



ASN Beleggingsfondsen UCITS N.V. 2021 semi-annual report

The original interim financial statements were drafted in Dutch. This document is an English translation of the original. In the case of any discrepancies between the English and the Dutch text, the latter will prevail.

asn  impact investors

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Contents

Foreword by the Board of Directors	4	2.4 ASN Duurzaam Small & Midcapfonds	42
Key figures	5	3 Interim Figures ASN Beleggingsfondsen UCITS N.V.	47
Terms used	7	3.1 Balance sheet	48
1 Manager's report	11	3.2 Income statement	48
1.1 Structure and mission of the funds	12	3.3 Cash flow statement	49
1.2 Fund documentation	13	3.4 Notes to the interim figures	50
1.3 Changes in legislation and regulations	13	3.5 Notes to the balance sheet	62
1.4 Fund costs	13	3.6 Notes to the income statement	64
1.5 ASN Beleggingsfondsen inflow and outflow	15	3.7 Other explanatory information	66
1.6 Developments regarding UCITS manager	15	4 Interim figures ASN UCITS-Beleggingsfondsen	69
1.7 Developments in the reporting period	15	4.1 ASN Duurzaam Aandelenfonds	70
1.8 Sustainable investment policy	16	4.2 ASN Duurzaam Obligatiefonds	75
1.9 Risk management	21	4.3 ASN Milieu & Waterfonds	81
1.10 Economy and financial markets in the first half year 2021 and outlook	28	4.4 ASN Duurzaam Small & Midcapfonds	87
2 Management report in respect of ASN Beleggingsfondsen UCITS N.V.	31	5 Other information	93
2.1 ASN Duurzaam Aandelenfonds	33	Special control rights under the articles of association	94
2.2 ASN Duurzaam Obligatiefonds	37	Interests of directors and Supervisory Board members	94
2.3 ASN Milieu & Waterfonds	39	Independent auditor's review report	95
		6 Annexes	99
		Appendix 1 Policymakers and asset managers	101
		Appendix 2 Addresses and personal details	105

Foreword by the Board of Directors

The first six months were promising. In February, we announced that our investment funds are classified as Article 9 funds under the new SFDR legislation. In May, we launched our new name, ASN Impact Investors, and subsequently published our first Impact Report.

In that report, we also published the biodiversity footprint of our investment funds, a global first. We are thereby setting the bar higher not just for ourselves but for the entire financial sector and for the business world. Because we can only tackle the vertiginous loss of biodiversity together.

In June, we announced the transition to Achmea Investment Management for the implementation of the investment policy for the ASN Duurzaam Aandelenfonds, ASN Duurzaam Obligatiefonds and ASN Duurzame Mixfondsen. We are also using that transition as an opportunity to further refine the investment process of these investment funds, in line with the goal of achieving a net positive impact on climate, biodiversity and human rights by 2030 with the total of our investments.

In June of the year under review, Gert-Jan Bruijnooge left the management board to continue his career outside of ASN Impact Investors. He was succeeded by Ro Dielbandhoesing, who joined the management board as Risk Management & Compliance Director as of the same date. We would like to thank Gert-Jan Bruijnooge for his valuable contribution and hard work over the past years.

Our funds generally performed well compared with the benchmarks. That is not at all surprising to us, as sustainable investment and financial returns go hand in hand.

The ASN Duurzaam Small & Midcapfonds achieved the highest return, at 21%, for the first six months and also outperformed the benchmark (15.5%). The ASN Milieu & Waterfonds likewise performed well with a return of almost 15%, comfortably above the benchmark (5.5%). The ASN Duurzaam Aandelenfonds achieved a return of 13.3% in the first half year. That is 3.5% higher than the full-year 2020 return, but 2.6% below the benchmark. In the first six months, the return of the ASN Duurzaam Obligatiefonds was negative at 1.41%, 0.35% below the benchmark (-1.06%).

Meanwhile, we are already looking ahead again, far beyond the next half year. And we continue to raise the bar, because we can only continue to reap benefits from a richer world.

Bas-Jan Blom

Ro Dielbandhoesing

Key figures

Return for the first half year 2021

We compare the return of each fund with that of its benchmark. The benchmarks allow us to compare the performance of investments with that of similar investments. The funds' performance relative to the benchmark is shown in the table below. Chapter 2 contains information on how the returns of the various funds were achieved.

Key figures from last five years

Until 18 June 2020, ASN Duurzaam Aandelenfonds, ASN Duurzaam Obligatiefonds, ASN Milieu & Waterfonds and ASN Duurzaam Small & Midcapfonds were part of ASN Beleggingsfondsen N.V. On 18 June 2020, ASN Beleggingsfondsen N.V. was divided into two new companies: ASN Beleggingsfondsen AIF N.V. and ASN Beleggingsfondsen UCITS N.V. Since the legal division, the aforementioned funds are part of ASN Beleggingsfondsen UCITS N.V. and are referred to in this report as the UCITS funds.

Effective 18 June 2020, the ASN Duurzaam Mixfonds, ASN Duurzaam Mixfonds Zeer Defensief, ASN Duurzaam Mixfonds Defensief, ASN Duurzaam Mixfonds Neutraal, ASN Duurzaam Mixfonds Offensief and ASN Duurzaam Mixfonds Zeer Offensief became shareholders in the UCITS funds. Having formerly invested in the investment pools of ASN Beleggingsfondsen N.V., their inclusion saw the fund capital of the UCITS funds grow in 2020. The comparative figures for 2019 have been adjusted accordingly.

ASN Duurzaam Aandelenfonds

Year	Growth		Performance			
	Amount of capital (in thousands of euros) at the end of the reporting period	Number of shares outstanding at the end of the reporting period	Listed price at the end of the reporting period (€)	Dividend distribution (€)	Performance including reinvestment (%) ¹	Benchmark performance (%)
First half of 2021	1,765,937	11,386,488	155.82	1.80	13.29	15.87
2020	1,543,572	11,091,282	139.19	2.85	9.77	5.23
2019	1,487,553	11,463,400	130.06	2.95	33.18	27.44
2018 ²	767,710	7,627,250	100.26	2.50	-9.29	-7.80
2017 ²	839,973	7,458,053	112.93	2.15	11.81	9.22

¹ Performances are based on the quoted stock market price, including reinvested dividend.

² The comparative figures of 2018 and 2017 were not adjusted as a result of the division.

ASN Duurzaam Obligatiefonds

Year	Growth		Performance			
	Amount of capital (in thousands of euros) at the end of the reporting period	Number of shares outstanding at the end of the reporting period	Listed price at the end of the reporting period (€)	Dividend distribution (€)	Performance including reinvestment (%) ¹	Benchmark performance (%)
First half of 2021	623,882	22,563,082	27.64	0.30	-1.41	-1.06
2020	576,826	20,366,907	28.34	1.00	1.40	2.12
2019	644,273	22,275,347	28.95	0.60	1.98	3.12
2018 ²	221,812	7,665,071	28.98	0.75	0.39	0.41
2017 ²	255,242	8,638,061	29.62	0.60	-0.48	-0.29

¹ Performances are based on the quoted stock market price, including reinvested dividend.

² The comparative figures of 2018 and 2017 were not adjusted as a result of the division.

ASN Milieu & Waterfonds

Growth		Performance				
Year	Amount of capital (in thousands of euros) at the end of the reporting period	Number of shares outstanding at the end of the reporting period	Listed price at the end of the reporting period (€)	Dividend distribution (€)	Performance including reinvestment (%) ¹	Benchmark performance (%)
First half of 2021	987,345	19,222,019	51.54	0.35	14.92	5.53
2020	838,039	18,477,881	45.17	0.60	22.46	56.18
2019	708,605	18,904,827	37.55	0.35	36.15	29.16
2018 ²	493,339	17,530,949	27.88	0.45	-17.56	-9.19
2017 ²	552,780	16,259,204	34.27	0.25	10.01	8.06

¹ Performances are based on the quoted stock market price, including reinvested dividend.

² The comparative figures of 2018 and 2017 were not adjusted as a result of the division.

ASN Duurzaam Small & Midcapfonds

Growth		Performance				
Year	Amount of capital (in thousands of euros) at the end of the reporting period	Number of shares outstanding at the end of the reporting period	Listed price at the end of the reporting period (€)	Dividend distribution (€)	Performance including reinvestment (%) ¹	Benchmark performance (%)
Eerste halfjaar 2021	199,566	3,514,021	57.34	0.40	21.03	15.46
2020	157,359	3,320,386	47.72	0.80	7.03	6.72
2019	194,721	4,281,283	45.57	0.45	36.85	29.99
2018 ²	92,265	2,724,850	33.67	0.55	-17.45	-15.83
2017 ²	103,180	2,490,291	41.33	0.70	22.89	19.61

¹ Performances are based on the quoted stock market price, including reinvested dividend.

² The comparative figures of 2018 and 2017 were not adjusted as a result of the division.

Terms used

Share

When an investor or investment fund buys a share, it is effectively buying part (a unit of ownership) of a company. A share is proof of participation in the equity capital of a company. This is risk-bearing capital. In the case of listed companies, the price of the share, the listed share price, is determined by supply and demand on the stock market. Many companies distribute dividend to their shareholders once or twice a year. The return on shares consists of changes in price and dividend.

In the case of unlisted companies, investors can buy and sell shares off-exchange. In this scenario, existing and potential shareholders negotiate on a more direct basis with one another. Shares of unlisted companies are valued at (approximate) fair value, taking into account recent market transactions and market developments.

ABB / ASN Impact Investors

ASN Beleggingsinstellingen Beheer B.V. (ABB) is the UCITS manager of ASN Beleggingsfondsen UCITS N.V. and AIF manager of ASN Beleggingsfondsen AIF N.V. ABB has its registered office in The Hague and place of business at Bezuidenhoutseweg 153, 2594 AG The Hague. ASN Impact Investors is the trading name of ABB.

AIF manager

A manager of an investment institution (beleggingsinstelling) as referred to in Section 2:65 of the Financial Supervision Act (Wft: Wet op het financieel toezicht). ASN Impact Investors has been appointed as AIF manager for ASN Beleggingsfondsen AIF N.V.

AIFMD

AIFMD is the abbreviation for Alternative Investment Fund Managers Directive, officially 'Directive 2011/61/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council of 8 June 2011 on Alternative Investment Fund Managers'. AIFMD is also referred to as the AIFM Directive. This Directive is incorporated into the Financial Supervision Act and fully entered into force on 22 July 2014. AIFMD enhances the transparency for investors and regulators and reinforces the financial stability of investment funds and institutions. The ultimate aim is to protect investors.

Asset allocation

The allocation of an investment portfolio across different asset classes, such as equities, bonds, property and/or cash. Strategic asset allocation is the portfolio composition in normal conditions on the financial markets. Tactical asset allocation is the composition in anticipation of current market conditions.

Investment fund

An investment fund is a fund in which multiple investors' money is pooled together. The professional asset manager invests this money in accordance with the fund's investment policy. There are many types of investment funds, such as equity funds, for example, which invest across the globe, in particular regions or sectors, or in companies of a certain size. Other types of investment funds include bond funds, money market funds and property funds, private loan funds and combinations thereof.

Investment Universe

The list of companies, governments, institutions and other investments in which a fund may invest. The investment universe of ASN Impact Investors is known as the ASN Investment Universe.

Benchmark

A tool or measure for comparing the performance of investments with that of similar investments. Benchmarks are compiled and maintained by financial institutions.

Share price

The quoted stock market price is the price of an instrument listed on a stock market, such as a share or a bond. The price is set on the stock market as determined by supply and demand. The quoted stock market price can vary from day to day, and from one moment to the next.

Credit spread

The difference in yield between bonds of similar maturity. This difference is the result of a difference in credit risk. There is a credit spread between sovereign bonds of countries deemed high risk, for example, and sovereign bonds of countries deemed low risk. The credit spread in Europe mostly indicates the difference between the interest on sovereign or

corporate bonds, on the one hand, and the interest on German government bonds or swaps of similar maturity, on the other.

Derivatives

Financial derivatives are (investment) instruments that derive their value from the value of another asset or financial instrument, such as equities. This other asset is referred to as the underlying value. Options and futures are examples of types of derivatives. Financial derivatives are used, among other things, to reduce risks or to take active market positions. ASN Impact Investors places strict requirements on the use of derivatives. One of these is that derivatives may only be used to reduce risks.

Dividend

Enterprises that make a profit can reinvest it in the enterprise or pay it out to shareholders. This payment, or distribution, of profit to shareholders is known as dividend. An investment fund can also receive dividend from the enterprises in which it invests, and distribute it in turn to the participants in (or: shareholders of) the investment fund. In this way an investment fund can therefore also distribute dividend.

Duration

The *duration* is the weighted average maturity of a bond, taking into account the remaining maturity and repayments. The duration indicates the sensitivity of a bond or bond portfolio to interest rate changes.

Sustainable investment objective

The specific social or ecological objective that a fund aims to achieve by investing in economic activities of businesses, governments and/or institutions and other investments that contribute to achieving that objective: no serious adverse consequences for humans and the environment and follow good governance practices.

Impact funds

An investment fund specialised in impact investments. The primary goal of the fund is to generate a beneficial social or environmental impact alongside a financial return. Investment funds that do not invest in listed companies are generally viewed as impact funds. The ASN Groenprojectenfonds and ASN-Novib Microkredietfonds are impact funds.

Net asset value

The value of all the assets in the investment fund at a given moment. The pricing of listed funds is determined by supply and demand, subject to a surcharge or deduction. As a result, the buying and selling prices may differ from the net asset value.

Indexed return

The return of an investment fund, consisting of the sum of the price gains and the distributed dividends, calculated since the inception date of the fund. At its inception date, the fund is considered as having a value of 100.

Green bonds

A green bond is used to raise money to invest in sustainable energy projects and environmental and land use projects, such as agriculture, forestry, water and waste management.

Credit rating

A credit rating is a quantified assessment of the creditworthiness of the issuer of a bond or loan. This assessment is produced by a specialised rating agency, such as Moody's and Standard & Poor's (S&P). They assess the likelihood that the issuer can meet the obligations attached to the bond without difficulty. The credit ratings of S&P, for example, vary from AAA (high creditworthiness) to D (very low creditworthiness, default).

Market capitalisation

The market capitalisation of a company is its total market value (number of shares outstanding multiplied by the current market price of one share). The following limits are often observed:

- *large caps*: companies with a market capitalisation of more than €10 billion;
- *mid-caps*: companies with a market capitalisation of €4 billion to €10 billion;
- *small caps*: companies with a market capitalisation below €4 billion.

Modified duration

Modified duration is a measure of the interest-rate sensitivity of bonds. It can be used to calculate the impact of a change in the market interest rate on the yield of a bond. Given a modified duration of 3, for example, a 1% decrease in the interest rate will result, approximately, in a 3% rise in the price of the loan, and vice versa.

Bond

Bonds are debt securities issued by public or semi-public institutions or companies. An investor who has bought a bond receives annual interest on the bond, usually at a pre-set rate. Bonds are traded on the market, resulting in price discovery. The return on a bond consists of changes in price and coupon interest. Bonds are the main type of fixed-income securities.

Private loan

A private loan is a loan whereby one or more lenders lend money to a borrower. In contrast to bond loans, private loans are agreed directly and on individually tailored terms between the lender(s) and the borrower.

Prospectus

A prospectus is a mandatory, formal legal document that must be published upon the issue of financial products (shares, bonds, investment funds, etc.). The prospectus sets out the issue terms and conditions as well as the financial and non-financial information regarding the issuer.

Risk-return ratio

The ratio between risk and return of an investment. Generally speaking: the lower the risk, the lower the expected return. And vice versa: the higher the risk, the greater the potential of high returns in the longer term.

UCITS

UCITS is the abbreviation for Undertakings for Collective Investments in Transferable Securities, taken from 'Directive 2009/65/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 13 July 2009 on the coordination of laws, regulations and administrative provisions relating to undertakings for collective investment in transferable securities (UCITS)', as supplemented by Directive 2014/91/EU and amending Directive 2009/65/EC. These Directives are incorporated into the Financial Supervision Act (Wet op het financieel toezicht, "Wft").

UCITS manager

A manager of an undertaking for collective investment in transferable securities as referred to in Section 2:69b of the Financial Supervision Act.

ASN Impact Investors has been appointed as UCITS manager for ASN Beleggingsfondsen UCITS N.V.

UCITS funds

The subfunds of ASN Beleggingsfondsen UCITS N.V.: ASN Duurzaam Obligatiefonds, ASN Milieu & Waterfondsen, ASN Duurzaam Aandelenfonds and ASN Duurzaam Small & Midcapfondsen.

Weighting

The asset manager of an investment fund generally has a fixed allocation of its investments across various asset classes (see asset allocation). When the position in a particular class is greater than in the strategic asset allocation, this is referred to as an overweight position or overweight. If the position is below that in the strategic asset allocation, we refer to an underweight position or underweight. It is also possible to be overweight or underweight in specific countries, companies or sectors relative to the benchmark.



1 Manager's report



1.1 Structure and mission of the funds

ASN Beleggingsfondsen UCITS N.V. is an open-ended investment fund and has an umbrella structure. This means that the share capital is divided into various series of shares (the funds). Each fund has its own sustainable investment objective(s) and investment policy, and has a characteristic return/risk profile related to that policy. ASN Beleggingsfondsen UCITS N.V. consists of four subfunds, ASN Duurzaam Obligatiefonds, ASN Milieu & Waterfonds, ASN Duurzaam Aandelenfonds and ASN Duurzaam Small & Midcapfonds. All Funds are listed on Euronext Amsterdam, Euronext Fund Services segment.

The funds have no legal personality as such; the assets are held by one and the same legal entity: ASN Beleggingsfondsen UCITS N.V. ASN Beleggingsinstellingen Beheer B.V. (ABB), trading under the trade name ASN Impact Investors, forms the Board of Directors of ASN Beleggingsfondsen UCITS N.V., in accordance with its Articles of Association, and determines the investment policy of ASN Beleggingsfondsen UCITS N.V. ASN Impact Investors also acts as UCITS manager for ASN Beleggingsfondsen UCITS N.V. As UCITS manager, ASN Impact Investors is subject to supervision by the Dutch Authority for the Financial Markets (AFM: Autoriteit Financiële Markten).

Each fund has a specific mission and investment policy. The policy for all the funds is that they may only invest in governments, companies, projects and institutions that have been admitted to the ASN Investment Universe. The funds invest in listed equities that are denominated in various currencies, or in euro-denominated government bonds as well as green and social bonds. Governments and listed companies qualify for inclusion in the ASN Investment Universe on the condition that they meet the ASN sustainability criteria.

No securities lending

We do not engage in *securities lending* (i.e. lending securities to other financial institutions in return for a fee).

Corporate governance

ASN Duurzame Deelnemingen N.V. (ADD) is the sole shareholder of ASN Impact Investors and the holder of a priority share in ASN Beleggingsfondsen UCITS N.V. This priority share confers special powers in relation to the appointment of directors, amendment of the Articles of Association and winding up the company, for example.

ASN Impact Investors forms the Board of Directors of ASN Beleggingsfondsen UCITS N.V. The work of ASN Impact Investors is carried out by employees of ASN Impact Investors and by various outsourcing parties, including de Volksbank N.V. (de Volksbank). De Volksbank is the sole shareholder of ADD.

The corporate governance structure of ASN Beleggingsfondsen UCITS N.V. includes a Supervisory Board. The Supervisory Board is responsible for supervising the policy of the Board of Directors and the general course of events in the company, ASN Beleggingsfondsen UCITS N.V. The Supervisory Board is available to advise the Board of Directors. In discharging its duties, the Supervisory Board focuses on the interests of the company without losing sight of the interests of its shareholders and employees, or society as a whole. In addition to the Articles of Association and the Corporate Governance Code, the duties and responsibilities of the Supervisory Board are laid down in the Regulations of the Supervisory Board of ASN Beleggingsfondsen UCITS N.V.

Internal organisation of ASN Impact Investors

The day-to-day management of ASN Impact Investors is the responsibility of two directors, who manage four departments in total. The Sales and Fund Management Director is head of the *Marketing & Sales*, *Portfolio Management* and *Product Management* departments. The *Risk Management & Compliance* department is managed by the Risk Management and Compliance Director. As at 30 June 2021, ASN Impact Investors employed a total of 19.2 FTEs (FTE: full-time equivalent). Although ASN Impact Investors effectively acts as their employer, the workers are formally employed by de Volksbank. ASN Impact Investors also uses various outsourcing parties to assist it in carrying out its tasks. As ASN Impact Investors has ultimate responsibility, we continually monitor and evaluate these outsourcing parties.

General meeting of shareholders

The company's Annual General Meeting of Shareholders was held on Thursday, 29 April 2021. Due to the coronavirus, it was again not possible to hold a physical meeting this year. The shareholders were able to follow the meeting by means of a webcast. The shareholders had been given an opportunity to give the secretary a proxy to vote on their behalf at the meeting. They were also able to submit questions regarding items on the agenda in advance.

The agenda included the discussion of the directors' report, the adoption of the financial statements for 2020, the proposals for dividend distribution, the grants of discharge from liability for the Board of Directors and the Supervisory Board, the fee for the members of the Supervisory Board, the retirement schedule of the Supervisory Board and the appointment of the auditor. All voting items were passed with a large majority. The fee for the members of the Supervisory Board was adjusted and linked to the general maximum remuneration under the Executive Pay (Standards) Act (Wet

Normering Topinkomens, WNT). The chair now receives 12% of the WNT norm and ordinary members receive 8%. Mr Zadeh was welcomed as a new member of the Supervisory Board and Ms Gram was reappointed for a further term of four years. The Board of Directors answered all the previously submitted questions under any other business.

Shareholders of ASN Beleggingsfondsen UCITS N.V. can request the minutes of the shareholders' meeting from ASN Impact Investors by phone on +31 (0)70 356 93 89 or by email: info@asnimpactinvestors.com. The minutes and voting results are also posted on the website (www.asnimpactinvestors.com) under *Mededelingen* (Notices).

1.2 Fund documentation

The changes that took place in the reporting period have been incorporated into the Key Investor Information Document (KIID) and the prospectus of ASN Beleggingsfondsen UCITS N.V. These documents are available at www.asnimpactinvestors.com under the heading *Documenten* (Documents).

1.3 Changes in legislation and regulations

In the first half of 2021, the following legislative and regulatory developments took place that are relevant for ASN Impact Investors.

SFAP

The European Commission launched its *Sustainable Finance Action Plan* (SFAP) in 2018. The Action Plan aims to mobilise the financial sector to support the EU's climate and sustainable development goals. The action plan shows that several ESG measures are being enforced by means of new and amended European legislation and regulations. ESG stands for *environmental, social and governance*.

The measures cover a range of different topics, including *taxonomy, disclosure and low carbon benchmarks*. A European regulation has already been published introducing a disclosure framework related to sustainability in the financial sector (SFDR), for instance. This should, for example, provide insight into the extent to which an investment is actually sustainable. We closely monitor developments and have now implemented and publicised the prerequisites. All ASN Beleggingsfondsen are classified in the highest category (Article 9). Article 9 products are investment products that are geared specifically to achieving a sustainability objective. These are also called dark green products. In addition, there are also Article 8 products (light green) that promote sustainability features and Article 6 products (grey) that do not focus explicitly on sustainability.

PRIIPs

The *Packaged Retail and Insurance-based Investment Products* (PRIIPs) came into force on 1 January 2018. The main goal of PRIIPs is to enhance investor protection by improving transparency in the investment market. This has resulted, among other things, in the introduction of the Key Information Document (KID). This document contains information about the nature, characteristics and risks of a product. Providers of investment products, among other things, are required to supply clients with a KID.

Insofar as the present Key Investor Information Document (KIID) is currently mandatory, a transitional period until 31 December 2019 applied. This transitional period has been extended by two years until 31 December 2021 for UCITS funds as well as AIFs and will be extended by a further six months thereafter in part because of a lack of clarity about the methodology for calculating transaction costs and performance scenarios. Therefore, we do not need to replace the KIID of the current funds with a new KID until 1 July 2022.

1.4 Fund costs

We charge each fund a percentage fee to cover the work performed on a daily basis. This percentage may vary from one fund to the next. The 'fund costs' are reserved on trading days and charged to the fund capital. The fund costs are charged monthly in arrears.

We pay the costs associated with managing the fund from this fee. The various costs covered in this manner are set out in the prospectus. The parties to whom the investment management of the funds has been outsourced do not receive any performance fee from us taken from the funds. This is in keeping with our basic principle that our investments should promote a sustainable world and not be geared toward maximising financial returns.

Ongoing charges figure

The ongoing charges figure (OCF) indicates the costs as a percentage of the average fund capital, excluding interest and transaction costs. The OCF is calculated in arrears and according to the prescribed method. In calculating the OCF, the average fund capital is determined based on the frequency with which the *net asset value* (NAV) of the fund is issued. All

NAVs issued during the year are added up and divided by the number of NAVs issued. In the first half year 2021, the OCF of the funds was as follows:

	<i>OCF (on annual basis)</i>	
	<i>01-01-2021 to 30-06-2021</i>	<i>01-01-2020 to 30-06-2020</i>
ASN Duurzaam Obligatiefonds	0.45%	0.45%
ASN Milieu & Waterfonds	1.20%	1.20%
ASN Duurzaam Aandelenfonds	0.85%	0.85%
ASN Duurzaam Small & Midcapfonds	1.20%	1.20%

1.5 ASN Beleggingsfondsen inflow and outflow

The ASN Beleggingsfondsen (UCITS and AIF) are listed and are offered through ASN Bank, among others. Other banks and advisers (distribution partners) may also offer the funds to their clients. The marketing activities of ASN Impact Investors are mainly targeted at the distribution partners and are intended to inform them about sustainability, the investment policy and financial performance of the funds.

The assets of the funds, including the participation of the ASN Duurzame Mixfondsen, increased by €461 million to €3,577 million in the first half year 2021. An increase of €270 million in fund assets was caused by price increases. Total inflow exceeded total outflow. The balance amounted to €191 million, including reinvested dividends.

The in- and outflow of the UCITS investment funds benefited from a major inflow via customers of ASN Bank. The low (negative) interest rate on savings drove an increased interest in investments. There was also a growing focus on sustainable investment. Both developments contributed to the inflow. A large distribution partner carried out a major change in the implementation of its proposition for managed investments. This caused an outflow from ASN Duurzaam Aandelenfondsen and ASN Milieu & Waterfondsen of slightly more than €20 million in total. This outflow was largely offset by inflow from other distributors. ASN Milieu & Waterfondsen in particular recorded a positive inflow from external distributors.

1.6 Developments regarding UCITS manager

ASN Impact Investors has been appointed as UCITS manager for ASN Beleggingsfondsen UCITS N.V. In this capacity, ASN Impact Investors manages the assets of the UCITS funds. This is understood to be the investment and reinvestment of funds within the framework of the investment policy established by ASN Impact Investors. ASN Impact Investors is also responsible for the risk management of the various UCITS funds and for all other tasks that a UCITS manager is required to perform. In June, we announced the transition to Achmea Investment Management for the implementation of the investment policy for the ASN Duurzaam Aandelenfondsen, ASN Duurzaam Obligatiefondsen and ASN Duurzame Mixfondsen.

On 29 April 2021, the General Meeting of Shareholders of ASN Beleggingsfondsen UCITS N.V. adopted the proposal to reappoint Anne Gram as chair of the Supervisory Board. Ms Gram was reappointed for a term of four years. With his experience as an entrepreneur and manager, Chris Zadeh completes the Supervisory Board. Mr Zadeh was appointed by the General Meeting of Shareholders on 29 April 2021 as a member of the Supervisory Board for a term of four years.

The composition of the Board of Directors of ASN Impact Investors changed on 22 June 2021. Gert-Jan Bruijnooge retired and was succeeded by Ro Dielbandhoesing. Prior to this, Mr Dielbandhoesing was senior risk manager at ASN Impact Investors. Since then, the Board of Directors has consisted of Bas-Jan Blom (chair) and Ro Dielbandhoesing. In his role as Sales and Fund Management Director, Mr Blom manages the *Marketing & Sales*, *Portfolio Management* and *Product Management* departments. In his role as Risk Management and Compliance Director, Mr Bruijnooge has responsibility for the *Risk Management & Compliance* department.

