FAM EVOLUTION ICAV

(an open-ended umbrella type Irish Collective Asset-management Vehicle registered in Ireland with registered number C185488 established as an umbrella fund with segregated liability between its sub-funds and authorised pursuant to the European Communities (Undertakings for Collective Investment in Transferable Securities) Regulations 2011 (as amended) and the Central Bank (Supervision and Enforcement) Act 2013 (Section 48(1)) (Undertakings for Collective Investment in Transferable Securities) Regulations 2015 (as amended))

PROSPECTUS

MANAGER

Fineco Asset Management dac

Dated: 11 December 2018

IMPORTANT INFORMATION

The Directors of the ICAV whose names appear under the heading “Management and Administration” in this Prospectus, accept responsibility for the information contained in this document. To the best of the knowledge and belief of the Directors (who have taken all reasonable care to ensure that such is the case) the information contained in this document is in accordance with the facts and does not omit anything likely to affect the import of the information.

Capitalised words and expressions are defined in the body of this Prospectus and/or under “Definitions” below.

THIS PROSPECTUS

If you are in any doubt about the contents of this Prospectus, the risks involved in investing in the ICAV or the suitability of you investing in the ICAV, you should consult your stockbroker or other financial adviser. Shares are offered on the basis of the information contained in this Prospectus and the documents referred to herein. Prices for Shares may fall as well as rise. Investors should also be aware that the difference at any one time between the subscription and redemption prices of the Shares means that an investment in the ICAV should be viewed as medium to long term.

This Prospectus may be translated into other languages and such translation shall contain only the same information and have the same meaning as the English language Prospectus. In the event of any inconsistency or ambiguity in relation to the meaning of any word or phrase in any translation, the English language Prospectus shall prevail and all disputes as to the terms thereof shall be governed by and construed in accordance with the laws of Ireland.

IMPORTANT INFORMATION

This Prospectus describes the FAM Evolution ICAV (the “**ICAV**”), which was registered as an open-ended umbrella type Irish Collective Asset-management Vehicle with variable capital on 4 October 2018 with registered number C185488 pursuant to the Irish Collective Asset-management Vehicles Act 2015. The ICAV is an umbrella fund with segregated liability between its sub-funds.

The Funds have different investment objectives and invest in different types of investment instruments. Each Fund will be invested in accordance with the investment objectives and policies applicable to such Fund as specified under the heading “The Funds” below. Each Fund will bear its own liabilities including fees of the service providers appointed to the ICAV, the Directors, any receiver, examiner or liquidator nor any other person will have access to the assets of a Fund in satisfaction of a liability of any other Fund. Investors should refer to the paragraph entitled “Umbrella Structure of the ICAV” in the “Risk Factors” section below for further details.

Shares of the ICAV may be divided into one or more classes of Shares (“**Classes**”) to accommodate differing characteristics attributable to each such different class of Shares. The Directors may create additional Classes from time to time and such additional Classes may have varying rights attaching to them in relation to, among other matters, fees, rebates, liquidity and restrictions from participating in certain initial equity public offerings (“**new issues**”).

The ICAV is authorised and regulated in Ireland by the Central Bank as a UCITS pursuant to the UCITS Regulations. Authorisation of the ICAV by the Central Bank is not an endorsement or guarantee of the ICAV by the Central Bank nor is the Central Bank responsible for the contents of this Prospectus.

The Central Bank shall not be liable by virtue of its authorisation of the ICAV or by reason of its exercise of the functions conferred on it by the legislation in relation to the ICAV for any default of the ICAV. Authorisation of the ICAV by the Central Bank shall not constitute a warranty as to the performance of the ICAV and shall not be liable for the performance or default of the ICAV.

Shareholders should note that for distributing Share Classes, dividends may be paid out of capital in order to preserve income and maximise payment of dividends to these Shareholders. Therefore, there is a greater risk that capital may be eroded, that the value of future returns will be diminished, and distribution will be achieved by foregoing the potential for future capital growth, and this cycle may continue until all capital is depleted.

Shareholders should note that all the fees and expenses of a Fund may be charged to the capital of the Fund. Thus, on redemption of holdings, Shareholders may not receive back the full amount invested, and this will have the effect of lowering the capital value of the Shareholder's investment.

As of the date of this Prospectus, the ICAV does not have any loan capital (including term loans) outstanding or created but unissued, or any outstanding mortgages, charges, debentures or other borrowings or indebtedness in the nature of borrowings, including bank overdrafts, liabilities under acceptance (other than normal trade bills) or acceptance credits, obligations under finance leases, hire purchase commitments, guarantees or other contingent liabilities.

Distribution of this Prospectus is not authorised in any jurisdiction after date of publication of the first semi-annual report of the ICAV unless accompanied by a copy of such semi-annual report and thereafter unless accompanied by a copy of the latest annual or semi-annual report. Such reports and this Prospectus together form the Prospectus for the issue of Shares. All holders of Shares are entitled to the benefit of, are bound by and are deemed to have notice of the Instrument of Incorporation of the ICAV, copies of which are available as mentioned herein.

DISTRIBUTION AND SELLING RESTRICTIONS

The distribution of this Prospectus and the offering or purchase of the Shares may be restricted in certain jurisdictions. This Prospectus does not constitute an offer or solicitation in a jurisdiction where to do so is unlawful or the person making the offer or solicitation is not qualified or authorised to do so or a person receiving the offer or solicitation may not lawfully do so. No persons receiving a copy of this Prospectus or any accompanying application form in any jurisdiction may treat this Prospectus or such form as constituting an invitation to them to subscribe for Shares, nor should they in any event apply for the purchase of Shares unless in the relevant jurisdiction such an invitation could lawfully be made to them and accepted by them without compliance with any registration or other legal requirements. It is the responsibility of any person in possession of this Prospectus and of any person wishing to apply for Shares to inform themselves of and to observe all applicable laws and regulations of the countries of their nationality, residence, ordinary residence or domicile.

Under the Instrument of Incorporation, the Directors have the power to redeem or require the transfer of Shares held by or for the account of any person in breach of the laws or requirements of any country or government authority or by any person or persons in circumstances where the holding of such Shares may, in the opinion of the Directors, result in regulatory, pecuniary, legal, taxation or material administrative disadvantage for the ICAV or its Shareholders as a whole or to maintain such minimum holding of Shares as shall be prescribed from time to time to Directors.

Potential subscribers for Shares should inform themselves as to (a) the possible income tax and other taxation consequences, (b) the legal requirements and (c) any foreign exchange restrictions or exchange control requirements which they might encounter under the laws of their respective countries of nationality, citizenship, residence, ordinary residence or domicile and which might be relevant to the subscription, holding or disposal of Shares.

STOCK EXCHANGE LISTING

Shares in the ICAV may be admitted to listing on the Official List of Euronext Dublin and to trading on the Main Market of Euronext Dublin. No application has been made for the listing of Shares on any stock exchange to date.

Neither the admission of Shares to the Official List of Euronext Dublin and to trading on the Main Market of Euronext Dublin nor the approval of this document pursuant to the listing requirements of Euronext Dublin shall constitute a warranty or representation by Euronext Dublin as to the competence of the service providers or any other party connected with the ICAV, the adequacy of any information contained in this document or the suitability of the ICAV for investment purposes should the ICAV decide to apply for admission to trading.

RELIANCE ON THIS PROSPECTUS

Shares in the ICAV are offered only on the basis of the information contained in this Prospectus, the latest audited annual accounts and any subsequent semi-annual report of the ICAV. Any further information or representations given or made by any dealer, broker or other person should be disregarded and, accordingly, should not be relied upon. No person has been authorised to give any information or to make any representation in connection with the ICAV other than those contained in this Prospectus, in any subsequent semi-annual or annual report for the ICAV and, if given or made, such information or representations must not be relied on as having been authorised by the ICAV, the Directors, the Manager, the Administrator or the Depositary. Statements in this Prospectus are based on the law and practice currently in force in Ireland at the date hereof and are subject to change. Neither the delivery of this Prospectus nor the issue of Shares shall, under any circumstances, create any implication or constitute any representation that the information contained in this Prospectus is correct as of any time subsequent to the date hereof or that the affairs of the ICAV have not changed since the date hereof.

INVESTMENT RISKS

Investment in the ICAV carries a certain degree of risk. There can be no assurance that the investment objective of the ICAV will be achieved and investment results may vary substantially over time. The value of Shares and the income from them may go down as well as up and investors may not get back the amount invested. Investment in the ICAV is not intended to be a complete investment programme for any investor. Prospective investors should consider carefully whether an investment in Shares in the ICAV is suitable for them in light of their circumstances and financial resources. Each prospective investor is urged to seek independent investment, legal and tax advice concerning the contents of this Prospectus and the consequences of investing in the ICAV. Investment risk factors are set out under the section headed "Risk Factors" herein and investors should read and consider this section before investing in the ICAV.

FUNDS OF THE ICAV

The Funds of the ICAV are as listed below as at the date of this Prospectus, which may be updated from time to time as additional Funds are approved by the Central Bank:

1. FAM Advisory 4;
2. FAM Advisory 5;
3. FAM Advisory 6;
4. FAM Advisory 7;
5. FAM Alternative Conviction;
6. FAM Asia Pacific Conviction;
7. FAM Emerging Markets Equity Conviction;
8. FAM Europe Equity Conviction; and
9. FAM US Equity Conviction.

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DIRECTORY

DIRECTORS OF THE ICAV
Aidan Cronin (Irish resident)
Jim Firn (Irish resident)
Paolo Maggioni (Irish resident)
Fabio Melisso (Irish resident)

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MANAGER
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DEPOSITARY
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SECRETARY
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Barrow Street
Dublin 4
Ireland

DEFINITIONS

In this Prospectus, the following words and phrases have the meanings set forth below, except where the context otherwise requires:-

"**Accounting Date**"	means 31 December in each year or such other date as the Directors in accordance with the requirements of the Central Bank may determine;
"**Accounting Period**"	means a period ending on the Accounting Date and commencing, in the case of the first such period on the date of incorporation of the ICAV and, in subsequent such periods, on the day following expiry of the last Accounting Period;
"Administrator"	means BNP Paribas Fund Administration Services (Ireland) Limited or such other company as may be appointed in accordance with the requirements of the Central Bank, to provide administration, accounting, registration and transfer agency services to the ICAV;
"Administration Agreement"	means the administration agreement dated 11 December 2018 between the Manager, the ICAV and the Administrator as amended, supplemented or otherwise modified from time to time;
"Application Form"	means the application form as prescribed by the ICAV from time to time, pursuant to the provisions of which an investor agrees to purchase Shares in and become a Shareholder of a Fund of the ICAV;
"Auditors"	means Deloitte Ireland LLP, or such other firm of chartered accountants as may from time to time be appointed as auditors to the ICAV;
"Base Currency"	means the base currency of a Fund;
"Business Day"	means a day (except Saturday or Sunday and public holidays) on which retail banks and securities markets in Luxembourg are normally open for business or, in relation to a specific Fund, such day(s) specified in the Supplement of that Fund;
"Class(es)"	means a class or classes of Shares in a Fund;
"Central Bank"	means the Central Bank of Ireland or any successor regulatory authority with responsibility for the authorisation and supervision of the ICAV;
"Central Bank UCITS Regulations"	means the Central Bank (Supervision and Enforcement) Act 2013 (Section 48(1)) (Undertakings for Collective Investment in Transferable Securities) Regulations 2015 (as amended) and any other statutory instrument, regulations, rules conditions or requirements or guidance of the central Bank issued from time to time;
"Dealing Day"	means each Business Day or, in relation to a specific Fund, such Business Day as specified in the Supplement of that Fund or such other Business Days as the Directors may determine and notify in advance to shareholders provided that there shall be at least one Dealing Day per fortnight;
"Dealing Deadline"	means 1:30pm (Irish time) on the relevant Dealing Day or, in relation to a specific Fund, such time on a Valuation Day as specified in the Supplement of that Fund or such other time as the Directors may determine, provided always that the Dealing Deadline shall not be later than the Valuation Point and that Shareholders shall be notified in advance if the Directors determine to change the Dealing Deadline;

"Depositary"	means BNP Paribas Securities Services, Dublin Branch or such other person as may be appointed in accordance with the requirements of the Central Bank to act as depositary to the ICAV;
"**Depositary Agreement**"	means the depositary agreement dated 11 December 2018 between the ICAV, the Manager and the Depositary as may be amended, supplemented or otherwise modified from time to time;
"Directors"	means the directors of the ICAV for the time being and any duly authorised committee thereof;
"Distributor"	means FinecoBank S.p.A. or such other person as may be appointed, in accordance with the requirements of the Central Bank, to provide distribution services to the ICAV;
"EEA"	means the European Economic Area;
"Exempt Irish Investor"	means "Exempt Irish Investor" as defined in the section entitled "Taxation";
"Fund"	means one or more sub-funds of the ICAV, established by the Directors from time to time with the prior approval of the Central Bank, which constitutes a separate and distinct portfolio of assets that is pooled separately and invested in accordance with the investment objective and policies applicable to such sub-fund and which is represented by one or more classes of Shares;
"ICAV Act"	means the Irish Collective Asset-management Vehicles Act 2015, as the same may be amended, revised or supplemented from time to time;
"Investment Grade"	means fixed income securities that are rated no lower than BBB- by Standard & Poors or Baa3 by Moodys or of equivalent rating by an internationally recognised credit rating agency; where no rating is available, the Manager may assign its own rating which must be equivalent to or no higher than the previously mentioned credit ratings by Standard & Poors or Moodys or other rating agency as the case may be;
"Instrument of Incorporation"	means the instrument of incorporation of the ICAV as amended from time to time;
"Intermediary"	means a person who: (a) carries on a business which consists of, or includes, the receipt of payments from an investment undertaking on behalf of other persons; or (b) holds shares in an investment undertaking on behalf of other persons;
"Manager"	means Fineco Asset Management dac or such other person as may be appointed, in accordance with the requirements of the Central Bank, to provide management services to the ICAV, including but not limited to providing discretionary investment management services to the Funds, in accordance with the requirements of the Central Bank;
"Management Agreement"	means the Management Agreement dated 11 December 2018 between the ICAV and the Manager, as may be amended, supplemented or otherwise modified from time to time;
"Member State"	means a member state of the European Union;
"Minimum Holding"	in respect of a Class of Shares, means the minimum number or value of Shares which must be held by Shareholders as specified herein subject to the discretion of the Directors to waive or reduce such minimum number or value of Shares with respect to any Shareholder or applicant for Shares or category thereof, in accordance with the Instrument;

"Minimum Subscription"	in respect of a Class of Shares, means the minimum number or value of Shares which must be subscribed for by Shareholders as specified herein subject to the discretion of the Directors to waive or reduce such minimum number or value of Shares with respect to any Shareholder or applicant for Shares or category thereof, or, subject to the requirements of the Central Bank, waive the minimum initial subscription with respect to such individuals or entities as may be disclosed in this Prospectus, in accordance with the Instrument;
"Money Market Instruments"	means instruments normally dealt in on the money market which are liquid and have a value which can be accurately determined at any time;
"Net Asset Value" or "Net Assets"	means the Net Asset Value of the ICAV or a Fund or attributable to a Class of Shares, as the context requires, calculated as referred to herein;
"Net Asset Value per Share"	means the Net Asset Value attributable to a Class divided by the number of Shares issued in that Class, which may be adjusted in the manner set out in the section of this Prospectus headed "Calculation of Net Asset Value" or rounded to such number of decimal places as the Directors may determine;
"OECD"	means the Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development comprising of Australia, Austria, Belgium, Canada, Chile, the Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Japan, Republic of Korea, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Mexico, the Netherlands, New Zealand, Norway, Poland, Portugal, the Slovak Republic, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Turkey, the United Kingdom, the United States and such other countries that become members from time to time;
"Prospectus"	means the prospectus of the ICAV and any addendum thereto issued in accordance with the requirements of the Central Bank;
"Recognised Market"	means any stock exchange or market set out in Schedule I;
"Securities Financing Transactions"	means repurchase agreements, reverse repurchase agreements, securities lending agreements and any other transactions within the scope of SFTR that a Fund is permitted to engage;
"Shares"	means the participating Shares or, save as otherwise provided in this Prospectus, a fraction of a participating Share, in the capital a Fund of the ICAV;
"Shareholder"	means a person who is registered as the holder of Shares in the register of shareholders for the time being kept by or on behalf of the ICAV;
"STF Regulations" or "SFTR"	means Regulation 2015/2365 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 25 November 2015 on transparency of securities financing transactions and of reuse and amending Regulation (EU) No 648/2012 as may be amended, supplemented, consolidated, substituted in any form or otherwise modified from time to time;
"Supplement"	means a supplement to this Prospectus specifying certain information in respect of a Fund and/or one of more Classes;
"UCITS"	means an Undertaking for Collective Investment in Transferable Securities (UCITS) established pursuant to the UCITS Regulations;

"UCITS Directive"	means Council Directive 2009/65/EC of 13 July 2009 on the coordination of laws, regulations and administrative provisions relating to undertakings for collective investment in transferable securities (UCITS)(as amended);
"UCITS Regulations"	means the European Communities (Undertakings for Collective Investment in Transferable Securities) Regulations 2011 (S.I. No. 352 of 2011) as may be amended, consolidated or substituted from time to time;
"Underlying Funds"	means units of collective investment schemes within the meaning of Regulation 68(1)(e) of the UCITS Regulations and as further described in the section titled "Underlying Funds" below;
"US Person"	means the same as the definition of US person in Regulation S of the 1933 Act;
"Valuation Day"	means each Business Day, or, in relation to a specific Fund, such Business Day as specified in the Supplement of that Fund or such other Business Day or Days as the Directors may determine, on which the Net Asset Value will be calculated by the Administrator for each Dealing Day;
"Valuation Point"	means 11.59pm on each Valuation Day or, in relation to a specific Fund, such time on a Valuation Day as specified in the Supplement of that Fund or such other time or times in such place or places, as the Directors may from time to time determine and notify to Shareholders in relation to any Fund;
"1933 Act"	means the US Securities Act of 1933, as amended; and
"1940 Act"	means the US Investment Company Act of 1940, as amended.

