



**Semi-annual report  
as at 31st March 2015**

# **KBC RENTA**

Investment Company with Variable Capital (SICAV)  
Luxembourg

R.C.S. Luxembourg B 23 669

**No notification has been submitted for the sub-fund KBC Renta – Strategic Accents 1 and consequently this sub-fund must not be marketed in Germany.**

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The report is the English translation of the report in French. In case of a discrepancy of content and/or meaning between the French and English versions, the French version shall prevail.

No subscription can be received on the basis of this financial report. Subscriptions are only valid if made on the basis of the current issue prospectus and the key investor information document ("KIID") accompanied by the subscription form, the latest annual report and the most recent semi-annual report, if published thereafter.

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# KBC RENTA

## Organisation

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### Registered office

11, rue Aldringen  
L-1118 LUXEMBOURG

### Board of Directors

#### *Chairman*

Wouter VANDEN EYNDE	Conducting Officer of KBC Funds KBC ASSET MANAGEMENT S.A. 2, avenue du Port B-1080 BRUSSELS
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#### *Directors*

Karel DE CUYPER	Conducting Officer KBC ASSET MANAGEMENT S.A. 5, place de la Gare L-1616 LUXEMBOURG
Frank JANSEN	Senior Fund Manager KBC ASSET MANAGEMENT S.A. 5, place de la Gare L-1616 LUXEMBOURG

### Management Company

KBC ASSET MANAGEMENT S.A.  
5, place de la Gare  
L-1616 LUXEMBOURG

### Board of Directors of the Management Company

#### *Chairman*

Dirk MAMPAEY	President of the Executive Committee KBC ASSET MANAGEMENT S.A. 2, avenue du Port B-1080 BRUSSELS
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#### *Directors*

Ivo BAUWENS	General Manager KBC GROUP RE S.A. 5, place de la Gare L-1616 LUXEMBOURG
Jürgen VERSCHAEVE	Managing Director KBC ASSET MANAGEMENT S.A. 2, avenue du Port B-1080 BRUSSELS

## **KBC RENTA**

### **Organisation (continued)**

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#### **Conducting officers of the Management Company**

Lazlo BELGRADO

Karel DE CUYPER (until 31st October 2014 and re-appointed since 1st February 2015)

Wouter VANDEN EYNDE (re-appointed since 1st November 2014 until 31st January 2015)

#### **Central administration**

KBC ASSET MANAGEMENT S.A.

5, place de la Gare

L-1616 LUXEMBOURG

#### **Delegated central administration**

KREDIETRUST LUXEMBOURG S.A.

11, rue Aldringen

L-2960 LUXEMBOURG

#### **Investment managers for the following sub-funds:**

##### **KBC Renta Czechrenta**

CSOB ASSET MANAGEMENT A.S.

Perlova 37115, 11000 Praha 1

CZECH REPUBLIC

##### **KBC Renta Zlotyrenta**

KBC TFI S.A.

Chmielna 85/87

PL-00-805 WARSAW

##### **KBC Renta Forintrenta**

K & H BEFEKTETÉSI ALAPKEZELO Zrt.

Vigado tér 1

H-1051 BUDAPEST

#### **Socially responsible investment adviser for the following sub-funds:**

**KBC Renta Decarenta**

**KBC Renta Sekarenta**

**KBC Renta Canarenta**

**KBC Renta Sterlingrenta**

**KBC Renta AUD-Renta**

**KBC Renta NZD-Renta**

**KBC Renta Nokrenta**

KBC ASSET MANAGEMENT S.A.

2, avenue du Port

B-1080 BRUSSELS

## **KBC RENTA**

### **Organisation (continued)**

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#### **Custodian and principal paying agent**

KBL EUROPEAN PRIVATE BANKERS S.A.  
43, boulevard Royal  
L-2955 LUXEMBOURG

#### **Independent auditor**

DELOITTE Audit  
Société à responsabilité limitée  
560, rue de Neudorf  
L-2220 LUXEMBOURG

#### **Bearer shares depositary**

EUROPEAN FUND ADMINISTRATION S.A.  
2, rue d'Alsace  
L-1122 LUXEMBOURG  
(since 26th January 2015)

#### **Financial services and paying agents**

##### **in Austria**

ERSTE BANK DER ÖSTERREICHISCHEN SPARKASSEN AG  
Graben 21  
A-1010 VIENNA

##### **in Belgium**

CBC BANQUE S.A.  
5, Grand'Place  
B-1000 BRUSSELS

KBC BANK S.A.  
2, avenue du Port  
B-1080 BRUSSELS

##### **in Czech Republic**

ČESKOSLOVENSKÁ OBCHODNÍ BANKA, A.S.  
Praha 5, Radlická 333/150  
CZ-15057 PRAGUE 5

##### **in France**

CM-CIC Securities  
6, avenue de Provence  
F-75009 PARIS

##### **in Germany**

BREMER KREDITBANK AG  
(formerly: KBC BANK DEUTSCHLAND AG)  
Wachtstrasse 16  
D-28195 BREMEN



## **KBC RENTA**

### **Organisation (continued)**

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#### **in Luxembourg**

KBL EUROPEAN PRIVATE BANKERS S.A.  
43, boulevard Royal  
L-2955 LUXEMBOURG

#### **in Slovakia**

ČESKOSLOVENSKÁ OBCHODNÍ BANKA, A.S.  
Laurinska 1  
815 63 BRATISLAVA

#### **Legal representatives**

##### **In Austria**

ERSTE BANK DER ÖESTERREICHISCHEN SPARKASSEN AG  
Graben 21  
A-1010 VIENNA

##### **in Belgium**

KBC ASSET MANAGEMENT S.A.  
2, avenue du Port  
B-1080 BRUSSELS

##### **in Czech Republic**

ČSOB INVESTIČNÍ SPOLEČNOST, A.S. člen skupiny ČSOB  
Praha 5, Radlická 333/150  
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##### **In Germany**

BREMER KREDITBANK AG  
(formerly: KBC BANK DEUTSCHLAND AG)  
Wachtstrasse 16  
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##### **in France**

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6, avenue de Provence  
F-75009 PARIS

##### **in Slovakia**

KBC Asset Management NV  
Pobočka zahraničnej správ.spol.  
Medená 22  
811 02 BRATISLAVA

# KBC RENTA

## General information

KBC RENTA (hereafter the "SICAV") is a Luxembourg *Société d'Investissement à Capital Variable* ("SICAV") established at Luxembourg on 6th January 1986 for an unlimited period. The SICAV is governed by part I of the amended law of 17th December 2010 relating to Undertakings for Collective Investment and to the Council Directive 2009/65/EC as amended.

The articles of incorporation of the SICAV were published in the "*Mémorial, Recueil des Sociétés et Associations*" and have been filed with the "*Registre de Commerce et des Sociétés de Luxembourg*", where copies are available.

### Distribution policy

Within each sub-fund of the SICAV, all shares issued are either distribution shares (category A) or capitalisation shares (category B). Within each category of shares, some sub-categories of shares can be created, characterized by their currency, their fees or by any other characteristic.

Distribution shares entitle their holder to a dividend, whereas the share of the results attributable to capitalisation shares is not paid out but is accumulated.

The sub-category "Institutional B Shares" of capitalisation type is dedicated to the investment vehicles promoted by the KBC group.

The sub-category "Classic Shares Distribution" of distribution type is dedicated to the investment vehicles promoted by the KBC group.

The latest annual and semi-annual reports, the complete prospectus, the KIID and the articles of incorporation may be obtained free of charge from the SICAV's registered office, from the institutions responsible for providing financial services, from the paying agents and from the legal representatives.

The following sub-funds are currently offered:

- KBC Renta Decarenta	in DKK
- KBC Renta Eurorenta	in EUR
- KBC Renta Sekarenta	in SEK
- KBC Renta Dollarenta	in USD
- KBC Renta Yenrenta	in JPY
- KBC Renta Canarenta	in CAD
- KBC Renta Sterlingrenta	in GBP
- KBC Renta Swissrenta	in CHF
- KBC Renta Emurenta	in EUR
- KBC Renta Czechrenta	in CZK
- KBC Renta AUD-Renta	in AUD
- KBC Renta NZD-Renta	in NZD
- KBC Renta Short EUR	in EUR
- KBC Renta Medium EUR	in EUR
- KBC Renta Long EUR	in EUR
- KBC Renta Zlotyrenta	in PLN
- KBC Renta Forintrenta	in HUF
- KBC Renta Slovakrenta	in EUR
- KBC Renta Nokrenta	in NOK
- KBC Renta TRY-Renta	in TRY
- KBC Renta Short USD	in USD
- KBC Renta Strategic Accents 1	in EUR

#### **Additional information for the investors in Germany**

The fiscal data concerning all the shares and the categories of shares of the sub-funds of the SICAV are available within four months following the year-end of the SICAV and may be directly visualised on the following internet site of BREMER KREDITBANK AG (formerly: KBC BANK DEUTSCHLAND AG) [www.kbcfonds.de](http://www.kbcfonds.de).

The statement of changes in the investment portfolio for the period in reference to the report is available free of charge at the German paying and information agent, BREMER KREDITBANK AG (formerly: KBC BANK DEUTSCHLAND AG), Wachtstrasse 16, D-28195 BREMEN.

Moreover, the prospectus, the KIID, the articles of incorporation of the SICAV, the semi-annual and annual reports in paper form are available there free of charge. In supplement, copies of the following documents may be inspected there during usual business hours on any bank business day:

- the domiciliation agreement;
- the agreement of appointment of the Management Company;
- the custodian agreement;
- the paying agent agreement.

The subscription, conversion and redemption prices are available at the information agent.

#### **Supplementary information for the investors in Austria**

**Place where the shareholders ("investors") may obtain the prescribed documents and information in reference to §§ 141, 142 InvFG 2011:**

ERSTE BANK DER ÖSTERREICHISCHEN SPARKASSEN AG, Graben 21, A-1010 VIENNA, phone 0043 (0) 50100 12139, fax 0043 (0) 50100 9 12139.

The prospectus, the KIID, the articles of incorporation of the SICAV, the semi-annual and annual reports as well as the prices of subscriptions and redemptions are available and other data and documents may be consulted there.

#### **Supplementary information for the investors in Belgium**

In Belgium, the financial services for the SICAV are provided by:

- KBC Bank S.A., 2, avenue du Port, B-1080 BRUSSELS,
- CBC Banque S.A., 5, Grand'Place B-1000 BRUSSELS.

The investors may contact any of these institutions' branches to obtain the prospectus, subscribe to shares in the SICAV, redeem their shares or obtain payment on their coupons.

The investors are asked to refer to the Belgian appendix of the prospectus, which explains all the terms and conditions that apply to them.

#### General investment climate

##### 1st April 2014 - 31st March 2015

During the period under review, confidence in the permanence of the economic recovery worldwide began to grow. The Fed and the Bank of England managed successfully to pull the liquidity plug on the US and British economies. The labour market picked up. Japan broke out of its negative deflationary spiral. Even in the euro area the economic skies appear to be clearing. The stock markets responded warmly to the economic optimism. The bond markets were mesmerised by the prospect of the European Central bank (ECB) following the US example and starting to purchase government paper on a large scale. That prospect became a reality in January 2015.

#### Shaking off the sense of crisis

Economic growth in 2014 was more than satisfactory. Global GDP climbed by around 3% in real terms. That is comparable with the growth rate in 2013. However, the regional differences are (very) wide. Overall, the emerging markets recorded slightly slower growth. Growth accelerated in the West, thanks to the US, but the euro area fell behind.

The US economy is in its seventh year of expansion. During the course of 2014, sentiment changed from economic scepticism to optimism. The driver for this was the recovery of the labour market. Jobs growth is accelerating; employment is growing on average by 261 000 new jobs a month. This trend alone is enough to boost the purchasing power of US consumers by an annual 2.4%. This in turn ensures that the basis for the economic recovery is more solid than in previous years. The unemployment rate fell further to 5.8% in March 2015. This fall was accompanied by ever stronger signals of a squeeze in some segments of the labour market. Terms such as 'boom' and 'Goldilocks' are coming into favour to describe this phase of the cycle. The recovery of the housing market remains vulnerable, however. Although house prices are rising, and relatively strongly at that, sales of new homes remain sluggish.

This is in sharp contrast to the euro area, where the economy has been stuck in the doldrums for a long time and has only begun showing signs of improvement very recently. The cautious recovery in 2013 was interrupted in 2014. The sanctions by and against Russia did nothing for business confidence, especially in Germany. The tide did not turn until late in 2014. The IFO barometer of business confidence in Germany began climbing again in November, while consumer confidence and retail sales have started rising throughout the euro area since December. It will be clear that the benefits of a weak euro and the low oil prices are at last percolating through to the real economy.

In January, 'Abenomics' (the large-scale monetary and fiscal stimulus programme pursued by the Abe government since 2013), however, finally started to pay off. The depreciation of the yen had already been boosting the exports and profitability of large companies for some time. Domestic demand continued to lag behind and the 5-percentage-point increase in VAT in April 2014 proved a difficult pill to swallow. It was not until early 2015 that things also took a turn for the better on that front.

#### Falling stars and delivered promises

The euphoria surrounding the BRIC countries (Brazil, Russia, India and China) is making way for concerns about the *Fragile Five* (Brazil, India, Indonesia, Turkey and South Africa).

The Russian economy is creaking under the sanctions, capital flight, the depreciation of the rouble and the fall in oil prices. An oil price of 105 USD is thought to be the minimum needed to keep the country afloat. That now appears to be a distant dream.

Mexico is pulling itself up on the coat-tails of the economic strength of its northern neighbour, the US. Advantage is being taken of the favourable economic climate to push through far-reaching reforms, even in the heavily protected energy sector. Venezuela and Argentina have been struggling with recession some time. The period of double-digit growth in China now appears to be over, but the government continues to manage the economy in such a way as to hold growth at around the 7% level. Chinese policy is based around quality and sustainable growth rather than a high growth figure as such. It has opted for selective measures to support growth (a relaxation of bank lending, investments in cheap housing for the average Chinese and in railways, and support for smaller businesses). Growth of at least 6% is needed in order to push down unemployment and present social unrest. We saw this, for example, in the moves to control the exchange rate (weakening in the period February-March and beyond, after the broadening of the exchange rate bandwidth from  $\pm 1\%$  to  $\pm 2\%$  on 8 December) and interest rates (cut on 21st November 2014 and on 28th February 2015).

#### **The euro crisis is easing, but the spectre of a 'Grexit' is rearing its head again**

The euro crisis reached its peak in the summer of 2012, when Greece was not only in financial and economic turmoil, but had also landed in a political vacuum. The crisis resulted in the bankruptcy of Greece and Cyprus. Portugal and Ireland lost the confidence of international bond investors and were obliged to turn for support to the IMF, the ECB and the partner countries in the euro area. As these storms raged, several of the currency union's rules were reformed. But once the sense of urgency had subsided, it proved almost impossible to get all the members of the euro orchestra playing the same tune. The ECB was in fact focused only on defending the euro. It regarded it as essential to unblock the monetary transmission channel. Hence the various programmes to provide the banking sector with extremely cheap liquidity (during the previous reporting period under the acronym TLTRO) and the new system of stricter and uniform banking supervision. The latter came into operation on 4 November 2014, having been preceded earlier in the year by a comprehensive health check of the credit portfolios of 130 European banks.

When the ECB gave an assurance in September 2012 with much bravura that it was if necessary prepared to pump liquidity into the market indefinitely, confidence in government bonds recovered. Interest rate spreads between the EMU partners began to narrow, even without the need for specific action. During the course of 2014, Ireland and Portugal were able to begin raising finance via the traditional channels once again, without the need for their European stewardship. Greece initially also had these ambitions, but it became clear as the year progressed that it would not be possible to cancel the support programme at the end of 2014, as intended, but that it would have to be extended and even replaced by a new programme. The new Greek government, elected on a Eurosceptical ticket, attempted to force the troika to agree a much milder reform policy. However, its efforts fell on deaf ears. A mass flight of capital once again raised the spectre of a 'Grexit', apparently more so in Brussels than in Athens.

#### **New record for corporate earnings**

The economic recovery was accompanied by a spectacular revival in corporate earnings. All the businesses making up the S&P 500 Index in the United States had equalled their pre-recession profit levels by as early as the third quarter of 2012, since when their earnings have risen by around 5% a year. That was also the case in 2014. The earnings per share of firms in the S&P 500 index were an average of 5.5% higher in the fourth quarter than a year earlier. If we ignore the nosedive in oil company profits, we are looking at an increase in earnings of more than 10%.

Companies in the EUROSTOXX®-600 index reported earnings growth of 15% in the same quarter. 2014 showed a happy reversal of the picture in the period 2011 – 2013. The euro crisis, the associated recession in Europe, the write-down of government bond portfolios by banks and the strong euro all contributed to a fall in the profit mass at stock exchange level. As a result, profit levels fell behind relative to S&P companies by more than 20% in the first quarter of 2014.

#### **ISIS fails to prevent a sharp fall in oil prices**

The Arab Spring and the power struggle in Libya meant a barrel of Brent crude oil cost 126 US dollars at the end of April 2011. The balance of supply and demand over the last three years (weak global demand, high stocks, rising supplies and substitution by shale oil) has caused the oil price to fall since then, apart from an occasional increase due to a flare-up in geopolitical tensions (in 2013, for instance, disruption to supplies in Libya and Nigeria). In recent months the pressure from the excess supply became so great that the premium for the political risk disappeared entirely. OPEC was unable to reach a consensus in November on restricting production and so halting the free fall in the oil price. On 31st January 2015, the price of Brent crude was down to just 46.7 USD a barrel, less than half the price a year earlier and far below the marginal production cost of around 80 USD. These low levels were unsustainable, and the floor price for crude oil did not last long. At the end of the period under review, the price of Brent crude had risen to 57 USD a barrel.

The steep price rises on most other commodity markets had already come to an end earlier. The prices of many industrial metals and agricultural products peaked around mid-February 2011. This was followed by a correction, rising to between 30% (aluminium) and 45% (copper, nickel) since the peak levels of early 2011. With the easing of the economic doubts the price correction in recent months would appear to have bottomed out.

Inflation is falling further under the influence of the downturn in oil and commodity prices. In the US, the annual increase in the consumer price index fell from a peak of 3.9% in September 2011 to a cyclical low of -0.1% in February 2015. Inflation even turned negative in the euro area (-0.1% in March 2015). Plagued by persistent economic weakness, and for a long time by a strong euro, deflation remained a real concern. The fall in the oil price has only increased that risk in recent months.

#### **Learning to live with negative interest rates**

The US central bank (the Fed) had already cut its key rate very early on in the crisis. Since December 2008 the rate has been a symbolic 0.25%. The ECB waited much longer before starting to cut. In 2014 it cut its key rate on two occasions by 10 basis points. Since 4th September the rate has been 0.05%. For deposits the ECB now has a negative rate of interest of -0.20%. ECB President Mario Draghi has emphasised that this is the absolute end of the interest rate reductions.

The policy of (virtually) free money was not sufficient to guarantee that the economic recovery would prove lasting. The central banks therefore looked for alternatives. The Federal Reserve, the Bank of England and the Bank of Japan intervened directly in the bond markets and bought up large amounts of debt paper in an attempt to keep the long-term rate low as well. The Fed, for instance, had repurchased government bonds and mortgage loans to the value of 85 billion US dollars a month to the end of 2013. The programme has been tapered since January 2014, coming to an end in October.

The Bank of England had already discontinued its own large-scale liquidity injections at year-end 2013. The Bank of Japan only began its programme in April 2013 and will persist with it for a while yet.

It proved difficult to achieve a consensus on a similar policy in the ECB policy committee. The prospect of large-scale purchases of government bonds was raised by ECB President Mario Draghi as long ago as September 2012, but remained a red line that the German Bundesbank would not cross. As a consequence, the ECB had to be content with granting exceptional credit facilities, under the acronyms LTRO and TLTRO, on extremely favourable terms in order to pump excessive liquidity into the European banking system. It was not until 22nd January 2015 that the ECB President was able to announce that, from March 2015 and possibly until at least September 2016, the ECB and euro area national banks would be purchase government paper to the tune of 60 billion euros a month.

#### Seeking a floor for bond rates

Economic doubts, the realisation that inflation is as good as dead, and central bank interventions are keeping bond yields historically low. Traditionally, bond rates in Germany – the benchmark in the euro area – closely shadow developments in the US market. In this reporting period the reverse applied. In 2014 the call for a European variant of QE became ever louder, driving not just German but also US 10-year rates ever lower. On 2nd February the interest on a US 10-year government bond fell to a low of 1.67%. In this regard the fact that the Fed – admittedly choosing its words cautiously – began to hold out the prospect of the first rise in interest rates in seven years had little if any influence. At the end of the period under review, the yield on German bonds maturing in no more than seven years had turned negative. German ten-year rates stood at 0.25%.

The continued easing of the euro crisis caused a further narrowing of interest rate spreads between the EMU partners, almost without hiccups – except in the case of Greece. Belgian-German spreads also narrowed further to 25 basis points at the end of March 2015.

There have been no significant bankruptcies in the business sector in recent years. This allowed corporate bond yields to move closer to yields on government bonds. The credit risk premium is now at a fair level; the additional premium has evaporated.

#### The return of the dollar

The euro was the strongest currency in the world in 2013. The ECB is also the only one of the four principal central banks not to embark on a large-scale debt purchase programme, but is by contrast confronted with a shrinking balance sheet. Initially, the strength of the euro was maintained in 2014: on 25th May, an exchange rate of 1.40 USD per EUR was reached. Then the tide turned. Anticipation of the launch of QE in Europe grew steadily, whereas QE was being tapered in the US. This shift in monetary policy between the ECB (prospect of a bigger supply of euros) and the Fed (faster creation of dollars) impacted on the USD/EUR exchange rate. On 31st March, the euro was worth 1.083 USD, 28.8% weaker than a year earlier.

The GBP frequently occupies a midway position between the USD and the EUR. In the period under review, it was more closely related to the USD than to the EUR. In the weeks before the Scottish referendum, held on 18th September 2014, the success of supporters of separation prompted nervous movements in the exchange rate.

The launch of *Abenomics* in Japan drove down the JPY/USD exchange rate by more than 30%, from unambiguously *overvalued* to *correctly valued*. The yen moved within a bandwidth of 100 – 110 JPY per USD between mid-2013 and the end of October 2014. When the Bank of Japan came to the realisation in early November 2014 that quantitative easing had not delivered the anticipated results, it decided to step up its measures. This put the currency under renewed pressure in the final months of the reporting period. At the end of March 2015, the yen was worth 15% less against the dollar (120 JPY per USD) than a year earlier.

2013 was not a good year for emerging market currencies. Fears that the liquidity tap in the US could be turned off imminently led to heavy selling pressure on the currencies of such countries as Brazil, South Africa, Turkey, India and Indonesia. This pressure continued until the spring of 2014. Since then the picture has been mixed, but there is no sign of a broad-based recovery.

#### Stockmarket recovery continues

The euro crisis and the fear that the European banking sector would collapse as a result cast an almost permanent shadow over the equity markets during the period from April 2010 to October 2011. The mood changed in the course of 2012, with better reports on the US labour market. In 2014 reasonably solid PMIs (business confidence indicators) throughout the world, with the exception of the euro area, boosted economic optimism. Strong labour market numbers in the US and – from the

second half of 2014 – the fall in oil prices firmly underpinned that optimism. By the end of 2014, the economic situation had improved, even in the euro area. From October 2012 onwards, the underlying trend in the international stock markets has been unmistakably positive. This has happened with barely a hiccup, as witnessed by the historically low share-price volatility. The S&P 500 set one record after another in the period under review, reaching an all-time high on 2nd March 2015. Overall, the MSCI All Country World Index (the broadest global index) was up 36.3% year-on-year in euro terms at the end of March 2015.

In the traditional markets, the US recorded the strongest performance (with a return of +46.6%), which was not entirely due to the strengthening of the dollar. The S&P-500 surged from one record to another, with the rally being interrupted only between 18st September and 15st October. Until October, doubts about the economy (fears that the US would be dragged into a downward spiral when it transpired that the German economic engine was stuttering and China also began emitting negative signals) led to a correction of -7.4%, but the sombre mood passed quickly.

Western Europe was unable to sustain the catching-up exercise that began in 2012 (return on the MSCI Europe over the reporting period in euro terms: +23.0%). Fears that the EMU's problems harboured a systemic risk disappeared completely. Neither the debacle at Banco Espírito Santo (in April) nor the threat of a 'Grexit' (after the election victory of SYRIZA in January) had any impact. Instead these fears were replaced by fears of deflation. Europe's cheaper valuation (compared with the US) provided little support, as corporate earnings in Europe had already lagged behind considerably for two years, relative to both forecasts and to the pattern of earnings in the United States.

The BEL 20 (+20.3%) performed more or less in line with most other stock exchanges in the euro area. Bpost headed the BEL 20 in its first year on the stock market. Retailers are suffering from cut-throat competition, in which newcomers are stealing market share in a heavily saturated market. For the first time, Colruyt had to report a lower market share and a fall in earnings. Delhaize came out fighting and presented a drastic restructuring plan. AB Inbev was able to capitalise on continuing strong turnover growth and widening margins. The Bekaert, GDF Suez and Dieteren share prices ended the reporting period at lower levels.

Japan (return of +44.75%) performed strongly, especially since the start of the year. The hope that 'Abenomics' would break the deflation spiral now appears more likely to materialise than the fear that VAT hikes would adversely affect consumer confidence.

The Asian emerging markets (+38.3%) began a catching-up exercise from March-April onwards. The recovery occurred entirely in parallel with improved PMIs (in the region, but also globally), and a (cautious) recovery in exports by the region. That optimism has begun to fade in recent months, as growing doubts about the growth narrative in China caused the outperformance to wither away. This once again provided fuel for concerns about a growing credit bubble. Latin America (+3.1%) initially performed very strongly, but without solid fundamentals. The economic climate in Brazil deteriorated substantially and Argentina found itself gasping for breath financially following a legal judgment in the US downgrading the country's status to Selective Default. There was evidence of flight from Eastern Europe (-0.3%) in response to the crisis in Ukraine and the capital flight from Russia.

There were wide sectoral differences in the returns. The best-performing sectors included Pharmaceuticals (+59.4%), Technology (+52.7%) and Consumer Discretionary (+46.2%). The laggards included Energy (+7.6%) and Materials (+22.4%), a logical consequence of the downward pressure on commodity prices.

Pharmaceuticals has long since shed the aura of a growth sector. There has not been much innovation in recent years and the sector is undergoing a transformation. Business units are being reorganised, acquisitions are being rolled out on a large scale and share-buyback programmes launched, and investors are finding this repositioning of the sector to their taste.



The Technology sector was attractively valued, with a growth outlook and earnings figures that greatly exceeded expectations. The recent results season confirmed that turnover and profits were being supported by trends like e-commerce, mobile appliances, cloud computing and network upgrades. Their balance sheets are virtually free of debt and they have large amounts of cash that they are increasingly paying out to shareholders. The flotations of Twitter and Alibaba gave the sector a boost.

Media companies are taking advantage of a growing advertising market, due to the recovery in consumption worldwide. The traditional media firms remain locked into their constant process of adaptation, and the rise of the e-book and ongoing breakthrough of digital television continue undiminished. More and more media companies are also succeeding in making money from the digital world. The big media companies in the US have increased their income from advertising and in particular from broadcast fees for TV programmes.

Thanks to the strong performance of Real Estate (+48.2%), the discount at which the sector traded for some considerable time has disappeared. The high dividends went down well, and the sector is growing more attractive as the economic outlook brightens in a world with interest rates close to zero.

#### Outlook

People living in continental Europe might not realise it, but the world economy has reached cruising speed. The growth figure for 2015 (currently estimated to be 3%, somewhat weaker than the 3.2% recorded for 2014) is not bad, but not exceptional. In the US, growth optimism is on the up, The first swallows heralding an economic spring are reaching the euro area. The main reasons for this were greater consumer purchasing power and an easing of austerity measures. Emerging Asia is likely to follow, although not everyone appears convinced of this.

US growth indicators are spiking. The labour market reports for the last few months are particularly promising. Unemployment is falling fairly sharply and 3 130 000 new jobs were created in the past 12 months, which translates into 2.4% employment growth year-on-year. Although the unemployment rate (5.8% in March) can still be seen as relatively high, the average conceals major differences between states and sectors. There are even reports of tightness here and there. As a result one might normally expect accelerating pay increases. The word 'boom' is gradually being employed in order to describe the current phase of the economic cycle.