15

1.7 Developments in the reporting period

Change in surcharges and deductions

Following interim evaluation, the level of surcharges and deductions for the ASN Milieu & Waterfondsen was changed. The transaction costs paid on average no longer matched the surcharges and deductions applicable to the fund. The surcharges and deductions for ASN Duurzaam Obligatiefondsen, ASN Duurzaam Aandelenfondsen and ASN Duurzaam Small & Midcapfondsen remained unchanged. The change became effective on 10 March 2021.

SFDR

In the first half of 2021, work progressed on the implementation of the Sustainable Financial Disclosure Regulation (SFDR). On 10 March 2021, we amended the prospectus in line with the SFDR requirements. Because of their sustainable investment objective, all ASN Beleggingsfondsen qualify as an Article 9 product within the meaning of the SFDR. Article 9 products are investment products that are geared specifically to achieving a sustainability objective. Sustainability is a common and compulsory element of the investment process of these products.

ASN Impact Investors

On 11 May 2021, we introduced a new trade name: ASN Impact Investors. The new name promises a positive impact on climate, biodiversity and human rights by 2030 and therefore is better aligned with our ambition and plans for the future.

1.8 Sustainable investment policy

ASN Impact Investors invests in sustainable development. Sustainability is embedded in our mission and vision and laid down in our sustainability policy. The investment process is based on our sustainability policy. This means that the funds invest only in economic activities that do not have serious adverse consequences for humans and the environment and follow good governance practices. This policy is based on a broad selection of sustainability factors, and mainly the three pillars: climate, biodiversity and human rights. In this chapter, we discuss the policy developments and goals for the UCITS and AIF funds.

Sustainable objectives of ASN Impact Investors

ASN Impact Investors has set a long-term goal for each of the pillars of 'climate', 'biodiversity' and 'human rights'.

Sustainability policy pillar	Long-term goal
Climate	Climate positive by 2030
Human rights	The clothing sector, including all garment companies, is to implement the necessary processes to enable their workers to be paid a living wage by 2030
Biodiversity	Net positive impact on biodiversity by 2030

The progress in relation to the long-term goals for the pillars human rights and biodiversity is revealed annually, in the second half of the year. As a result, we only report below on the progress in relation to the long-term goals for the pillar climate.

Climate

Greenhouse gas emissions, in particular CO₂, are causing the rapid global warming we are currently experiencing. This climate change is leading to more extreme weather conditions and increasing societal problems. Financial institutions contribute to climate change by financing activities that are accompanied by greenhouse gas emissions, such as power plants, industry, transport and large-scale agriculture and livestock farming.

Climate positive by 2030

We seek to limit climate change as far as possible. This led us to set the goal in 2018 of ensuring the overall investments of ASN Beleggingsfondsen are climate positive by 2030. The ASN Beleggingsfondsen are climate neutral if the emissions from all investments in those funds are equal in size to or less than the avoided emissions. Investments that remove CO₂ from the atmosphere contribute to the goal of becoming climate positive. Dividing the tonnes of avoided CO₂ emissions by the tonnes of emitted CO₂ allows us to calculate the 'climate neutral' percentage. The objective of being climate positive with the ASN Beleggingsfondsen by 2030 is a target that applies to the sum of all the investment funds that ASN Impact Investors has under its management.

Climate impact

We calculate the emissions or avoided emissions of almost all our investments. No methodology is as yet available for calculating the CO₂ impact of investments of the ASN Microkredietpool (the ASN Microkredietpool is covered by the semi-annual report of ASN Beleggingsfondsen AIF N.V.). In 2020, a number of internationally operating financial institutions developed the Joint Impact Model in order to calculate the CO₂ impact. We plan to implement the ASN-Novib Microcredit Fund portfolio in the model in 2021. In this way, we also aim to understand and report the environmental impact of these investments.

CO₂ methodology

We are constantly working to improve the methodology we use to measure the climate impact of our investments and the quality of the data we use to do so. At the end of 2020, we decided to adjust the method we use to measure the climate impact of our investments. Until then, we had calculated the climate impact of our investments on the basis of the 'carbon profit and loss account' method. With effect from year-end 2020, our reporting on our funds investing in listed companies is fully in accordance with the methodology of the Platform Carbon Accounting Financials (PCAF). Our reporting on the loans provided by our funds is aligned as much as possible with the PCAF methodology. We make use of the data from Trucost.

The PCAF method is a standard that is widely supported by the Dutch financial sector. It is in line with the reporting requirements that will apply in accordance with European legislation. Use of the PCAF methodology makes the CO₂ results

transparent, so that the readers of the financial statements can compare them with the CO₂ results of other asset managers. A detailed description of the PCAF methodology can be found on www.carbonaccountingfinancials.com.

ASN Impact Investors signed the Climate Commitment of the Dutch financial sector in 2019. Effective from 2021, this commitment imposes reporting requirements in respect of financial year 2020. Because PCAF is a widely supported methodology, we consider it important for our reports to be written in accordance with this frequently used standard.

The ASN Beleggingsfondsen are included in two legal entities: ASN Beleggingsfondsen AIF N.V. comprises the AIF funds, and ASN Beleggingsfondsen UCITS N.V. comprises the UCITS funds. The table below shows the achievement of the climate goal for all ASN Beleggingsfondsen.

CO ₂ emissions AIF and UCITS funds in tonnes*	Emission 30-06-2021	Avoided emission 30-06-2021	Emission 31-12-2020	Avoided emission 31-12-2020
ASN Beleggingsfondsen UCITS N.V.**	383.744	-10.642	394.057	-14.310
ASN Beleggingsfondsen AIF N.V. ***	10.658	-183.503	10.376	-153.387
Total ASN Beleggingsfondsen	394.403	-194.145	404.433	-167.697
Percentage climate neutral	49,2%		41,5%	

* CO₂emissions in tonnes are the emissions per year

** Emissions and avoided emissions of ASN Duurzaam Aandelenfondsen, ASN Duurzaam Small & Midcapfondsen, ASN Milieu & Waterfondsen and ASN Duurzaam Obligatiefondsen.

*** Emissions of ASN Groenprojectenfondsen

The legal division of ASN Beleggingsfondsen N.V. in 2020 has also led to the CO₂ figures of ASN Beleggingsfondsen being reported separately. In this report, we report on the CO₂ results of the individual UCITS funds. In Chapter 1 of the report of ASN Beleggingsfondsen AIF N.V., entitled *Sustainable objectives of ASN Impact Investors*, we present the CO₂ results of the ASN Duurzame Mixfondsen and the ASN Groenprojectenfondsen. Before the division, the ASN Duurzame Mixfondsen invested in investment pools, but since the division they have invested directly in the UCITS funds. As a result, the CO₂ figures of the UCITS funds now also include the CO₂ results of the investments in the ASN Duurzame Mixfondsen. To enable a comparison with previous years, the table below presents the CO₂ results of the UCITS funds, including the emissions of the ASN Duurzame Mixfondsen.

2021	CO ₂ -emission	Avoided CO ₂ -emission	CO ₂ -emission compared with 2020	Avoided CO ₂ -emission compared with 2020
ASN Duurzaam Aandelenfondsen	194.873	-	-11,2%	-
ASN Duurzaam Small & Midcapfondsen	38.182	-	64,9%	-
ASN Milieu & Waterfondsen	147.474	-	0,6%	-
ASN Duurzaam Obligatiefondsen	3.215	-10.642	-34,3%	-25,6%
Totaal	383.744	-10.642	-2,6%	-25,6%

2020	CO ₂ -emission	Avoided CO ₂ -emission	
ASN Duurzaam Aandelenfondsen	219.462	-	
ASN Duurzaam Small & Midcapfondsen	23.152	-	
ASN Milieu & Waterfondsen	146.550	-	
ASN Duurzaam Obligatiefondsen	4.893	-14.310	
Totaal	394.057	-14.310	

There are considerable movements between the UCITS funds. Overall, CO₂ emissions edged down slightly in the first half of 2021.



The methodology for measuring the CO₂ impact of investments and loans is in constant development. At the same time, the quality of the data used is continuously improving. As a result, the calculated CO₂ impact may be adjusted in the future (with retroactive effect) should better data become available.

Sustainable investment policy developments

We are working towards a sustainable and just society in which people are free to make their own choices, without harming others, a society without poverty, in which everyone has access to education, good housing and medical care.

On behalf of the funds, we only invest in companies, governments, microfinance institutions and projects that contribute to a sustainable society and are also financially sound. Our sustainability policy is laid down in policy documents, which set out the sustainability criteria for the selection of all lending and investment activities. The policy for each pillar of the sustainability policy – human rights, climate and biodiversity – is elaborated in a separate policy document. The complete sustainability policy can be found at www.asn.impactinvestors.com, under Duurzame keuzes (Sustainable choices).

During the reporting period, we adjusted or reformulated two aspects of the sustainability policy:

- **Renewable energy**

This policy is a summary of our policy for biomass and solar energy. The policy has been updated as regards investing in solar energy worldwide, dams, wind, nuclear energy, geothermal energy, nuclear fusion, electricity and heat supply grids, energy carriers and energy storage and energy from waste.

- **Property**

We have developed two new criteria and tightened up one criterion for the policy on property. We have included *green fields*, areas of land that have not previously been built on, in our policy and added a criterion for them. We have also developed a criterion for building certifications that exceed statutory requirements, such as BREEAM (Building Research Establishment Environmental Assessment Method) and LEED (Leadership in Energy and Environmental Design). With regard to wood purchasing, we formulated clearly how much of the purchased wood must be certified and under which certification system.

Application of sustainability policy

ASN Impact Investors applies its sustainability policy to the investments of ASN Beleggingsfondsen AIF N.V. and ASN Beleggingsfondsen UCITS N.V. We apply the sustainability policy to three aspects: sustainability research and selection, engagement, and voting.

Sustainability research and selection

The selection of entities for the ASN Investment Universe is a thorough, careful process, which is based on in-depth sustainability research. By entities we mean:

- businesses that currently belong to the ASN Investment Universe or qualify for inclusion in it; the investments of the equity funds (ASN Duurzaam Aandelenfonds, ASN Milieu & Waterfonds and ASN Duurzaam Small & Midcapfonds) are selected from among the approved businesses;
- government bodies that currently belong to the ASN Investment Universe or qualify for inclusion in it; the investments of the ASN Duurzaam Obligatiefonds are selected from among the approved government bodies;
- *Green bonds*, *social bonds* and *sustainable bonds* that qualify for investment by the ASN Duurzaam Obligatiefonds.

The team of analysts at ASN Bank's Expertise Centre for Sustainability (Expertise Centrum Duurzaamheid, ECD) conducts sustainability research into businesses, government bodies and green, social and sustainable bonds on behalf of ASN Impact Investors. This not only concerns the selection of new entities: ECD also assesses whether entities that have already been selected still meet the sustainability criteria of ASN Impact Investors. Approved businesses are reassessed at least once every four years. If specific information indicates that a business should be re-examined sooner, the 'vetting' will be brought forward. The assessment of government bodies takes place once every two years. Green, social and sustainable bonds are assessed upon admission.

ECD's analysts analyse the information collected. These analyses result in a recommendation to ASN Impact Investors. This recommendation is discussed in the Investment Committee.

Investment Committee

The Sales & Fund Management Director, the head of Portfolio Management, the Mixed Funds Manager, SRI Funds Manager and Sustainability Manager have voting rights on the Investment Committee of ASN Impact Investors. The Investment Committee has the decision-making power to approve or reject entities for the ASN Investment Universe. The Investment Committee decides on the approval or rejection of entities based on advice from ECD. The Investment Committee met three times in the first half year 2021.

Following the Investment Committee's approval, an entity is included in the ASN Investment Universe. Changes in the ASN Investment Universe are made by: 1. admitting new entities or 2. removing entities after re-examination, acquisition or bankruptcy. If we retain entities after re-examination, the ASN Investment Universe will of course not change.

You can find more information about the ASN Investment Universe on www.asnimpactinvestors.com, on the page Duurzame keuzes (Sustainable choices).

Businesses

For the selection of businesses, we base our judgement on the information provided by the businesses concerned and information provided by specialised research institutions, the media and non-governmental organisations. We use research by the following specialised research firms:

- Sustainalytics – collects data on companies' sustainability performance.
- EIRIS Vigeo – helps us assess whether activities meet our weapons criterion.
- RepRisk – collects news reports about businesses.
- TruCost – determines the impact of business activities on the environment and climate.

In the first half year 2021, we screened 84 companies because they were due for re-examination or were new. A total of 361 listed companies met our sustainability criteria as at 30 June 2021, 14 more than as at 31 December 2020. Three companies were removed from the universe due to mergers and acquisitions, because they became illiquid or had grown too large for a specific investment universe.

Government bodies

No assessment of government bodies took place in the reporting period.

Green, social and sustainable bonds

For the selection of green bonds, ECD's analysts assessed bonds against our criteria for green bonds. We admitted two green bonds during the reporting period.

Engagement

We engage in a dialogue with listed companies from the ASN Investment Universe. We ask companies to make their policy and activities more sustainable and to provide clarification in case of potential abuses. Malpractices often concern violations of human rights, but can also occur in relation to environmental and governance issues. In the first half of 2021, we engaged with 47 businesses. On www.asnimpactinvestors.com, on the page Duurzame keuzes ('Sustainable choices'), we report on the engagement with businesses in the ASN Duurzaam Aandelenfonds, the ASN Milieu & Waterfonds and the ASN Duurzaam Small & Midcapfonds.

Voting

The ASN Beleggingsfondsen have the right to vote at shareholders' meetings of the companies in which they invest. We use this right to encourage companies to adopt more sustainable policies and practices. By voting, we can influence the policies and management of companies on behalf of the funds. We exercise this voting right based on our mission and sustainability criteria, which are enshrined in the sustainable voting policy of the ASN Beleggingsfondsen.

In the reporting period, we voted at 169 shareholders' meetings of 161 companies across the globe in line with this sustainable voting policy. As some companies hold multiple shareholders' meetings a year, the number of meetings attended was larger than the number of companies. At the 169 meetings, we voted on 2,297 motions. We voted in favour of 2,069 motions, against 218 motions and abstained from voting 10 times.

We usually voted against directors' remuneration. We believe it is important that companies assess their directors not just on the basis of financial criteria, but also on sustainability criteria. By voting against remuneration proposals without sustainability criteria, we put pressure on companies to review their remuneration packages. In this way, we encourage sustainable behaviour.



Directors' appointments were in second place. We voted against appointments where the diversity and independence of the board were not adequately ensured.

Capital was in third place on the list of motions we voted against. We vote against the issue of new shares, for example, if this has a negative impact on the interests of employees, consumers and communities.

Further information on the voting behaviour of the ASN Beleggingsfondsen at shareholders' meetings can be found at www.asnimpactinvestors.com, on the page Duurzame keuzes (Sustainable choices).

1.9 Risk management

ASN Beleggingsfondsen UCITS N.V. invests shareholders' funds for their account and risk. To ensure that shareholders are informed as fully as possible, all the known risks to which the UCITS funds are exposed are described in the ASN Beleggingsfondsen UCITS N.V. prospectus.

Risk management is a responsibility of the manager: ASN Impact Investors. Within ASN Impact Investors, the structure and organisation of risk management are designed in accordance with applicable legislation and regulations.

Our risk management is based on the 'three-lines-of-defence' model. In this model, different parts of the organisation have their own tasks and responsibilities in managing risks. The three lines of defence support and strengthen one another.

- The first line is the 'line organisation'. The first line is responsible for the operational management tasks and in that sense is responsible for the risks and management of those risks.
- The second line is formed by the corporate support departments of ASN Impact Investors and of our affiliated parties. These corporate support departments, which include the Risk Management and Compliance departments, are independent of the first line and assess whether the management of risks satisfies the policy principles of ASN Beleggingsfondsen UCITS N.V., ASN Beleggingsfondsen AIF N.V. and ASN Impact Investors. They also advise our Board of Directors on matters of internal control.
- The Internal Audit department of de Volksbank forms the third line. This department, which operates entirely independently of the first and second lines and the management of ASN Impact Investors, assesses the quality of internal control.

In risk management, we recognise financial risks and non-financial risks. We explain these risks and their management in the remainder of this chapter.

Financial risks

In the risk management, we recognise the financial risks described below. Because the policy and the method of risk mitigation differ from fund to fund, the principal financial risks for each fund, as well as the relevant policy and the method of risk mitigation, are summarised in sections 2.1 to 2.4. Section 1.10 provides insight into the market developments that affected the risks during the reporting period.

The interim financial statements of ASN Beleggingsfondsen UCITS N.V. also provide insight into risks that occurred during the reporting period.

Market risk

Market risk is the risk that the value of an investment can go up as well as down as a result of fluctuations in external factors such as interest rates (interest rate risk), market prices (equity market risk) and exchange rates (currency risk). Market risk varies by asset class. It is possible for the value of investments to fall throughout the market or in certain regions and/or sectors. The degree of diversification of investments across regions and sectors and/or of the choice of individual investments affects the sensitivity to market risk. One way of expressing a fund's market risk is by means of the Value at Risk (VaR) measure. Under normal market conditions, the VaR methodology provides an indication of the highest possible loss value of the respective fund, with a 99% probability that this loss value is not exceeded.

Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk arises from investments in fixed-income securities and is the risk that changes in interest rates in the financial markets will adversely affect a fund's earnings and assets. ASN Duurzaam Obligatiefonds invests in fixed-income securities. As a result, the fund is exposed to interest rate risk, in absolute terms and relative to the relevant benchmark. Within the funds, sensitivity to interest rate risk is measured by the *modified duration*. Where considered relevant by the manager, modified duration limits have been set for the funds in order to manage the interest rate risk.

Equity market risk

The equity market risk is the risk that one or more of the investments in equities falls in value due to the dynamics of the stock market. The equity market risk also depends on the regions and sectors in which investments can be made.

To mitigate market risk, for each fund:

- it is determined which maximum exposures to specific regions and/or sectors are allowed (see also the section on concentration risk);
- an (internal) VaR limit is set if the manager considers this to be relevant.

Currency risk

A specific form of market risk is currency risk. The value of investments in financial instruments is influenced by developments in the exchange rates in which the investments concerned are denominated, insofar as this is not the euro. To mitigate currency risk, for each fund it is determined which currencies are permitted and whether non-euro currencies should be fully or partially hedged.

Concentration risk

Concentration risk is closely related to market risk. The risk of a decrease in the value of funds due to a concentration of investments in certain financial instruments, sectors, countries and regions. With a high degree of concentration, specific events may have a greater impact on the value of a fund than with a lower degree of concentration.

Concentrations within a fund may result from market developments, investment policies and guidelines, and/or the size and composition of the investment universe. A smaller investment universe offers fewer diversification possibilities than a larger universe.

In order to mitigate concentration risk and thus sensitivity to market risk (see above), the manager determines for each fund (where deemed relevant) what concentrations in financial instruments, sectors, countries and regions are permitted.

Chapter 4 shows the country and sector spread of each fund.

Inflation risk

Inflation risk arises from changes in a country's inflation level. This has an effect on various financial instruments, especially investments in fixed-income securities. Inflation risk is included in other risks mentioned above, such as interest rate risk.

Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk that a borrower or counterparty will be unable to meet its interest and repayment obligations, thereby adversely affecting a fund's assets and returns.

Credit spread risk

A specific form of credit risk is credit spread risk. This is the risk that the value of fixed-income securities will fluctuate due to changes in the credit risk premiums (credit spreads) applicable to them. This credit spread is influenced by the positive or negative development of the creditworthiness of the debtors, that is the companies, institutions and governments that issue these fixed-income securities.

Various rating agencies assess the creditworthiness of companies, institutions and governments. The assessed creditworthiness is influenced by factors that apply to a particular company, institution or government and by factors that apply to a particular sector or region. Less favourable earnings prospects for a sector can negatively affect the credit rating assessment of all companies in that sector

Bankruptcy risk

Bankruptcy risk is a specific form of credit risk. With credit spread risk (see above), developments in credit risk premiums influence the market value of investments in fixed-income securities. In addition, it is possible that a debtor, due to specific applicable factors, may no longer be able to meet its interest and repayment obligations without this being adequately reflected in the credit risk premium. This is called bankruptcy risk. It can result in the loss of the entire market value of the financial instrument.

Payment risk or settlement risk

This form of credit risk occurs in the settlement of transactions in financial instruments. It is the risk that a settlement through a payment system does not take place as expected, because the payment or delivery of the sold or purchased financial instruments by a counterparty either does not take place, or does not take place on time or as expected. Purchase and sale transactions of financial instruments generally only generate very short-term receivables. As a result, the risk is usually limited, taking account of the fact that delivery is made against almost simultaneous receipt of the consideration.

Transfer risk

A specific form of credit risk is transfer risk. This is the risk that the value of investments and/or returns of the funds will be adversely affected by restrictions or barriers to transferring credit balances from abroad.

Liquidity risk and marketability risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that a fund will not have sufficient cash to meet its short-term financial obligations in a timely manner, without incurring unacceptable costs or losses. This risk is related to the size of the fund and individual positions (of investors) compared to the size and marketability of the fund's investments. The funds invest primarily in financial instruments listed on official regulated markets, mostly in 'developed' countries. In general, therefore, the marketability of underlying financial instruments is such that purchases and sales can be made in a timely manner.

The manager reduces liquidity and marketability risk with the aid of an appropriate liquidity management system, consisting of procedures to control the liquidity risk of the funds. The aim is to align the fund's liquidity with its underlying liabilities.

Asset return risk

Asset return risk is the risk that a fund's return will deviate from the return of the fund benchmark. Fluctuations in the value of the financial instruments in which the funds invest may differ, positively and negatively, from those included in the fund's benchmark. The funds do not have the relevant benchmark as a starting point for the portfolio. Due to the sustainable selection, a fund's investments may differ significantly from the benchmark. The so-called tracking error indicates the extent to which the fund's return differs from the benchmark's return.

Umbrella risk

This risk relates to the risks arising from the fact that investment funds form part of an umbrella structure. ASN Beleggingsfondsen UCITS N.V. is subdivided into funds that fall under the same legal structure (*the umbrella*). The umbrella has undivided assets, so the negative equity balance of one fund may affect the other funds under the umbrella. This mainly applies in the case of distributions and in the event of a fund's dissolution or liquidation. In these scenarios, any negative equity balance of a fund may be for the account of the other funds. Given the nature of the funds' investments and investment policies, the likelihood that such a situation could occur is, in principle, limited. The investments of most funds are funded exclusively with equity. Risk mitigation measures applicable to the attraction of loan capital should reduce this umbrella risk.

Another component of the umbrella risk is the fiscal investment institution (FII) status applicable to the funds. If individual funds cannot meet the requirements for this status, there may be consequences for the FII status of the other funds under the umbrella.

Non-financial risks

In the risk management, we recognise the non-financial risks described below. Because the materialisation of these risks is generic for the various ASN Beleggingsfondsen and/or the risks mainly occur at the level of the manager (ASN Impact Investors), we also discuss the materialisation during the reporting period in this chapter.

Tax and legal risk

The legal and tax treatment of the funds may change beyond the control of the funds or the manager, with adverse consequences for the funds and the funds' shareholders. In addition, changes in the legal or tax status of the shareholders or relevant changes in local legislation and their interpretation may have a substantial impact on the tax position of shareholders.

Risk	Risk appetite	Impact	Materialisation	Control
Tax and legal risk	Low	High	Tax and legal risks did not have a negative impact on the funds during the reporting period.	ABB holds frequent consultations with its legal and tax advisors.

Risk of change in respect of tax regimes

The risk of change with regard to tax regimes refers, broadly speaking, to the situation that a public authority may alter tax legislation in an unfavourable or adverse manner for a fund. This can have a negative impact on the value of the investment portfolio and/or the value of a fund's assets. It cannot be ruled out that the law or interpretation of the law will change, whether or not with retroactive effect. It is possible that, as a result, additional taxes will become due, including the possibility of withholding tax in relation to dividends or interest that have been made payable, which were not foreseeable when the prospectus was published or at the time of purchase, valuation or sale. This risk increases as a fund invests more in countries with less stable governments and democratic procedures in relation to the adoption of (tax) legislation. All funds, with the exception of the ASN-Novib Microkredietfondsen, invest predominantly in countries where

these less favourable external factors are not applicable. Nonetheless, the risk of change in respect of tax regimes applies to all investments in all countries.

Risk relating to non-retention of status as a fiscal investment institution

ASN Beleggingsfondsen UCITS N.V. has the status of a fiscal investment institution in accordance with Section 28 of the Corporation Tax Act 1969 (Wet op de vennootschapsbelasting 1969). Any profits are consequently taxed at 0%. Conditions are attached to the status of a fiscal investment institution. Each fund must satisfy these conditions separately. If the funds do not meet one of the conditions, this will result in the loss of the status of a fiscal investment institution with effect from 1 January of the year in which the conditions are no longer met. If a fund fails to fulfil the dividend payment obligation, or fails to do so in a timely manner, the company will lose this status with effect from the year to which the dividend payment obligation applies. The loss of status as a fiscal investment institution will result in the funds becoming subject to corporate income tax at the standard rate. In addition, reserves created for a specific purpose will be subject to taxation. There is an increased risk in the case of listed investment funds, since there is no clear picture of who all the shareholders in the fund are.

Risk of erosion of fund assets

By virtue of its status as a fiscal investment institution, ASN Beleggingsfondsen UCITS N.V. must distribute its entire taxable profit to its shareholders every year. The taxable annual profit may differ from the profit calculated in accordance with the rules governing the preparation of statutory financial statements. In addition, a fund may, under certain circumstances, conduct a policy that provides for more dividend to be distributed than the annual result. As a consequence, it is possible that a dividend distribution may cause the capital of one or several funds to decrease by more than the amount of the annual profit. This risk is limited by an active reinvestment policy being pursued by the funds.

Risk under FATCA/CRS

ASN Beleggingsfondsen UCITS N.V. must comply with the U.S. Foreign Account Tax Compliance Act (FATCA), the Common Reporting Standard (CRS) and the provisions included in Dutch law in that regard. One of these provisions is that it must be able to determine and/or continue to determine the status of shareholders under FATCA or Dutch law, and may therefore request documentation from shareholders. If ASN Beleggingsfondsen UCITS N.V. does not comply with FATCA so that the fund is consequently subject to U.S. withholding tax on its investments, the value of the fund may be affected.

Tax deduction risk

If tax-exempt parties or non-residents join a fund, this may affect the fund's return. ASN Beleggingsfondsen UCITS N.V. may not apply the deduction to any foreign withholding tax for these parties.

<i>Risk</i>	<i>Risk appetite</i>	<i>Impact</i>	<i>Materialisation</i>	<i>Control</i>
Tax and legal risk	Low	High	Tax and legal risks did not have a negative impact on the funds during the reporting period.	ABB holds frequent consultations with its legal and tax advisors.

Compliance risk

Compliance risk is the risk that consequences of (changing) legislation and regulations are not recognised or not recognised in time, resulting in the violation of legislation and regulations. In addition to the external aspect of compliance risk, there is also an internal aspect. This is the risk of not complying with internal rules (policies) or not complying with them in a timely manner.

<i>Risk</i>	<i>Risk appetite</i>	<i>Impact</i>	<i>Materialisation</i>	<i>Control</i>
Compliance risk	Low	High	Compliance risks did not have a negative impact on the funds during the reporting period.	Partly through application of integrity policies and customer acceptance policies, and by making use of a compliance officer.

Integrity risk

A specific form of compliance risk is integrity risk. This concerns damage to ASN Impact Investors' reputation, assets or results as a consequence of non-compliance with (internal and external) legislation and regulations. In particular, the culture and behaviour of employees, customers and parties with whom we do business play an important role. We do not tolerate actions that violate our core values, the code of conduct or legal requirements. In certain countries and regions

where the funds invest, there is an increased risk of integrity risks, including the risk of involvement in money laundering. We have specific money laundering risk policies and procedures in place to mitigate these risks as much as possible.