In this Prospectus, unless otherwise specified, all references to "billion" are to one thousand million, to "€" or "Euro" are to the currency introduced at the start of the third stage of the Economic Monetary Union pursuant to the Treaty of Rome dated 25 March, 1957 (as amended) establishing the European Union, to "£" or "Sterling" are to "Pound Sterling", and to "US Dollar", "USD", "US$" or "cents" are to United States Dollar or cents.

In this Prospectus any reference to any statute, statutory provisions or to any order or regulation shall be construed as a reference to:

(a) that statute, provision, order or regulation as extended, amended, replaced or re-enacted from time to time;
(b) all statutory instruments made under it or deriving validity from it;
(c) any statutory instruments made under any enactment to be read and/or construed with any such statute, statutory provisions, order or regulation; and
(d) any rules made by competent authorities under or pursuant to a statutory instrument.

THE ICAV

Establishment and Incorporation

The ICAV was registered in Ireland under the ICAV Act on 4 October 2018 as an open-ended umbrella type Irish Collective Asset-management Vehicle (registered number C185488). The ICAV is organised in the form of an umbrella fund with variable capital and segregated liability between its Funds. It is authorised in Ireland by the Central Bank pursuant to the UCITS Regulations and is structured in the form of an umbrella fund consisting of different Funds comprising one or more Classes of Shares. The Instrument of Incorporation provides that the ICAV may offer separate Classes of Shares, each representing interests in a Fund that comprises a distinct portfolio of investments that are invested in accordance with the investment objectives and policies applicable to such Fund. The Shares of each Class will rank pari passu with each other in all respects provided that classes may differ as to certain matters including, currency denomination, hedging strategies, if any, applied to the currency of a particular Class, dividend policy, the level of fees and expenses to be charged, subscription or redemption procedures or the Minimum Subscription and Minimum Holding applicable. Additional Classes may be added by the Directors with prior notification to and clearance in advance by the Central Bank. All Shareholders are entitled to the benefit of, are bound by and are deemed to have notice of the provisions of the Instrument of Incorporation, copies of which are available as mentioned herein.

With the prior approval of the Central Bank, the ICAV from time to time may create an additional Fund or Funds, the investment objective and policy of which shall be outlined in the relevant Supplement, together with details of the initial offer period, the initial subscription price for each Share and such other relevant information in relation to the additional Fund or Funds as the Directors may deem appropriate, or the Central Bank requires. Each Supplement shall form part of, and should be read in conjunction with, this Prospectus.

Share Classes

A Fund may consist of one or more Classes of Shares. The Directors shall notify to the Central Bank and clear in advance with it, the issue of additional Classes of Shares in a Fund. A separate pool of assets will be maintained for each Fund but not for each Class of Shares within a Fund.

Investment Objectives and Policies of the Funds

The investment objective and policies for each Fund will be formulated by the Directors at the time of the creation of the Fund, details of which are set out in the relevant Supplement. Each Fund, if set out in the relevant Supplement, may have recourse to invest in the Underlying Funds on a fund of funds basis in order to achieve its investment objective. Where a Fund invests on a fund of funds basis, the Fund may invest all of its assets in the Underlying Funds provided that the Fund is invested in at least five Underlying Funds. In accordance with the investment restrictions set out in Schedule II, the maximum investment in any one Underlying Fund may not exceed 20% of Net Asset Value of the relevant Underlying Fund. The maximum level of management fees that may be charged by the Underlying Funds in which a Fund invests is 2% per annum of their aggregate net asset value but if the Underlying Fund is managed by the Manager, any management fee will be waived. Any commission received by the Manager in consideration of an investment in an Underlying Fund will be paid into the relevant Fund.

Any changes to the investment objective and any material changes to the investment policy of a Fund may be made only with the approval of the Central Bank and the prior consent of the Shareholders of that Fund evidenced by a majority of votes cast at an ordinary resolution passed in a general meeting of the Shareholders or by resolution in writing signed by all Shareholders. In the event of a change of the investment objective or a material change to the investment policies of a Fund, a reasonable notification period will be provided by the ICAV to enable Shareholders to redeem their Shares prior to implementation of the changes.

There is no guarantee that the investment strategies will accomplish a Fund's investment objective. Please refer to the risks set out in the section of the Prospectus entitled "Risk Factors" for further details. A list of the stock exchanges and markets in which the Funds are permitted to invest, in accordance with the requirements of the Central Bank is contained in Schedule I to the Prospectus and should be read in conjunction with the investment objective and investment policy of the relevant Funds. With the exception of permitted investments in unlisted securities, investment by the Funds will be restricted to those stock exchanges and markets listed in Schedule I to the Prospectus.

Underlying Funds

The Underlying Funds that each of the Funds invest in are collective investment schemes established as UCITS collective investment schemes under the national legislation implementing the UCITS Directive in any Member State and/or UCITS equivalent collective investment schemes, namely open-ended collective investment schemes satisfying one of the following criteria:

(i) schemes established in Guernsey and authorised as Class A Schemes;
(ii) schemes established in Jersey as Recognised Funds;
(iii) schemes established in the Isle of Man as Authorised Schemes;
(iv) retail alternative investment funds authorised by the Central Bank provided such investment funds comply in all material respects with the provisions of the UCITS Regulations and the Central Bank UCITS Regulations;
(v) alternative investment funds authorised by the Central Bank and alternative investment funds authorised in a member state of the EEA, the United States, Jersey, Guernsey or the Isle of Man and which comply, in all material respects, with the provisions of the UCITS Regulations and the Central Bank UCITS Regulations. The consideration of "all material respects" should include, inter alia, consideration of the following:
    (a) the existence of an independent depositary with similar duties and responsibilities in relation to both safekeeping and supervision;
    (b) requirements for the spreading of investment risk including concentration limits, ownership restrictions, leverage and borrowing restrictions, etc.;
    (c) availability of pricing information and reporting requirements;
    (d) redemption facilities and frequency; and
    (e) restrictions in relation to dealings by related parties.

The UCITS Regulations require the constitutional document of a non-UCITS Underlying Fund to include a prohibition on investing more than 10% of its assets in other investment funds. A non-UCITS Underlying Fund must also be subject to requirements in its jurisdiction of domicile which are equivalent to UCITS investor protections in order to comply with the UCITS Regulations. Alternatively, the non-UCITS Underlying Fund must be subject to requirements of the same effect in its constitutional document or offering document.

Investment Restrictions

Each Fund's investments will be limited to investments permitted by the UCITS Regulations, as set out in Schedule II. If the UCITS Regulations are altered during the life of the ICAV, the investment restrictions may be changed to take account of any such alterations. The Directors may impose further restrictions for a Fund which will be set out in the relevant Supplement. Changes to the investment restrictions shall be in accordance with the requirements of the Central Bank and may be subject to prior approval or notification of Shareholders. Shareholders will be advised of such changes in the next succeeding annual or half-yearly report of the ICAV.

Borrowing and Lending Powers

The ICAV may borrow up to 10% of a Fund's Net Asset Value at any time for the account of any Fund and the Directors may instruct the Depositary to charge the assets of such Fund as security for any such borrowing, provided that such borrowing is only for temporary purposes. Credit balances (for example, cash) may not be offset against borrowings when determining the percentage of borrowings outstanding. Without prejudice to the powers of the ICAV to invest in transferable securities, Money Market Instruments and other financial instruments referred to in paragraph 1 of Schedule II, the ICAV may not lend to, or act as guarantor on behalf of, third parties. The ICAV may acquire foreign currency by means of a back to back loan agreement(s). Foreign currency obtained in this manner is not classified as borrowing for the purposes of Regulation 103(1) of the UCITS Regulations, provided that the offsetting deposit equals or exceeds the value of the foreign currency loan outstanding, provided however that a foreign currency loan which exceeds the value of the back-to-back deposit shall be treated as borrowing for the purposes of Regulation 103. In the context of back-to-back loan arrangements, a Fund will be subject to currency exchange risk if the Fund maintains an offsetting balance with a counterparty in a currency other than the Fund's Based Currency.

INVESTMENT TECHNIQUES AND INSTRUMENTS

Financial Derivative Instruments (FDIs)

Subject to the conditions and within the limits from time to time laid down by the Central Bank, and in compliance with the investment objective and policies of a Fund, a Fund may use FDIs for efficient portfolio management purposes or for investment purposes. The FDIs that a Fund may utilise will be described in the Fund's investment objective and policy and will only be used only in accordance with the investment objective and investment policies of the relevant Fund.

Risk Management Process

Where a Fund intends to engage in transactions in relation to FDI, a risk management process will be submitted to the Central Bank prior to the ICAV entering into such transactions. The risk management process enables the ICAV to accurately measure, monitor and manage, on an ongoing basis, all open derivative positions and the overall risk profile of a Fund's portfolio. A Fund will not use any FDI that have not been provided for in the ICAV's risk management process. The Manager will, on request, provide supplementary information to Shareholders relating to the risk management methods employed, including the quantitative limits that are applied and any recent developments in the risk and yield characteristics of the main categories of investments.

The following is a description of the types of FDIs and instruments which may be used by the Funds:

- Futures

Futures are contracts to buy or sell a standard quantity of a specific asset (or, in some cases, receive or pay cash based on the performance of an underlying asset, instrument or index) at a pre-determined future date and at a price agreed through a transaction undertaken on an exchange. Futures contracts allow investors to hedge against market risk or gain exposure to the underlying market. Since these contracts are marked-to-market daily, investors can, by closing out their position, exit from their obligation to buy or sell the underlying assets prior to the contract's delivery date. Futures may also be used for the purposes of immediately investing a Fund's cash balances, both pending investment of a cash flow and with respect to fixed cash targets. Frequently, using futures to achieve a particular strategy instead of using the underlying or related security or index results in lower transaction costs being incurred.

- Forwards

A forward contract locks-in the price that an index or asset may be purchased or sold on a future date. In currency forward contracts, the contract holders are obligated to buy or sell the currency at a specified price, at a specified quantity and on a specified future date, whereas an interest rate forward determines an interest rate to be paid or received on an obligation beginning at a start date sometime in the future. Forward contracts may be cash settled between the parties. These contracts cannot be transferred. A Funds' use of forward foreign exchange contracts may include, but is not be limited to, altering the currency exposure of securities held, hedging against exchange risks, increasing exposure to a currency, and shifting exposure to currency fluctuations from one currency to another.

- Options

There are two forms of options, put and call options. Put options are contracts sold for a premium that gives one party (the buyer) the right, but not the obligation, to sell to the other party (the seller) of the contract, a specific quantity of a particular product or financial instrument at a specified price. Call options are similar contracts sold for a premium that gives the buyer the right, but not the obligation, to buy from the seller of the option. Options may also be cash settled. A Fund may be a seller or buyer of put and call options.

- Credit Default Swaps

A credit default swap is a derivatives contract in which one party (protection buyer) pays a periodic fee to another party (protection seller) in return for compensation for default (or similar credit event) by a reference entity. Accordingly, a credit default swap may be used by the Funds to either buy or sell its credit exposure of a reference entity. Where a Fund buys a credit default swap, it is buying credit protection, whereas the seller of the credit default swap guarantees the credit worthiness of the product to the Fund. If a Fund is a buyer and no event of default occurs, the Fund will lose its investment and recover nothing. However, if an event of default occurs, a Fund (if the buyer) will receive the full notional value of the reference obligation that may have little or no value. As a seller, a Fund receives a fixed rate of income throughout the term of the contract, which typically is between six months and three years, provided that there is no default event. If an event of default occurs, a Fund must pay the buyer the full notional value of the reference obligation.

- Interest Rate Swaps

Interest rate swaps involve the exchange between parties of their respective commitments to make or receive interest payments (e.g. an exchange of fixed rate payments for floating rate payments). On each payment date under an interest rate swap, the net payments owed by each party, and only the net amount, is paid by one party to the other.

- Inflation swaps

An inflation swap operates in a similar way to an interest rate swap except that it is an agreement negotiated between two parties to exchange payments at a fixed or floating rate in return for payments based on realised inflation over the relevant period. Inflation swaps can allow the inflation sensitivity profile of a Fund to be changed more efficiently than through the use of physical cash markets. They may also be used to express views on the future level of inflation.

- Total Return Swaps

Total return swaps ("**Total Return Swaps**") are derivative agreements under which one counterparty transfers the total economic performance, including income from interest and fees, gains and losses from price movements, and credit losses of a reference obligation to another counterparty for investment or efficient portfolio management purposes. Through the swap, a Fund may take a long or short position in the underlying asset(s), which may constitute a single security or a basket of securities. Exposure through the swap closely replicates the economics of physical ownership (in the case of long positions) without the voting or beneficial ownership rights of direct physical ownership or may replicate the physical shorting (in the case of short positions). If a Fund invests in Total Return Swaps or other FDIs with the same characteristics, the underlying asset or index may be comprised of equity or debt securities, money market instruments or other eligible investments which are consistent with the investment objective and policies of the Fund. The counterparties to such transactions shall only be those institutions that comply with Regulation 8 of the Central Bank UCITS Regulations. The risk of the counterparty defaulting on its obligations under the Total Return Swaps and its effect on investor returns are described in the section entitled "Risk Factors". The counterparties to Total Return Swaps entered into by a Fund will not assume any discretion over the composition or management of the Fund's investment portfolio or over the underlying of the FDIs, and the counterparty's approval is not required in relation to any portfolio transactions by the Fund.

- Convertible Bonds and Securities

A convertible bond is a bond that provides the holder of the bond with the option to convert the bond into a predetermined amount of a company's equity at certain times during its life. Thus, convertible bonds tend to offer a lower rate of return in exchange for the option to trade the bond into stock. Convertible preference shares provide the holder with the option to exchange preferred shares into a fixed number of common shares. Convertible notes are debt securities which contains optionality where the note can be converted into a predefined amount of shares.

- Money Market Derivatives

A short-term interest rate derivative that is used in money market trading and hedging. The money market derivatives that may be used by the Funds are short-term interest rate futures and forward rate agreements (FRAs), short-dated interest rate swaps and overnight interest rate swaps.

- Warrants

Warrants grant the right to acquire an underlying security from the issuer (as opposed to an option where a third party grants a right to acquire an underlying security as described above) at a fixed price. Warrants have similar characteristics to call options, but are typically issued together with preferred stocks or bonds or in connection with corporate actions.

- *Repurchase agreements and Reverse Repurchase agreements*

A repurchase agreement, or sale-and-repurchase agreement (also known as a "**repo**"), is the sale of securities together with an agreement for the seller to buy back the securities at a later date. Under a repurchase agreement a Fund sells securities to a counterparty with an agreement by the Fund to repurchase the securities at the same price, plus interest, at a specified rate.

A reverse repurchase agreement (also known as a "**reverse repo**") is the purchase of securities from a counterparty with an agreement for the purchaser to resell the securities at a later date to the counterparty. Under a reverse repurchase agreement, a Fund buys securities from a counterparty with an agreement by the Fund to resell the securities at the same price, plus interest, at a specified rate. Security is held by the Fund as collateral for the counterparty's repurchase obligation.

- *Securities Lending Agreements*

Securities lending is the temporary transfer of securities by a lender to a borrower, with agreement by the borrower to return equivalent securities to the lender at pre-agreed time. These agreements will generally be used to increase and enhance overall returns to the Funds through finance charges.

Efficient Portfolio Management

The Manager on behalf of a Fund may employ techniques and instruments (meaning futures, forwards options, swaps, warrants, money market derivatives (as described in the above section of the Prospectus titled "Financial Derivative Instruments (FDIs)"), repurchase and reverse repurchase agreements or securities lending arrangements) relating to transferable securities, money market instruments or other financial instruments (including FDI) in which a Fund invests for efficient portfolio management purposes, provided such techniques and instruments are consistent with a Fund's investment objective and policies and comply with the requirements of the Central Bank and the UCITS Regulations.

The use of techniques and instruments for efficient portfolio management ("**Efficient Portfolio Management Techniques**") is not expected to change a Fund's investment objective. A Fund may enter into Efficient Portfolio Management Techniques only if, and to the extent, disclosed in the Supplement of the relevant Fund and only with respect to such transferable securities and such money market instruments in which the Fund is permitted to invest.

