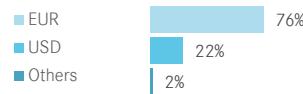




OBJECTIVES & INVESTMENT POLICY

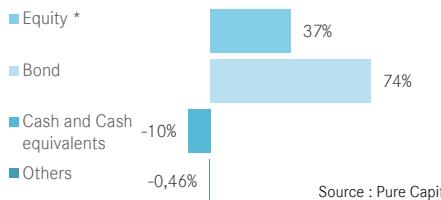
The objective of the sub-fund is to provide an absolute return to the investor, irrespective of the performance of the markets. The investment policy incorporates the principle of increased risk diversification, an elaborate portfolio construction process and a high level of flexibility and responsiveness in investment decisions. Based on the analysis of the micro- and macro-economic environment, the manager allocates the portfolio's exposure between different asset classes. Thus, changes in geographical, sector, rating and maturity allocations will result in significant variations in weightings. Specifically, no more than 50% of the sub-fund's assets will be directly or indirectly exposed to the equity markets. There are no limits on fixed or floating rate bonds, convertible or inflation-linked bonds, transferable debt securities and treasury bills. The sub-fund may, in specific situations, hold cash or its equivalent in significant proportions. The sub-fund is suitable for investors wishing to take advantage of the opportunities offered by the international markets in terms of equities, interest rates, credits, currencies, commodities and all financial instruments. The investor has a medium-term investment horizon (min. 3 years). The sub-fund is actively managed and is not managed with reference to a benchmark. It is classified as Article 6 under SFDR regulation. The sub-fund does not consider principal adverse impacts on sustainability factors.

BREAKDOWN: CURRENCIES



Source : Pure Capital

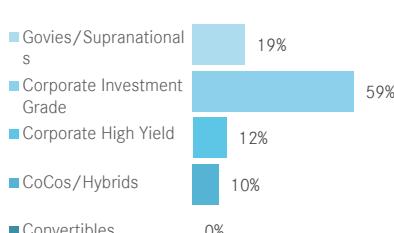
BREAKDOWN: ASSET CLASS



Source : Pure Capital

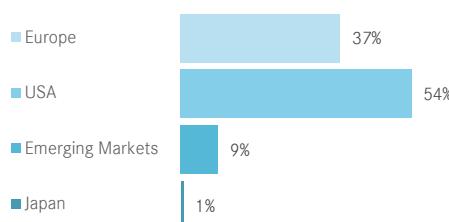
* The equity portfolio consists of direct lines, futures contracts and equity funds

BOND BREAKDOWN: SEGMENTS



Source : Pure Capital

EQUITY BREAKDOWN: GEOGRAPHICAL AREA



Source : Pure Capital

CHARACTERISTICS

ISIN:	LU0649640892
NAV at 30-01-26	EUR 145,47
Cut-off:	10.00 (CET)
Frequency:	Daily NAV
AuM:	EUR 238,6 millions
Legal structure:	Sub-fund of the Luxembourg SICAV "PCFS", UCITS format
Inception date:	15-03-2012
NAV on inception:	EUR 100
Currency:	EUR
Dividends:	No, reinvestment
Minimum investment amount:	EUR 100
Type of investor:	Retail
Duration:	Unlimited
Management fees:	1,25%
Current expenses (incl. mgt fees):	1,67%
Benchmark:	None
Performance fee:	10% with High-Water Mark
Subscription fee:	Max. 3%, at the discretion of the distributor
Redemption fee:	0%
Swing pricing applicable:	No
Management company:	Pure Capital S.A. - Luxembourg company
Portfolio Manager:	Patrick Vander Eecken
Custodian:	CACEIS Bank Luxembourg Branch
Auditor:	PwC Luxembourg
Publication of the NAV:	www.purecapital.eu, Bloomberg, Morningstar, Beama.be

PORTFOLIO ALLOCATION

Number of lines in the portfolio : 386

Top 10 shares in portfolio	Top 10 bonds in portfolio
ALPHABET INC-CL C	0,62%
SAP SE	1.625% 10-03-31
RHEINMETALL AG	0,50%
FORD MOTOR CREDIT	4.445% 14-02-31
ASML HOLDING NV	0,49%
MUNICIPALITY FINANCE	2,75% 02-02-3
BROADCOM INC	0,42%
NASDAQ 4,5%	15-02-32
TAIWAN SEMICONDUCTOR-SP ADR	0,41%
EDP SERVICIOS FINANCIEROS ESPANA	0,32%
APPLE INC	0,40%
ANGLO AMER CAP	4,75% 21-09-32
ASM INTERNATIONAL NV	0,40%
LLOYDS BANKING GROUP	4,75% 21-09
MICROSOFT CORP	0,39%
ABN AMRO BK	4,5% 21-11-34
THALES SA	0,39%
ARKEMA	4,25% 20-05-30 EMTN
AIRBUS SE	0,37%
ASTRAZENECA	3,75% 03-03-32

The UCIs in the portfolio may not be available in Belgium, please check with your investment advisor. The sub-fund may never invest more than 10% of its total net assets in UCIs.



* The above chart and returns relate to past years and are not a reliable indicator for the future. This sub-fund is not capital protected. Always read the Key Information Document (PRIIPS-KID) and the prospectus¹ before investing. The change in the net asset value and the performance figures shown take into account management fees, performance fees and any other costs which, in accordance with the prospectus, are charged to the sub-fund. They do not include any entry fees that may be charged by the distributor, any annual custody fees that may be charged by the custodian, or any applicable taxes payable by the investor². The performance figures shown are calculated in EUR, based on the unit price of the UCITS, or Net Asset Value ("NAV").