Fraud and corruption risk

Fraud and corruption risk is a specific form of compliance risk. Fraud and corruption can affect the reputation, assets and/or results of the ASN Beleggingsfondsen UCITS N.V. and/or ASN Impact Investors. Certain countries and regions have increased risks of fraud and corruption. We have a fraud and corruption policy as well as related procedures in place to mitigate these risks as much as possible.

Operational risks

Operational risk is the risk of fluctuations in the size and performance of the funds due to inadequate or deficient internal management of processes and systems. The portfolio managers take financial risks within the defined constraints in order to realise returns. When making an investment decision, they make a trade-off between expected return and risk. This trade-off does not apply to operational risk. ASN Impact Investors applies a low risk appetite for operational risk.

Process risk

A specific form of operational risk is process risk. This is the risk of direct or indirect losses resulting from inadequate or defective design, existence and operation of internal processes.

System risk

System risk is a specific form of operational risk. This is the risk of direct or indirect losses resulting from deficiencies in IT systems for adequate, timely information processing and communication. We believe it is critical to have adequate IT systems in place to ensure the continuity and manageability of processes and services for the funds. Several measures are in place to mitigate system risks. For example, adequate backup and recovery systems are available in case of failure. *Business continuity planning* measures also mitigate system risks.

Valuation risk

This form of operational risk is the risk that the assigned valuation of the fund's investments cannot be determined unequivocally. Causes of this may include inadequate information and/or imperfections in valuation processes. This risk is low for the UCITS funds because they invest in listed shares and bonds. Investments are valued at fair value using market prices. If circumstances mean that a market price cannot be given for an investment, the valuation is determined on the basis of conventions applicable in the market.

You can read more about the valuation of investments in the *Accounting policies for the valuation of assets and liabilities* in the semi-annual financial statements (Section 3.4.1).

25

Risk	Risk appetite	Impact	Materialisation	Control
Operational risk	Low	High	There were no operational risks that negatively impacted the funds during the reporting period.	ABB monitors operational risks on the basis of its control framework. The effectiveness of the controls is independently reviewed on a monthly basis.

Outsourcing risk

This is the risk that the counterparty will fail to meet its obligations, despite agreements made in contracts with outsourcing parties. We use various outsourcing parties in the management of the ASN Beleggingsfondsen:

- We have outsourced the asset management and project advice for various funds to various asset managers and project advisers.
- The funds' administration, reporting and accounting is outsourced to BNP Paribas Securities Services SCA.

We employ a system of policies and procedures for this outsourcing. The principles and agreements of this cooperation with outsourcing clients are laid down in writing in agreements. An overview of these is included in Section 3.7.

We have entered into asset management agreements with parties to which we have outsourced the asset management. Those agreements elaborate on investment restrictions and formalise agreements about reporting and termination, for example. The investment restrictions consist of a detailed, practical implementation of our investment policy. Among other things, we monitor asset managers' ongoing compliance with applicable investment restrictions. We have implemented

outsourcing procedures that include the monitoring of the outsourced activities. For the outsourcing to asset managers and the fund administrator, monitoring is partly based on reports and *in control statements* from the asset managers. We use assurance reports, such as ISAE 3402 reports, to establish whether the internal risk management of the relevant asset managers and the fund administrator is effective. The outsourcing agreements include provisions on liabilities between ASN Impact Investors and the relevant outsourcing client. ASN Impact Investors is authorised to terminate the asset management agreements at any time and either outsource the tasks to other competent institutions or perform them itself.

Risk	Risk appetite	Impact	Materialisation	Control
Outsourcing risk	Low	High	Outsourcing risks did not have a negative impact on the funds during the reporting period.	This includes applying outsourcing policies and monitoring the external managers and the fund administrator.

Custody risk

Custody risk is the risk of loss of assets due to, for example, insolvency or fraud at the entity where financial instruments are held in custody. This takes place at the custodian or, where applicable, subcustodians that have been appointed. We only make use of custodians and subcustodians that operate under legal supervision.

Risk	Risk appetite	Impact	Materialisation	Control
Custody risk	Low	High	Custody risks did not have a negative impact on the funds during the reporting period.	ABB only makes use of custodians and subcustodians that operate under supervision.

Sustainability risks

Sustainability risks (or ESG risks) are consequences of environmental, social or governance changes that may have a significant relevant adverse effect on the value and/or the financial return of an investment. We take these risks into account. Depending on the type of investment, sustainability risks lead to changes in market or credit risks. At present, there is still much uncertainty as to how and to what extent sustainability risks will affect future returns.

We mitigate sustainability risks for the funds firstly (in part) by applying the ASN sustainability criteria. Companies and countries with activities to be excluded or avoided are generally not eligible for inclusion in the investment Universe. For example, the funds do not invest in oil and gas companies as these may have an adverse effect on the financial return in light of the energy transition – not to mention the negative impact on people and the environment.

Furthermore, we perform risk analyses of the impact of sustainability risks on the value of the funds' investments and integrate these analyses into the investment decisions. In this context, we assess the production processes of companies that have been admitted to the investment universe. One of the aspects taken into account is, for instance, whether companies operate in regions in which climate change may lead to water scarcity, which could have a disruptive effect on the production processes of businesses such as food and drink companies. We use the analyses of ASN Bank's Expertise Centre for Sustainability for this. These analyses are based on indicators relating to the observance of human rights and labour rights (in the interest of averting strikes and social unrest) and respect for the environment and governance.

We continuously evaluate and strengthen our framework and our methods for monitoring, assessing, mitigating and managing sustainability risks. As more reliable data becomes available with which the underlying risks can be quantified by us, we will obtain an increasingly accurate picture of the specific sustainability risks to which the funds are exposed.

Climate risk

We believe that climate change is currently resulting in the greatest sustainability risks, with significant adverse effects on the global economy and indirectly on the financial markets. Our climate objectives mean, among other things, that the funds should be climate positive by 2030 (on an aggregate basis). The objective of the funds is to reduce the CO₂ emissions of the businesses, countries, institutions and other parties in which they invest. We measure the total CO₂ emissions, *carbon footprint* and carbon intensity of the investments in terms of actual CO₂ emissions and avoided CO₂ emissions. To this end, we use the methodology of PCAF (Platform Carbon Accounting Financials). We believe that the climate impact, and therefore the climate risks, for the funds are below the market average, as inherent in our sustainable investment vision and selection methodology. Nonetheless, the companies and governments and semi-public authorities in which the funds invest will also be affected by the consequences of climate change. As a result, they will incur additional costs and/or lose sales. In general terms, we conclude from this that if climate change is limited or reduced, future returns will be better than if global warming is allowed to continue. We continuously evaluate our measurement methodology with regard to the climate risks of the funds and tighten it further where necessary.



Risk management by ASN Impact Investors

In the risk management of ASN Impact Investors, we distinguish two areas of responsibility:

- financial risk management;
- operational risk management.

Financial risk management

For each type of financial risk, we have defined measures to manage these risks. The measures may vary from fund to fund, based on the fund's strategy. We set appropriate risk limits for the selected measures per fund and monitor them. We thereby ensure that the funds act within the set mandates. We check the risk limits on a daily basis, in principle. This involves calculating the control values for each of the funds, comparing them to the internal and external risk limits, and escalating the overruns within the organisation. We set internal limits as warning levels. In this way, we prevent the breaching of external limits or imposition of further restrictions based on other considerations (e.g. by virtue of the investment universe). For most limits, we have outsourced the daily determination of positions in relation to applicable limits to the fund administrator BNP Paribas Securities Services SCA. As the manager of the funds, ASN Impact Investors receives daily *portfolio compliance reports* indicating any overruns of internal and external limits. We analyse these reports and follow up on any overruns. Each month, the Risk & Compliance Committee of ASN Impact Investors is informed of all reported overruns including their status or resolution.

Operational risk management

The policy for the operational risk management includes the strategy and objectives for operational risk management and the processes we have in place to achieve the objectives. Operational risk management objectives are:

- All major operational risks throughout the organisation are identified, measured, evaluated, prioritised, managed, controlled and addressed in a consistent and effective manner.
- We use appropriate and reliable risk management tools to support our risk management reporting and decision-making.
- All employees are responsible for managing operational risks in line with their roles and responsibilities.
- Key stakeholders receive timely confirmation that the organisation is managing the significant operational risks to its activities.

Business continuity plan (BCP)

In response to the outbreak of the coronavirus and the measures taken in response to this by the Dutch government, we activated the *business continuity plan* (BCP) in 2020. This was continued in the first half of 2021. We initiated crisis consultations, with participants including our Board of Directors, with the aim of ensuring the safety of employees, preventing further spread of the virus and guaranteeing continuity of critical business processes. During the crisis consultations, the potential risks with respect to the aforementioned aims are discussed. Where necessary, (additional) measures are taken to mitigate these risks. There were no significant incidents or stagnation in the business processes of ASN Impact Investors or services outsourced by ASN Impact Investors during the reporting period.

1.10 Economy and financial markets in the first half year 2021 and outlook

Economic developments

Following a particularly difficult year, the western economies were able to rebound to a significant extent in the first half of 2021. The US economy immediately got off to a good start owing to the strong government stimulus and the reopening of the services sectors impacted by coronavirus measures. The eurozone and the UK followed later, when the epidemic was brought under control to a somewhat greater extent in those countries as well and some easing of the coronavirus restrictions became possible. The Chinese economy had already recovered strongly last year and continued to perform well, partly due to the favourable development of exports.

Because the economies reopened sooner than expected, supply chains were disrupted worldwide. Businesses therefore had to contend with a shortage of parts, including semiconductors, while costs rose. Moreover, the oil price increased significantly. As the prices had fallen substantially last year (the “base effect”), these developments led to an increase in inflation numbers.

The Dutch economy got off to a fairly poor start in 2021. This was attributable to the resurgence of the pandemic as from December. Large parts of the economy went into lockdown again, especially in retail trading and the leisure sector. Consumer spending decreased sharply as a result. Although industry was performing extremely well, the economy contracted in the first quarter. Later in the reporting period, the restrictions were gradually eased and the economy recovered, driven by consumption. The government continued to provide substantial support for the economy. This mitigated the consequences of the pandemic for businesses and for the labour market. The number of bankruptcies decreased to record lows, though it should be noted that the number of voluntary business cessations did rise sharply.

The developments in the labour market were significantly less turbulent than in 2020. Employment grew in most months; except in March, when it fell at the time of the strictest lockdowns. Unemployment decreased steadily, to 3.2% at the end of the reporting period.

Financial markets

US long-term interest rates initially increased driven by the strong economic growth and rising inflation. Optimism due to the progress of the coronavirus vaccinations also played a part. Powell, the Chair of the central bank (Fed), emphasised that there was still a long way to go to full recovery. He also stated that the rise in inflation was temporary. On the basis of that view, he managed to persuade the markets that monetary policy would remain highly accommodative for a considerable time. Partly as a result, bond yields fell back again somewhat in the second half of the reporting period.

The ECB continued its policy to maintain accommodative financing conditions via the Pandemic Emergency Purchase Programme (PEPP) and thereby to support the economy. This policy was however unable to prevent long-term interest rates increasing somewhat here as well in response to the developments in the USA. Stepping up the PEPP purchases enabled the ECB to successfully regain control of bond yields. On balance, German 10-year bond yields increased from -0.58% at the end of last year to -0.20% at the end of June, peaking at -0.11% on 20 May.

The equities markets continued to surge especially strongly, driven by a variety of factors. One of these was that the interest rate remained low, on balance. In addition, optimism about the vaccination programmes and the associated expectation of a strong economic recovery played a decisive part. Many businesses also benefited from the release of pent-up demand, as a result of which they were able to raise their selling prices. Purchase costs also often rose sharply, but as increases in wages, the main cost component, were moderate, profits grew strongly nonetheless.

In the aggregate, the MSCI USA index rose by 14.1% in the first half year. The MSCI Europe index advanced 12.8%. In many of the less developed countries, vaccination programmes are not progressing well at all. This cast a shadow over their economic prospects. The equities markets of emerging countries accordingly lagged behind: the MSCI Emerging Markets index rose by ‘merely’ 7.0%.

The technology and durable consumer goods sectors (businesses selling ‘non-essential’ products) performed best, whereas consumer goods and utilities in particular lagged behind significantly

Oil prices

The increase in the oil price that had already started in November continued strongly during the reporting period. In the first months of 2021, this was due in part to the decision by the OPEC and other major producers (except the USA) to not yet end the production restrictions they had agreed earlier. Another factor was the unexpected voluntary production cut by Saudi Arabia. But the main cause was the increasing demand for oil as economic activity grew worldwide. In the first half year as a whole, the price of Brent oil increased by \$23 to \$75 per barrel. Notably, the rise of the oil price did not cause US producers to increase their production. This was not attractive in terms of profitability, partly due to the necessary additional investments in shale oil facilities.

Currencies

The euro did not continue its growth in the second half of 2020 in the first half year of 2021. The weakening was mainly due to two factors in the first few months of 2021: the strength of the US economy and the prospect that the Fed might in due course pursue a less accommodative monetary policy. In April and May, the European single currency regained some ground. Governments eased their coronavirus measures, which led to indications of economic recovery in the eurozone. Subsequently, the euro did however cede ground again, possibly because the central bankers in Frankfurt verbally pushed back against speculations of *tapering* (the gradual phasing-down of the central bank's purchase programmes). Overall, the euro fell 3.6 dollar cents to \$1.1860.

The yen likewise weakened against the dollar. Not only did the strength of the US economy referred to above impact the Japanese currency, but so did increased political uncertainty; this related to the widespread scepticism among the Japanese about letting the Olympic Games go ahead. On balance, the currency fell from ¥103.2 to ¥111.0 per dollar.

The British pound rose from £ 0.8940 per euro at the end of last year to £ 0.8570 at the end of June. The appreciation occurred in the first three months. One possible explanation is that the trade tensions following the Brexit agreement last year have decreased. What appears to be more important is that economic confidence recovered as coronavirus infection numbers fell sharply, after the British coronavirus variant had previously taken a dramatic toll.

Outlook

The Chinese economy recovered in the second half of last year, the US economy from the start of this year and now the economy of the eurozone has also gained momentum. Provided there is no serious resurgence of the pandemic in the countries concerned, we can expect strong synchronised growth in the quarters ahead. The relatively open economy of the eurozone – and certainly also of the Netherlands – will benefit from strong growth of foreign sales markets. Many poorer countries are likely to continue to struggle with waves of the virus due to a lack of vaccines. As a result, they will lag behind economically.

Inflation is expected to revert to lower levels when businesses achieve a closer match between supply and demand and the base effects subside.

In the Netherlands, businesses that were susceptible to the measures against the coronavirus were substantially protected by government support. When the government gradually withdraws the support measures, the consequences for businesses and the labour market will be revealed. We accordingly expect an increase in the coming quarters in the number of bankruptcies and of unemployment. The damage may however be limited if consumers cease to hoard their savings and start spending more again when the economy normalises.

The Hague, 27 August 2021

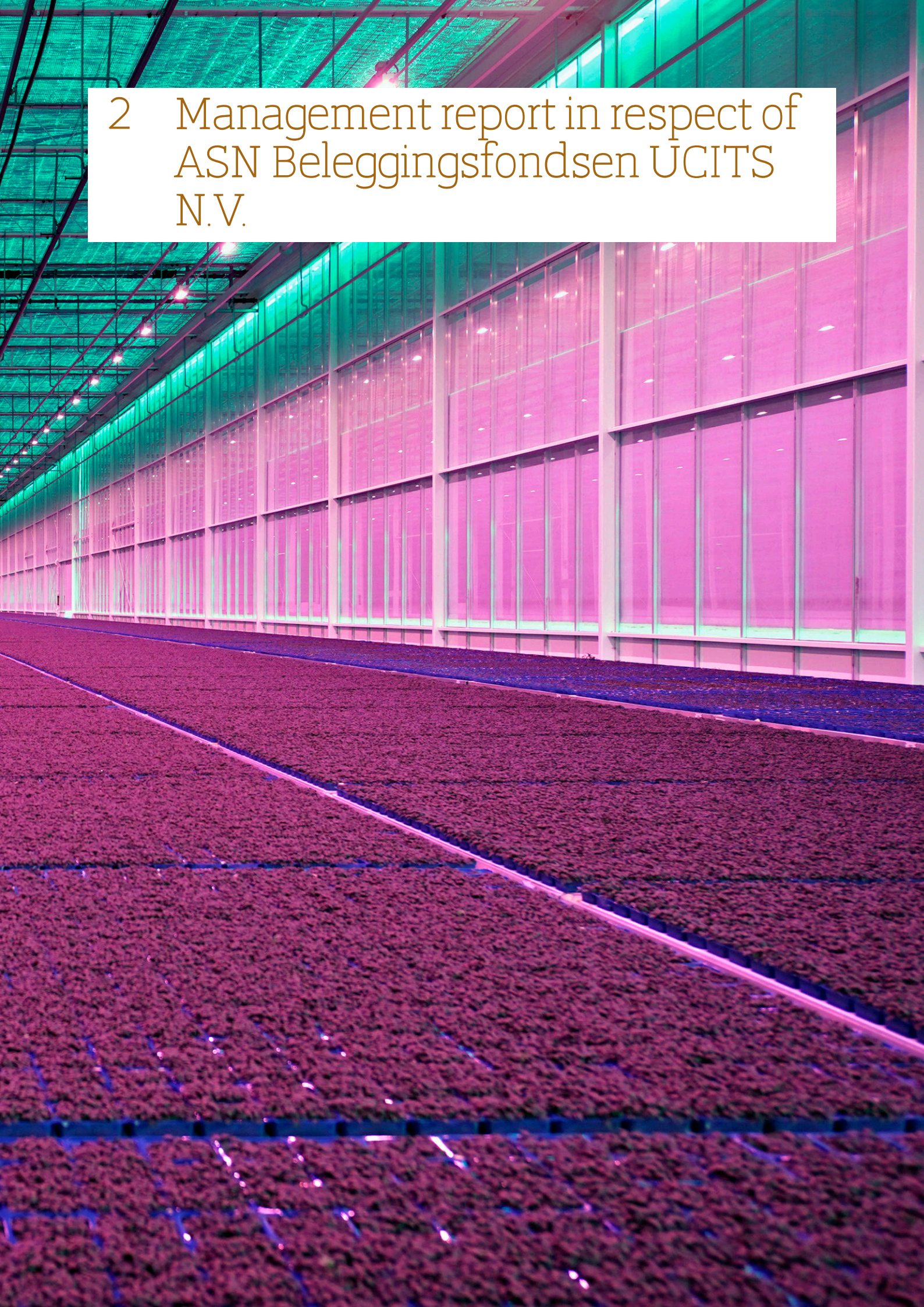
The Board of Directors of ASN Beleggingsinstellingen Beheer B.V.

Bas-Jan Blom

Ro Dielbandhoesing



2 Management report in respect of ASN Beleggingsfondsen UCITS N.V.





2.1 ASN Duurzaam Aandelenfonds

Fund profile

ASN Duurzaam Aandelenfonds invests primarily in equities of listed companies across the globe that have sound financial prospects and that are committed to promoting the sustainability of society. The fund also invests to a limited extent in venture capital funds through ASN Venture Capital Fonds N.V. ASN Impact Investors has outsourced the portfolio management of the listed equities to ACTIAM N.V. ASN Impact Investors itself performs the portfolio management of ASN Venture Capital Fonds N.V. All the companies must meet our sustainability criteria. We draw up the fund's investment policy. This active investment policy is geared to generating long-term capital growth. The prospectus of ASN Beleggingsfondsen UCITS N.V. contains full and detailed information on the investment policy of this fund. This prospectus can be found at www.asnimpactinvestors.com under *Documenten* (Documents).

Investment policy

We determine the investment universe of the ASN Duurzaam Aandelenfonds based on assessments of the sustainability of enterprises. Based on fundamental analysis, we add companies from the investment universe to the portfolio. As part of this analysis, we assess matters such as market position, competition and financial ratios. Based on statistical characteristics (factors), we enlarge or reduce positions relative to the benchmark. In doing so, we group companies on the basis of common characteristics, regardless of geography and/or sector. The characteristics concerned are those that have the potential to generate additional return compared to neutral positions, as shown by research. We take these into account when building the portfolio. Based on the financial analysis, we take positions, without relying on or using the benchmark as a gauge. This can result in deviations from the benchmark, and means that the fund has a relatively high *tracking error* (the difference between the performance of an investment portfolio and the change in value of a benchmark).

Portfolio management

The risk profile of the fund was positioned slightly cyclically at the end of December 2020. In the first half year 2021, we further expanded the cyclical tilt in the fund with a view to a (partial) re-opening of the economy. The strong consumer demand is expected to push up earnings of the more cyclical businesses in the second half of the year especially. We believe that cyclical shares in particular will continue to benefit from this when global economic growth accelerates after the pandemic due mainly to successful vaccination campaigns in the large economies. While bumps are to be expected in the road to recovery, the outlook for corporate profits is quite promising owing to the combination of catch-up demand from consumers, an expansive fiscal and monetary policy and the optimistic assessment by companies of continued positive development of the economy. This fairly promising outlook for corporate profits can be translated into risk-bearing investments. Risks that may affect this scenario include new virus variants against which existing vaccines are not sufficiently effective and the re-emergence of inflation.

We added the following companies, among others, to the portfolio in the reporting period:

- **Howden Joinery** is an English manufacturer of kitchens that is benefiting from the improving UK economy. Consumers are spending their savings, which increased as a result of the lockdowns, on improvements in and around their homes.
- **Fisher & Paykel Healthcare** in New Zealand is one of the world's three largest manufacturers of respiratory care equipment and has a strong market share in this growth market.
- **Beckton Dickinson** develops and markets medical products worldwide such as needles, syringes and needle holders. The US company also manufactures diagnostic instruments and medical test strips. Through its subsidiary Bard, the company is also active in urology, vascular healthcare and oncology. Beckton Dickinson is able to profit from the earnings and cost synergies from recent acquisitions and has already improved the margins of several divisions.
- **Delta Electronics** in Taiwan supplies industrial energy systems worldwide. The company specialises in solutions in the field of renewable energy, electric vehicle technology, security systems, data centres, telecom power and the associated automation processes. Delta Electronics benefits from the growing demand for industrial automation, particularly in China.
- **Nibe Industrier** is based in Sweden. The company develops and markets products in the field of heating technology, such as heat pumps and boilers, components for electric heating systems and wood-burning stoves. The company sees ample potential for growth of the heat pump market in Germany and the Netherlands, in addition to the replacement markets in the Scandinavian countries. This growth is set to continue in the years ahead, driven by government support for green heating solutions.

- **Tupperware Brands** is a US company that mainly manufactures and markets cooking utensils and food storage and serving products. Although Tupperware uses plastic, it combats food wastage with its storage products, which is important for a sustainable food supply. Moreover the valuation of the shares was extremely low, the company is working to reduce debt and there is potential margin improvement.

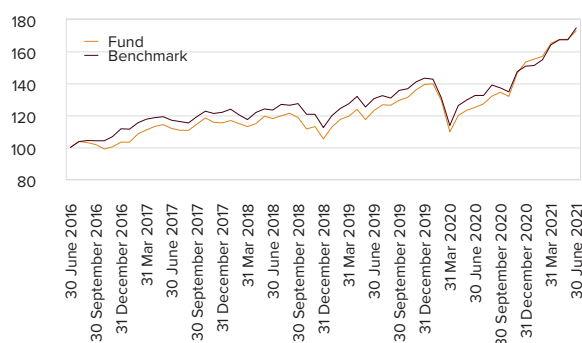
We sold the shares in the following companies, among others: **Salesforce.com**, **KDDI** and **AMD** after those companies were removed from the investment universe. In addition, we sold the following interests in full, among others:

- Pharmaceuticals company **GlaxoSmithKline** has little potential for bringing new products on to the market.
- **Givaudan** shares are very expensive. The company will experience pressure on margins in the period ahead owing to inflation on the purchasing side.
- The profit growth outlook of **Chunghwa Telecom** is moderate; a second reason for its sale is the shift of the portfolio from defensive to more cyclical companies.
- **Wistron** sold the subsidiary Wiwynn. This reduces its growth potential and entails pressure on profit margins.
- We decreased the interest in **Unilever**. This company, which makes products in the fields of foods and personal care, is not sufficiently aligned with our procyclical vision.

Performance

The ASN Duurzaam Aandelenfonds achieved a return for the first half of 2021 on the basis of the quoted stock market price of 13.29% (as at 30 June 2020: -10.84%). This includes the reinvested dividend for 2020 of €1.80 per share (2019: €2.85). In the same period the benchmark achieved a return of 15.87% (as at 30 June 2020: -7.55%).

Indexed return during last 5 years relative to the benchmark



Performance contributions

Performance attribution of ASN Duurzaam Aandelenfonds in first half of 2021 relative to the benchmark

Rendement NAV fonds ¹	Rendement benchmark	Outperformance	ESG overlay	Actief beheer	Kosten
12,78%	15,87%	-3,09%	-1,67%	-0,99%	-0,43%

¹ The fund return based on NAV may differ from the quoted stock market price. The quoted stock market-price as per end of June is based on the previous trading day.

The sustainability-based selection of companies reduced fund performance by 1.67% in the reporting period. Last year, companies that develop or produce green energy, such as manufacturers of solar panels and wind turbines, had still performed well. That trend came to a halt at the start of this year. Investors took profits on their interests in these companies and reinvested the sales proceeds in cyclical companies and financial institutions. These often do not meet our sustainability requirements, however. The large-scale vaccination programmes and the re-opening of the economy are providing a significant impetus to the profit growth of raw materials companies and banks. Additionally, the increase in the capital market interest rate pressured the valuation of growth shares, while the fund invests in many such shares. Later in the reporting period, the capital market interest rate decreased slightly again. This immediately improved returns on shares of green energy companies, for example.

Active portfolio management cost 0.99% in return. Shares that generated a profit a year ago were pegged back. The further increase of the interest in cyclical shares was however not sufficient to offset the fund's decrease in return due to the active policy. At the same time, the fund did profit from the investments in the market leaders of the chip industry.

The fund costs for the reporting period were 0.43%.

The following shares made the greatest contribution to the return in the first half 2021:

- **ASML** (contribution to fund performance: +1.1%) has a monopoly in the field of the newest method for producing semiconductor machines that operate with extreme ultraviolet light (EUV). ASML comfortably exceeded its own goals in the first three months of 2021. In addition, the revenue and profit outlook were upgraded for the remainder of the year. Demand for chip machines is very substantial due to the shortage of chips.
- **Taiwan Semiconductor Manufacturing Corp (TSMC)** (contribution to fund performance: +0.7%) is the world's largest independent manufacturer of semiconductors. The Taiwanese chip manufacturer is a frontrunner in the development and application of the most sophisticated new technologies. Despite the large degree of investment, TSMC is highly profitable. In the field of EUV production, TSMC has a dominant position compared with its competitors. TSMC presented good results and announced additional investments to enable it to continue to meet the substantial demand for chips.
- **Novo-Nordisk** (contribution to fund performance: +0.5%) is a Danish pharmaceuticals company with strong market positions in the field of diabetes, growth hormone-related disorders, haemophilia and bleeding disorders, and hormone substitution. Investors were pleased with the first quarter results.

The greatest negative contributions were made by:

- **Xinyi Solar Holdings** (contribution to fund performance: -0.4%) is the world's largest manufacturer of glass for solar panels. Due in part to its scale, it is also the producer with the lowest cost level. The company has invested much in new production in order to meet sharply rising demand. In 2020, Xinyi Solar was one of the big winners in the stock market. However, its shares were impacted in the first few months of the year by investors' profit taking.
- **AMD** (contribution to fund performance: -0.2%), produces microprocessors and graphics cards for PCs. Despite its strong revenue and profit figures, AMD shares were not rewarded by investors. The acquisition of Xilinx and the recovery of its rival Intel are potential risks for the company.
- **TeamViewer** (contribution to fund performance: -0.2%) is a German software producer providing access to protected networks and is therefore indispensable for people using a computer to work from home. The market factored two developments into its pricing. The company spent more on advertisements to raise its brand recognition among private and business users. The company made cautious statements on the percentage of customers it would be able to retain from 2020, when companies adapted to being forced to work from home. TeamViewer recently announced a collaboration with SAP, a leading supplier of business software. This offers opportunities for growth in the business market.