Efficient Portfolio Management Techniques will be entered into with the aim of (i) a reduction of risk, (ii) a reduction of cost, or (iii) generation of additional capital or income, taking into account the risk profile of a Fund as described in this Prospectus and the general provisions of the UCITS Regulations.

The Manager shall ensure all revenues from Efficient Portfolio Management Techniques, net of direct and indirect operational costs, will be returned to the relevant Fund. Direct and indirect operational costs and fees arising from Efficient Portfolio Management Techniques (which shall not include hidden revenue) will be paid to the counterparty, who shall be identified in the ICAV's financial statements, who may or may not be related to the ICAV, the Manager or the Depositary.

Securities Financing Transactions

Where specified in the investment policies of a Fund, a Fund may enter into Securities Financing Transactions (which includes repurchase and reverse repurchase agreements, and securities lending arrangements) for efficient portfolio management purposes only, in accordance with normal market practice and subject to the requirements of the SFTR and the Central Bank requirements. Securities Financing Transactions and/or Total Return Swaps may be entered into for a purpose that is consistent with the investment objective of the relevant Fund, including to generate income or profits in order to increase portfolio returns or to reduce portfolio expenses or risks. Total Return Swaps may also be used for investment purposes where provided for in the investment policy of the relevant Fund.

Any type of assets that may be held by a Fund in accordance with its investment objective and policies may be subject to the SFTR. There is no restriction on the proportion of assets that may be Securities Financing Transactions or Total Return Swaps which at any given time could be as high as 100%. In any case the most recent semi-annual and annual report of the relevant Fund will express as an absolute amount and as a percentage of the relevant Fund's assets the amount of Fund assets which are Securities Financing Transactions and Total Return Swaps.

A Fund shall only enter into Securities Financing Transactions or Total Return Swaps with a counterparty that is a credit institution listed in Regulation 7 of the Central Bank UCITS Regulations, or an investment firm authorised in accordance with the Markets in Financial Instruments Directive 2014/65/EC, as amended, in an EEA Member State, or is a group company of an entity issued with a bank holding company licence from the Federal Reserve of the United States of America where that group company is subject to bank holding company consolidated supervision by that Federal Reserve. Where a counterparty, which is not a credit institution, was subject to a credit rating by an agency registered and supervised by the European Securities and Markets Authority, that rating shall be taken into account by a Fund in the credit assessment process and where such a counterparty is downgraded to A-2 or below (or comparable rating) by that credit rating agency, this shall result in a new credit assessment being conducted of the counterparty by a Fund without delay.

Collateral or margin may be passed by a Fund to a counterparty or broker in respect of Securities Financing Transactions or Total Return Swaps. Please refer to the section entitled "Collateral Policy" below for further details.

All revenues from Securities Financing Transactions, Total Return Swaps and other efficient portfolio management techniques, net of direct and indirect operational costs, will be returned to the Funds. Any direct and indirect operational costs/fees arising do not include hidden revenue and will be paid to such entities as outlined in the annual and semi-annual report of the ICAV.

Collateral Policy

For the purposes of limiting a Fund's credit risk in respect of Efficient Portfolio Management Techniques, Securities Financing Transactions or OTC transactions, including Total Return Swaps, collateral may be received from, or posted to, counterparties on behalf of the Fund.

Collateral will normally comprise cash and/or securities issued or guaranteed by certain member states of the OECD or by their public or local authorities or by their supranational institutions and organizations provided such collateral complies with the requirements of the Central Bank. Collateral received on behalf of a Fund shall be: (i) highly liquid and traded on a regulated market or multi-lateral trading facility with transparent pricing in order that it can be sold quickly at a price that is close to its pre-sale valuation; (ii) sufficiently diversified in terms of country, markets and issuers with a maximum exposure to a given issuer of 20% of the Net Asset Value of a Fund, and (iii) issued by an entity that is independent from the counterparty so that the collateral is not to highly correlated with the performance of the counterparty. There are no restrictions on maturity provided the collateral is sufficiently liquid.

The level of collateral will be sufficient to limit a Fund's exposure to a counterparty within the UCITS rules and will be determined by the Manager after applying appropriate haircuts to minimise the risk of loss to the Funds.

When devising a haircut policy, the ICAV shall take into account the class of assets received as collateral and characteristics of such assets, such as the credit standing or the price volatility, as well as the outcome of the stress tests performed in accordance with Regulation 21 of the Central Bank Regulations. The ICAV shall document the haircut policy and shall justify and document each decision to apply a specific haircut or to refrain from applying any haircut, to any specific class of assets.

Regarding valuation, collateral received should be valued on at least a daily basis and assets that exhibit high price volatility should not be accepted as collateral unless suitably conservative haircuts are in place. Where appropriate, non-cash collateral held for the benefit of a Fund shall be valued in accordance with the valuation policies and principles applicable to the ICAV. Subject to any agreement on valuation made with the counterparty, collateral posted to a recipient counterparty will be valued daily at mark-to-market value.

Non-cash collateral that is received by a Fund will not be sold, pledged or re-invested. Where cash collateral is received and re-invested, it will only be invested in deposits with relevant institutions; high- quality government bonds and European short term money market funds. A Fund that reinvests cash collateral will be exposed to the risk associated with such investment, such as failure or default of the issuer of the relevant security.

Any non-cash assets received by a Fund from a counterparty on a title transfer basis (whether in respect of a Securities Financing Transaction, an OTC derivative transaction or otherwise) shall be held by the Depositary or a duly appointed sub-depositary. Assets provided by a Fund on a title transfer basis shall no longer belong to the Fund and shall pass outside the custodial network. The counterparty may use those assets at its absolute discretion. Assets provided to a counterparty other than on a title transfer basis shall be held by the Depositary or a duly appointed sub-depositary.

HEDGED AND UNHEDGED CLASSES

The ICAV may also (but is not obliged to) enter into certain currency related transactions in order to hedge the currency exposure of the assets of a Fund attributable to a particular Class into the currency of denomination of the relevant Class for the purposes of efficient portfolio management. While not the intention, over-hedged or under-hedged positions may arise due to factors outside of the control of the ICAV. The ICAV may employ such techniques and instruments for the purpose of attempting to enhance a Fund's return provided that the level of the currency exposure hedged does not exceed 105% nor fall short of 95% of the Net Asset Value of a Class. Hedged positions will be kept under review on an ongoing basis, at least at the same valuation frequency of the relevant Fund, to ensure that over-hedged positions do not exceed 105% of the Net Asset Value of the Class or that under-hedged positions do not fall short of 95% of the Net Asset Value of the Class. This review will also incorporate a procedure to ensure that (i) positions materially in excess of 100% of the Net Asset Value of a Class and (ii) under-hedged positions will not be carried forward from month to month. If the level of currency exposure hedged exceeds 100% of the Net Asset Value of a Class as a result of market movements in the underlying investments of a Fund or trading activity in respect of the Shares of the Fund, the Manager shall adopt as a priority objective the managing back of the hedging to 100%, taking due account of the interests of Shareholders. Otherwise, a Fund will not be leveraged as a result of the transactions entered into for the purposes of hedging.

While a Fund may attempt to hedge against currency exposure at a Class level, there can be no guarantee that the value of a Class will not be affected by fluctuations in the value of the Base Currency relative to the currency of the Class. Any costs related to such hedging shall be borne separately by the relevant Class. All gains/losses which may be made by any Class as a result of such hedging transactions shall accrue to the relevant Class of Shares. Hedging transactions shall be clearly attributable to the relevant Class of Shares. Any currency exposure of a Class may not be combined with or offset against that of any other Class of a Fund. The currency exposure of the assets attributable to a Class may not be allocated to other Classes. The use of Class hedging strategies may substantially limit holders of Shares in the relevant Class from benefiting if the Class currency falls against the Base Currency and/or the currency in which the assets of a Fund are denominated.

A Fund may implement currency hedging strategies by using spot and forward foreign exchange contracts, currency futures, options and swap contracts.

In the case of unhedged Classes, a currency conversion will take place on subscription, redemption and conversion and any distributions at prevailing exchange rates. The value of a Share of such a Class expressed in a currency other than the Base Currency will be subject to share currency designation risk in relation to the Base Currency.

DISTRIBUTION POLICY

Under the Instrument of Incorporation, the Directors are entitled to pay such dividends on any Class of Shares at such times as they think appropriate and as appear to be justified out of the profits of the relevant Fund or the capital of a Fund.

It is the Directors' current intention to make distributions on a semi-annual basis in relation to those Classes that are distributing Classes as specified in the relevant Supplement. Distributions in respect of distributing Classes will normally be declared as at 30 June and 31 December of each year, or on such other dates as appear to the Directors to be reasonable based on the methodologies outlined below. Distributions will be paid at the expense and risk of the relevant Shareholder within 30 days of the dividend declaration date. The Instrument of Incorporation of the ICAV empowers the Directors to declare dividends in respect of distributing Shares out of a Fund's net income, realised and unrealised gains (less realised and unrealised losses), and may also be paid out of capital. Classes of Shares that are accumulating, which shall be specified in the Supplement of the relevant Fund will accumulate the income and realised and unrealised capital gains and will not pay any distributions to Shareholders.

Distributions out of capital may have different tax implications to distributions of income and it is recommended that Shareholders seek advice in this regard. The ICAV may charge fees and expenses to capital to enable a Fund to distribute some or all of the income from its investments for the payment of dividends to the holders of distributing Shares. In adopting a policy of charging fees and expenses to capital and distributing some or all of the income accruing on investments to relevant Shareholders, there is a greater risk that the relevant Fund's capital may be eroded and that distributions will be achieved by foregoing the potential for future capital growth of the particular Shareholder's investment.

Any dividends payable (and not applied to the purchase of further Shares of the relevant Class) will be paid by telegraphic transfer at the Shareholder's risk, the cost of which will normally be passed on to the Shareholder, although the Directors have the discretion to determine that these charges should be borne by the relevant Class(es). Payment of dividends may be withheld, without payment of interest, where the identity of the recipient has not been sufficiently established for anti-money laundering purposes in accordance with the procedures set out in the section entitled "Subscription, Redemption and Conversion of Shares" below.

Pending payment to the relevant Shareholder, distribution payments will be held in an account in the name of the ICAV, and Shareholders entitled to such distributions will be unsecured creditors of the relevant Fund. In the event of an insolvency of the relevant Fund or the ICAV, there is no guarantee that the relevant Fund or the ICAV will have sufficient funds to pay unsecured creditors in full. Dividends will not be paid on non-verified accounts and therefore Shareholders are advised to ensure that all relevant documentation requested by the Administrator in order to comply with anti-money laundering and terrorist financing procedures is submitted to the Administrator promptly on subscribing for Shares in the ICAV.

No dividends, returns of capital or other amounts payable to any Shareholder shall bear interest against the ICAV.

All unclaimed amounts payable as aforesaid by the ICAV on behalf of the relevant Fund may be invested or otherwise made use of for the benefit of the relevant Fund until claimed. Payment by the ICAV of any unclaimed amount payable in respect of a Share into a separate account shall not constitute the ICAV a trustee in respect thereof. Any dividend or return of capital unclaimed after six (6) years from the date when it first became payable shall be forfeited automatically and shall revert back to the relevant Fund, without the necessity for any declaration or other action by the ICAV.

RISK FACTORS

General Risks

Potential investors should understand that all investments involve risks. Investing in the ICAV involves certain considerations in addition to the risks normally associated with making investments in securities. The following risks are some of the risks of investing in the ICAV, but the list does not purport to be exhaustive. Potential investors should be aware that an investment in the ICAV may be exposed to other risks of an exceptional nature from time to time. Investment in the ICAV carries with it a degree of risk. Potential investors should review this Prospectus carefully and in its entirety and consult with their professional and financial advisers before making an application for Shares.

Investment Risk

Potential investors should note that the investments of the ICAV are subject to normal market fluctuations and there can be no assurance that any appreciation in value will occur. The value of investments and the income from them, and therefore the value of, and income from the Shares, can go down as well as up and an investor may not get back the amount invested. Accordingly, the ICAV is only suitable for investment by investors who understand the risks involved and who are willing and able to withstand the total loss of their investment. Investors should also be aware that in the event of a sales commission and/or a redemption fee being charged, the difference at any time between the sale and redemption price of Shares means that an investment should be viewed as medium to long term. Changes in exchange rates between currencies may also cause the value of the investments to diminish or increase. Past performance should not be relied upon as an indicator of future performance. In addition, the ICAV will, on request, provide supplementary information to Shareholders relating to the risk management methods employed including the quantitative limits that are applied and recent developments in the risk and yield characteristics of the main categories of investments applicable to the ICAV. There can be no guarantee that the investment objective of the ICAV will actually be achieved.

Lack of Operating History

The ICAV is a recently formed entity and has no operating history upon which prospective investors can evaluate its likely performance.

Dependence on the Manager

The Manager is responsible for investing the assets of each Fund. The success of the Funds depends upon the ability of the Manager to develop and implement investment strategies that achieve a Fund's investment objective. The value of each Fund may be reduced if the Manager pursues unsuccessful investments or fails to correctly identify risks affecting the broad economy or specific issuers in which the Funds invest.

Conflicts of Interest

Each of the Directors and service providers of the ICAV, and the employees and staff thereof, may be involved in similar activities as those of the ICAV with other entities and this may create conflicts of interest. Investors' attention is drawn also to the section titled "Conflicts of Interest" herein.

Substantial Fees Payable Regardless of Profit

The ICAV will incur obligations to pay brokerage commissions, option premiums and other transactional costs to the brokers. The ICAV will also incur obligations to pay a monthly management fee and it must pay its own operating, legal, accounting, auditing, marketing, travel, Directors' and other fees and expenses including the costs of the offering of the Shares. These expenses will be payable regardless of whether the ICAV makes a profit.

Market Risk

Some of the Recognised Exchanges in which a Fund may take exposure to include exchange traded derivatives that may be less well-regulated than those in developed markets and may prove to be illiquid, insufficiently liquid or highly volatile from time to time. This may affect the price at which a Fund may liquidate positions to meet redemption requests or other funding requirements. The value of an investment may decline due to general market conditions, such as real or perceived adverse economic conditions or general adverse investment sentiment. Investments may also decline in value due to factors which affect a particular market sector.

Russian Markets Risk

A Fund may only take exposure to securities that are listed or traded on the Moscow Exchange. There are significant risks inherent in investing in Russia. There is no history of prolonged stability in the Russian market and no guarantee of future stability. The economic infrastructure is poor and the country maintains a high level of external and internal debt. Tax regulations affecting businesses in many cases are ambiguous and unclear and there is a risk of imposition of arbitrary or onerous taxes. Banks and other financial systems are not as well developed or regulated when compared to the European Union. As a result, they tend to have low credit ratings. Bankruptcy and insolvency are a commonplace feature of the business environment. Foreign investment is affected by restrictions in terms of repatriation and convertibility of currency. The concept of fiduciary duty on the part of a company's management is generally non-existent. Local laws and regulations may not prohibit or restrict a company's management from materially changing the company's structure without shareholder consent. Foreign investors cannot be guaranteed redress in a court of law for breach of local laws, regulations or contracts. Equity securities in Russia are issued only in book entry form and ownership records are maintained by registrars who are under contract with the issuers. Although a Russian sub-custodian will maintain copies of the registrar's records on its premises, such records may not, however, be legally sufficient to establish ownership of securities. Further, a quantity of forged or otherwise fraudulent securities, registrar records or other documents are in circulation in the Russian markets and, therefore, there is a risk that a Fund's purchases may be settled with such forged or fraudulent securities.

Exchange Control and Repatriation Risk

It may not be possible for the ICAV to repatriate capital, dividends, interest and other income from certain countries, or it may require government consents to do so. The ICAV could be adversely affected by the introduction of, or delays in, or refusal to grant any such consent for the repatriation of funds or by any official intervention affecting the process of settlement of transactions. Exchange control or repatriation risk could be relevant for a Fund that takes exposure to emerging markets or which invests during extraordinary market conditions such as a sovereign debt crisis as a result of which there is an increased risk that the markets in which the Fund invests introduces restrictions on the repatriation of funds or where regulations are introduced affecting the process for settlement of transactions. Economic or political conditions could lead to the revocation or variation of consent granted prior to investment being made in any particular country or to the imposition of new restrictions.

Custodial and Settlement Risk

A Fund may invest in markets where the trading, settlement and custodial systems are not fully developed. The assets of a Fund which are traded in such markets and which have been entrusted to sub-custodians in such markets may be exposed to risks that may be more pronounced for investments in developing countries.

Political and/or Regulatory Risks

The value of the assets attributable to the ICAV may be affected by uncertainties such as national, regional or international political developments, changes in government policies, changes in taxation, restrictions on foreign investment and currency repatriation, currency fluctuations and other developments in the laws and regulations of countries in which investment may be made. Furthermore, the legal infrastructure and accounting, auditing and reporting standards in certain countries in which investment may be made may not provide the same degree of investor protection or information to investors as would generally apply in major securities markets.

Accounting, Auditing and Financial Reporting Standards

The accounting, auditing and financial reporting standards of many of the countries in which a Fund invests may be less extensive than those applicable to Irish companies.