The contrast with the euro area is substantial: the economic recovery still needs to gain a firm footing there. German producer confidence fell sharply in 2014 when the EU announced sanctions against Russia and again when Russia introduced its counter-sanctions. It will not take much to push the European economy into a third recession in six years. Fortunately a number of parameters changed towards the end of the year. The overvaluation of the euro was reversed. The fall in oil prices created a breathing space for consumers, who became more confident about the future and so increased their spending. The faster pay increases in Germany will provide further support for the recovery. They are keeping the German engine ticking over, while the competitiveness of other countries is automatically improving as a result without the need for any extra efforts to be made for wage restraint. In brief, if the European banks now also begin applying less strict credit standards, growth should also pick up in Europe. We do not, however, expect real growth of much more than 1-1.5% in 2015 and 1.5-2% in 2016 in the euro area.

In recent years the foundation has been laid for more sustainable growth in and beyond. US households have trimmed back their debt level significantly, the savings rate has already increased considerably and loan servicing (instalments and interest payments combined) now accounts for only 9.8% of household budgets (the lowest level in fifteen years – it was at 12.5% four years ago). The sharpest edges of the restructuring of the public finances are being rubbed off, not just in the US, where the budget debate has been liberated from its ideological discourse, but also in the euro area, where the European Commission values structural measures over budgetary orthodoxy. Households are gradually moving towards a position where they can spend more of their money on consumption. The explosive growth in earnings between 2009 and 2014 bolstered companies' already substantial

cash positions. During the crisis investments were scaled back heavily, with the foundations being laid for a catch-up process.

The Fed believes the time has come to adjust its extremely flexible monetary policy. The unparalleled liquidity injections in the form of the purchasing programme for government bonds and other debt paper have come to an end. The US central bank considers that the economic recovery is sufficiently sustainable for it to gradually move toward a more neutral monetary policy. A key interest rate of 3-3.5% would be consistent with this. The present rate (0.25%) is a long way off this. The first of a series of interest rate hikes will therefore be implemented in the course of 2015. The precise timing will depend on the unemployment trend. The Fed has suggested a date of around mid-2015, That strikes us as highly likely, even though the market appears to be anticipating a later date (October-November). In order not to alarm the markets, the interest rate rises will be implemented very gradually, in small steps. All the same, the gap between a growth-neutral rate and the present rate is so large that it will be a long time before monetary policy ceases to be loose and growth-supporting. Either way, the Fed will keep long-term rates low and banish any fears of deflation.

The euro crisis has receded into the background – Greece notwithstanding – but many problems remain to be resolved. In 2014 attention focussed on the large-scale survey being conducted by the ECB into the quality of European banks' credit portfolios. This review and the subsequent stress tests (examining whether the banks' capital buffers are sufficient for crises to be survived) will need to provide the ECB with sufficient information for it to discharge its task as pan-European regulator as from November. Frankfurt's main hope is that the analysis will restore trust between the European banks to such an extent that they will normalise their interbank relationships. It will be key in 2015 to induce European banks to be more willing to lend to households and SMEs. That is more a question of confidence (removing fears of deflation) than of liquidity injections by the ECB. At the level of budgetary discipline the reins are being eased. Control over national budgets has been tightened, but the standards have become less absolute and allow considerable room for manoeuvre. As a result, national governments in reality now have more room for manoeuvre, and they are taking full advantage of this ( with the promise that structural measures will be implemented). A number of countries (including France and Italy) have even openly stated that they will be disregarding the European norms. Light touch from Brussels.

The ECB will maintain the money market rates of (almost) 0% for a long time yet, and certainly longer than the US. As long as the economy in the euro area remains weak and there are no genuine inflationary tensions, there will be no compelling macroeconomic reasons to conduct a more restrictive policy.

Inflation has long ceased to be a reason for concern. On the contrary, if anything it is too low (closer to -0% than to the official euro area inflation target of 2% for inflation in the euro area). There is considerable concern, however, about growth, And the ECB will be absolutely determined to prevent the euro crisis from flaring up again. It will most likely continue to aim for a *normal* short rate of 3% for the euro area, but that has now become a very long-term objective And is totally ruled out in the short term (a horizon of mid-2016). The ECB's main concern at present is not the level of its interest rates but the way in which these low rates percolate through into market rates in Southern Europe. It is here that low interest rates are needed most – and also where market rates remain the highest.

Bond yields seem to have bottomed out. It would be logical for yields to increase again from the current record lows, on the back of an improved economic environment. As a result, the market might, in the months ahead, start to anticipate tighter monetary policy in 2015 (US) or later (EMU). No significant increase in interest rates is likely in the coming months, however. Fearful of the negative consequences for growth, the central banks will avoid any such hike at any price.

The default risk premium in the corporate bond market has fallen steeply in recent years. At its present level, it provides appropriate compensation for the debtor risk. Much more narrowing of spreads is therefore not on the cards, even though most companies have a very healthy financial structure. Rate spreads within the EMU have narrowed sharply and are gradually starting to correctly reflect the

differences in quality of the various governments as debtors. Given the ongoing problems of the euro, an increase in risk aversion and volatility of the rate spreads cannot be ruled out.

Emerging markets will continue to deliver the largest contribution to world GDP growth. The strong economic growth in Asia has sometimes led to tensions on the credit market. Appropriate monetary policy is therefore required: sometimes restrictive (as in 2011) and at other times stimulatory (as at present).

One of the major challenges for this decade will be the further development of consumption in China and the rest of Asia. That could help bring about a more balanced economic world order. It will not only reduce the region's dependence on exports but, at least as importantly, will have an effect on international capital flows. Increased consumption in China will mean lower savings and higher imports, including from the US and Europe. This will help the West to 'grow out' of its debt problems.

Thanks to the continuing strength of expansion in the emerging markets, the global economy could post growth of around 3.5% in 2015 and 3-3.5% in 2016 (+3.2% in 2014). This is one of the reasons why corporate earnings could continue to grow in the coming quarters at a rate of 8-10% – faster than in the recent past. The strong earnings growth is also attributable to sustained wage restraint. Maintaining purchasing power is now about all that is on offer. There is virtually no question of real wage rises. In brief, every one-cent increase in revenue translates (almost) entirely into an extra cent of profit, rather than into higher pay.

The money market rate won't increase rapidly and bond yields are at historical lows. Everything seems to point to shares being the most attractive investment option for the months ahead. The lack of alternatives is not, of course, sufficient reason to increase the market valuation. For that investors must retain their risk-appetite. Shares are no longer as cheap as they were a while ago: based on forecast earnings for the coming 12 months, the price/earnings ratio is 18.0 for the S&P 500 index and 16.0 for the MSCI Europe. These figures are already on the expensive side. Equities are, however, still dirt-cheap compared with bonds. The earnings yield – the inverse of the price/earnings ratio – is currently 6.25% for the MSCI Europe, an unprecedented premium of 600 basis points above the German risk-free rate. Put differently, what offers better protection against the inflation risk over the next ten years: a German government bond with a coupon yield of 0.25%, or an average European share with a dividend yield of 3.25%?

## KBC RENTA

### Combined statement of net assets (in EUR)

as at 31st March 2015

#### **Assets**

Securities portfolio at market value	4,362,719,714.47
Cash at banks	63,878,975.30
Other liquid assets	488,651.82
Receivable on sales of securities	35,183,114.57
Receivable on issues of shares	8,774,006.96
Income receivable on portfolio	49,152,490.22
Interest receivable on bank accounts	5,697.36
Unrealised gain on futures contracts	9,270.00
Prepaid expenses	1,027,763.37
	<hr/>
Total assets	4,521,239,684.07

#### **Liabilities**

Bank overdrafts	8.02
Payable on purchases of securities	42,035,475.26
Payable on treasury transactions	2,701,287.28
Payable on redemptions of shares	2,341,902.04
Interest payable on bank overdrafts	2,791.51
Expenses payable	3,393,874.63
	<hr/>
Total liabilities	50,475,338.74
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Net assets at the end of the period	4,470,764,345.33

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

**Investment policy and outlook**

from 1st October 2014 to 31st March 2015

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**Review**

In contrast to the euro area, the Danish economy was doing it very nicely at the start of the reporting period. With an unemployment rate of barely 5%, a current account surplus and increasing economic activity, Denmark was closer to its strongly performing Scandinavian neighbours and Germany. Here again, however, the very low and sometimes negative inflation rate was a cause for concern. The actions of the European Central Bank naturally also had an impact on the situation in Denmark, and in particular the peg of the Danish krone (DKK) to the euro. At the start of 2015, when the markets were almost universally convinced of the impending quantitative easing programme by the European Central Bank, the upward pressure on the DKK increased. This pressure increased further following the sudden and spectacular ending of the linkage between the Swiss franc and the EUR after the Swiss central bank stopped intervening in the currency markets. The Swiss central bank had ultimately capitulated in the face of the steady flow of foreign capital into the country, which had led to an enormous increase in its currency reserves and had begun to pose a risk to economic stability. Speculators began looking for a new prey, and took aim at the DKK.

To prevent the Danish peg to the EUR undergoing the same fate, the Danish central bank cut its deposit interest rate to -0.75% in early January, well below the figure of -0.2% set by the ECB, in order to make investments in DKK much less attractive and remove the upward pressure on the currency. The intervention was successful, and the pressure on the krone went away.

The impact on the Danish bond market was strongly positive, driving returns up sharply; this trend was reinforced by the downward pressure from the euro area. At the start of the reporting period, a ten-year Danish government bond was yielding 1.20%, but by the end of the first quarter of 2015 this had fallen to barely 0.26%, one of the lowest returns in Europe.

**Investment Policy**

The sub-fund remained invested in Danish government bonds in the reporting period, with no attempt to deviate widely from the market average in terms of interest-rate risk.

**Outlook**

The policy of the central banks continues to dominate the financial markets, which does not make it easy to determine the outlook. The European economy is beginning to improve, and Denmark will also benefit from this. A hike in interest rates by the Danish central bank in 2015 does not appear likely.

The sub-fund will remain invested in Danish government loans denominated in DKK, with the interest-rate risk being kept close to the market average.

Note: The information in this report represents historical data and is not an indication of future results.

## KBC Renta Decarenta

### Statement of net assets (in DKK)

as at 31st March 2015

#### **Assets**

Securities portfolio at market value	212,602,513.00
Cash at banks	3,660,060.93
Receivable on issues of shares	107,891.84
Income receivable on portfolio	2,089,394.51
Total assets	218,459,860.28

#### **Liabilities**

Expenses payable	175,421.14
Total liabilities	175,421.14

Net assets at the end of the period	218,284,439.14
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Number of Category A shares outstanding	13,383.0024
Net asset value per Category A share	6,750.71

Number of Category B shares outstanding	3,943.9969
Net asset value per Category B share	32,439.10

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

## KBC Renta Decarenta

### Statistical information (in DKK)

as at 31st March 2015

#### Total net assets

- as at 31.03.2015	218,284,439.14
- as at 30.09.2014	227,759,774.83
- as at 30.09.2013	241,004,182.63

#### Number of Category A shares

- outstanding at the beginning of the period	12,171.2442
- issued	1,858.9887
- redeemed	-647.2305
- outstanding at the end of the period	13,383.0024

#### Net asset value per Category A share

- as at 31.03.2015	6,750.71
- as at 30.09.2014	6,284.38
- as at 30.09.2013	5,959.22

#### Dividend paid

Ex-dividend date	01.10.2014
Dividend per share	101.00
Shares outstanding at dividend date	12,171.2442

#### Number of Category B shares

- outstanding at the beginning of the period	5,091.0218
- issued	120.6816
- redeemed	-1,267.7065
- outstanding at the end of the period	3,943.9969

#### Net asset value per Category B share

- as at 31.03.2015	32,439.10
- as at 30.09.2014	29,713.29
- as at 30.09.2013	27,726.01

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

## KBC Renta Decarenta

### Statement of investments and other net assets (in DKK)

as at 31st March 2015

Currency	Number / nominal value	Description	Cost	Market value	% of total net assets
<b><u>Investments in securities</u></b>					
<b><u>Transferable securities admitted to an official stock exchange listing</u></b>					
<b>Bonds</b>					
DKK	19,750,000	Denmark 1.5% 12/15.11.23	19,898,652.39	22,057,985.00	10.11
DKK	13,000,000	Denmark 1.75% Sen 14/15.11.25	14,096,270.00	15,017,080.00	6.88
DKK	9,000,000	Denmark 2.5% 11/15.11.16	9,408,177.22	9,434,160.00	4.32
DKK	25,000,000	Denmark 3% T-Bond 11/15.11.21	27,651,980.22	30,002,000.00	13.74
DKK	19,000,000	Denmark 4% 05/15.11.17	21,175,797.43	21,211,220.00	9.72
DKK	31,500,000	Denmark 4% 09/15.11.19	35,697,730.98	37,721,565.00	17.28
DKK	34,000,000	Denmark 4.5% 08/15.11.39	45,623,526.77	64,435,100.00	29.52
DKK	7,700,000	Denmark 7% 94/10.11.24	11,501,498.42	12,723,403.00	5.83
Total investments in securities			185,053,633.43	212,602,513.00	97.40
Cash at banks				3,660,060.93	1.68
Other net assets/(liabilities)				2,021,865.21	0.92
Total				218,284,439.14	100.00

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.



**Investment policy and outlook**

from 1st October 2014 to 31st March 2015

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***Review***

The euro area economy was still in a phase of fragile recovery at the start of the reporting period, the fourth quarter of 2014. The confidence indicators for both producers and consumers had been pointing to better times ahead for quite a while, but the hard figures remained on the thin side. GDP in the euro area rose by 0.3% in the fourth quarter of 2014 compared with the previous three months, a modest improvement over the growth of 0.2% in the third quarter.

The dramatic slump in the oil price in the fourth quarter, combined with the further weakening of the euro, provided a strong boost for the European economies. At the start of 2015 it became clear that consumers had more than enough confidence to spend some of their increased purchasing power. Wages continued to rise in 2014 and into 2015, especially in Germany, but also elsewhere, while the unemployment figures slowly subsided, albeit from (excessively) high levels. A sharp upturn in new car orders also showed that spending on big-ticket consumer items was no longer taboo.

The European Central Bank once again played a key role in the ups and downs of the euro area during the reporting period. The steep fall in the oil price and the fragile revival at the end of 2014 put downward pressure on prices and the consumer price index fell below zero. The risk of a deflationary spiral appeared limited but not entirely fanciful. ECB president Mario Draghi was not willing to take any risks, and on 22nd January the ECB announced an enormous programme to buy loans issued by governments, government agencies and supranational institutions. The financial markets had been speculating about such a move for some time, but the size of the programme – 1100 billion euros – and its duration, potentially until September 2016, surprised many. The financial markets reacted accordingly, and bond yields fell sharply once again. For the core countries, this increasingly meant that yields fell below zero, while for the peripheral markets such as Spain and Italy it led to a further narrowing of the spreads with the core countries. The euro weakened further against the dollar and more and more analysts began predicting the famous parity, i.e. 1 EUR = 1 USD, perhaps even before the end of 2015. During the first half of the financial year, the benchmark ten-year bond yields in Germany fell from 0.95% to barely 0.18%.

***Investment policy***

At the start of the reporting period, the interest-rate risk of the portfolio was below the market average, especially in the core countries where bond yields are far below a level that is commensurate with the state of the economy and the inflation rate. We remained positive on bond yields in Italy and Spain, in particular, keeping these markets overweight in portfolio and increasing the average term to maturity of the investments following the launch of the ECB programme. Although the Greek problems could temporarily throw a spanner in the works, we think this is a specific, isolated problem that does not pose an existential threat to monetary union.

***Outlook***

The economic skies in the euro area have cleared considerably in recent months. Unfortunately, the economies of the other global players China (certain) and the US (uncertain) currently appear to be slowing.

The outlook for the bond markets in the euro area continues to be shaped by the policy of the ECB. We do not anticipate any change in the management of either the interest-rate risk or the country risk.

Note: The information in this report represents historical data and is not an indication of future results.

## KBC Renta Eurorenta

### Statement of net assets (in EUR)

as at 31st March 2015

#### Assets

Securities portfolio at market value	510,370,340.00
Cash at banks	6,740,227.95
Other liquid assets	900.00
Receivable on issues of shares	1,168,933.68
Income receivable on portfolio	7,155,707.99
Total assets	525,436,109.62

#### Liabilities

Payable on redemptions of shares	442,106.61
Expenses payable	448,407.55
Total liabilities	890,514.16

Net assets at the end of the period	524,545,595.46
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Number of Category A shares outstanding	25,436.6710
Net asset value per Category A share	632.47
Number of Category B shares outstanding	42,544.1742
Net asset value per Category B share	2,920.62
Number of Institutional B Shares outstanding	131,367.0028
Net asset value per Institutional B Share	2,924.65

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

**Statistical information (in EUR)**

as at 31st March 2015

**Total net assets**

- as at 31.03.2015	524,545,595.46
- as at 30.09.2014	400,834,205.99
- as at 30.09.2013	882,732,940.42

**Number of Category A shares**

- outstanding at the beginning of the period	25,323.6377
- issued	2,635.3621
- reinvested	0.5396
- redeemed	-2,522.8684
- outstanding at the end of the period	25,436.6710

**Net asset value per Category A share**

- as at 31.03.2015	632.47
- as at 30.09.2014	616.14
- as at 30.09.2013	570.31

**Dividend paid**

Ex-dividend date	01.10.2014
Dividend per share	12.50
Shares outstanding at dividend date	25,313.6377

**Number of Category B shares**

- outstanding at the beginning of the period	45,080.2449
- issued	923.5929
- redeemed	-3,459.6636
- outstanding at the end of the period	42,544.1742

**Net asset value per Category B share**

- as at 31.03.2015	2,920.62
- as at 30.09.2014	2,787.56
- as at 30.09.2013	2,512.50

**Number of Institutional B Shares**

- outstanding at the beginning of the period	93,007.5831
- issued	196,579.0000
- redeemed	-158,219.5803
- outstanding at the end of the period	131,367.0028

**Net asset value per Institutional B Share**

- as at 31.03.2015	2,924.65
- as at 30.09.2014	2,790.82
- as at 30.09.2013	2,514.56

## KBC Renta Eurorenta

### Statement of investments and other net assets (in EUR)

as at 31st March 2015

Currency	Number / nominal value	Description	Cost	Market value	% of total net assets
<b><u>Investments in securities</u></b>					
<b><u>Transferable securities admitted to an official stock exchange listing</u></b>					
<b>Bonds</b>					
EUR	3,000,000	Belgium 1% OLO 75 Reg S 15/22.06.31	2,971,830.00	3,101,775.00	0.59
EUR	9,000,000	Belgium 4% OLO Ser 48 06/28.03.22	10,644,002.02	11,421,450.00	2.18
EUR	10,000,000	Belgium 4.25% Ser 61 11/28.09.21	12,642,127.01	12,702,000.00	2.42
EUR	23,000,000	Deutschland 1.75% 12/04.07.22	25,199,796.80	25,938,250.00	4.94
EUR	21,000,000	Deutschland 2.25% 10/04.09.20	23,282,686.97	23,684,850.00	4.52
EUR	10,000,000	Deutschland 3.25% Ser 09 09/04.01.20	11,539,056.34	11,621,250.00	2.21
EUR	5,000,000	Deutschland 3.5% Ser 09 09/04.07.19	5,736,694.80	5,782,125.00	1.10
EUR	5,000,000	Deutschland 4.75% Ser 98 98/04.07.28	7,480,254.44	7,879,250.00	1.50
EUR	8,000,000	Espana 1.4% 14/31.01.20	8,182,080.00	8,321,600.00	1.59
EUR	8,500,000	Espana 4.1% Sen 08/30.07.18	8,240,201.18	9,561,650.00	1.82
EUR	8,000,000	Espana 4.5% 12/31.01.18	8,860,307.70	8,959,600.00	1.71
EUR	13,000,000	Espana 4.9% 07/30.07.40	17,019,536.91	20,555,600.00	3.92
EUR	15,000,000	Espana 5.5% Obl del Estado 11/30.04.21	18,532,259.36	19,198,500.00	3.66
EUR	12,000,000	Espana 5.85% 11/31.01.22	15,068,228.09	15,967,800.00	3.04
EUR	15,500,000	France 3.5% 10/25.04.20	17,889,300.90	18,220,250.00	3.47
EUR	12,000,000	France 2.25% T-Bond 12/25.10.22	13,554,390.00	13,818,300.00	2.63
EUR	25,000,000	France 3.25% T-Bond 11/25.10.21	29,787,380.00	30,091,250.00	5.74
EUR	10,000,000	France 3.75% T-Bond 09/25.10.19	11,613,616.93	11,724,000.00	2.24
EUR	7,000,000	France 4% OAT 08/25.04.18	7,967,050.00	7,888,125.00	1.50
EUR	11,000,000	France 5.5% OAT 98/25.04.29	15,094,432.27	18,076,850.00	3.45
EUR	8,000,000	Ireland 0.8% T-Notes Reg S 15/15.03.22	8,008,276.67	8,206,000.00	1.56
EUR	1,500,000	Ireland 2% T-Bond Reg S 15/18.02.45	1,470,780.00	1,720,837.50	0.33
EUR	17,000,000	Ireland T-Bond 5% 10/18.10.20	21,045,018.63	21,403,000.00	4.08
EUR	14,000,000	Italia 3.5% 13/01.06.18	14,722,339.89	15,384,600.00	2.93
EUR	6,000,000	Italia 4% BTP 07/01.02.17	6,321,901.36	6,421,500.00	1.22
EUR	15,000,000	Italia 4.25% BTP 03/01.02.19	15,817,210.85	17,202,000.00	3.28
EUR	12,000,000	Italia 4.75% BOT 08/01.08.23	14,127,999.40	15,488,400.00	2.95
EUR	15,000,000	Italia 5% BTP 09/01.09.40	20,962,465.00	23,803,500.00	4.54
EUR	5,000,000	Italia 5% BTP 11/01.03.22	6,126,456.67	6,372,250.00	1.22
EUR	8,500,000	Italia 5.5% BTP 12/01.09.22	10,953,270.00	11,183,025.00	2.13
EUR	10,000,000	Italia 5.5% BTP 12/01.11.22	11,953,647.64	13,241,500.00	2.52
EUR	13,000,000	Italia 6% BTP 00/01.05.31	16,560,747.14	20,964,450.00	4.00
EUR	19,000,000	Netherlands 3.5% 10/15.07.20	22,383,882.31	22,545,875.00	4.30
EUR	3,000,000	Netherlands 4% 05/15.01.37	4,596,920.15	5,113,800.00	0.98
EUR	2,000,000	Netherlands 4% 09/15.07.19	2,344,179.38	2,351,000.00	0.45
EUR	2,600,000	Oesterreich 1.95% Sen 12/18.06.19	2,811,048.00	2,818,400.00	0.54
EUR	4,000,000	Oesterreich 3.5% EMTN 06/15.09.21	4,845,100.00	4,884,000.00	0.93
EUR	4,000,000	Oesterreich 3.9% Sen 05/15.07.20	4,698,539.29	4,822,600.00	0.92
EUR	1,000,000	Oesterreich 4.15% 07/15.03.37	1,343,744.16	1,710,200.00	0.33
<b>Total bonds</b>			<b>462,398,758.26</b>	<b>490,151,412.50</b>	<b>93.44</b>
<b><u>Transferable securities dealt in on another regulated market</u></b>					
<b>Bonds</b>					
EUR	4,500,000	Comunidad de Madrid 2.875% EMTN 14/06.04.19	4,534,520.00	4,903,627.50	0.94
EUR	13,000,000	Italia 4% 10/01.09.20	14,846,255.00	15,315,300.00	2.92
<b>Total bonds</b>			<b>19,380,775.00</b>	<b>20,218,927.50</b>	<b>3.86</b>
<b>Total investments in securities</b>			<b>481,779,533.26</b>	<b>510,370,340.00</b>	<b>97.30</b>
<b>Cash at banks</b>				<b>6,740,227.95</b>	<b>1.28</b>
<b>Other net assets/(liabilities)</b>				<b>7,435,027.51</b>	<b>1.42</b>
<b>Total</b>				<b>524,545,595.46</b>	<b>100.00</b>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

**Investment policy and outlook**

from 1st October 2014 to 31st March 2015

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***Review***

This sub-fund chiefly invests in Swedish government paper supplemented by high-grade Eurobonds.

The Swedish economy recorded q-o-q growth of 1.1% during the last quarter of 2014, driven by improved exports and a sharp rise in investments and government spending

Despite the improving economic climate, unemployment remained high, while inflation stayed negative and far below the central bank's target of 2% for the third year in a row. In a bid to avert these risks, the Swedish central bank (Riksbank) decided to take unconventional measures, cutting the repo rate to -0.1% in February and twice in March to -0.25% and launching a quantitative easing programme to buy up government bonds.

These measures caused Swedish bond yields to fall, while ten-year interest rates fell from 1.47% to 0.40% over the reporting period. The investment policy in this sub-fund of maintaining a neutral to slightly higher duration relative to the benchmark index delivered a positive return, but this was completely wiped out by the depreciation of the Swedish krona against the euro.

***Outlook***

Looking ahead, we do not expect any change in the accommodative monetary policy of the Riksbank, which means that bond yields will remain low.

Note: The information in this report represents historical data and is not an indication of future results.

## KBC Renta Sekarenta

### Statement of net assets (in SEK)

as at 31st March 2015

#### **Assets**

Securities portfolio at market value	377,411,267.00
Cash at banks	5,068,378.83
Income receivable on portfolio	4,943,222.65
Total assets	387,422,868.48

#### **Liabilities**

Expenses payable	319,749.54
Total liabilities	319,749.54
Net assets at the end of the period	387,103,118.94

Number of Category A shares outstanding	60,108.9800
Net asset value per Category A share	3,461.34
Number of Category B shares outstanding	27,440.9213
Net asset value per Category B share	6,524.76

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

## KBC Renta Sekarenta

### Statistical information (in SEK)

as at 31st March 2015

#### Total net assets

- as at 31.03.2015	387,103,118.94
- as at 30.09.2014	367,222,596.68
- as at 30.09.2013	393,720,183.73

#### Number of Category A shares

- outstanding at the beginning of the period	55,591.3296
- issued	8,784.3803
- redeemed	-4,266.7299
- outstanding at the end of the period	60,108.9800

#### Net asset value per Category A share

- as at 31.03.2015	3,461.34
- as at 30.09.2014	3,291.68
- as at 30.09.2013	3,102.11

#### Dividend paid

Ex-dividend date	01.10.2014
Dividend per share	58.00
Shares outstanding at dividend date	55,824.8296

#### Number of Category B shares

- outstanding at the beginning of the period	30,223.6132
- issued	1,201.2961
- redeemed	-3,983.9880
- outstanding at the end of the period	27,440.9213

#### Net asset value per Category B share

- as at 31.03.2015	6,524.76
- as at 30.09.2014	6,095.69
- as at 30.09.2013	5,638.48

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

## KBC Renta Sekarenta

### Statement of investments and other net assets (in SEK)

as at 31st March 2015

Currency	Number / nominal value	Description	Cost	Market value	% of total net assets
<b><u>Investments in securities</u></b>					
<b><u>Transferable securities admitted to an official stock exchange listing</u></b>					
<b>Bonds</b>					
SEK	1,500,000	EIB 4% EMTN Sen 11/12.07.16	1,544,475.00	1,576,785.00	0.41
SEK	18,000,000	EIB 4.5% EMTN Sen 07/12.08.17	18,882,000.00	19,898,910.00	5.14
SEK	7,000,000	EIB 5% EMTN Sen 05/01.12.20	8,200,500.00	8,724,205.00	2.25
SEK	16,000,000	KFW AG 4.75% Reg-S EMTN 08/12.08.15	17,386,475.76	16,280,000.00	4.21
SEK	35,500,000	Sweden 1.5% Reg S 144A-1057 12/13.11.23	34,121,173.09	39,086,742.50	10.10
SEK	13,000,000	Sweden 2.25% Ser 1056 11/01.06.32	14,150,162.21	16,158,935.00	4.17
SEK	29,000,000	Sweden 2.5% Sen 13/12.05.25	30,533,000.00	34,982,845.00	9.04
SEK	17,000,000	Sweden 3% Ser 1050 05/12.07.16	18,040,854.61	17,717,145.00	4.58
SEK	36,700,000	Sweden 3.5% Ser 1054 10/01.06.22	41,897,226.36	45,329,271.00	11.71
SEK	31,200,000	Sweden 3.5% T-Bonds Ser 1053 09/30.03.39	36,989,895.38	48,772,776.00	12.60
SEK	31,200,000	Sweden 3.75% T-Bonds Ser 1051 06/12.08.17	34,346,511.63	34,216,728.00	8.84
SEK	53,000,000	Sweden 4.25% Ser 1052 07/12.03.19	61,177,783.13	62,257,245.00	16.08
SEK	25,300,000	Sweden 5% Ser 1047 04/01.12.20	31,385,824.64	32,409,679.50	8.37
Total investments in securities			348,655,881.81	377,411,267.00	97.50
Cash at banks				5,068,378.83	1.31
Other net assets/(liabilities)				4,623,473.11	1.19
Total				387,103,118.94	100.00

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.



