

FINECO AM ADVISORY 6 TARGET 2023

SUPPLEMENT DATED 9 JANUARY 2023

This Supplement contains specific information in relation to **FINECO AM ADVISORY 6 TARGET 2023** (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. Shares of the Fund are not deposits or obligations of, or guaranteed or endorsed by, any bank and the amount invested in Shares may fluctuate up and/or down. An investment in the Fund involves certain investment risks, including the possible loss of principal. An investment in the Fund should not constitute a substantial proportion of an investment portfolio and may not be appropriate for all investors.

Interpretation and Definitions

Defined terms used in this Supplement will bear the meaning given to them in the Prospectus or shall have the meaning given to them in this Supplement. In the event of any inconsistency between the Prospectus and this Supplement, the terms of this Supplement will prevail.

Target Date 12 January 2023

Subscription Period means the 60 calendar days following the end of the Initial Offer Period or such longer or shorter period, as may be determined by the Directors in accordance with the requirements of the Central Bank.

Investment Objective and Policies

The Fund is being structured as a Fund giving a return to investors at the Target Date. The Fund is organised in a manner that it has two separate investment objectives for different time periods in the Fund's life as follows, and as explained in detail in each sub-section below:

- 1. During the Subscription Period, the objective of the Fund will be to seek to provide capital appreciation whilst maintaining liquidity for the Fund; and**
- 2. Following the Subscription Period, the investment objective of the Fund is to achieve long-term capital appreciation.**

As stated above, the main investment objective of the Fund is as set out in (2) above and in the section headed "After the Subscription Period, up to and after the Target Date". The reason for having a Subscription Period is to have a short 60 day time period during which the Fund will accept subscriptions and invest them in a manner designed to seek to achieve a positive investment return whilst maintaining liquidity for the Fund. After the Subscription Period, subscriptions into the Fund are no longer accepted. Although the Fund will be closed for subscriptions after the Subscription Period, requests for redemptions received prior to the Dealing Deadline for any Dealing Day will be processed on that Dealing Day (i.e. each Business Day) in accordance with the section of the Prospectus entitled "Redemption of Shares".

During the Subscription Period

During the Subscription Period, the objective of the Fund will be to seek to provide capital appreciation whilst maintaining liquidity for the Fund. The Manager will seek to achieve this objective by investing principally, either directly, or indirectly via units of Underlying Funds, in short, medium and/or long term instruments, such as certificates of deposit, commercial paper, treasury bills, banker's acceptances and fixed and/or floating rate transferable debt securities of both Investment and non-Investment Grade (including corporate debt securities, bonds and notes, zero-coupon and discount bonds, debentures) issued by sovereign, government agencies, supranational entities and/or corporate issuers worldwide (the "Initial Strategies").

Investment in the Initial Strategies will be selected on the basis that will result in the Fund having a weighted average interest rate duration of no longer than 3 years.

Selection of debt instruments

The debt instruments that may be part of the Initial Strategies will be selected based on the basis of the Manager's top-down analysis, which includes a view on the global investment outlook and analysis of market opportunities and securities based on an assessment of factors such as income yield, credit risk and bond duration. The Manager will assess each individual bond and the bond markets to understand the probability of losses being accrued, the bond issuers defaulting on the payment of interest and the performance outlook for the bonds under assessment. Following such credit assessment, the Manager appraises a potential investment in a bond in terms of relative value when compared to other bonds that could be invested in. In this regard, the Manager focuses on relative price, liquidity and risk premium for the purposes of determining which bonds to acquire on behalf of the Fund. When an investment in a bond is made, it will be closely monitored by the Manager taking into account the credit analysis outlined above, and the investment rationale for retaining the investment in such bond will be kept under review by the Manager. The Manager may invest substantially or fully in government bonds issued by any Member State.

After the Subscription Period, up to and after the Target Date

Following the Subscription Period, the investment objective of the Fund is to achieve long-term capital appreciation.

The Fund seeks to achieve this objective in the following manner:

1. By reducing the Fund's allocation to the Initial Strategies, on a monthly basis ("Averaging Out").

For example, it is anticipated that following the last day of the Subscription Period and, on a monthly basis, the Fund's asset allocation to Initial Strategies will reduce on average by 4.54% of the Fund's assets.

The Manager, based on their discretion, can alter the above monthly amount by accelerating the reduction to the Initial Strategies according to their view of the market conditions. The Manager's view on the market conditions will be informed by a proprietary quantitative model designed by the Manager which is described below (the "Quant Model"). Each monthly reduction will be followed by a corresponding investment by the Fund into the Longer Term Strategies (described at point 2 below). This Averaging Out will continue every month up to the Target Date.

The Manager will run the Quant Model in order to analyse the market conditions which will inform them as to how much they should accelerate the reduction of the Fund's exposure to the Initial Strategies, and in turn gain a corresponding exposure to the Longer Term Strategies.