Liquidity Risk

Not all securities or instruments that a Fund takes exposure to will be listed or rated and consequently liquidity may be low. Moreover, the accumulation and disposal of holdings in some investments may be time consuming and may need to be conducted at unfavourable prices. A Fund may also encounter difficulties in disposing of assets at their fair price due to adverse market conditions leading to limited liquidity. This risk may be more pronounced for a Fund's investments in developing countries.

Redemption Risk

Large redemptions of Shares in a Fund might result in the Fund being forced to sell assets at a time and price at which the Manager would normally prefer not to dispose of those assets, possibly leading to the lower price realised for such assets.

Credit Risk

There can be no assurance that issuers of the securities or other instruments in which a Fund takes exposure to will not be subject to credit difficulties leading to the loss of some or all of the sums invested in such securities or instruments or payments due on such securities or instruments. Funds will also be exposed to a credit risk in relation to the counterparties with whom they trade or place margin or collateral in respect of transactions in financial derivative instruments and may bear the risk of counterparty default.

Legal Risk

Persons interested in purchasing Shares should inform themselves as to (a) the legal requirement within their own countries of residence for the purchase of Shares, (b) any foreign exchange restrictions which may be applicable, and (c) the income and other tax consequences of the purchase and repurchase of Shares.

Withholding Tax Risk

The income and gains of a Fund from its investments may suffer withholding tax which may not be reclaimable in the countries where such income and gains arise. For example, a Fund may take exposure to securities of developing or emerging market countries that has less well defined tax laws and procedures; such laws may require a Fund to pay withholding taxes on its investments, or alternatively, may permit retroactive taxation so that a Fund could in the future become subject to local tax liabilities it could not have reasonably anticipated in conducting its investment activities or valuing its interests.

Taxation Risk

Any change in the ICAV's tax status or in taxation legislation could affect the value of the investments held by the ICAV and affect the ICAV's ability to provide the investor returns. Potential investors and Shareholders should note that the statements on taxation which are set out herein are based on advice which has been received by the Directors regarding the law and practice in force in the relevant jurisdiction as at the date of this Prospectus. As is the case with any investment, there can be no guarantee that the tax position or proposed tax position prevailing at the time an investment is made in the ICAV will endure indefinitely. The attention of potential investors is drawn to the tax risk associated with investing in the ICAV as set out in the section entitled "Taxation" below.

Currency Risk

Assets of a Fund may be denominated in a currency other than the Base Currency of the ICAV and changes in the exchange rate between the Base Currency and the currency of the asset may lead to a depreciation of the value of the Fund's assets as expressed in the Base Currency. It may not be possible or practical to hedge against such exchange rate risk. The Manager may, but is not obliged to, mitigate this risk by using financial instruments.

Share Currency Designation Risk

A Class of Shares may be designated in a currency other than the Base Currency of the ICAV. Changes in the exchange rate between the Base Currency and such designated currency may lead to a depreciation of the value of such Shares as expressed in the designated currency.

Economic Risk

The value of a Fund's investments may decline and its Net Asset Value per Share may be reduced due to changes in general economic and market conditions. The value of a security may change in response to developments affecting entire economies, markets or industries, including changes in interest rates, political and legal developments, and general market volatility.

Risks Affecting Specific Issuers

The value of an equity security or debt obligation may decline in response to developments affecting the specific issuer of the security or obligation, even if the overall industry or economy is unaffected. These developments may include a variety of factors, including but not limited to management issues or other corporate disruption, a decline in revenues or profitability, an increase in costs, or an adverse effect on the issuer's competitive position.

Cyber Security and Identity Theft

Information and technology systems relied upon by the ICAV, the Manager, the ICAV's service providers (including, but not limited to, the auditors, Depositary and Administrator) and/or the issuers of securities in which the ICAV invests may be vulnerable to damage or interruption from computer viruses, network failures, computer and telecommunication failures, infiltration by unauthorised persons and security breaches, usage errors by their respective professionals, power outages and catastrophic events such as fires, tornadoes, floods, hurricanes and earthquakes. Although the parties noted above have implemented measures to manage risks relating to these types of events, if these systems are compromised, become inoperable for extended periods of time or cease to function properly, significant investment may be required to fix or replace them. The failure of these systems and/or of disaster recovery plans for any reason could cause significant interruptions in the operations of the ICAV, the Manager, a service provider and/or the issuer of a security in which the ICAV invests and may result in a failure to maintain the security, confidentiality or privacy of sensitive data, including personal information relating to investors (and the beneficial owners of investors). Such a failure could also harm the ICAV's, the Manager's, a service provider's and/or an issuer's reputation, subject such entity and its affiliates to legal claims and otherwise affect their business and financial performance.

Operation of Cash Account in the Name of the Relevant Fund

Accounts have been established at the level of each Fund into which subscription, redemption and dividend monies shall be lodged. All subscriptions, redemptions or dividends payable to or from the relevant Fund will be processed and managed through its dedicated cash account (the "**Fund Cash Account**").

In circumstances where amounts held in a Fund Cash Account are due to an investor as a result of redemption or dividend activity and the money cannot be transferred to the investor, any outstanding issues preventing such transfer will be addressed promptly. Such an investor shall not be considered a Shareholder of the relevant Fund. In the event of an insolvency of the relevant Fund or the ICAV, the rights of the investor shall be those of an unsecured creditor of the ICAV.

In circumstances where subscription monies are received by a Fund in advance of the issue of Shares and are held in the relevant Fund Cash Account, any such investors shall rank as a general creditor of a Fund until such time as Shares are issued and will not be considered a Shareholder of the relevant Fund. Therefore, in the event that such monies are lost prior to the issue of Shares to the relevant investor, the ICAV on behalf of a Fund may be obliged to make good any losses which the Fund incurs in connection with the loss of such monies to the investor (in its capacity as a creditor of the Fund), in which case such loss will need to be discharged out of the assets of the relevant Fund and therefore will represent a diminution in the Net Asset Value per Share for existing Shareholders of the relevant Fund.

The ICAV has the right to cancel Shares, or to seek recovery, including any relevant credit charges, from investors who fail to pay subscription proceeds within the stated settlement period provided for in the relevant Supplement. Where an investor fails to pay, and cannot be forced to pay within the settlement period, the relevant Fund may cancel the allocation of the Shares.

UK Exit from the European Union

As a result of the outcome of the UK referendum on continued membership of the EU in June 2016, the UK has indicated that it intends to withdraw its membership from the EU. The provisions governing any withdrawal and the ongoing relationship that the UK will share with the EU are to be determined. The uncertainty around how that relationship will be maintained may have an impact on a Fund and the financial markets within which it operates.

News of the UK's departure from the EU has led to political, legal, tax and economic uncertainties and it is possible that it could lead to changes in the economic climates in other jurisdictions. It remains to be seen if existing EU regulations will remain applicable after the UK's exit from the EU or if new UK regulations will be introduced.

It is possible that UK service providers or counterparties may have difficulties accessing markets, making investments, entering into agreements or continuing to engage with non-UK parties, which may lead to higher costs being incurred by a Fund.

In addition, it is not possible to predict how the financial markets will continue to react to the UK's decision to withdraw its membership of the EU. Volatility in financial markets may result following confirmation of the negotiations around the UK's exit and possible changes to legislation. This uncertainty may impact the results of a Fund and could therefore be detrimental to shareholders.

Derivatives Risk

- Market and Other Risks

The prices of derivative instruments, including futures and options prices, are highly volatile. Price movements of forward contracts, futures contracts and other derivative contracts are influenced by, among other things, interest rates, changing supply and demand relationships, trade, fiscal, monetary and exchange control programmes and policies of governments, and national and international political and economic events and policies. In addition, governments from time to time intervene, directly and by regulation, in certain markets, particularly markets in currencies and interest rate related futures and options. Such intervention often is intended directly to influence prices and may, together with other factors, cause all of such markets to move rapidly in the same direction because of, among other things, interest rate fluctuations. It may also expose the users of derivatives to legal risk, being in this case the risk that relevant courts would deem the contracts to be unenforceable or regulatory changes might render them voidable or liable to immediate termination. The use of derivatives also involves certain special risks, including (1) dependence on the ability to predict movements in the prices of securities being hedged and movements in interest rates, (2) imperfect correlation between the hedging instruments and the securities or market sectors being hedged, may mean that a Fund incurs a loss, this may occur because the hedging instrument that is used to mitigate and hedge-out a Fund's exposure to a particular investment or currency, does not move in line with or accurately offset the actual price movements in the investment or currency that is sought to be hedged (3) the fact that skills needed to use these instruments are different from those needed to select a Fund's securities, (4) the possible absence of a liquid market for any particular instrument at any particular time, and (5) possible impediments to effective portfolio management or the ability to meet redemption.

Assets deposited as collateral with brokers or counterparties may not be held in segregated accounts by the brokers or counterparties and may therefore become available to the creditors of such parties in the event of their insolvency or bankruptcy. Collateral requirements may reduce cash available to a Fund for investment.

- Futures and Options Risk

The Manager may engage in various portfolio strategies on behalf of the Funds through the use of futures and options. Due to the nature of futures, cash to meet margin monies will be held by a broker with whom each Fund has an open position. In the event of the insolvency or bankruptcy of the broker, there can be no guarantee that such monies will be returned to the ICAV. On execution of an option the ICAV may pay a premium to counterparty. In the event of the insolvency or bankruptcy of the counterparty, the option premium may be lost in addition to any unrealised gains where the contract is in the money.

- Counterparty Risk

Each Fund will have credit exposure to counterparties by virtue of investment positions in options, forwards and other OTC contracts held by a Fund. To the extent that a counterparty defaults on its obligation and a Fund is delayed or prevented from exercising its rights with respect to the investments in its portfolio, it may experience a decline in the value of its position, lose income and incur costs associated with asserting its rights. Although each Fund's portfolio will be diversified as required by the UCITS Regulations, Funds will also be exposed to a credit risk in relation to the counterparties with whom they trade and may bear the risk of counterparty default.

- Liquidity Risk

Liquidity risk exists when a particular derivative instrument is difficult to purchase or sell. If a derivative transaction is particularly large or if the relevant market is illiquid (as is the case with many privately negotiated derivatives), it may not be possible to initiate a transaction or liquidate a position at an advantageous time or price.

Futures positions may be illiquid because certain commodity exchanges limit fluctuations in certain futures contract prices during a single day by regulations referred to as “daily price fluctuation limits” or “daily limits.” Under such daily limits, during a single trading day no trades may be executed at prices beyond the daily limits. Once the price of a contract for a particular future has increased or decreased by an amount equal to the daily limit, positions in the future can neither be taken nor liquidated unless traders are willing to effect trades at or within the limit. This could prevent a Fund from liquidating unfavourable positions.

Forward contracts and options thereon, unlike futures contracts, are not traded on exchanges and are not standardised; rather, banks and dealers act as principals in these markets, negotiating each transaction on an individual basis. Forward and “cash” trading is substantially unregulated; there is no limitation on daily price movements and speculative position limits are not applicable. The principals who deal in the forward markets are not required to continue to make markets in the currencies or commodities they trade and these markets can experience periods of illiquidity, sometimes of significant duration. Market illiquidity or disruption could result in major losses to a Fund.

- Legal Risk

OTC derivatives are generally entered into pursuant to contacts based on the standards set by the International Securities Dealers Association for derivatives master agreements which are negotiated by the parties. The use of such contracts may expose a Fund to legal risks such as the contract may not accurately reflect the intention of the parties or the contract may not be enforceable against the counterparty in its jurisdiction of incorporation.

- Settlement Risk

A Fund is also subject to the risk of the failure of any of the exchanges on which derivatives are traded or of their clearing houses.

- Currency Risk

Funds may from time to time enter into currency exchange transactions either on a spot basis or by buying currency exchange forward contracts. Neither spot transactions nor forward currency exchange contracts eliminate fluctuations in the prices of a Fund’s securities or in foreign exchange rates, or prevent loss if the prices of these securities should decline. A Fund’s performance may be strongly influenced by movements in foreign exchange rates because currency positions held by a Fund may not correspond with the securities positions held.

A Fund may enter into currency exchange transactions and/or use techniques and instruments to seek to protect against fluctuation in the relative value of its portfolio positions as a result of changes in currency exchange rates or interest rates between the trade and settlement dates of specific securities transactions or anticipated securities transactions. Although these transactions are intended to minimise the risk of loss due to a decline in the value of hedged currency, they also limit any potential gain that might be realised should the value of the hedged currency increase. The precise matching of the relevant contract amounts and the value of the securities involved will not generally be possible because the future value of such securities will change as a consequence of market movements in the value of such securities between the date when the relevant contract is entered into and the date when it matures. The successful execution of a hedging strategy which matches exactly the profile of the investments of a Fund cannot be assured. It may not be possible to hedge against generally anticipated exchange or interest rate fluctuations at a price sufficient to protect the assets from the anticipated decline in value of the portfolio positions as a result of such fluctuations.

Efficient Portfolio Management Risk

The Manager on behalf of a Fund may employ techniques and instruments relating to transferable securities, money market instruments and/or other financial instruments (including FDI) in which it invests for efficient portfolio management purposes. Many of the risks attendant in utilising derivatives, as disclosed in the section headed “Derivatives Risk” above, will be equally relevant when employing such efficient portfolio management techniques and in particular counterparty risk and potential for conflicts of interest. Investors should also be aware that from time to time, a Fund may engage with repurchase/reverse repurchase agreements and/or counterparties that are related parties to the Depositary or other service providers of the ICAV. Such engagement may on occasion cause a conflict of interest with the role of the Depositary or other service provider in respect of the Depositary. Please refer to the section headed “Conflicts of Interest” for further details on the conditions applicable to any such related party transactions. The identity of any such related parties will be specifically identified in the ICAV’s semi-annual and annual reports.

Securities Financing Transactions Risk

Securities Financing Transactions create several risks for the ICAV and its investors, including counterparty risk if the counterparty to a Securities Financing Transaction defaults on its obligation to return assets equivalent to the ones provided to it by the relevant Fund and liquidity risk if the Fund is unable to liquidate collateral provided to it to cover a counterparty default.

Repurchase Agreements: A Fund may enter into repurchase arrangements. Accordingly, a Fund will bear a risk of loss in the event that the other party to the transaction defaults on its obligation and the Fund is delayed or prevented from exercising its rights to dispose of the underlying securities. A Fund will, in particular, be subject to the risk of a possible decline in the value of the underlying securities during the period in which the Fund seeks to assert its right to them, the risk of incurring expenses associated with asserting those rights and the risk of losing all or a part of the income from the agreement.

Securities Lending Risk: As with any extensions of credit, there are risks of delay and recovery. Should the borrower of securities fail financially or default in any of its obligations under any securities lending transaction, the collateral provided in connection with such transaction will be called upon. The value of the collateral will be maintained to equal or exceed the value of the securities transferred. However there is a risk that the value of the collateral may fall below the value of the securities transferred. In addition, as a Fund may invest cash collateral received, subject to the conditions and within the limits laid down by the Central Bank, the Fund investing collateral will be exposed to the risk associated with such investments, such as failure or default of the issuer of the relevant security.

Collateral Risk: Collateral or margin may be passed by a Fund to a counterparty or broker in respect of OTC FDI transactions or Securities Financing Transactions. Assets deposited as collateral or margin with brokers may not be held in segregated accounts by the brokers and may therefore become available to the creditors of such brokers in the event of their insolvency or bankruptcy. Where collateral is posted to a counterparty or broker by way of title transfer, the collateral may be re-used by such counterparty or broker for their own purpose, thus exposing a Fund to additional risk.

Risks related to a counterparty's right of re-use of any collateral include that, upon the exercise of such right of re-use, such assets will no longer belong to the relevant Fund and the Fund will only have a contractual claim for the return of equivalent assets. In the event of the insolvency of a counterparty a Fund shall rank as an unsecured creditor and may not recover its assets from the counterparty. More broadly, assets subject to a right of re-use by a counterparty may form part of a complex chain of transactions over which a Fund or its delegates will not have any visibility or control.

Event-Driven and Special Situation Investments

A Fund may take exposure to companies based upon certain situations or events, including (but not limited to) spin-offs, mergers and acquisitions, rights offerings, restructurings and bankruptcies. The Manager believes that many such special situations and events carry a high probability of indiscriminate selling or neglect of valuable assets for reasons other than a lack of investment merits. Occasionally, a Fund may engage in arbitrage transactions that the Manager believes represent an exceptional risk/reward opportunity. Risk arbitrage opportunities generally arise during corporate mergers, leverage buyouts or takeovers. Frequently the stock of the company being acquired will trade at a significant discount to the announced deal price. This discount compensates investors for the time value of money and the risk that the transaction may be cancelled. If the discount is significantly greater than the Manager’s assessment of the underlying risk, the event driven strategy relating to the corporate merger or other special situations event will be implemented. As with options and fixed income securities, the Manager may take exposure to event-driven investments as a tactical, opportunistic strategy and not as part of a Fund’s normal operations.

Investment in Unlisted Securities

A Fund may take exposure to unlisted securities. Because of the absence of any trading market for these investments, it may take longer to liquidate, or it may not be possible to liquidate, these positions than would be the case for publicly traded securities. Although these securities may be resold in privately negotiated transactions, the prices realised on these sales could be less than those originally paid by a Fund. Further, companies whose securities are not publicly traded will generally not be subject to public disclosure and other investor protection requirements applicable to publicly traded securities.