35

Key figures of ASN Duurzaam Aandelenfonds

% return

	Fund	Benchmark ¹
First half of 2021	13.29%	15.87%
2020	9.77%	5.23%
Last three years (yearly average)	13.86%	12.30%
Last five years (yearly average)	11.76%	11.80%
Yearly average since inception date (20-04-1993)	8.52%	8.61%

¹ The benchmark is MSCI All Country Weighted Index (MSCI ACWI).

Key figures in euros

Price 30 June 2021	155.82
Price 31 December 2020	139.19
Highest price in 12 months	155.82
Lowest price in 12 months	113.44
Net asset value per share 30 June 2021 ¹	155.09
Dividend for financial year 2020	1.80

¹ As the quoted stock market price lags the net asset value by a day, a difference may arise.

Fund growth

	30-06-2021	31-12-2020
Fund size in € thousands	1,765,937	1,543,572
Number of shares outstanding	11,386,488	11,091,282

ASN Venture Capital Fonds N.V.

The ASN Duurzaam Aandelenfonds invests no more than 5% of the fund capital in ASN Venture Capital Fonds N.V. This company invests in small, innovative enterprises, in developing countries as well as elsewhere, through sustainable investment funds that are specialised in venture capital investments (venture capital funds). ASN Venture Capital Fonds N.V. uses the expertise and experience of external fund managers. The investments of ASN Venture Capital Fonds N.V. are carefully assessed and judged on sustainability criteria, projected sustainable development and expected returns. The company invests in the sectors sustainable technology and energy, health care, microcredit and in SMEs in Africa and Asia. As at the balance sheet date, 0.42% of ASN Duurzaam Aandelenfonds was invested in ASN Venture Capital Fonds N.V. This investment made a slight positive (+0.65%) contribution to the return in the reporting period. The positive return is attributable to a net increase in the valuations of funds in which the company invests, due to economic recovery from the coronavirus crisis.

2.2 ASN Duurzaam Obligatiefonds

Fund profile

The ASN Duurzaam Obligatiefonds invests only in eurozone bonds issued by governments that meet the sustainability criteria of ASN Impact Investors. The fund may additionally invest in *green bonds* and *social bonds*. These are bonds issued to finance specific social or environmental projects. ASN Impact Investors has outsourced the portfolio management of the fund to ACTIAM N.V. We assess governments on their social and environmental performance. ACTIAM also assesses them with regard to a fundamental financial criterion: their repayment capacity. This is the ratio between a country's tax revenues and interest payment commitments. The better a country scores with respect to sustainability as well as repayment capacity, the more the fund invests in that country. The prospectus of ASN Beleggingsfondsen UCITS N.V. contains full and detailed information on the investment policy of this fund. This prospectus can be found at www.asnimpactinvestors.com under *Documenten* (Documents).

Investment policy

The various countries in the portfolio are weighted according to their sustainability score and repayment capacity. We take our sustainability criteria as a basis for determining each country's sustainability score. ACTIAM then adds to this the repayment capacity scores for each country. These two scores jointly determine the weighting of each country in the portfolio. We invest on a country-by-country basis in bonds with a balanced spread of available maturities, with a maximum maturity of ten years. In this way, we ensure that the average interest rate maturity of the fund is around five years. In addition to sovereign bonds, the fund invests a maximum 15% of its assets in *green and social bonds*, with a target weighting of 10%. The benchmark for the fund is the iBoxx € Eurozone 1-10 Index.

Portfolio management

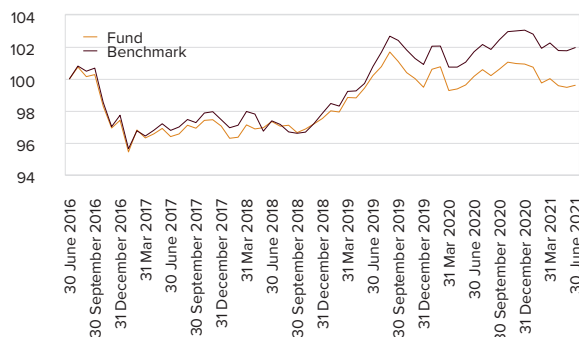
The various countries in the sovereign bonds portfolio are weighted according to their sustainability score and repayment capacity. Relative to the benchmark, the fund is most overweight in Austria, Portugal, Slovakia, Slovenia and the Netherlands. The fund invests less than the benchmark in France, Italy, Spain and Germany, for example. Several transactions were undertaken during the first half of the year with the aim of aligning the average maturity of the fund with the investment policy of the fund. For example, we swapped investments in France, Italy, Ireland, Slovenia and Belgium for similar bonds with a later maturity date. The average maturity of the fund as at the end of June 2021 was 4.8 years (at year-end 2020 this was 5.0 years).

Performance

The ASN Duurzaam Obligatiefonds achieved a return for the first half of 2021 on the basis of the quoted stock market price of -1.41% (as at 30 June 2020: 0.51%). This includes the reinvested dividend for 2020 of €0.30 per share (2019: €1.00). In the same period the benchmark achieved a return of -1.06% (as at 30 June 2020: 0.79%).

37

Indexed return during last 5 years relative to the benchmark



Performance contributions

Performance attribution of ASN Duurzaam Obligatiefonds in first half of 2021 relative to the benchmark

Rendement NAV fonds ¹	Rendement benchmark	Outperformance	ESG overlay	Actief beheer	Kosten
-1,31%	-1,06%	-0,25%	-0,07%	0,05%	-0,23%

¹ The fund return based on NAV may differ from the quoted stock market price. The quoted stock market-price as per end of June is based on the previous trading day.

The ASN Duurzaam Obligatiefonds recorded a negative return in the first six months of 2021. One of the main reasons was the increase in the capital market interest rate (German ten-year sovereign bonds). The outlook for European economic growth continued to improve, especially due to the reassuring progress of the vaccination programmes. The markets grew more volatile after it became known that US inflation had reached a surprisingly high level of 4.2%. This drove up the capital market interest rate. Central banks sought to tone down the importance of the rise in inflation by claiming it would be temporary. According to the ECB, it is still too early to discontinue or reduce monetary support. This reassured the markets and caused German 10-year bond yields to revert from a level of minus 0.10% to minus 0.21%, 36 basis points higher than at the end of December 2020. In addition, the spread between Germany and most other eurozone countries increased. The spreads of Belgium (+14 bp), Ireland (+11 bp) and France (+10 bp), for instance, increased very clearly. The Southern European countries of Italy (-8 bp) and Portugal (unchanged) were the main exceptions, owing to the large support package of the European Union for combating the impact of the coronavirus crisis. The fund's underweight position in Italy and its overweight position in Ireland pushed down the return relative to the benchmark. This was counterbalanced by the underweight position in France and the overweight position in Slovakia. The interest payments on the bonds in the portfolio also produced a negative impact due to the interest rate level.

The fund costs for the reporting period were 0.23%.

Key figures of ASN Duurzaam Obligatiefonds

% return

	Fund	Benchmark ¹
First half of 2021	-1.41%	-1.06%
2020	1.40%	2.12%
Last three years (yearly average)	0.84%	1.54%
Last five years (yearly average)	-0.03%	0.39%
Yearly average since inception date (20-04-1993)	3.22%	4.18%

¹ The benchmark is iBoxx € Eurozone 1-10 Total Return Index.

Key figures in euros

Price 30 June 2021	27.64
Price 31 December 2020	28.34
Highest price in 12 months	28.42
Lowest price in 12 months	27.49
Net asset value per share 30 June 2021 ¹	27.65
Dividend for financial year 2020	0.30

¹ As the quoted stock market price lags the net asset value by a day, a difference may arise.

Fund growth

	30-06-2021	31-12-2020
Fund size in € thousands	623,882	576,826
Number of shares outstanding	22,563,082	20,366,907

2.3 ASN Milieu & Waterfonds

Fund profile

The ASN Milieu & Waterfonds is a sector fund investing worldwide in equities of listed companies that primarily offer technologically advanced solutions to environmental problems. ASN Impact Investors has outsourced the asset management of the fund to Impax Asset Management. We select companies for the fund that operate in the water, waste and renewable energy, sustainable food, and agriculture and forestry sectors and that meet our sustainability criteria. The prospectus of ASN Beleggingsfondsen UCITS N.V. contains full and detailed information on the investment policy of this fund. This prospectus can be found at www.asnimpactinvestors.com under *Documenten* (Documents).

Investment policy

ASN Impact Investors determines the investment universe of the ASN Milieu & Waterfonds based on assessments of the sustainability of enterprises. Impax carries out the financial analysis, based on fundamental analysis. As part of this analysis, Impax assesses companies on matters such as market position, competition and financial ratios. Based on the business analysis, we take positions with the fund, without relying on or using the benchmark as a gauge. This can result in deviations from the benchmark and means that the fund has a relatively high *tracking error* (the difference between the performance of an investment portfolio and the change in value of its benchmark).

Portfolio management

The portfolio management in the reporting period was marked by the re-opening of economies after the lockdowns due to the global coronavirus pandemic. We focused mainly on the health of the companies in the portfolio, their competitive position and their long-term outlook, with a view to the situation after the coronavirus outbreak. We did not make any strategic changes in the portfolio. As confidence rose, so did bond yields, commodity prices and inflation. This led to a rotation in the equities market, turning away from high-quality equities. The rise in inflation accelerated the expected timing of the next increase in interest rates in the USA. Nonetheless, we believe that the present impetus to inflation is temporary in nature. As the recovery progresses, high-quality companies that profit from the transition to a more sustainable economy continue to offer attractive long-term investment opportunities. Current topics and focus areas include energy producers in the renewable energy sector (including in offshore wind), companies with regional advantages in specific areas of environmental technologies, sustainable agriculture, and solutions in the fields of software and digital infrastructure for the efficient use of resources.

We added the following companies to the portfolio in the reporting period:

- **American Water Works** (water companies, USA) is a high-quality water company. This investment expands the fund's interest in US and defensive shares.
- **Equinix** (energy efficiency in industry, USA) is a leading supplier of colocation data centres for the retail sector worldwide. The company develops network- and cloud-neutral data centre platforms for a broad range of industries.
- **Maytronics** (water treatment equipment, Israel) is market leader in the field of water- and energy-efficient robotic swimming pool cleaners.
- **Monolithic Power Systems** (energy efficiency in industry, USA) is a leading supplier of more energy-efficient energy management.
- **TeamViewer** (energy efficiency in transport, Germany) is a leading supplier of software that facilitates remote working; this is a defensive investment.
- **Terna Energy** (development of renewable energy, Greece) ensures the diversification of the fund's interests in the attractive renewable energy market.
- **Descartes Systems** (energy efficiency in transport, Canada) is a key player in the digital transformation of the logistics sector.
- **A.O. Smith** (energy efficiency of buildings, USA) was added to the portfolio after a talk with the senior management eliminated our concern regarding governance.

We sold the shares in the following companies:

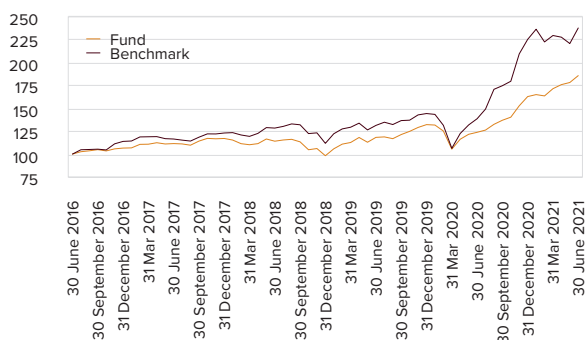
- **Rational** (sustainable and efficient agriculture, Germany) for reasons regarding valuation, following very strong performance.

- **Kingspan Group** (energy efficiency of buildings, Ireland), likewise for valuation reasons. The portfolio managers saw a limited valuation advantage, given the expectation among investors that the company may benefit greatly from *build back better* initiatives.
- **Rinnai Corp** (energy efficiency of buildings, Japan) was sold following strong performance. Moreover, there are concerns about the business prospects of the company in the lead-up to a society with net-zero CO₂ emissions.
- **ZhuZhou CRRC Times Electric** (logistics, China) was sold because strong share price increases were not supported by improvement of fundamentals.

Performance

The ASN Milieu & Waterfonds achieved a return for the first half of 2021 on the basis of the quoted stock market price of 14.92% (as at 30 June 2020: -7.15%). This includes the reinvested dividend for 2020 of €0.35 per share (2019: €0.60). In the same period the benchmark achieved a return of 5.53% (as at 30 June 2020: -3.94%).

Indexed return during last 5 years relative to the benchmark



Performance contributions

Performance attribution of ASN Milieu & Waterfonds in first half of 2021 relative to the benchmark

Rendement NAV fonds ¹	Rendement benchmark	Outperformance	ESG overlay	Actief beheer	Kosten
14,07%	5,53%	8,54%	+12,87%	-3,73%	-0,60%

¹ The fund return based on NAV may differ from the quoted stock market price. The quoted stock market-price as per end of June is based on the previous trading day.

ASN Milieu & Waterfonds had a good first half year with an above-average return, which was significantly above the benchmark. The sustainable selection contributed +12.87% in additional return compared with the environmental sector, which is represented by the benchmark. Supporting fiscal and monetary policy, in combination with the steady roll-out of vaccination programmes, led to both an acceleration and broadening of global economic activity. This was a positive development for equities, which again recorded strong returns. The profit growth was generally surprisingly positive. The results in the first quarter were strong. The forecasts for the full year 2021 have been upgraded, which supports the valuations to some extent. In the environmental sector, the subsector for various environmental technologies recovered from the preceding reporting period to become the best-performing sector, followed by the sectors waste processing & technology and water infrastructure & technology. The subsector renewable and alternative energy lagged behind the market, as did the subsectors environmental support services and pollution control. The active management of the portfolio resulted in a loss of 3.73% in return. The fund costs for the first half year were 0.60%.

The following shares made the greatest contribution to the return:

- **Novozymes** (contribution to fund performance: +0.9%) provided the largest contribution. The share price rose due to solid results and implementation of the strategic direction for the medium term.
- **Advanced Drainage** (contribution to fund performance: +0.9%) profited from strong results and growing investor confidence that the end markets are relatively resilient.
- The price of shares in **Fluidra** (contribution to fund performance: +0.9%) increased when the strong momentum of 2020 accelerated in the first quarter of 2021. The company's organic sales rose by 60% and the outlook improved further as people continued to invest in their homes.

The greatest negative contributions were made by:

- **TeamViewer** (contribution to fund performance: -0.6%) is a German software producer providing access to protected networks and is therefore indispensable for people using a computer to work from home. The market factored two developments into its pricing. The company spent more on advertisements to raise its brand recognition among private and business users. The company made cautious statements on the percentage of customers it would be able to retain from 2020, when companies adapted to being forced to work from home. TeamViewer recently announced a collaboration with SAP, a leading supplier of business software. This offers opportunities for growth in the business market.
- **Ormat Technologies** (contribution to fund performance: -0.4%) is the global market leader in the development and operation of geothermal power plants. The share price decreased early in 2021 due to profit taking, although first quarter results were in line with expectations. Investors continued to be uncertain about the outcome of an internal assessment of recent accusations of malpractices in a report of a *short seller*.
- **EDP Renováveis** (contribution to fund performance: -0.3%), market leader in renewable energy with high-quality assets in Europe and the USA, was impacted by profit taking after the strong share price increase in 2020.

Key figures of ASN Milieu & Waterfonds

% return

	Fund	Benchmark ¹
First half of 2021	14.92%	5.53%
2020	22.46%	56.18%
Last three years (yearly average)	17.87%	22.81%
Last five years (yearly average)	13.48%	18.92%
Yearly average since inception date (20-04-1993)	4.08%	7.53%

¹ The benchmark is FTSE Environmental Technologies 100 Index.

Key figures in euros

Price 30 June 2021	51.54
Price 31 December 2020	45.17
Highest price in 12 months	51.54
Lowest price in 12 months	34.42
Net asset value per share 30 June 2021 ¹	51.37
Dividend for financial year 2020	0.35

¹ As the quoted stock market price lags the net asset value by a day, a difference may arise.

Fund growth

	30-06-2021	31-12-2020
Fund size in € thousands	987,345	838,039
Number of shares outstanding	19,222,019	18,477,881

2.4 ASN Duurzaam Small & Midcapfonds

Fund profile

The ASN Duurzaam Small & Midcapfonds invests in equities of small to medium-sized listed European companies that are committed to promoting the sustainability of society. ASN Impact Investors has outsourced the fund's portfolio management to Kempen Capital Management. The companies in which the fund invests have been assessed against our sustainability criteria. The prospectus of ASN Beleggingsfondsen UCITS N.V. contains full and detailed information on the investment policy of this fund. You can find this prospectus on www.asnimpactinvestors.com under *Documents*.

Investment policy

ASN Impact Investors determines the investment universe of the ASN Duurzaam Small & Midcapfonds based on analyses of the sustainability of companies. Kempen carries out the financial analysis, based on fundamental analysis. As part of this analysis, it assesses matters such as market position, competition, balance sheet strength and financial ratios. Based on the business analysis, we take positions, without relying on or using the benchmark as a gauge. This can result in deviations from the benchmark and means that the fund has a relatively high *tracking error* (the difference between the performance of an investment portfolio and the change in value of its benchmark).

Portfolio management

The roll-out of the coronavirus vaccination programmes increases the likelihood of normalisation of the global economy during the course of 2021. While medium-term prospects are encouraging, short-term challenges are likely to keep financial markets volatile. The effectiveness of vaccines in combating new coronavirus variants, the availability of raw materials and semi-finished products, and the sharp inflation caused by shortages are key determinants of the speed of economic recovery. Despite the recent strong recovery in equity markets, we still see attractive long-term potential for the shares in the fund portfolio. However, we remain focused on short-term profit risks and balance sheet strength. It is prudent to maintain a safety margin in valuations and to limit the risks in the fund portfolio by spreading it sufficiently over sectors and regions.

During the reporting period, positions were changed on the basis of valuations and the possibility of price increases. The bottom-up investment process has led to adjustments in the sector weightings. On balance, the overweight position in the industry and information technology sectors decreased slightly. The underweight position in the basic materials sector has turned into a slight overweight due to the addition of an interest in Bekaert. Together with the addition of Warehouse De Pauw, this also increased the overweight position of Belgium. With the sale of Addtech, Sweden's underweight has increased. The underweighting of the UK was reduced on balance as the sale of Shaftesbury and Greggs was offset by the purchase of Travis Perkins (and spin-off Wickes).

We added the following companies to the portfolio in the reporting period:

- We purchased **Bekaert** shares for cyclical and fundamental reasons. The cycle for steel wire is developing well as demand grows (car tyres, cables, construction) and global capacity is increasing in a disciplined manner. In addition, the new management is making great strides to structurally improve profitability, cash generation and debt position, which will benefit the share's valuation.
- **Otello** has sold or floated various activities in recent years. A much more focused company consequently remains. The most important component that remained, AdColony, provides technology for mobile advertisements. After a few difficult years, AdColony is forging ahead again. Growth in the fourth quarter of 2020 was 30% better than expected. We felt that AdColony's strong prospects were not properly reflected in the share price of its parent company Otello.
- In our opinion, the British company **Travis Perkins** is a strong player in the do-it-yourself sector. The company will benefit from more operational focus in the future. Travis Perkins had long had the ambition to reduce the number of activities. However, the uncertainties of Brexit and the coronavirus pandemic have delayed the implementation of this strategy. After we had included the company in the portfolio in March 2021, it emerged that the separation from the **Wickes** DIY chain was taking place more quickly than expected. Based on our analysis and the attractive valuation, we decided to keep the Wickes shares received in the portfolio and to buy additional shares. A few weeks after the Wickes spin-off, Travis Perkins announced the sale of the plumbing and heating operations. This has greatly reduced the number of Travis Perkins' activities. Previously underexposed gems, such as Toolstation, which is also active in the Netherlands, will therefore receive more attention. We assured ourselves of this during a visit to a store and the distribution centre in the Netherlands together with the director responsible.

- **Warehouse De Pauw (WDP)** builds and owns logistics buildings at a total of 250 locations, mainly in the Netherlands, Belgium and France. While other property, such as retail and the office market, suffered from the coronavirus crisis, this does not apply to WDP. The demand for logistics premises is high, partly due to the further increase in online shopping. WDP has a healthy development pipeline and good access to the capital market in order to finance its growth. We also expect further growth in rental income from the existing portfolio.

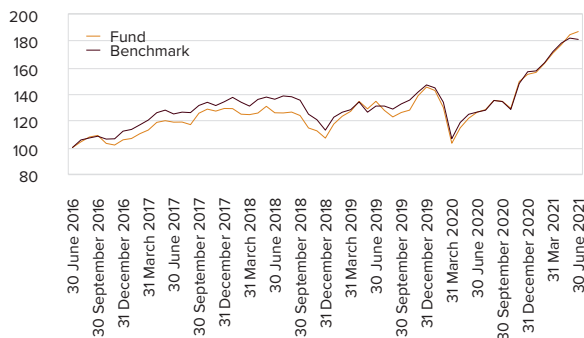
We sold the shares in the following companies:

- Although we regard **Tecan** as a high-quality company with a very solid balance sheet and favourable market positions, we decided to sell the shares because of their substantial valuation.
- We also decided to sell the **AddTech** shares because their valuation was too high and the risk/return ratio had become unattractive.
- The management of **Greggs** has quickly adapted its business model to the constraints of the coronavirus restrictions and government subsidies. It consequently managed to limit the impact of the coronavirus crisis on the results and the balance sheet. The share price recovered very strongly, in anticipation of a rapid return to normal in which the company would very soon surpass the performance of 2019. The combination of a high valuation and high expectations has led to a skewed risk-return ratio. We have therefore decided to sell the position.
- We sold the British company **Shaftesbury** after the price recovery that followed the coronavirus dip. We believe that the coronavirus crisis has accelerated the already initiated trend towards online shopping and that the public will continue to buy more online on a structural basis. In the coming period, the coronavirus crisis will also hamper the recovery of the London stores since they are, after all, heavily dependent on tourism. We still think that Shaftesbury's portfolio is very strong, but we did not find the risk-return profile attractive enough following the price recovery.
- Shortly after we had added **Otello** to the portfolio, the company received an offer for AdColony. We subsequently decided to sell the Otello shares again because Otello will become an empty stock market shell with cash. Although the investment did not last as long as planned, it was no less successful.

Performance

The ASN Duurzaam Small & Midcapfonds achieved a return of 21.03% (as at 30 June 2020: -13.94%) for the first half of 2021 on the basis of the quoted stock market price. This includes the reinvested dividend for 2020 of €0.40 per share (2019: €0.80). In the same period the benchmark achieved a return of 15.46% (as at 30 June 2020: -13.86%).

Indexed return during last 5 years relative to the benchmark



43

Performance contributions

Performance attribution of ASN Duurzaam Small & Midcapfonds in first half of 2021 relative to the benchmark

Rendement NAV fonds ¹	Rendement benchmark	Outperformance	ESG overlay	Actief beheer	Kosten
20,70%	15,46%	5,24%	n.v.t.	5,84%	-0,60%

¹ The fund return based on NAV may differ from the quoted stock market price. The quoted stock market-price as per end of June is based on the previous trading day.

The return based on *net asset value* (NAV) outperformed the benchmark by 5.24%. In line with the fund's investment policy, the portfolio consists of a limited number of listed companies. As a result, individual company performance has a major impact on the performance of the portfolio as a whole. In terms of contribution to fund performance, we therefore make no distinction between sustainable selection and active management of the portfolio of this fund. The industry, information technology and energy sectors contributed most to the result. The contribution of the basic materials,

financials and non-cyclical consumer goods sectors was negative. Shares listed in Germany, the Netherlands and the United Kingdom contributed most on balance, while those listed in Denmark, Finland and Italy made a negative contribution.

The fund costs for the reporting period amounted to 0.60%.

In the first half of 2021, stock exchanges are continuing the trend of late 2020. Operating results were better than expected, macroeconomic data were positive and the central banks confirmed that they will continue their accommodating monetary policy in the medium term. All of this created the breeding ground for further price increases. The risk appetite of investors also remains unabatedly high. During the course of the half-year, governments were able to phase out their lockdown measures, so that a normalisation of economies in the second half of the year is realistic. Meanwhile, companies are faced with unprecedented supply-demand dynamics. While many companies were still facing an unprecedented drop in demand a year ago, demand has now fully recovered in many cases. Challenges remain however, especially scarcity of parts, the steep rise in raw material prices and logistics. The next trial of strength is thus presenting itself: companies have to pass on increased costs to the end customer in order to protect their margins. The figures for the second half of the year will provide an interesting insight into how strong the position of companies in the value chain really is.

The following shares made the greatest contribution to the return in the first half of 2021:

- The price of **Signify** (contribution to the return: +2.4%) rose very sharply. The company reported good results for 2020, close to the medium-term target. This continued in the first quarter of 2021 although Signify did miss out on a few percentage points of turnover growth in the first quarter due to a shortage of parts. More and more investors are showing an interest in the company's beneficial, sustainable activities. Signify makes products that help end-users to reduce their energy consumption. The company's own activities are already carbon-neutral. That is why we consider Signify to be a true leader in sustainability.
- The share price of **Dialog** (contribution to the return: +2.1%) rose sharply in January when the company again raised its target for the current quarter. Revenues were stronger than expected, driven by demand for 5G phones and tablets. In February, Dialog and Renesas announced that they had reached agreement on an offer for Dialog by Renesas. This, too, caused Dialog's share price to rise sharply. Although we expect the offer to eventually be enacted, we have taken profits on the share several times, thereby reducing our position slightly. We reinvested the proceeds in other shares with a more attractive risk-return ratio.
- **SThree** (contribution to the return: +2.0%) reported strong half-year figures showing that turnover continues to recover, while the productivity of SThree's consultants is increasing. The Dutch and German activities in particular are doing very well. The company expects its end markets to continue to recover.

The greatest negative contributions were made by:

- The **SimCorp share** (contribution to the return: -0.3%) closed at its highest level ever at the end of 2020, although the company was unable to maintain this price. The share price fell 12% in January and did not budge for the rest of the six-month period. There was no company-specific news that prompted the price drop. The results for 2020 and the first quarter of 2021 were either in line with expectations or slightly better than expected. They were not a reason for a price recovery.
- The results and targets of **Telenet** (contribution to the return: -0.3%) met expectations. Nevertheless, two factors put the price under pressure. First of all, the Belgian regulator gave the green light for the entry of a fourth player into the Belgian mobile telephony market in order to increase competition. Politicians were less enthusiastic about this, since job losses are occurring in the sector. In addition, there is a risk that the existing telecom companies will be less willing to invest, with the threat of technological backwardness. Secondly, an increase in interest rates could lead to higher future interest payments given Telenet's relatively high debt ratio. Currently, all debts are covered, so there is no impact in the short and medium term.
- The price of **Huhtamaki** (contribution to the return: -0.1%) declined as customers in the food sector continued to be affected by the lockdowns. In addition, the prices of Huhtamaki's raw materials (pulp, paper, plastic) increased, which may temporarily put pressure on the company's gross margin.

Key figures of ASN Duurzaam Small & Midcapfonds

% return

	<i>Fund</i>	<i>Benchmark¹</i>
First half of 2021	21.03%	15.46%
2020	7.03%	6.72%
Last three years (yearly average)	14.79%	9.95%
Last five years (yearly average)	13.67%	12.60%
Yearly average since inception date (20-04-1993)	7.08%	6.31%

¹ The benchmark is MSCI Europe Small Cap Total Return Net Index.

