or other UCIs, including exchange-traded funds (ETFs)) either for the purpose of pursuing its principal investment policy, or to place its cash resources (in which case the sub-fund then invests (i) in monetary UCIs and/or (ii) in UCIs which invest in debt securities with a residual term, at the time of acquisition, not exceeding 12 months and/or the interest rate of which is adjusted at least once per year).

The sub-fund may, subject to the legal limits, invest in listed derivative products (in particular options and futures) and/or over-the-counter products such as forward transactions (forwards and/or non-deliverable forwards), credit default swaps or interest rate swaps in order to achieve the investment objectives and for risk hedging purposes.

Reference currency

EUR

Investment horizon

Minimum 3 years

Risk management method

Commitment-based approach

Risk factors

Investors are invited to refer to chapter 7 "Risks associated with investing in the SICAV" of this Prospectus to find out about the potential risks of investing in this sub-fund.

DPAM L

Manager

DEGROOF PETERCAM ASSET MANAGEMENT S.A./N.V., established on 29 December 2006, subject to the supervision of the Financial Services and Markets Authority

Fees and costs charged to the shareholder

Entry fee

Share class	Entry fee
A	Max. 2%
B	Max. 2%
B CHF	Max. 2%
E	Max. 1%
F	Max. 1%
F CHF	Max. 1%
M	Max. 1%
N	Max. 1%
P	Max. 0%
V	Max. 2%
W	Max. 2%

of the amount subscribed attributable to entities and agents active in the sale and placement of the shares.

Conversion fee

Difference between the respective entry fees of the sub-funds in question, if the entry fee of the sub-fund from which investment is withdrawn is less than the entry fee of the sub-fund into which investment is made, payable to the placement agents and/or distributors.

Swing Pricing

When a threshold value defined by the board of directors is reached, the NAV may be adjusted for the net transaction fees. The swing factor used for the adjustment is calculated on the basis of external brokerage charges, taxes and duties and estimated variances between the buy and sell prices of the transactions carried out following subscriptions and/or redemptions in the sub-fund. The swing factor is determined by the SICAV's board of directors and will not exceed 3% of the unadjusted NAV.

Fees and costs charged to the sub-fund

Management fee

Share classes	Management fee
A, B, B CHF	Max. 1.000% p.a.
E, F, F CHF, M, N, V, W	Max. 0.500% p.a.
P	0% p.a.

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Performance fee

The Manager is entitled to a performance fee which is calculated as follows:

1. For each NAV when the performance of the sub-fund exceeds the benchmark index (EURIBOR 3M, Bloomberg code EUR003M) (the "hurdle rate"), a fee of 10% of the outperformance is due under the conditions set in paragraph 3.
2. The performance of the sub-fund is equivalent to the difference between the latest NAV calculated and the highest NAV (plus the latest performance fee, and, where applicable, adjusted for any distribution) of all previous NAVs.
3. The performance fee is due only if the performance of the sub-fund per share, as defined above, is positive and exceeds the hurdle rate, adjusted, as necessary, for any distribution. In this case, in order to determine the performance fee, the performance fee rate is applied to the difference between (i) the latest NAV per share calculated and (ii) the higher of (ii.a) the highest NAV (plus the latest performance fee, and, where applicable, adjusted for any distribution) of all previous NAVs or (ii.b) the hurdle rate, adjusted, where applicable, for any distribution, multiplied by the number of shares in issue at the date of the latest NAV.

The performance fee is payable to the Manager during the month following the end of each month.

Administrative fee

Maximum of 0.10% p.a., based on the average net assets of the sub-fund and, as from 1 October 2018, an annual flat-rate fee of EUR 2,000 per active share class.

Depositary's fee (excluding transaction fees and correspondents' fees)

Maximum of 0.01% p.a. based on the average net assets of the sub-fund.

Other fees and costs

The sub-fund will also incur other operating costs, as mentioned in article 31 of the SICAV's articles of association. Certain techniques used to manage the portfolio efficiently, such as securities lending or the use of derivative products, involve direct and indirect costs for the additional services required by these techniques. These costs are charged to the respective sub-fund and paid to the entities which provide these additional services. For example, the use of listed derivative products gives rise to brokerage fees, which are deducted by the market intermediaries, while the use of OTC derivatives gives rise to independent valuation and collateral management fees, which are deducted by the custodian bank. Securities lending transactions generate lending costs, which are deducted by the custodian bank as the borrower of the securities, and some specific costs for checking the suitability of the value of the securities loaned to the value of the collateral received as a guarantee of the lending transactions. This check is performed by the portfolio manager, who is therefore paid for this activity.

