

FINECO AM ADVISORY 7

SUPPLEMENT DATED 9 JANUARY 2023

This Supplement contains specific information in relation to **FINECO AM ADVISORY 7** (the “Fund”), a sub-fund of **FAM Evolution ICAV** (the “ICAV”), an open-ended umbrella type Irish Collective Asset-management Vehicle with variable capital and segregated liability between sub-funds, authorised by the Central Bank on 11 December 2018 pursuant to the UCITS Regulations.

This Supplement forms part of and should be read in conjunction with the prospectus of FAM Evolution ICAV dated 01 December 2022 and the addendum thereto (together the “Prospectus”).

The Fund pursues a fund of funds approach and may invest principally in Underlying Funds in such proportions as the Manager deems appropriate from time to time. An investment in the Fund should not constitute a substantial proportion of an investment portfolio and may not be appropriate for all investors.

Investment Objective and Policies

The investment objective of the Fund is to achieve long-term capital appreciation.

The Fund seeks to achieve its investment objective by investing its Net Asset Value in units of a diversified portfolio of Underlying Funds. The Fund: (1) may invest up to 80% of its Net Asset Value in units of Underlying Funds that provide exposure to equities issued by companies incorporated anywhere in the world; (2) may invest up to 50% of its Net Asset Value in units of Underlying Funds which provide an exposure to government or corporate debt securities of Investment Grade and/or non-Investment Grade (for example, treasury bonds, corporate bonds, government bonds, municipal bonds and commercial paper) with a fixed or floating rate, provided that exposure to non-Investment Grade will be limited to maximum 30% of the Net Asset Value of the Fund; (3) may invest up to 25% of its Net Asset Value in units of Underlying Funds that are managed with absolute return/alternative investment strategies. Absolute return strategies may invest in a broad range of assets including financial derivative instruments, currencies, and assets that may provide the Fund with an indirect exposure to commodities (in accordance with the UCITS Regulations and the Central Bank UCITS Regulations) in seeking to provide an absolute return in all market environments (i.e. generating consistent positive returns that are not necessarily dependent upon continuous rising markets) hence reducing the downside risks of investment. The absolute return strategies are subject to strict liquidity, transparency, diversification, regulatory and risk management oversight and requirements. Alternative investment strategies are strategies that have a low correlation with fixed income/equity strategies and may provide the Fund with an indirect exposure to commodities via Underlying Funds; and (4) may invest up to 30% of its Net Asset Value in units of Underlying Funds which provide an exposure to money market instruments, such as certificates of deposit, commercial paper, treasury bills, and banker's acceptances.

The Manager actively manages the weighting of the Net Asset Value of the Fund between the Underlying Funds.

The Manager will select the Underlying Funds by analysing the universe of relevant Underlying Funds, which have a focus on investing in global equity markets, as mentioned above. The Manager will narrow down the universe of Underlying Funds on which investment due diligence will be carried out in order to establish which Underlying Funds are appropriate for inclusion in the Fund from an investment perspective. Due diligence will examine factors, including but not limited to, the investment policy and objectives, performance track record, investment strategy and process of the Underlying Funds, as well as the team structure and risk management processes employed by the Underlying Funds' investment managers. As part of this analysis (i.e. quantitative and qualitative analysis as further detailed below), the Manager will, amongst other things, check for any liquidity issues, investment risk issues and the impact of the proposed investments on the Fund. The Manager will at all times consider the risk/reward trade-off (i.e. the relationship between the amount of return gained on an investment and the amount of risk undertaken in that investment, where higher risk is associated with greater probability of higher return and lower risk with a greater probability of smaller return) associated with any investment/proposed investment and will attempt to achieve a satisfactory balance of risk and reward, in line with the Fund's investment objective. The Manager may seek to benchmark any potential investment under analysis against other opportunities in the marketplace, in order to ascertain the relative merits of the investment opportunity. Both quantitative and qualitative analysis will be considered in the evaluation, selection and on-going monitoring of Underlying Funds and their investment managers:

