**FAM GLOBAL INFLATION RESPONSE**

**SUPPLEMENT DATED 01 DECEMBER 2022**

This Supplement contains specific information in relation to **FAM GLOBAL INFLATION RESPONSE** (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.**

**Shareholders should note that dividends are payable out of the capital of the Fund. As a result capital will be eroded and distributions will be achieved by foregoing the potential for future capital growth and this cycle may continue until all capital is depleted. The rationale for providing for the payment of dividends out of capital is to allow the Fund the ability to provide a stable and consistent level of distribution to investors seeking income oriented investment solutions.**

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**Investment Objective and Policies**

The investment objective of the Fund is to achieve medium to long-term capital appreciation and generate a regular stream of income.

In trying to achieve the investment objective the Fund may:

(1) 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 including, but not limited to, global equities, both public (listed on securities markets and exchanges around the world) and private equity-related instruments, such as preferred stocks, warrants as well as diversified portfolios of equities of companies which derive revenues from activities related to real estate (REITs) and infrastructure;
(2) invest up to 80% 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;
(3) invest up to 30% of its Net Asset Value in units of Underlying Funds which provide the Fund with an indirect exposure to commodities;
(4) invest up to 20% in exchange traded commodities (ETCs) which provide the Fund with an indirect exposure to commodities;
(5) invest up to 40% of its Net Asset Value in units of Underlying Funds that are managed with an absolute return investment strategy. 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; and

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. In addition, any investment in an Underlying Fund may give rise to an exposure to currencies, commodities and derivative instruments. In particular, any Underlying Fund may utilize both over-the-counter and exchange traded instruments (including derivative instruments such as swaps, futures, options and forward agreements), trade on margin and engage in short sales.

Asset allocation of the Fund will rotate over time depending on prevailing market conditions, i.e. the Manager will adjust the mix of investments, mentioned above, that the Fund holds based on the expected global levels of inflation. However, under normal market circumstances (i.e. circumstances not characterized by Inflationary Episodes, as defined below in this section) the Fund will not have any exposure to ETC.

The Manager's view on market conditions will be informed by a proprietary qualitative and quantitative model, run on a quarterly basis, designed by the Manager which is described below (the "Model") and/or by third party analysis. This proprietary Model allows the Manager to assess market conditions using quantifiable, definitive and numerical data to develop a broad understanding of the current macroeconomic outlook and key trends that could influence the inflationary environment. Important factors include but are not limited to a range of data on economic growth, unemployment rates, global and country-specific gross domestic product, inflation rates, currency, yield level, equity valuations, cash flows, earnings momentum, country risk profile, confidence indices as well as the monetary and fiscal policies implemented by Central Banks (for example the European Central Bank, the Bank of England etc.). Further attention is also given to the spreads on bond market debt across countries and sectors. The analysis produced by the Model allows the Manager take advantage of inflationary episodes ("Inflationary Episodes", i.e. situations in which there is a sustained rise in overall price levels followed by a decline in the purchasing power over time) to adjust the mix of investments towards a portfolio that will look to provide positive risk-adjusted returns during Inflationary Episodes, by gaining exposure to commodities within the above limits.

Further to the above, the Manager will give consideration to the application of the investment selection analysis described below to the given market that such investments are in at a given point in time. This Fund will not have any particular industry or geographic focus.

*Selection of ETCs*

A due diligence analysis will be conducted by the Manager to select the ETCs which are appropriate for inclusion in the Fund from an investment perspective.

Due diligence will examine factors, such as but not limited to who the issuers of the ETCs are and their creditworthiness, frequency at which ETCs are audited, whether ETCs embed derivatives or not and cost considerations.

As a result of the above analysis, the Manager will only select those ETCs issued by international credit institutions and asset managers that have best in class experience in the field, that are audited regularly and that do not embed any derivatives and thus have a one to one price relationship between the ETC itself and the underlying commodity.