Key figures in euros

Price 30 June 2021	57.34
Price 31 December 2020	47.72
Highest price in 12 months	57.96
Lowest price in 12 months	38.44
Net asset value per share 30 June 2021 ¹	56.79
Dividend for financial year 2020	0.40

¹ As the quoted stock market price lags the net asset value by a day, a difference may arise.

Fund growth

	<i>30-06-2021</i>	<i>31-12-2020</i>
Fund size in € thousands	199,566	157,359
Number of shares outstanding	3,514,021	3,320,386



3 Interim Figures ASN Beleggingsfondsen UCITS N.V.



3.1 Balance sheet

<i>Before profit appropriation and in € thousands</i>	<i>Ref.¹</i>	30-06-2021	31-12-2020
Investments	(A)		
Direct Investments ²		3,513,716	3,055,786
Accounts receivable		34,090	32,643
Other assets			
Cash at bank		49,124	39,627
Current liabilities		20,200	12,260
Accounts receivable and other assets less current liabilities		63,014	60,010
Assets less current liabilities		3,576,730	3,115,796
Equity	(B)		
Issued capital		283,428	266,282
Share premium reserve		2,026,148	1,852,483
Other reserves		924,261	686,651
Retained earnings		342,893	310,380
Total equity		3,576,730	3,115,796

1 The references in the balance sheet and profit and loss account refer to the explanatory notes to the respective items.

2 An indirect investment is also recognised in the direct investments: ASN Venture Capital Fonds.

3.2 Income statement

<i>In € thousands</i>	<i>Ref.¹</i>	01-01-2021 to 30-06-2021	01-01-2020 to 30-06-2020
Investment income		35,564	30,036
Realised changes in value on investments	(A)	41,435	-217,139
Unrealised changes in value on investments	(A)	280,839	-19,225
Surcharges and deductions charged		446	448
Other operating income		-	2
Total income		358,284	-205,878
Operating expenses	(C)		
Management fees		14,741	8,030
Other operating expenses		650	934
Total operating expenses		15,391	8,964
Net result		342,893	-214,842

1 The references in the profit and loss account refer to the explanatory notes to the respective items.

3.3 Cash flow statement

<i>In € thousands</i>	01-01-2021 to 30-06-2021	01-01-2020 to 30-06-2020
Cashflow from investment activities		
Net result	342,893	-214,842
Exchange rate differences on cash	471	-780
Net result excluding exchange rate differences on cash	343,364	-215,622
Adjustment to reconcile the result with the cashflow generated by the investment activities:		
Realised changes in value on investments	-41,435	217,139
Unrealised changes in value on investments	-280,839	19,225
Purchase of investments	-944,698	-817,199
Disposal of investments	808,391	950,279
Redemption of investments	651	1,712
Changes in assets and liabilities:		
Change in receivables arising from investment activities	1,395	-7,712
Change in liabilities arising from investment activities	10,151	1,359
Net cashflows from investment activities	-103,020	149,181
Cashflows from financing activities		
Issue of shares	281,997	173,050
Purchase of shares	-129,532	-297,768
Change in receivables arising from issue of shares	-2,842	1,215
Change in liabilities arising from purchase of shares	-2,211	501
Dividend paid out	-34,424	-36,242
Net cashflows from financing activities	112,988	-159,244
Total net cashflows	9,968	-10,063
Exchange rate differences on cash	-471	780
Change in cash	9,497	-9,283
Cash at the beginning of the reporting period	39,627	36,246
Cash at the end of the reporting period	49,124	26,963

3.4 Notes to the interim figures

ASN Beleggingsfondsen UCITS N.V. is an investment company with variable capital, having its registered office at Bezuidenhoutseweg 153 in The Hague. The company was established on 22 April 2020. Shares of the funds of ASN Beleggingsfondsen UCITS N.V. are traded via Euronext Fund Services (EFS), the trading platform for open-ended investment funds that are registered in the Netherlands and are listed on Euronext Amsterdam. The company's reporting period is concurrent with the calendar year. This report relates to the period from 1 January 2021 up to and including 30 June 2021. The interim report of ASN Beleggingsfondsen UCITS N.V. was prepared on 27 August 2021.

On 18 June 2020, ASN Beleggingsfondsen N.V. was legally divided into two separate companies: ASN Beleggingsfondsen AIF N.V. and ASN Beleggingsfondsen UCITS N.V. As indicated, ASN Beleggingsfondsen UCITS N.V. consists of ASN Duurzaam Obligatiefonds, ASN Milieu & Waterfonds, ASN Duurzaam Aandelenfonds and ASN Duurzaam Small & Midcapfonds, which we report on in this interim report. These funds are managed under a UCITS licence and are consequently also available in other countries. A separate interim report has been prepared for ASN Beleggingsfondsen AIF N.V. in which we report on the ASN Duurzaam Mixfonds, the ASN Duurzame Mixfondsen, the ASN Groenprojectenfonds and the ASN-Novib Microkredietfonds.

The interim figures of ASN Beleggingsfondsen UCITS N.V. have been prepared in accordance with the rules laid down in Part 9 of Book 2 of the Dutch Civil Code, the Financial Supervision Act (Wet op het financieel toezicht, 'Wft') and the Annual Reporting Guidelines (Richtlijnen voor de Jaarverslaggeving), in particular Guideline 615 (RJ 615) Investment Institutions and Guideline 394 (RJ 394) Interim Reports. The interim figures have been prepared on a going-concern basis. ABB is licensed in accordance with Section 2:69b of the Wft.

ASN Beleggingsfondsen UCITS N.V. is an open-ended investment fund and has an umbrella structure. The ordinary shares of ASN Beleggingsfondsen UCITS N.V. are divided into various series of shares (the funds), to which the capital of the investment company is allocated and which can be invested in separately. The funds have no legal personality as such; the assets are held by one and the same legal entity: ASN Beleggingsfondsen UCITS N.V.

In accordance with the Wft, the capital of each fund is separated from the capital of the remaining funds. Each fund has its own investment policy, risk profile and pricing rules. The administrative accounting of each fund is also kept separate through the use of separate accounts. The capital is paid into a separate fund and invested separately. The costs and revenues are both accounted for separately by fund. Value gains and losses in the portfolio of a fund accrue to or are borne by the holders of the series of shares in question.

For further details of the structure referred to above, please see Chapter 5 of the prospectus of ASN Beleggingsfondsen UCITS N.V.

ASN Beleggingsinstellingen Beheer B.V. (ABB, trading under the name ASN Impact Investors) acts as UCITS manager of ASN Beleggingsfondsen UCITS N.V. and in this capacity determines the investment policy of ASN Beleggingsfondsen UCITS N.V. ASN Impact Investors also forms the Board of Directors of ASN Beleggingsfondsen UCITS N.V., in accordance with its Articles of Association.

Each ASN Beleggingsfonds pays fund costs to ASN Impact Investors. Out of these fund costs we pay all the costs that we incur on behalf of the fund, as set out in Chapter 11 of the prospectus. The costs paid to ASN Impact Investors by the ASN Beleggingsfondsen are reserved daily (on trading days), on a proportional basis according to a fixed percentage of the annual capital of the fund at the end of the day, and charged to the capital of the fund in question.

The ongoing charges of an investment fund include, in addition to the fund costs, all other costs debited to the fund in the reporting period, excluding the costs of investment transactions and interest costs.

The ongoing charges figure (OCF) for each investment fund is as follows:

	OCF (on annual basis)	
	01-01-2021 to 30-06-2021	01-01-2020 to 30-06-2020
ASN Duurzaam Obligatiefonds	0.45%	0.45%
ASN Milieu & Waterfonds	1.20%	1.20%
ASN Duurzaam Aandelenfonds	0.85%	0.85%
ASN Duurzaam Small & Midcapfonds	1.20%	1.20%

ASN Impact Investors is a wholly-owned subsidiary of ASN Duurzame Deelnemingen N.V., a wholly-owned subsidiary of de Volksbank N.V. (de Volksbank). De Volksbank has its registered office at Croeselaan 1, 3521 BJ in Utrecht. ASN Impact Investors has its registered office in The Hague and place of business at Bezuidenhoutseweg 153, 2594 AG The Hague.

In certain sections of this interim report, phrasing and words are used that differ from the models for investment institutions as prescribed in the Financial Statements Formats Decree (Besluit modellen jaarrekening), since they better reflect the substance of the item.

3.4.1 Accounting policies for the valuation of assets and liabilities

Unless otherwise stated, all amounts are in thousands of euros and the items included in the balance sheet are recognised at market value.

Foreign currency

The euro is used as the functional and reporting currency of the company. Assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currency are converted at the exchange rate applicable on the balance sheet date.

As at the end of the reporting period, the following exchange rates were used for the funds (World Market/Reuters closing spot rates):

<i>Exchange rate against the euro</i>	30-06-2021	31-12-2020
US Dollar	1.1859	1.2235
Australian Dollar	1.5796	1.5856
Brazilian Real	5.9507	6.3554
Pound Sterling	0.8584	0.8951
Canadian Dollar	1.4685	1.5588
Danish Krone	7.4362	7.4435
Euro	1.0000	1.0000
Hong Kong Dollar	9.2095	9.4872
Japanese Yen	131.6230	126.3254
Norwegian Krone	10.2049	10.4760
Singapore Dollar	1.5941	1.6171
Taiwanese Dollar	33.0421	34.3793
South African Rand	16.9332	17.9724
South Korean Won	1,335.5013	1,329.1424
Swedish Krona	10.1420	10.0485
Swiss Frank	1.0962	1.0816

The exchange rates prevailing at the transaction date were used with regard to purchases and disposals during the reporting period. The exchange rate prevailing at the transaction date also applies in respect of items in the income statement denominated in foreign currency. Differences arising from the currency conversion are recognised in the income statement.

Criteria for inclusion in the balance sheet

A financial instrument is recognised on the balance sheet as soon as it becomes probable that the company will derive future economic benefits from it. On initial recognition, the fair value of a financial instrument is equal to the cost of the financial instrument. A financial instrument is no longer recognised on the balance sheet if a transaction results in the transfer to a third party of all or almost all future rights to economic benefits and all or almost all risks in relation to the financial instrument.

Furthermore, assets and liabilities are no longer included in the balance sheet from the moment that the company no longer meets the conditions that future economic benefits are likely and/or the value can be reliably determined.

Netting of an asset and a liability

A financial asset and financial liability are offset and the net amount is reported on the balance sheet where there is a statutory or contractual right of set-off and simultaneous settlement in respect of the asset and liability. There is additionally a firm intention to settle the items on a net basis and simultaneously. Interest income and interest expenses connected with financial assets and financial liabilities presented as net amounts are likewise recognised on a net basis.

Use of estimates

In preparing the interim figures of ASN Beleggingsfondsen UCITS N.V., the Board of Directors is required to make judgements, estimates and assumptions, which affect the application of the accounting policies and the reported value of assets and liabilities and of income and expenditure. The actual results may differ from these estimates. The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed as part of a regular process, with reviews being carried out at least on a monthly basis. These reviews are also documented. It is possible that new information comes to light in the interim causing estimates to be revised. Revisions of estimates are stated in the period in which the estimate is revised and in future periods impacted by the revision.

The *Fair value measurement of financial instruments* table in the next section provides a further explanation of the extent to which estimates are used.

Investments

Disposition

The securities are at the company's disposal.

Determining the value of investments

In accordance with Annual Reporting Guideline (RJ) 290.916, information is provided below on financial instruments that are measured at fair value in the interim figures. These financial instruments are classified and described at the following levels (classes):

Class 1: the fair value is derived from listed market prices;

Class 2: the fair value is derived from independent assessments;

Class 3: the fair value is derived from a calculation of the net present value (NPV);

Class 4: the fair value is derived based on another suitable method.

Fair value measurement of financial instruments

		Level 1 Listed market prices	Level 2 Independent assessments	Level 3 Net present value calculations	Level 4 Other method
<i>In € thousands</i>	30-06-2021				
ASN Duurzaam Aandelenfonds	1,744,883	1,737,436	-	-	7,447 ¹
ASN Duurzaam Obligatiefonds	616,838	616,838	-	-	-
ASN Milieu & Waterfonds	961,727	961,727	-	-	-
ASN Duurzaam Small & Midcapfonds	190,268	190,268	-	-	-
Totaal	3,513,716	3,506,269	-	-	7,447

¹ Concerns the investment in the ASN Venture Capital Fonds.

The investments in the funds are generally considered as liquid.

Transaction costs

Transaction costs incurred on the purchase and disposal of investments are recognised under the realised gains and losses in the income statement. Transaction costs on the purchase of investments are therefore not capitalised.

No transaction costs can be determined for fixed income securities because these costs are included in the purchase and selling prices and cannot be identified separately. The total amount of the transaction costs for fixed income securities cannot therefore be determined with sufficient accuracy. The turnover ratio of the portfolio is an indicator of the relative transaction costs.

Investments with a public listing

Shares listed on a stock exchange are measured at fair value on the basis of the most recent closing price in the reporting period. If financial instruments are listed on different stock exchanges, the UCITS manager determines from which stock exchange the price will be taken.

Fixed income securities are measured at fair value. If an active market exists, the relevant bid prices are used, or, in the absence of bid prices, the relevant mid price (between bid and sell) at the closure of the market will be used. If no

valuation is possible on the basis of quotes by information providers, attention will turn to valuations by other external parties. In the case of fixed income products, a valuation will be requested from the *lead manager* or the party from which the products were acquired. If this is not possible, the price is determined by a model-based method.

Investments without a public listing

Investments that are not listed or traded on a stock exchange and any unmarketable investments are valued, in principle, on the basis of an indicative assessment by external parties. If this is not available, the UCITS manager determines the valuation according to a model-based method. He makes every effort to assign a valuation that is as recent and accurate as possible. The valuation may be outdated as a result. If, following the determination of the net asset value of the fund as at the end of the reporting period, but prior to the publication of the interim report, information becomes available that results in a materially different understanding of the net asset value, this will be reported and explained in the interim report.

The investments of ASN Venture Capital Fonds N.V., in which the ASN Duurzaam Aandelenfonds invests, have the nature of sustainable venture capital and are often unlisted. For the purpose of calculating the net asset value of the ASN Duurzaam Aandelenfonds, a net asset value is calculated daily for ASN Venture Capital Fonds N.V. on the basis of information available at that time. As audited annual figures of the funds in which ASN Venture Capital Fonds N.V. invests are not available at the date of the report of ASN Beleggingsfondsen UCITS N.V., there remains some uncertainty regarding the valuation as at the balance sheet date. This uncertainty is inherent in the nature of the investments. With regard to the unlisted investments in the portfolio of ASN Venture Capital Fonds N.V., the managers of these funds generally issue a valuation once a quarter as at the end of the preceding quarter.

Receivables and payables

After initial recognition, receivables and payables are valued at amortised cost. Since there is no share premium or discount nor any transaction costs, the amortised cost is equal to the nominal value of the receivables and payables.

Other assets and liabilities

The remaining assets and liabilities are stated at nominal value. The nominal value is virtually identical to the market value due to the short maturities of the respective items.

Surcharge and deduction on subscription and redemption

Upon the issue of shares in the fund, the issue price of the shares is increased by a surcharge on the net asset value calculated; upon the purchase of shares, the purchase price is reduced by applying a deduction. Shares are issued at the current net asset value plus a surcharge or are redeemed at the current net asset value minus a deduction.

The surcharges and deductions are recognised in the income statement under the *Surcharges and deductions charged* item and accrue in their entirety to the respective fund. They are primarily intended to cover transaction costs charged to the fund on its investment transactions. The transaction costs consist of fees for, among other things, brokerage costs, settlement costs, currency differences and market-impact costs. The surcharge and deduction amounts are set annually on the basis of the average transaction costs that are representative for transactions on the financial markets in the respective asset class. The current surcharges and deductions applicable from 10 March 2021 are shown below.

53

	ASN Duurzaam Obligatiefonds	ASN Milieu & Waterfondsen	ASN Duurzaam Aandelenfonds	ASN Duurzaam Small & Midcapfonds
Surcharge	+ 0,075%	+ 0,125%	+ 0,175%	+ 0,60%
Deduction	- 0,075%	- 0,10%	- 0,05%	- 0,525%

3.4.2 Accounting policies for determining the result

Recognition of income and expenditure

Income is included in the income statement if there has been an increase in economic potential, in combination with an increase in an asset or a reduction in a liability, the extent of which can be reliably determined.

Expenditure is included if there has been a reduction in economic potential, in combination with a reduction in an asset or an increase in a liability, the extent of which can be reliably determined.

Determination of the result

The result is mainly determined by the realised and unrealised gains and losses on investments during the reporting period, minus the costs attributable to the reporting period. The realised gains and losses are determined by deducting the carrying value at the beginning of the reporting period, or the average cost of the purchases during the reporting

period, from the sale proceeds (including selling costs). The unrealised gains and losses are determined by deducting the carrying value at the beginning of the reporting period, or the average cost of the purchases during the reporting period, from the carrying value at the end of the reporting period.

The result in the investment funds also consists of the direct investment income, such as interest and dividend. The dividend is the gross cash dividend earned, less commission, insofar as the dividend tax cannot be reclaimed. Revenues in the form of stock dividend are recognised as purchases at nil in the balance sheet. In the case of optional dividend (cash or stock dividend), where stock dividend is chosen, the cash dividend not received is recognised and registered as cost of the stock dividend. Interest income is the gross interest received on private and other loans, credit and bonds, less any commission payable. Interest is recognised in the period to which it relates.

Ongoing charges figure (OCF)

The ongoing charges figure (OCF) shows the total costs debited to the fund as a percentage of the average fund capital. In calculating the OCF, the average fund capital is determined based on the frequency with which the intrinsic value or *net asset value* (NAV) is issued. The net asset value is calculated on each day on which the Euronext Amsterdam N.V. stock exchange is open for trading in the Netherlands. All NAVs issued during the reporting period are added up and divided by the number of NAVs issued.

The ongoing charges of an investment fund include all the costs debited to the fund in a reporting period, excluding the costs of investment transactions and interest costs. The ongoing charges are expressed as a percentage of the average fund capital of the fund concerned in the reporting period.

Apart from the fund costs, no other costs are charged to the funds. Due to the method used to calculate the expenses fee, the ongoing charges do not, in principle, differ from the fund costs.

Turnover ratio

The turnover ratio of the assets gives an indication of the rate of turnover of the fund's portfolio. This offers insight into the extent to which active management occurs in respect of the investment portfolio. A negative turnover ratio indicates that the hedging provided by the surcharge and deduction is greater than the transaction costs incurred by the fund.

The turnover ratio is calculated as follows:

$$[(\text{Total 1} - \text{Total 2}) / X] * 100$$

Total 1: the total amount of securities transactions (securities purchases + securities disposals)

Total 2: the total amount of transactions (issues + purchases) in respect of units in the investment fund

X: the average net asset value of the investment fund

The average fund capital during the reporting period is determined based on the frequency with which the NAV is issued. The net asset value is calculated on each day on which the Euronext Amsterdam N.V. stock exchange is open for trading in the Netherlands. All NAVs issued during the reporting period are added up and divided by the number of NAVs issued. The turnover ratio is disclosed in the notes to the full-year financial statements but not in the notes to the interim financial statements.

3.4.3 Accounting policies for the cash flow statement

The cash flow statement identifies the source of the cash and cash equivalents that became available during the reporting year, and the manner in which they were applied. Cash flows are broken down by operations (investments) and financing. Cash and cash equivalents are defined as all bank balances that are payable on demand.

The cash flow statement has been prepared in accordance with the indirect method. In the cash flow statement, the result is converted into cash flows by means of adjustments in relation to it. These adjustments concern corrections to accrued and deferred items, among other things.

3.4.4 Accounting policies for the funds

The interim report of the funds has been prepared in conformity with Part 9 of Book 2 of the Dutch Civil Code, the Financial Supervision Act (Wet op het financieel toezicht, 'Wft') and the Annual Reporting Guidelines (Richtlijnen voor de

Jaarverslaggeving), in particular Guideline 615 (RJ 615) Investment Institutions and Guideline 394 (RJ 394) Interim Reports. The accounting policies that apply in respect of ASN Beleggingsfondsen UCITS N.V., as set out in the preceding paragraphs: i) Accounting policies for the valuation of assets and liabilities; ii) Accounting policies for determining the result; and iii) Cash flow statement, also apply by analogy to the funds.

3.4.5 Tax features

ASN Beleggingsfondsen UCITS N.V. has the status of a fiscal investment institution as referred to in Section 28 of the Corporation Tax Act 1969 (Wet op de vennootschapsbelasting 1969), as elaborated in the Investment Institutions Decree (Besluit beleggingsinstellingen).

As a result, ASN Beleggingsfondsen UCITS N.V. is zero-rated for Dutch corporation tax, provided that it meets the conditions set forth in the Act and the Investment Institutions Decree. One of these conditions is that the fund should distribute the profit available for distribution to the shareholders within eight months of the end of the financial year (the dividend payment obligation).

For more information, please refer to the prospectus.

Tax risks

Risk of change in respect of tax regimes

The risk of change with regard to tax regimes refers, broadly speaking, to the situation that a public authority may alter tax legislation in an unfavourable or adverse manner for a fund. This can have a negative impact on the value of the investment portfolio and/or the value of the capital equity of a fund or pool. It cannot be ruled out that the law or interpretation of the law will change, whether or not with retroactive effect. It is possible that, as a result, additional taxes will become due, including the possibility of withholding tax in relation to dividends or interest that have been made payable, which were not foreseen at the time the prospectus was issued or at the time of purchase, valuation or sale. This risk increases as more is invested in countries with less stable governments and democratic procedures in relation to the adoption of tax legislation and other legislation. All the funds invest predominantly in countries where these less favourable external factors are not applicable. Nonetheless, the risk of change in respect of tax regimes applies to all investments in all countries.

Risk of change in respect of tax or legal regimes

Tax and/or legal risk is the risk that the tax or legal treatment of the fund or the shareholders may change over time due to changes in legislation and regulations. Changes in the legal or tax status of the shareholders or relevant changes in local laws and their interpretation can have a substantial impact on the tax position of shareholders.

Risk relating to retention of status as a fiscal investment institution

ASN Beleggingsfondsen UCITS N.V. has the status of a fiscal investment institution in accordance with Section 28 of the Corporation Tax Act 1969 (Wet op de vennootschapsbelasting 1969). Profits and losses are consequently taxed at 0%. There are several conditions attached to the status of a fiscal investment institution. Each fund must satisfy these conditions separately. If the funds do not meet one of the conditions, this will result in the loss of the status of a fiscal investment institution with effect from 1 January of the year in which the conditions are no longer met. If a fund fails to fulfil the dividend payment obligation, or fails to do so in a timely manner, ASN Beleggingsfondsen UCITS N.V. will lose this status with effect from the year to which the dividend payment obligation applies. The loss of status as a fiscal investment institution will result in the funds becoming subject to corporation tax at the standard rate of 25%. In addition, reserves created for a specific purpose will be subject to taxation. There is an increased risk in the case of a listed fund, since there is no clear picture of who all the shareholders in the fund are. The UCITS manager has formulated appropriate measures to mitigate this risk.

Risk of erosion of fund capital

ASN Beleggingsfondsen UCITS N.V. has the status of a fiscal investment institution. In order to retain this status, the company must distribute the taxable profit in its entirety to the shareholders each year. Under certain circumstances, the taxable annual profit may be higher than the profit calculated in accordance with the rules that apply to the preparation of the statutory financial statements. In addition, a fund may, under certain circumstances, conduct a policy that provides for more dividend to be distributed than the annual result. It is possible that, as a result, a dividend distribution may cause the capital of the investment institution to decrease by more than the size of the annual profit. This risk is limited by an active reinvestment policy being pursued by the funds.

FATCA/CRS

ASN Beleggingsfondsen UCITS N.V. complies with the US Foreign Account Tax Compliance Act (FATCA), the Common Reporting Standard (CRS) and the provisions in that regard in Dutch legislation. Shareholders may be requested to supply

documentation enabling their status under FATCA or Dutch law to be determined (on a continual basis). If, as a result of non-compliance with FATCA, ASN Beleggingsfondsen UCITS N.V. is made subject to withholding tax on its investments in the United States, this may have consequences for the *net asset value* (NAV).

Tax reduction

Subscription or redemption by (domestic or foreign) parties not subject to income tax can have an impact on the return of a fund, since these participants alter the extent to which ASN Beleggingsfondsen UCITS N.V. can apply a tax facility (the tax reduction). The tax reduction in respect of foreign withholding tax is decreased in accordance with the percentage of shareholders who are not subject to income tax.

Dividend tax and foreign withholding tax

ASN Beleggingsfondsen UCITS N.V. is required, in principle, to deduct 15% dividend tax from dividend distributed to shareholders.

In principle, 15% dividend tax is deducted from dividend received by ASN Beleggingsfondsen UCITS N.V. from Dutch investments. Dividend and other income it receives from foreign investments may be subject to withholding tax that is deducted by the country concerned. Many countries deduct withholding tax from interest payments and dividend distributions. If the Netherlands has a treaty with the source country to avoid double taxation, it is possible that the withholding tax rate may be reduced in accordance with the tax treaty. Depending on the tax treaty concerned, ASN Beleggingsfondsen UCITS N.V. will, in principle, request a (partial) rebate of the withholding tax that was deducted (up to the treaty rate) from the foreign tax authorities. The tax reduction for dividend tax may be applied for the remaining foreign withholding tax (the treaty rate up to a maximum of 15%). ASN Beleggingsfondsen UCITS N.V. may not apply this tax reduction in respect of foreign withholding tax insofar as pension entities and other bodies that are exempt from income tax and foreign parties who are entitled to claim a rebate of Dutch dividend tax participate in ASN Beleggingsfondsen UCITS N.V. This may potentially have a negative impact on the returns of ASN Beleggingsfondsen UCITS N.V. The size of the impact depends on the interest these investors hold in the fund.

3.4.6 Financial risks and control measures

The activities undertaken by ASN Beleggingsfondsen UCITS N.V. entail various financial risks. As each fund pursues its own investment policy, these risks vary from one fund to the next. In order to implement the investment policy, the funds invest in direct investments. The risk profile of a fund is determined by (the combination of) direct investments in which the fund invests.

56

The financial risks are especially the market risk equities, interest rate risk, currency risk, concentration risk, credit risk and liquidity risk. These risks are discussed separately for each fund below.

3.4.6.1 ASN Duurzaam Aandelenfonds

Equity market risk

The ASN Duurzaam Aandelenfonds invests in equities and is therefore exposed to the risk of fluctuations in value as a result of the developments in equity markets. This risk is (partially) mitigated by diversifying the investments in the portfolio, spreading them across regions and sectors, among other things.

The notes to the interim figures of the ASN Duurzaam Aandelenfonds (see Chapter 4.1) provide information on how the investments are spread across countries and sectors.

Interest rate risk

The ASN Duurzaam Aandelenfonds does not invest in fixed income financial instruments and is consequently not exposed to any significant interest rate risk.

Currency risk

The currency risks arising from the investments undertaken by the ASN Duurzaam Aandelenfonds are not hedged. Investing in the fund therefore entails currency risk. At the end of the reporting period, the fund invested the following amounts in euros and other currencies:

In € thousands

	30-06-2021		31-12-2020	
	Market value	%	Market value	%
Euro	543,884	31.2	495,465	32.3
US Dollar	379,389	21.7	329,453	21.5
Pound Sterling	257,042	14.7	200,327	13.1
Japanese Yen	155,301	8.9	112,669	7.4
Taiwanese Dollar	129,654	7.4	115,341	7.5
Swedish Krona	66,867	3.8	62,017	4.1
Danish Krone	53,234	3.1	50,904	3.3
South Korean Won	35,445	2.0	30,278	2.0
Swiss Frank	31,164	1.8	29,285	1.9
Australian Dollar	23,589	1.4	14,894	1.0
Hong Kong Dollar	23,426	1.3	50,954	3.3
Norwegian Krone	14,977	0.9	15,394	1.0
Canadian Dollar	13,730	0.8	5,376	0.4
South African Rand	9,909	0.6	10,481	0.7
Brazilian Real	7,272	0.4	6,011	0.4
Singapore Dollar	-	-	1,251	0.1
Total	1,744,883	100.0	1,530,100	100.0

Concentration risk

The investment policy is aimed at managing the concentration risk by applying bandwidths for the regional allocation, and adhering to limits for the maximum percentage of the fund capital that the ASN Duurzaam Aandelenfonds invests in one company or undertaking. The fund may never invest more than 5% of the fund capital in one company or undertaking.