**Investment policy and outlook**

from 1st October 2014 to 31st March 2015

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***Review***

Following the ending of the quantitative easing programme in the US, it is now a question of waiting for the first policy rate hike by the Fed. The Fed has been systematically altering the tone of its communications in recent months, and is preparing the market for interest rate rises. That is expected to happen before the end of this year, though the Fed appears to be cautious about raising rates too soon and too quickly. Economic growth is strong in the US but inflation remains low and pay rises are limited.

On top of that, the USD has appreciated strongly, partly thanks to the launch of quantitative easing by the ECB. The sharp downturn in European bond yields has also had a negative impact on bond yields in the US. The pattern of European yields is normally led by the US. That has changed. the ECB bazooka has led to a disconnect between interest rate movements in the EMU and in the US.

Ten-year rates in the US were just under 2% at the end of the reporting period, more than 50 basis points lower than at the start of the period. Despite this, the US/German rate spread is now 180 basis points, a situation not seen since the introduction of the euro. Put differently, it costs the US treasury more to raise finance than countries such as Italy, Spain or even Portugal. Two-year interest rates in the US remained virtually unchanged over the reporting period, ending just under 0.6%.

***Outlook***

The duration within the portfolio was kept stable despite the expectation that the first interest rate rises will take place before the end of this year. The Fed appears to be afraid of doing too much too quickly. However, given the low expectations that have been priced in, we will have to monitor the situation closely over the coming months. A pick-up in inflation could be one sign of a need to raise expectations regarding interest rate rises. That will be the time to adjust the duration policy.

Note: The information in this report represents historical data and is not an indication of future results.

## KBC Renta Dollarenta

### Statement of net assets (in USD)

as at 31st March 2015

#### **Assets**

Securities portfolio at market value	43,332,436.61
Cash at banks	77,080.42
Other liquid assets	128,840.85
Receivable on issues of shares	53,023.42
Income receivable on portfolio	254,461.10
Total assets	43,845,842.40

#### **Liabilities**

Bank overdrafts	4.45
Expenses payable	34,104.35
Total liabilities	34,108.80

Net assets at the end of the period	43,811,733.60
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Number of Category A shares outstanding	26,008.1332
Net asset value per Category A share	520.12

Number of Category B shares outstanding	16,325.4350
Net asset value per Category B share	1,111.45

Number of Institutional B Shares outstanding	10,907.0000
Net asset value per Institutional B Share	1,113.00

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

**Statistical information (in USD)**

as at 31st March 2015

<b>Total net assets</b>	
- as at 31.03.2015	43,811,733.60
- as at 30.09.2014	45,301,541.29
- as at 30.09.2013	52,856,620.44
<b>Number of Category A shares</b>	
- outstanding at the beginning of the period	24,737.2060
- issued	4,524.9251
- redeemed	-3,253.9979
- outstanding at the end of the period	26,008.1332
<b>Net asset value per Category A share</b>	
- as at 31.03.2015	520.12
- as at 30.09.2014	513.94
- as at 30.09.2013	512.44
<b>Dividend paid</b>	
Ex-dividend date	01.10.2014
Dividend per share	11.50
Shares outstanding at dividend date	24,743.9517
<b>Number of Category B shares</b>	
- outstanding at the beginning of the period	17,508.6302
- issued	2,791.3994
- redeemed	-3,974.5946
- outstanding at the end of the period	16,325.4350
<b>Net asset value per Category B share</b>	
- as at 31.03.2015	1,111.45
- as at 30.09.2014	1,073.74
- as at 30.09.2013	1,050.66
<b>Number of Institutional B Shares</b>	
- outstanding at the beginning of the period	12,826.0000
- issued	90.0000
- redeemed	-2,009.0000
- outstanding at the end of the period	10,907.0000
<b>Net asset value per Institutional B Share</b>	
- as at 31.03.2015	1,113.00
- as at 30.09.2014	1,075.04
- as at 30.09.2013	1,051.53

## KBC Renta Dollarenta

### Statement of investments and other net assets (in USD) as at 31st March 2015

Currency	Number / nominal value	Description	Cost	Market value	% of total net assets
<b><u>Investments in securities</u></b>					
<b><u>Transferable securities admitted to an official stock exchange listing</u></b>					
<b>Bonds</b>					
USD	1,200,000	EIB 3.25% Sen 14/29.01.14	1,254,948.00	1,325,628.00	3.02
USD	5,800,000	US 1% T-Notes Ser AD 2016 11/31.10.16	5,856,660.06	5,850,070.31	13.35
USD	650,000	US 2% T-Notes Ser B 02023 13/15.02.23	630,477.21	660,664.06	1.51
USD	1,000,000	US 2.125% T-Notes Ser Q-2021 14/30.09.21	1,024,691.50	1,028,828.13	2.35
USD	2,200,000	US 2.625% T-Notes Ser F-2020 10/15.11.20	2,295,776.23	2,331,398.44	5.32
USD	100,000	US 3% T-Bonds Sen 14/15.11.44	115,992.59	109,726.56	0.25
USD	600,000	US 6% T-Bonds 96/15.02.26	830,805.17	836,484.38	1.91
USD	500,000	US 6.25% T-Bonds 00/15.05.30	692,433.94	760,625.00	1.74
USD	2,500,000	US 6.25% T-Bonds 93/15.08.23	3,380,103.50	3,369,726.57	7.69
<b>Total bonds</b>			16,081,888.20	16,273,151.45	37.14
<b><u>Transferable securities dealt in on another regulated market</u></b>					
<b>Bonds</b>					
USD	3,250,000	US 0.875% T-Notes Ser N-2019 12/31.07.19	3,185,734.35	3,197,949.22	7.30
USD	6,000,000	US 2.25% T-Notes Ser S-2017 10/30.11.17	6,200,237.63	6,229,921.88	14.22
USD	3,500,000	US 3.5% T-Notes Ser C-2020 10/15.05.20	3,994,962.39	3,862,578.12	8.82
USD	6,050,000	US 4% T-Notes Ser E-2018 08/15.08.18	6,920,792.97	6,657,835.94	15.20
USD	580,000	US 4.5% T-Bonds 06/15.02.36	720,553.16	791,156.25	1.81
USD	4,400,000	US 4.75% 11/15.02.41	5,589,234.49	6,319,843.75	14.42
<b>Total bonds</b>			26,611,514.99	27,059,285.16	61.77
Total investments in securities			42,693,403.19	43,332,436.61	98.91
Cash at banks				77,080.42	0.18
Bank overdrafts				-4.45	0.00
Other net assets/(liabilities)				402,221.02	0.91
<b>Total</b>				43,811,733.60	100.00

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

### **Investment policy and outlook**

from 1st October 2014 to 31st March 2015

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#### ***Review***

Japan's economy is pulling out of recession more slowly than expected, with soft spending by businesses and consumers. The efforts taken by Prime Minister Shinzo Abe to try to steer the nation to a recovery are only very slowly pulling the economy out of the doldrums. Around 60% of the economy is generated by consumers and the very slow wage growth and tax increases have clearly dampened household spending. Exports on the other hand have been doing much better. The weaker JPY, having lost around 35% since the beginning of 2012, finally kicked in and boosted exports to China and the Americas. The low oil price has also contributed to some extra GDP growth. The big push for more growth will, in the end, come from wage increases. As many Japanese companies have recorded strong earnings and unemployment stands at 3.6%, we are currently seeing some pressure from the unions to negotiate pay increases.

The Japanese central bank has an inflation target of 2%. To get inflation higher and support the economy, they have an impressive buying programme in place. The Japanese injection, relative to the size of the economy, is far larger than anything attempted by the other major central banks. In the next quarters we will see whether it will be enough to achieve those goals.

#### ***Outlook***

Looking at bond markets, we have witnessed a bull flattening. This means the yields on the front end have hardly moved over the reporting period. At the same time, yields have decreased by around 30 basis points at the long end. So, the whole yield curve has ended the reporting period lower and less steep. Over the coming months, we expect the policy rate to remain low and we hold a neutral duration position.

Note: The information in this report represents historical data and is not an indication of future results.

## KBC Renta Yenrenta

### Statement of net assets (in JPY)

as at 31st March 2015

#### **Assets**

Securities portfolio at market value	1,545,493,300
Cash at banks	12,314,522
Income receivable on portfolio	3,824,055
Total assets	1,561,631,877

#### **Liabilities**

Payable on redemptions of shares	411,358
Expenses payable	988,297
Total liabilities	1,399,655

Net assets at the end of the period	1,560,232,222
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Number of Category A shares outstanding	44.4338
Net asset value per Category A share	77,031

Number of Category B shares outstanding	1,755.4032
Net asset value per Category B share	90,039

Number of Institutional B Shares outstanding	15,521.0000
Net asset value per Institutional B Share	90,120

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

## KBC Renta Yenrenta

### Statistical information (in JPY)

as at 31st March 2015

#### Total net assets

- as at 31.03.2015	1,560,232,222
- as at 30.09.2014	1,533,947,637
- as at 30.09.2013	1,691,945,349

#### Number of Category A shares

- outstanding at the beginning of the period	63.4338
- issued	11.0000
- redeemed	-30.0000
- outstanding at the end of the period	44.4338

#### Net asset value per Category A share

- as at 31.03.2015	77,031
- as at 30.09.2014	76,625
- as at 30.09.2013	76,179

#### Dividend paid

Ex-dividend date	01.10.2014
Dividend per share	780
Shares outstanding at dividend date	63.4338

#### Number of Category B shares

- outstanding at the beginning of the period	1,249.1365
- issued	853.8352
- redeemed	-347.5685
- outstanding at the end of the period	1,755.4032

#### Net asset value per Category B share

- as at 31.03.2015	90,039
- as at 30.09.2014	88,607
- as at 30.09.2013	87,127

#### Number of Institutional B Shares

- outstanding at the beginning of the period	15,997.0000
- issued	1,390.0000
- redeemed	-1,866.0000
- outstanding at the end of the period	15,521.0000

#### Net asset value per Institutional B Share

- as at 31.03.2015	90,120
- as at 30.09.2014	88,667
- as at 30.09.2013	87,158

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

## KBC Renta Yenrenta

### Statement of investments and other net assets (in JPY) as at 31st March 2015

Currency	Number / nominal value	Description	Cost	Market value	% of total net assets
<b><u>Investments in securities</u></b>					
<b><u>Transferable securities admitted to an official stock exchange listing</u></b>					
<b>Bonds</b>					
JPY	80,000,000	Japan 0.3% Ser JGB103 12/20.03.17	80,549,800	80,404,000	5.15
JPY	165,000,000	Japan 0.8% Ser 330 13/20.09.23	168,451,894	172,024,050	11.03
JPY	95,000,000	Japan 1.30% Ser 298 09/20.12.18	100,689,773	99,300,175	6.36
JPY	45,000,000	Japan 1.4% Ser 290 08/20.03.18	47,315,700	46,792,125	3.00
JPY	140,000,000	Japan 1.5% Ser 289 07/20.12.17	147,954,223	145,491,500	9.32
JPY	105,000,000	Japan 1.5% Ser 301 09/20.06.19	111,825,410	111,177,150	7.13
JPY	90,000,000	Japan 1.6% Ser 277 06/20.03.16	93,156,481	91,363,500	5.86
JPY	90,000,000	Japan 1.7% Ser 137 12/20.06.32	94,099,600	100,986,750	6.47
JPY	140,000,000	Japan 1.9% Ser 50 01/22.03.21	155,588,933	154,553,000	9.91
JPY	100,000,000	Japan 2% Ser 118 10/20.06.30	106,960,112	117,582,500	7.54
JPY	30,000,000	Japan 2% Ser 33 10/20.09.40	33,501,300	34,610,250	2.22
JPY	30,000,000	Japan 2% Ser 36 12/20.03.42	32,284,725	34,673,550	2.22
JPY	80,000,000	Japan 2.1% Ser 92 06/20.12.26	90,881,574	94,447,600	6.05
JPY	27,500,000	Japan 2.2% Ser 106 08/20.09.28	32,398,925	33,010,725	2.12
JPY	40,000,000	Japan 2.2% Ser 2 09/20.03.49	42,779,122	48,647,600	3.12
JPY	25,000,000	Japan 2.2% Ser 4 11/20.03.51	27,471,250	30,472,500	1.95
JPY	55,000,000	Japan 2.2% Ser 71 Sen 04/20.06.24	62,823,593	64,253,750	4.12
JPY	15,000,000	Japan 2.3% Ser 25 07/20.12.36	17,006,550	18,074,250	1.16
JPY	45,000,000	Japan 2.4% Ser 17 05/20.12.34	54,093,900	55,143,225	3.53
JPY	10,000,000	Japan 2.5% Ser 28 08/20.03.38	11,471,383	12,485,100	0.80
Total investments in securities			1,511,304,248	1,545,493,300	99.06
Cash at banks				12,314,522	0.79
Other net assets/(liabilities)				2,424,400	0.15
Total				1,560,232,222	100.00

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.



**Investment policy and outlook**

from 1st October 2014 to 31st March 2015

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***Review***

The fund invests primarily in Canadian government debt and also holds a limited number of semi-government euro bonds.

Over the first half of the year, the Canadian economy performed rather well despite the significant drop in oil prices. Indeed, despite the oil price shock, the Canadian economy shows signs of a more solid and broad-based recovery, as the economic recovery in the US boosts exports demand thereby improving business confidence and investment as well as employment growth. In the short-term, the drop in oil prices will however have a significant downward impact on the inflation profile and increases the uncertainty around the economic outlook given its negative impact on business investment in the energy-producing sector. To provide insurance against these risks, the central bank decided to cut interest rates in January by 25 basis points to 0.75%. Over the reporting period, there was a significant bull flattening of the yield curve with yields falling to new historic lows across the curve. As such, the compartment posted a positive return. European investors also benefited from the appreciation of the Canadian dollar against the Euro.

***Outlook***

For the second half of the year, we expect yields to start rising once we come closer to the start of the US tightening cycle, although the Canadian central bank is likely to remain on hold for the time being.

Note: The information in this report represents historical data and is not an indication of future results.

## KBC Renta Canarenta

### Statement of net assets (in CAD)

as at 31st March 2015

#### **Assets**

Securities portfolio at market value	102,492,764.95
Cash at banks	1,627,000.17
Income receivable on portfolio	929,944.46
Total assets	105,049,709.58

#### **Liabilities**

Interest payable on bank overdrafts	3,794.52
Expenses payable	80,915.14
Total liabilities	84,709.66

Net assets at the end of the period	104,964,999.92
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Number of Category A shares outstanding	28,040.7503
Net asset value per Category A share	1,127.68

Number of Category B shares outstanding	14,609.3186
Net asset value per Category B share	2,519.24

Number of Institutional B Shares outstanding	14,504.0000
Net asset value per Institutional B Share	2,519.27

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

## KBC Renta Canarenta

### Statistical information (in CAD)

as at 31st March 2015

#### Total net assets

- as at 31.03.2015	104,964,999.92
- as at 30.09.2014	70,291,825.91
- as at 30.09.2013	88,673,214.54

#### Number of Category A shares

- outstanding at the beginning of the period	30,444.7239
- issued	1,348.0931
- reinvested	0.0161
- redeemed	-3,752.0828
- outstanding at the end of the period	28,040.7503

#### Net asset value per Category A share

- as at 31.03.2015	1,127.68
- as at 30.09.2014	1,087.85
- as at 30.09.2013	1,067.86

#### Dividend paid

Ex-dividend date	01.10.2014
Dividend per share	25.00
Shares outstanding at dividend date	30,445.7239

#### Number of Category B shares

- outstanding at the beginning of the period	15,654.4233
- issued	434.7842
- redeemed	-1,479.8889
- outstanding at the end of the period	14,609.3186

#### Net asset value per Category B share

- as at 31.03.2015	2,519.24
- as at 30.09.2014	2,374.57
- as at 30.09.2013	2,280.70

#### Number of Institutional B Shares

- outstanding at the beginning of the period	0.0000
- issued	14,504.0000
- redeemed	0.0000
- outstanding at the end of the period	14,504.0000

#### Net asset value per Institutional B Share

- as at 31.03.2015	2,519.27
- as at 30.09.2014	-
- as at 30.09.2013	2,282.13

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

## KBC Renta Canarenta

### Statement of investments and other net assets (in CAD) as at 31st March 2015

Currency	Number / nominal value	Description	Cost	Market value	% of total net assets
<b><u>Investments in securities</u></b>					
<b><u>Transferable securities admitted to an official stock exchange listing</u></b>					
<b>Bonds</b>					
CAD	12,000,000	Canada 1.5% 13/01.02.17	12,196,800.00	12,216,600.00	11.64
CAD	100,000	Canada 2.75% Ser C939 14/01.12.64	110,200.00	124,869.00	0.12
CAD	2,350,000	Canada 3.25% 10/01.06.21	2,515,781.80	2,686,825.50	2.56
CAD	900,000	Canada 3.5% 09/01.06.20	1,007,651.25	1,023,993.00	0.98
CAD	7,000,000	Canada 4% 06/01.06.17	7,721,066.26	7,529,445.00	7.17
CAD	3,270,000	Canada 4% Ser YQ12 08/01.06.41	4,092,603.24	4,608,607.20	4.39
CAD	1,650,000	Canada 4.25% 07/01.06.18	1,870,068.52	1,843,974.00	1.75
CAD	1,700,000	Canada Housing Trust No 1 3.75% GI Ser 30 09/15.03.20	1,782,170.00	1,917,345.00	1.83
CAD	1,500,000	Canada Housing Trust No 1 4.1% Ser 23 08/15.12.18	1,557,825.00	1,674,435.00	1.59
CAD	700,000	Oesterreich 5.375% Sen 04/01.12.34	694,470.00	930,440.00	0.89
<b>Total bonds</b>			33,548,636.07	34,556,533.70	32.92
<b><u>Transferable securities dealt in on another regulated market</u></b>					
<b>Bonds</b>					
CAD	1,800,000	Canada 1.25% 12/01.03.18	1,784,858.40	1,841,139.00	1.75
CAD	3,000,000	Canada 1.5% Ser A610 12/01.06.23	2,892,482.43	3,080,760.00	2.93
CAD	7,000,000	Canada 2.5% Sen 13/01.06.24	7,495,609.15	7,754,880.00	7.39
CAD	2,220,000	Canada 2.75% 11/01.06.22	2,395,348.56	2,480,916.60	2.36
CAD	3,000,000	Canada 2.75% Ser D358 14/01.12.48	3,434,400.00	3,553,800.00	3.39
CAD	3,100,000	Canada 3.5% Ser ZS68 11/01.12.45	3,741,741.94	4,177,250.00	3.98
CAD	12,400,000	Canada 3.75% Ser YR94 08/01.06.19	13,912,940.84	14,009,024.00	13.35
CAD	8,700,000	Canada 4% 05/01.06.16	9,439,315.17	9,049,696.50	8.62
CAD	5,650,000	Canada 5% 04/01.06.37	8,245,690.82	8,759,816.50	8.35
CAD	2,600,000	Canada 5.75% 01/01.06.33	3,897,380.98	4,164,394.00	3.97
CAD	3,450,000	Canada 5.75% 98/01.06.29	5,020,239.42	5,218,746.00	4.97
CAD	750,000	Canada 8% 96/01.06.27	1,248,924.70	1,291,732.50	1.23
CAD	415,000	Canada 9% Ser A-76 94/01.06.25	726,007.44	717,788.15	0.68
CAD	1,800,000	Canada Housing Trust No 1 1.85% Ser 43 11/15.12.16	1,810,910.00	1,836,288.00	1.75
<b>Total bonds</b>			66,045,849.85	67,936,231.25	64.72
Total investments in securities			99,594,485.92	102,492,764.95	97.64
Cash at banks				1,627,000.17	1.55
Other net assets/(liabilities)				845,234.80	0.81
<b>Total</b>				104,964,999.92	100.00

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

**Investment policy and outlook**

from 1st October 2014 to 31st March 2015

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***Review***

The UK economy began the new financial year with the same vigour as it ended the previous one. Domestic demand remained the biggest driver of the 2.5-3% growth posted by the UK, substantially better than the rest of Europe and even moving closer to the US in terms of performance. With unemployment at barely 6%, the UK did just as well as the US and slightly better than Germany, the best-performing economy within the euro area.

The UK did not escape the downward pressure on inflation that was also being felt elsewhere due to the sharp fall in the price of oil and other key commodities such as iron ore. Despite the low unemployment rate and reasonable growth, wage increases remained below expectations, a comparable situation to that in the US. The consumer price index rose very modestly in the reporting period, and actually reduced in the first quarter of 2015, falling towards 1%.

The low inflation and overall still relatively fragile economic growth allowed the Bank of England to defer the expected hike in interest rates. Six months ago, most analysts were expecting interest rates to rise in early 2015, but the climate now appears to justify a policy of 'wait and see'.

The UK bond market performed well thanks to the positive combination of moderate growth and falling inflation, while international developments naturally also played a role. The absence of a rapid rate increase in the US combined with the launch of a very large scale government bond purchase programme by the ECB combined to exert strong downward pressure on UK bond yields. The benchmark ten-year rate fell from 2.25% at the start of the reporting period to 1.58% at the end.

***Investment Policy***

The investment policy remained very conservative during the reporting period, with an interest-rate risk in the portfolio that stayed close to the market average. The fund invests exclusively in UK gilts.

***Outlook***

The economic cards for the UK are still well placed, though the (excessively) high budget deficit and current account deficit are points for concern that underline the vulnerability of the present expansion. The UK needs foreign capital to fill the gap in its current account.

General elections will take place in May, and the expectation is that neither Labour nor the Conservatives will attain an absolute majority. If the Conservatives come out as the victors, the declared intention is to hold a referendum in 2017 on British membership of the European Union. Whoever wins, the new government will have to reduce the budget deficit further in order to create sufficient policy scope to deal with any recession in the future.

Note: The information in this report represents historical data and is not an indication of future results.

## KBC Renta Sterlingrenta

### Statement of net assets (in GBP)

as at 31st March 2015

#### Assets

Securities portfolio at market value	76,006,560.15
Cash at banks	417,778.54
Other liquid assets	43,393.70
Income receivable on portfolio	389,132.83
Interest receivable on bank accounts	38.12
Total assets	76,856,903.34

#### Liabilities

Expenses payable	58,207.84
Total liabilities	58,207.84

Net assets at the end of the period	76,798,695.50
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Number of Category A shares outstanding	6,003.6085
Net asset value per Category A share	536.44

Number of Category B shares outstanding	5,573.0972
Net asset value per Category B share	1,050.57

Number of Institutional B Shares outstanding	64,341.0000
Net asset value per Institutional B Share	1,052.57

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

**Statistical information (in GBP)**

as at 31st March 2015

<b>Total net assets</b>	
- as at 31.03.2015	76,798,695.50
- as at 30.09.2014	68,951,057.58
- as at 30.09.2013	65,369,534.79
<b>Number of Category A shares</b>	
- outstanding at the beginning of the period	7,367.6085
- issued	59.0000
- redeemed	-1,423.0000
- outstanding at the end of the period	6,003.6085
<b>Net asset value per Category A share</b>	
- as at 31.03.2015	536.44
- as at 30.09.2014	507.39
- as at 30.09.2013	495.37
<b>Dividend paid</b>	
Ex-dividend date	01.10.2014
Dividend per share	14.00
Shares outstanding at dividend date	7,367.6085
<b>Number of Category B shares</b>	
- outstanding at the beginning of the period	5,547.1374
- issued	450.5141
- redeemed	-424.5543
- outstanding at the end of the period	5,573.0972
<b>Net asset value per Category B share</b>	
- as at 31.03.2015	1,050.57
- as at 30.09.2014	966.33
- as at 30.09.2013	918.70
<b>Number of Institutional B Shares</b>	
- outstanding at the beginning of the period	61,833.0000
- issued	7,280.0000
- redeemed	-4,772.0000
- outstanding at the end of the period	64,341.0000
<b>Net asset value per Institutional B Share</b>	
- as at 31.03.2015	1,052.57
- as at 30.09.2014	967.97
- as at 30.09.2013	919.90

## KBC Renta Sterlingrenta

### Statement of investments and other net assets (in GBP)

as at 31st March 2015

Currency	Number / nominal value	Description	Cost	Market value	% of total net assets
<b><u>Investments in securities</u></b>					
<b><u>Transferable securities admitted to an official stock exchange listing</u></b>					
<b>Bonds</b>					
GBP	4,250,000	United Kingdom 1% 12/07.09.17	4,233,653.77	4,296,580.00	5.59
GBP	2,500,000	United Kingdom 1.75% T Stock 12/07.09.22	2,367,581.40	2,561,100.00	3.34
GBP	1,000,000	United Kingdom 1.75% T-Stock 13/22.07.19	1,032,730.00	1,030,200.00	1.34
GBP	3,500,000	United Kingdom 2.25% Sen 13/07.09.23	3,444,771.40	3,705,275.00	4.82
GBP	1,600,000	United Kingdom 3.25% T-Stock 12/22.01.44	1,611,231.40	1,910,040.00	2.49
GBP	1,250,000	United Kingdom 3.5% Reg S T-Stock 13/22.07.68	1,402,143.78	1,718,637.50	2.24
GBP	1,000,000	United Kingdom 3.5% T-Stock Reg S 14/22.01.45	1,256,290.00	1,250,650.00	1.63
GBP	5,175,000	United Kingdom 3.75% T-Stock 09/07.09.19	5,740,394.21	5,795,120.25	7.55
GBP	1,725,000	United Kingdom 3.75% T-Stock 10/07.09.20	1,943,638.28	1,960,290.00	2.55
GBP	2,000,000	United Kingdom 3.75% T-Stock 11/07.09.21	2,315,480.00	2,304,400.00	3.00
GBP	1,500,000	United Kingdom 3.75% T-Stock 11/22.07.52	1,623,897.65	2,046,210.00	2.66
GBP	750,000	United Kingdom 4% T-Stock 06/07.09.16	828,555.75	789,045.00	1.03
GBP	2,500,000	United Kingdom 4% T-Stock 09/07.03.22	2,957,425.00	2,943,500.00	3.83
GBP	1,500,000	United Kingdom 4% T-Stock 09/22.01.60	1,893,840.34	2,231,295.00	2.91
GBP	1,875,000	United Kingdom 4.25% T-Stock 00/07.06.32	2,164,233.79	2,471,887.50	3.22
GBP	1,250,000	United Kingdom 4.25% T-Stock 03/07.03.36	1,446,845.61	1,682,975.00	2.19
GBP	1,580,000	United Kingdom 4.25% T-Stock 05/07.12.55	1,910,405.13	2,417,273.60	3.15
GBP	2,000,000	United Kingdom 4.25% T-Stock 06/07.12.27	2,382,090.54	2,563,020.00	3.34
GBP	1,150,000	United Kingdom 4.25% T-Stock 06/07.12.46	1,317,868.19	1,658,311.50	2.16
GBP	1,150,000	United Kingdom 4.25% T-Stock 08/07.12.49	1,333,998.57	1,693,674.00	2.21
GBP	1,275,000	United Kingdom 4.25% T-Stock 09/07.09.39	1,473,998.02	1,753,839.00	2.28
GBP	1,650,000	United Kingdom 4.25% T-Stock 10/07.12.40	1,903,175.45	2,283,913.50	2.97
GBP	1,500,000	United Kingdom 4.5% T-Stock 07/07.12.42	1,808,133.65	2,185,470.00	2.85
GBP	2,250,000	United Kingdom 4.5% T-Stock 08/07.03.19	2,570,422.50	2,564,662.50	3.34
GBP	2,000,000	United Kingdom 4.5% T-Stock 09/07.09.34	2,414,868.63	2,749,980.00	3.58
GBP	1,875,000	United Kingdom 4.75% 07/07.12.30	2,337,187.27	2,583,787.50	3.36
GBP	1,250,000	United Kingdom 4.75% T-Stock 04/07.12.38	1,534,595.31	1,832,500.00	2.39
GBP	2,000,000	United Kingdom 4.75% T-Stock 05/07.03.20	2,383,912.69	2,353,420.00	3.06
GBP	1,800,000	United Kingdom 5% T-Stock 01/07.03.25	2,234,387.71	2,367,162.00	3.08
GBP	3,945,000	United Kingdom 5% T-Stock 07/07.03.18	4,609,877.51	4,446,172.80	5.79
GBP	925,000	United Kingdom 6% T-Stock 98/07.12.28	1,270,636.47	1,399,728.50	1.82
GBP	1,750,000	United Kingdom 8% T-Stock 96/07.06.21	2,537,798.79	2,456,440.00	3.20
Total investments in securities			70,286,068.81	76,006,560.15	98.97
Cash at banks				417,778.54	0.54
Other net assets/(liabilities)				374,356.81	0.49
Total				76,798,695.50	100.00

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.