*Selection of Underlying Funds*

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 equity and debt securities' 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 Fund also being managed by the Manager.

The Fund may from time to time invest up to 30% of its Net Asset Value in deposits and hold cash for ancillary purposes provided that no more than 10% of the Net Asset Value of the Fund (or up to 20% booked on account with the Depositary subject to and in accordance with Schedule II of the Prospectus) may be held by a single credit institution.

*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 alternative investment funds ("AIFs"), 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, 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" inthe Prospectus. The Fund may invest its entire portfolio in Underlying Funds that share the same Manager.

*Financial Derivative Instruments ("FDI") and Efficient Portfolio Management techniques.*

**Where considered appropriate, the Fund may use listed and/or over the counter ("OTC") FDI for either: (i) hedging; (ii) risk reduction; and/or (iii) 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.

*(i) Types 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 investment policy of the Fund:

(i) listed or OTC FX forward contracts, futures contracts on bonds, equity securities /basket of equity securities, equity/fixed income indices/basket of equity/fixed income indices; and

(ii) interest rate swaps (IRS) and credit default swaps (CDS) on bonds/equity securities/basket of equity securities, equity/fixed income indices/ basket of equity/fixed income indices.

*(ii) 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 abovementioned 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 the 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.

(iii) FX Forwards

The Fund may use forward foreign exchange 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. The Fund may also use forward foreign exchange contracts 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.

*(iv) Futures*

The Fund may sell futures on bonds in order to seek to protect the Fund against interest rate increases. Taking this action, the Fund may reduce the duration of the Fund's bond portfolio. 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 engage in an interest rate swap transaction with the same purpose.

The Fund may sell futures on equities/equity indices/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.

The Fund may buy futures on bonds in order to gain additional exposure to interest rates. Taking this action, the Fund may increase the duration of the Fund's bond portfolio. Buying futures on bonds has the effect of increasing the overall duration of a bond's portfolio. Similarly, buying futures contracts on bonds has the effect of increasing the duration of a bond 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. The Fund may engage in an interest rate swap transaction with the same purpose. This strategy can also 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, to change the nature of a liability and/or to modify the portfolio risk without incurring large transaction costs.

The Fund may use listed or OTC 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.

*Interest Rate Swaps & Credit Default Swaps*

The Fund may use 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.

The Fund may use credit default swaps in order to hedge or to reduce the credit risk of the portfolio, or to manage the Fund's credit exposures of certain instruments 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 synthetic position, and/or to obtain or preserve a desired return or spread. Credit default swaps may also be used in order to gain additional exposure to credit risk.

*Short Positions:* The Fund may have long positions (including derivatives) of up to 200% of its Net Asset Value, and the Fund, may have short derivative positions of up to 100% of its Net Asset

Value, as calculated using the commitment approach.

*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 a Fund’s net asset value. All assets received by the Fund as collateral in the context of the use of FDI, Securities Financing Transactions and/or efficient portfolio management techniques 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”.

*Global Exposure and Leverage*

Global exposure is calculated using the commitment approach. Global exposure and leverage as a result of FDI, as measured using the commitment approach, shall not exceed 100% of the Fund’s Net Asset Value.

**Investor Profile**

The Fund is suitable for both institutional and retail investors seeking capital appreciation over the medium-to-long term and who are also seeking regular income while willing to accept a moderate level of volatility.

**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 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Class L Acc | €100 | 2 December 2022 - 1 June 2023 | Euro | No | Yes/2% max | €1,000 / €100 | Accumulating |
| Class L Dist | €100 | Closed | Euro | No | Yes/2% max | €1,000 / €100 | Distributing |
| Class K Dist | €100 | 2 December 2022 - 1 June 2023 | Euro | No | No | €100 / €100 | Distributing |
| Class K Dist GBP | £100 | 2 December 2022 - 1 June 2023 | GBP | No | No | £100 / £100 | Distributing |

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 3% 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 2% of the value of the gross subscription expect 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.