



Kempen Orange Fund NV

Overview

Key Characteristics

- Focus on Dutch small and medium-sized companies
- Aims for consistently higher returns than its benchmark
- ESG criteria integrated within the investment process

Investment Approach

Kempen Orange Fund N.V. invests in smaller and medium-sized Dutch companies that are included in the GPR Dutch Small Cap Index. The fund can also invest in Dutch and Belgian companies which are not included in the Index, provided that their market capitalisation is less than € 5 billion at the time of purchase. Investments in Belgian companies may not exceed 20% of the fund's portfolio. The environmental, social and governance (ESG) criteria are incorporated in the investment process. The fund positions itself as an engaged shareholder. Kempen Orange Fund N.V. has the objective to earn a structurally higher return (capital gain and dividends) than its benchmark: GPR Dutch Small Cap Index.

Weighted Average Carbon Intensity (WACI)



41.8 Fund 67.9 Benchmark

Source: ISS/Van Lanschot Kempen, in million tonnes

Performance in %

Source: Van Lanschot Kempen, as of 2025-06-30

Until 1 januari 2004 was de benchmark de CBS Small Cap Index. Performance is shown after deduction of ongoing charges and including the reinvestment of dividend that has been paid out. The value of your investments may fluctuate. Past performance provides no guarantee for the future.

Share class details

ISIN	NL0000289627
Investor type	Institutional & Private
Ongoing charges *	1.00 %
Benchmark	GPR Dutch Small Cap Index (dividends reinvested)
SFDR product	Article 8
Morningstar sustainability rating	
Distributing	Yes
Investment category	Small Caps
Inception date	1990-09-07
Domicile	Netherlands
UCITS status	No
Status	Open-end
Base currency	EUR
Share class currency	EUR
Universe	Dutch and Belgian Small- and Mid-cap equities
May be offered to all investors in	Netherlands
Management company	Van Lanschot Kempen Investment Management NV
Depositary and custodian	BNP Paribas S.A., Netherlands Branch

Performance since inception per 2025-06-30 (rebased)

Source: Van Lanschot Kempen, as of 2025-06-30

Until 1 januari 2004 was de benchmark de CBS Small Cap Index. Performance is shown after deduction of ongoing charges and including the reinvestment of dividend that has been paid out. The value of your investments may fluctuate. Past performance provides no guarantee for the future.

Fund characteristics

	Fund	Benchmark
Dividend yield	3.5%	4.0%
Weighted average market capitalization	EUR 3,276 M	
P/E ratio	12.2	
Active share	42.2%	

Key figures

		Date
Total fund size	EUR 78 M	2025-06-30
Share class size	EUR 78 M	2025-06-30
Number of shares	624,391	2025-06-30
Net Asset Value	EUR 124.85	2025-06-30
Transaction price	EUR 124.86	2025-06-30

*Ongoing charges

Management fee	0.75%
Service fee	0.25%
Expected ongoing charges	1.00%
Ongoing charges last financial year	0.99%

The Ongoing Charges Figure of the last financial year relates to 2024. The service fee is determined annually on basis of the net asset value as of the last day of the previous financial year: < or equal to EUR 200 million: 0.25% >EUR 200 million: 0.20%

Management team Erwin Dut, Sander van Oort, Ingmar Schaefer, Thibault van Heeswijk

More information about the team and the strategy

Developments

KOF earned a return of +2.1% in June and in doing so outperformed the GPR Dutch Small Cap index, which climbed by 1.5%. KOF's Net Asset Value (NAV) increased by 10.7% in the first six months of 2025 versus an upturn of 11.6% for the benchmark.

Volatility remained relatively high on the global financial markets in June 2025 due to the ongoing macro-economic uncertainty, the debate on planned US tariffs and rising geopolitical tensions. Although mitigating inflation and buoyant job markets in the US and Europe shored up investor sentiment somewhat, the lack of clarity on interest rates at central banks, especially the US Federal Reserve, kept the markets on edge. While the temporary truce on trade tariffs fanned optimism in the short term, persisting doubts about enforcement and potential escalations also generated volatility. Geopolitical risks increased again when the conflict between Iran and Israel intensified. Despite all this, equity markets noted solid gains, fuelled by encouraging signs of trade agreements, robust corporate results and optimism about AI-driven growth in technology sectors.

No new positions were added during the month and the position in Just East Takeaway was sold in its entirety. The existing position in Sligro was expanded marginally and the positions in Fugro, Basic-Fit and SBMO were slimmed down slightly. Other positions were adjusted based on changes to the model portfolio driven by valuations and upward price potential.