**Investment policy and outlook**

from 1st October 2014 to 31st March 2015

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***Review***

As elsewhere in Europe, Swiss bond yields were under heavy downward pressure during the past six months. This benign bond climate mainly reflected the continuing rather weak global economic growth (thwarted in Europe once again in 2014 by geopolitical tensions and high exchange rates). Against this backdrop, most central banks maintained a very accommodative monetary policy or even opted for additional monetary stimulus measures. The Swiss central bank was no exception, cutting its policy rate in January from -0.25% to -0.75%. This was a response to the impending quantitative easing programme by the ECB, which was threatening to swell capital flows into Switzerland. At the same time, the central bank ended its direct interventions on the currency market in order to counter an appreciation of the Swiss franc. This decision came as a bolt out of the blue, sparking fears that a strong franc would put even more pressure on growth and threatened to prolong deflation in Switzerland. However, the central bank, which had built up massive currency reserves following its interventions, decided against building up even greater risk positions on the currency markets. In the wake of this decision, the Swiss franc gained more than 15% against the euro over the reporting period. Bond yields fell by an average of just under 80 basis points over the first half of the financial year, and are now in negative territory for government bonds with maturities of up to ten years. This helped the sub-fund record a positive return (in Swiss francs) of more than 6.5% over the past six months.

***Outlook***

It looks as if interest rates could rise sharply again in the near term, because the Swiss economy is being hurt by the stronger franc. Growth will barely be above zero in 2015, and inflation is clearly negative. The fund is accordingly maintaining a neutral maturity strategy. As regards debtors, our preferences for first-ranked issuers of eurobonds, which still offer a better return than government paper.

Note: The information in this report represents historical data and is not an indication of future results.

**Statement of net assets (in CHF)**

as at 31st March 2015

**Assets**

Securities portfolio at market value	27,715,838.75
Cash at banks	243,937.76
Other liquid assets	244.82
Income receivable on portfolio	255,256.10
Prepaid expenses	5,303.60
Total assets	28,220,581.03

**Liabilities**

Expenses payable	15,767.78
Total liabilities	15,767.78

Net assets at the end of the period	28,204,813.25
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Number of Category A shares outstanding	16,349.9409
Net asset value per Category A share	1,132.51

Number of Category B shares outstanding	5,628.9790
Net asset value per Category B share	1,721.15

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

**Statistical information (in CHF)**

as at 31st March 2015

**Total net assets**

- as at 31.03.2015	28,204,813.25
- as at 30.09.2014	29,475,120.10
- as at 30.09.2013	29,642,679.54

**Number of Category A shares**

- outstanding at the beginning of the period	17,111.4154
- issued	3,422.1506
- redeemed	-4,183.6251
- outstanding at the end of the period	16,349.9409

**Net asset value per Category A share**

- as at 31.03.2015	1,132.51
- as at 30.09.2014	1,069.15
- as at 30.09.2013	1,012.16

**Dividend paid**

Ex-dividend date	01.10.2014
Dividend per share	6.00
Shares outstanding at dividend date	17,106.4154

**Number of Category B shares**

- outstanding at the beginning of the period	6,919.5961
- issued	2,844.9232
- redeemed	-4,135.5403
- outstanding at the end of the period	5,628.9790

**Net asset value per Category B share**

- as at 31.03.2015	1,721.15
- as at 30.09.2014	1,615.75
- as at 30.09.2013	1,512.96

## KBC Renta Swissrenta

### Statement of investments and other net assets (in CHF)

as at 31st March 2015

Currency	Number / nominal value	Description	Cost	Market value	% of total net assets
<b>Investments in securities</b>					
<b>Transferable securities admitted to an official stock exchange listing</b>					
<b>Bonds</b>					
CHF	2,500,000	African Development Bank 2.625% EMTN Sen 09/25.03.19	2,772,571.44	2,813,750.00	9.98
CHF	1,750,000	Asian Development Bank 2.75% EMTN 10/12.02.30	2,161,228.66	2,379,125.00	8.44
CHF	250,000	Bank Nederlandse Gemeenten NV 2.25% EMTN 05/14.10.20	277,125.00	284,625.00	1.01
CHF	700,000	Bank Nederlandse Gemeenten NV 2.5% EMTN 05/21.07.25	787,920.00	869,225.00	3.08
CHF	100,000	Bank Nederlandse Gemeenten NV 2.5% EMTN 09/14.10.19	107,400.00	113,100.00	0.40
CHF	1,200,000	Corp Andina de Fomento 1.5% EMTN Sen 14/01.12.28	1,346,400.00	1,323,000.00	4.69
CHF	600,000	Czech Republic 2.875% Sen 09/23.11.16	632,760.00	633,900.00	2.25
CHF	250,000	EIB 1.375% 13/21.02.28	253,302.68	286,000.00	1.01
CHF	400,000	EIB 1.5% Sen 12/02.08.24	415,080.00	454,100.00	1.61
CHF	500,000	EIB 1.75% Ser 1 Sen 10/21.04.17	519,237.85	525,250.00	1.86
CHF	400,000	EIB 2% EMTN 10/24.08.22	433,800.00	462,200.00	1.64
CHF	3,625,000	EIB 3.125% EMTN Sen 06/30.06.36	4,575,883.20	5,637,781.25	19.99
CHF	750,000	EIB 3.375% Sen 07/15.10.27	964,875.00	1,045,875.00	3.71
CHF	2,300,000	IBRD 0% 86/26.11.21	2,059,132.27	2,315,525.00	8.21
CHF	700,000	KFW AG 2.25% 10/12.08.20	759,656.90	799,575.00	2.83
CHF	500,000	KFW AG 2.5% EMTN 05/25.08.25	582,350.00	625,250.00	2.22
CHF	550,000	Nederlandse Waterschapsbank NV 2.375% EMTN 06/27.01.23	504,879.14	651,337.50	2.31
CHF	500,000	Nederlandse Waterschapsbank NV 3.25% EMTN Sen 06/07.08.29	646,750.00	706,500.00	2.50
CHF	900,000	Oesterreichische Kontrollbk AG 2.625% 06/22.11.24	929,902.50	1,108,800.00	3.93
CHF	300,000	Ontario (Province of) 2.5% EMTN 09/04.12.19	338,550.00	340,350.00	1.21
CHF	150,000	Poland 2.25% EMTN 12/15.05.18	159,937.50	160,695.00	0.57
CHF	450,000	Poland 3.25% EMTN Sen 07/15.05.19	501,210.00	510,975.00	1.81
CHF	600,000	Quebec (Province of) 1.125% EMTN 13/22.02.23	623,554.28	650,700.00	2.31
CHF	550,000	Slovakia 2.75% EMTN Sen 12/25.04.22	593,187.69	647,625.00	2.30
CHF	400,000	SNCF Mobilités 2.625% EMTN 06/13.12.21	448,000.00	463,600.00	1.64
CHF	575,000	SNCF Mobilités 2.75% EMTN Sen 09/11.06.18	614,987.14	631,637.50	2.24
CHF	150,000	SNCF Réseau 2.875% EMTN 09/26.02.21	172,500.00	176,212.50	0.62
CHF	750,000	SNCF Réseau 3.25% EMTN Ser 35 Tr 1 06/30.06.32	899,153.82	1,099,125.00	3.90
Total investments in securities			25,081,335.07	27,715,838.75	98.27
Cash at banks				243,937.76	0.86
Other net assets/(liabilities)				245,036.74	0.87
Total				28,204,813.25	100.00

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

**Investment policy and outlook**

from 1st October 2014 to 31st March 2015

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***Review***

The euro area economy was still in a phase of fragile recovery at the start of the new financial year, the fourth quarter of 2014. Producer and consumer confidence indicators had been pointing to better times ahead for quite a while, but the hard figures remained on the thin side. Gross domestic product in the euro area rose by 0.3% in the fourth quarter of 2014 compared with the previous three months, a modest improvement over the q-o-q growth of 0.2% in the third quarter.

The dramatic slump in the oil price in the fourth quarter, combined with the further weakening of the euro, provided a strong boost for the European economies. At the start of 2015 it became clear that consumers had more than enough confidence to spend some of their increased purchasing power. Wages continued to rise in 2014 and into 2015, especially in Germany, where the trade unions succeeded in negotiating strong agreements, and falling unemployment provided an additional boost to confidence. A sharp upturn in new car orders also showed that spending on big-ticket consumer items was no longer taboo.

The European Central Bank once again played a key role in the ups and downs of the euro area during the reporting period. The steep fall in the oil price and the fragile revival at the end of 2014 put downward pressure on prices and the consumer price index fell below zero. The risk of a deflationary spiral appeared limited but not entirely fanciful. ECB president Mario Draghi was not willing to take any risks, and on 22 January the ECB announced an enormous programme to buy loans issued by governments, government agencies and supranational institutions. The financial markets had been speculating about such a move for some time, but the size of the programme – 1100 billion euros – and its duration, potentially until September 2016, surprised almost everyone. The financial markets reacted accordingly, and bond yields fell sharply once again. For the core countries, this increasingly meant that rates fell below zero, while for the peripheral markets such as Spain and Italy it led to a further narrowing of the spreads with the core countries. The euro weakened further against the dollar and more and more analysts began predicting that parity would be reached, i.e. 1 EUR = 1 USD, perhaps even before the end of 2015. During the first half of the financial year, the benchmark ten-year bond yields in Germany fell from 0.95% to barely 0.18%. Yields on Belgian linear bonds did even better, falling from 1.215% to 0.445%

***Investment policy***

At the start of the reporting period, the interest-rate risk of the portfolio was below the market average, especially in the core countries where bond yields are far below a level that is commensurate with the state of the economy and the inflation rate. We remained positive on bond yields in Italy and Spain, in particular, keeping these markets overweight in portfolio and increasing the average term to maturity of the investments following the launch of the ECB programme. Although the Greek problems could temporarily throw a spanner in the works, we think this is a specific, isolated problem that does not pose an existential threat to monetary union.

***Outlook***

The economic skies in the euro area have cleared considerably in recent months. Unfortunately, the economies of the other global players China (certain) and the US (uncertain) currently appear to be slowing.

The outlook for the bond markets in the euro area continues to be shaped by the policy of the ECB. We do not anticipate any change in the management of either the interest-rate risk or the country risk.

Note: The information in this report represents historical data and is not an indication of future results.

## KBC Renta Emurenta

### Statement of net assets (in EUR)

as at 31st March 2015

#### **Assets**

Securities portfolio at market value	373,882,882.50
Cash at banks	6,326,742.07
Other liquid assets	135,874.50
Receivable on issues of shares	1,108,994.67
Income receivable on portfolio	5,738,063.01
Total assets	387,192,556.75

#### **Liabilities**

Payable on redemptions of shares	422,287.23
Expenses payable	318,515.39
Total liabilities	740,802.62

Net assets at the end of the period	386,451,754.13
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Number of Category A shares outstanding	12,372.0000
Net asset value per Category A share	345.66

Number of Category B shares outstanding	6,630.5109
Net asset value per Category B share	650.64

Number of Institutional B Shares outstanding	580,107.6805
Net asset value per Institutional B Share	651.36

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

**Statistical information (in EUR)**

as at 31st March 2015

**Total net assets**

- as at 31.03.2015	386,451,754.13
- as at 30.09.2014	257,414,735.26
- as at 30.09.2013	739,676,993.87

**Number of Category A shares**

- outstanding at the beginning of the period	12,568.0000
- issued	808.0000
- redeemed	-1,004.0000
- outstanding at the end of the period	12,372.0000

**Net asset value per Category A share**

- as at 31.03.2015	345.66
- as at 30.09.2014	337.44
- as at 30.09.2013	312.53

**Dividend paid**

Ex-dividend date	01.10.2014
Dividend per share	7.00
Shares outstanding at dividend date	12,568.0000

**Number of Category B shares**

- outstanding at the beginning of the period	6,974.7339
- issued	163.8709
- redeemed	-508.0939
- outstanding at the end of the period	6,630.5109

**Net asset value per Category B share**

- as at 31.03.2015	650.64
- as at 30.09.2014	622.02
- as at 30.09.2013	560.68

**Number of Institutional B Shares**

- outstanding at the beginning of the period	399,679.6695
- issued	918,178.0000
- redeemed	-737,749.9890
- outstanding at the end of the period	580,107.6805

**Net asset value per Institutional B Share**

- as at 31.03.2015	651.36
- as at 30.09.2014	622.59
- as at 30.09.2013	561.17

## KBC Renta Emurenta

### Statement of investments and other net assets (in EUR)

as at 31st March 2015

Currency	Number / nominal value	Description	Cost	Market value	% of total net assets
<b><u>Investments in securities</u></b>					
<b><u>Transferable securities admitted to an official stock exchange listing</u></b>					
<b>Bonds</b>					
EUR	2,000,000	Belgium 1% OLO 75 Reg S 15/22.06.31	1,981,220.00	2,067,850.00	0.53
EUR	3,250,000	Belgium 3% Ser 67 12/28.09.19	3,637,786.67	3,692,487.50	0.95
EUR	10,000,000	Belgium 4.25% Ser 65 12/28.09.22	12,852,179.76	13,020,250.00	3.37
EUR	21,000,000	Deutschland 1.5% 12/04.09.22	22,523,091.63	23,317,350.00	6.03
EUR	11,500,000	Deutschland 2.25% 10/04.09.20	12,787,469.38	12,970,275.00	3.36
EUR	15,000,000	Deutschland 3.25% 11/04.07.21	17,709,275.68	18,111,000.00	4.69
EUR	5,750,000	Espana 1.4% 14/31.01.20	5,880,870.00	5,981,150.00	1.55
EUR	1,000,000	Espana 4.1% Sen 08/30.07.18	1,050,762.78	1,124,900.00	0.29
EUR	7,000,000	Espana 4.9% 07/30.07.40	9,667,907.78	11,068,400.00	2.86
EUR	12,750,000	Espana 5.5% Obl del Estado 11/30.04.21	15,770,069.02	16,318,725.00	4.22
EUR	15,000,000	Espana 5.85% 11/31.01.22	19,301,024.46	19,959,750.00	5.16
EUR	2,000,000	Espana 5.9% 11/30.07.26	2,839,141.67	2,941,700.00	0.76
EUR	28,000,000	France 3.5% 10/25.04.20	32,727,903.50	32,914,000.00	8.52
EUR	11,000,000	France 2.25% T-Bond 12/25.10.22	12,385,242.31	12,666,775.00	3.28
EUR	8,500,000	France 3.25% T-Bond 11/25.10.21	10,149,979.52	10,231,025.00	2.65
EUR	4,000,000	France 3.5% T-Bond 10/25.04.26	4,518,552.28	5,277,600.00	1.36
EUR	5,000,000	France 5.5% OAT 98/25.04.29	7,431,104.96	8,216,750.00	2.13
EUR	3,000,000	Ireland 0.8% T-Notes Reg S 15/15.03.22	3,002,411.25	3,077,250.00	0.80
EUR	1,500,000	Ireland 2% T-Bond Reg S 15/18.02.45	1,470,780.00	1,720,837.50	0.44
EUR	16,000,000	Ireland T-Bond 5% 10/18.10.20	19,913,253.15	20,144,000.00	5.21
EUR	11,500,000	Italia 3.5% 13/01.06.18	12,212,513.46	12,637,350.00	3.27
EUR	13,000,000	Italia 3.75% BTP 06/01.08.21	14,880,632.83	15,331,875.00	3.97
EUR	2,000,000	Italia 4% BTP Ser 30Y 05/01.02.37	2,185,708.12	2,718,200.00	0.70
EUR	13,000,000	Italia 4.25% BTP 03/01.02.19	13,793,037.13	14,908,400.00	3.86
EUR	12,000,000	Italia 4.75% BOT 08/01.08.23	14,717,203.95	15,488,400.00	4.01
EUR	10,000,000	Italia 5% BTP 09/01.09.40	13,643,800.00	15,869,000.00	4.11
EUR	17,500,000	Italia 5.5% BTP 12/01.11.22	21,847,297.04	23,172,625.00	6.00
EUR	5,000,000	Italia 6% BTP 00/01.05.31	5,852,920.46	8,063,250.00	2.09
EUR	1,000,000	Netherlands 2.5% 12/15.01.33	1,161,124.53	1,335,900.00	0.35
EUR	13,000,000	Netherlands 3.25 11/15.07.21	15,529,255.00	15,611,700.00	4.04
EUR	6,000,000	Netherlands 3.5% 10/15.07.20	6,977,862.29	7,119,750.00	1.84
EUR	7,500,000	Oesterreich 3.5% EMTN 06/15.09.21	8,864,309.96	9,157,500.00	2.37
EUR	750,000	Oesterreich 4.85% Ser 144A 09/15.03.26	1,039,042.50	1,108,687.50	0.29
<b>Total bonds</b>			<b>350,304,733.07</b>	<b>367,344,712.50</b>	<b>95.06</b>
<b><u>Transferable securities dealt in on another regulated market</u></b>					
<b>Bonds</b>					
EUR	6,000,000	Comunidad de Madrid 2.875% EMTN 14/06.04.19	5,993,880.00	6,538,170.00	1.69
<b>Total bonds</b>			<b>5,993,880.00</b>	<b>6,538,170.00</b>	<b>1.69</b>
Total investments in securities			<b>356,298,613.07</b>	<b>373,882,882.50</b>	<b>96.75</b>
Cash at banks				6,326,742.07	1.64
Other net assets/(liabilities)				6,242,129.56	1.61
<b>Total</b>				<b>386,451,754.13</b>	<b>100.00</b>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.



**Investment policy and outlook**from 1st October 2014 to 31st March 2015

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***Review***

During the last six months, the Czech economy kept growing approximately in line with expectations. In the last quarter of 2014, the GDP growth reached 1.4% y-o-y. In the course of last six months, the consumer price inflation slowed further from 0.7% y-o-y in September 2014 to 0.2% y-o-y in March 2015. The consumer price inflation thus moved even deeper below the target of the Czech National Bank (the "CNB") as the official CNB rate remained at the level of 0.05% during the last six months. The main reason behind this slow inflation is a decrease of energy prices. The CNB took no additional action during the last six months although the possibility of further intervention against the local currency had been mulled. The yields on the short end of the local yield curve continued slow decrease during the last six months as the 6 month inter-bank rate fell from 0.41% to 0.39%. In the course of the last six months, the Czech yield curve has flattened significantly as the long-term yields plunged by approximately 70 bps compared to less than 10 bps decrease of the short term yields.

***Investment Policy***

The Fund invests mainly in Czech government bonds. Other investments comprise CZK denominated Eurobonds. These instruments offer good accessibility and liquidity. During the last six months, the Fund's modified duration oscillated between 5.2 and 5.9 years.

***Outlook***

We expect the economy to modestly accelerate during the rest of 2015. We expect the consumer price inflation to start accelerating slowly but do not expect it to reach the Czech National Bank's target of 2.0% in the next six months. The Czech National Bank is anticipated to keep its official interest rate at the present level of 0.05% during the next twelve months preventing the short-term yields from increasing considerably. As for the long term yields, we expect gradual yields' rise during the rest 2015 as a response to the Czech economy's rebound. We intend to keep the modified duration below the benchmark-neutral level during the next six months with the option to shorten it further should the Czech economy show stronger than expected rebound.

Note: The information in this report represents historical data and is not an indication of future results.

## KBC Renta Czechrenta

### Statement of net assets (in CZK)

as at 31st March 2015

#### **Assets**

Securities portfolio at market value	3,326,999,850.00
Cash at banks	63,391,966.38
Receivable on issues of shares	509,008.96
Income receivable on portfolio	38,807,282.67
Total assets	3,429,708,108.01

#### **Liabilities**

Payable on purchases of securities	47,656,388.89
Expenses payable	3,389,634.79
Total liabilities	51,046,023.68
Net assets at the end of the period	3,378,662,084.33

Number of Category A shares outstanding	1,666.5251
Net asset value per Category A share	22,387.99
Number of Category B shares outstanding	11,857.1128
Net asset value per Category B share	41,366.48
Number of Institutional B Shares outstanding	68,820.0146
Net asset value per Institutional B Share	41,424.94

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

## KBC Renta Czechrenta

### Statistical information (in CZK)

as at 31st March 2015

#### Total net assets

- as at 31.03.2015	3,378,662,084.33
- as at 30.09.2014	2,277,412,872.88
- as at 30.09.2013	2,242,838,273.48

#### Number of Category A shares

- outstanding at the beginning of the period	1,709.4536
- issued	63.0714
- redeemed	-105.9999
- outstanding at the end of the period	1,666.5251

#### Net asset value per Category A share

- as at 31.03.2015	22,387.99
- as at 30.09.2014	21,741.29
- as at 30.09.2013	20,937.12

#### Dividend paid

Ex-dividend date	01.10.2014
Dividend per share	290.00
Shares outstanding at dividend date	1,709.4536

#### Number of Category B shares

- outstanding at the beginning of the period	10,293.0220
- issued	2,793.2039
- redeemed	-1,229.1131
- outstanding at the end of the period	11,857.1128

#### Net asset value per Category B share

- as at 31.03.2015	41,366.48
- as at 30.09.2014	39,635.57
- as at 30.09.2013	37,432.94

#### Number of Institutional B Shares

- outstanding at the beginning of the period	46,172.2534
- issued	38,942.1363
- redeemed	-16,294.3751
- outstanding at the end of the period	68,820.0146

#### Net asset value per Institutional B Share

- as at 31.03.2015	41,424.94
- as at 30.09.2014	39,683.52
- as at 30.09.2013	37,464.34

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

## KBC Renta Czechrenta

### Statement of investments and other net assets (in CZK)

as at 31st March 2015

Currency	Number / nominal value	Description	Cost	Market value	% of total net assets
<b><u>Investments in securities</u></b>					
<b><u>Transferable securities admitted to an official stock exchange listing</u></b>					
<b>Bonds</b>					
CZK	15,000,000	BNP Paribas SA FRN EMTN Sen 13/25.01.18	15,000,000.00	15,033,000.00	0.44
CZK	20,000,000	Commerzbank AG 0% EMTN Sen Ser 407 01/21.11.16	9,592,000.00	19,476,400.00	0.58
CZK	15,000,000	Credit Agricole Corp Inv Bk 3.81% EMTN 11/04.05.16	15,000,000.00	15,576,000.00	0.46
CZK	390,000,000	Czech Republic 0.5% Ser 77 13/28.07.16	389,737,787.23	392,685,150.00	11.62
CZK	600,000,000	Czech Republic 0.85% Ser 88 14/17.03.18	610,075,000.00	614,805,000.00	18.20
CZK	160,000,000	Czech Republic 1.5% Ser 6Y 13/29.10.19	168,609,345.48	170,648,000.00	5.05
CZK	350,000,000	Czech Republic 3.75% Ser 46 05/12.09.20	350,516,996.66	419,448,750.00	12.41
CZK	100,000,000	Czech Republic 3.85% Ser 61 10/29.09.21	121,750,000.00	123,901,000.00	3.67
CZK	300,000,000	Czech Republic 4.7% Ser 52 07/12.09.22	372,343,500.00	399,580,500.00	11.83
CZK	100,000,000	Czech Republic FRN EMTN 11/22.09.18	100,000,000.00	102,850,000.00	3.04
CZK	30,000,000	General Electric Capital Corp FRN EMTN Sen 13/05.02.18	30,000,000.00	30,210,000.00	0.89
CZK	20,000,000	ING Bank NV FRN EMTN Ser 5310 12/30.11.17	20,000,000.00	20,013,500.00	0.59
CZK	60,000,000	KBC Ifima SA 3.87% EMTN Sub 05/18.05.16	60,012,000.00	62,857,200.00	1.86
CZK	28,000,000	Lloyds Bank Plc FRN EMTN Sen 14/01.12.21	28,000,000.00	27,890,800.00	0.83
CZK	18,000,000	Société Générale FRN EMTN 13/02.05.18	18,000,000.00	18,475,200.00	0.55
<b>Total bonds</b>			<b>2,308,636,629.37</b>	<b>2,433,450,500.00</b>	<b>72.02</b>
<b><u>Transferable securities dealt in on another regulated market</u></b>					
<b>Bonds</b>					
CZK	562,000,000	Czech Republic 2.4% Ser 89 14/17.09.25	586,198,820.00	673,880,150.00	19.95
CZK	180,000,000	Czech Republic 2.5% Ser 78 13/25.08.28	194,591,302.33	218,419,200.00	6.46
<b>Total bonds</b>			<b>780,790,122.33</b>	<b>892,299,350.00</b>	<b>26.41</b>
<b><u>Other transferable securities</u></b>					
<b>Bonds in default of payment</b>					
CZK	25,000,000	LBH hf 4.4% EMTN Ser 74 04/03.11.09	26,192,500.00	1,250,000.00	0.04
<b>Total bonds in default of payment</b>			<b>26,192,500.00</b>	<b>1,250,000.00</b>	<b>0.04</b>
<b>Total investments in securities</b>			<b>3,115,619,251.70</b>	<b>3,326,999,850.00</b>	<b>98.47</b>
<b>Cash at banks</b>				<b>63,391,966.38</b>	<b>1.88</b>
<b>Other net assets/(liabilities)</b>				<b>-11,729,732.05</b>	<b>-0.35</b>
<b>Total</b>				<b>3,378,662,084.33</b>	<b>100.00</b>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

### **Investment policy and outlook**

from 1st October 2014 to 31st March 2015

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#### ***Review***

This sub fund invests mainly in Australian government issues, in addition to AUD denominated paper from high quality issuers. The fund aims to deliver an optimal return while respecting a low tracking error compared to the benchmark.

Over the reporting period, economic growth in Australia has continued at a below-trend pace, as lower commodity prices weigh on business capital expenditure. As a result, the unemployment rate has gradually moved higher. This suggests that inflation will remain consistent with the central bank target, even despite the lower exchange rate. Despite the slowing in economic growth, the housing market has continued to perform well with dwelling prices rising strongly in Sydney. Following a long period of unchanged policy rates, the central bank decided to cut interest rates by 25 bps to 2.25% in February to support demand, so as to foster sustainable growth and inflation outcomes consistent with the target. Over the reporting period, there was a bull flattening of the Australian yield curve with yields falling to new historic lows across the curve. European investors also benefited from the slight appreciation of the Australian dollar against the Euro.

#### ***Outlook***

For the second half of the year, a lot will depend on the extent of the economic slowdown in China and the related commodity price developments as well as on when the US Federal Reserve will start its tightening cycle. For now, we do expect yields to remain under downward pressure, as the central bank still pursues a weaker currency to rebalance the economy away from the commodity sector.

Note: The information in this report represents historical data and is not an indication of future results.