The notes to the interim figures of the ASN Duurzaam Aandelenfonds (see Chapter 4.1) provide information on how the investments are spread across countries and sectors.

Credit risk

The ASN Duurzaam Aandelenfonds is exposed to credit risk, mainly due to sales transactions resulting in short-term receivables. These short-term receivables have a very low risk, since the underlying assets are delivered against immediate receipt of the transaction amount. The maximum credit risk of the fund is determined by the combined sum of cash and cash equivalents and receivables. The risk exposure at the end of the reporting period was €25.6 million (year-end 2020: € 19.3 million).

Liquidity risk

The liquidity and marketability risk is the risk that the ASN Duurzaam Aandelenfonds cannot access sufficient liquid assets in time to meet short-term or longer term financial obligations, whether or not in normal circumstances or in times of stress, without incurring any unacceptable costs or losses.

As the ASN Duurzaam Aandelenfonds invests predominantly in readily marketable listed investments, it is not exposed to any significant liquidity risk.

3.4.6.2 ASN Duurzaam Obligatiefonds

Equity market risk

The ASN Duurzaam Obligatiefonds does not invest in equities and is therefore not exposed to the risk of fluctuations in value as a result of the developments in equity markets.

Interest rate risk

The ASN Duurzaam Obligatiefonds invests predominantly in fixed income financial instruments and is consequently exposed to (significant) interest rate risk. The notes to the interim figures of the ASN Duurzaam Obligatiefonds (see Chapter 4.2) provide information on the *modified duration* and the interest rate reset dates of the investments of the ASN Duurzaam Obligatiefonds.

Currency risk

The ASN Duurzaam Obligatiefonds only invests in sovereign bonds and *green* and *social bonds* that are denominated in euros. As a result, the ASN Duurzaam Obligatiefonds is not exposed to any currency risk on its investments.

Concentration risk

The investment policy is aimed at managing the concentration risk by setting limits for:

- The maximum percentage of the fund capital that the ASN Duurzaam Obligatiefonds invests in financial instruments issued by one country. The fund may not invest more than 15% of the capital in (financial instruments issued by) one country.
- The maximum percentage of the fund capital that the ASN Duurzaam Obligatiefonds invests in green and social bonds. The fund may not invest more than 15% of the capital in green and social bonds.

The notes to the interim figures of the ASN Duurzaam Obligatiefonds (see Chapter 4.2) provide information on the individual investments undertaken by the fund and how the investments are spread across countries.

Credit risk

The ASN Duurzaam Obligatiefonds invests in sovereign bonds and green and social bonds. The fund is not subject to any requirements in respect of the minimum rating per individual bond and the minimum rating of the portfolio. There are also no restrictions regarding the size of the loans.

ASN Impact Investors determines the universe of countries in which the ASN Duurzaam Obligatiefonds may invest through bonds. The portfolio is structured on the basis of countries' sustainability performance, their repayment capacity and a liquidity filter.

The notes to the interim figures of the ASN Duurzaam Obligatiefonds (see Section 4.2) provide information on the individual investments undertaken by the fund and the allocation of the fund's investments per credit rating class.

The ASN Duurzaam Obligatiefonds is exposed to credit risk. The maximum credit risk is determined by the combined sum of cash and cash equivalents, receivables and the value of fixed-income investments. The risk exposure at the end of the reporting period was € 629.5 million (year-end 2020: € 578.2 million).

Liquidity risk

The liquidity and marketability risk is the risk that the ASN Duurzaam Obligatiefonds cannot access sufficient liquid assets in time to meet short-term or longer term financial obligations, whether or not in normal circumstances or in times of stress, without incurring any unacceptable costs or losses.

As the ASN Duurzaam Obligatiefonds invests predominantly in readily marketable listed investments, it is not exposed to any significant liquidity risk.

3.4.6.3 ASN Milieu & Waterfonds

Equity market risk

The ASN Milieu & Waterfonds invests in equities and is therefore exposed to the risk of fluctuations in value as a result of the developments in equity markets. This risk is (partially) mitigated by diversifying the investments in the portfolio, spreading them across regions and sectors, among other things. The notes to the interim figures of the fund (see Chapter 4.3) provide information on how the investments are spread across countries and sectors.

Interest rate risk

The ASN Milieu & Waterfonds does not invest in fixed income financial instruments and is consequently not exposed to any significant interest rate risk.

Currency risk

The currency risks arising from the investments undertaken by the ASN Milieu & Waterfonds are not hedged. Investing in the fund therefore entails currency risk. At the end of the reporting period, the fund invested the following amounts in euros and other currencies:

<i>In € thousands</i>	<i>30-06-2021</i>		<i>31-12-2020</i>	
	<i>Market value</i>	<i>%</i>	<i>Market value</i>	<i>%</i>
US Dollar	329,033	34.3	238,206	29.5
Euro	185,760	19.3	165,470	20.5
Pound Sterling	121,129	12.6	103,096	12.8
Swiss Frank	71,577	7.4	73,230	9.1
Danish Krone	58,115	6.0	44,790	5.6
Hong Kong Dollar	47,409	4.9	50,327	6.2
Japanese Yen	41,841	4.4	53,688	6.7
Swedish Krona	38,457	4.0	35,170	4.4
Australian Dollar	21,439	2.2	17,781	2.2
Taiwanese Dollar	19,448	2.0	17,220	2.1
Canadian Dollar	9,819	1.0	-	-
New Israel Sjekel	9,308	1.0	-	-
Norwegian Krone	8,392	0.9	7,273	0.9
Total	961,727	100.0	806,251	100.0

Concentration risk

The investment policy is aimed at managing the concentration risk by applying bandwidths for the regional allocation and sector allocation, and adhering to a limit for the maximum percentage of the fund capital that the ASN Milieu & Waterfonds invests in one company or undertaking.

At the end of the reporting period, the following bandwidths applied in respect of regional allocation and sector allocation:

Regional allocation of investment portfolio	
Europe	30-60%
United States & Canada	15-50%
Rest of the world	10-40%
Sector allocation of investment portfolio	
Renewable energy	20-50%
Water treatment	25-60%
Waste & recycling	0-20%
Food & agriculture	0-20%

The ASN Milieu & Waterfonds may never invest more than 5% of the fund capital in one company or undertaking.

The notes to the interim figures of the ASN Milieu & Waterfonds (see Section 4.3) provide information on the fund's investments and how the investments are spread across countries and sectors.

Credit risk

The ASN Milieu & Waterfonds is exposed to credit risk, mainly due to sales transactions resulting in short-term receivables. These short-term receivables have a very low risk, since the underlying assets are delivered against immediate receipt of the transaction amount. The maximum credit risk of the fund is determined by the combined sum of cash and cash equivalents and receivables. The risk exposure at the end of the reporting period was €34.1 million (year-end 2020: € 36.5 million).

Liquidity risk

The liquidity and marketability risk is the risk that the ASN Milieu & Waterfonds cannot access sufficient liquid assets in time to meet short-term or longer term financial obligations, whether or not in normal circumstances or in times of stress, without incurring any unacceptable costs or losses.

As the ASN Milieu & Waterfonds invests predominantly in readily marketable listed investments, it is not exposed to any significant liquidity risk.

3.4.6.4 ASN Duurzaam Small & Midcapfonds

Equity market risk

The ASN Duurzaam Small & Midcapfonds invests in equities and is therefore exposed to the risk of fluctuations in value as a result of the developments in equity markets. This risk is (partially) mitigated by diversifying the investments in the portfolio, spreading them across regions and sectors, among other things. The notes to the interim figures of the fund (see Chapter 4.4) provide information on how the investments are spread across countries and sectors.

Interest rate risk

The ASN Duurzaam Small & Midcapfonds does not invest in fixed income financial instruments and is consequently not exposed to any significant interest rate risk.

Currency risk

The currency risks arising from the investments undertaken by the ASN Duurzaam Small & Midcapfonds are not hedged. Investing in the fund therefore entails currency risk. At the end of the reporting period, the fund invested the following amounts in euros and other currencies:

<i>In € thousands</i>	<i>30-06-2021</i>		<i>31-12-2020</i>	
	<i>Market value</i>	<i>%</i>	<i>Market value</i>	<i>%</i>
Euro	126,922	66.7	97,661	64.7
Pound Sterling	42,194	22.2	28,858	19.1
Swedish Krona	9,767	5.1	11,355	7.5
Swiss Frank	9,612	5.1	9,542	6.3
Danish Krone	1,773	0.9	3,701	2.4
Total	190,268	100.0	151,117	100.0

Concentration risk

The investment policy is aimed at managing the concentration risk by applying bandwidths for the regional allocation, and by adhering to limits for the maximum percentage of the fund capital that the ASN Duurzaam Small & Midcapfonds invests in one company or undertaking, and also by adhering to limits for the maximum interest that the fund acquires in the company in which it invests.

At the end of the reporting period, the following bandwidths and limits applied in respect of the fund's investments:

- If the fund purchases shares in a company, this interest may amount to no more than 5% of the fund capital; during the term of the investment, the interest may not exceed 10% of the fund capital.
- When first included in the portfolio, a company's market capitalisation must be less than 6 billion euros; during the term of the investment, the market capitalisation may be more than 10 billion euros for a maximum of three months.
- If the fund purchases shares in a company, at the moment of purchase, this interest may amount to no more than 5% of the share capital of the company.
- The interests greater than 5% of the fund capital may not, taken together, comprise more than 40% of the fund capital.
- Regional allocation: 100% Europe.

The notes to the interim figures of the ASN Duurzaam Small & Waterfonds (see Section 4.4) provide information on the fund's investments and how the investments are spread across countries and sectors.

Credit risk

The ASN Duurzaam Small & Midcapfonds is exposed to credit risk, mainly due to sales transactions resulting in short-term receivables. These short-term receivables have a very low risk, since the underlying assets are delivered against immediate receipt of the transaction amount. The maximum credit risk of the fund is determined by the combined sum of cash and cash equivalents and receivables. The risk exposure at the end of the reporting period was € 10.9 million (year-end 2020: € 6.6 million).

Liquidity risk

The liquidity and marketability risk is the risk that the ASN Duurzaam Small & Midcapfonds cannot access sufficient liquid assets in time to meet short-term or longer term financial obligations, whether or not in normal circumstances or in times of stress, without incurring any unacceptable costs or losses.



As the ASN Duurzaam Small & Midcapfonds invests predominantly in readily marketable listed investments, it is not exposed to any significant liquidity risk.

3.5 Notes to the balance sheet

(A) Investments

Statement of changes in direct investments

<i>In € thousands</i>	01-01-2021 to 30-06-2021	01-01-2020 to 31-12-2020
Balance as at start of period	3,055,786	2,982,536
Purchases	944,698	1,483,191
Disposals	-808,391	-1,689,885
Redemptions	-651	-1,712
Realised changes in value on investments	41,435	-154,751
Unrealised changes in value on investments	280,839	436,407
Balance as at end of period	3,513,716	3,055,786

For a more detailed analysis of the direct investments, see the notes to the investments of the four funds (Chapter 4 (A) Investments).

(B) Equity

Equity is divided among the funds as follows:

<i>In € thousands</i>	30-06-2021	31-12-2020
ASN Duurzaam Aandelenfonds	1,765,937	1,543,572
ASN Duurzaam Obligatiefonds	623,882	576,826
ASN Milieu & Waterfonds	987,345	838,039
ASN Duurzaam Small & Midcapfonds	199,566	157,359
Total	3,576,730	3,115,796

Share capital

The authorised capital is divided into twenty series of in total 146,000,000 ordinary shares, each with a nominal value of €5.00, and one priority share with a nominal value of €2.50. The authorised share capital therefore amounts to €730,000,002.50.

The tables on the following page show successively the changes in the number of shares outstanding and the changes in the issued capital, share premium, other reserves and the retained earnings in the first half of 2021 and 2020.

	ASN Duurzaam Aandelenfonds	ASN Duurzaam Obligatiefonds	ASN Milieu & Waterfonds	ASN Duurzaam Small & Midcapfonds	Priority share	Total
Balance as at 01-01-2020	11,463,400	22,275,347	18,904,827	4,281,283	1	56,924,858
Issued shares	779,314	2,223,455	1,422,074	470,843	-	4,895,686
Purchased shares	-1,314,818	-3,609,413	-2,718,377	-663,092	-	-8,305,700
Movement due to split up ¹	163,386	-522,482	869,357	-768,648	-	-258,387
Balance as at 31-12-2020	11,091,282	20,366,907	18,477,881	3,320,386	1	53,256,457
Issued shares	727,216	3,060,602	1,444,078	349,949	-	5,581,845
Purchased shares	-432,010	-864,427	-699,940	-156,314	-	-2,152,691
Balance as at 30-06-2021	11,386,488	22,563,082	19,222,019	3,514,021	1	56,685,611

¹ From an accounting perspective, it is not possible to separately present the issued and purchased shares that the AIF mix funds held in the UCITS N.V. in 2019 and 2020 until the split date. This is partly the result of the unbundling and the application of the pooling of interest method. As a result, the issued and purchased shares of the AIF mix funds in UCITS NV in 2019 and 2020 up to the split date are shown separately on the line "Movement due to split up", without a further breakdown in the lines issued and purchased shares.

In € thousands	01-01-2021 to 30-06-2021	01-01-2020 to 30-06-2020
Issued capital		
Balance as at 1 January	266,282	284,624
Issued shares	27,910	10,317
Purchased shares	-10,764	-25,250
Movement due to split up ¹	-	-1,290
Balance as at end of period	283,428	268,401
Share premium reserve		
Balance as at 1 January	1,852,483	1,926,053
Issued shares	254,087	101,250
Purchased shares	-80,422	-147,004
Movement due to split up ¹	-	-2,889
Balance as at end of period	2,026,148	1,877,410
Other reserves		
Balance as at 1 January	686,651	166,140
Addition to/withdrawal from retained earnings	275,956	622,093
Purchased shares	-38,346	-59,852
Balance as at end of period	924,261	728,381
Retained earnings		
Balance as at 1 January	310,380	658,335
Addition to/withdrawal from other reserves	-275,956	-622,093
Dividend paid out	-34,424	-36,242
Result for the reporting period	342,893	-214,842
Balance as at end of period	342,893	-214,842
Total equity	3,576,730	2,659,350

¹ From an accounting perspective, it is not possible to separately present the issued and purchased shares that the AIF mix funds held in the UCITS N.V. in 2019 and 2020 until the split date. This is partly the result of the unbundling and the application of the pooling of interest method. As a result, the issued and purchased shares of the AIF mix funds in UCITS NV in 2019 and 2020 up to the split date are shown separately on the line "Movement due to split up", without a further breakdown in the lines issued and purchased shares.

For the five-year summary, see the notes to the separate funds.

3.6 Notes to the income statement

(C) Operating expenses

Fund costs

ABB charges fund costs to the funds. This fee is reserved daily (on trading days) and charged to the funds' capital. This is prorated on the basis of the percentages for each fund per annum set out in the prospectus, and the fund capital at day-end. This fee is charged monthly in arrears. ABB charges the monthly total of the fund costs calculated and reserved on this basis to ASN Beleggingsfondsen UCITS N.V. at the end of each month.

The fund costs are intended to cover all the costs incurred by the funds, including the fees payable to the funds' asset managers, the depositary, the *custodian*, the *fund agent*, the sustainability research, the legal owner of the funds' capital, the auditor, the costs of supervision and tax and legal advice, as well as the settlement costs, marketing expenses, the costs of third-party services and the remuneration of the Supervisory Board.

The transaction costs are an exception to this: these are the direct costs connected with the purchase and disposal of investments. The costs are (partly) paid out of a surcharge to the net asset value in case of a net issue of shares in ASN Beleggingsfondsen UCITS N.V., or a deduction of the net asset value in case of a net repurchase of own shares.

The starting point for determining the amount of the surcharge and deduction is that ASN Beleggingsfondsen UCITS N.V. should cover the average transaction costs that it incurs in the long term for repurchasing and issuing its own shares. For reasons of transparency and simplicity, the surcharge or deduction is expressed as a fixed percentage of the net asset value. The amount is determined on the basis of the actual purchase and sale costs of the financial instruments in which the funds invest. ABB may adjust this percentage rate if the long-term average has changed as a result of market circumstances. ABB evaluates the surcharge and deduction costs on an annual basis. The surcharge or deduction accrues entirely to ASN Beleggingsfondsen UCITS N.V. so that it can pay the purchase and sale costs of the underlying financial instruments. This protects current investors in the funds against the costs that ASN Beleggingsfondsen UCITS N.V. needs to incur in order to issue or repurchase its own shares. The apparent increase in the fund costs compared with last year is mainly attributable to the division in June 2020.

Fund costs per investment fund

<i>In € thousands</i>	01-01-2021 to 30-06-2021	01-01-2020 to 30-06-2020
ASN Duurzaam Aandelenfonds	6,979	3,652
ASN Duurzaam Obligatiefonds	1,341	377
ASN Milieu & Waterfonds	5,362	3,391
ASN Duurzaam Small & Midcapfonds	1,059	610
Total	14,741	8,030

Ongoing charges figure (OCF)

The ongoing charges figure (OCF) shows the total costs debited to the fund as a percentage of the average fund capital. In calculating the OCF, the average fund capital is determined based on the frequency with which the intrinsic value or *net asset value* (NAV) is issued. The net asset value is calculated on each day on which the Euronext Amsterdam N.V. stock exchange is open for trading in the Netherlands. All NAVs issued during the reporting period are added up and divided by the number of NAVs issued.

The ongoing charges of an investment fund include all the costs debited to the fund in a reporting period, excluding the costs of investment transactions and interest costs. The ongoing charges are expressed as a percentage of the average fund capital of the fund concerned in the reporting period. The ongoing charges figure for each of the funds is given in Section 1.4.

Apart from the fund costs, no other costs are charged to the funds. Due to the method used to calculate the expenses fee, the ongoing charges do not, in principle, differ from the fund costs.

Turnover ratio

The turnover ratio of the assets gives an indication of the rate of turnover of the fund's portfolio. This offers insight into the extent to which active management occurs in respect of the investment portfolio. A negative turnover ratio indicates that the hedging provided by the surcharge and deduction is greater than the transaction costs incurred by the fund.

The turnover ratio is calculated as follows:

$$[(\text{Total 1} - \text{Total 2}) / X] * 100$$

Total 1: the total amount of securities transactions (securities purchases + securities disposals)

Total 2: the total amount of transactions (issues + purchases) in respect of units in the investment fund

X: the average net asset value of the investment fund

The average fund capital during the reporting period is determined based on the frequency with which the NAV is issued. The net asset value is calculated on each day on which the Euronext Amsterdam N.V. stock exchange is open for trading in the Netherlands. All NAVs issued during the reporting period are added up and divided by the number of NAVs issued.

Transaction costs

The costs of the underlying investment transactions in the funds are included in the buying and selling prices of the respective transactions. They are charged indirectly to the company.

Five-year summary

The five-year summary for each fund is included in the notes to the interim figures of the funds.

Audit fees

ABB charges fund costs to the funds. ABB pays the audit fees from these fund costs. The fees of the audit firm Ernst & Young Accountants LLP, as referred to in Section 382a of Book 2 of the Dutch Civil Code, are borne entirely by ABB. No audit fees are borne directly by the funds. The audit fees are not further quantified for each fund separately and are therefore not explained in any further detail in the interim figures of the funds.

Employees

The company does not have any employees.

Supervisory Board remuneration

The members of the Supervisory Board each receive an annual fee of € 8,360 for the work they perform on behalf of ASN Beleggingsfondsen UCITS N.V. The Chairman receives an annual fee of € 12,540. These amounts are inclusive of an expense allowance and exclusive of VAT. The fee for the members of the Supervisory Board was approved by the General Meeting of Shareholders of 29 April 2021. In the first half year 2021, the Supervisory Board held two regular meetings and two extra meetings. The Audit Committee also held two meetings.

3.7 Other explanatory information

Outsourcing of activities

In accordance with Section 124(1)(g) of the Market Conduct Supervision (Financial Institutions) Decree (Bgfo), a summary is presented below of the outsourced activities on behalf of ASN Beleggingsfondsen UCITS N.V. The agreements with the parties named below include, among other things, requirements for the performance standard, mutual information sharing, the (formal) notice period and the fees payable. The UCITS manager supervises the outsourced activities. The relevant procedures are set out in the description of the administrative organisation and internal control (AO/IC). The fee for outsourced activities is borne entirely by the UCITS manager. ABB is the UCITS manager of the company and is licensed in accordance with Section 2:69b of the Wft.

Core task	Party
Investment management of ASN Duurzaam Aandelenfonds and ASN Duurzaam Obligatiefonds	ACTIAM N.V.
Record keeping, reporting and administration on behalf of ASN Beleggingsfondsen UCITS N.V. and the underlying subfunds	BNP Paribas Securities Services S.C.A.
Investment management of ASN Milieu & Waterfonds	Impax Asset Management Ltd., London (UK)
Investment management of ASN Duurzaam Small & Midcapfonds	Kempen Capital Management N.V., Amsterdam
Fund Agent, ENL (Euroclear Nederland) Agent, tax reclaims and proxy voting	CACEIS BANK
Fiscal advisor	KPMG Meijburg & Co B.V.
Various activities in relation to controlling, audit, compliance, sustainability policy, legal and tax affairs, product approval and review and HR	De Volksbank N.V.

The UCITS manager has the power to terminate the outsourcing arrangement with the aforementioned service providers at any time and outsource the activities to other competent bodies, or perform the activities itself.

Conflicts of interest

The UCITS manager is required by law and regulation to have in place adequate procedures and measures to prevent and deal with conflicts of interest. The conduct of ABB's business activities may give rise to conflicts of interest. Conflicts of interest may arise between, but are not confined to, the interests of ABB, on the one hand, and the funds managed by it, the investors in those funds, the outsourcing parties and other clients of ABB, on the other. In addition, conflicts of interest may also arise:

- between the funds managed by ABB;
- between funds managed by ABB and clients of ABB; and
- between clients of ABB.

ABB has put in place appropriate and effective measures to prevent and manage potential and actual conflicts of interest. ABB keeps records of the information relating to the types of activity performed by or on behalf of ABB that gave rise to or may give rise to a conflict of interests entailing a material risk of damage to the interests of one or more funds or of the investors. It is possible that the measures put in place by ABB to manage conflicts of interest are not sufficient in the case of a specific conflict of interest to ensure, with reasonable confidence, that risks of damage to investors' interests will be prevented. In that case, ABB will clearly disclose the general nature or the sources of the conflict of interest in question to investors. Through its internal procedures, ABB ensures the equitable treatment of investors. ABB hedges the professional liability risks ensuing from activities carried out by it in its role as manager by maintaining professional liability insurance and by holding additional equity capital.

Transactions with affiliated parties

Implementing the investment policy may involve the conduct of transactions with parties affiliated with ASN Beleggingsfondsen UCITS N.V. Pursuant to the Market Conduct Supervision (Financial Institutions) Decree (Bgfo), in this respect all parties belonging to de Volksbank N.V. group and/or (legal) entities that are related to ASN Beleggingsfondsen UCITS N.V. via a control structure are regarded as affiliated parties. In the case of ASN Beleggingsfondsen UCITS N.V., the affiliated parties include de Volksbank and ABB, among others.

The parties referred to above perform activities on behalf of the ASN Beleggingsfondsen. Generally, however, these are not services that are provided directly to ASN Beleggingsfondsen UCITS N.V. The following affiliated parties provided services to ASN Beleggingsfondsen UCITS N.V. in the reporting period:

Name of affiliated party	Services provided
ASN Beleggingsinstellingen Beheer B.V.	Manager of ASN Beleggingsfondsen UCITS N.V.

The transactions conducted by ASN Beleggingsfondsen UCITS N.V. with the aforementioned affiliated parties were carried out on an *at arm's length* basis. This means that the prices used in the transactions reflect market values. A transaction conducted with an affiliated party outside a regulated market, securities exchange or other regulated and recognised open market with regular trading is based on an independent value assessment.

ABB charges a management fee for the activities it carries out as manager; this fee is the fund costs. This fee is in line with the fund costs charged by other, similar funds in the market.

Soft dollar practices and return commissions

Soft dollar practices may be employed. Soft dollar practices are arrangements under which products and services of financial service providers are provided to asset managers in the context of the execution of transactions in financial instruments. The products and services are funded from the revenue from transactions in financial instruments. No soft dollar practices were employed in the reporting period.

In the reporting period, we received return commission from the asset manager of ASN Milieupool, Impax Asset Management. No return commission was received in the reporting period from the other asset managers that carried out securities transactions.

Coronavirus crisis

The coronavirus outbreak and the government measures taken against it have an impact worldwide on economic developments and financial markets, and hence also on the investment funds of ASN Beleggingsinstellingen UCITS N.V. This impact may shift continually. ABB has intensified its management activities further as a result of the coronavirus crisis. During the reporting period, ABB analysed the impact of the coronavirus crisis on the investments of the ASN Beleggingsfondsen, its own organisation and the operational performance of the organisations to which ABB has outsourced activities.

Trade Register

ASN Beleggingsfondsen UCITS N.V. has its registered office in The Hague and is listed in the Trade Register of the Chamber of Commerce under number 77885899.

Subsequent events

No events occurred after the balance sheet date that relate to the semi-annual financial figures.

The Hague, 27 August 2021

The Board of Directors of ASN Beleggingsinstellingen Beheer B.V.

Bas-Jan Blom

Ro Dielbandhoesing



BEYOND MEAT

BEYOND BURGER

PLANT-BASED
PATTIES

20G

100% PLANT
PROTEIN
NO SOY
NO GLUTEN

NO SOY
NO GLUTEN

SEASONED WITH HERBS & SPICES
100% PLANT PROTEIN



4 Interim figures ASN UCITS-Beleggingsfondsen



4.1 ASN Duurzaam Aandelenfonds

Balance sheet

Before profit appropriation and in € thousands	Ref. ¹	30-06-2021	31-12-2020
Investments	(A)		
Direct Investments ²		1,744,883	1,530,100
Accounts receivable		13,546	10,100
Other assets			
Cash at bank		12,055	9,196
Current liabilities		4,547	5,824
Accounts receivable and other assets less current liabilities		21,054	13,472
Assets less current liabilities		1,765,937	1,543,572
Equity	(B)		
Issued capital		56,932	55,456
Share premium reserve		1,002,516	938,222
Other reserves		508,409	409,660
Retained earnings		198,080	140,234
Total equity		1,765,937	1,543,572

1 The references in the balance sheet and profit and loss account refer to the explanatory notes to the respective items.