At a total return of -28.4% over the first half year, Arcadis was one of the worst-performing equities in the KOF universe. The fund holds an underweight in Arcadis versus the GPR benchmark and the recent share price weakness therefore contributed positively to the fund's relative performance. The equity has performed well in recent years, driven by solid growth, improved margins and the successful integration of acquisitions. Partly because of this, Arcadis closed 2024 noting record levels of revenue and a record order book. However, uncertainty surrounding government budgets under President Trump in themes that are extremely important to Arcadis was the first source of uncertainty. Then the company's first-quarter results contained relatively high restructuring charges, which squeezed the reported margins. On top of this, towards the end of the first half year Arcadis displayed greater caution in its forecasts for revenue growth and profitability over the second quarter. Relatively low revenue and earnings growth in the first six months of the year and less faith in the recovery in the second half of the year subsequently made the company's medium-term target margin look ambitious. Finally, the weak US dollar is not helping either. We believe that Arcadis is well positioned to profit from long-term structural trends such as investment in infrastructure and sustainability. Furthermore, its solid balance sheet creates capacity for potential additional growth via further acquisitions. The fund therefore took advantage of the recent price weakness to reduce its underweight in Arcadis.

Portfolio

Top 5 contribution (2025-06-30)

	Contribution	Performance
SBM Offshore	0.9%	11.3%
Basic-Fit	0.8%	11.9%
BE Semiconductor Industries	0.5%	19.2%
Sligro Food Group	0.3%	5.2%
Koninklijke Vopak	0.3%	4.6%

Source: Van Lanschot Kempen, as of 2025-06-30

Bottom 5 contribution (2025-06-30)

	Contribution	Performance
Arcadis	-0.7%	-9.4%
Azelis Group	-0.3%	-5.6%
Corbion	-0.1%	-4.2%
Heijmans	-0.1%	-1.9%
Acomo	0.0%	-0.6%

Source: Van Lanschot Kempen, as of 2025-06-30

Top 5 Holdings ESG-rating

Company	Weight	ESG-rating
SBM Offshore N.V.	8.57%	AAA
Basic-Fit N.V.	7.73%	AAA
Arcadis NV	7.89%	AA
ASR Nederland N.V.	7.10%	AA
Aalberts N.V.	9.01%	A

Source: MSCI/Van Lanschot Kempen, as of 2025-06-30

The chart shows the top 5 holdings within the portfolio ranked by highest ESG rating. These are based on a company's exposure to ESG risks and its ability to manage those risks

Risk analysis (ex post)

	3 Years	Since Inception
Maximum drawdown	-17.1%	-36.5%
Tracking error	4.7%	5.6%
Information ratio	-0.74	0.22
Beta	0.88	0.88
Volatility	0.16	0.17

Source: Van Lanschot Kempen, as of 2025-06-30

Top 5 holdings

Company	Weight
Aalberts	9.0%
SBM Offshore	8.6%
Arcadis	7.9%
Basic-Fit	7.7%
ASR Nederland	7.1%

Source: Van Lanschot Kempen, as of 2025-06-30

Geographic allocation (2025-06-30)

Source: Van Lanschot Kempen, as of 2025-06-30

Sector allocation (2025-06-30)

Source: Van Lanschot Kempen, as of 2025-06-30

Our sustainability pillars

Exclusion

Not Investing in companies involved in controversial activities or conduct.

ESG Integration

Ensuring sustainability risks are adequately considered in our investment analysis and processes.

Active Ownership

Using our influence through engagement and voting to improve corporate behaviour and specific ESG issues and achieve positive change.

ESG-Ratings

Engagement

Source: MSCI/Van Lanschot Kempen

This chart shows the breakdown of the names in the portfolio by MSCI ESG ratings. These are based on a company's exposure to ESG risks and its ability to manage those risks. The ratings are generated using company information and industry-specific ESG frameworks. MSCI analyzes various factors such as carbon emissions, labor management, governance structure, product safety, and more to calculate the scores.

Carbon Emission Targets

Source: ISS/Van Lanschot Kempen

The graph shows the portfolios targeted CO2 emission reduction pathway to 2050 compared to the portfolio benchmark, Climate Transition Benchmark, and Paris Aligned Benchmark..

This graph shows the number of dialogues conducted per ESG category on a 12 month basis.

Top Engagement Topics

Source: ISS/Van Lanschot Kempen

This graph shows our engagement topics that have been discussed with companies.

Note: the decision to invest in the fund should take into account all the characteristics or objectives of the fund as described in its prospectus.
Notice to UK investors: This Fund is based overseas and is not subject to UK sustainable investment labelling and disclosure requirements.