## KBC Renta AUD-Renta

### Statement of net assets (in AUD)

as at 31st March 2015

#### Assets

Securities portfolio at market value	55,373,182.98
Cash at banks	845,042.84
Receivable on issues of shares	3,780.48
Income receivable on portfolio	660,788.04
Interest receivable on bank accounts	1,301.79
Total assets	56,884,096.13

#### Liabilities

Expenses payable	65,488.23
Total liabilities	65,488.23

Net assets at the end of the period	56,818,607.90
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Number of Category A shares outstanding	30,076.1904
Net asset value per Category A share	888.20

Number of Category B shares outstanding	13,758.5111
Net asset value per Category B share	1,893.07

Number of Institutional B Shares outstanding	2,141.0000
Net asset value per Institutional B Share	1,895.91

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

## KBC Renta AUD-Renta

### Statistical information (in AUD)

as at 31st March 2015

#### Total net assets

- as at 31.03.2015	56,818,607.90
- as at 30.09.2014	61,454,278.49
- as at 30.09.2013	75,657,512.99

#### Number of Category A shares

- outstanding at the beginning of the period	23,121.7091
- issued	8,880.6758
- redeemed	-1,926.1945
- outstanding at the end of the period	30,076.1904

#### Net asset value per Category A share

- as at 31.03.2015	888.20
- as at 30.09.2014	856.18
- as at 30.09.2013	844.29

#### Dividend paid

Ex-dividend date	01.10.2014
Dividend per share	30.00
Shares outstanding at dividend date	23,171.7091

#### Number of Category B shares

- outstanding at the beginning of the period	13,418.2918
- issued	4,498.9724
- redeemed	-4,158.7531
- outstanding at the end of the period	13,758.5111

#### Net asset value per Category B share

- as at 31.03.2015	1,893.07
- as at 30.09.2014	1,760.82
- as at 30.09.2013	1,680.49

#### Number of Institutional B Shares

- outstanding at the beginning of the period	10,227.0000
- issued	15.0000
- redeemed	-8,101.0000
- outstanding at the end of the period	2,141.0000

#### Net asset value per Institutional B Share

- as at 31.03.2015	1,895.91
- as at 30.09.2014	1,763.07
- as at 30.09.2013	1,681.95

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

## KBC Renta AUD-Renta

### Statement of investments and other net assets (in AUD) as at 31st March 2015

Currency	Number / nominal value	Description	Cost	Market value	% of total net assets
<b><u>Investments in securities</u></b>					
<b><u>Transferable securities admitted to an official stock exchange listing</u></b>					
<b>Bonds</b>					
AUD	1,400,000	Australia 2.75% Ser 137 12/21.04.24	1,351,358.20	1,453,816.00	2.56
AUD	2,500,000	Australia 2.75% Ser 143 14/21.10.19	2,525,165.00	2,610,625.00	4.60
AUD	550,000	Australia 3.25% Ser 138 12/21.04.29	539,317.76	592,828.50	1.04
AUD	2,150,000	Australia 3.25% Ser TB 139 13/21.04.25	2,051,750.50	2,326,128.00	4.09
AUD	500,000	Australia 3.25% Ser TB141 13/21.10.18	524,780.00	525,977.50	0.93
AUD	1,000,000	Australia 3.75% Ser 144 14/21.04.37	975,480.00	1,152,405.00	2.03
AUD	2,000,000	Australia 4.25% Sen 14/21.04.26	2,011,934.00	2,358,390.00	4.15
AUD	4,200,000	Australia 4.25% Ser 135 11/21.07.17	4,442,124.23	4,439,232.00	7.81
AUD	2,650,000	Australia 4.5% Ser 140 13/21.04.33	2,842,158.50	3,325,432.00	5.85
AUD	2,750,000	Australia 4.75% 10/15.06.16	2,878,121.50	2,845,315.00	5.01
AUD	2,510,000	Australia 4.75% Ser 136 11/21.04.27	2,737,924.84	3,106,338.35	5.47
AUD	3,100,000	Australia 5.25% 06/15.03.19	3,389,332.53	3,504,379.50	6.17
AUD	5,025,000	Australia 5.5% Ser 132 10/21.01.18	5,554,827.47	5,542,650.38	9.76
AUD	4,650,000	Australia 5.5% Ser 133 11/21.04.23	5,419,743.48	5,771,835.75	10.16
AUD	3,600,000	Australia 5.75% Ser 124 07/15.05.21	4,252,133.45	4,376,772.00	7.70
AUD	3,900,000	Australia 5.75% Ser 128 10/15.07.22	4,683,277.50	4,847,992.50	8.53
AUD	2,100,000	EIB 6% MTN 10/06.08.20	2,122,596.00	2,471,038.50	4.35
AUD	1,400,000	Eurofima 5.5% EMTN 05/30.06.20	1,305,108.14	1,592,017.00	2.80
AUD	2,350,000	KFW AG 6% 07/28.03.17	2,423,876.99	2,530,010.00	4.45
Total investments in securities			52,031,010.09	55,373,182.98	97.46
Cash at banks				845,042.84	1.49
Other net assets/(liabilities)				600,382.08	1.05
Total				56,818,607.90	100.00

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.



**Investment policy and outlook**

from 1st October 2014 to 31st March 2015

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***Review***

This sub fund invests mainly in New Zealand government issues, in addition to NZD denominated paper from high quality issuers. The fund aims to deliver an optimal return while respecting a low tracking error compared to the benchmark.

Over the reporting period, the domestic economy in New Zealand continued to perform strongly, as the fall in oil prices increased households' purchasing power and lowered the cost of doing business. Employment and construction activity also continued to expand. These factors more than offset the decline in dairy income as well as the high exchange rate. Within this context, the central bank decided to keep policy rates on hold after hiking them by 100 bps in the first half of 2014 from 2.5% to 3.5%. At the same time, the central bank continues to warn that a substantial downward correction in the real exchange rate is needed to put New Zealand's external accounts on a more sustainable footing. This resulted in a bull flattening of the yield curve with yields falling around 100 bps at the longer end of the curve. As such, the compartment posted a positive performance over the first half of the year. European investors also benefited from the appreciation of the NZD.

***Outlook***

For the second half of the year, a lot will depend on the developments for dairy prices as well as the currency valuation. For now, we do expect the central bank to remain on hold and bond yields to stabilize around current levels.

Note: The information in this report represents historical data and is not an indication of future results.

## KBC Renta NZD-Renta

### Statement of net assets (in NZD)

as at 31st March 2015

#### **Assets**

Securities portfolio at market value	37,245,879.91
Cash at banks	178,385.43
Receivable on issues of shares	5,379.55
Income receivable on portfolio	543,372.02
Interest receivable on bank accounts	565.73
Total assets	37,973,582.64

#### **Liabilities**

Expenses payable	46,360.57
Total liabilities	46,360.57

Net assets at the end of the period	37,927,222.07
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Number of Category A shares outstanding	13,528.8462
Net asset value per Category A share	1,078.03

Number of Category B shares outstanding	7,425.2322
Net asset value per Category B share	2,389.15

Number of Institutional B Shares outstanding	2,342.0000
Net asset value per Institutional B Share	2,392.29

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

## KBC Renta NZD-Renta

### Statistical information (in NZD)

as at 31st March 2015

#### Total net assets

- as at 31.03.2015	37,927,222.07
- as at 30.09.2014	38,471,861.23
- as at 30.09.2013	40,397,845.30

#### Number of Category A shares

- outstanding at the beginning of the period	12,335.6399
- issued	1,937.2063
- redeemed	-744.0000
- outstanding at the end of the period	13,528.8462

#### Net asset value per Category A share

- as at 31.03.2015	1,078.03
- as at 30.09.2014	1,063.58
- as at 30.09.2013	1,057.07

#### Dividend paid

Ex-dividend date	01.10.2014
Dividend per share	43.00
Shares outstanding at dividend date	12,335.6399

#### Number of Category B shares

- outstanding at the beginning of the period	6,505.5350
- issued	1,256.3929
- redeemed	-336.6957
- outstanding at the end of the period	7,425.2322

#### Net asset value per Category B share

- as at 31.03.2015	2,389.15
- as at 30.09.2014	2,261.82
- as at 30.09.2013	2,171.37

#### Number of Institutional B Shares

- outstanding at the beginning of the period	4,698.0000
- issued	7.0000
- redeemed	-2,363.0000
- outstanding at the end of the period	2,342.0000

#### Net asset value per Institutional B Share

- as at 31.03.2015	2,392.29
- as at 30.09.2014	2,264.27
- as at 30.09.2013	2,172.84

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

## KBC Renta NZD-Renta

### Statement of investments and other net assets (in NZD) as at 31st March 2015

Currency	Number / nominal value	Description	Cost	Market value	% of total net assets
<b><u>Investments in securities</u></b>					
<b><u>Transferable securities admitted to an official stock exchange listing</u></b>					
<b>Bonds</b>					
NZD	4,250,000	New Zealand 3% Ser 420 13/15.04.20	4,031,408.27	4,220,250.00	11.13
NZD	2,350,000	New Zealand 4.5% Ser 0427 14/15.04.27	2,409,306.92	2,625,067.50	6.92
NZD	7,040,000	New Zealand 6% Ser 1217 05/15.12.17	7,679,594.79	7,563,776.00	19.94
NZD	6,770,000	New Zealand 6% Ser 521 08/15.05.21	7,488,715.66	7,834,084.91	20.66
NZD	300,000	Queensland Treasury Corp 7.125% Ser REGS 07/18.09.17	315,900.00	323,796.00	0.85
<b>Total bonds</b>			21,924,925.64	22,566,974.41	59.50
<b><u>Transferable securities dealt in on another regulated market</u></b>					
<b>Bonds</b>					
NZD	7,550,000	New Zealand 5% Ser 319 10/15.03.19	8,049,855.33	8,077,367.50	21.29
NZD	5,690,000	New Zealand 5.5% Ser 423 11/15.04.23	6,502,638.41	6,601,538.00	17.41
<b>Total bonds</b>			14,552,493.74	14,678,905.50	38.70
Total investments in securities			36,477,419.38	37,245,879.91	98.20
Cash at banks				178,385.43	0.47
Other net assets/(liabilities)				502,956.73	1.33
<b>Total</b>				37,927,222.07	100.00

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

### Investment policy and outlook

from 1st October 2014 to 31st March 2015

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#### **Review**

At the start of the new financial year, the figures for the euro area economy were still too weak to allow the European Central Bank (ECB) to rest on its laurels. Growth in the fourth quarter of 2014 was just 0.3% compared with the previous quarter, an annualised growth rate of just over 1% – too low to bring about an improvement in unemployment.

By launching a programme to buy mortgage bonds and Asset Back Securities, the ECB sought to relieve the balance sheets of commercial banks, giving them more scope to lend to businesses and households. With a negative deposit interest rate of -0.2%, the ECB had already penalised the banking sector for holding deposits with it.

The steep fall in the oil price in the last quarter of 2014 provided an additional injection of income for households, but also drove the inflation rate below zero. Fears of a deflationary scenario with falling prices and permanently shrinking economy began to raise their heads. On 22 January 2015, not entirely unexpectedly, the ECB announced a large-scale programme to buy bonds issued by national governments, supranational organisations and government agencies. The programme allowed the ECB to buy up to 25% of an issue with yields of up to -0.20%.

The impact on the euro area bond markets was clearly visible: yields fell further and for the short maturities in which this fund invests, in many cases that meant negative returns. The ECB programme also allows it to buy bonds with negative yields up to the level of the deposit interest rate of -0.2%. The benchmark three-year German government bond yield stood at -0.06% at the start of the reporting period and had fallen to no less than 0.22% below zero by the end of the first half of the new financial year. The yields in other euro countries such as France, the Netherlands and Belgium also turned negative for short-maturity bonds. In Belgium, the yield on a three-year linear bond fell from -0.02% to -0.11% by the end of the reporting period.

#### **Investment Policy**

The interest-rate risk of the portfolio was close to the market average for the 1-3 year maturity segment throughout the reporting period. In terms of country allocation, we consistently preferred investments in peripheral countries such as Spain, Italy and Ireland, which offer a substantially higher return (above zero), while the credit risk can be regarded as a low.

#### **Outlook**

Negative returns in the core countries and narrowing spreads still argue in favour of the peripheral markets as long as the ECB continues its debt purchase programme. Greece could throw a temporary spanner in the works, but it is highly unlikely that it will fundamentally alter the scenario outlined above. Although the euro area economy is improving, the ECB will persist with its very accommodative monetary policy for some time yet, and a rise in interest rates is virtually ruled out for the next half-year.

Note: The information in this report represents historical data and is not an indication of future results.

## KBC Renta Short EUR

### Statement of net assets (in EUR)

as at 31st March 2015

#### Assets

Securities portfolio at market value	89,239,773.04
Cash at banks	251,407.54
Other liquid assets	14,108.85
Receivable on issues of shares	60,320.20
Income receivable on portfolio	1,258,625.88
Total assets	90,824,235.51

#### Liabilities

Payable on redemptions of shares	11,276.44
Expenses payable	41,477.20
Total liabilities	52,753.64

Net assets at the end of the period	90,771,481.87
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Number of Category A shares outstanding	29,971.9705
Net asset value per Category A share	511.84

Number of Category B shares outstanding	19,211.5363
Net asset value per Category B share	725.94

Number of Institutional B Shares outstanding	84,594.0309
Net asset value per Institutional B Share	726.81

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

## KBC Renta Short EUR

### Statistical information (in EUR)

as at 31st March 2015

#### Total net assets

- as at 31.03.2015	90,771,481.87
- as at 30.09.2014	98,832,181.28
- as at 30.09.2013	101,867,227.85

#### Number of Category A shares

- outstanding at the beginning of the period	33,107.0037
- issued	11,139.0000
- redeemed	-14,274.0332
- outstanding at the end of the period	29,971.9705

#### Net asset value per Category A share

- as at 31.03.2015	511.84
- as at 30.09.2014	513.07
- as at 30.09.2013	506.42

#### Dividend paid

Ex-dividend date	01.10.2014
Dividend per share	2.50
Shares outstanding at dividend date	33,107.0037

#### Number of Category B shares

- outstanding at the beginning of the period	20,831.9244
- issued	2,479.8693
- redeemed	-4,100.2574
- outstanding at the end of the period	19,211.5363

#### Net asset value per Category B share

- as at 31.03.2015	725.94
- as at 30.09.2014	724.14
- as at 30.09.2013	707.54

#### Number of Institutional B Shares

- outstanding at the beginning of the period	92,100.8271
- issued	31,983.0000
- redeemed	-39,489.7962
- outstanding at the end of the period	84,594.0309

#### Net asset value per Institutional B Share

- as at 31.03.2015	726.81
- as at 30.09.2014	724.87
- as at 30.09.2013	708.15

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

## KBC Renta Short EUR

### Statement of investments and other net assets (in EUR)

as at 31st March 2015

Currency	Number / nominal value	Description	Cost	Market value	% of total net assets
<b><u>Investments in securities</u></b>					
<b><u>Transferable securities admitted to an official stock exchange listing</u></b>					
<b>Bonds</b>					
EUR	598,000	Belgium 3.25% OLO Ser 47 06/28.09.16	641,952.74	628,587.70	0.69
EUR	1,400,000	Belgium 3.5% Ser 63 11/28.06.17	1,535,812.78	1,515,150.00	1.67
EUR	4,800,000	Deutschland 0.5% Ser 164 12/13.10.17	4,878,668.00	4,890,720.00	5.39
EUR	500,000	Deutschland 0.5% Ser 165 13/23.02.18	510,485.00	510,600.00	0.56
EUR	3,700,000	Deutschland 0.75% Ser 162 12/24.02.17	3,765,364.88	3,770,115.00	4.15
EUR	5,800,000	Deutschland 6% Ser 2 86/20.06.16	6,568,330.14	6,241,235.00	6.88
EUR	100,000	Espana 0.5% 14/31.10.17	99,572.00	100,715.00	0.11
EUR	2,300,000	Espana 2.1% 13/30.04.17	2,379,257.58	2,392,805.00	2.64
EUR	530,000	Espana 3.25% 10/30.04.16	553,049.85	548,735.50	0.60
EUR	2,828,000	Espana 3.3% Sen 13/30.07.16	2,909,915.85	2,951,866.40	3.25
EUR	4,710,000	Espana 3.8% 06/31.01.17	5,072,710.14	5,030,280.00	5.54
EUR	1,973,000	Espana 4.25% 11/31.10.16	2,121,087.12	2,104,204.50	2.32
EUR	3,800,000	Espana 4.5% 12/31.01.18	4,250,145.00	4,255,810.00	4.69
EUR	1,650,000	France 1% BTAN 12/25.07.17	1,695,031.00	1,694,632.50	1.87
EUR	5,713,000	France 1.75% BTAN 12/25.02.17	5,950,653.23	5,921,810.15	6.52
EUR	2,160,000	France 2.5% 10/25.07.16	2,281,919.31	2,235,762.00	2.46
EUR	2,013,000	France 3.25% OAT 06/25.04.16	2,186,653.07	2,086,222.87	2.30
EUR	2,000,000	France 4.25% OAT 07/25.10.17	2,246,380.00	2,226,200.00	2.45
EUR	1,545,000	France 5% OAT 01/25.10.16	1,723,579.11	1,670,183.63	1.84
EUR	2,950,000	Ireland 4.6% T-Bonds 99/18.04.16	3,117,058.50	3,089,682.50	3.40
EUR	2,200,000	Ireland 5.5% T-Bonds 12/18.10.17	2,521,063.60	2,510,640.00	2.77
EUR	2,750,000	Italia 0.75% BTP Sen 14/15.01.18	2,771,079.27	2,787,675.00	3.07
EUR	7,205,000	Italia 2.75 BTP Senior 13/15.11.16	7,516,138.25	7,511,752.87	8.28
EUR	3,100,000	Italia 3.5% BTP 12/01.11.17	3,347,123.57	3,359,857.50	3.70
EUR	3,350,000	Italia 3.75% BTP 06/01.08.16	3,513,232.07	3,513,312.50	3.87
EUR	4,115,000	Italia 4% BTP 07/01.02.17	4,427,825.37	4,404,078.75	4.85
EUR	1,250,000	Italia 4.75% BOT 12/01.06.17	1,382,276.39	1,372,375.00	1.51
EUR	2,295,000	Italia 4.75% BTP 12/01.05.17	2,535,161.79	2,510,615.25	2.77
EUR	2,635,000	Netherlands 2.5% 11/15.01.17	2,793,349.65	2,762,731.62	3.04
EUR	488,000	Netherlands 4% 06/15.07.16	538,878.88	514,461.80	0.57
EUR	2,150,000	Netherlands 4.5% 07/15.07.17	2,424,638.37	2,381,555.00	2.62
EUR	1,380,000	Oesterreich 3.2% Sen 10/20.02.17	1,488,081.20	1,467,975.00	1.62
EUR	250,000	Oesterreich 4.3% 07/15.09.17	279,280.00	277,425.00	0.31
Total investments in securities			90,025,753.71	89,239,773.04	98.31
Cash at banks				251,407.54	0.28
Other net assets/(liabilities)				1,280,301.29	1.41
Total				90,771,481.87	100.00

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.



### Investment policy and outlook

from 1st October 2014 to 31st March 2015

#### *Review*

The euro area economy was still in a phase of fragile recovery at the start of the reporting period, the fourth quarter of 2014. The confidence indicators for both producers and consumers had been pointing to better times ahead for quite a while, but the hard figures remained on the thin side. GDP in the euro area rose by 0.3% in the fourth quarter of 2014 compared with the previous three months, a modest improvement over the growth of 0.2% in the third quarter.

The dramatic slump in the oil price in the fourth quarter, combined with the further weakening of the euro, provided a strong boost for the European economies. At the start of 2015 it became clear that consumers had more than enough confidence to spend some of their increased purchasing power. Wages continued to rise in 2014 and into 2015, especially in Germany, but also elsewhere, while the unemployment figures slowly subsided, albeit from (excessively) high levels. A sharp upturn in new car orders also showed that spending on big-ticket consumer items was no longer taboo.

The European Central Bank once again played a key role in the ups and downs of the euro area during the reporting period. The steep fall in the oil price and the fragile revival at the end of 2014 put downward pressure on prices and the consumer price index fell below zero. The risk of a deflationary spiral appeared limited but not entirely fanciful. ECB president Mario Draghi was not willing to take any risks, and on 22 January the ECB announced an enormous programme to buy loans issued by governments, government agencies and supranational institutions. The financial markets had been speculating about such a move for some time, but the size of the programme - 1100 billion euros - and its duration, potentially until September 2016, surprised many. The financial markets reacted accordingly, and bond yields fell sharply once again. For the core countries, this increasingly meant that yields fell below zero, while for the peripheral markets such as Spain and Italy it led to a further narrowing of the spreads with the core countries. The euro weakened further against the dollar and more and more analysts began predicting the famous parity, i.e. 1 EUR = 1 USD, perhaps even before the end of 2015. The return on a seven-year German government bond fell from 0.42% to -0.03%.

#### *Investment policy*

At the start of the reporting period, the interest-rate risk of the portfolio was in line with the market average for a seven-year maturity. We remained positive on bond yields in Italy and Spain, in particular, keeping these markets overweight in portfolio at the expense of the investments in core countries such as Germany, France and the Low Countries. Although the Greek problems could temporarily throw a spanner in the works, we think this is a specific, isolated problem that does not pose an existential threat to monetary union, and we continue to believe in a further narrowing of spreads within the euro area.

#### *Outlook*

The economic skies in the euro area have cleared considerably in recent months. Unfortunately, the economies of the other global players China (certain) and the US (uncertain) currently appear to be slowing.

The outlook for the bond markets in the euro area continues to be shaped by the policy of the ECB. We do not anticipate any change in the management of either the interest-rate risk or the country risk.

Note: The information in this report represents historical data and is not an indication of future results.

## KBC Renta Medium EUR

### Statement of net assets (in EUR)

as at 31st March 2015

#### **Assets**

Securities portfolio at market value	26,480,061.12
Cash at banks	221,629.62
Other liquid assets	95,221.10
Receivable on issues of shares	48,739.19
Income receivable on portfolio	293,964.05
Unrealised gain on futures contracts	4,290.00
Total assets	27,143,905.08

#### **Liabilities**

Payable on redemptions of shares	112,807.82
Expenses payable	20,647.17
Total liabilities	133,454.99
Net assets at the end of the period	27,010,450.09

Number of Category A shares outstanding	8,183.7886
Net asset value per Category A share	698.03
Number of Category B shares outstanding	3,650.1086
Net asset value per Category B share	1,134.73
Number of Institutional B Shares outstanding	15,103.4639
Net asset value per Institutional B Share	1,135.90

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

## KBC Renta Medium EUR

### Statistical information (in EUR)

as at 31st March 2015

#### Total net assets

- as at 31.03.2015	27,010,450.09
- as at 30.09.2014	42,344,980.42
- as at 30.09.2013	321,531,857.68

#### Number of Category A shares

- outstanding at the beginning of the period	15,309.6159
- issued	842.9206
- redeemed	-7,968.7479
- outstanding at the end of the period	8,183.7886

#### Net asset value per Category A share

- as at 31.03.2015	698.03
- as at 30.09.2014	678.37
- as at 30.09.2013	608.23

#### Dividend paid

Ex-dividend date	01.10.2014
Dividend per share	9.00
Shares outstanding at dividend date	15,309.6159

#### Number of Category B shares

- outstanding at the beginning of the period	12,345.4362
- issued	816.2501
- redeemed	-9,511.5777
- outstanding at the end of the period	3,650.1086

#### Net asset value per Category B share

- as at 31.03.2015	1,134.73
- as at 30.09.2014	1,088.12
- as at 30.09.2013	956.01

#### Number of Institutional B Shares

- outstanding at the beginning of the period	17,010.8674
- issued	13,162.0000
- redeemed	-15,069.4035
- outstanding at the end of the period	15,103.4639

#### Net asset value per Institutional B Share

- as at 31.03.2015	1,135.90
- as at 30.09.2014	1,089.07
- as at 30.09.2013	956.80

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

## KBC Renta Medium EUR

### Statement of investments and other net assets (in EUR) as at 31st March 2015

Currency	Number / nominal value	Description	Cost	Market value	% of total net assets
<b><u>Investments in securities</u></b>					
<b><u>Transferable securities admitted to an official stock exchange listing</u></b>					
<b>Bonds</b>					
EUR	780,000	Belgium 4.25% Ser 61 11/28.09.21	959,394.33	990,756.00	3.67
EUR	210,000	Belgium 4.25% Ser 65 12/28.09.22	252,811.20	273,425.25	1.01
EUR	680,000	Deutschland 1.5% 12/04.09.22	728,527.30	755,038.00	2.80
EUR	380,000	Deutschland 1.5% 13/15.05.23	406,045.78	424,973.00	1.57
EUR	1,360,000	Deutschland 1.75% 12/04.07.22	1,499,740.00	1,533,740.00	5.68
EUR	100,000	Deutschland 2% 11/04.01.22	113,622.00	113,735.00	0.42
EUR	480,000	Deutschland 3% 10/04.07.20	547,995.64	558,744.00	2.07
EUR	975,000	Espana 4.85% Sen 10/31.10.20	1,044,205.08	1,198,616.25	4.44
EUR	1,785,000	Espana 5.4% Sen 13/31.01.23	2,311,209.75	2,368,784.25	8.77
EUR	385,000	Espana 5.5% Obl del Estado 11/30.04.21	441,363.85	492,761.50	1.83
EUR	600,000	Espana 5.85% 11/31.01.22	753,905.86	798,390.00	2.96
EUR	765,000	France 3.5% 10/25.04.20	875,903.52	899,257.50	3.33
EUR	850,000	France 1.75% OAT Sen 13/25.05.23	921,935.50	950,895.00	3.52
EUR	255,000	France 2.5% OAT 10/25.10.20	273,973.55	289,552.50	1.07
EUR	550,000	France 3% 12/25.04.22	603,795.14	658,900.00	2.44
EUR	1,870,000	France 3.25% T-Bond 11/25.10.21	2,137,716.39	2,250,825.50	8.33
EUR	1,655,000	Ireland 3.9% T-Bonds 13/20.03.23	2,043,465.36	2,087,120.50	7.73
EUR	1,105,000	Italia 3.75% BTP 10/01.03.21	1,158,652.20	1,297,408.12	4.80
EUR	2,250,000	Italia 4.5% BTP 13/01.05.23	2,703,575.39	2,844,506.25	10.53
EUR	1,800,000	Italia 5% BTP 11/01.03.22	2,178,579.06	2,294,010.00	8.49
EUR	340,000	Netherlands 2.25% 12/15.07.22	363,834.63	392,411.00	1.45
EUR	780,000	Netherlands 3.25 11/15.07.21	893,666.27	936,702.00	3.47
EUR	680,000	Oesterreich 3.4% 12/22.11.22	794,633.08	845,886.00	3.13
EUR	100,000	Oesterreich 3.5% EMTN 06/15.09.21	122,063.00	122,100.00	0.45
<b>Total bonds</b>			<b>24,130,613.88</b>	<b>25,378,537.62</b>	<b>93.96</b>
<b><u>Transferable securities dealt in on another regulated market</u></b>					
<b>Bonds</b>					
EUR	935,000	Italia 4% 10/01.09.20	965,083.62	1,101,523.50	4.08
<b>Total bonds</b>			<b>965,083.62</b>	<b>1,101,523.50</b>	<b>4.08</b>
Total investments in securities			<b>25,095,697.50</b>	<b>26,480,061.12</b>	<b>98.04</b>
Cash at banks				221,629.62	0.82
Other net assets/(liabilities)				308,759.35	1.14
<b>Total</b>				<b>27,010,450.09</b>	<b>100.00</b>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

### Investment policy and outlook

from 1st October 2014 to 31st March 2015

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#### **Review**

The euro area economy was still in a phase of fragile recovery at the start of the new financial year, the fourth quarter of 2014. Producer and consumer confidence indicators had been pointing to better times ahead for quite a while, but the hard figures remained on the thin side. Gross domestic product in the euro area rose by 0.3% in the fourth quarter of 2014 compared with the previous three months, a modest improvement over the q-o-q growth of 0.2% in the third quarter.

The dramatic slump in the oil price in the fourth quarter, combined with the further weakening of the euro, provided a strong boost for the European economies. At the start of 2015 it became clear that consumers had more than enough confidence to spend some of their increased purchasing power. Wages continued to rise in 2014 and into 2015, especially in Germany, where the trade unions succeeded in negotiating strong agreements, and falling unemployment provided an additional boost to confidence. A sharp upturn in new car orders also showed that spending on big-ticket consumer items was no longer taboo.

The European Central Bank once again played a key role in the ups and downs of the euro area during the reporting period. The steep fall in the oil price and the fragile revival at the end of 2014 put downward pressure on prices and the consumer price index fell below zero. The risk of a deflationary spiral appeared limited but not entirely fanciful. ECB president Mario Draghi was not willing to take any risks, and on 22 January the ECB announced an enormous programme to buy loans issued by governments, government agencies and supranational institutions. The financial markets had been speculating about such a move for some time, but the size of the programme – 1100 billion euros – and its duration, potentially until September 2016, surprised many. The financial markets reacted accordingly, and bond yields fell sharply once again. For the core countries, this increasingly meant that rates fell below zero, while for the peripheral markets such as Spain and Italy it led to a further narrowing of the spreads with the core countries. The euro weakened further against the dollar and more and more analysts began predicting that parity would be reached, i.e. 1 EUR = 1 USD, perhaps even before the end of 2015. During the first half of the financial year, the benchmark ten-year bond yields in Germany fell from 0.95% to barely 0.18%. Yields on Belgian linear bonds did even better, falling from 1.215% to 0.445%.

#### **Investment policy**

At the start of the reporting period, the interest-rate risk of the portfolio was in line with the market average for a ten-year maturity. We remained positive on bond yields in Italy and Spain, in particular, keeping these markets overweight in portfolio and increasing the average term to maturity of the investments following the launch of the ECB programme. Although the Greek problems could temporarily throw a spanner in the works, we think this is a specific, isolated problem that does not pose an existential threat to monetary union.