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Sale of shares

Share classes offered for subscription

Share class	ISIN code	Currency	Minimum subscription amount
A	LU0574765755	EUR	N/A
B	LU0574765839	EUR	N/A
B CHF	LU0966595398	CHF	N/A
E	LU0574766134	EUR	EUR 25,000.00
F	LU0574766217	EUR	EUR 25,000.00
F CHF	LU0966595471	CHF	CHF 25,000
M	LU1518616443	EUR	N/A
N	LU1518616526	EUR	N/A
P	LU0574766308	EUR	N/A
V	LU0966595554	EUR	N/A
W	LU0966595638	EUR	N/A

Form of shares

Shares may be issued in the form of registered or dematerialised shares as defined in Article 7.2 of the Articles of Association of the SICAV.

Shares may be issued in fractions of up to one thousandth of a share.

Subscriptions, redemptions and conversions

Subscription, redemption and conversion orders received before 3:00 p.m. on a Valuation Day are accepted on the basis of the NAV of that Valuation Day, applying the fees indicated above under "Fees and costs charged to the shareholder" and "Fees and costs charged to the sub-fund".

Subscriptions and redemptions must be paid no later than two Luxembourg banking days from the applicable Valuation Day.

Valuation Day

Each full bank business day in Luxembourg ("Valuation Day") and that corresponds to a net asset value which will be dated that Valuation Day but calculated on the bank business day following that Valuation Day.

Publication of the NAV

At the registered office of the SICAV

Listing on the Luxembourg stock exchange

No

DPAM L

FACT SHEET - DPAM L SUSTAINABLE BALANCED LOW SUB-FUND

Investment policy

Objective of the sub-fund

The objective of the sub-fund is to offer investors exposure to equities (and analogous instruments) and bonds by means of an active portfolio management.

The term Balanced Low means that the Sub-fund adopts a flexible approach to the allocation of its assets between exposure to equities (and analogous instruments) and bonds, and may adjust its exposure to these asset classes depending on market conditions and opportunities. In normal market conditions, the proportions of assets allocated by the Sub-fund to these classes may vary between 20% and 50% as regards exposure to equities (and analogous instruments) on the one hand and between 50% and 80% as regards exposure to bonds on the other. However, investments in convertible contingent bonds will be limited to 5% of the sub-fund's net assets.

Investment policy

In normal market conditions the allocation of the Sub-fund's assets will be predominantly to bonds. Nonetheless, this allocation of assets to equities (and analogous instruments) and bonds may be rebalanced whenever the manager deems it opportune in order to be able to take advantage of any opportunities associated with movements in the equity markets.

The Sub-fund's investments will be selected on the basis of an economic and financial analysis on the one hand and in conformity with sustainability, environmental, social and governance criteria on the other.

The criteria that must be met by issuers of shares and bonds in order to be eligible for inclusion in the Sub-fund's investment universe are linked to the principles of the United Nations Global Compact (human rights, international labour standards, the environment and combating corruption). The investment universe may exclude any issuer that does not comply with the Global Compact and against which serious allegations are made in respect of such varied subjects as commercial ethics, trading incidents, the management of the subcontracting chain and/or corporate governance.

The Sub-fund may make use of derivative instruments for both investment and hedging purposes. The Sub-fund will use derivative financial instruments in such a way as not to cause any significant change in the Sub-fund's risk profile relative to how it was or would be in the absence of derivative financial instruments.

Derivative financial instruments likely to be used include (without limitation): forward exchange contracts, warrants, futures, options, swaps and any other OTC derivative instrument.

It should be pointed out that the sub-fund may be exposed to emerging and frontier markets, notably through:

- direct investments in equities (and analogous instruments) of companies based in an emerging or frontier country or carrying on the greater part of their business there;
- direct investments in bonds issued or guaranteed by public international bodies, governments of emerging or frontier countries or their agencies or companies based in an emerging or frontier country or carrying on the greater part of their business there;

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- investments in American Depositary Receipts and Global Depositary Receipts, hereinafter ADR and GDR respectively, the underlying securities of which are issued by companies based in an emerging country, and which are traded on a regulated market outside said emerging country, mainly in the United States or Europe. ADRs and GDRs are used as alternatives to shares that cannot be bought locally for legal reasons. ADRs and GDRs are not listed locally but on markets such as New York and London. Moreover, they are issued by first class banks and/or financial institutions of industrialised countries. If an ADR or a GDR contains an embedded derivative, the latter must comply with Article 41 of the law of 2010;
- investments in UCITS or mutual funds (including exchange traded funds (ETFs) entailing exposure to emerging and frontier markets;
- investments in the Chinese market, in China A-shares, either directly through the Shenzhen-Hong Kong Stock Connect and/or the Shanghai-Hong Kong Stock Connect or indirectly through UCITS or open-ended mutual funds with access to China A-shares as QFII (qualified foreign institutional investors);
- investments in derivative financial instruments as described above;

The sub-fund may, subject to a limit of 10% of its net assets, invest in UCIs (UCITS and/or other UCIs, including exchange-traded funds (ETFs)) either for the purpose of pursuing its principal investment policy, or to place its cash resources (in which case the sub-fund then invests (i) in monetary UCIs and/or (ii) in UCIs which invest in debt securities with a residual term, at the time of acquisition, not exceeding 12 months and/or the interest rate of which is adjusted at least once per year).