- quantitative analysis includes the evaluation of various metrics such as an Underlying Fund's risk adjusted returns, performance consistency correlation (i.e. the regularity with which a particular investment manager outperforms their benchmark index or the market index over specific time periods), up/down market capture (i.e. the overall performance of an investment manager of an Underlying Fund in up and/or down market conditions), active share (i.e. a measure of the percentage of holdings in a portfolio that differ from the relevant benchmark or market index), tracking error (i.e. the standard deviation percentage difference between the performance of an Underlying Fund and its relevant benchmark or market index) and expense ratio; and
- qualitative analysis involves collecting information on Underlying Funds that will allow the Manager to estimate the future performance of Underlying Funds and their investment managers. Examples of such qualitative analysis include carrying out on-site visits of investment managers of Underlying Funds, having periodic meetings and/or conference calls with the investment managers of the Underlying Funds and analysing the legal documents of the Underlying Funds.

In addition to the above, the Manager may give preference to Underlying Funds for which the Manager has an increased level of risk oversight, including Underlying Funds also being managed by the Manager.

The Fund may from time to time hold up to 10% of its Net Asset Value in cash on deposit or hold up to 20% of its Net Asset Value in money market instruments such as certificates of deposit, commercial paper, treasury bills, and banker's acceptances; each for investment purposes and in order to meet redemption payments or the payment of expenses, or pending the investment of subscription proceeds in Underlying Funds. Such holdings may result in the Fund not being fully invested in Underlying Funds but shall be in accordance with Schedule II of the Prospectus.

The Fund may also invest up to 10% of its Net Asset Value in exchange traded commodities ("ETCs") being instruments that give investors indirect exposure to commodities in the form of certificates or debt securities. ETCs can be bought or sold on exchanges, they track the price movements of commodities – such as oil, gold and silver or a basket of commodities – and fluctuate in value based on the underlying commodity(ies).

Underlying Funds

The Underlying Funds that the Fund may invest in shall be UCITS or other investment funds that are eligible for investment by a UCITS. No more than 30% of the Fund's Net Asset Value may be invested in non-UCITS (so-called "alternative investment funds"), therefore the primary focus will be investment in UCITS domiciled in the EU, in particular Ireland and Luxembourg. Any investment in alternative investment funds will be required to meet the Central Bank's requirements and will be domiciled in Ireland, in a Member State of the EEA, the United States of America, Jersey, Guernsey or the Isle of Man. The aggregate maximum management fees that may be charged by the Underlying Funds in which the Fund may invest will not exceed 2% of such Underlying Fund's net asset value. Further information on the Underlying Funds is available in the section titled "Underlying Funds" in the Prospectus. The Fund may invest its entire portfolio in Underlying Funds that share the same Manager.

Financial Derivative Instruments ("FDI")

Where considered appropriate, the Fund may use listed and/or over the counter ("OTC") FDI for hedging, risk reduction, or investment purposes. The expected effect of the use of FDI will be to enhance returns and/or reduce inherent risks affecting the Fund's investments. For information in relation to the risks associated with the use of FDIs, please refer to the "Risk Factors" section of the Prospectus.

Type of Financial Derivative Instruments

For the above purposes, the Fund may use the following types of FDI on eligible assets in accordance with the Investment Objective and Policies of the Fund:

- (i) futures contracts on bonds, equity securities/basket of equity securities, equity/fixed income indices, or basket of equity/fixed income indices;
- (ii) forwards on currencies and/or bonds; and
- (iii) interest rate swaps and interest rate futures.

Index Derivatives

The Fund may take exposure to one or more indices through the use of the instruments listed at (i) and (ii) above, provided that any such exposure/index will comply with the conditions and limits set down in the Central

Bank's guidance titled "UCITS Financial Indices". It is not possible to identify the specific indices that the Fund may take exposure to (which may change from time-to-time), however, the underlying assets of such indices will be the above-mentioned investments that the Fund may gain exposure to in accordance with its investment policy. The Manager does not intend to use indices that rebalance more frequently than monthly, such rebalancing is not expected to have a material effect on the costs incurred within the index, and will be in accordance with the Central Bank UCITS Regulations. When indices to which the Fund obtains an exposure do not comply with the diversification requirements established by the UCITS Regulations, the Fund will apply a "look-through" approach which allows the Manager to analyse the Fund's exposure to the particular indices by looking through the derivative position which gives the Fund the relevant indirect exposure to the underlying indices. This allows the Fund to ensure that it meets the risk spreading requirements of the UCITS Regulations. Following this "look through" analysis, if the Fund's exposure to a particular index exceeds the permitted investment restrictions, the Fund will have to address this by reducing said exposure. The indices, if any, that the Fund takes exposure to, will be included in the financial statements of the ICAV and details of the indices, including details of websites where additional information can be obtained, will be available upon request from the Manager.