#### **Outlook**

The economic skies in the euro area have cleared considerably in recent months. Unfortunately, the economies of the other global players China (certain) and the US (uncertain) currently appear to be slowing.

The outlook for the bond markets in the euro area continues to be shaped by the policy of the ECB. We do not anticipate any change in the management of either the interest-rate risk or the country risk.

Note: The information in this report represents historical data and is not an indication of future results.

## KBC Renta Long EUR

### Statement of net assets (in EUR)

as at 31st March 2015

#### **Assets**

Securities portfolio at market value	15,362,465.58
Cash at banks	269,975.73
Other liquid assets	62,289.60
Income receivable on portfolio	179,829.24
Unrealised gain on futures contracts	4,980.00
Prepaid expenses	42.51
Total assets	15,879,582.66

#### **Liabilities**

Payable on redemptions of shares	12,033.75
Expenses payable	10,882.38
Total liabilities	22,916.13
Net assets at the end of the period	15,856,666.53

Number of Category A shares outstanding	1,310.3050
Net asset value per Category A share	752.06
Number of Category B shares outstanding	3,082.4970
Net asset value per Category B share	1,266.94
Number of Institutional B Shares outstanding	8,643.0000
Net asset value per Institutional B Share	1,268.76

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

## KBC Renta Long EUR

### Statistical information (in EUR)

as at 31st March 2015

#### Total net assets

- as at 31.03.2015	15,856,666.53
- as at 30.09.2014	17,107,226.61
- as at 30.09.2013	12,799,106.93

#### Number of Category A shares

- outstanding at the beginning of the period	2,358.9165
- issued	284.3885
- redeemed	-1,333.0000
- outstanding at the end of the period	1,310.3050

#### Net asset value per Category A share

- as at 31.03.2015	752.06
- as at 30.09.2014	698.23
- as at 30.09.2013	615.40

#### Dividend paid

Ex-dividend date	01.10.2014
Dividend per share	12.00
Shares outstanding at dividend date	2,358.9165

#### Number of Category B shares

- outstanding at the beginning of the period	2,285.0868
- issued	1,176.8927
- redeemed	-379.4825
- outstanding at the end of the period	3,082.4970

#### Net asset value per Category B share

- as at 31.03.2015	1,266.94
- as at 30.09.2014	1,156.13
- as at 30.09.2013	994.20

#### Number of Institutional B Shares

- outstanding at the beginning of the period	11,074.0000
- issued	11,816.0000
- redeemed	-14,247.0000
- outstanding at the end of the period	8,643.0000

#### Net asset value per Institutional B Share

- as at 31.03.2015	1,268.76
- as at 30.09.2014	1,157.51
- as at 30.09.2013	994.96

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

## KBC Renta Long EUR

### Statement of investments and other net assets (in EUR)

as at 31st March 2015

Currency	Number / nominal value	Description	Cost	Market value	% of total net assets
<b><u>Investments in securities</u></b>					
<b><u>Transferable securities admitted to an official stock exchange listing</u></b>					
<b>Bonds</b>					
EUR	639,000	Belgium 4.5% Ser 64 11/28.03.26	849,266.13	913,578.30	5.76
EUR	968,000	Deutschland 1.5% 13/15.05.23	1,010,827.66	1,082,562.80	6.83
EUR	450,000	Deutschland 4.75% Ser 0301 03/04.07.34	728,732.69	803,655.00	5.07
EUR	675,000	Espana 3.8% 14/30.04.24	781,840.44	829,170.00	5.23
EUR	252,000	Espana 4.2% 05/31.01.37	324,581.45	356,706.00	2.25
EUR	1,062,000	Espana 4.65% Sen 10/30.07.25	1,278,940.77	1,412,194.50	8.91
EUR	954,000	France 2.25% OAT 13/25.05.24	1,069,189.83	1,115,345.25	7.03
EUR	718,000	France 3.5% T-Bond 10/25.04.26	869,772.68	947,329.20	5.98
EUR	441,000	France 5.5% OAT 98/25.04.29	687,177.22	724,717.35	4.57
EUR	10,000	Ireland 3.4% T-Bond 14/18.03.24	11,260.25	12,365.50	0.08
EUR	720,000	Ireland 5.4% T-Bond Sen 09/13.03.25	1,011,796.89	1,038,780.00	6.55
EUR	67,000	Italia 3.75% BTP Sen 14/01.09.24	81,440.51	81,495.45	0.51
EUR	945,000	Italia 4.5% BTP 13/01.03.24	1,127,387.09	1,205,347.50	7.60
EUR	598,000	Italia 4.75% BTP 13/01.09.28	729,010.31	829,455.90	5.23
EUR	1,755,000	Italia 5% BTP Ser 09/01.03.25	2,183,882.92	2,369,425.50	14.94
EUR	274,000	Netherlands 1.75% Reg S 13/15.07.23	284,333.43	308,770.60	1.95
EUR	137,000	Netherlands 3.75% 06/15.01.23	165,050.00	175,062.03	1.10
EUR	409,000	Netherlands 5.5% 98/15.01.28	634,270.86	667,958.35	4.21
EUR	274,000	Oesterreich 1.75% 13/20.10.23	290,341.73	308,195.20	1.94
EUR	69,000	Oesterreich 2.4% 13/23.05.34	77,927.79	90,786.75	0.57
EUR	72,000	Oesterreich 3.4% 12/22.11.22	85,298.54	89,564.40	0.57
Total investments in securities			14,282,329.19	15,362,465.58	96.88
Cash at banks				269,975.73	1.70
Other net assets/(liabilities)				224,225.22	1.42
Total				15,856,666.53	100.00

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.



### **Investment policy and outlook**

from 1st October 2014 to 31st March 2015

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#### ***Review***

The six-month period from October 2014 to the end of March 2015 was profitable for holders of Polish government bonds. Taking into account the whole period yields fell. The 10Y bonds dropped most - about 75 basis points. 5Y bonds yield fell about 50 basis points and 2Y yields decreased by 40 bp. Between October 2014 and end of March 2015 Polish Złoty strengthened against Euro about 2.4%.

Investors' decisions were influenced by both external and internal factors. The most important external factor was the decision of the European Central Bank to implement Quantitative Easing program. Value of the program exceeded market expectations. Monthly purchases will be worth 60 billion euros, making a total program value of 1.14 trillion. Earlier estimates assumed that the value of the program will be 600-700 billion. An important external factor that influenced on the Polish financial market were also news related to the situation in Greece, in particular the risk of collapse of the negotiations between Greece and the Eurogroup. Another factor was the expectation for tightening monetary policy by the Fed. The most important internal factors, which helped to keep a good sentiment for bonds were economic data especially low inflation and expectations that Monetary Policy Council can make the cut interest rates much more and much faster than previous predictions. Finally, the Monetary Policy Council decided to cut rates by 50 basis points at the March meeting.

The main component of the portfolio were Polish government bonds. Corporate bonds accounted for a very small percentage, only 0,57%. In the whole period under consideration KBC Renta Złoty was overweighted in comparison to the benchmark. For five months duration fluctuated around 103-104%. In March, the duration of the Renta Złoty was raised to the level of about 107%. The allocation therefore produced positive results. The portfolio duration was built mostly with instruments at the middle and long end of the curve. The most overweight maturity segments were 10 to 20 years and 5 to 7 years. The overweighting in 10-year bonds turned out to be a good move. Also the overweight position in the middle of the yield curve produce the moderately good result. During the relevant period bonds at the long end changed by 50-75 basis points, compared with just 30-40 bp in the short end of curve. The result for the two considered quarters (Q4 2014 and Q1 2015) was better than the benchmark. The difference calculated as unit value and benchmark adjusted for costs was 0,41%.

#### ***Outlook***

Our expectations regarding the situation on the market are neutral. The European QE program will support the purchase of bonds in the euro zone. It will be also a positive impulse for the Polish government securities. The fiscal situation in Poland remains stable. Government borrowing needs for 2015 were already financed at 65%. On the other hand, declines in bond yields in 2014 in Europe were enormous and a rebound in the opposite direction can also be very large, so the main threat to the positive scenario are negative changes in the trends on the core bond markets.

Note: The information in this report represents historical data and is not an indication of future results.

## KBC Renta Zlotyrenta

### Statement of net assets (in PLN)

as at 31st March 2015

#### Assets

Securities portfolio at market value	506,776,829.67
Cash at banks	16,879,603.48
Receivable on sales of securities	9,895,200.00
Income receivable on portfolio	7,872,894.70
Interest receivable on bank accounts	5,085.78
Total assets	541,429,613.63

#### Liabilities

Payable on treasury transactions	11,000,000.00
Expenses payable	642,665.06
Total liabilities	11,642,665.06

Net assets at the end of the period	529,786,948.57
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Number of Category A shares outstanding	56,175.7815
Net asset value per Category A share	2,080.07

Number of Category B shares outstanding	15,680.3386
Net asset value per Category B share	3,345.76

Number of Institutional B Shares outstanding	107,598.0000
Net asset value per Institutional B Share	3,350.20

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

## KBC Renta Złotyrenta

### Statistical information (in PLN)

as at 31st March 2015

#### Total net assets

- as at 31.03.2015	529,786,948.57
- as at 30.09.2014	468,529,858.68
- as at 30.09.2013	496,877,987.72

#### Number of Category A shares

- outstanding at the beginning of the period	60,117.9956
- issued	3,396.1364
- redeemed	-7,338.3505
- outstanding at the end of the period	56,175.7815

#### Net asset value per Category A share

- as at 31.03.2015	2,080.07
- as at 30.09.2014	2,083.59
- as at 30.09.2013	1,988.32

#### Dividend paid

Ex-dividend date	01.10.2014
Dividend per share	68.00
Shares outstanding at dividend date	60,070.9956

#### Number of Category B shares

- outstanding at the beginning of the period	17,327.7104
- issued	2,253.4150
- redeemed	-3,900.7868
- outstanding at the end of the period	15,680.3386

#### Net asset value per Category B share

- as at 31.03.2015	3,345.76
- as at 30.09.2014	3,242.12
- as at 30.09.2013	2,981.79

#### Number of Institutional B Shares

- outstanding at the beginning of the period	88,448.9562
- issued	27,182.0000
- redeemed	-8,032.9562
- outstanding at the end of the period	107,598.0000

#### Net asset value per Institutional B Share

- as at 31.03.2015	3,350.20
- as at 30.09.2014	3,245.82
- as at 30.09.2013	2,983.87

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

## KBC Renta Zlotyrenta

### Statement of investments and other net assets (in PLN)

as at 31st March 2015

Currency	Number / nominal value	Description	Cost	Market value	% of total net assets
<b><u>Investments in securities</u></b>					
<b><u>Transferable securities admitted to an official stock exchange listing</u></b>					
<b>Bonds</b>					
PLN	48,000,000	Bank Gospodarstwa Krajowego 5.75% Ser IDS1022 10/25.10.22	57,366,240.00	57,237,600.00	10.80
PLN	40,000,000	Bank Gospodarstwa Krajowego 6.25% Ser ID1018 09/24.10.18	45,703,000.00	46,280,000.00	8.74
PLN	1,000,000	General Electric Capital Corp 5.36% EMTN Sen 07/10.05.17	936,368.93	1,069,050.00	0.20
PLN	1,634,000	LB Hessen-Thuringen GZ 11% EMTN Sen 01/11.07.16	2,032,696.00	1,802,032.39	0.34
PLN	60,000,000	Poland 1.5% Ser PS0420 15/25.04.20	58,411,000.00	58,759,500.00	11.09
PLN	12,500,000	Poland 2.5% Ser PS0718 13/25.07.18	11,915,357.14	12,796,250.00	2.41
PLN	10,000,000	Poland 2.75% Ser WS0428 13/25.04.28	9,175,000.00	10,306,250.00	1.95
PLN	65,000,000	Poland 3.25% Ser DS0725 13/25.07.25	70,255,948.15	70,742,750.00	13.36
PLN	25,000,000	Poland 3.25% Ser PS0719 14/25.07.19	26,384,000.00	26,442,500.00	4.99
PLN	72,000	Poland 5.75% Ser 0429 08/25.04.29	84,468.05	99,788.40	0.02
PLN	50,500,000	Poland 5.75% Ser 1021 11/25.10.21	55,502,470.59	61,938,250.00	11.69
PLN	40,000,000	Poland 5.75% Ser WS0922 02/23.09.22	46,180,801.76	49,996,000.00	9.44
PLN	28,688,000	Poland FRN Ser 0121 10/25.01.21	28,254,672.71	28,566,076.00	5.39
PLN	68,600,000	Poland FRN Ser 0124 13/25.01.24	67,193,207.86	67,632,740.00	12.77
PLN	10,000,000	Poland ILB Ser CPI 08/25.08.23	12,089,721.45	13,108,042.88	2.47
Total investments in securities			491,484,952.64	506,776,829.67	95.66
Cash at banks				16,879,603.48	3.19
Other net assets/(liabilities)				6,130,515.42	1.15
Total				529,786,948.57	100.00

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

**Investment policy and outlook**

from 1st October 2014 to 31st March 2015

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***Review***

The Monetary Council of the National Bank of Hungary continued its rate cut cycle, thus the base rate was cut from 7% to 1,65% since August 2012. In spite of the good performance of the Hungarian economy (Q1 GDP: 3,4%), the rate cut cycle is expected to be continued in the coming months as well. The market expects the key rate to be cut at least until 1,5%, but further cuts may be on the cards if the global environment remains supportive. In parallel with the rate cut cycle and the supportive power of the ECB QE, the Hungarian yield curve shifted down by 20-50 bps, however remained relatively steep. The strict budget policy of the central government remains supportive for domestic fixed income assets. Non-resident holdings of Hungarian Government Bonds decreased recently from over HUF 5000 bn, nearing HUF 4500 bn.

***Investment policy***

Taking into consideration the anticipated negative effect of the expected Fed rate hike in H2 and the opposite supportive power of the ECB QE, we have judged the latter driving force stronger and positioned the fund slightly overweight over the benchmark.

***Outlook***

The direction of the domestic bond market is expected to be driven by the core bond market developments in the coming period as well. The ongoing QE of the ECB remains supportive and cap any significant rise in the yields, however, the expected rate hike from the Fed in H2 might have negative effect on emerging bond markets. Further rate cuts from the National Bank of Hungary may support the short end of the Hungarian yield curve. The lower than expected growth rates may delay the expected Fed rate hikes, but the medium to long term outlook regarding the Hungarian government bond market is less constructive as the core yields are expected to grind higher in line with the start of the Fed rate hikes. It is also a question whether investors would tolerate negative real interest rates as the CPI is expected to accelerate to ~2% towards the end of the year.

Note: The information in this report represents historical data and is not an indication of future results.

## KBC Renta Forintrenta

### Statement of net assets (in HUF)

as at 31st March 2015

#### **Assets**

Securities portfolio at market value	2,029,392,275.00
Cash at banks	49,368,601.53
Income receivable on portfolio	52,198,246.80
Interest receivable on bank accounts	15,109.55
Total assets	2,130,974,232.88

#### **Liabilities**

Expenses payable	2,668,327.99
Total liabilities	2,668,327.99

Net assets at the end of the period	2,128,305,904.89
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Number of Category A shares outstanding	13,385.8147
Net asset value per Category A share	118,484.68

Number of Category B shares outstanding	2,066.9338
Net asset value per Category B share	262,365.41

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

## KBC Renta Forintrenta

### Statistical information (in HUF)

as at 31st March 2015

#### Total net assets

- as at 31.03.2015	2,128,305,904.89
- as at 30.09.2014	1,808,395,519.56
- as at 30.09.2013	2,016,118,526.84

#### Number of Category A shares

- outstanding at the beginning of the period	11,586.0000
- issued	2,563.8146
- redeemed	-763.9999
- outstanding at the end of the period	13,385.8147

#### Net asset value per Category A share

- as at 31.03.2015	118,484.68
- as at 30.09.2014	116,938.82
- as at 30.09.2013	113,598.08

#### Dividend paid

Ex-dividend date	01.10.2014
Dividend per share	4,750.00
Shares outstanding at dividend date	11,586.0000

#### Number of Category B shares

- outstanding at the beginning of the period	1,825.7372
- issued	319.4423
- redeemed	-78.2457
- outstanding at the end of the period	2,066.9338

#### Net asset value per Category B share

- as at 31.03.2015	262,365.41
- as at 30.09.2014	248,416.02
- as at 30.09.2013	228,049.50

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

## KBC Renta Forintrenta

### Statement of investments and other net assets (in HUF) as at 31st March 2015

Currency	Number / nominal value	Description	Cost	Market value	% of total net assets
<b><u>Investments in securities</u></b>					
<b><u>Transferable securities admitted to an official stock exchange listing</u></b>					
<b>Bonds</b>					
HUF	50,000,000	BNP Paribas Hungary Branch 4.5% Sen 13/27.11.16	51,900,000.00	51,744,500.00	2.43
HUF	45,000,000	FHB Mortgage Bank Co Plc 8% 10/14.09.15	47,723,040.00	46,197,225.00	2.17
HUF	120,000,000	Hungary 5.5% Ser A Sen 13/20.12.18	124,075,800.00	133,860,000.00	6.29
HUF	345,000,000	Hungary 6% Ser 23/A 07/24.11.23	323,633,110.60	418,312,500.00	19.65
HUF	120,000,000	Hungary 6.5% Ser 19/A 08/24.06.19	128,970,840.00	139,572,000.00	6.56
HUF	70,000,000	Hungary 6.75% Ser 28/A 11/22.10.28	82,485,550.00	95,116,000.00	4.47
HUF	395,000,000	Hungary 7% Ser 22A 11/24.06.22	495,042,045.00	493,137,750.00	23.17
HUF	322,000,000	Hungary 7.5% Ser 20/A 04/12.11.20	289,278,038.00	401,099,300.00	18.85
HUF	40,000,000	Hungary 7.75% Ser D 15/C 12/24.08.15	42,842,120.00	40,962,000.00	1.92
HUF	210,000,000	Hungary FRN 14/20.12.17	209,664,000.00	209,391,000.00	9.84
Total investments in securities			1,795,614,543.60	2,029,392,275.00	95.35
Cash at banks				49,368,601.53	2.32
Other net assets/(liabilities)				49,545,028.36	2.33
Total				2,128,305,904.89	100.00

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.



**Investment policy and outlook**

from 1st October 2014 to 31st March 2015

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***Review***

This sub-fund invests chiefly in Slovakian government paper supplemented by a limited number of high-grade corporate bonds.

At the start of the reporting period, the euro area was in the very early stages of an economic recovery. Economic growth in Slovakia's main trading partner was weak, at just 0.3% compared with the third quarter of 2014.

In combination with a dramatic fall in the oil price in the fourth quarter, this prompted fears of deflation. The ECB responded to this by launching an enormous programme to buy up loans issued by governments, agencies and supranational institutions. The financial markets had been speculating about such a move for some time, but the size of the programme – 1100 billion euros – and its duration, potentially until September 2016, surprised many. The financial markets reacted accordingly: bond yields across Europe fell sharply, including in Slovakia. Ten-year Slovakian government bond yields were yielding 1.87% at the start of the reporting period and 0.54% at the end. Put differently, this represents a sharp increase in Slovakian bond prices.

The Slovakian economy delivered a positive surprise in the fourth quarter, growing by 0.6% compared with the previous three months. This growth was driven mainly by strong domestic demand and improving employment figures. Government investment increased in the run-up to the local elections. Unfortunately, exports remained below-par due to falling demand for cars from the euro area and Russia.

The sub-fund's bond portfolio corresponds closely with the composition and characteristics of the Slovakian government bond market and recorded a fine performance for the financial year. This was mainly thanks to the investment policy of the sub-fund, in which the duration was consistently kept slightly higher than that of the benchmark index.

***Outlook***

We expect the sub-fund to repeat its good performance in the second half of the financial year thanks to the ECB bond purchase programme. As part of this programme, the ECB will be buying Slovakian government bonds directly, leading to lower yields and therefore higher prices.

Note: The information in this report represents historical data and is not an indication of future results.

**Statement of net assets (in EUR)**

as at 31st March 2015

**Assets**

Securities portfolio at market value	30,801,170.02
Cash at banks	355,820.41
Receivable on issues of shares	19.77
Income receivable on portfolio	409,865.52
Total assets	31,566,875.72

**Liabilities**

Payable on redemptions of shares	3,059.08
Expenses payable	35,134.45
Total liabilities	38,193.53

Net assets at the end of the period	31,528,682.19
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Number of Category A shares outstanding	235.0000
Net asset value per Category A share	695.10

Number of Category B shares outstanding	2,100.7254
Net asset value per Category B share	1,046.74

Number of Institutional B Shares outstanding	27,825.0000
Net asset value per Institutional B Share	1,048.21

**Statistical information (in EUR)**

as at 31st March 2015

**Total net assets**

- as at 31.03.2015	31,528,682.19
- as at 30.09.2014	30,029,047.10
- as at 30.09.2013	27,173,066.34

**Number of Category A shares**

- outstanding at the beginning of the period	200.0000
- issued	35.0000
- redeemed	0.0000
- outstanding at the end of the period	235.0000

**Net asset value per Category A share**

- as at 31.03.2015	695.10
- as at 30.09.2014	665.04
- as at 30.09.2013	618.01

**Dividend paid**

Ex-dividend date	01.10.2014
Dividend per share	10.00
Shares outstanding at dividend date	200.0000

**Number of Category B shares**

- outstanding at the beginning of the period	2,454.1149
- issued	2,561.7452
- redeemed	-2,915.1347
- outstanding at the end of the period	2,100.7254

**Net asset value per Category B share**

- as at 31.03.2015	1,046.74
- as at 30.09.2014	986.20
- as at 30.09.2013	897.05

**Number of Institutional B Shares**

- outstanding at the beginning of the period	27,825.0000
- issued	0.0000
- redeemed	0.0000
- outstanding at the end of the period	27,825.0000

**Net asset value per Institutional B Share**

- as at 31.03.2015	1,048.21
- as at 30.09.2014	987.45
- as at 30.09.2013	897.81

## KBC Renta Slovakrenta

### Statement of investments and other net assets (in EUR) as at 31st March 2015

Currency	Number / nominal value	Description	Cost	Market value	% of total net assets
<b><u>Investments in securities</u></b>					
<b><u>Transferable securities admitted to an official stock exchange listing</u></b>					
<b>Bonds</b>					
EUR	1,250,000	Slovakia 1.375% 15/21.01.27	1,316,125.00	1,357,250.00	4.31
EUR	3,400,000	Slovakia 3% Ser 225 13/28.02.23	3,678,790.00	4,123,010.00	13.07
EUR	1,500,000	Slovakia 3.375% Ser 223 12/15.11.24	1,545,947.36	1,918,050.00	6.08
EUR	1,600,000	Slovakia 3.625% Ser 227 14/16.01.29	1,770,200.00	2,199,520.00	6.98
EUR	1,800,000	Slovakia 4% EMTN Ser 1 06/26.03.21	2,022,128.57	2,211,480.00	7.02
EUR	3,600,000	Slovakia 4% No 241 10/27.04.20	3,833,477.60	4,310,820.00	13.67
EUR	3,600,000	Slovakia 4.35% Ser 216 10/14.10.25	3,706,621.86	5,029,380.00	15.95
EUR	564,298	Slovakia 4.5% Ser 206 06/10.05.26	533,713.05	800,315.64	2.54
EUR	3,000,000	Slovakia 4.625% Ser 219 12/19.01.17	3,257,400.00	3,248,880.00	10.31
EUR	258,913.2	Slovakia 5.3% Ser 204 04/12.05.19	296,618.67	315,092.19	1.00
			21,961,022.11	25,513,797.83	80.93
SKK	20,000,000	General Electric Capital Corp 5.15% EMTN Sen 08/25.04.18	664,011.15	747,865.63	2.37
SKK	14,000,000	Intesa Sanpaolo SpA 5% EMTN Ser 62 03/24.03.18	500,524.46	505,753.83	1.60
SKK	50,000,000	KBC Ifima SA 4.01% EMTN Sub 05/18.05.16	1,660,027.88	1,708,872.73	5.42
			2,824,563.49	2,962,492.19	9.39
<b>Total bonds</b>			24,785,585.60	28,476,290.02	90.32
<b><u>Transferable securities dealt in on another regulated market</u></b>					
<b>Bonds</b>					
EUR	1,600,000	Slovakia 3.875% 13/08.02.33	1,660,250.51	2,324,880.00	7.37
<b>Total bonds</b>			1,660,250.51	2,324,880.00	7.37
<b>Total investments in securities</b>			26,445,836.11	30,801,170.02	97.69
<b>Cash at banks</b>				355,820.41	1.13
<b>Other net assets/(liabilities)</b>				371,691.76	1.18
<b>Total</b>				31,528,682.19	100.00

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

**Investment policy and outlook**

from 1st October 2014 to 31st March 2015

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This sub-fund chiefly invests in Norwegian government paper supplemented by a limited number of high-grade Eurobonds denominated in Norwegian krone.

***Review***

The Norwegian economy continued to grow at a moderate pace in the financial year. The sharp fall in the oil price and disappointing economic growth in the euro area indicates that the risks are on the downside. The fall in the oil price led to a sharp depreciation of the Norwegian krone, from 8.15 to 9.86 against the euro. Against this backdrop, the Norwegian central bank lowered its policy rate by 25 basis points in December, to 1.25%.

During the reporting period, the Norwegian yield curve showed a parallel downturn and ten-year interest rates fell from 2.24% to 1.46%. A neutral to higher duration was maintained in the sub-fund versus the benchmark index. On the foreign exchanges, the krone lost 6% of its value against the euro. This completely wiped out the gains on the bond market and meant that the sub-fund ended with a negative return for euro investors.

***Outlook***

Going forward, we expect the oil price to stabilise and the Norwegian krone to appreciate against the euro. We also think the Norwegian economy is sufficiently robust and diversified to mitigate the negative impact of a falling oil price.

Note: The information in this report represents historical data and is not an indication of future results.

## KBC Renta Nokrenta

### Statement of net assets (in NOK)

as at 31st March 2015

#### **Assets**

Securities portfolio at market value	1,283,615,465.00
Cash at banks	13,195,747.63
Income receivable on portfolio	31,126,263.70
Interest receivable on bank accounts	9,729.10
Total assets	1,327,947,205.43

#### **Liabilities**

Payable on redemptions of shares	417,866.75
Expenses payable	970,867.30
Total liabilities	1,388,734.05
Net assets at the end of the period	1,326,558,471.38

Number of Category A shares outstanding	77,831.3893
Net asset value per Category A share	4,204.22
Number of Category B shares outstanding	50,443.4444
Net asset value per Category B share	6,297.15
Number of Institutional B Shares outstanding	108,097.0000
Net asset value per Institutional B Share	6,306.26

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

## KBC Renta Nokrenta

### Statistical information (in NOK)

as at 31st March 2015

#### Total net assets

- as at 31.03.2015	1,326,558,471.38
- as at 30.09.2014	1,194,569,158.14
- as at 30.09.2013	1,307,078,126.46

#### Number of Category A shares

- outstanding at the beginning of the period	64,367.2109
- issued	18,248.9825
- redeemed	-4,784.8041
- outstanding at the end of the period	77,831.3893

#### Net asset value per Category A share

- as at 31.03.2015	4,204.22
- as at 30.09.2014	4,117.92
- as at 30.09.2013	4,022.21

#### Dividend paid

Ex-dividend date	01.10.2014
Dividend per share	80.00
Shares outstanding at dividend date	64,171.2109

#### Number of Category B shares

- outstanding at the beginning of the period	51,332.7491
- issued	2,890.4698
- redeemed	-3,779.7745
- outstanding at the end of the period	50,443.4444

#### Net asset value per Category B share

- as at 31.03.2015	6,297.15
- as at 30.09.2014	6,047.78
- as at 30.09.2013	5,789.22

#### Number of Institutional B Shares

- outstanding at the beginning of the period	102,234.0000
- issued	13,890.0000
- redeemed	-8,027.0000
- outstanding at the end of the period	108,097.0000

#### Net asset value per Institutional B Share

- as at 31.03.2015	6,306.26
- as at 30.09.2014	6,055.33
- as at 30.09.2013	5,794.19

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

## KBC Renta Nokrenta

### Statement of investments and other net assets (in NOK) as at 31st March 2015

Currency	Number / nominal value	Description	Cost	Market value	% of total net assets
<b><u>Investments in securities</u></b>					
<b><u>Transferable securities admitted to an official stock exchange listing</u></b>					
<b>Bonds</b>					
NOK	17,000,000	EIB 4.25% EMTN 08/19.05.17	17,205,171.43	18,106,700.00	1.36
NOK	4,500,000	EIB 4.875% EMTN Ser 1826/0100 11/25.05.21	5,103,000.00	5,372,640.00	0.41
NOK	5,000,000	Finland 4.6% EMTN Sen 10/15.01.20	5,494,000.00	5,727,900.00	0.43
NOK	30,000,000	KFW AG 4.375% EMTN 11/25.05.21	33,225,000.00	34,939,050.00	2.63
NOK	15,000,000	Neder Waterschapsbank NV 3.375% EMTN Sen 12/03.04.17	15,020,100.00	15,619,575.00	1.18
NOK	208,000,000	Norway 2% 12/24.05.23	203,382,404.30	218,368,800.00	16.46
NOK	181,000,000	Norway 3% Ser 476 14/14.03.24	191,688,100.00	205,498,350.00	15.49
NOK	235,100,000	Norway 3.75% 10/25.05.21	262,603,606.04	270,247,450.00	20.37
NOK	215,000,000	Norway 4.25% 06/19.05.17	236,142,098.14	230,275,750.00	17.36
NOK	245,000,000	Norway 4.5% 08/22.05.19	280,878,750.26	279,459,250.00	21.07
Total investments in securities			1,250,742,230.17	1,283,615,465.00	96.76
Cash at banks				13,195,747.63	0.99
Other net assets/(liabilities)				29,747,258.75	2.25
Total				1,326,558,471.38	100.00

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.