Sustainability-related disclosures

No Sustainable Investment Objective

The Kempen Orange Fund (the "Fund") falls under the scope of article 8 of the SFDR, indicating the fund promotes environmental and/or social characteristics. The fund does not have sustainable investment as its objective.

The Fund excludes companies through the application of strict exclusion criteria. These take into account international standards, such as the UN Global Compact framework, the OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises, the UN Guiding Principles for Business and Human Rights, and our Principles for Responsible Investment commitments. The Fund applies additional exclusion criteria based on product involvement and business conduct.

Environmental Or Social Characteristics Of The Financial Product

The Fund promotes environmental characteristics related to:

- Climate change mitigation and climate change adaptation in line with the Paris Climate Agreement;
- The protection of biodiversity and ecosystems;
- The transition to a circular economy.

The Fund promotes social characteristics related to:

- Decent work;
- Adequate living standards and wellbeing for end-users;
- Other social topics such as gender equality and broader diversity matters.

The environmental characteristics promoted by the Fund seek to contribute to the achievement of the climate goals of the Paris Agreement and the National Climate Agreement of the Netherlands ('Klimaatakkoord'). This decarbonization pathway encompasses short-term (2025) objectives, a mid-term (2030) ambition and a long-term commitment to be net zero by 2050. Although there has been no index designated as a reference benchmark, by 2025 the Fund aims to have a carbon intensity that is below the 7% reduction pathway.

Investment Strategy

The Fund invests in shares of Dutch companies and can also invest in shares of Belgian companies. A bottom-up investment process is used to construct a portfolio of small and medium sized companies. The Fund aims to generate a long-term total return in excess of the GPR Dutch Small Cap Index in euro, comprising capital gains or losses plus net dividend. Our ESG-policy, described in the ESG Policy & Process document, is aimed at the promotion of environmental and/or social characteristics. This ESG policy is implemented in our strategy's investment process across four pillars: Exclusion, ESG Integration, Active ownership and 4) Positive impact.

Before and after selecting the asset, we apply adequate (ESG) due diligence measures. This can help to enhance long-term risk adjusted returns for investors, in accordance with the investment objectives of the Fund. We look at each company on a case-by-case basis, taking into account both material risks in a given industry and the company's respective risk exposure, practices and disclosure. This includes:

- an assessment of good governance practices. The investee companies are rated for governance aspects using external research and internal assessments.
- the company's exposure to past controversies and future ESG opportunities

Based on fundamental ESG analysis we form an opinion on the quality of a company's ESG profile and award a score (1-5).

Proportion Of Investments

Information about the proportion of investments with environmental or social characteristics is available in the annex II of this product.

Limitations To Methodologies And Data

Externally provided ESG data is far from perfect. Therefore we conduct rigorous due diligence of the data used in our ESG processes to ensure the limitations will not affect the environmental and social characteristics. To ensure data quality we regularly engage with portfolio companies and third party vendors. Limitations include, but are not limited to discrepancies between company reported data and data provided by third parties, inconsistencies across data vendors, market cap bias and modelling assumptions.

Due Diligence

Before a company is invested in, Portfolio Managers perform a due diligence on potential ESG risks and principal adverse impact indicators, opportunities, as well as potential past controversies. ESG due diligence is integrated in the different stages of the investment process (screening of the investable universe, fundamental research & portfolio management). ESG specialists challenge the portfolio managers on the implementation of the ESG process on a quarterly basis.

Data Sources And Processing

External data providers include (but are not limited to)

- Institutional Shareholder Services (ISS), used for proxy voting, governance research, carbon data and Sustainable Development Goals data;
 - MSCI ESG Research: used for company ESG Ratings, product involvement data, principal adverse indicators and to assess the degree to which the investments are in environmentally sustainable economic activities under the EU Taxonomy, measured by turnover;
 - Sustainalytics: used for ESG Risk Ratings and product involvement data.
- Internal as well as external data is collected and processed in several data analytics (including FactSet, PowerBI, Tableau) and internal compliance systems (including ThinkFolio).

(If applicable) Source of logos page 1:

SRI label. The French government's SRI label provides a rigorous and detailed framework that allows investors to invest with confidence in funds that value transparency. This certification, which is reviewed annually, helps us to support you in making more responsible investments.

"On the road to sustainability". This initiative promotes sustainable and socially responsible investment. The logo symbolizes a commitment to environmental and ethical values. Source: [Towards Sustainability](#). Source: [Morningstar sustainability assessment](#)

Monitoring Of Environmental Or Social Characteristics

The holdings are screened quarterly for compliance with Kempen's ESG criteria. The screening process allows Kempen to monitor the ESG performance of all companies in the fund. It also encourages engagement on potential issues identified. Furthermore, the results of the screening feeds into quarterly challenging sessions between ESG specialists and portfolio managers. These sessions are used to assess whether ESG risks and opportunities are sufficiently reflected in the investment decision making process of Kempen.