Futures and FX forwards

The Fund may sell futures on bonds in order to seek to protect the Fund against interest rate increases. Taking these actions, the Fund may reduce the duration of the Fund's bond portfolio exposure. Interest rate risk is concerned with a fall in the value of a bond or portfolio of bonds due to an increase in interest rates. As interest rates rise, bond prices fall and vice versa. The longer the duration of a bond portfolio, the greater the interest rate risk. Selling futures on bonds has the effect of reducing the duration of a bond's portfolio.

The Fund may sell futures on equities, equity indices or a basket of equity indices in order provide an efficient, liquid and effective method for the management of risks by "locking in" gains and/or protecting against future declines in value. When the Fund is using futures in these circumstances, the Fund would be taking a short position for risk reduction.

The Fund may buy futures on bonds in order to gain additional exposure to interest rates. Taking such action, the Fund may increase the duration of the Fund's bond portfolio exposure. Buying futures on bonds has the effect of increasing the overall duration of a bond's portfolio. The value of a futures contract on bonds increases as interest rates fall, in the same way as the value of a bond rises as interest rates fall. This strategy can be used in order to seek to protect the Fund against a financial crisis which could negatively affect corporate bond prices but positively affect government bond prices.

The Fund may buy futures on equities indices and/or equity securities in order to gain additional exposure to equity markets, and to enhance performance and/or to manage equity market risk to reflect a view on the future direction of the market or index, to achieve a risk reward position, for yield enhancement, to lock an arbitrage profit (i.e. the purchase and sale of an asset in order to profit from a difference in the asset's price between markets whilst ensuring that prices do not deviate substantially from fair value for long periods of time), to change the nature of a liability and/or to modify the portfolio risk without incurring large transaction costs.

The Fund may use futures on equities and/or equity indices in order to hedge the equity market exposure of securities and/or assets, and, in general, in order to hedge or reduce the overall equity market risk of the Fund's investment.

The Fund may also use foreign exchange forward contracts ("FX forwards") to hedge or reduce the Fund's overall exchange rate risk and/or to alter the currency characteristics of instruments held by the Fund where the Manager considers it appropriate to retain the credit quality of a particular instrument but wishes to obtain a currency exposure consistent with the Fund's investment objective. FX forwards may also be used in order to enhance performance and/or to manage exchange rate risk to reflect the Manager's view on the future direction of the relevant currencies, to achieve a desired risk/reward position or for yield enhancement and/or to modify the portfolio risk without incurring large transaction costs. When FX forwards are used in the manner described above, the Fund would be taking short positions in order to hedge and/or reduce risk as described in detail in this paragraph.

Forwards

The Fund may use forwards contracts to hedge against downward movements in the value of the Fund's portfolio of investments (i.e. the Fund may enter into forwards to sell or buy investments at a fixed price thereby establishing a floor on the price at which investments may in the future be purchased or disposed), either by reference to investments or markets to which the Fund may be exposed to. This allows the Fund to mitigate

the risk of price fluctuation of assets which the Fund may hold or which the Fund may wish to buy.

Interest Rate Futures and Interest Rate Swaps

The Fund may use interest rate futures or interest rate swaps in order to hedge fixed interest rates into floating rates or vice versa, or to manage a change in interest rates and/or to obtain or preserve a desired return or spread. They can also be used in combination with futures contracts or government bonds to take a position on a pure credit risk trade, stripping out the directional component of the future or the bond contract, and/or to obtain or preserve a desired return or spread. When interest rate futures or swaps are used in the manner described above, the Fund would be taking short positions in order to hedge, reduce risk and/or enhance the yield of the Fund.

General Financial Derivative Instrument provisions

All counterparties of the Fund to FDI will comply with the requirements set down in Regulation 8 of the Central Bank UCITS Regulations (as may be amended from time to time). The OTC counterparty to any FDI entered into by the Fund will have no discretion over the composition or management of the Fund's portfolio or over the underlying of any of the abovementioned FDI.