On an ancillary basis, cash and other liquid assets, short-term fixed income instruments and any other eligible financial assets may also be held.

The sub-fund will not invest in ABS (asset backed securities) or MBS (mortgage backed securities).

The Sub-fund will however take care to avoid any excessive concentration of its assets in a single other UCITS or money market mutual fund and more generally to adhere to investment limits and rules for diversification of risks. There is no restriction as to the currency of issue of these securities. However, term deposits and cash may not exceed 49% of the sub-fund's net assets; term deposits and cash held with any one counterparty, including the Custodian Bank may not exceed 20% of the sub-fund's net assets.

Reference currency

EUR

Investment horizon

Minimum 3 years

Risk management method

Commitment-based approach

Risk factors

Investors are invited to refer to chapter 7 "Risks associated with investing in the SICAV" of this Prospectus to find out about the potential risks of investing in this sub-fund, and in particular the section relating to the specific risks associated with an investment in China A shares.

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Manager

DEGROOF PETERCAM ASSET MANAGEMENT S.A./N.V., established on 29 December 2006, subject to the supervision of the Financial Services and Markets Authority

Fees and costs charged to the shareholder

Entry fee

Share class	Entry fee
A	Max. 2%
B	Max. 2%
E	Max. 1%
F	Max. 1%
M	Max. 1%
N	Max. 1%
V	Max. 2%
W	Max. 2%

of the amount subscribed attributable to entities and agents active in the sale and placement of the shares.

Conversion fee

Difference between the respective entry fees of the sub-funds in question, if the entry fee of the sub-fund from which investment is withdrawn is less than the entry fee of the sub-fund into which investment is made, payable to the placement agents and/or distributors.

Swing Pricing

When a threshold value defined by the board of directors is reached, the NAV may be adjusted for the net transaction fees. The swing factor used for the adjustment is calculated on the basis of external brokerage charges, taxes and duties and estimated variances between the buy and sell prices of the transactions carried out following subscriptions and/or redemptions in the sub-fund. The swing factor is determined by the SICAV's board of directors and will not exceed 3% of the unadjusted NAV.

Fees and costs charged to the sub-fund

Management fee

Share classes	Effective management fee
A, B	Max. 1.000% p.a.
E, F, M, N, V, W	Max. 0.500% p.a.

Administrative fee

Maximum of 0.10% p.a., based on the average net assets of the sub-fund and an annual flat-rate fee of EUR 2,000 per active share class.

Depository's fee (excluding transaction fees and correspondents' fees)

Maximum of 0.01% p.a. based on the average net assets of the sub-fund.

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Other fees and costs

The sub-fund will also incur other operating costs, as mentioned in article 31 of the SICAV's articles of association. Certain techniques used to manage the portfolio efficiently, such as securities lending or the use of derivative products, involve direct and indirect costs for the additional services required by these techniques. These costs are charged to the respective sub-fund and paid to the entities which provide these additional services. For example, the use of listed derivative products gives rise to brokerage fees, which are deducted by the market intermediaries, while the use of OTC derivatives gives rise to independent valuation and collateral management fees, which are deducted by the custodian bank. Securities lending transactions generate lending costs, which are deducted by the custodian bank as the borrower of the securities, and some specific costs for checking the suitability of the value of the securities loaned to the value of the collateral received as a guarantee of the lending transactions. This check is performed by the portfolio manager, who is therefore paid for this activity.

Sale of shares

Share classes offered for subscription

Share class	ISIN code	Currency	Minimum subscription amount
A	LU1499202692	EUR	N/A
B	LU0215993790	EUR	N/A
E	LU1516019798	EUR	EUR 25,000.00
F	LU1516019871	EUR	EUR 25,000.00
M	LU1867119122	EUR	N/A
N	LU1867119395	EUR	N/A
V	LU1867119478	EUR	N/A
W	LU1867119635	EUR	N/A

Form of shares

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DPAM L

Publication of the NAV

At the registered office of the SICAV

Listing on the Luxembourg stock exchange

No

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ADDENDUM DATED 1 OCTOBER 2018 TO THE PROSPECTUS DATED SEPTEMBER 2018

This addendum must be read together and forms part of DPAM L's prospectus dated September 2018 (the "Prospectus").

Unless otherwise indicated, all capitalized terms in this Addendum shall have the meaning given in the Prospectus.

As from **1 October 2018**, the functions listed below will be performed by DEGROOF PETERCAM ASSET SERVICES ("DPAS") in place of BANQUE DEGROOF PETERCAM LUXEMBOURG S.A.

- Domiciliary Agent
- Administrative agent
- Transfer Agent and Registrar

Thus, and from that date, any reference in the Prospectus to any of these functions will be deemed as a reference to DPAS.

DPAS is a société anonyme under Luxembourg law and is a licensed management company subject to Chapter 15 of the Law of 17 December 2010 on Undertakings for Collective Investment. Its registered office is at 12, Rue Eugène Ruppert, L-2453 Luxembourg.