Investments in Mispriced Securities

A Fund may take exposure to mispriced securities. The identification of investment opportunities in mispriced securities is a difficult task, and there are no assurances that such opportunities will be successfully recognised or acquired. While investments in mispriced securities offer the opportunity for above-average capital appreciation, these investments involve a high degree of financial risk and can result in substantial losses. Returns generated from a Fund's investments may not adequately compensate for the business and financial risks assumed. In addition, a Fund may be required to hold such securities for a substantial period of time before realising their anticipated value. During this period, a portion of a Fund's capital would be committed to the securities purchased, thus possibly preventing the Fund from investing in other opportunities. In addition, a Fund may finance such purchases with borrowed funds and thus will have to pay interest on such funds during such waiting period.

Small and Medium Capitalisation Companies

A Fund may invest indirectly in the securities of companies with small to medium-sized market capitalisations. While the Manager believes they often provide significant potential for appreciation, those stocks, particularly small-capitalisation stocks, involve higher risks in some respects than do investments in securities of larger companies. For example, prices of small capitalisation companies and even medium capitalisation companies are often more volatile than prices of large capitalisation securities and the risk of bankruptcy or insolvency of many smaller companies (with the attendant losses to investors) is higher than for larger, "blue-chip" companies. In addition, due to thin trading in the securities of some small capitalisation companies, an investment in those companies may be illiquid, particularly where a Fund holds concentrated positions.

Investing in Fixed Income Securities

Exposure to fixed income securities is subject to interest rate, sector, security and credit risks. Lower-rated securities will usually offer higher yields than higher-rated securities to compensate for the reduced creditworthiness and increased risk of default that these securities carry. Lower-rated securities generally tend to reflect short-term corporate and market developments to a greater extent than higher-rated securities which respond primarily to fluctuations in the general level of interest rates. There are fewer investors in lower-rated securities and it may be harder to buy and sell such securities at an optimum time. The volume of transactions effected in certain international bond markets may be appreciably below that of the world's largest markets, such as the United States. Accordingly, a Fund's exposure to such markets may be less liquid and their prices may be more volatile than comparable investments in securities trading in markets with larger trading volumes. Moreover, the settlement periods in certain markets may be longer than in others which may affect portfolio liquidity.

Below Investment Grade Credit Risk

Where a Fund takes exposure to securities issued by an entity that has a credit rating of below Investment Grade by a rating agency it will be exposed to a higher level of risk than is usual in other cases. In particular each of the risks discussed under the following headings will be specifically relevant to any such investments and may have a greater likelihood of impacting on a Fund: Liquidity Risk, Credit Risk and the Risks affecting Specific Issuers.

Real Estate Investment Trusts Risk

Exposure to real estate investment trusts ("**REITS**") are subject to risks affecting real estate investments generally (including market conditions, competition, property obsolescence, change in interest rates and casualty to real estate), as well as risks specifically affecting REITs (the quality and skill of REIT management and the internal expenses of the REIT).

Changes in Interest Rates

The value of Shares may be affected by substantial adverse movements in interest rates. In periods of declining short-term interest rates, the inflow of net new money to the ICAV from the continuous issue of its Shares will likely be invested in portfolio instruments producing lower yields than the balance of the ICAV's portfolio, thereby reducing the current yield of the ICAV. In periods of rising interest rates, the opposite can be true. When interest rates increase, the value of the ICAV's investment in debt obligations may decline because instruments with more attractive yield characteristics may become available and the ICAV's value may therefore be reduced. Decreases in market interest rates may result in prepayments of debt obligations the ICAV acquires, requiring the ICAV to reinvest at lower interest rates.

Valuation Risk

A Fund may take exposure to unquoted securities or quoted securities for which there is no reliable price source available. Such investment will be valued at the probable realisation value as determined in accordance with the provisions set out in the section “Calculation of Net Asset Value”. Estimates of the fair value of such investments are inherently difficult to establish and are the subject of substantial uncertainty. A Fund may, for the purpose of efficient portfolio management, invest in derivative instruments and there can be no assurance that the value as determined in accordance with the section Calculation of Net Asset Value reflects the exact amount at which those instruments may be closed out.

Manager Valuation Risk

The Administrator may consult the Manager with respect to the valuation of certain investments. Whilst there is an inherent conflict of interest between the involvement of the Manager in determining the valuation price of a Fund's investments and the Manager's other duties and responsibilities in relation to the ICAV, the Manager has in place a pricing committee charged with reviewing all pricing procedures which follows industry standard procedures for valuing unlisted investments.

Value Investing Risk

Certain Funds may take exposure to a value investment approach. Value investing attempts to identify companies that the investment manager of an Underlying Fund believes to be undervalued. Value stocks typically have prices that are low relative to factors such as the company’s earnings, cash flow or dividends. A value stock may decrease in price or may not increase in price as anticipated by the investment manager of an Underlying Fund if it continues to be undervalued by the market or the factors that the Manager believes will cause the stock price to increase do not occur. A value investing style may perform better or worse than equity funds that focus on growth stocks or that have a broader investment style.

Emerging Markets Risk

Where a Fund takes exposure to securities issued by an entity domiciled in an emerging market or developing country it will be exposed to a higher level of risk than is usual in other cases. In particular each of the risks discussed above under the following headings will be specifically relevant to any such investments and may have a greater likelihood of impacting on a Fund: Political and/or Regulatory Risk, Depositary and Settlement Risk, Currency Risk, Accounting, Auditing and Financial Reporting Standards and Exchange Control and Repatriation Risk.

Capital Erosion Risk

Certain Share Classes may make distributions from capital. Investors should note that the focus on income distribution may erode capital and diminish a Fund’s or a Class’ ability to sustain future capital growth. In this regard, distributions from capital made during the life of a Fund to an applicable Share Class should be understood as a type of capital reimbursement.

Investment in Exchange Traded Funds (ETFs)

Shareholders will indirectly bear fees and expenses charged by the ETFs in addition to the relevant Fund’s direct fees and expenses. Each ETF is subject to specific risks, depending on the nature of the ETF. These risks could include liquidity risk, sector risk, foreign and emerging market risk, as well as risks associated with fixed income securities, real estate investments, and commodities. The market value of the ETF shares may differ from their net asset value. This may be due to the fact that the supply and demand in the market for ETF shares at any point in time is not always identical to the supply and demand in the market for the underlying basket of securities. Accordingly, there may be times when an ETF share trades at a premium or discount to its net asset value. Investment in the relevant Fund should be made with the understanding that the ETFs in which the Fund invests will not be able to replicate exactly the performance of the indices they track, as the total return generated by the securities will be reduced by transaction costs incurred in adjusting the actual balance of the securities. In addition, the ETFs in which a Fund invests will incur expenses not incurred by their applicable indices. Certain securities comprising the indices tracked by the ETFs may, from time to time, be temporarily unavailable, which may further impede the ETF’s ability to track their applicable indices.

Additional Risks Applicable to Underlying Funds

A Fund may purchase shares in the Underlying Funds to the extent that such purchases are consistent with a Fund's investment objective, policies and restrictions. The risks described below relate to the Underlying Funds and the investment strategies that the Underlying Funds may utilise. The impact of the risks described may be diluted through a Fund's investment in a basket of Underlying Funds.

- Performance of the Underlying Funds

A Fund may invest up to 100% of its Net Asset Value in the Underlying Funds. The value of and income from Shares of a Fund will, therefore, be linked to the performance of such Underlying Funds. The past performance of an investment in any of the Underlying Funds in which a Fund invests cannot be considered to be an indication of the future results of any investment in such Underlying Funds.

- Portfolios of the Underlying Funds

A Fund may invest in Underlying Funds that may be invested wholly independently of one another and may at times hold economically offsetting positions. To the extent that such Underlying Funds do, in fact, hold such positions, a Fund, considered as a whole, cannot achieve any gain or loss despite incurring expenses.

- Reliance on Valuation of Underlying Funds

In the event that investments held by an Underlying Fund are neither listed nor dealt on any recognised exchange, the value of such investments may be calculated by the administrator of that Underlying Fund using estimated valuations that are provided to the Manager. There is an inherent risk in using estimated valuations that may subsequently transpire to be inaccurate.

A Fund will rely on the calculation and publication of the net asset values of the Underlying Funds in the calculation of its Net Asset Value. Accordingly, any delay, suspension or inaccuracy in the calculation of the net asset value of an Underlying Fund will directly impact on the calculation of the Net Asset Value of a Fund.

There may be difficulties in obtaining a reliable price for the net asset value of Underlying Funds as only estimated and indicative valuations of certain Underlying Funds are available at the valuation point for the relevant dealing day where a redemption is affected. The Underlying Funds may not have dealing days for redemptions which are the same as the Dealing Days in a Fund. This will lead to pricing risk as the net asset value of the Underlying Funds (on the basis of which a Fund's Net Asset Value is calculated) may increase or decrease between a Fund's Dealing Day and the dealing day(s) of the Underlying Fund. Accordingly, the value of an Underlying Funds used for the purpose of valuing a Fund, at the Valuation Point for the relevant Dealing Day, may differ from the amount received by a Fund when it redeems its units in the Underlying Funds.

- Investment Strategies and Restrictions

No assurance can be given that the strategies of the Underlying Funds used will be successful under all or any market conditions. An Underlying Fund may utilise financial instruments such as derivatives for investment purposes and seek to hedge against fluctuations in the relative values of its portfolio positions as a result of changes in exchange rates, interest rates, equity prices and levels of other interest rates and prices of other securities. Such hedging transactions may not always achieve the intended effect and can also limit potential gains.

A Fund may invest in Underlying Funds that may be invested wholly independently of one another and may at times hold economically offsetting positions. To the extent that such Underlying Funds do, in fact, hold such positions, a Fund, considered as a whole, cannot achieve any gain or loss despite incurring expenses.

Furthermore, while the Manager will exercise reasonable care to comply with the investment restrictions applicable to a Fund, the manager of and/or service providers to the Underlying Funds in which a Fund may invest may not be obliged to comply with such investment restrictions in their management / administration of such funds. No assurance can be given that the investment restrictions of a Fund with respect to individual issuers or other exposures will be adhered to by such Underlying Funds or that, when aggregated, exposure by such Underlying Funds to individual issuers or counterparties will not exceed the investment restrictions applicable to a Fund. If the investment restrictions applicable to the investments directly made by a Fund are exceeded for reasons beyond the control of a Fund or as a result of the exercise of subscription rights, the ICAV shall adopt as a priority objective the remedying of that situation, taking due account of the interests of the Shareholders of a Fund.

- Cost

By investing in a Fund, an investor will indirectly bear fees and expenses charged by the Underlying Funds in addition to a Fund's direct fees and expenses. The risks associated with investing in that Fund may be closely related to the risks associated with the securities and other investments held by the Underlying Funds. The management fees that may be charged by the Underlying Funds will not exceed 400 basis points of the amount invested in such Underlying Funds.

- Distribution of Redemption Proceeds

Certain Underlying Funds may deal less frequently than on a daily basis. This could impair a Fund's ability to distribute redemption proceeds to a Shareholder who wishes to redeem its Shares because of a Fund's inability to realise its investments. In circumstances where the Underlying Funds have less frequent dealing days than a Fund, it may be necessary for the Directors to impose a restriction of up to 10% of the redemption proceeds, as the Fund is unable to realise its investments in the Underlying Fund or where this reflects the redemption policy of the Underlying Fund until such time as the full redemption proceeds from the Underlying Fund are received. This may mean that a Shareholder's redemption request is not met on that Dealing Day and will then be dealt with on a pro-rata basis on the next and subsequent Dealing Days. It may take a considerable length of time from the notification by a Shareholder of a request for redemption to the payment of the remaining redemption proceeds.

Umbrella Structure of the ICAV

The ICAV is an umbrella Irish collective asset management vehicle with segregated liability between Funds. As a result, as a matter of Irish law, any liability attributable to a particular Fund may only be discharged out of the assets of that Fund and the assets of other Funds may not be used to satisfy the liability of that Fund. In addition, any contract entered into by the ICAV or the Manager on behalf of the ICAV will by operation of law include an implied term to the effect that the counterparty to the contract may not have any recourse to assets of any of the Funds other than the relevant Fund in respect of which the contract was entered into. These provisions are binding both on creditors and in any insolvency but do not prevent the application of any enactment or rule of law which would require the application of the assets of one Fund to discharge some, or all liabilities of another Fund on the grounds of fraud or misrepresentation. In addition, whilst these provisions are binding in an Irish court which would be the primary venue for an action to enforce a debt against the ICAV, these provisions have not been tested in other jurisdictions, and there remains a possibility that a creditor might seek to attach or seize assets of one Fund in satisfaction of an obligation owed in relation to another Fund in a jurisdiction which would not recognise the principle of segregation of liability between Funds.

No Separate Counsel

The ICAV and the Manager are represented by the law firm listed in the Directory. No separate counsel has been retained by the ICAV to represent the Shareholders.

Risk Factors Not Exhaustive

The investment risks set out in this Prospectus do not purport to be exhaustive and potential investors should be aware that an investment in the ICAV may be exposed to risks of an exceptional nature from time to time.

MANAGEMENT AND ADMINISTRATION

THE DIRECTORS

The Directors are responsible for managing the business of the ICAV in accordance with the Instrument of Incorporation and for the overall investment policy. The Directors have delegated certain of their duties to the Administrator and the Manager.

All Directors are non-executive. For the purposes of this Prospectus, the address of all Directors is the registered office of the ICAV.

Mr. Fabio Melisso graduated with a Master's degree in Business and Finance in 2002 from the Università Cattolica del Sacro Cuore, Milan.

Mr. Melisso began his career at ING Bank as Business Analyst and Project Manager. In 2005, he joined FinecoBank S.p.A. as Senior Project Manager Capital Market and was appointed Head of Strategy and Business Implementation in 2007. In 2012, he joined DabBank AG as Head of Product and Services – Managing Director. From 2014 to 31 October 2017, he was Head of International Business and Business Project Implementation of FinecoBank S.p.A. On 26 October 2017, Mr. Melisso was appointed to the position of CEO of the Manager.

Mr. Jim Firn, both an American and a British citizen, graduated in law at Southern Methodist University, Dallas, Texas in 1985, and is a member of the Washington State, American and International Bar Associations.

He began his career as an employee of Russell Investments from 1988 and worked there until his retirement in June 2014. In that time, Mr. Firn managed various departments within the EMEA team including Legal, Compliance, Risk Management, Internal Audit, Product Development and Marketing. He also acted as principal liaison with government, regulatory and industry groups in the EMEA and advised members of senior management in other regions in which the Russell Group operates on business, product and legal matters. He was also associate attorney of a US law firm. Currently, Mr. Firn is an independent non-executive director of: a number of fund management, administration and distribution companies; UCITS schemes and Qualifying Investor Alternative Investment Funds (QIAIFs) that are authorised by the Central Bank; and collective investment schemes authorised in the Cayman Islands.

Mr. Paolo Maggioni is a senior portfolio manager with 20 years asset management experience in equity, fixed income and alternative strategies. He is specialised in managing fund-of-funds and he has been involved in fund selection for over 14 years. Mr. Maggioni is employed by the Manager for whom he is appointed as Chief Investment Officer.

Mr. Maggioni obtained a Masters in Investments, Treasury and Banking, and a degree in Economics. He holds a certificate in Quantitative Techniques in Equity Portfolio Management and a Diploma in Computer Science. Paolo is also a CAIA Charter holder and holds a certificate in Stockbroking (PIB APA).

Mr. Aidan Cronin has 17 years' financial services experience and is currently the Chief Risk Officer of the Manager, Fineco Asset Management dac.

Prior to commencing his role with the Manager in March 2018, Mr. Cronin held the position of Operational Risk Director with Credit Suisse, providing second line oversight of operational risk across Credit Suisse's Asset Management & Private Banking entities in London and Prime Brokerage activity in Dublin. Prior to joining Credit Suisse, Mr Cronin was Executive Director with KBC Fund Management where he held a range of roles, including establishing the firm's Risk Management function, Executive Director for Group Enterprise Risk, Executive Director of Risk, Legal, Finance & Operations and Executive Director of Portfolio Management. He was also a member of the executive committee and a board member of the management company. In his position he was also a member of various boards of the firm's associated funds and management companies (UCITS & AIF).

Mr. Cronin holds a B.Sc. in Mathematics (Hons) and Statistics from University College Cork and an M.A. (Finance) from the National College of Ireland. In addition, he is a Chartered Financial Analyst (CFA) charter-holder and is a fellow of the Association of Chartered Certified Accountants (FCCA).

THE MANAGER

The Manager of the ICAV is Fineco Asset Management dac which was incorporated in Ireland as a private limited company on 26 October 2017 and which converted to a designated activity company on 26 February 2018 under registration number 614136. The authorised share capital of the Manager is €10 million and the issued share capital of the Manager is €3 million which is fully paid up. The Manager is engaged in the business of providing management and administrative services to collective investment vehicles and is a wholly owned subsidiary of FinecoBank S.p.A.

FinecoBank S.p.A. is a listed Italian multichannel bank that provides retail clients with a one-stop solution for integrated banking, brokerage, investment services and distributes third parties mutual funds and is controlled by the UniCredit S.p.A.