Risk Reward Profile

The risk indicator is a guideline for the level of risk of this product compared to other products. The indicator on the first page shows, on a scale of 1 (low risk) to 7 (high risk), the likelihood that investors will lose on the product due to market developments or because there is no money for payment. The risk indicator assumes that you keep the product for 5 years. The actual risk can vary greatly depending on the moment of sale. Due to the effects of unusual market conditions, other risks may arise. Please refer to the prospectus for more information. Because this product is not protected against future market performance, you may lose all or part of your investment.

Performance scenarios

What you will get from this product depends on future market performance. Market developments in the future are uncertain and cannot be accurately predicted. Read the Key Information Document for more information.

Methodologies

Principal Adverse Impact Indicators are monitored at individual holding level and at the portfolio level.

Kempen ESG Score serves as input throughout the investment process (exclusion, integration in the valuation models, engagement). Scores are based on 21 ESG risk factors, which are selected based on their materiality per industry.

Carbon emission intensity is used as the key carbon metric. We calculate carbon intensity based on revenues (weighted average carbon intensity), which we use for our commitment, ambition and objectives.

EU Taxonomy alignment is measured by turnover, for which we use a combination of actual data from investee companies and estimates on EU Taxonomy alignment made by a third party provider.

Engagement Milestones are used in order to measure engagement success. All engagement contacts are recorded and classified: Milestone 1 (company is informed), Milestone 2 (company acknowledges request), Milestone 3 (company commits to improve), up until Milestone 4 (proof of improvement).

Further information on the sustainability features of this product can be found on the website <https://www.vanlanschotkempen.com/en-nl/investment-management/fund-library>

Glossary

Active Share

Active Share is a measure to determine the degree of differentiation between a portfolio and the benchmark index. It is calculated by comparing the proportion of positions in the portfolio that differ from the benchmark with the total holdings in the portfolio. Active Share aims to quantify a portfolio manager's level of active management. The higher the Active Share, the greater the deviation from the benchmark, indicating a higher level of active management.

Alpha

The risk-adjusted excess return over the benchmark, due to active management of the portfolio. It reflects the part of excess return not explained by systemic risk.

Beta

A measure of return volatility relative to the overall market beta equal to one. A security with a beta higher (lower) than one has higher (lower) risk relative to the broad market.

Dividend Yield

Annual dividend per share divided by share price.

Information Ratio

A measure of risk-adjusted return defined as the extra annual return of the portfolio relative to the benchmark (active return) in relation to the variability of that extra return (tracking error). It is used to assess the added value of active management.

P/E Ratio

The price-to-earnings ratio is a financial measure used to assess the valuation of an investment instrument. It is calculated by dividing the market price per share by the earnings per share (EPS) over the last twelve months.

Ongoing Charges

The fees and expenses associated with the management and operation of an investment fund. Ongoing expenses may include management fees, administration fees, custody fees, marketing costs and other operating expenses incurred by the fund.

Van Lanschot Kempen Investment Management NV is the management company of Kempen Orange Fund NV (the "Fund"). Van Lanschot Kempen Investment Management NV is authorised as a management company and regulated by the Dutch Authority for the Financial Markets (AFM). The Fund is registered under the license of Van Lanschot Kempen Investment Management NV at the Dutch Authority for the Financial Markets (AFM).

The information in this document provides insufficient information for an investment decision. Please read the Key Information Document (available in Dutch and English) and the prospectus (available in English). These documents are available on the website of Van Lanschot Kempen Investment Management NV (www.vanlanschotkempen.com/investment-management). The information on the website is (partly) available in Dutch and English. The value of your investment may fluctuate. Past performance provides no guarantee for the future.

SFDR

SFDR stands for 'Sustainable Finance Disclosure Regulation' and is a European regulation that came into force in March 2021. The SFDR aims to increase the transparency of the sustainability of financial products and ensure that investors can make more informed decisions about their investments.

Volatility

The volatility of the fund's excess return relative to the benchmark return. It quantifies how closely a manager's return pattern follows that of the benchmark.

Weighted Average Market Capitalisation

Weighted average market capitalisation is a calculation used to determine the average size of the companies included in a given index or portfolio. It is calculated by multiplying the market capitalisation (the total value of a company's outstanding shares) of each constituent by its weight in the index or portfolio, and then summing these values. The weight is usually determined based on factors such as the company's size, liquidity or importance within the index or portfolio. By taking into account both the market capitalisation and the weight of each constituent, the weighted average market capitalisation more accurately reflects the overall size of the index or portfolio.