This proprietary Quant Model allows the Manager to assess the market conditions using quantifiable, definitive and numerical data that can be used for checking portfolio return robustness via historical simulations; i.e. it is an analysis on documented and definitive information on the past performance of the relevant market. The Quant Model will be based on technical and market indicators such as the relative strength index which analyses the historical strength or weakness of a stock or market based on closing prices of a recent trading period. The analysis produced by the Quant Model allows the Manager to take advantage of favourable market conditions when assessing whether or not to increase the Averaging Out amount above 4.54% a month. Favourable market conditions in this context mean conditions that, once the Manager has run the Quant Model and assessed the resulting data and market indicators arising from the running of the Quant Model, indicate to the Manager that it is favourable for the Manager to accelerate the reduction of the Fund's exposure to the Initial Strategies, and in turn gain a corresponding exposure to the Longer Term Strategies at a favourable price.

The Averaging Out process will occur every month following the last day of the Subscription Period for approximately 22 months up to the Target Date. At the Target Date the Fund will be fully invested in the Longer Term Strategies. The gradual exposure of Shareholders to the Longer Term Strategies allows Shareholders to obtain a diversified exposure to the market while neutralizing the effect of short-term price fluctuations in the broader market. In addition, the Quant Model gives the Manager the

discretion to take advantage of favourable market conditions (described above) in respect of potentially accelerating Shareholders exposure to the Longer Term Strategies.

2. As described above, every month the Fund will complete the Averaging Out process and the exposure to the Initial Strategies will be reduced and an exposure will be obtained to a diversified portfolio of Underlying Funds as described in detail immediately below (the "Longer Term Strategies").

The Longer Term Strategies are made up of Underlying Funds that provide the Fund with a mixed exposure to certain asset classes while respecting the investment limits outlined below. This means that, as part of the Longer Term Strategies, the Fund:

(1) may invest up to 60% 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 70% 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) 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.

At any time, the Fund may only have a maximum exposure of 30%, either directly or through Underlying Funds, to non-Investment Grade debt securities.

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 movement of commodities - such as oil, gold and silver or a basket of commodities - and fluctuate in value based on the underlying commodity(ies).

Selection of Underlying Funds

The Manager actively manages the weighting of the Net Asset Value of the Fund between the Underlying Funds which make up the Initial Strategies and the Longer Term Strategies.

The Manager will select the Underlying Funds by analysing the universe of relevant Underlying Funds, which have a focus on investing in money market instruments, 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, as follows:

- 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 Depository subject to and in accordance with Schedule II of the Prospectus) may be held by a single credit institution.

For the avoidance of doubt, Underlying Funds which are exchange traded must be traded or listed on Recognised Markets.

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") in aggregate, 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 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.

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 Policies of the Fund:

- (i) futures contracts on bonds, equity securities/basket of equity securities, equity/fixed income indices/basket of equity/fixed income indices and/or commodity indices;
- (ii) forwards on currencies and/or bonds;
- (iii) Interest rate futures and interest rate swaps; and/or
- (iv) Credit Default Swaps ("CDS").

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/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.

CDS

The Fund may buy or sell CDS on issuers/basket of issuers, on indices or on a basket of indices in order to hedge or to reduce the credit risk of the portfolio, or to manage the Fund's credit exposures to certain instruments and/or to obtain or preserve a desired return or spread at a lower cost than by direct investment. Buying a CDS allows the Fund to protect itself against the default of an underlying instrument by transferring credit risk to a counterparty. As a CDS seller, the Fund receives a fixed rate of income throughout the term of the contract, provided that there is no default event of the underlying reference issuer.

Short Positions: 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.

General Financial Derivative Instrument provisions

In general, futures may also be used in order to enhance performance and/or to manage interest rate risk and/or credit risk to reflect a view on the future direction of the market, achieve a desired risk/reward position or for yield enhancement and/or modify the portfolio without incurring large transaction costs.

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".

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 a benchmark composed of 40% of Bloomberg Euro Aggregate Bond Index and 60% 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 to high 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
Class L Acc	€100	18 December 2020 – 12 January 2021	Euro	No	Up to 2%	€1,000 / €100	Accumulating

Class D Acc	€100	18 December 2020 – 12 January 2021	Euro	No	No	€500 / €100	Accumulating
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*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 the following management fee of the Net Asset Value of each Class of Shares.

Management Fee (% of NAV) for each Share Class	
During the Subscription Period	Up to 0.20%
After the Subscription Period up to the end of year 1	Up to 1.50%
After the end of year 1 up to the end of year 2	Up to 2.50%
After the end of year 2	Up to 2.50%

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 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.

Establishment Costs

The costs of establishing the Fund, obtaining approval from any authority, filing fees, the preparation and printing of this Supplement, marketing costs and the fees of all professionals relating to it, which are estimated not to exceed €20,000, will be borne by the Fund and amortised over the first two years of the Fund's operation (or such other period as may be determined by the Directors at their discretion).

Risk Factors

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