The secretary of the Manager is MHC Corporate Services Limited.

For each of the Funds, the Manager has full discretionary authority to provide discretionary investment management services to the relevant Fund, subject to the investment objectives and policies and any investment restrictions relevant to that Fund.

The directors of the Manager are Fabio Melisso, Jim Firn, Aidan Cronin and Gianpaolo Alessandro. Biographies of Fabio Melisso, Jim Firn and Aidan Cronin are set out under the heading "The Directors" above and the biography for Gianpaolo Alessandro is set out below.

Mr. Gianpaolo Alessandro (Italian Resident)

Mr. Alessandro holds a degree in Law (JD) from the State University in Milan. He successfully completed his Master's Degree in Law (LLM) from the University of Westminster and was admitted to the Bar in Italy and to the Roll of Solicitors in England and Wales.

He started his career in Milan in 1996 and worked at major international and Italian law firms until 2005. In September 2005, Mr. Alessandro started working for M.T.S. S.p.A. (Wholesale Fixed Income Market) as Head of Legal & Compliance and Secretary of the Management Board. Following MTS's integration into Borsa Italiana - London Stock Exchange Group, he also became responsible for the legal function in support of Borsa Italiana Business Lines. Between 2005 and 2009, within the group, he was member of the Management Board of M.T.S S.p.A., member of the Supervisory Board of MTS Germany and Executive Director of EuroMTS Ltd.

In 2009 Mr. Alessandro joined General Electric as General Counsel and Secretary of the Board of Directors of GE Capital in Italy with Legal and Compliance responsibility and as a member of the Senior Leadership Team for GE Capital Interbanca banking group.

In September 2013 he was hired by UniCredit as Head of Corporate Affairs and Board Secretary Office. On December 1st, 2014, he was appointed as Co-Head of Group Legal, keeping at the same time the responsibility as Secretary of the Board of Directors.

THE DEPOSITARY

The ICAV appointed BNP Paribas Securities Services, Dublin Branch as Depositary of all of its assets pursuant to a Depositary Agreement (summarised under the heading "Material Contracts" below).

The Depositary is a branch of BNP Paribas Securities Services S.C.A., a company incorporated in France as a Partnership Limited by Shares and is authorised by the ACP (Autorité de Controle Prudential) and supervised by the AMF (Autorité des Marchés Financiers), whose head office is at 3 rue d'Antin, 75002 Paris, France. It is owned up to 99.99% by BNP Paribas Group, one of Europe's largest banks. The Depositary acts, inter alia, as depositary of a number of collective investment schemes. The Depositary's main business activity consists of providing custody and related services to collective investment schemes and other portfolios.

The Depositary is not involved directly or indirectly with the business affairs, organisation, sponsorship or management of the ICAV and is responsible and liable only for the depositary services that it provides to the ICAV pursuant to the Depositary Agreement.

The Depositary is a service provider to the ICAV and is not responsible for the preparation of this document or the activities of the ICAV and therefore accepts no responsibility for any information contained in this

Prospectus other than the relevant descriptions. The Depositary will not participate in any ICAV's investment decision-making process.

The Depositary's principal duties under the Depositary Agreement in accordance with the Regulations are as follows:

1. safekeeping of the Funds' assets, including, inter alia, verification of ownership;
2. ensuring that the Funds' cash flows are properly monitored;
3. ensuring that the issue, redemption, cancellation and valuation of Shares are carried out in accordance with the Instrument of Incorporation and the UCITS Regulations;
4. ensuring that the value of Shares is calculated in accordance with the Instrument of Incorporation and the UCITS Regulations;
5. ensuring that in transactions involving the Funds' assets, any consideration is remitted to the relevant Fund within the usual time limits;
6. ensuring that the Funds' income is applied in accordance with the Instrument of Incorporation and the UCITS Regulations;
7. carrying out instructions of the ICAV unless they conflict with the Instrument of Incorporation or the UCITS Regulations; and
8. enquiring into the conduct of the ICAV in each Accounting Period and reporting thereon to the Shareholders.

In performing its duties, the Depositary is obliged to act honestly, fairly, professionally, independently and in the interests of the ICAV and its shareholders.

The Depositary may not retire or be removed from office until a new depositary approved by the Central Bank is appointed as a replacement. If no depositary has been appointed within a period of three months from the date on which the Depositary notifies the ICAV of its intention to retire or from the date on which the ICAV notifies the Depositary of its desire to terminate its appointment, then (i) a general meeting will be convened at which an ordinary resolution, or such a resolution passed by such majority as specified in the constitutive documents, to wind up or otherwise dissolve the ICAV is proposed; and (ii) the appointment of the Depositary may be terminated only upon the revocation of the ICAV's authorisation by the Central Bank.

The Depositary is liable for any loss suffered by the ICAV in respect of its Funds or the Shareholders as a result of the Depositary's negligent or intentional failure to properly fulfil its obligations under the Regulations. In the event of the loss of a financial instrument held in custody, the Depositary must return a financial instrument of identical type or the corresponding amount to the ICAV. Notwithstanding the foregoing, in the case of such a loss, the Depositary will not be liable if it can prove that such loss has arisen as result of an external event beyond the reasonable control of the Depositary, the consequences of which are unavoidable despite all reasonable efforts to the contrary.

Delegation

Subject to certain conditions, the Depositary may delegate its duty to safe-keep financial instruments and its duty to verify the ownership of, and the maintenance of a record of, other assets to third parties in accordance with the UCITS Regulations. Notwithstanding the foregoing, the Depositary will not delegate its oversight and cash monitoring duties to any third party. The Depositary's liability for the loss of a financial instrument shall not be affected by any delegation of its safekeeping duties and the Depositary's liability for all other losses suffered by the ICAV as a result of the Depositary's negligent or intentional failure to properly fulfil its obligations under the UCITS Regulations will not be affected by any delegation by the Depositary. The Depositary will exercise all due skill, care and diligence in the selection and the appointment of its delegates and will continue to exercise all due skill, care and diligence in the periodic review and ongoing monitoring of any delegate and of the arrangements of the delegate in respect of the matters delegated. Conflicts of interest may arise in the Depositary's performance of its duties in circumstances where, including without limitation, the Manager or the ICAV maintain other business relationships with the Depositary or any of the Depositary's affiliates, where the ICAV's assets may include an investment or property held by the Depositary or managed by an affiliate of the Depositary, where the Depositary or an affiliate may have a holding in financial instruments purchased or sold by the Depositary on behalf of the ICAV or where the Depositary may have a relationship with another party that may conflict with the Depositary's duties to the ICAV and the ICAV's interests.

To enable the ICAV to meet their investment objectives, the Depositary may appoint certain entities as its delegates for the purposes of providing sub-custodial functions in countries where the Depositary does not have a direct local presence. Conflicts of interest may arise in circumstances where, including without limitation:

(i) the Manager or the ICAV maintain other business relationships with any of the Depositary's delegates or the delegate's sub-delegates;
(ii) the ICAV's assets may include an investment or property held by the delegate or sub-delegate or managed by the delegate or sub-delegate;
(iii) the delegate or its sub-delegate has a holding in financial instruments purchased or sold by the delegate or sub-delegate on behalf of the ICAV;
(iv) a delegate or sub-delegate may have a relationship with another party that may conflict with the delegate's or sub-delegate's duties to the ICAV and the ICAV's interests.

The list of delegates appointed by the Depositary and sub-delegates appointed by the delegate, as of the date of this Prospectus, are set forth in Schedule III attached to this Prospectus. Up-to-date information regarding the Depositary's duties and the safekeeping functions delegated by the Depositary; the list of delegates that have been appointed by the Depositary and any sub-delegates that have been appointed by the Depositary's delegates; and a description of any conflicts of interest that may arise regarding the Depositary or its delegations will be made available to investors on request.

THE ADMINISTRATOR

The Manager has appointed BNP Paribas Fund Administration Services (Ireland) Limited to act as Administrator of the ICAV pursuant to the Administration Agreement. The Administrator's principal business is the provision of administration services to collective investment schemes and will be responsible for the day-to-day administration of the ICAV.

The Administrator is a private limited liability company incorporated in Ireland on 6 August 2010 under registration number 487406, and has its registered office at Trinity Point, 10-11 Leinster Street South, Dublin 2, Ireland.

The Administrator is authorised by the Central Bank to provide administration services to collective investment schemes. Its services include the calculation of the Net Asset Value, calculation of management and performance fees, establishing and maintaining a register of Shareholders, carrying out the issue and redemption of Shares and assisting in the preparation of the ICAV's financial statements, and acting as registrar and transfer agent.

The Administrator is responsible for providing administration services to the ICAV, including the calculation of the Net Asset Value and the Net Asset Value per Share, serving as the ICAV's agent for the issue and redemption of Shares and acting as registrar and transfer agent of the ICAV.

The Administrator is not involved directly or indirectly with the business affairs, organisation, sponsorship or management of the ICAV and is responsible and liable only for the administration services that it provides to the ICAV pursuant to the Administration Agreement. The Administrator will not participate in any ICAV's investment decision-making process.

The Administrator is a service provider to the ICAV and is not responsible for the preparation of this document or the activities of the ICAV and therefore accepts no responsibility for any information contained in this document other than the description of the Administrator contained in this section.

THE DISTRIBUTOR AND PROMOTER

FinecoBank S.p.A. has been appointed the Distributor to distribute and market the sale of the Funds in Italy and to use all reasonable endeavours to procure subscribers for Shares of the Funds. The Distributor may delegate its functions to sub-distributors and/ or selling Agents. FinecoBank S.p.A. is also the promoter of the ICAV.

FinecoBank S.p.A. is a listed Italian multichannel bank and is a controlled company of the UniCredit Banking Group that provides retail clients with a one-stop solution for integrated banking, brokerage, investment services and distributes third parties mutual funds. FinecoBank S.p.A. is controlled by the UniCredit S.p.A. the parent company of the UniCredit Banking Group.

The duties of the Distributor are set out in the Distribution Agreement as described in the section titled "Material Contracts" on page 58 below. The fees of the Distributor will be paid for by the Manager out of its own fees.

PAYING AGENTS / REPRESENTATIVES

The ICAV, or the Manager acting on its behalf, may appoint paying agents /representatives /distributors/ correspondent banks ("**Paying Agents**") to facilitate the distribution of the Shares of the ICAV in any country. Local laws in EEA Countries may require the appointment of Paying Agents and the maintenance of accounts by such Paying Agents through which subscription and redemption monies or dividends may be paid. Shareholders who choose or are obliged under local regulations to pay or receive subscription or redemption monies or dividends via an intermediate entity rather than directly to or from the Depositary (e.g. a Paying Agent in a local jurisdiction) bear a credit risk against that intermediate entity with respect to (a) subscription monies prior to the transmission of such monies to the Depositary for the account of the ICAV and (b) redemption monies payable by such intermediate entity to the relevant Shareholder. Fees and expenses of Paying Agents appointed by the ICAV which will be at normal commercial rates may be borne by the ICAV or the relevant Fund(s) in respect of which a Paying Agent has been appointed.

Country supplements dealing with matters pertaining to Shareholders in jurisdictions in which Paying Agents are appointed may be prepared for circulation to such Shareholders and, if so, a summary of the material provisions of the agreements appointing the Paying Agents will be included in the relevant country supplements.

Where the fees and expenses payable to Paying Agents appointed by the ICAV are to be borne by the ICAV, they may be payable only from the Net Asset Value attributable to the Class(es), all Shareholders of which are entitled to avail of the services of the Paying Agent.

Italian Paying Agent

In compliance with Italian regulatory requirements, and upon receipt of an appropriate mandate, a local paying agent providing services to investors in Italy may group subscription, redemption and conversion requests, and forward such requests to the Manager or its duly authorised delegate on a cumulative basis, to be processed and/or registered in the name of the paying agent for the benefit of the investors.

The function of the paying and information agent for the ICAV in Italy (the "**Italian Paying and Information Agent**") is carried out by:
Société Générale Securities Services S.p.A.
Maciachini Center - MAC 2
Via Benigno Crespi 19/A
20159 Milan
Italy

The Italian Paying and Information Agent ensures that investors in Italy receive the payments from repurchase and redemption of the Shares as well as information to be provided by the ICAV.

The following documents and information may be obtained free of charge from the Italian Paying and Information Agent:
- the Prospectus;
- Supplements;
- Instrument of Incorporation;
- key investor information documents (KIIDs);
- the annual report and semi-annual report;
- issue and redemption prices; and
- any investor or Shareholder notices.

The Manager will pay the fees and expenses of the Italian Paying and Information Agreement.

CONFLICT OF INTEREST

The Directors, the Manager, the Depositary, the Administrator and the Distributor (each a "**Connected Person**") may from time to time act as directors, manager, depositary, administrator or distributor, respectively in relation to, or be otherwise involved in, other collective investment schemes or may be involved in other financial, investment and professional activities or transactions which occasion involve or cause a potential or actual conflict of interest with the investment management and operation of the ICAV. These include management of other funds, purchases and sales of securities, investment and management counselling, brokerage services and serving as directors, officers, advisers or agents of other funds and accounts or other companies, including companies in which the ICAV may invest. In particular, the Manager may be involved in advising and managing other investment funds which may have similar or overlapping investment objectives to or with the ICAV. When allocating investment opportunities, the Manager will ensure that all such investments will be allocated in a fair and equitable manner.

A Connected Person may provide professional services to the ICAV (provided that no Connected Person shall act as auditor to the ICAV) or hold Shares and buy, hold and deal in any investments for their own accounts notwithstanding that similar investments may be held by the ICAV. A Connected Person may contract or enter into any financial or other transaction with any Shareholder or with any entity any of whose securities are held by or for the account of the ICAV, or be interested in any such contract or transaction. Furthermore, any Connected Person may receive commissions to which it is contractually entitled in relation to any sale or purchase of any investments of the ICAV effected by it for the account of the ICAV, provided that in each case the terms are no less beneficial to the ICAV than a transaction involving a disinterested party and any commission shall be in line with market practice.

Where the "competent person" valuing unlisted securities is a related party to the ICAV, possible conflict of interests which may arise include the fact that a valuation provided by that entity may result in it obtaining a higher fee where its fee is based on a percentage of the Net Asset Value of the ICAV. Where it is a party related to the OTC counterparty (which, in accordance with the requirements of the Central Bank, constitutes an independent unit within the counterparty's group and which does not rely on the same pricing models employed by the counterparty) possible conflicts of interest which may arise include the fact that a valuation provided by that entity may result in a greater or lesser exposure for the counterparty, including related margin requirements. In these scenarios reconciliations will take place on at least a monthly basis and significant differences arising will be promptly investigated and explained at that stage but accordingly there is a risk of differences arising and persisting in the interim leading to the risks highlighted above.

Each of the parties will respectively ensure that the performance of their respective duties will not be impaired by any such involvement that they may have and that any conflicts which may arise will be resolved fairly. Reasonable endeavours will be used to ensure that any conflict of interest is resolved fairly and in the best interests of Shareholders.

Transactions with Connected Persons

Any Connected Person may:

(i) become the owner of Shares and hold, dispose or otherwise deal with Shares; or
(ii) deal in property of any description on their own account notwithstanding the fact that property of that description is included in the property of the ICAV; or
(iii) act as principal or agent in the sale or purchase of property to or from the Depositary for the account of the ICAV without that person having to account to any other such person, to the Shareholders or to any of them for any profits or benefits made by or derived from or in connection with any such transaction, provided that such transactions are in the best interests of Shareholders and are negotiated at arm's length; and

    (a) a certified valuation of such transaction by a person approved by the Depositary (or in the case of a transaction with the Depositary, a person approved by the Directors) as independent and competent has been obtained, or

    (b) such transaction has been executed on best terms on and under the rules of an organised investment exchange, or

(c) where (a) and (b) are not practical, such transaction has been executed on terms which the Depositary is (or in the case of a transaction with the Depositary, the Directors are) satisfied conform with the principle that such transactions be negotiated at arm's length and in the best interest of Shareholders.

The Depositary, or in the case of a transaction with the Depositary, the ICAV must document how it complies with (a), (b) or (c). Where transactions are conducted in accordance with sub-paragraph (c) above, the Depositary, or in the case of transactions with the Depositary, the ICAV, must document their rationale for being satisfied that the transaction conformed to the principles outlined above.

Soft Commissions

The Manager may effect transactions through the agency of another person with whom the Manager has an arrangement under which the party acting in agency will from time to time provide or procure the Manager goods and services and other benefits such as research and advisory services provided that the nature of which is such that their provision shall assist in the provision of investment services to the ICAV as a whole and which no direct payment is made but instead the Manager undertakes to place business with that party. In any event it is agreed that the execution of transactions will be on the basis of best execution standards and brokerage rates will not be in excess of customary institutional rates. The Manager shall also comply with additional regulations governing soft commission practices including where relevant requirements under the Markets in Financial Instruments Directive 2014/65/EC, as amended and as transposed into Irish law by the European Union (Markets in Financial Instruments) Regulations 2017 (S.I. No. 375 of 2017) (as amended), and EU Regulation No. 600/2014 on Markets in Financial Instruments, each as may be amended from time to time, which govern the extent to which commissions, inducements, research reports or other non-minor monetary benefits may be paid or received from brokers. Details of such soft commission arrangements will be disclosed in the periodic report of the ICAV.