Collateral Management

The Fund may be fully collateralised in different transferable securities and money market instruments issued or guaranteed by any Member State, or one of its local authorities, or a public international body to which one or more Member States belong provided that the relevant securities are from at least six different issues and no single issue shall make up more than 30% of the Fund's net asset value. All assets received by the Fund as collateral in the context of the use of FDI will comply with the criteria for the receipt of such collateral set down by the Central Bank, as further detailed under the section of the Prospectus headed "Collateral Policy".

Long/Short Exposure

The Fund may as part of its investment strategy hold short positions (taken only synthetically through derivatives). The expected maximum level of long derivative positions which the Fund may hold is 350% of its Net Asset Value, measured on a gross basis using the sum of notionals of the derivatives held by the Fund. The expected maximum level of short derivative positions which the Fund may hold is 350% of its Net Asset Value, measured on a gross basis using the sum of notionals of the derivatives held by the Fund.

Risk Measurement - Global Exposure and Leverage

Market risk created through the use of derivatives will be measured daily using the relative value-at-risk (VaR) approach. VaR is a risk measurement technique designed to estimate the potential loss in the Fund's portfolio over a set period at a certain confidence level, and is based on statistical analysis of historical price trends and volatilities. The VaR of the Fund's portfolio is calculated daily and is measured relative to the VaR of a benchmark composed of 20% of Bloomberg Euro Aggregate Bond Index and 80% MSCI World Net Total Return EUR Index (the "Index"), which the Manager considers is a comparable benchmark to the Fund's portfolio. In compliance with the UCITS Regulations, the relative VaR of the Fund's portfolio shall not exceed twice the Index, as determined at least daily using a one-tailed confidence interval of 99%, a holding period of one month (20 Business Days) and an historical observation period of at least one year (250 Business Days) unless a shorter observation period is justified by a significant increase in price volatility, such as in extreme market conditions.

The level of gross leverage, calculated based on the sum of the absolute value of notionals of the derivatives used, in accordance with the requirements of the Central Bank, is expected to be 350% of the Fund's Net Asset Value. There is a possibility of higher leverage levels than this expected level. The expected level of leverage is calculated based on the sum of the absolute value of notionals of the derivatives used, does not take into account any netting and hedging arrangements and therefore is not a risk-adjusted method of measuring leverage.

Investor Profile

The Fund is suitable for both institutional and retail investors seeking capital appreciation over the long term who are willing to accept a moderate level of volatility. The Fund is not designed for investors who need current income.

SFDR Classification: Article 6 Fund.

SFDR Disclosure

The investments underlying the Fund do not take into account the EU criteria for environmentally sustainable economic activities. The classification of the Fund as an Article 6 Fund means that the Fund does not promote environmental or social characteristics in a way that meets the specific criteria contained in Article 8 of SFDR or have Sustainable Investment as its objective in a way that meets the specific criteria contained in Article 9 of SFDR.

When assessing the Sustainability Risk associated with the Fund's underlying investments, the Manager is attempting to understand the likelihood of the risk that the value of such underlying investments could be materially negatively impacted by an environmental, social or governance event or condition (see definition of Sustainability Risk in the main body of the Prospectus). **While the Manager integrates Sustainability Risk into the Fund's investment decision making process as described below, the output of such Sustainability Risk integration is not the determining factor, nor potentially even among the most prominent factors, considered in the investment decisions of the Manager in respect of the underlying investments which the Fund may buy and/or hold. Accordingly, the Manager may buy and/or hold underlying investments which may expose the Fund to high or low levels of Sustainability Risk.**

The Fund integrates Sustainability Risk into its investment decision making process as summarised below:

- (i) Prior to acquiring investments on behalf of the Fund, the Manager uses Sustainability Risk metrics of a third party data service provider in order to assess the relevant investment against Sustainability Risk factors and to identify how vulnerable the investment is to such risks; and
- (ii) The Manager also assesses whether or not the Underlying Fund manager applies any basic exclusion policy (whereby potential investments are removed from the Underlying Fund investment universe on the basis that they pose a too great Sustainability Risk).

