

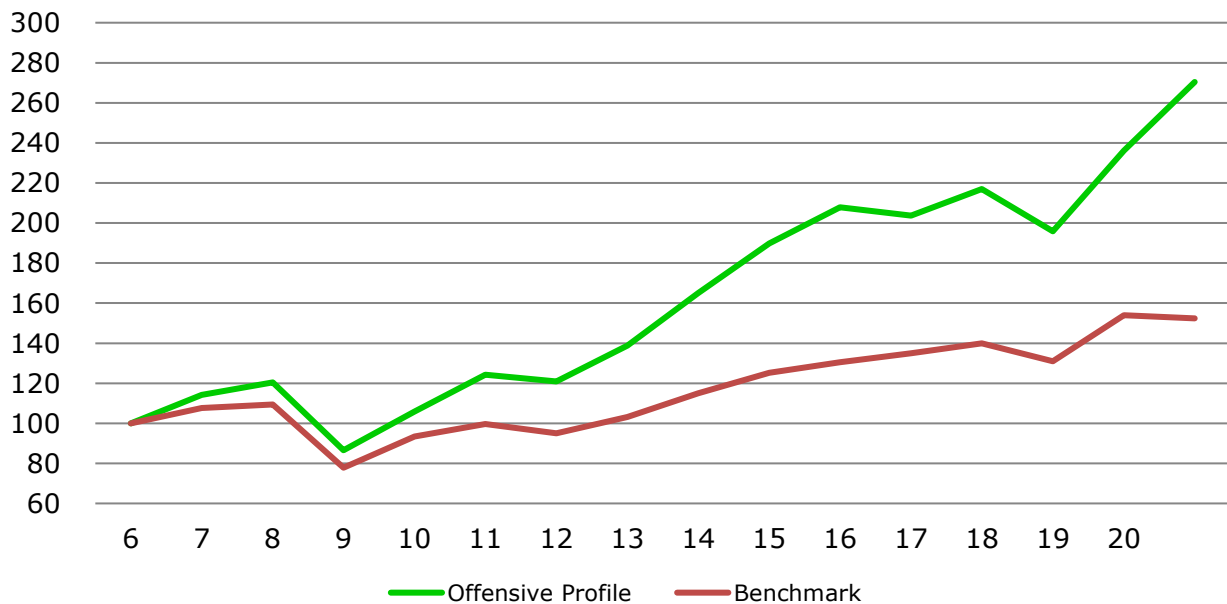


## Offensive

- \* You are aware of the risks of investing.
- \* You take these risks because you aim to achieve significant capital growth.
- \* The portion of your assets to which this risk profile applies does not necessarily have to contribute to your income or other goals.
- \* You are aware of the dynamics of the stock exchange and you accept the associated risks.
- \* You accept that the value of the invested assets can fluctuate substantially because of the high percentage of shares in your portfolio.
- \* You invest your assets for a minimum period of seven years.
- \* Your portfolio consists of shares, bonds and liquid assets.

	<i>Bandwidth</i>	<i>Neutral weighting</i>
Shares	60 - 80%	70%
Bonds	15 - 25%	20%
Liquid assets	0 - 25%	10%

### Trend in returns (growth per €100)



Source: Fair Capital Partners Asset Management

The returns shown were achieved in the past. The value of your investment can fluctuate. Past results do not guarantee future results.

<i>Average gross return</i>	<i>2020</i>	<i>3 years</i>	<i>5 years</i>	<i>10 years</i>
Offensive Profile	14,5%	11,4%	5,8%	8,4%
Benchmark*	-1,0%	5,2%	2,5%	4,8%

Source: Fair Capital Partners Asset Management

The returns shown are the average annual returns before deduction of costs.

\* 35% MSCI World, 35% Eurotop 100, 20% Citi Netherlands GBI 5-7 years and 10% liquidity



### **What is the risk meter?**

The risk meter indicates the level of the risk of the investments in a risk profile. This risk is based on the volatility of the return and the correlation between the different investment categories. The standardised graphical representation gives you more of a point of reference when comparing the different profile names that are used in the market. The risk meter indicates the volatility of the investments in a risk profile in the future, but is no guarantee.

The principles of the risk meter:

- \* The risk meter assumes a diversified investment portfolio. A less diversified investment portfolio mostly entails a higher risk. Therefore please also read the information about the [diversification risk](#).
- \* The risk meter assumes a long time horizon. The shorter the time horizon and the more volatile the share prices, the less time there is to compensate poor returns with good returns.
- \* The risk meter concerns the investment mix in a profile and not the actual investments.

### **What is neutral weighting?**

The neutral weighting is the portion of the portfolio that is invested in a certain investment category under neutral market conditions. This portion is expressed as a percentage. For example: under the Neutral risk profile, there is a neutral weighting of 50% in the investment category shares. Depending on the current situation on the financial markets, we adjust the weightings. However, the weightings will always remain within the bandwidths of your risk profile.