2 An indirect investment is also recognised in the direct investments: ASN Venture Capital Fonds.

Profit and loss account

In € thousands	Ref. ¹	01-01-2021 to 30-06-2021	01-01-2020 to 30-06-2020
Investment income		19,194	14,909
Realised changes in value on investments	(A)	19,922	-143,010
Unrealised changes in value on investments	(A)	165,959	-16,901
Surcharges and deductions charged		179	146
Total income		205,254	-144,856
Operating expenses			
Management fees		6,979	3,652
Other operating expenses		195	811
Total operating expenses		7,174	4,463
Net result		198,080	-149,319

1 The references in the profit and loss account refer to the explanatory notes to the respective items.

Cashflow statement

<i>In € thousands</i>	01-01-2021 to 30-06-2021	01-01-2020 to 30-06-2020
Cashflow from investment activities		
Net result	198,080	-149,319
Exchange rate differences on cash	134	731
Net result excluding exchange rate differences on cash	198,214	-148,588
Adjustment to reconcile the result with the cashflow generated by the investment activities:		
Realised changes in value on investments	-19,922	143,010
Unrealised changes in value on investments	-165,959	16,901
Purchase of investments	-604,651	-597,530
Disposal of investments	575,749	595,278
<i>Changes in assets and liabilities:</i>		
Change in receivables arising from investment activities	-1,971	-1,404
Change in liabilities arising from investment activities	881	466
Net cashflows from investment activities	-17,659	8,133
Cashflows from financing activities		
Issue of shares	108,166	93,488
Purchase of shares	-63,923	-94,109
Change in receivables arising from issue of shares	-1,475	668
Change in liabilities arising from purchase of shares	-2,158	199
Dividend paid out	-19,958	-20,010
Net cashflows from financing activities	20,652	-19,764
Total net cashflows	2,993	-11,631
Exchange rate differences on cash	-134	-731
Change in cash	2,859	-12,362
Cash at the beginning of the reporting period	9,196	14,952
Cash at the end of the reporting period	12,055	2,590

4.1.1 Notes to the balance sheet

(A) Investments

Statement of changes in direct investments

<i>In € thousands</i>	01-01-2021 to 30-06-2021¹	01-01-2020 to 31-12-2020¹
Balance as at start of period	1,530,100	1,467,287
Purchases	604,651	1,058,057
Disposals	-575,749	-1,119,333
Realised changes in value on investments	19,922	-112,126
Unrealised changes in value on investments	165,959	236,215
Balance as at end of period	1,744,883	1,530,100

¹ Movements at ASN Venture Capital Fonds N.V. are also included in the movement in direct investments.

No purchase and disposal transactions were conducted with affiliated parties in the reporting period.

Securities portfolio

Notes to fair value measurement of financial instruments in accordance with RJ290.916

The fair value of all the financial instruments in the portfolio of ASN Duurzaam Aandelenfonds is derived from listed market prices, provided there is sufficient liquidity on the market where the financial instrument is traded. An exception applies to the investment in ASN Venture Capital Fonds N.V., as is also shown in the *Fair value measurement of financial instruments* table in Section 3.4.1.

The specifications below of the portfolio sector and country allocations offer insight into the price risk and currency risk. The specifications relate to the investments as at 30 June 2021, with the market value presented in thousands of euros.

Country allocation of ASN Duurzaam Aandelenfonds

<i>In € thousands</i>	30-06-2021		31-12-2020	
	<i>Market value</i>	<i>%</i>	<i>Market value</i>	<i>%</i>
United States	352,927	20.1	298,662	19.6
United Kingdom	249,103	14.3	207,617	13.6
Japan	155,301	8.9	112,669	7.4
Germany	149,049	8.5	138,416	9.0
Taiwan	129,654	7.4	115,341	7.5
The Netherlands	125,798	7.2	108,173	7.1
France	114,566	6.6	99,837	6.5
Sweden	62,892	3.6	62,017	4.1
Switzerland	59,567	3.4	58,381	3.8
Denmark	53,234	3.1	50,904	3.3
Ireland	46,614	2.7	38,419	2.5
Spain	39,426	2.3	35,524	2.3
South Korea	35,445	2.0	30,278	2.0
Finland	35,373	2.0	31,253	2.0
Australia	20,118	1.2	14,894	1.0
Belgium	20,070	1.2	12,152	0.8
China	17,744	1.0	45,731	3.0
Canada	15,413	0.9	7,240	0.5
Norway	14,977	0.9	15,394	1.0
South Africa	9,909	0.6	10,481	0.7
Austria	8,704	0.5	4,567	0.3
Israel	8,599	0.5	15,936	1.0
Brazil	7,272	0.4	6,011	0.4
Hong Kong	5,682	0.3	5,223	0.3
Luxembourg	3,975	0.2	-	-

In € thousands

	30-06-2021		31-12-2020	
	Market value	%	Market value	%
New Zealand	3,471	0.2	-	-
Italy	-	-	3,729	0.2
Singapore	-	-	1,251	0.1
Total	1,744,883	100.0	1,530,100	100.0

Sector allocation of ASN Duurzaam Aandelenfonds

In € thousands

	30-06-2021		31-12-2020	
	Market value	%	Market value	%
Automotive	22,711	1.3	24,275	1.7
Basic goods	30,841	1.8	40,524	2.6
Consumer service businesses	1,908	0.1	2,890	0.2
Retail	86,107	4.9	45,901	3.0
Healthcare services & equipment	122,279	7.0	74,682	4.9
Consumer durables	178,123	10.2	131,911	8.6
Energy	14,110	0.8	19,089	1.2
Pharmaceuticals & biotechnology	107,531	6.2	108,194	7.1
Fund certificates	7,447	0.4	6,338	0.4
Semiconductors	337,768	19.4	299,361	19.6
Capital goods	218,845	12.5	186,835	12.2
Media	62,727	3.6	28,121	1.8
Utilities	1,904	0.1	14,906	1.0
Real estate	46,575	2.7	43,407	2.8
Advertising	16,621	1.0	13,874	0.9
Software & services	85,738	4.9	100,772	6.6
Technology	124,075	7.1	94,107	6.2
Telecommunication services	69,803	4.0	84,637	5.5
Transport	12,238	0.7	11,727	0.8
Publishers	31,587	1.8	25,067	1.6
Personal care products	68,471	3.9	79,376	5.2
Food & drinks	26,197	1.5	29,304	1.9
Business services	63,285	3.6	55,309	3.6
Retail food	7,992	0.5	9,493	0.6
Total	1,744,883	100.0	1,530,100	100.0

73

(B) Equity

Statement of movements in equity

In € thousands

	01-01-2021 to 30-06-2021	01-01-2020 to 30-06-2020
Issued capital		
Balance as at start of period	55,456	57,317
Issued shares	3,636	2,754
Purchased shares	-2,160	-2,842
Movement due to split up ¹	-	817
Balance as at end of period	56,932	58,046
Share premium reserve		
Balance as at start of period	938,222	934,134
Issued shares	104,530	58,849
Purchased shares	-40,236	-45,396
Movement due to split up ¹	-	31,068
Balance as at end of period	1,002,516	978,655
Other reserves		

<i>In € thousands</i>	01-01-2021 to 30-06-2021	01-01-2020 to 30-06-2020
Balance as at start of period	409,660	99,499
Addition to/withdrawal from retained earnings	120,276	376,593
Purchased shares	-21,527	-45,871
Balance as at end of period	508,409	430,221
Retained earnings		
Balance as at start of period	140,234	396,603
Addition to/withdrawal from other reserves	-120,276	-376,593
Dividend paid out	-19,958	-20,010
Result for the reporting period	198,080	-149,319
Balance as at end of period	198,080	-149,319
Total equity	1,765,937	1,317,603

1 From an accounting perspective, it is not possible to separately present the issued and purchased shares that the AIF mix funds held in the UCITS N.V. in 2019 and 2020 until the split date. This is partly the result of the unbundling and the application of the pooling of interest method. As a result, the issued and purchased shares of the AIF mix funds in UCITS NV in 2019 and 2020 up to the split date are shown separately on the line "Movement due to split up", without a further breakdown in the lines issued and purchased shares.

Five-year summary

<i>In € thousands</i>	30-06-2021	31-12-2020	31-12-2019	31-12-2018¹	31-12-2017¹
Total net asset value	1,765,937	1,543,572	1,487,553	767,710	839,973
Direct income	19,194	27,178	37,559	-	-
Exchange differences	185,881	124,089	365,981	-66,848	97,434
Surcharges and deductions charged	179	219	188	267	283
Other income	-	-	236	-	-
Operating expenses	7,174	11,252	7,361	7,321	7,050
Total result	198,080	140,234	396,603	-73,902	90,667
Number of ordinary shares outstanding	11,386,488	11,091,282	11,463,400	7,627,250	7,458,053
Per ordinary share					
<i>In euros</i>					
Net asset value	155.09	139.17	129.73	100.65	112.63
Share price	155.82	139.19	130.06	100.26	112.93
Dividend ²	1.80	2.85	2.95	2.50	2.15
Investment income	1.72	2.89	3.10	-	-
Changes in value of investments	16.69	13.20	30.24	-8.66	12.94
Surcharges and deductions charged	0.02	-	0.02	0.03	0.04
Other income	-	0.02	0.02	-	-
Operating expenses	0.64	1.20	0.61	0.95	0.94
Total result	17.79	14.91	32.77	-9.58	12.04

1 The comparative figures of 2018 and 2017 were not adjusted as a result of the division.

2 This relates to the dividend distributed in the year in question in respect of the previous year.

Credit risk

The ASN Duurzaam Aandelenfonds is exposed to credit risk on the combined sum of cash and receivables. The fund's maximum credit risk exposure at the end of the reporting period was € 25.6 million (year-end 2020: € 19.3 million).

Liquidity risk

As at the reporting date, 0.43% (year-end 2020: 0.41%) of the ASN Duurzaam Aandelenfonds was invested in ASN Venture Capital Fonds N.V. The investments in ASN Venture Capital Fonds N.V. are illiquid in nature.

4.2 ASN Duurzaam Obligatiefonds

Balance sheet

Before profit appropriation and in € thousands	Ref. ¹	30-06-2021	31-12-2020
Investments	(A)		
Direct investments		616,838	568,318
Accounts receivable		7,156	7,054
Other assets			
Cash at bank		5,492	2,811
Current liabilities		5,604	1,357
Accounts receivable and other assets less current liabilities		7,044	8,508
Assets less current liabilities		623,882	576,826
Equity	(B)		
Issued capital		112,816	101,835
Share premium reserve		523,430	473,195
Other reserves		-4,475	-7,296
Retained earnings		-7,889	9,092
Total equity		623,882	576,826

¹ The references in the balance sheet and profit and loss account refer to the explanatory notes to the respective items.

Profit and loss account

In € thousands	Ref. ¹	01-01-2021 to 30-06-2021	01-01-2020 to 30-06-2020
Investment income		4,452	4,829
Realised changes in value on investments	(A)	-506	-953
Unrealised changes in value on investments	(A)	-10,544	1,277
Surcharges and deductions charged		61	110
Total income		-6,537	5,263
Operating expenses			
Management fees		1,341	377
Other operating expenses		11	8
Total operating expenses		1,352	385
Net result		-7,889	4,878

¹ The references in the profit and loss account refer to the explanatory notes to the respective items.

Cashflow statement

<i>In € thousands</i>	01-01-2021 to 30-06-2021	01-01-2020 to 30-06-2020
Cashflow from investment activities		
Net result	-7,889	4,878
Exchange rate differences on cash	-	-
Net result excluding exchange rate differences on cash	-7,889	4,878
Adjustment to reconcile the result with the cashflow generated by the investment activities:		
Realised changes in value on investments	506	953
Unrealised changes in value on investments	10,544	-1,277
Purchase of investments	-118,176	-93,866
Disposal of investments	57,955	187,254
Redemption of investments	651	1,712
<i>Changes in assets and liabilities:</i>		
Change in receivables arising from investment activities	212	1,720
Change in liabilities arising from investment activities	4,298	238
Net cashflows from investment activities	-51,899	101,612
Cashflows from financing activities		
Issue of shares	85,605	15,803
Purchase of shares	-24,116	-114,354
Change in receivables arising from issue of shares	-314	624
Change in liabilities arising from purchase of shares	-51	273
Dividend paid out	-6,544	-4,478
Net cashflows from financing activities	54,580	-102,132
Total net cashflows	2,681	-520
Exchange rate differences on cash	-	-
Change in cash	2,681	-520
Cash at the beginning of the reporting period	2,811	1,888
Cash at the end of the reporting period	5,492	1,368

4.2.1 Notes to the balance sheet

(A) Investments

Bonds

<i>In € thousands</i>	01-01-2021 to 30-06-2021	01-01-2020 to 31-12-2020
Balance as at start of period	568,318	635,491
Purchases	118,176	195,338
Disposals	-57,955	-262,180
Redemptions	-651	-1,712
Realised changes in value on investments	-506	-908
Unrealised changes in value on investments	-10,544	2,289
Balance as at end of period	616,838	568,318

No purchase and disposal transactions were conducted with affiliated parties in the reporting period.

Securities portfolio

The table below shows the interest rate risk. The *modified duration* gives an indication of what the percentage change in the value of the portfolio would be in the case of a 1% change in the market interest rate.

	30-06-2021	31-12-2020
Effective yield	-0.24%	-0.47%
Coupon yield	1.47%	1.57%
Average term to maturity	4.93 years	5.02 years
Modified duration	4.77	4.83

Notes to fair value measurement of financial instruments in accordance with RJ290.916

The fair value of all the financial instruments in the portfolio of ASN Duurzaam Obligatiefonds is derived from listed market prices, provided there is sufficient liquidity on the market where the financial instrument is traded.

The specifications below of the portfolio sector, country and rating allocations provide insight into the price risk, currency risk and credit risk. The specifications relate to the investments as at 30 June 2021, with the market value presented in thousands of euros.

Country allocation of ASN Duurzaam Obligatiefonds

<i>In € thousands</i>	30-06-2021		31-12-2020	
	<i>Market value</i>	<i>%</i>	<i>Market value</i>	<i>%</i>
Germany	102,024	16.6	92,941	16.5
The Netherlands	85,985	13.9	80,121	14.1
Austria	78,463	12.7	70,431	12.4
Portugal	52,655	8.5	47,813	8.4
France	45,703	7.4	41,648	7.3
Italy	45,487	7.4	42,158	7.4
Slovenia	42,783	6.9	40,523	7.1
Slovakia	41,715	6.8	40,867	7.2
Ireland	40,603	6.6	37,652	6.6
Spain	35,606	5.8	32,092	5.6
Belgium	34,424	5.6	28,353	5.0
Finland	8,127	1.3	8,171	1.4
Luxembourg	3,263	0.5	5,548	1.0
Total	616,838	100.0	568,318	100.0

Sector allocation of ASN Duurzaam Obligatiefonds

<i>In € thousands</i>	<i>30-06-2021</i>		<i>31-12-2020</i>	
	<i>Market value</i>	<i>%</i>	<i>Market value</i>	<i>%</i>
State(-guaranteed)	598,473	97.0	549,809	96.7
Financial conglomerates	18,365	3.0	18,509	3.3
Total	616,838	100.0	568,318	100.0

Rating allocation of ASN Duurzaam Obligatiefonds

<i>In € thousands</i>	<i>30-06-2021</i>		<i>31-12-2020</i>	
	<i>Market value</i>	<i>%</i>	<i>Market value</i>	<i>%</i>
AAA	191,204	31.0	178,517	31.5
AA+	93,974	15.2	83,812	14.8
AA	40,617	6.6	36,531	6.4
AA-	32,194	5.2	28,353	5.0
A+	40,603	6.6	37,652	6.6
A	84,498	13.7	81,390	14.3
A-	35,606	5.8	32,092	5.6
BBB	52,655	8.5	47,813	8.4
BBB-	45,487	7.4	42,158	7.4
Total	616,838	100.0	568,318	100.0

Redemption of ASN Duurzaam Obligatiefonds

<i>In € thousands</i>	<i>30-06-2021</i>		<i>31-12-2020</i>	
	<i>Market value</i>	<i>%</i>	<i>Market value</i>	<i>%</i>
Redemption within 1 year	1,014	0.2	3,284	0.6
Redemption within 1 to 5 years	295,886	48.0	292,654	51.5
Redemption within 5 to 10 years	309,880	50.2	272,380	47.9
Redemption after 10 years	10,058	1.6	-	-
Total	616,838	100.0	568,318	100.0

(B) Equity

Statement of movements in equity

<i>In € thousands</i>	01-01-2021 to 30-06-2021	01-01-2020 to 30-06-2020
Issued capital		
Balance as at start of period	101,835	111,377
Issued shares	15,303	2,723
Purchased shares	-4,322	-14,339
Movement due to split up ¹	-	-2,612
Balance as at end of period	112,816	97,149
Share premium reserve		
Balance as at start of period	473,195	519,370
Issued shares	70,302	13,080
Purchased shares	-20,067	-68,289
Movement due to split up ¹	-	-12,802
Balance as at end of period	523,430	451,359
Other reserves		
Balance as at start of period	-7,296	-3,398
Addition to/withdrawal from retained earnings	2,548	12,446
Purchased shares	273	-16,312
Balance as at end of period	-4,475	-7,264
Retained earnings		
Balance as at start of period	9,092	16,924
Addition to/withdrawal from other reserves	-2,548	-12,446
Dividend paid out	-6,544	-4,478
Result for the reporting period	-7,889	4,878
Balance as at end of period	-7,889	4,878
Total equity	623,882	546,122

¹ From an accounting perspective, it is not possible to separately present the issued and purchased shares that the AIF mix funds held in the UCITS N.V. in 2019 and 2020 until the split date. This is partly the result of the unbundling and the application of the pooling of interest method. As a result, the issued and purchased shares of the AIF mix funds in UCITS NV in 2019 and 2020 up to the split date are shown separately on the line "Movement due to split up", without a further breakdown in the lines issued and purchased shares.

Five-year summary

<i>In € thousands</i>	30-06-2021	31-12-2020	31-12-2019	31-12-2018¹	31-12-2017¹
Total net asset value	623,882	576,826	644,273	221,812	255,242
Direct income	4,452	9,208	13,774	-	-
Exchange differences	-11,050	1,381	4,091	2,058	282
Surcharges and deductions charged	61	148	97	149	79
Operating expenses	1,352	1,645	1,038	1,121	1,256
Total result	-7,889	9,092	16,924	1,086	-895
Number of ordinary shares outstanding	22,563,082	20,366,907	22,275,347	7,665,071	8,638,061
Per ordinary share					
<i>In euros</i>					
Net asset value	27.65	28.32	129.73	28.94	29.55
Share price	27.64	28.34	28.95	28.98	29.62
Dividend ²	0.30	1.00	0.60	0.75	0.60
Investment income	0.21	0.71	0.58	-	-
Changes in value of investments	-0.51	0.12	0.17	0.24	0.03
Surcharges and deductions charged	-	0.01	-	0.02	0.01
Operating expenses	0.06	0.13	0.04	0.13	0.15
Total result	-0.36	0.71	0.71	0.13	-0.11

¹ The comparative figures of 2018 and 2017 were not adjusted as a result of the division.

² This relates to the dividend distributed in the year in question in respect of the previous year.

Credit risk

The ASN Duurzaam Obligatiefonds is exposed to credit risk on the combined sum of fixed-income investments, cash and receivables. The fund's maximum credit risk exposure at the end of the reporting period was € 629.5 million (year-end 2020: € 578.2 million).

4.3 ASN Milieu & Waterfonds

Balance sheet

Before profit appropriation and in € thousands	Ref. ¹	30-06-2021	31-12-2020
Investments	(A)		
Direct investments		961,727	806,251
Accounts receivable		9,429	13,918
Other assets			
Cash at bank		24,640	22,556
Current liabilities		8,451	4,686
Accounts receivable and other assets less current liabilities		25,618	31,788
Assets less current liabilities		987,345	838,039
Equity	(B)		
Issued capital		96,110	92,389
Share premium reserve		405,915	359,067
Other reserves		365,687	227,054
Retained earnings		119,633	159,529
Total equity		987,345	838,039

1 The references in the balance sheet and profit and loss account refer to the explanatory notes to the respective items.

Profit and loss account

In € thousands	Ref. ¹	01-01-2021 to 30-06-2021	01-01-2020 to 30-06-2020
Investment income		8,559	9,009
Realised changes in value on investments	(A)	18,009	-43,995
Unrealised changes in value on investments	(A)	98,718	-4,011
Surcharges and deductions charged		74	113
Other operating income		-	2
Total income		125,360	-38,882
Operating expenses			
Management fees		5,362	3,391
Other operating expenses		365	39
Total operating expenses		5,727	3,430
Net result		119,633	-42,312

1 The references in the profit and loss account refer to the explanatory notes to the respective items.

Cashflow statement

<i>In € thousands</i>	01-01-2021 to 30-06-2021	01-01-2020 to 30-06-2020
Cashflow from investment activities		
Net result	119,633	-42,312
Exchange rate differences on cash	277	-2
Net result excluding exchange rate differences on cash	119,910	-42,314
Adjustment to reconcile the result with the cashflow generated by the investment activities:		
Realised changes in value on investments	-18,009	43,995
Unrealised changes in value on investments	-98,718	4,011
Purchase of investments	-183,202	-74,044
Disposal of investments	144,453	90,687
<i>Changes in assets and liabilities:</i>		
Change in receivables arising from investment activities	4,576	-7,434
Change in liabilities arising from investment activities	3,766	311
Net cashflows from investment activities	-27,224	15,212
Cashflows from financing activities		
Issue of shares	69,476	39,997
Purchase of shares	-33,239	-38,761
Change in receivables arising from issue of shares	-87	-277
Change in liabilities arising from purchase of shares	-1	-
Dividend paid out	-6,564	-9,671
Net cashflows from financing activities	29,585	-8,712
Total net cashflows	2,361	6,500
Exchange rate differences on cash	-277	2
Change in cash	2,084	6,502
Cash at the beginning of the reporting period	22,556	10,198
Cash at the end of the reporting period	24,640	16,700

4.3.1 Notes to the balance sheet

(A) Investments

Equities

<i>In € thousands</i>	01-01-2021 to 30-06-2021	01-01-2020 to 31-12-2020
Balance as at start of period	806,251	695,065
Purchases	183,202	145,899
Disposals	-144,453	-190,167
Realised changes in value on investments	18,009	-18,182
Unrealised changes in value on investments	98,718	173,636
Balance as at end of period	961,727	806,251

No purchase and disposal transactions were conducted with affiliated parties in the reporting period.

Securities portfolio

Notes to fair value measurement of financial instruments in accordance with RJ290.916

The fair value of all the financial instruments in the portfolio of ASN Milieu & Waterfonds is derived from listed market prices, provided there is sufficient liquidity on the market where the financial instrument is traded.

The specifications below of the portfolio sector and country allocations offer insight into the price risk and currency risk. The specifications relate to the investments as at 30 June 2021, with the market value presented in thousands of euros.

Country allocation of ASN Milieu & Waterfonds

<i>In € thousands</i>	30-06-2021		31-12-2020	
	<i>Market value</i>	<i>%</i>	<i>Market value</i>	<i>%</i>
United States	285,931	29.8	203,706	25.2
United Kingdom	158,166	16.4	136,650	16.8
Switzerland	71,577	7.4	73,230	9.1
Denmark	58,115	6.0	44,790	5.6
Japan	41,841	4.4	53,688	6.7
Spain	40,420	4.2	40,957	5.1
Sweden	38,457	4.0	35,170	4.4
The Netherlands	35,362	3.7	31,572	3.9
Israel	33,104	3.4	19,034	2.4
Hong Kong	26,503	2.8	24,009	3.0
Australia	21,439	2.2	17,781	2.2
China	20,906	2.2	26,318	3.3
Ireland	20,518	2.1	25,557	3.2
Taiwan	19,448	2.0	17,220	2.1
Austria	17,005	1.8	16,740	2.1
France	16,739	1.7	13,690	1.7
Finland	14,367	1.5	10,675	1.3
Germany	14,233	1.5	8,191	1.0
Canada	9,819	1.0	-	-
Greece	9,385	1.0	-	-
Norway	8,392	0.9	7,273	0.9
Total	961,727	100.0	806,251	100.0

Sector allocation of ASN Milieu & Waterfonds

<i>In € thousands</i>	30-06-2021		31-12-2020	
	<i>Market value</i>	<i>%</i>	<i>Market value</i>	<i>%</i>
Basic goods	116,625	12.1	95,120	11.7

In € thousands

	30-06-2021		31-12-2020	
	<i>Market value</i>	<i>%</i>	<i>Market value</i>	<i>%</i>
Consumer durables	9,308	1.0	7,354	0.9
Energy	46,361	4.8	41,498	5.1
Pharmaceuticals & biotechnology	25,504	2.7	21,242	2.6
Semiconductors	77,627	8.1	49,640	6.2
Capital goods	362,060	37.6	340,529	42.2
Utilities	129,402	13.5	93,976	11.7
Real estate	36,356	3.8	17,359	2.2
Software & services	45,477	4.7	21,721	2.7
Technology	29,234	3.0	30,244	3.8
Transport	25,743	2.7	27,127	3.4
Personal care products	17,731	1.8	18,088	2.2
Business services	40,299	4.2	42,353	5.3
Total	961,727	100.0	806,251	100.0

(B) Equity

Statement of movements in equity

<i>In € thousands</i>	01-01-2021 to 30-06-2021	01-01-2020 to 30-06-2020
Issued capital		
Balance as at start of period	92,389	94,524
Issued shares	7,221	2,982
Purchased shares	-3,500	-6,446
Movement due to split up ¹	-	4,347
Balance as at end of period	96,110	95,407
Share premium reserve		
Balance as at start of period	359,067	351,114
Issued shares	62,255	17,550
Purchased shares	-15,407	-24,513
Movement due to split up ¹	-	15,118
Balance as at end of period	405,915	359,269
Other reserves		
Balance as at start of period	227,054	66,032
Addition to/withdrawal from retained earnings	152,965	187,264
Purchased shares	-14,332	-7,802
Balance as at end of period	365,687	245,494
Retained earnings		
Balance as at start of period	159,529	196,935
Addition to/withdrawal from other reserves	-152,965	-187,264
Dividend paid out	-6,564	-9,671
Result for the reporting period	119,633	-42,312
Balance as at end of period	119,633	-42,312
Total equity	987,345	657,858

¹ From an accounting perspective, it is not possible to separately present the issued and purchased shares that the AIF mix funds held in the UCITS N.V. in 2019 and 2020 until the split date. This is partly the result of the unbundling and the application of the pooling of interest method. As a result, the issued and purchased shares of the AIF mix funds in UCITS NV in 2019 and 2020 up to the split date are shown separately on the line "Movement due to split up", without a further breakdown in the lines issued and purchased shares.

Five-year summary

<i>In € thousands</i>	30-06-2021	31-12-2020	31-12-2019	31-12-2018¹	31-12-2017¹
Total net asset value	987,345	838,039	708,605	493,339	552,780
Direct income	8,559	11,666	15,981	-	-
Exchange differences	116,726	155,454	187,552	-88,581	53,308
Surcharges and deductions charged	74	250	140	289	253
Other income	-	63	149	-	-
Operating expenses	5,726	7,904	6,887	6,764	6,119
Total result	119,633	159,466	196,786	-95,056	47,442
Number of ordinary shares outstanding	19,222,019	18,477,881	18,904,827	17,530,949	16,259,204
Per ordinary share					
<i>In euros</i>					
Net asset value	51.37	45.35	37.48	28.14	34.00
Share price	51.54	45.17	37.55	27.88	34.27
Dividend ²	0.35	0.60	0.35	0.45	0.25
Investment income	0.46	0.66	0.79	-	-
Changes in value of investments	6.23	8.84	9.30	-5.05	3.41
Surcharges and deductions charged	-	0.01	0.01	0.02	0.02
Other income	-	-	0.01	-	-
Operating expenses	0.31	0.45	0.34	0.39	0.39
Total result	6.38	9.06	9.76	-5.42	3.04

¹ The comparative figures of 2018 and 2017 were not adjusted as a result of the division.

² This relates to the dividend distributed in the year in question in respect of the previous year.

Credit risk

The ASN Milieu & Waterfonds is exposed to credit risk on the combined sum of cash and receivables. The fund's maximum credit risk exposure at the end of the reporting period was € 34.1 million (year-end 2020: € 36.5 million).

4.4 ASN Duurzaam Small & Midcapfonds

Balance sheet

Before profit appropriation and in € thousands	Ref. ¹	30-06-2021	31-12-2020
Investments	(A)		
Direct investments		190,268	151,117
Accounts receivable		3,959	1,571
Other assets			
Cash at bank		6,937	5,064
Current liabilities		1,598	393
Accounts receivable and other assets less current liabilities		9,298	6,242
Assets less current liabilities		199,566	157,359
Equity	(B)		
Issued capital		17,570	16,602
Share premium reserve		94,287	81,999
Other reserves		54,640	57,233
Retained earnings		33,069	1,525
Total equity		199,566	157,359

¹ The references in the balance sheet and profit and loss account refer to the explanatory notes to the respective items.