DISCLAIMER

1) This is a commercial communication. Please refer to the prospectus of the UCITS and the PRIIPS-KID of the sub-fund before making any final investment decision. These documents are available free of charge on request from Pure Capital S.A. (tel: +352 26 39 86) or on its website www.purecapital.eu. The PRIIPS-KID is available in Dutch, French and English. The prospectus, the half-yearly report and the annual report are available in English.

The information presented above does not constitute investment advice and is intended for promotional purposes.

Past performance is not a reliable indicator of future results. Performance may vary over time. Investments in this sub-fund are subject to market fluctuations and the investor may only get back a smaller amount than he invested. Exposures, allocations and investments may vary in the future in response to different market conditions at Pure Capital's discretion. There can be no guarantee that the investment objectives will be achieved.

The management and custodian fees, as well as any other costs which, in accordance with the prospectus, are charged to the sub-fund, are included in the calculation of the net asset value and, consequently, the performance.

An annual custody fee may be charged by the account holder. They vary from one institution to another. To find out about them, you must ask the institution in question.

2) The tax treatment of this product depends on the investor's situation. In Belgium:

> Withholding tax: more than 10% of the portfolio of this sub-fund is invested in debt securities. A 30% tax on the income from these claims is applied.

> Tax on stock exchange transactions (TOB): none at entry, 1.32% at exit for accumulation units only, with a maximum of €4,000.

Investors can find out about their rights at <https://www.purecapital.eu/legal.html>. A summary is available in English and French.

Any complaints or claims can be addressed in writing to the company's head office: Pure Capital S.A., 2 rue d'Arlon, L-8399 Windhof, Grand Duchy of Luxembourg, for the attention of Mr Rudy Hoylaerts, Conducting Officer. If the handling of these complaints by the internal service does not satisfy the investor, they may, for Belgium, be submitted to Ombudsfin, Financial Services Ombudsman, North Gate II, Boulevard du Roi Albert II, n° 8 bte. 2, 1000 Brussels, e-mail: ombudsman@ombudsfin.be in writing or via the online complaint form <http://www.ombudsfin.be/fr/particuliers/introduire-une-plainte/>.

Pure Capital S.A. may decide to cease the marketing of its collective investment schemes in accordance with Article 93a of Directive 2009/65/EC and Article 32a of Directive 2011/61/EU.



LEXICON

CoCo (Contingent Convertible)	In response to the Basel III banking regulations, notably concerning the reinforcement of banks' capital, a new form of subordinated debt has emerged: CoCo's, or Contingent Convertible Bonds, are subordinated bonds which, depending on precise trigger criteria (or potentially on the assessment of the supervisory authorities), can be converted into shares, or even suffer a loss in nominal value. These triggers correspond to an initial limit on a regulatory capital ratio level. The coupon payments (which are higher than for a conventional bond due to the inherent risk of this financial instrument) can be forcibly suspended and therefore lost for the CoCo holder.
Convertibles (convertible bonds)	A convertible bond is a bond that gives the holder the option, not the obligation, to exchange it for a predetermined amount of shares in the issuing company during a defined future period.
Futures contract	A futures contract is a firm commitment to buy or sell an agreed quantity of an asset, the underlying instrument, at a specified price on an agreed future date.
High Water Mark (HWM)	The HWM is defined as the higher of the NAVs per share at the launch date of the sub-fund and the highest NAV per share immediately following the launch date of the sub-fund or immediately following the end of any subsequent performance period in respect of which a performance fee was payable.
High Yield	"High Yield" is defined as debt securities with a rating of BB+ or lower by the rating agencies. As the default risk of a high yield bond is higher than that of an investment grade bond, all other things being equal, these bonds should offer a higher yield.
Hybrids	As the name suggests, hybrid securities have characteristics of both stocks and bonds. In the event of liquidation, they are repaid after the other creditors: these are highly subordinated bonds (also called junior subordinated bonds). These securities may also offer the issuer the possibility of suspending the payment of a coupon temporarily (coupon payment is deferred to the next coupon, i.e. cumulative coupons) or permanently (non-cumulative coupons). Therefore, hybrid securities generally carry a higher level of credit risk.
Investment Grade	"Investment Grade" is defined as debt securities with a rating of AAA to BBB- by the rating agencies. These securities are of relatively high creditworthiness and quality.
Rating	The rating gives the investor an indication of the creditworthiness of a company/government or a bond, depending on whether the rating relates to the issuer or the issue respectively. These ratings are given by rating agencies such as Moody's or Fitch. For more information on ratings, please refer to the following websites: www.moodys.com , www.fitchratings.com . On the factsheet, the breakdowns by rating are stated at issue level. The rating of the issue may be lower than the rating of the issuer depending on the seniority of the bond (its priority among the different types of bonds issued by the issuer if it were unable to meet its financial commitments). To establish the factsheet's rating breakdown, each security is assigned a rating corresponding to an average of the available ratings given by the rating agencies Moody's and Fitch, on a scale from AAA (maximum security) to D (default). If this average lies between two ratings, the lower rating prevails. Only issues that are not rated by either of the two rating agencies are considered "Not Rated", "NR".
Swing Pricing	An anti-dilution technique that allows the sub-fund to spread the costs of portfolio adjustments caused by subscription/redemption requests over those shareholders whose orders have led to the need to rebalance the portfolio. It is a liquidity risk management tool designed to ensure that the remaining shareholders do not bear all the costs (including dilution) caused by the first shareholders to exit the sub-fund.
Volatility	Volatility is a risk indicator that measures the extent to which an asset's value fluctuates, or in other words its variability, over a period of time. Mathematically, volatility is calculated as the standard deviation of the asset's returns.