**Investment policy and outlook**

from 1st October 2014 to 31st March 2015

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This sub-fund invests largely in Turkish government paper.

***Review***

The Turkish economy continued to grow over the reporting period, but lost some of its momentum due to tensions in the region and the sluggish economic revival in Europe. This led to a fall in exports in the last quarter of 2014. However, as an oil importer, Turkey derived some comfort from the sharply falling oil price. The current account deficit reduced to -5.8% at the end of 2014.

In January 2015, the ECB decided to embark on its government bond purchase programme in a bid to avert deflationary fears and stimulate the European economy. This led to a sharp fall in the value of the euro against most other currencies. The appreciation of the Turkish lira against the euro, combined with falling inflation in Turkey, prompted the Turkish central bank to cut its policy rate by 50 basis points in January and 25 basis points in February, to end at 7.50%.

The Turkish lira gained 3.24% against the euro over the reporting period, and the Turkish bond market also performed well, as illustrated among other things by a fall in Turkish ten-year bond yields from 9.95% to 8.44%. These positive market movements were reinforced by the sub-fund's investment policy of maintaining a neutral to longer duration. The result was a healthy profit for the fund.

***Outlook***

Going forward, we are cautious about the Turkish bond market in view of the forthcoming elections, geopolitical tensions in the Middle East and the financing of the current account deficit in the short term if US interest rates normalise.

Note: The information in this report represents historical data and is not an indication of future results.

## KBC Renta TRY-Renta

### Statement of net assets (in TRY)

as at 31st March 2015

#### **Assets**

Securities portfolio at market value	183,464,221.25
Cash at banks	1,020,654.30
Income receivable on portfolio	3,226,525.83
Interest receivable on bank accounts	5,292.12
Total assets	187,716,693.50

#### **Liabilities**

Payable on redemptions of shares	20,417.53
Expenses payable	275,238.32
Total liabilities	295,655.85

Net assets at the end of the period	187,421,037.65
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Number of Category A shares outstanding	42,369.0563
Net asset value per Category A share	1,060.02

Number of Category B shares outstanding	36,419.5606
Net asset value per Category B share	2,923.92

Number of Institutional B Shares outstanding	12,301.9057
Net asset value per Institutional B Share	2,928.10

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

## KBC Renta TRY-Renta

### Statistical information (in TRY)

as at 31st March 2015

#### Total net assets

- as at 31.03.2015	187,421,037.65
- as at 30.09.2014	128,836,309.45
- as at 30.09.2013	115,962,836.54

#### Number of Category A shares

- outstanding at the beginning of the period	39,832.8772
- issued	6,669.4999
- redeemed	-4,133.3208
- outstanding at the end of the period	42,369.0563

#### Net asset value per Category A share

- as at 31.03.2015	1,060.02
- as at 30.09.2014	1,074.00
- as at 30.09.2013	1,100.60

#### Dividend paid

Ex-dividend date	01.10.2014
Dividend per share	96.00
Shares outstanding at dividend date	39,821.8772

#### Number of Category B shares

- outstanding at the beginning of the period	19,568.6821
- issued	21,024.4148
- redeemed	-4,173.5363
- outstanding at the end of the period	36,419.5606

#### Net asset value per Category B share

- as at 31.03.2015	2,923.92
- as at 30.09.2014	2,698.92
- as at 30.09.2013	2,575.88

#### Number of Institutional B Shares

- outstanding at the beginning of the period	12,301.9057
- issued	0.0000
- redeemed	0.0000
- outstanding at the end of the period	12,301.9057

#### Net asset value per Institutional B Share

- as at 31.03.2015	2,928.10
- as at 30.09.2014	2,702.15
- as at 30.09.2013	2,577.82

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

## KBC Renta TRY-Renta

### Statement of investments and other net assets (in TRY) as at 31st March 2015

Currency	Number / nominal value	Description	Cost	Market value	% of total net assets
<b><u>Investments in securities</u></b>					
<b><u>Transferable securities admitted to an official stock exchange listing</u></b>					
<b>Bonds</b>					
TRY	10,600,000	Turkey 10.4% Sen 14/20.03.24	11,728,090.00	11,993,900.00	6.40
TRY	23,550,000	Turkey 10.5% 10/15.01.20	25,609,348.14	25,737,088.50	13.73
TRY	39,650,000	Turkey 6.3% 13/14.02.18	36,923,585.29	37,679,791.50	20.10
TRY	7,000,000	Turkey 7.1% 13/08.03.23	6,350,812.90	6,504,400.00	3.47
TRY	16,000,000	Turkey 8.5% 12/14.09.22	15,952,173.52	16,177,440.00	8.63
TRY	13,800,000	Turkey 8.5% 14/10.07.19	14,135,180.00	13,904,880.00	7.42
TRY	4,800,000	Turkey 8.8% Sen 13/14.11.18	4,918,350.00	4,872,000.00	2.60
TRY	23,750,000	Turkey 8.8% Sen 13/27.09.23	24,076,477.54	24,415,000.00	13.03
TRY	9,750,000	Turkey 9% 11/27.01.16	9,805,087.23	9,747,221.25	5.20
TRY	13,400,000	Turkey 9% 12/08.03.17	13,766,651.24	13,517,920.00	7.21
TRY	11,100,000	Turkey 9% Sen 14/24.07.24	11,835,520.00	11,595,060.00	6.19
TRY	6,900,000	Turkey 9.5% 12/12.01.22	7,334,313.53	7,319,520.00	3.91
Total investments in securities			182,435,589.39	183,464,221.25	97.89
Cash at banks				1,020,654.30	0.54
Other net assets/(liabilities)				2,936,162.10	1.57
Total				187,421,037.65	100.00

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

### **Investment policy and outlook**

from 1st October 2014 to 31st March 2015

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#### ***Review***

Following the ending of the quantitative easing programme in the US, it is now a question of waiting for the first policy rate hike by the Fed. The Fed has been systematically altering the tone of its communications in recent months, and is preparing the market for interest rate rises. These are expected to happen before the end of this year, though the Fed appears to be cautious about raising rates too soon and too quickly. Economic growth is strong in the US but inflation remains low and pay rises are limited.

On top of that, the USD has appreciated strongly, partly thanks to the launch of quantitative easing by the ECB. The sharp downturn in European bond yields has also had a negative impact on bond yields in the US. The pattern of European yields is normally led by the US. That has changed: the ECB bazooka has led to a disconnect between interest rate movements in the EMU and in the US.

#### ***Outlook***

Two-year interest rates in the US remained virtually unchanged over the reporting period, ending just under 0.6%. The markets are expecting the Fed to raise interest rates in the second half of this year. Given the strength of the labour market, expectations remain low. The fall in European interest rates referred to above also has an impact on rates in the US.

The duration within the portfolio was kept stable despite the expectation that the first interest rate rises will take place before the end of this year. The Fed appears to be afraid of doing too much too quickly. However, given the low expectations that have been priced in, we will have to monitor the situation closely over the coming months. A pick-up in inflation could be one sign of a need to raise expectations regarding interest rate rises. That will be the time to adjust the duration policy.

Note: The information in this report represents historical data and is not an indication of future results.

## KBC Renta Short USD

### Statement of net assets (in USD)

as at 31st March 2015

#### **Assets**

Securities portfolio at market value	1,235,621,757.84
Cash at banks	19,765,788.45
Receivable on sales of securities	35,158,852.51
Receivable on issues of shares	2,241,400.06
Income receivable on portfolio	4,475,251.53
Total assets	1,297,263,050.39

#### **Liabilities**

Payable on purchases of securities	43,266,841.16
Expenses payable	447,069.21
Total liabilities	43,713,910.37

Net assets at the end of the period	1,253,549,140.02
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Number of Category A shares outstanding	3,755.4965
Net asset value per Category A share	514.79

Number of Category B shares outstanding	5,779.2526
Net asset value per Category B share	890.84

Number of Institutional B Shares outstanding	1,397,677.4032
Net asset value per Institutional B Share	891.81

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

## KBC Renta Short USD

### Statistical information (in USD)

as at 31st March 2015

#### Total net assets

- as at 31.03.2015	1,253,549,140.02
- as at 30.09.2014	1,203,824,563.48
- as at 30.09.2013	727,368,361.16

#### Number of Category A shares

- outstanding at the beginning of the period	4,668.1729
- issued	974.0288
- redeemed	-1,886.7052
- outstanding at the end of the period	3,755.4965

#### Net asset value per Category A share

- as at 31.03.2015	514.79
- as at 30.09.2014	514.52
- as at 30.09.2013	515.02

#### Dividend paid

Ex-dividend date	01.10.2014
Dividend per share	2.50
Shares outstanding at dividend date	4,668.1729

#### Number of Category B shares

- outstanding at the beginning of the period	3,498.0000
- issued	2,754.2525
- redeemed	-472.9999
- outstanding at the end of the period	5,779.2526

#### Net asset value per Category B share

- as at 31.03.2015	890.84
- as at 30.09.2014	886.06
- as at 30.09.2013	883.17

#### Number of Institutional B Shares

- outstanding at the beginning of the period	1,351,213.4032
- issued	648,709.0000
- redeemed	-602,245.0000
- outstanding at the end of the period	1,397,677.4032

#### Net asset value per Institutional B Share

- as at 31.03.2015	891.81
- as at 30.09.2014	886.85
- as at 30.09.2013	883.90

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

## KBC Renta Short USD

### Statement of investments and other net assets (in USD) as at 31st March 2015

Currency	Number / nominal value	Description	Cost	Market value	% of total net assets
<b><u>Investments in securities</u></b>					
<b><u>Transferable securities admitted to an official stock exchange listing</u></b>					
<b>Bonds</b>					
USD	70,000,000	US 0.75%T-Notes Ser AG-2017 12/31.12.17	69,669,765.75	69,871,484.38	5.57
USD	110,000,000	US 0.875% T-Notes Ser AF-2016 11/30.09.18	110,478,047.65	110,743,359.37	8.83
USD	60,000,000	US 0.875% T-Notes Ser U-2017 12/31.01.17	60,373,589.68	60,382,031.26	4.82
USD	50,000,000	US 0.875% T-Notes Ser U-2018 13/31.01.18	49,748,214.38	50,048,828.12	3.99
USD	130,000,000	US 1% T-Notes Ser AD 2016 11/31.10.16	131,304,997.44	131,122,265.62	10.46
USD	50,000,000	US 1% T-Notes Ser AJ-2018 15/15.02.18	50,064,620.62	50,197,265.63	4.01
USD	150,000,000	US 1.5% T-Notes Ser AA-2016 11/31.07.16	152,846,608.07	152,185,546.88	12.14
USD	100,000,000	US 5.125% T-Notes Sen 06/15.05.16	105,467,131.88	105,347,656.25	8.40
<b>Total bonds</b>			<b>729,952,975.47</b>	<b>729,898,437.51</b>	<b>58.22</b>
<b><u>Transferable securities dealt in on another regulated market</u></b>					
<b>Bonds</b>					
USD	10,000,000	US 0.25% T-Notes Ser AK-2016 13/15.04.16	9,952,203.64	9,994,921.88	0.80
USD	140,000,000	US 0.5% T-Notes Ser AB-2017 12/31.07.17	138,835,408.23	139,475,000.00	11.13
USD	55,000,000	US 0.625% T-Notes Ser AD-2017 12/30.09.17	54,305,653.00	54,864,648.44	4.38
USD	30,000,000	US 0.625% T-Notes Ser Z-2017 12/31.05.17	29,808,718.66	30,005,859.37	2.39
USD	50,000,000	US 0.75% Ser AH-2017 14/15.01.17	50,132,394.06	50,207,500.00	4.01
USD	50,000,000	US 0.75% T-Notes 12/31.10.17	49,783,370.63	50,005,859.38	3.99
USD	70,000,000	US 0.875% T-Notes Ser V-2017 12/28.02.17	70,353,554.82	70,442,968.75	5.62
USD	50,000,000	US 0.875% T-Notes Ser Y-2017 12/30.04.17	49,998,537.07	50,294,921.88	4.01
USD	50,000,000	US 1% T-Notes Ser W-2017 12/31.03.17	50,225,407.89	50,431,640.63	4.02
<b>Total bonds</b>			<b>503,395,248.00</b>	<b>505,723,320.33</b>	<b>40.35</b>
Total investments in securities			<b>1,233,348,223.47</b>	<b>1,235,621,757.84</b>	<b>98.57</b>
Cash at banks				19,765,788.45	1.58
Other net assets/(liabilities)				-1,838,406.27	-0.15
<b>Total</b>				<b>1,253,549,140.02</b>	<b>100.00</b>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.



## KBC Renta Strategic Accents 1

### Statement of net assets (in EUR)

as at 31st March 2015

#### **Assets**

Securities portfolio at market value	1,305,275,184.50
Cash at banks	18,858,880.37
Receivable on issues of shares	4,210,207.85
Income receivable on portfolio	18,278,877.50
Prepaid expenses	1,022,636.78
Total assets	1,347,645,787.00

#### **Liabilities**

Bank overdrafts	3.87
Payable on redemptions of shares	1,279,507.24
Expenses payable	1,270,048.63
Total liabilities	2,549,559.74
Net assets at the end of the period	1,345,096,227.26

Number of Classic Shares Distribution outstanding	46,519.6880
Net asset value per Classic Shares Distribution	1,070.44
Number of Institutional B Shares outstanding	999,276.1256
Net asset value per Institutional B Share	1,296.24

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

## KBC Renta Strategic Accents 1

### Statistical information (in EUR)

as at 31st March 2015

#### Total net assets

- as at 31.03.2015	1,345,096,227.26
- as at 30.09.2014	1,163,084,958.32
- as at 30.09.2013	1,004,358,051.54

#### Number of Classic Shares Distribution

- outstanding at the beginning of the period	0.0000
- issued	46,944.6880
- redeemed	-425.0000
- outstanding at the end of the period	46,519.6880

#### Net asset value per Classic Shares Distribution

- as at 31.03.2015	1,070.44
- as at 30.09.2014	-
- as at 30.09.2013	-

#### Number of Institutional B Shares

- outstanding at the beginning of the period	971,130.1166
- issued	1,325,798.5227
- redeemed	-1,297,652.5137
- outstanding at the end of the period	999,276.1256

#### Net asset value per Institutional B Share

- as at 31.03.2015	1,296.24
- as at 30.09.2014	1,197.66
- as at 30.09.2013	1,063.42

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

## KBC Renta Strategic Accents 1

### Statement of investments and other net assets (in EUR) as at 31st March 2015

Currency	Number / nominal value	Description	Cost	Market value	% of total net assets
<b>Investments in securities</b>					
<b>Transferable securities admitted to an official stock exchange listing</b>					
<b>Bonds</b>					
EUR	3,500,000	ABN AMRO Bank NV 7.125% EMTN 12/06.07.22	4,524,985.46	4,747,242.50	0.35
EUR	3,500,000	Achmea BV VAR Reg S Ser 4 13/04.04.43	3,997,180.00	4,221,770.00	0.31
EUR	4,000,000	Aegon NV VAR EMTN Sub 14/25.04.44	4,136,516.03	4,472,040.00	0.34
EUR	4,000,000	Alliander NV VAR 13/27.11.Perpetual	4,130,800.00	4,231,180.00	0.31
EUR	11,000,000	Allianz Finance II BV VAR EMTN 11/08.07.41	12,959,992.64	13,532,365.00	1.01
EUR	9,000,000	Allianz SE VAR 12/17.10.42	10,583,393.46	11,310,885.00	0.84
EUR	5,000,000	Allianz SE VAR 14/18.09.Perpetual	5,029,979.17	5,354,875.00	0.40
EUR	10,000,000	Allianz SE VAR Reg S Sub 13/24.10.Perpetual	10,715,423.61	11,702,350.00	0.87
EUR	5,200,000	America Movil SAB de CV VAR Ser A 13/06.09.73	5,548,765.59	5,673,252.00	0.42
EUR	4,000,000	America Movil SAB de CV VAR Sub Ser B 13/06.09.73	4,641,561.48	4,923,100.00	0.37
EUR	500,000	ANZ Banking Group Ltd 5.125% EMTN 09/10.09.19	582,814.76	593,957.50	0.04
EUR	5,568,000	Aquarius + Inv Zurich VAR EMTN 13/02.10.43	5,977,971.03	6,573,330.24	0.49
EUR	1,500,000	ASR Nederland NV VAR Sub 14/30.09.Perpetual	1,518,598.57	1,628,587.50	0.12
EUR	8,500,000	Assicurazioni Generali SpA 4.125% EMTN Sen Sub 14/04.05.26	9,033,886.89	9,742,317.50	0.72
EUR	2,200,000	Assicurazioni Generali SpA VAR EMTN 12/10.07.42	2,830,610.29	3,128,048.00	0.24
EUR	4,700,000	Assicurazioni Generali SpA VAR EMTN Sen 12/12.12.42	5,624,268.81	6,108,026.00	0.45
EUR	4,500,000	Aviva Plc VAR EMTN Reg S 08/22.05.38	5,174,757.69	5,245,132.50	0.39
EUR	5,000,000	Aviva Plc VAR EMTN Sub 13/05.07.43	5,978,200.00	6,335,075.00	0.47
EUR	6,800,000	Axa SA VAR 14/07.11.Perpetual	6,640,102.24	7,505,908.00	0.56
EUR	4,000,000	Axa SA VAR EMTN Reg S Sub 14/08.10.Perpetual	4,045,500.00	4,415,700.00	0.33
EUR	3,000,000	Axa SA VAR EMTN Ser 33 Sub 13/04.07.43	3,295,446.21	3,701,970.00	0.28
EUR	5,500,000	Axa SA VAR Sub 10/16.04.40	5,974,856.95	6,414,925.00	0.48
EUR	1,300,000	Bank of America Corp 4.625% EMTN Sub 06/14.09.18	1,446,083.79	1,462,396.00	0.11
EUR	1,000,000	Barclays Bank Plc 6% EMTN Sen Sub 10/14.01.21	1,204,185.00	1,234,330.00	0.09
EUR	2,600,000	Barclays Bank Plc 6% EMTN Ser 164 Tr 1 08/23.01.18	2,951,468.30	2,965,755.00	0.22
EUR	2,000,000	Barclays Bank Plc 6.625% EMTN 11/30.03.22	2,513,753.86	2,615,470.00	0.19
EUR	8,000,000	Bayer AG VAR EMTN Reg S Sub 14/01.07.75	8,189,600.00	8,378,720.00	0.62
EUR	10,000,000	Bayer AG VAR Sub 14/01.07.74	10,554,852.94	10,958,450.00	0.81
EUR	3,000,000	BBVA Subordinated Capital SA VAR Reg S Sub 14/11.04.24	3,078,233.33	3,176,760.00	0.24
EUR	4,000,000	BG Energy Capital Plc VAR Sen 12/30.11.72	4,472,290.54	4,430,280.00	0.33
EUR	5,500,000	BNP Paribas Cardif VAR Sub 14/25.11.Perpetual	5,575,500.00	5,861,267.50	0.44
EUR	3,000,000	BNP Paribas SA 5.431% EMTN Sub 07/07.09.17	3,394,610.33	3,350,955.00	0.25
EUR	4,000,000	BNP Paribas SA VAR EMTN Sub 14/20.03.26	4,090,298.33	4,202,720.00	0.31
EUR	2,500,000	BPCE SA 4.625% Sub 13/18.07.23	2,896,371.94	3,021,787.50	0.23
EUR	2,000,000	Bq Fédérative Crédit Mutuel 4% EMTN Sub 10/22.10.20	2,219,457.78	2,324,030.00	0.17
EUR	1,000,000	Bq Fédérative du Crédit Mutuel 3% EMTN Sub 14/21.05.24	1,068,662.00	1,104,675.00	0.08
EUR	1,500,000	Citigroup Inc VAR EMTN Reg-S Ser 20 05/25.02.30	1,651,285.71	1,783,785.00	0.13
EUR	4,200,000	Cloverie PLC VAR EMTN 12/01.09.42	5,336,866.27	5,589,255.00	0.42
EUR	7,500,000	CNP Assurances VAR EMTN 10/14.09.40	8,213,066.67	8,951,137.50	0.67
EUR	3,000,000	CNP Assurances VAR EMTN 11/30.09.41	3,371,733.33	3,783,390.00	0.28
EUR	5,000,000	CNP Assurances VAR Sub 14/18.11.Perpetual	5,044,875.00	5,323,825.00	0.40
EUR	1,500,000	Credit Agricole SA 3.9% EMTN Sub 10/19.04.21	1,538,985.21	1,724,370.00	0.13
EUR	4,400,000	Credit Agricole SA 5.875% EMTN 09/11.06.19	5,275,573.21	5,295,840.00	0.39
EUR	1,000,000	Credit Logement SA 5.454% 11/16.02.21	1,122,501.25	1,236,455.00	0.09
EUR	5,000,000	Créd Agricole Assurances SA VAR Sub 14/14.10.Perpetual	5,127,000.00	5,399,975.00	0.40
EUR	1,000,000	Danske Bank A/S VAR EMTN Reg S Sub 14/19.05.26	1,049,300.00	1,061,575.00	0.08
EUR	2,000,000	Danske Bank A/S VAR Reg S Sub 13/04.10.23	2,111,762.97	2,173,280.00	0.16
EUR	4,550,000	Delta Lloyd Levensverzekering Nv VAR Reg S Sub 12/29.08.42	5,785,267.48	5,989,506.25	0.45
EUR	2,200,000	Delta Lloyd NV VAR EMTN 14/13.06.Perpetual	2,175,312.35	2,198,317.00	0.16
EUR	2,000,000	Deutsche Bank AG 5% EMTN 10/24.06.20	2,312,098.89	2,346,970.00	0.17
EUR	1,000,000	DnB Bank ASA 4.75% EMTN Reg-S 12/08.03.22	1,077,524.00	1,073,150.00	0.08
EUR	1,000,000	DNB Bank ASA VAR EMTN Reg S Sub 13/26.09.23	1,030,890.00	1,060,860.00	0.08
EUR	6,500,000	Dong Energy A/S VAR Sub 13/26.06.Perpetual	7,424,402.63	7,806,727.50	0.58
EUR	6,000,000	Electricité de France VAR EMTN Sub 13/29.01.Perpetual	6,678,642.85	7,087,470.00	0.53
EUR	6,000,000	Electricité de France VAR EMTN Sub 13/29.01.Perpetual	6,162,699.65	6,516,120.00	0.48

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

## KBC Renta Strategic Accents 1

### Statement of investments and other net assets (in EUR) (continued)

as at 31st March 2015

Currency	Number / nominal value	Description	Cost	Market value	% of total net assets
EUR	7,000,000	Electricité de France VAR EMTN Sub 14/22.01.Perpetual	7,556,358.05	8,057,770.00	0.60
EUR	3,100,000	Electricité de France VAR EMTN Sub 14/22.01.Perpetual	3,168,200.00	3,374,474.00	0.25
EUR	3,500,000	ELM BV VAR EMTN Lk Swiss Life Ser 100 07/12.04.Perpetual	3,624,812.50	3,756,970.00	0.28
EUR	600,000	Erste Group Bank AG 7.125% Sub Sen 12/10.10.22	691,584.37	701,718.00	0.05
EUR	5,000,000	Espana 2.75% Sen 14/30.04.19	5,440,900.00	5,468,500.00	0.41
EUR	4,000,000	Espana 3.75% 13/31.10.18	4,420,392.90	4,483,400.00	0.33
EUR	10,700,000	Espana 3.8% 06/31.01.17	11,500,665.38	11,427,600.00	0.85
EUR	2,800,000	Espana 4% Sen 10/30.04.20	3,251,780.00	3,278,310.00	0.24
EUR	6,215,000	Espana 4.1% Sen 08/30.07.18	6,692,164.47	6,991,253.50	0.52
EUR	2,200,000	Espana 4.2% 05/31.01.37	2,232,708.04	3,114,100.00	0.23
EUR	2,500,000	Espana 4.25% 11/31.10.16	2,689,188.97	2,666,250.00	0.20
EUR	5,650,000	Espana 4.3% Sen 09/31.10.19	6,325,092.52	6,623,495.00	0.49
EUR	5,700,000	Espana 4.4% T-Bonds 13/31.10.23	6,731,335.06	7,215,345.00	0.54
EUR	7,055,000	Espana 4.5% 12/31.01.18	7,641,303.08	7,901,247.25	0.59
EUR	6,500,000	Espana 4.6% 09/30.07.19	7,582,255.27	7,659,437.50	0.57
EUR	6,445,000	Espana 4.65% Sen 10/30.07.25	7,171,626.44	8,570,238.75	0.64
EUR	3,300,000	Espana 4.7% 09/30.07.41	3,956,412.64	5,113,845.00	0.38
EUR	8,900,000	Espana 4.8% Sen 08/31.01.24	10,914,145.77	11,621,175.00	0.86
EUR	8,900,000	Espana 4.85% Sen 10/31.10.20	10,392,281.46	10,941,215.00	0.81
EUR	2,000,000	Espana 4.9% 07/30.07.40	2,579,000.00	3,162,400.00	0.24
EUR	2,950,000	Espana 5.15% 13/31.10.28	3,500,170.54	4,256,333.75	0.32
EUR	4,250,000	Espana 5.15% 13/31.10.44	5,366,520.93	7,244,125.00	0.54
EUR	7,500,000	Espana 5.4% Sen 13/31.01.23	9,612,025.00	9,952,875.00	0.74
EUR	15,200,000	Espana 5.5% 02/30.07.17	16,999,417.91	17,081,000.00	1.27
EUR	6,900,000	Espana 5.5% Obl del Estado 11/30.04.21	8,432,616.92	8,831,310.00	0.66
EUR	4,200,000	Espana 5.75% 01/30.07.32	5,296,841.43	6,752,760.00	0.50
EUR	2,200,000	Espana 5.85% 11/31.01.22	2,705,184.97	2,927,430.00	0.22
EUR	900,000	Espana 5.9% 11/30.07.26	1,178,946.09	1,323,765.00	0.10
EUR	6,200,000	Espana 6% 98/31.01.29	8,910,363.58	9,627,980.00	0.72
EUR	7,200,000	GDF Suez FRN 13/10.07.Perpetual	7,570,661.14	7,660,116.00	0.57
EUR	8,500,000	GDF Suez VAR Sub 13/10.07.Perpetual	9,244,334.25	9,674,360.00	0.72
EUR	1,000,000	Goldman Sachs Group Inc 4.75% Sub 06/12.10.21	1,124,746.61	1,201,475.00	0.09
EUR	4,000,000	Hannover Finance SA VAR Sen Sub 12/30.06.43	4,462,797.71	4,948,360.00	0.37
EUR	3,500,000	Hannover Rueck SE VAR Sub 14/26.06.Perpetual	3,543,642.31	3,763,550.00	0.28
EUR	3,000,000	HSBC Holdings Plc 6% EMTN 09/10.06.19	3,623,974.29	3,591,945.00	0.27
EUR	500,000	HSBC Holdings Plc 6.25% EMTN Ser 11 Tr 1 08/19.03.18	583,667.50	578,797.50	0.04
EUR	4,000,000	HSBC Holdings Plc VAR EMTN 100124	4,235,307.10	4,282,700.00	0.32
EUR	11,100,000	Hutchison Wh Europe Fin 13 Ltd VAR Sub 13/10.05.Perpetual	10,866,623.77	11,467,576.50	0.85
EUR	1,500,000	ING Bank NV 3.5% EMTN Sub 13/21.11.23	1,578,831.97	1,611,142.50	0.12
EUR	3,000,000	ING Bank NV VAR EMTN Sub 14/25.02.26	3,170,520.18	3,318,870.00	0.25
EUR	3,500,000	Intesa Sanpaolo Vita SpA 5.35% Sub 13/18.09.18	3,855,868.00	3,979,290.00	0.30
EUR	5,000,000	Intesa Sanpaolo Vita SpA VAR Sub 14/17.12.Perpetual	5,170,000.00	5,435,075.00	0.40
EUR	14,830,000	Italia ILB 09/15.09.41	16,700,538.28	23,498,603.91	1.75
EUR	15,570,000	Italia ILB BPT 11/15.09.26	18,826,900.50	21,747,923.48	1.62
EUR	33,550,000	Italia ILB Ser CPI 10/15.09.21	37,756,413.27	41,266,299.71	3.07
EUR	18,660,000	Italia ILB Ser CPI 11/15.09.16	20,500,084.77	20,540,210.52	1.53
EUR	22,020,000	Italia ILB Ser CPI 13/15.09.18	23,005,951.19	23,648,554.57	1.76
EUR	26,780,000	Italia VAR BTP Lk CPI Ex Tobacco Index Sen 04/15.09.35	33,145,835.35	45,152,546.90	3.36
EUR	30,080,000	Italia VAR Lk CPI 06/15.09.17	36,238,575.86	36,876,383.14	2.74
EUR	33,770,000	Italia VAR Sen Lk CPI 07/15.09.23	41,301,449.50	46,735,502.31	3.47
EUR	35,450,000	Italia VAR Ser CPI Lk European inflation 08/15.09.19	41,528,081.42	43,506,263.56	3.23
EUR	2,000,000	JPMorgan Chase & Co VAR Sub 06/30.11.21	2,122,509.53	2,115,220.00	0.16
EUR	1,000,000	KBC Group NV VAR EMTN 14/25.11.24	1,026,710.00	1,034,275.00	0.08
EUR	2,400,000	La Banque Postale 4.375% Sub 10/30.11.20	2,721,914.00	2,822,184.00	0.21
EUR	1,000,000	LB Berlin AG 5.875% EMTN Reg S Ser 319 09/25.11.19	1,128,790.56	1,184,630.00	0.09
EUR	4,500,000	Linde Finance BV VAR 06/14.07.66	4,961,055.00	4,878,990.00	0.36
EUR	1,500,000	Lloyds Bank Plc 11.875% EMTN 11/16.12.21	1,838,456.56	1,772,070.00	0.13
EUR	4,000,000	Lloyds Bank Plc 6.5% 10/24.03.20	4,891,864.18	4,984,980.00	0.37
EUR	2,000,000	Merck KGaA VAR Reg S Sub 14/12.12.74	2,069,800.00	2,056,300.00	0.15
EUR	2,000,000	Merck KGaA VAR Reg S Sub 14/12.12.74	2,147,800.00	2,156,830.00	0.16
EUR	500,000	Muenchener Rueckver AG REG 6.25% EMTN 12/26.05.42	603,019.47	647,202.50	0.05
EUR	8,600,000	Munich Reinsurance Co VAR EMTN 11/26.05.41	10,427,247.09	10,710,268.00	0.80