Profit and loss account

In € thousands	Ref. ¹	01-01-2021 to 30-06-2021	01-01-2020 to 30-06-2020
Investment income		3,359	1,289
Realised changes in value on investments	(A)	4,010	-29,181
Unrealised changes in value on investments	(A)	26,706	410
Surcharges and deductions charged		132	79
Total income		34,207	-27,403
Operating expenses			
Management fees		1,059	610
Other operating expenses		79	76
Total operating expenses		1,138	686
Net result		33,069	-28,089

¹ The references in the profit and loss account refer to the explanatory notes to the respective items.

Cashflow statement

<i>In € thousands</i>	01-01-2021 to 30-06-2021	01-01-2020 to 30-06-2020
Cashflow from investment activities		
Net result	33,069	-28,089
Exchange rate differences on cash	60	51
Net result excluding exchange rate differences on cash	33,129	-28,038
Adjustment to reconcile the result with the cashflow generated by the investment activities:		
Realised changes in value on investments	-4,010	29,181
Unrealised changes in value on investments	-26,706	-410
Purchase of investments	-38,669	-51,759
Disposal of investments	30,234	77,060
<i>Changes in assets and liabilities:</i>		
Change in receivables arising from investment activities	-1,422	-594
Change in liabilities arising from investment activities	1,206	344
Net cashflows from investment activities	-6,238	25,784
Cashflows from financing activities		
Issue of shares	18,750	23,762
Purchase of shares	-8,254	-50,544
Change in receivables arising from issue of shares	-966	200
Change in liabilities arising from purchase of shares	-1	29
Dividend paid out	-1,358	-2,083
Net cashflows from financing activities	8,171	-28,636
Total net cashflows	1,933	-2,852
Exchange rate differences on cash	-60	-51
Change in cash	1,873	-2,903
Cash at the beginning of the reporting period	5,064	9,208
Cash at the end of the reporting period	6,937	6,305

4.4.1 Notes to the balance sheet

(A) Investments

Equities

<i>In € thousands</i>	01-01-2021 to 30-06-2021	01-01-2020 to 31-12-2020
Balance as at start of period	151,117	184,693
Purchases	38,669	83,897
Disposals	-30,234	-118,205
Realised changes in value on investments	4,010	-23,535
Unrealised changes in value on investments	26,706	24,267
Balance as at end of period	190,268	151,117

No purchase and disposal transactions were conducted with affiliated parties in the reporting period.

Securities portfolio

Notes to fair value measurement of financial instruments in accordance with RJ290.916

The fair value of all the financial instruments in the portfolio of ASN Duurzaam Small & Midcapfonds is derived from listed market prices, provided there is sufficient liquidity on the market where the financial instrument is traded.

The specifications below of the portfolio sector and country allocations offer insight into the price risk and currency risk. The specifications relate to the investments as at 30 June 2021, with the market value presented in thousands of euros.

Country allocation of ASN Duurzaam Small & Midcapfonds

<i>In € thousands</i>	30-06-2021		31-12-2020	
	<i>Market value</i>	<i>%</i>	<i>Market value</i>	<i>%</i>
United Kingdom	48,848	25.7	35,897	23.7
Germany	34,021	17.9	29,482	19.5
The Netherlands	24,756	13.0	20,663	13.7
Belgium	24,009	12.6	10,815	7.2
France	11,855	6.2	8,430	5.6
Sweden	9,767	5.1	11,355	7.5
Switzerland	9,612	5.1	9,542	6.3
Luxembourg	8,440	4.4	6,876	4.6
Spain	6,422	3.4	5,091	3.4
Finland	5,693	3.0	4,585	3.0
Ireland	5,072	2.7	4,680	3.1
Denmark	1,773	0.9	3,701	2.4
Total	190,268	100.0	151,117	100.0

Sector allocation of ASN Duurzaam Small & Midcapfonds

<i>In € thousands</i>	30-06-2021		31-12-2020	
	<i>Market value</i>	<i>%</i>	<i>Market value</i>	<i>%</i>
Basic goods	17,717	9.4	9,592	6.2
Retail	10,554	5.5	5,651	3.7
Healthcare services & equipment	7,504	3.9	5,545	3.7
Consumer durables	6,640	3.5	5,284	3.5
Semiconductors	10,553	5.5	11,848	7.8
Capital goods	54,621	28.7	44,233	29.3
Media	8,221	4.3	6,297	4.2
Real estate	26,185	13.8	21,420	14.2
Advertising	11,855	6.2	8,430	5.6
Software & services	13,624	7.2	10,956	7.3

In € thousands	30-06-2021		31-12-2020	
	Market value	%	Market value	%
Food & drinks	1,880	1.0	1,806	1.2
Business services	20,914	11.0	16,892	11.2
Consumer service businesses	-	-	1,960	1.3
Pharmaceuticals & biotechnology	-	-	1,203	0.8
Total	190,268	100.0	151,117	100.0

(B) Equity

Statement of movements in equity

In € thousands	01-01-2021 to 30-06-2021	01-01-2020 to 30-06-2020
Issued capital		
Balance as at start of period	16,602	21,406
Issued shares	1,750	1,858
Purchased shares	-782	-1,623
Movement due to split up ¹	-	-3,842
Balance as at end of period	17,570	17,799
Share premium reserve		
Balance as at start of period	81,999	121,435
Issued shares	17,000	11,771
Purchased shares	-4,712	-8,806
Movement due to split up ¹	-	-36,273
Balance as at end of period	94,287	88,127
Other reserves		
Balance as at start of period	57,233	4,007
Addition to/withdrawal from retained earnings	167	45,790
Purchased shares	-2,760	10,133
Balance as at end of period	54,640	59,930
Retained earnings		
Balance as at start of period	1,525	47,873
Addition to/withdrawal from other reserves	-167	-45,790
Dividend paid out	-1,358	-2,083
Result for the reporting period	33,069	-28,089
Balance as at end of period	33,069	-28,089
Total equity	199,566	137,767

¹ From an accounting perspective, it is not possible to separately present the issued and purchased shares that the AIF mix funds held in the UCITS N.V. in 2019 and 2020 until the split date. This is partly the result of the unbundling and the application of the pooling of interest method. As a result, the issued and purchased shares of the AIF mix funds in UCITS NV in 2019 and 2020 up to the split date are shown separately on the line "Movement due to split up", without a further breakdown in the lines issued and purchased shares.

Five-year summary

<i>In € thousands</i>	30-06-2021	31-12-2020	31-12-2019	31-12-2018¹	31-12-2017¹
Total net asset value	199,566	157,359	194,721	92,265	103,180
Direct income	3,359	2,240	4,174	-	-
Exchange differences	30,716	732	44,728	-18,140	18,690
Surcharges and deductions charged	132	127	60	93	103
Other income	-	-	187	-	-
Operating expenses	1,138	1,574	1,276	1,282	1,077
Total result	33,069	1,525	47,873	-19,329	17,716
Number of ordinary shares outstanding	3,514,021	3,320,386	4,281,283	2,724,850	2,490,291
Per ordinary share					
<i>In euros</i>					
Net asset value	56.79	47.39	45.46	33.86	41.43
Share price	57.34	47.72	45.57	33.67	41.33
Dividend ²	0.40	0.80	0.45	0.55	0.70
Investment income	0.99	0.73	1.08	-	-
Changes in value of investments	9.08	0.25	11.61	-6.67	7.98
Surcharges and deductions charged	0.04	0.04	0.02	0.03	0.04
Other income	-	-	0.05	-	-
Operating expenses	0.34	0.52	0.33	0.47	0.46
Total result	9.77	0.50	12.43	-7.11	7.56

¹ The comparative figures of 2018 and 2017 were not adjusted as a result of the division.

² This relates to the dividend distributed in the year in question in respect of the previous year.

Credit risk

The ASN Duurzaam Small & Midcapfonds is exposed to credit risk on the combined sum of cash and receivables. The fund's maximum credit risk exposure at the end of the reporting period was € 10.9 million (year-end 2020: € 6.6 million).



5 Other information



Special control rights under the articles of association

The Articles of Association provide that the priority share holder may draw up a binding nomination for the appointment of directors. The priority share holder may also make a binding nomination for the appointment of members of the Supervisory Board if the latter does not propose any candidates itself within the specified period. An amendment to the Articles of Association or a resolution to wind up the company can only be adopted on the recommendation of the holder of the priority share. Upon the winding-up of the company, after payment of all the debts, the nominal amount of the priority share will first be repaid.

The priority share serves to protect the special nature of ASN Beleggingsfondsen UCITS N.V. against unwanted influences by third parties. It is held by ASN Duurzame Deelnemingen N.V., a wholly owned subsidiary of de Volksbank N.V. Information on the rights attached to the priority share can be found in the Articles of Association of ASN Beleggingsfondsen UCITS N.V.

Interests of directors and Supervisory Board members

In accordance with Article 122(2) of the Market Conduct Supervision (Financial Institutions) Decree (Bgfo), this report states whether the members of the Board of Directors of ASN Impact Investors and the members of the Supervisory Board had a personal interest in investments undertaken by ASN Beleggingsfondsen UCITS N.V. According to information provided by the members of the Board of Directors and of the Supervisory Board, the members concerned did not have any interests in investments undertaken by ASN Beleggingsfondsen UCITS N.V. at the start and end of the reporting period.

In the interests of transparency, the following table lists the personal interests that the members of the Board of Directors of ASN Impact Investors and the members of the Supervisory Board had in the funds of ASN Beleggingsfondsen UCITS N.V. at the start and end of the reporting period, according to information provided by them.

<i>Description</i>	<i>Collective interest of Board of Directors of ABB and members of the Supervisory Board in figures 30-06-2021</i>	<i>Collective interest of Board of Directors of ABB and members of the Supervisory Board in figures 31-12-2020</i>
ASN Duurzaam Aandelenfonds	224	224
ASN Milieu & Waterfonds	252	252
ASN Duurzaam Small & Midcapfonds	220	220

Independent auditor's review report

To: the shareholders and supervisory board of ASN Beleggingsfondsen UCITS N.V.

Our conclusion

We have reviewed the interim financial information included in the semi-annual report of ASN Beleggingsfondsen UCITS N.V. based in The Hague for the period from 1 January 2021 to 30 June 2021.

Based on our review, nothing has come to our attention that causes us to believe that the interim financial information of ASN Beleggingsfondsen UCITS N.V. for the period from 1 January 2021 to 30 June 2021, is not prepared, in all material respects, in accordance with Richtlijn voor de Jaarverslaggeving 394 "Tussentijdse berichten" (Dutch Accounting Standard 394 on Interim Reports).

The interim financial information comprises:

- The balance sheet as at 30 June 2021;
- The profit and loss account for the period from 1 January 2021 to 30 June 2021;
- The notes comprising of a summary of the accounting policies and selected explanatory information including the half-year figures of the individual ASN UCITS-Beleggingsfondsen (the sub-funds).

Basis for our conclusion

We conducted our review in accordance with Dutch law, including the Dutch Standard 2410, "Het beoordelen van tussentijdse financiële informatie door de accountant van de entiteit" (Review of interim financial information performed by the independent auditor of the entity). A review of interim financial information in accordance with the Dutch Standard 2410 is a limited assurance engagement. Our responsibilities under this standard are further described in the Our responsibilities for the review of the interim financial information section of our report.

We are independent of ASN Beleggingsfondsen UCITS N.V. in accordance with the Verordening inzake de onafhankelijkheid van accountants bij assurance-opdrachten (ViO, Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants, a regulation with respect to independence) and other relevant independence regulations in the Netherlands. Furthermore we have complied with the Verordening gedrags- en beroepsregels accountants (VGBA, Dutch Code of Ethics).

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

Responsibilities of management and the supervisory board for the interim financial information

Management is responsible for the preparation and presentation of the interim financial information in accordance with Richtlijn voor de Jaarverslaggeving 394 "Tussentijdse berichten" (Dutch Accounting Standard 394 on Interim Reports). Furthermore, management is responsible for such internal control as it determines is necessary to enable the preparation of the interim financial information that is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

The supervisory board is responsible for overseeing the financial reporting process of ASN Beleggingsfondsen UCITS N.V.

Our responsibilities for the review of the interim financial information

Our responsibility is to plan and perform the review in a manner that allows us to obtain sufficient and appropriate assurance evidence for our conclusion.

The level of assurance obtained in a review engagement is substantially less than the level of assurance obtained in an audit conducted in accordance with the Dutch Standards on Auditing. Accordingly, we do not express an audit opinion.

We have exercised professional judgement and have maintained professional skepticism throughout the review, in accordance with Dutch Standard 2410.

Our review included among others:

- Updating our understanding of the fund and its environment, including its internal control, and the applicable financial reporting framework, in order to identify areas in the interim financial information where material misstatements are likely to arise due to fraud or error, designing and performing analytical and other review procedures to address those areas, and obtaining assurance evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our conclusion
- Obtaining an understanding of internal control as it relates to the preparation of interim financial information
- Making inquiries of management and others within the fund



- Applying analytical procedures with respect to information included in the interim financial information
- Obtaining assurance evidence that the interim financial information agrees with, or reconciles to, the underlying accounting records of ASN Beleggingsfondsen UCITS N.V.
- Evaluating the assurance evidence obtained
- Considering whether there have been any changes in accounting principles or in the methods of applying them and whether any new transactions have necessitated the application of a new accounting principle
- Considering whether management has identified all events that may require adjustment to or disclosure in the interim financial information
- Considering whether the interim financial information has been prepared in accordance with the applicable financial reporting framework and represents the underlying transactions free from material misstatement

The Hague, 27 August 2021

Ernst & Young Accountants LLP

signed by M.J. Knijnenburg





6 Annexes





Appendix 1 Policymakers and asset managers

Various teams are responsible for the policy of ASN Beleggingsfondsen UCITS N.V. The members of the teams who performed activities for the funds as of 30 June 2021 are listed below, together with their positions, responsibilities and work experience.

ASN Impact Investors

ASN Impact Investors is responsible for portfolio management, the development and marketing of investment products and the risk management of ASN Beleggingsfondsen UCITS N.V. This team also ensures that legislation and regulations are implemented insofar as they relate to clients and products, and is responsible for the investment policy and management of the funds.

Name	Position	Work experience
Fabrice Albronda	Distribution Manager	25 years
Frank Bergkamp	Analyst Impact Funds	3 years
Nick Brugman	Salesmanager	31 years
Karin van Dijk	Portfolio Manager	10 years
Jouke de Haas	Marketingmanager	25 years
Ad Huisman	Salesmanager	38 years
José de Jong	Secretary	30 years
Carine van der Kooij Guevara-Verhoeven	Product Manager	8 years
Robin Krispijn	Compliance officer	14 years
Wilma Kwint	Content Manager	3 years
Stephan Langen	Portfolio Manager	29 years
San Lie	Manager portefeuillemanagement	23 years
Priscila Mauricio Gonçalves	Fund Legal Counsel	2 years
Rosemarijn van der Meij	Portfolio Manager	23 years
Sascha Noé	Portfolio Manager	19 years
Maurits de Ruiter	Risk Aanalyst	11 years
Mariëtta Smid	Senior Manager Sustainability	25 years
Leon Vingerhoeds	Product Manager	28 years
Paul van der Weijden	Analyst Impact Funds	6 years
Katja Wende	Fund Legal Counsel	17 years

Investment fund	Strategy	Investment Manager/Adviser
ASN Duurzaam Obligatiefonds	Eurobonds; active	ACTIAM N.V.
ASN Milieu & Waterfonds	Equities Global; active	Impax Asset Management Ltd.
ASN Duurzaam Aandelenfonds	Equities Global; active	ACTIAM N.V.
ASN Duurzaam Small & Midcapfonds	Equities Europe; active	Kempen Capital Management N.V.

Sustainability Expertise Centre (ECD)

ASN Bank's Sustainability Expertise Centre (ECD) advises ASN Impact Investors with regard to sustainability policy. The team researches countries, projects and companies in which the ASN Beleggingsfondsen may invest. The team also engages in dialogue with companies (engagement) at the request of ASN Impact Investors.

Name	Position	Work experience
Lisa van Blaricum	Manager Sustainability Expertise Centre	10 years
Piet Sprengers	Manager Sustainable strategy and policy	35 years
Stef Driesen	Sustainability Adviser	6 years
Freek Geurts	Impact Analyst	6 years
Kirsten Haak	Sustainability Analyst	20 years
Lotte Jongstra	Sustainability Adviser	5 years
Jeroen Loots	Senior Adviser Climate	25 j years
Roel Nozeman	Senior Adviser Biodiversity	16 years
Sjirk Prins	Sustainability Adviser (ABB and ADF)	6 years
Irina van der Sluijs	Senior Adviser Human Rights	18 years
Bas Smeets	Impact Analyst	1 year
Jonna Tjapkes	SeniorSustainability Policy Adviser (De Volksbank)	7 years
Emmelien Venselaar	Sustainability Adviser	3 years
Jip van Vulpen	ESG Adviser	5 years

Investment Managers

ASN Impact Investors has outsourced the investment management of the ASN Beleggingsfondsen. When selecting an investment manager, we assess, among other things, the knowledge and experience, performance and sustainability of potential candidates for the role.

The following teams are responsible for the day-to-day investment management of the ASN Beleggingsfondsen.

■ ASN Duurzaam Aandelenfonds and ASN Duurzaam Obligatiefonds: ACTIAM N.V.

■ ASN Milieu & Waterfonds: Impax Asset Management.

■ ASN Duurzaam Small & Midcapfonds: Kempen Capital Management.

ACTIAM

Managers ASN Duurzaam Aandelenfonds

Name	Position	Work experience
Bram Ragetlie	Senior Portfolio Manager	24 years' experience in managing global equities portfolios, specialised in quantitative analysis
Hans Slomp	Senior Portfolio Manager	33 years' experience in managing global equities portfolios, specialised in fundamental analysis

Managers ASN Duurzaam Obligatiefonds

Name	Position	Work experience
Pim Burggraave	Senior Portfolio Manager	25 years' experience in rates, including rates derivatives
Mehdi Abdi	Senior Portfolio Manager	14 years' experience in rates & credits

Impax Asset Management

Managers van het ASN Milieu & Waterfonds

Name	Position	Work experience
Bruce Jenkyn-Jones	Head of Listed Equities, Managing Director	28 years' experience
Jon Forster	Senior Portfolio Manager, Managing Director	25 years' experience
Justin Winter	Portfolio Manager, Director	17 years' experience

Bruce Jenkyn-Jones and Jon Forster co-manage the Environmental Specialists Strategy, which also includes the ASN Milieu & Waterfonds.

Kempen Capital Management

Managers van het ASN Duurzaam Small & Midcapfonds

Name	Position	Work experience
Jan-Willem Berghuis	Head of SmallCap Team	23 years' experience
Michiel van Dijk	Senior Portfolio Manager	14 years' experience
Ingmar Schaefer	Senior Portfolio Manager	16 years' experience
Sander van Oort	Senior Portfolio Manager	21 years' experience

Appendix 2 Addresses and personal details

ASN Beleggingsfondsen UCITS N.V.

Bezuidenhoutseweg 153
2594 AG The Hague
P.O. Box 93514
2509 AM The Hague

Telephone 070 - 356 93 89
www.asnimpactinvestors.com

UCITS manager

ASN Beleggingsinstellingen Beheer B.V.
Bezuidenhoutseweg 153
2594 AG The Hague
P.O. Box 93514
2509 AM The Hague

Board of Directors of ASN Impact Investors

1. Bas-Jan Blom
2. Gert-Jan Bruijnooge (*until 22 June 2021*)
3. Ro Dielbandhoesing (*from 22 June 2021*)

Supervisory Board of ASN Beleggingsfondsen UCITS N.V.

1. Anne Gram (Chair)
2. Lodi Hennink (Vice Chair)
3. Tineke Lambooy
4. Dennis Bams
5. Chris Zadeh (with effect from 29 April 2021)

Custodian

CACEIS BANK, Netherlands branch
De Entree 500
1101 EE Amsterdam-Zuidoost

Auditor

Ernst & Young Accountants LLP
Wassenaarseweg 80
2596 CZ The Hague

Tax adviser

KPMG Meijburg & Co B.V.
Laan van Langerhuize 9
1186 DS Amstelveen
P.O. Box 74600
1070 DE Amsterdam

Investment Managers

ACTIAM N.V.
De Entree 95
1101 BH Amsterdam
P.O. Box 679
3500 AR Utrecht

Impax Asset Management Ltd.
7th Floor
30 Panton Street
London SW1Y 4AJ
United Kingdom

Kempen Capital Management N.V.
Beethovenstraat 300
1077 WZ Amsterdam
P.O. Box 75666
1070 AR Amsterdam

Fund Agent

CACEIS BANK, Netherlands branch
De Entree 500
1101 EE Amsterdam-Zuidoost

Supervisory Board

Anne Gram (Chair)

Re-appointed in 2021, current term expires in 2025.

Anne Gram (1965) has worked as an independent adviser and expert for institutional investors and has sat on various supervisory boards and investment committees since 2006. During the past 29 years, Anne has had various positions in the financial sector, including as portfolio manager, head of equities/investments and director of investments at Robeco, ABN Amro and Fortis MeesPierson. These roles have given her a wealth of investment knowledge and experience, in the broadest sense.

Anne studied International Economics and Finance at Brandeis University in Boston (US). She has an International Economics MBA from the Copenhagen Business School (Copenhagen, Denmark) and is a qualified Chartered Financial Analyst (CFA). Alongside working for her own business, Anne was also a lecturer in the Pension Executive Program at Erasmus University Rotterdam and she was a columnist for De Financiële Telegraaf. She also sat on the supervisory board of the Dutch Stockholders' Association (Vereniging van Effectenbezitters, 'VEB') and was a member of the board of experts of Transparency International Nederland. She is currently a member of the Board of Pensioenfondsen ABP and a member of the Supervisory Board of pensioenfondsen Zorg en Welzijn and the Investment Committee of ING Pensioenfondsen. Her activities also include chairing, moderating, sitting on panels, speaking and lecturing at conferences.

Lodi Hennink

Re-appointed in 2019, current term expires 2023.

Lodi Hennink (1957) is a director, supervisory director and executive adviser. He is also chair of the supervisory board of Vereniging Eigen Huis (Dutch Homeowners' Association), chair of the supervisory board of SHoKo (Kempen General Practitioners group) and a member of the advisory board of Forensisch Medische Maatschappij Utrecht (FFMU/medTzorg; Utrecht Forensic Medical Society).

Lodi studied business economics, with a specialisation in tax, at Erasmus University Rotterdam. In parallel, he studied law, specialising in private law and corporate law. Lodi began his career in the pharmaceutical division of Gist-Brocades, where he was responsible for the marketing of a range of different medicines. In 1989, he made the transition to Robeco Group, where he became international marketing manager for the asset manager's investment products, with a focus on German-speaking markets. After switching to the Randstad organisation, where he held a management position for two years, he returned to the financial sector in 1995. For more than ten years, he held various management and corporate positions at various divisions of Interpolis, including the divisions provisions for the future (life assurance) and social security. Following the merger of Interpolis and Achmea, he became manager business development at the holding company. In 2007, he made the transition to the Landelijke Huisartsen Vereniging (National Association of General Practitioners), where he was managing director for almost ten years. More recently, he was managing director of Vereniging Humanitas, a non-profit association supporting people who temporarily cannot manage on their own.

Tineke Lambooy

Appointed in 2019, current term expires in 2023.

Tineke Lambooy (1961) is specialised in corporate law, corporate governance and corporate social responsibility (CSR). She has been Professor of Corporate Law at Nyenrode Business Universiteit since 2015. She focuses on teaching and research, among other things. She is also a member of the Research Group Water, Oceans and Sustainability Law at Utrecht University and she is a guest lecturer at Airlangga University in Surabaya, Indonesia. Tineke studied law and psychology at Leiden University and went on to obtain her Master's in Constitutional and Administrative Law and a Master's in International Public Law at the same university. This was followed by a year studying in Texas (American Corporate Law and Tax Law), after which she trained as a commercial lawyer at the Grotius Academy in Amsterdam (12-month programme). She went on to complete the training programme of the Netherlands Bar (Nederlandse Orde van Advocaten). Between 1989 and 2007, she worked as a corporate lawyer for Loyens & Loeff (and its legal predecessors). Between 2004 and 2010, she carried out doctoral research into the legal aspects of corporate social

responsibility (CSR). This resulted in the publication of *Corporate Social Responsibility. Legal and semi-legal frameworks supporting CSR* (Kluwer, 2010). Tineke has been a researcher and lecturer at Nyenrode Business Universiteit and Utrecht University since 2007. Alongside her work, Tineke is a board member of the Club of Rome – Dutch Chapter and a member of the NGO Stand Up For Your Rights. She is a member of the Advisory Board of the social enterprise The Social Handshake. Furthermore, she is a member of Het Groene Brein, an inter-university research group in the Netherlands, and of the Worldconnectors, and she plays an active role in the Lab for Future Generations.

Dennis Bams

Appointed in 2020, current term expires in 2024.

Dennis Bams (1970) is Professor of Financial Management and Financial Markets at the Open University in Heerlen and at Maastricht University, with a focus on risk management. He also runs his own consultancy. Sustainability is an important driver for Dennis, and its relationship to investing is a key theme in his research work.

Dennis studied Econometrics at Erasmus University Rotterdam and Actuarial Sciences at the University of Amsterdam. This was followed by doctoral research at the universities of Chicago, Marseilles and Maastricht. Between 1998 and 2015, he performed various risk management roles at ING, De Lage Landen and the Philips Pension Fund.

Alongside his work, Dennis is also on the adjudicating panel for the Johan de Witt prize (for the best actuarial scientific thesis) and he is a member of the admissions board for the Master's programme in Financial Economics of Maastricht University. He is currently carrying out scientific research into the relationship between the ESG behaviour of companies and its effect on returns and risk profile.

Chris Zadeh

Appointed in 2021, current term expires in 2025.

Chris Zadeh (1975) is an entrepreneur and founder of fintech company Ohpen, of which he was CEO until 2019. A year later, he left Ohpen to start a new company: Whangai, an agency with which he aims to help other scale-up entrepreneurs grow with corporate finance and other advice.

Before starting Ohpen in 2009 following a sabbatical, Chris' career included 10 years as managing director at Binckbank. He was one of the first employees there alongside founder Kalo Bagijn. Chris previously worked for asset manager Alex and – in addition to studying law at the University of Amsterdam – the then Postbank. Through BinckBank and Ohpen, Chris has not only gained 25 years of experience in the latest technology behind financial services, but has also gained a great deal of commercial experience and legal knowledge. He was a director of an insurance company and asset manager that

had 750 million euros under management and sold proprietary investment funds to individuals. In addition to his day-to-day activities, Chris is also a member of the supervisory board of InShared. He supports various organisations working for animal welfare and nature conservation, especially projects that protect the underwater world. Diving is one of Chris' greatest passions.

Board of Directors, ASN Beleggingsinstellingen Beheer B.V.

Bas-Jan Blom

Bas-Jan Blom (1962) has been a director of ASN Impact Investors since 2007. Bas-Jan chairs the Board of Directors and is responsible for Marketing & Sales and Product Management and Portfolio Management. Before joining ABB he was employed for eight years at Schretlen & Co, where he performed various management roles in the field of financial planning, customer relationship management and tax advice. Prior to that he worked for ABN AMRO for 15 years.

Ro Dielbandhoesing

With effect from 22 June 2021, Ro Dielbandhoesing (1979) has been acting Director of ASN Impact Investors, director under the articles of association and responsible for risk management and compliance. From 2017, Ro worked in various roles as risk manager at de Volksbank and its subsidiary ASN Impact Investors. Prior to that, one of his previous positions was financial risk manager at Staalbankiers. Ro started his career as a controller at Achmea and graduated as a business economist and registered controller.