Cash/Commission Rebates and Fee Sharing

Where the Manager, or any of its delegates, successfully negotiates the recapture of a portion of the commissions charged by brokers or dealers in connection with the purchase and/or sale of securities, FDI or techniques and instruments for the ICAV, the rebated commission shall be paid to the ICAV. No such arrangements are contemplated at this time, however if they are entered into in the future they shall be disclosed in accordance with the requirements of the Central Bank.

The Manager or its delegates may be paid/reimbursed out of the assets of the ICAV for fees charged by it and reasonable properly vouched costs and expenses directly incurred by the Manager or its delegates in regard to the purchase and/or sale of securities, FDIs or techniques and instruments for the ICAV.

FEES AND EXPENSES

Manager Fees

The Manager shall be entitled to receive out of the assets of the ICAV a management fee in respect of each Class, accrued daily and payable monthly in arrears at such annual percentage rate of the Net Asset Value of each Class as set out in the relevant Supplement. Any out of pocket expenses incurred by the Manager in carrying out its role on behalf of the ICAV and its Funds shall be for its own account.

Director Fees

The Instrument of Incorporation authorise the Directors to charge a fee for their services at a rate determined by the Directors. The Directors have determined that the maximum fee per Director shall not exceed €30,000 per annum (excluding any applicable taxes), if any.

All Directors will be entitled to reimbursement by the ICAV of expenses properly incurred in connection with the business of the ICAV or the discharge of their duties.

Administrator Fees

The Administrator shall be entitled to receive out of the assets of each Fund an annual fee, based on the Net Asset Value of each Fund, as set out in the relevant Supplement. The Fees of the Administrator accrue daily and are payable monthly in arrears. The Administrator will also be entitled to recover out of pocket expenses (plus VAT thereon, if any) reasonably incurred on behalf of the ICAV out of the assets of the relevant Fund.

Depositary Fees

The Depositary shall be entitled to receive out of the assets of each Fund an annual fee, based on the Net Asset Value of the relevant Fund, as set out in the relevant Supplement. The Fees of the Depositary accrue daily and are payable monthly in arrears. In addition, the Depositary is also entitled to receive properly vouched out-of-pocket expenses, agreed upon transaction and cash service charges and to recover the expenses of any sub-custodian appointed by it which shall be at normal commercial rates.

Distributor Fees and Sales Charge

For its services as distributor of the Funds, the Distributor shall be entitled to receive a distribution fee which shall be paid out of the fees of the Manager and not out of the assets of the Funds.

The Manager has authorised the Distributor, in the Distributor's discretion to impose a sales charge of up to 5% of the net subscription proceeds of investors which it introduces to the Funds; except in respect of an Underlying Fund that 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 a Fund . Any sales charge that is imposed will be deducted by the Distributor from the subscription proceeds at the time of the purchase of Shares and does not constitute an asset of the ICAV. Sales charges may be individually negotiated at the time of purchase. In addition, the investors who use an intermediary or who subscribe for Shares in the Funds through a sub- distributor, or use a nominee or other servicing agent may be charged administrator fees or other charges pursuant to arrangements entered into between the Shareholder and those intermediaries or servicing agents.

Paying Agent Fees

Fees and expenses of Paying Agents appointed by the ICAV which will be payable at normal commercial rates. Fees and expenses payable to Paying Agents appointed by the ICAV will be payable only from the Net Asset Value attributable to the Class(es) which are entitled to avail of the services of the Paying Agent.

Anti-Dilution Levy/Duties and Charges

The Directors reserve the right to impose "an anti-dilution levy" representing a provision for market spreads (the difference between the prices at which assets are valued and/or bought or sold), duties and charges and other dealing costs relating to the acquisition or disposal of assets and to preserve the value of the underlying assets of a Fund, in the event of receipt for processing of net subscriptions or net redemptions exceeding such percentage of the Net Asset Value of the Funds as determined by the Directors from time to time (including subscriptions and/or redemptions which would be effected as a result of requests for conversion from one Class into another Class). Any such provision will be calculated by reference to the estimated costs of dealing in the underlying investments of a Fund, including dealing spreads and charges, commissions, fees and taxes. The anti-dilution provision will be deducted from the subscription proceeds in the case of net subscription requests exceeding the threshold of a Fund and deducted from the redemption proceeds in the case of net redemption requests exceeding the threshold of a Fund including the price of Shares issued or redeemed as a result of requests for conversion. Any such sum will be paid into the account of the relevant Fund.

Establishment Expenses

All fees and expenses relating to the establishment of the ICAV, including the fees of the ICAV's professional advisers, any establishment fees charged by the Manager, Depositary, Administrator or Distributor, the costs incurred in connection with the preparation and execution of material contracts, the preparation of this Prospectus and all initial legal and printing costs will be borne by the ICAV. Such fees and expenses are expected to amount to approximately €200,000 and will be amortised over the first five Accounting Periods of the ICAV and in such manner as the Directors in their absolute discretion deem fair.

Any establishment expenses of the ICAV shall be allocated between Funds and/or Classes on such basis as the Directors may from time to time in their discretion determine and shall be subject to such adjustment following the establishment of new Funds and/or Classes as the Directors may determine. Any establishment expenses attributable to a Fund and/or one or more Classes shall be allocated between Classes on such basis as the Directors may from time to time in their discretion determine and shall be subject to such adjustment following the establishment of new Classes as the Directors maydetermine.

Fund of Funds

As each Fund will invest on a "fund of funds" basis (see "Investment Objectives and Policies of the Funds" above) some or all of its investments will be subject to fees and charges of a similar nature to those set out above in respect of the ICAV (i.e. manager, administrator and depositary fees).

Other Expenses

The ICAV and/or each Fund and, where expenses or liabilities are attributable specifically to a Class, such Class, shall bear all of its operating costs or, where appropriate, its pro-rata share thereof, subject to adjustment to take account of expenses and/or liabilities attributable to one or more Classes, including but not limited to:

(i) all clerical expenses and stamp duty (other than any payable by an applicant for Shares or a Shareholder) or other tax or duty which may be levied or payable from time to time on or in respect of the ICAV or any Class of Shares or on creation, issue or redemption of Shares or any Class of Shares or arising in any other circumstance;

(ii) all brokerage, stamp and purchase or fiscal and sale charges and expenses arising on any acquisition or disposal of investments;

(iii) all expenses incurred in relation to the registration of any investments into and transfer of any investments out of the name of the ICAV or the Depositary, or any sub-custodian or their nominees or the holding of any investment or the custody of investments and/or any documents or title thereto (including bank charges, insurance of documents of title against loss in shipment, transit or otherwise) and charges made by the registrar or agents of the Depositary or any sub-custodian for acceptance of documents for safe custody, retention and/or delivery;

(iv) all expenses incurred in the collection of income and administration of the ICAV;

(v) all costs and expenses of Shareholders' meetings and preparing resolutions of Shareholders;

(vi) all taxation payable in respect of the holding of or dealings with or income from the ICAV relating to a Fund's property and in respect of allocation and distribution of income to Shareholders other than tax of Shareholders or tax withheld on account of Shareholders' tax liability;

(vii) all commissions, charges, stamp duty, value added tax and other costs and expenses of or incidental to any acquisition, holding, realisation or other dealing in investments of any nature whatsoever and including any foreign exchange options, financial futures or of any other derivative instruments or the provision of cover or margin therefor or in respect thereof or in connection therewith;

(viii) all costs and expenses of investment research as may be charged by the Manager or execution brokers;

(ix) all stationery, telephone, facsimile, printing, translation and postage costs in connection with the preparation, publication and distribution of the Net Asset Value, any cheques, warrants, tax certificates, statements, accounts and reports made, issued or despatched;

(x) all legal and other professional advisory fees, including but not limited to the fees and expenses of the ICAV's legal advisors, Auditors and secretarial fees;

(xi) any statutory fees payable, including any fees payable to the Central Bank or to any regulatory authority in any country or territory, the costs and expenses (including legal, accountancy and other professional charges and printing costs) incurred in meeting on a continuing basis the notification, registration and other requirements of each such regulatory authority, and any fees and expenses of representatives or facilities agents in any such other country or territory;

(xii) all fees and costs relating to the listing or de-listing of any Class of Shares on any stock exchange;

(xiii) all fees and costs relating to a scheme of reconstruction and amalgamation (to the extent it has not been agreed that such expenses should be borne by other parties) under which the ICAV acquires property;

(xiv) any interest on any borrowings of the ICAV;

(xv) all expenses and fees relating to any marketing material, services, advertisements and the distribution of the ICAV and the Shares issued or to be issued, any periodic update of the Prospectus or any other documentation relating to the ICAV;

(xvi) any Directors' insurance premia; and

(xvii) all costs and expenses incurred by the ICAV, the Directors, the Manager, the Depositary, the Administrator, the Distributor and any of their appointees which are permitted by the Instrument of Incorporation (including all set up expenses).

Fee Increases

Fees of the service providers for the provision of services to the ICAV set out above (excluding the Manager's fees and performance fees, if any) may be increased in accordance with the requirements of the Central Bank without the requirement for Shareholder approval, provided that, advance written notice of the new rate(s) is given to such Shareholders and that Shareholders are given the opportunity to redeem in advance of the fee increase.

Remuneration Policy of the Manager

The Manager has adopted a remuneration policy which applies to remuneration of any type paid by the Manager. In the implementation of its policy the Manager will promote, sound and effective risk management and that neither encourage risk taking which is inconsistent with the risk profiles, rules or Instrument of Incorporation of the ICAV nor impair compliance with the Manager's duty to act in the best interest of the Funds.

In line with the provisions of Directive 2014/91/EU, as may be amended from time to time, the Manager applies its remuneration policy and practices in a manner which is proportionate to its size, its internal organisation and the nature, scope and complexity of its activities.

Further details relating to the current remuneration policy of the Manager (including, but not limited to, a description of how remuneration and benefits are calculated and the identity of persons responsible for awarding the remuneration and benefits) may be found on the following website at www.finecoassetmanagement.com. A copy will be made available free of charge on request.

SUBSCRIPTION, REDEMPTION AND CONVERSION OF SHARES

Shares may be issued on any Dealing Day in respect of applications received on or prior to the Dealing Deadline. Shares issued will be in registered form and denominated in the Base Currency or a currency attributable to the particular Class. Shares will have no par value and will first be issued on the first Dealing Day after expiry of the initial offer period at the initial offer price. Thereafter Shares shall be issued at the Net Asset Value per Share calculated as at the Valuation Point for the relevant Dealing Day.

Title to Shares will be evidenced by the entering of the investor's name on the ICAV's register of Shareholders and written confirmation of registration will be provided. No certificates will be issued. Amendments to a Shareholder's registration details and payment instructions will only be made following receipt of original written instructions from the relevant Shareholder.

The Directors may decline to accept any application for Shares without giving any reason and may restrict the ownership of Shares by any person, firm or corporation in certain circumstances including where such ownership would be in breach of any regulatory or legal requirement or might affect the tax status of the ICAV or might result in the ICAV suffering certain disadvantages which it might not otherwise suffer. Any person who holds Shares in contravention of restrictions described herein or, by virtue of his holding, is in breach of the laws and regulations of any applicable jurisdiction or whose holding could, in the opinion of the Directors, cause the ICAV to incur any liability to taxation or to suffer any regulatory, pecuniary legal or material administrative disadvantage which it or its Shareholders as a whole might not otherwise have incurred or sustained or otherwise in circumstances which the Directors believe might be prejudicial to the interests of the Shareholders, shall indemnify the ICAV, the Directors, the Manager, the Depositary, the Administrator, the Distributor and Shareholders for any loss suffered by it or them as a result of such person or persons acquiring or holding Shares in the ICAV.

The Instrument of Incorporation permits the Directors to compulsorily redeem and/or cancel any Shares held or beneficially owned in contravention of any restrictions imposed by the Directors or in breach of any law or regulation.

As a general matter, the Shares will not be issued or transferred to any US Person. However, the Directors may authorise the offer and sale of Shares to US Persons at their discretion, if such offers and sales may be made without registration of the Shares under the 1933 Act pursuant to an applicable exemption. In no event will any Shares be publicly offered in the United States.

Each US Person who seeks to purchase Shares pursuant to an applicable exemption from the 1933 Act will be required to represent that it is an “Accredited Investor” as such term is defined in rule 501(a) of the 1933 Act, and if applicable, a “Qualified Purchaser” as such term is defined in section 2(a) (51) of the 1940 Act and the rules thereunder. Each investor (and each proposed transferee) who is a US Person will be required to provide such other representations, warranties or documentation as may be requested by the Manager or the Directors to ensure that the acquisition by the US Person is exempt from any registration requirements under US securities laws.

The ICAV intends to limit the issue and transfer of Shares in each Fund, and may exercise its right to compulsorily redeem Shares, to the extent necessary, to prevent benefit plan investors, as defined in the United States' Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974 (“**Benefit Plan Investors**”) from owning 25% or more of the Shares in any Class, and consequently to prevent the underlying assets of the ICAV and each Fund from being treated as “plan assets” of any plan investing in the ICAV.

None of the ICAV, the Directors, the Manager, the Administrator or the Depositary or any of their respective directors, officers, employees or agents will be responsible or liable for the authenticity of instructions from Shareholders reasonably believed to be genuine and shall not be liable for any losses, costs or expenses arising out of or in conjunction with any unauthorised or fraudulent instructions.

Application for Shares

Applications for Shares may be made to the Administrator (whose details are set out in the Application Form). Applications received by the Administrator prior to the Dealing Deadline for any Dealing Day will be processed on that Dealing Day. Any applications received after the Dealing Deadline for a particular Dealing Day will be processed on the following Dealing Day, unless the Directors in their absolute discretion, in exceptional circumstances, otherwise determine to accept one or more applications received after the Dealing Deadline for processing on that Dealing Day, provided that such application(s) have been received prior to the Valuation Point for the particular Dealing Day. The Minimum Subscription, if any, in respect of a particular Class is set out in the relevant Supplement.

Initial applications should be made using the Application Form but may, if the Directors so determine, be made by facsimile or other means agreed with the Administrator subject to prompt transmission to the Administrator of the original signed Application Form and such other papers (such as documentation relating to money laundering prevention checks) as may be required by the Directors. Subsequent applications to purchase Shares following the initial subscription may be made to the Administrator by facsimile or by other means as agreed with the Administrator. Amendments to a Shareholder's registration details and payment instructions will only be made following receipt of original written instructions from the relevant Shareholder. The Directors may decline to accept any application for Shares without giving any reason.

Subscription monies received by the relevant Fund in advance of the issues of Shares will be held in a cash account in the name of the ICAV and will be treated as an asset of the relevant Fund upon receipt and will not benefit from the application of any investor money protection rules. In such circumstances, Shareholders will be unsecured creditors of the relevant Fund with respect to the amount subscribed and held by the ICAV until such Shares are issued. In the event of an insolvency of the relevant Fund or the ICAV, there is no guarantee that the relevant Fund or the ICAV will have sufficient funds to pay unsecured creditors in full.

Fractions

Subscription monies representing less than the subscription price for a Share will not be returned to the investor. Fractions of Shares will be issued where any part of the subscription monies for Shares represents less than the subscription price for one Share, provided however, that fractions shall not be less than 0.01 of a Share.

Subscription monies, representing less than 0.01 of a Share will not be returned to the investor but will be retained by the ICAV in order to defray administration costs.

Method of Payment

Subscription payments net of all bank charges should be paid by SWIFT or telegraphic or electronic transfer to the bank account specified in the Application Form enclosed with this Prospectus. Other methods of payment are subject to the prior approval of the Directors. No interest will be paid in respect of payments received in circumstances where the application is held over until a subsequent Dealing Day.

Currency of Payment

Subscription monies are payable in the currency of the relevant Shares.

Timing of Payment

Payment in respect of subscriptions must be received in cleared funds by the Administrator no later than three Business Days after the relevant Dealing Day in respect of which an application has been received and Shares allotted, provided that the Directors reserve the right to defer the actual issue of Shares until receipt of cleared subscription monies by the ICAV. If payment in cleared funds in respect of a subscription has not been received by the relevant time, the Directors may cancel the allotment. In addition, the Directors have the right to charge the applicant or, if the applicant is a Shareholder, sell all or part of the investor's holding of Shares, in order to meet any related charges incurred by the ICAV as a result of the late or non-payment of subscription proceeds.

In Specie Issues

The Directors may, in their absolute discretion and in consultation with the Manager, provided that the Depositary is satisfied that no material prejudice would result to any existing Shareholder, allot Shares against the vesting in the Depositary on behalf of the ICAV of investments which would form part of the assets of the relevant Fund, provided such investments would qualify as an investment in accordance with the Fund's investment objective, policy and restrictions. The number of Shares to be issued in this way shall be the number which would on the day the investments are vested in the Depositary have been issued for cash against the payment of a sum equal to the value of the investments. The value of the investments to be vested shall be calculated by applying the valuation methods described under the section entitled "Calculation of Net Asset Value" below.