It has been determined that the Fund may have a higher prospect of being impacted by Sustainability Risk given that the Fund does not promote environmental or social characteristics nor does it have Sustainable Investment as its investment objective. To the extent that a Sustainability Risk occurs, there may be a sudden, material negative impact on the value of an investment, and hence there may be a material negative impact on the Net Asset Value of the Fund. Such negative impacts may result in an entire loss of value of an investment. The Manager acknowledges that the Fund's exposure to Sustainability Risks is changeable and shall keep the Fund's exposure to these risks under periodic review. Where the Manager considers, as a result of such a review, that the Fund's approach to the management of sustainability risks is to materially change, these disclosures will be updated accordingly.

It is possible that an assessment of Sustainability Risk may influence a decision by the Manager to not make an investment, or to dispose of an existing investment that would otherwise be considered as attractive to invest in or retain when confining the factors considered to financial-related elements such as financial position, revenue, capital structure.

Please refer to the section of the Prospectus entitled "Sustainable Finance Disclosures" for further information.

Base Currency: Euro.

Offer of Shares

The following Classes of Shares are available for subscription:

Share Class	Initial Offer Price	Initial Offer Period	Currency Denomination and Hedged Class	Sales Charge	Minimum Initial Subscription and Minimum Subsequent Subscription	Distribution Type
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Class L Acc	€100	Closed	Euro	No	No	€1,000 / €100	Accumulating
Class L Dist	€100	Closed	Euro	No	No	€1,000 / €100	Distributing
Class A Acc	€100	10 January 2023 – 10 July 2023	Euro	No	No	€1,000 / €100	Accumulating
Class A Dist	€100	Closed	Euro	No	No	€1,000 / €100	Distributing
Class L1 Acc	€100	Closed	Euro	No	Yes/4%	€50,000 / €500	Accumulating
Class L1 Dist	€100	Closed	Euro	No	Yes/4%	€50,000 / €500	Distributing
Class A1 Acc	€100	10 January 2023 – 10 July 2023	Euro	No	No	€10,000 / €100	Accumulating
Class A1 Dist	€100	10 January 2023 – 10 July 2023	Euro	No	No	€10,000 / €100	Distributing
Class K Acc	€100	Closed	Euro	No	No	€100 / €100	Accumulating
Class KH Acc GBP	£100	10 January 2023 – 10 July 2023	GBP	Yes	No	£100 / £100	Accumulating
Class K Acc GBP	£100	Closed	GBP	No	No	£100 / £100	Accumulating
Class D Acc	€100	10 January 2023 – 10 July 2023	Euro	No	No	€500 / €100	Accumulating

*Class D Shares in the Fund shall only be made available for subscription to such entities or persons as the Manager may determine from time to time in its absolute discretion.

During the initial offer period, Shares are available for subscription at the initial offer price as indicated in the table above. Where the initial offer period has closed, Shares will be available at the prevailing Net Asset Value of each Class of Shares.

Fees and Expenses

Fees and expenses are payable out of the assets of the Fund and details of how Fees are accrued and paid, and details of other general management and fund charges, are set out in the Prospectus under the heading "Fees and Expenses".

Manager's Fee

The Manager shall be entitled to a management fee of up to 1.70% per annum (plus VAT, if any) of the Net Asset Value of each Class of Shares.

Administrator's Fee

Up to 0.3% per annum (plus VAT, if any) of the Net Asset Value of each Class of Shares.

Depositary's Fee

Up to 0.2% per annum (plus VAT, if any) of the Net Asset Value of each Class of Shares.

Sales Charge

Up to 4% of the value of the gross subscription except in respect of an Underlying Fund which is managed, directly or by delegation, by the Manager or by any other entity with which the Manager is linked by common management or control, or by a substantial direct or indirect holding; in which case, in order to avoid double-

charging, either (i) the Underlying Fund will waive any sales charge, or (ii) any sales charge will be waived in respect of the Fund. In respect of scenario (ii) above, the principle of equal and fair treatment of the investors will at all times be met by the Fund in accordance with the Central Bank UCITS Regulations.

If a sales charge is incurred, Shareholders should view their investment as medium to long-term.

Risk Factors

The attention of investors is drawn to the section headed “Risk Factors” in the Prospectus.