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

## KBC Renta Strategic Accents 1

### Statement of investments and other net assets (in EUR) (continued)

as at 31st March 2015

Currency	Number / nominal value	Description	Cost	Market value	% of total net assets
EUR	5,500,000	Munich Reinsurance Co VAR Sub 07/12.06.Perpetual	6,001,333.26	6,017,687.50	0.45
EUR	3,000,000	National Australia Bank Ltd VAR EMTN Sen 08/26.06.23	3,531,176.25	3,545,490.00	0.26
EUR	1,500,000	Nationwide Building Society 6.75% EMTN Sen 10/22.07.20	1,824,918.28	1,897,770.00	0.14
EUR	1,500,000	Nationwide Building Society VAR EMTN Sub 13/20.03.23	1,589,157.86	1,619,775.00	0.12
EUR	1,000,000	Natixis 4.125% EMTN 06/20.01.17	1,074,532.00	1,062,665.00	0.08
EUR	10,000,000	NN Group NV VAR Sub 14/08.04.44	10,478,717.95	11,280,750.00	0.84
EUR	1,000,000	Nordea Bank AB 4% EMTN 10/29.03.21	1,121,646.66	1,178,070.00	0.09
EUR	1,500,000	Nordea Bank AB 4.5% EMTN Reg S Ser 137 10/26.03.20	1,694,932.50	1,764,952.50	0.13
EUR	1,000,000	Nordea Bank AB 4.625% EMTN 12/15.02.22	1,077,194.89	1,072,775.00	0.08
EUR	6,000,000	OMV AG VAR EMTN Perpetual	6,723,584.15	6,676,350.00	0.49
EUR	6,490,000	Orange VAR Reg S Sub 14/01.10.Perpetual	6,906,324.40	7,412,099.20	0.55
EUR	7,000,000	Orange VAR Reg S Sub 14/07.02.Perpetual	7,362,506.67	7,509,985.00	0.56
EUR	7,000,000	Orange VAR Sub Sen 14/07.02.Perpetual	7,514,655.56	8,072,435.00	0.60
EUR	1,300,000	Pohjola Bank Plc 5.75% EMTN 12/28.02.22	1,597,884.83	1,676,961.00	0.12
EUR	4,500,000	Poste Vita SpA 2.875% Sub 14/30.05.19	4,642,160.00	4,769,707.50	0.35
EUR	2,000,000	Rabobank Nederland NV 3.75% EMTN Sub 10/09.11.20	2,207,019.53	2,259,180.00	0.17
EUR	1,000,000	Rabobank Nederland NV 3.875% Sub 13/25.07.23	1,064,155.00	1,176,050.00	0.09
EUR	1,250,000	Rabobank Nederland NV 4.125% EMTN 12/14.09.22	1,314,597.66	1,474,112.50	0.11
EUR	4,000,000	Rabobank Nederland NV VAR 14/26.05.26	4,045,110.00	4,153,320.00	0.31
EUR	1,000,000	Santander Issuances SA Unipers VAR EMTN 04/30.09.19	866,750.00	986,585.00	0.07
EUR	7,500,000	Siemens Financieringsmaatsc NV VAR 06/14.09.66	8,178,514.07	7,972,087.50	0.59
EUR	1,000,000	Skandinaviska Enskilda Banken 4% EMTN 12/12.09.22	1,072,454.52	1,077,020.00	0.08
EUR	1,000,000	Skandinaviska Enskilda Banken VAR EMTN Reg s 14/28.05.26	1,040,700.00	1,055,085.00	0.08
EUR	2,000,000	Société Générale 4% EMTN Sub 13/07.06.23	2,128,466.67	2,291,570.00	0.17
EUR	1,500,000	Société Générale 6.125% EMTN Ser 20459/08-8 08/20.08.18	1,761,541.28	1,774,057.50	0.13
EUR	5,000,000	Sogecap SA VAR Sub 14/18.02.Perpetual	5,003,333.33	5,200,775.00	0.39
EUR	4,500,000	Solvay Finance France SA VAR Reg S Sen 13/12.05.Perpetual	4,648,399.41	4,796,865.00	0.36
EUR	1,000,000	Solvay Finance VAR Reg-S 06/02.06.2104	1,083,514.29	1,050,965.00	0.08
EUR	3,500,000	Solvay SA VAR Sub 13/12.11.Perpetual	3,660,750.00	4,089,540.00	0.30
EUR	5,500,000	SSE Plc VAR Sub 12/01.10.Perpetuel	5,981,525.00	5,991,865.00	0.44
EUR	1,700,000	Standard Chartered Bank Plc 5.875% EMTN Ser 17 07/26.09.17	1,935,895.48	1,916,724.50	0.14
EUR	4,000,000	Standard Chartered Plc VAR Reg S Ser 112 13/21.10.25	4,211,900.00	4,414,200.00	0.33
EUR	4,000,000	Suez Environnement Co VAR Sub 14/23.06.Perpetual	4,045,826.67	4,160,800.00	0.31
EUR	3,000,000	Svenska Handelsbanken AB VAR Sub 14/15.01.24	3,097,364.29	3,157,665.00	0.23
EUR	1,500,000	Swedbank AB VAR EMTN Sub 14/26.02.24	1,497,705.00	1,558,470.00	0.12
EUR	500,000	Swedbank AB VAR GMTN 12/05.12.22	520,490.00	528,950.00	0.04
EUR	2,500,000	Talanx Finanz (Luxembourg) SA VAR EMTN Reg S Sub 12/15.06.42	3,215,108.33	3,365,137.50	0.25
EUR	3,500,000	TenneT Holding BV 6.655% 10/01.06.Perpetual	3,843,392.85	3,857,402.50	0.29
EUR	1,000,000	Total SA VAR 15/29.12.49	1,024,800.00	1,014,970.00	0.08
EUR	6,000,000	Total SA VAR Reg S Sub 15/26.02.Perpetual	6,120,000.00	6,046,950.00	0.45
EUR	1,200,000	Vattenfall AB VAR Reg S Sub 15/19.03.77	1,200,000.00	1,204,914.00	0.09
EUR	7,000,000	Volkswagen Intl Finance NV VAR 14/24.03.Perpetual	7,495,997.38	7,983,080.00	0.59
EUR	7,500,000	Volkswagen Intl Finance NV VAR Sub 14/24.03.Perpetual	7,763,419.64	8,083,837.50	0.60
EUR	2,500,000	Volkswagen Intl Finance NV VAR Sub 31/09.04.Perpetual	2,639,025.65	2,667,700.00	0.20
EUR	7,000,000	Volkswagen Intl Finance NV VAR Sub Sen 13/04.09.Perpetual	7,561,989.52	8,248,345.00	0.61
EUR	500,000	Wells Fargo & Co 4.375% EMTN Reg S Ser E Sub 06/27.11.18	564,745.00	566,820.00	0.04
EUR	2,500,000	Wiener Versicherung Gruppe VAR 13/09.10.43	2,720,000.00	2,850,087.50	0.21
			954,284,247.97	1,024,559,062.54	76.19
MXN	274,750	Mexico 10% Bonos M30 06/20.11.36	2,090,011.56	2,382,116.02	0.18
MXN	1,025,000	Mexico 10% Ser M 20 05/05.12.24	7,701,185.63	8,162,569.15	0.61
MXN	1,080,000	Mexico 4.75% Bonos Ser M 13/14.06.18	6,075,383.04	6,593,508.89	0.49
MXN	575,000	Mexico 5% Bonos 12/15.06.17	3,366,081.35	3,585,282.41	0.27
MXN	635,000	Mexico 6.5% Bonos Ser M 11/09.06.22	3,783,099.59	4,066,000.27	0.30
MXN	390,000	Mexico 6.5% Bonos Ser M 11/10.06.21	2,333,492.25	2,501,080.49	0.19
MXN	840,000	Mexico 7.25% Bonos 07/15.12.16	5,173,068.49	5,421,567.31	0.40
MXN	200,000	Mexico 7.5% Ser M20 07/03.06.27	1,281,310.69	1,363,534.59	0.10
MXN	500,000	Mexico 7.75% Bonos 11/13.11.42	3,141,865.62	3,554,711.49	0.26

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

## KBC Renta Strategic Accents 1

### Statement of investments and other net assets (in EUR) (continued)

as at 31st March 2015

Currency	Number / nominal value	Description	Cost	Market value	% of total net assets
MXN	600,000	Mexico 7.75% Bonos 11/29.05.31	3,835,432.71	4,196,375.00	0.31
MXN	250,000	Mexico 7.75% Bonos Ser M 13/23.11.34	1,582,609.82	1,761,416.67	0.13
MXN	800,000	Mexico 7.75% Ser M 10 08/14.12.17	5,021,499.45	5,293,759.95	0.39
MXN	275,000	Mexico 8% Bonos 03/07.12.23	1,797,792.76	1,924,036.50	0.14
MXN	600,000	Mexico 8% T-Bills Ser M 09/11.06.20	3,907,795.62	4,105,556.69	0.31
MXN	490,000	Mexico 8.5% Bonos Ser 11 30 09/18.11.38	3,281,314.71	3,732,568.00	0.28
MXN	389,000	Mexico 8.5% Bonos Ser M 10 09/13.12.18	2,580,981.24	2,660,781.96	0.20
MXN	580,000	Mexico 8.5% Bonos Ser M 20 09/31.05.29	3,859,884.13	4,299,136.09	0.32
MXN	321,000	Mexico 8.5% Ser M 10 09/13.12.18	2,082,893.06	2,195,658.12	0.16
			62,895,701.72	67,799,659.60	5.04
USD	45,800,000	US 0.875% T-Notes Ser AF-2016 11/30.09.18	35,858,128.06	42,954,499.79	3.19
USD	17,000,000	US 0.875% T-Notes Ser U-2017 12/31.01.17	13,273,448.12	15,937,623.73	1.18
USD	11,750,000	US 0.875% T-Notes Ser U-2018 13/31.01.18	10,435,130.02	10,956,704.66	0.81
USD	23,000,000	US 1% T-Notes Ser AD 2016 11/31.10.16	19,192,135.01	21,611,211.22	1.61
USD	23,100,000	US 1.5% T-Notes Ser AA-2016 11/31.07.16	18,283,461.29	21,832,944.45	1.62
			97,042,302.50	113,292,983.85	8.41
<b>Total bonds</b>			1,114,222,252.19	1,205,651,705.99	89.64
<b>Transferable securities dealt in on another regulated market</b>					
<b>Bonds</b>					
EUR	500,000	Commonwealth Bank of Australia 5.5% EMTN Sub 09/06.08.19	585,489.50	599,652.50	0.04
EUR	16,730,000	Italia ILB BOT 14/15.09.24	18,256,323.99	20,192,675.30	1.50
EUR	9,000,000	NGG Finance Plc VAR Sub 13/18.06.76	9,344,864.00	9,902,925.00	0.74
			28,186,677.49	30,695,252.80	2.28
USD	31,950,000	US 0.5% T-Notes Ser AB-2017 12/31.07.17	25,756,328.97	29,652,231.12	2.20
USD	36,900,000	US 0.875% T-Notes Ser Y-2017 12/30.04.17	29,248,443.19	34,577,905.20	2.57
USD	5,000,000	US 1% T-Notes Ser W-2017 12/31.03.17	4,051,569.83	4,698,089.39	0.35
			59,056,341.99	68,928,225.71	5.12
<b>Total bonds</b>			87,243,019.48	99,623,478.51	7.40
<b>Total investments in securities</b>			1,201,465,271.67	1,305,275,184.50	97.04
<b>Cash at banks</b>				18,858,880.37	1.40
<b>Bank overdrafts</b>				-3.87	0.00
<b>Other net assets/(liabilities)</b>				20,962,166.26	1.56
<b>Total</b>				1,345,096,227.26	100.00

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

**Notes to the financial statements**

as at 31st March 2015

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**Note 1 - Significant accounting policies**

a) Presentation of the financial statements

The financial statements of the SICAV are established in accordance with the legal and regulatory requirements in force in Luxembourg concerning Undertakings for Collective Investment.

b) Valuation of assets

- 1) The value of cash in hand or on deposit, of bills and demand notes, of accounts receivable, of pre-paid expenses and of dividends and interest announced or payable and not yet collected is formed by the market value of such assets, unless it appears unlikely that the full value can be received at maturity, in which case the value will be determined by making such deduction as the Board of Directors considers appropriate to reflect the fair value thereof.
- 2) The value of all transferable securities and money market instruments listed on a stock exchange or traded on a regulated market is determined on the basis of the last available price unless this price is not representative.
- 3) The value of all transferable securities and money market instruments traded on another regulated market is determined according to the last available price.
- 4) The value of transferable securities and money market instruments in portfolio on the valuation day that are not traded or listed on a stock exchange or other regulated market, and of securities and money market instruments traded or listed on a stock exchange or other regulated market where the price determined according to the stipulations of the above indents is not representative of the fair value of such transferable securities and money market instruments, will be determined on the basis of the foreseeable sale price, as estimated by the Board of Directors prudently and in good faith.
- 5) If, as a result of special circumstances or features, valuation on the basis of the rules set out above becomes impracticable or inaccurate, other generally accepted, verifiable valuation criteria will be applied to obtain a fair value. These criteria shall be determined prudently by the Board of Directors, based on information or other market data. In such circumstances, these assets will be valued according to mathematical or financial models or other alternative valuation methods in order that their fair value on the valuation day may be recorded in the financial statements.

c) Acquisition cost of securities in the portfolio

The acquisition cost of the securities held by each sub-fund that are denominated in currencies other than the reference currency of the sub-fund is converted to this currency at the exchange rate prevailing on the date of purchase.

d) Net realised gain (loss) on sales of securities

The realised gains and losses on sales of securities are determined on the basis of the average acquisition cost.

e) Investment income

Interest income accrued and payable are recorded, net of any withholding tax.

**Notes to the financial statements (continued)**

as at 31st March 2015

f) Valuation of forward foreign exchange contracts

Forward foreign exchange contracts are valued at forward market rates for the remaining period from valuation date to the maturity of the contracts. Net unrealised gains or losses are recorded in the statement of net assets.

g) Valuation of futures contracts

Futures contracts are posted off-balance sheet and valued at the last settlement or close price on the stock exchanges or regulated markets. Net unrealised gains or losses are recorded in the statement of net assets.

h) Formation expenses

Formation expenses were amortised on a straight line basis over a period of 5 years.

i) Conversion of foreign currencies

Cash at banks, other net assets and liabilities and the market value of the securities in portfolio expressed in currencies other than the currency of the sub-fund are converted into this currency at the exchange rate prevailing on the date of the report. Income and expenses expressed in currencies other than the currency of the sub-fund are converted into this currency at the exchange rate prevailing on the date of the transaction.

j) Combined financial statements

The combined financial statements of the SICAV are expressed in EUR and are equal to the sum of the corresponding captions in the financial statements of each sub-fund converted into this currency at the exchange rates prevailing at the date of the report.

At the date of the annual report, the exchange rates used for the combined statements are the following:

1	EUR	=	1.4046716	AUD	Australian Dollar
			1.3593097	CAD	Canadian Dollar
			1.0431787	CHF	Swiss Franc
			27.5608290	CZK	Czech Koruna
			7.4693871	DKK	Danish Krona
			0.7232516	GBP	Pound Sterling
			299.8145448	HUF	Hungarian Forint
			128.8086261	JPY	Japanese Yen
			8.6506115	NOK	Norwegian Krona
			1.4315530	NZD	New Zealand Dollar
			4.0721326	PLN	Polish zloty
			9.2583989	SEK	Swedish Krona
			2.7872129	TRY	New turkish Lira (1 TRY=1,000,000 TRL)
			1.0734500	USD	US Dollar



## KBC RENTA

### Notes to the financial statements (continued)

as at 31st March 2015

#### k) Receivable / Payable on treasury transactions

The caption "Receivable on treasury transactions" comprises maturities of time deposits, new loans or foreign exchange transactions not yet recorded under the caption "Cash at banks".

The caption "Payable on treasury transactions" comprises new time deposits, maturities of loans or foreign exchange transactions not yet recorded under the caption "Cash at banks".

At a sub-fund level "Receivable and payable on treasury transactions" are disclosed net in the statement of net assets.

#### Note 2 - Commission for management, distribution and risk management

The Board of Directors of the SICAV is responsible for the general investment policy.

In respect of the contract which entered into force on 1st May 2006, the SICAV has appointed KBC ASSET MANAGEMENT S.A. as Management Company within the meaning of Chapter 15 of the amended law of 17th December 2010 relating to Undertakings for Collective Investment.

At the date of the annual report, in consideration of services provided concerning management, distribution and risk management, the Management Company receives an annual fee payable monthly on the average net assets of the sub-funds to the effective rates of:

Sub-funds	Effective rates
- KBC Renta Decarenta	0.60%
- KBC Renta Eurorenta	0.70%
- KBC Renta Sekarenta	0.60%
- KBC Renta Dollarenta	0.70%
- KBC Renta Yenrenta	0.40%
- KBC Renta Canarenta	0.60%
- KBC Renta Sterlingrenta	0.60%
- KBC Renta Swissrenta	0.50%
- KBC Renta Emurenta	0.70%
- KBC Renta Czechrenta	1.00%
- KBC Renta AUD-Renta	1.10%
- KBC Renta NZD-Renta	1.10%
- KBC Renta Short EUR	0.40%
- KBC Renta Medium EUR	0.70%
- KBC Renta Long EUR	0.70%
- KBC Renta Zlotyrenta	1.10%
- KBC Renta Forintrenta	1.10%
- KBC Renta Slovakrenta	1.00%
- KBC Renta Nokrenta	0.60%
- KBC Renta TRY-Renta	1.10%
- KBC Renta Short USD	0.20%
- KBC Renta Strategic Accents 1	0.95%
- KBC Renta Long Term Dedicated 1 (date of redemption : 16th June 2014)	0.40%
- KBC Renta Long Term Dedicated 2 (date of redemption: 16th June 2014)	0.40%

The Management Company delegates the management of the sub-funds KBC Renta Czechrenta, KBC Renta Zlotyrenta and KBC Renta Forintrenta to CSOB ASSET MANAGEMENT A.S., KBC TFI S.A. and K & H BEFEKTETESI ALAPKEZELO Zrt. respectively and bears their remuneration.

## Notes to the financial statements (continued)

as at 31st March 2015

## Note 3 - Subscription, redemption and conversion fees

a) Subscription fee in favour of the financial intermediaries

At the end of the initial subscription period, the shares, except the ones of the sub-category "Institutional B Shares", are issued at a price corresponding to the net asset value per share, plus a subscription fee up to 2.50% payable by the subscriber in favour of the financial intermediaries.

b) Redemption, conversion fee in favour of the sub-funds of the SICAV

All shares submitted to redemption, except the ones of the sub-category "Institutional B Shares", will be redeemed at the net asset value per share at the date of the redemption order receipt subject to deduction of a fee up to 1.00% payable by the seller in favour of the SICAV.

Currently, there is no redemption fee in Belgium and Luxembourg.

Whereas within one or more sub-funds, distribution shares and capitalisation shares are issued and in circulation, the shareholders will be entitled to convert all or part of them at a price equal to the respective net asset values at the date of the conversion order receipt, less a conversion fee in favour of the respective sub-funds. No fee is currently applied in case of conversion of shares between the different sub-funds of the SICAV.

c) Amount intended to cover the acquisition realisation costs of assets paid by the shareholders of "Institutional B Shares" in favour of the sub-funds of the SICAV

The sub-category "Institutional B Shares" is dedicated to investment vehicles, promoted by the KBC group (in this case, the funds of funds). Given the frequency of the transactions operated by these funds, acquisition realisation fees of the specific assets in favour of the sub-fund of the SICAV were created (as described in the table below):

Sub-funds	Maximum fees (in % of net assets per share)
- KBC Renta Decarenta	0.500
- KBC Renta Eurorenta	0.500
- KBC Renta Sekarenta	0.500
- KBC Renta Dollarenta	0.500
- KBC Renta Yenrenta	0.500
- KBC Renta Canarenta	0.500
- KBC Renta Sterlingrenta	0.500
- KBC Renta Swissrenta	1.500
- KBC Renta Emurenta	0.500
- KBC Renta Czechrenta	1.125
- KBC Renta AUD-Renta	0.500
- KBC Renta NZD-Renta	0.500
- KBC Renta Short EUR	0.500
- KBC Renta Medium EUR	0.500
- KBC Renta Long EUR	0.750
- KBC Renta Zlotyrenta	0.500

## KBC RENTA

### Notes to the financial statements (continued)

as at 31st March 2015

Sub-funds	Maximum fees (in % of net assets per share)
- KBC Renta Forintrenta	0.750
- KBC Renta Slovakrenta	1.125
- KBC Renta Nokrenta	0.750
- KBC Renta TRY-Renta	0.500
- KBC Renta Short USD	0.500
- KBC Renta Strategic Accents 1	1.500
- KBC Renta Long Term Dedicated 1 (date of redemption : 16th June 2014)	0.500
- KBC Renta Long Term Dedicated 2 (date of redemption : 16th June 2014)	0.500

#### Note 4 - Subscription duty "*Taxe d'abonnement*"

The SICAV is governed by Luxembourg law.

Pursuant to the legislation and regulations which are prevailing, the SICAV is subject to an annual subscription duty ("*taxe d'abonnement*") of 0.05% which is payable quarterly and calculated on the basis of the net assets of each sub-fund on the last day of each quarter.

The sub-category of shares "Institutional B Shares" benefits from the reduced tax of 0.01% in conformity with Article 174 (2) of the amended law of 17th December 2010.

#### Note 5 - Belgian annual tax

The Belgian regulation (the inheritance tax code, tome II bis) imposes to Undertakings for Collective Investment which were authorised to market their shares publicly in Belgium, the payment of an annual tax. This tax amounts to 0.0925% on the total of the net sums invested in Belgium at 31st December of the previous year, starting from their registration with the "Financial Services and Markets Authority" ("FSMA").

The SICAV is required to pay this tax on 31st March of each year.

#### Note 6 - Statement of changes in investments

The statement of changes in investments for the period in reference to the report is available free of charge at the registered office of the SICAV, from the institutions responsible for providing financial services, from the paying agents and from the legal representatives.

#### Note 7 - Securities lending

In exchange of securities lent in the form of "Securities Lending", the SICAV has a guarantee from KBL European Private Bankers S.A., in the form of bonds issued by high-quality issuers, whose market value is at least equal to 100% of the global market value of securities lent to KBL European Private Bankers S.A.

## KBC RENTA

### Notes to the financial statements (continued)

as at 31st March 2015

The table below shows the following information for the different Sub-Funds at 31st March 2015;

- The global market value of the securities lent ("Securities Lending")
- The market value of securities received as collateral ("Collateral")

Sub-fund	Currency	Global market value of the securities lending	Market value of the Collateral received
KBC Renta Eurorenta	EUR	48,413,434.42	55,846,232.16
KBC Renta Canarenta	CAD	4,464,686.50	6,257,609.78
KBC Renta Emurenta	EUR	24,624,023.89	25,608,026.58
KBC Renta Czechrenta	CZK	126,535,988.30	165,102,914.79
KBC Renta NZD-Renta	NZD	6,968,155.43	9,102,938.61
KBC Renta Medium EUR	EUR	1,482,903.77	2,455,729.40
KBC Renta Zlotyrenta	PLN	82,726,506.44	113,265,644.79
KBC Renta Forintrenta	HUF	419,348,082.20	825,735,540.82
KBC Renta Slovakrenta	EUR	4,458,525.61	5,946,970.04
KBC Renta Nokrenta	NOK	57,974,110.27	73,729,303.64
KBC Renta Short USD	USD	310,407,621.10	304,098,339.21
KBC Renta Strategic Accents 1	EUR	100,106,651.80	109,979,745.32

#### Note 8 - Forward foreign exchange contracts

As at 31st March 2015, the Sub-Funds of the SICAV are not committed in any forward foreign exchange contract.

#### Note 9 - Futures contracts

As at 31st March 2015, the sub-funds below are committed in the following futures contracts with Deutsche Bank AG London:

##### KBC Renta Medium EUR

	Number of contracts	Denomination	Currency	Commitments (in EUR)	Unrealised result (in EUR)
Purchase	3	Euro Bund 10 Years FUT 06/15 EUX	EUR	476,280.00	4,290.00
					<u>4,290.00</u>

##### KBC Renta Long EUR

	Number of contracts	Denomination	Currency	Commitments (in EUR)	Unrealised result (in EUR)
Purchase	3	Euro Bund 10 Years FUT 06/15 EUX	EUR	476,280.00	4,980.00
					<u>4,980.00</u>

**Notes to the financial statements (continued)**

as at 31st March 2015

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The caption "Other liquid assets" in the statement of net assets contains principally margin calls and guarantee deposits serving to guarantee operations on futures contracts.

When the SICAV concludes futures contracts, it deposits and maintains, as collateral, a guarantee deposit with the custodian in accordance with the requirements set by the stock exchange on which the transaction is made. In accordance with the contract, the SICAV agrees to receive from, or pay to, the custodian an amount equal to the daily fluctuation in the value of the contract. The net amount payable to or receivable from the custodian as at 31st March 2015 in addition to or deducted from the collateral originally deposited is recorded under the caption "Other liquid liabilities"/"Other liquid assets" in the statement of net assets.