Confirmation of Ownership

Confirmation of each purchase of Shares will be sent to Shareholders within 48 hours of the purchase being made. Title to Shares will be evidenced by the entering of the investor's name on the ICAV's register of Shareholders and no certificates will be issued.

Money Laundering and Counter Terrorist Financing Measures

Measures provided for in the Criminal Justice (Money Laundering and Terrorist Financing) Act 2010 and the Criminal Justice Act 2013 (as amended) which are aimed towards the prevention of money laundering, require detailed verification of each applicant's identity, address and source of funds. For example an individual will be required to produce a copy of his/her passport or identification card that bears evidence of the individuals' identity, date of birth and signature duly certified by a notary public or other person specified in the Application Form together with two different original/certified documents bearing evidence of the individual's address such as a utility bill or bank statement which are not older than six months old. The documentation required in respect of corporate applicants will be dependent on the country of incorporation or creation. Certified constituting, constitutional and verification documentation in respect of the beneficial owners may be required in certain cases.

Depending on the circumstances of each application, a detailed verification may not be required where (a) the investor is a regulated credit or financial institution, or (b) the application is made through a regulated financial intermediary. These exceptions will only apply if the financial institution or intermediary referred to above is located in a country which has equivalent anti-money laundering legislation to that in place in Ireland. Applicants may contact the Administrator in order to determine whether they meet the above exceptions.

The Administrator reserves the right to request such information and documentation as is necessary to verify the identity and source of funds of an applicant. In the event of delay or failure by the applicant to produce any information and documentation required for verification purposes, the Administrator may refuse to process the application and return all subscription monies and/or payment of redemption proceeds may be delayed and none of the ICAV, the Directors, the Depositary, the Manager or the Administrator shall be liable to the subscriber or Shareholder where an application for Shares is not processed in such circumstances. If an application is rejected, the Administrator will return application monies or the balance thereof by telegraphic transfer in accordance with any applicable laws to the account from which it was paid at the cost and risk of the applicant. The Administrator may refuse to pay redemption proceeds where the requisite information and documentation for verification purposes has not been produced by a Shareholder.

Each subscriber and Shareholder will be required to make such representations as may be required by the ICAV in connection with applicable anti-money laundering programmes, including representations that such subscriber or Shareholder is not a prohibited country, territory, individual or entity listed on the United States Department of Treasury's Office of Foreign Assets Control ("**OFAC**") website and that it is not directly or indirectly affiliated with any country, territory, individual or entity named on an OFAC list or prohibited by any OFAC sanctions programmes. Such subscriber or Shareholder shall also represent that amounts contributed by it to the ICAV were not directly or indirectly derived from activities that may contravene U.S. Federal, State or international laws and regulations, including any applicable anti-money laundering laws and regulations. Each applicant will also be required to represent that it is not listed or directly or indirectly affiliated with any person, group or entity listed on the European Union consolidated list of persons, groups and entities that are subject to Common Foreign and Security Policy ("**CFSP**") related financial sanctions, which can be found on the European Commission's website, and that it is not subject to any CFSP sanctions programmes. Each applicant will be required to represent that subscription monies are not directly or indirectly derived from activities that may contravene United States Federal or State, or international, or European Union laws and regulations including, in each case, anti-money laundering laws and regulations.

The Administrator may disclose information regarding investors to such parties (e.g. affiliates, attorneys, auditors, administrators or regulators) as it deems necessary or advisable to facilitate the transfer of the Shares, including but not limited to being in connection with anti-money laundering and similar laws. The Administrator or other service providers may also release information if directed to do so by the investors in the Shares, if compelled to do so by law or in connection with any government or self-regulatory organisation request or investigation. In connection with the establishment of anti-money laundering procedures, the Directors may implement additional restrictions on the transfer of Shares.

The Directors and the Administrator may impose additional requirements from time to time to comply with all applicable anti-money laundering laws and regulations, including the USA Patriot Act.

Beneficial Ownership

The ICAV may request such information as may be required for the establishment and maintenance of the ICAV's beneficial ownership register in accordance with the European Union (Anti-Money Laundering: Beneficial Ownership of Corporate Entities) Regulations 2016 (the "**Beneficial Ownership Regulations**"). Investors should note that a 'beneficial owners', as defined in the Beneficial Ownership Regulations, has, in certain circumstances, obligations to notify the ICAV in writing of relevant information as to its status as a beneficial owner and any changes thereto (including where a beneficial owner ceases to be a beneficial owner). Investors should note that it is an offence under the Beneficial Ownership Regulations for a beneficial owner to (i) fail to comply with the terms of a beneficial ownership notice received from or on behalf of the ICAV; or (ii) provide materially false information in response to such notice; or (iii) fail to comply with its obligations to provide relevant information to the ICAV as to is status as a beneficial owner or changes thereto in certain circumstances or in purporting to comply, provide materially false information.

Data Protection Information

Prospective investors should note that by completing the Application Form they are providing personal information to the ICAV, which may constitute personal data within the meaning of data protection legislation in Ireland. This data will be used for the purposes of client identification, administration, statistical analysis, market research, to comply with any applicable legal or regulatory requirements and, if an applicant's consent is given, for direct marketing purposes. Data may be disclosed to third parties including regulatory bodies, tax authorities, delegates, advisers and service providers of the ICAV and their or the ICAV's duly authorised agents and any of their respective related, associated or affiliated companies wherever located (including outside the EEA) for the purposes specified. By signing the Application Form, investors consent to the obtaining, holding, use, disclosure and processing of data for any one or more of the purposes set out in the Application Form. Investors have a right to obtain a copy of personal data kept by the ICAV on payment of a fee and the right to rectify any inaccuracies in personal data held by the ICAV. The General Data Protection Regulation (EU 2016/679) provides investors with a right to be forgotten and a right to restrict or object to processing in a number of circumstances. In certain limited circumstances, a right to data portability may apply. Where investors give consent to the processing of personal data, this consent may be withdrawn at any time.

Redemption of Shares

Requests for the redemption of Shares should be made to the Administrator (whose details are set out in the Application Form) on behalf of the ICAV by facsimile or other electronic means approved by the Administrator in accordance with the Central Bank's requirements and should include such information as may be specified from time to time by the Directors and be signed by the Shareholder. Requests for redemption received prior to the Dealing Deadline for any Dealing Day will be processed on that Dealing Day. Any requests for redemption received after the Dealing Deadline for a Dealing Day will be processed on the next Dealing Day, unless the Directors in their absolute discretion, in exceptional circumstances, determine otherwise provided that such redemption request(s) have been received prior to the relevant Valuation Point for the relevant Dealing Day. Redemption requests will only be accepted for processing where cleared funds and completed documents including documentation relating to money laundering prevention checks are in place from original subscriptions. No redemption payment will be made to a redeeming investor until the original Application Form and all documentation required by or on behalf of the ICAV (including any documents in connection with anti-money laundering procedures) has been received from the investor and the anti-money laundering procedures have been completed.

The redemption price per Share shall be the Net Asset Value per Share as at the relevant Valuation Point.

Shares will not receive or be credited with any dividend declared on or after the Dealing Day on which they were redeemed.

Redeeming Shareholders will cease to be Shareholders with regard to the redeemed Shares and will be unsecured creditors of the relevant Fund from the relevant Dealing Day on which Shares are redeemed. In the event of an insolvency of the relevant Fund or the ICAV, there is no guarantee that the relevant Fund or the ICAV will have sufficient funds to pay unsecured creditors in full.

The Directors may decline to effect a redemption request that would have the effect of reducing the value of any holding of Shares below the Minimum Holding for that Class. Any redemption request having such an effect may be treated by the Directors as a request to redeem the Shareholder's entire holding of that Class of Shares.

Payment of Redemption Proceeds

Redemption payments will be made to the bank account detailed on the Application Form or as subsequently notified to the Administrator. Redemption orders will be processed on receipt of faxed instructions or other electronic instructions approved by the Administrator.

Currency of Payment

Shareholders will be repaid in the currency of the relevant Shares.

Timing of Payment

It is the intention that redemption proceeds in respect of Shares will be paid within 3 Business Days of the Dealing Day provided that all the required documentation has been furnished to and received by the Administrator. The maximum period between submission of a redemption request and payment of redemption proceeds will not exceed 10 Business Days provided, as mentioned above, that all the required documentation has been furnished to and received by the Administrator.

Withdrawal of Redemption Requests

Save in the event of suspension of calculation of the Net Asset Value of the ICAV, a redemption request may not be withdrawn after acceptance by the ICAV unless the Directors in their absolute discretion otherwise determine to accept the withdrawal of such redemption request. If requested, the ICAV may, in its absolute discretion and subject to the prior approval of the Depositary, agree to designate additional Dealing Days and Valuation Points for the redemption of Shares.

In specie redemption

The Directors may at their discretion, with the consent of the redeeming Shareholders, satisfy any request for redemption of Shares by the transfer in specie to those Shareholders of assets having a value equal to the redemption price for the Shares redeemed as if the redemption proceeds were paid in cash less any other expenses of the transfer provided that any such Shareholder shall be entitled to request the sale of any asset or assets proposed to be redeemed in specie and the distribution to such Shareholder of the cash proceeds of such sale. The costs of any such sale shall be borne by the relevant Shareholder. In the case of redemption in specie, asset allocation will be subject to the approval of the Depositary. If such request for redemption represents 5% or more of the Net Asset Value of a Fund, Directors have the sole discretion to determine to provide redemption in specie. In such circumstances, the relevant Fund shall sell, if requested by the redeeming Shareholder, any assets proposed to be redeemed in specie and will distribute to such Shareholder of the cash proceeds of such sale, the costs of which shall be borne by the relevant Shareholder.

Compulsory Redemption of Shares/Deduction of Tax

Shareholders are required to notify the Administrator through whom Shares have been purchased immediately if they become US Persons or persons who are otherwise subject to restrictions on ownership imposed by the Directors (such as Benefit Plan Investors) and such Shareholders may be required to redeem or transfer their Shares. The ICAV may redeem any Shares which are or become owned, directly or indirectly, by or for the benefit of any person in breach of any restrictions on ownership from time to time specified by the Directors or if the holding of Shares by any person is unlawful or is likely to result or results in any tax, legal, fiscal, regulatory, pecuniary or material administrative disadvantage to the ICAV, Shareholders as a whole or by any person who holds less than the Minimum Holding or does not supply any information or declaration required by the ICAV within 21 days of a request to do so. Any such redemption will be effected on a Dealing Day at the Net Asset Value per Share calculated on or with respect to the relevant Dealing Day on which the Shares are to be redeemed.

The ICAV may apply the proceeds of such compulsory redemption in the discharge of any taxation or withholding tax arising as a result of the holding or beneficial ownership of Shares by a Shareholder including any interest or penalties payable thereon. The attention of investors is drawn to the section of the Prospectus entitled “Taxation” which details circumstances in which the ICAV shall be entitled to make deductions from payments to Shareholders who are resident or ordinarily resident in Ireland amounts in respect of liability to Irish taxation including any penalties and interest thereon and/or compulsorily redeem Shares to discharge such liability. Relevant Shareholders will indemnify and keep the ICAV indemnified against loss arising to the ICAV by reason of the ICAV becoming liable to account for tax on the happening of an event giving rise to a charge to taxation.

Total Redemption of Shares

All of the Shares of any Class may be redeemed on the giving by the Directors of not less than two nor more than twelve weeks' notice expiring on a Dealing Day to Shareholders of its intention to redeem such Shares.

Conversion of Shares

Subject to the Minimum Subscription and Minimum Holding of the relevant Classes, Shareholders may convert some or all of their Shares in one Class of a Fund (the "**Original Class**") to Shares in another Class of the same Fund, or alternatively, may convert Shares in one Class of a Fund to Shares in another Class of any other Fund of the ICAV (the "**New Class**") in accordance with the formula and procedures specified below.

Applications for conversion of Shares should be made to the Administrator on behalf of the Directors by facsimile or other electronic instructions approved by the Administrator and should include such information as may be specified from time to time by the Directors. Requests for conversion should be received prior to the earlier of the Dealing Deadline for redemptions in the Original Class and the Dealing Deadline for subscriptions in the New Class. Any applications received after such time will be dealt with on the next Dealing Day, unless the Directors in their absolute discretion otherwise determine provided always that any such application has been received prior to the relevant Valuation Point and in any event such applications will only be approved on an exceptional basis and the Directors must document their rationale for acceptance of the request. Conversion requests will only be accepted where cleared funds and completed documents are in place from original subscriptions.

Where a conversion request would result in a Shareholder holding a number of Shares of either the Original Class or the New Class with a monetary value which would be less than the Minimum Holding, the Directors may, if they think fit, convert the whole of the holding in the Original Class to Shares in the New Class or refuse to effect any conversion from the Original Class.

Fractions of Shares which shall not be less than 0.01 of a Share may be issued by the ICAV on conversion where the value of Shares converted from the Original Class are not sufficient to purchase an integral number of Shares in the New Class and any balance representing less than 0.01 of a Share will be retained by the ICAV in order to defray administration costs.

The number of Shares of the New Class to be issued will be calculated in accordance with the following formula:

$$S = \frac{(R \times NAV \times ER) - F}{SP}$$

where:

S is the number of Shares of the New Class to be allotted.

R is the number of Shares in the Original Class to be redeemed.

NAV is the Net Asset Value per Share of the Original Class at the Valuation Point on the relevant Dealing Day.

ER is the currency conversion factor (if any) as determined by the Administrator.

F is the conversion fee (if any) of up to 5% of the Net Asset Value of the Shares to be issued in the New Class.

SP is the Net Asset Value per Share of the New Class at the Valuation Point on the relevant Dealing Day.

Conversion Fee

It is not the current intention of the Directors to charge a conversion fee. The Directors are empowered to charge a conversion fee of up to 3% of the Net Asset Value per Share to be issued in the ICAV into which conversion has been requested and the Directors may exercise their discretion in this respect on the giving of one month's notice to Shareholders.

Withdrawal of Conversion Requests

Conversion requests may not be withdrawn save with the written consent of the Directors.

Limitations on Redemption

Shares may not be issued, redeemed or converted during any period when the calculation of the Net Asset Value of the ICAV is suspended in the manner described in the section "Suspension of Valuation of Assets". Applicants for Shares and Shareholders requesting redemption and/or conversion of Shares will be notified of such suspension and, unless withdrawn, applications for Shares will be considered and requests for redemption and/or conversion will be processed as at the next Dealing Day following the ending of such suspension.

If the number of Shares of a particular Fund in respect of which redemption requests have been received on any Dealing Day exceeds at least 10% or more of the Net Asset Value of the relevant Fund, the Directors may, in their discretion, refuse to redeem any Shares in that Fund in excess of 10% of the Net Asset Value of that Fund and, if they so refuse, the requests for redemption on such Dealing Day shall be reduced pro-rata and the Shares to which each request relates which are not redeemed by reason of such reduction shall be treated as if a request for redemption had been made in respect of each subsequent Dealing Day until all the Shares to which the original request related have been redeemed.

In addition, the Directors may decline to effect a redemption request that would cause any assets of the ICAV to be deemed to be "plan assets" for the purposes of Title 1 of ERISA or Section 4975 of the US Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended.

Operation of Cash Account in the Name of the Relevant Fund

Accounts have been established at the level of each Fund into which subscription, redemption and dividend monies shall be lodged. All subscriptions, redemptions or dividends payable to or from the relevant Fund will be channelled and managed through its dedicated cash account. A Fund's cash accounts shall be operated in accordance with the provisions of the Instrument of Incorporation.

CALCULATION OF NET ASSET VALUE

The Net Asset Value of each Class of Shares will be calculated by the Administrator as at the Valuation Point on or with respect to each Dealing Day in accordance with the Instrument of Incorporation. The Net Asset Value of the ICAV shall be equal to the Net Asset Value of all the Funds. The Net Asset Value attributable to a Class shall be calculated as at the Valuation Point for the relevant Dealing Day by calculating that portion of the Net Asset Value of a Fund attributable to the relevant Class subject to adjustment to take account of assets and/or liabilities attributable to that Class. The Net Asset Value of a Fund will be expressed in the Base Currency of the relevant Fund and in such other currency as the Directors may determine either generally or in relation to a particular Class.

The Net Asset Value per Share shall be calculated as at the Valuation Point on or with respect to each Dealing Day by dividing the Net Asset Value of the relevant Fund or attributable to a Class by the total number of Shares in issue or deemed to be in issue in such Fund or Class at the relevant Valuation Point and rounding the resulting total up to three decimal places.

In determining the Net Asset Value of each Fund:

(a) Securities which are quoted, listed or traded on a Recognised Market save as hereinafter provided at (f) below will be valued at the last traded price. Where a security is listed or dealt in on more than one Recognised Market the relevant exchange or market shall be the principal stock exchange or market on which the security is listed or dealt. Securities listed or traded on a Recognised Market, but acquired or traded at a premium or at a discount outside or off the relevant exchange or market may be valued taking into account the level of premium or discount at the Valuation Point provided that the Depositary shall be satisfied that the adoption of such a procedure is justifiable in the context of establishing the probable realisation value of the security. None of the Directors, the Manager, the Administrator or the Depositary shall be under any liability if a price reasonably believed by them to be the latest traded price may be found not to be such.

(b) The value of any security which is not quoted, listed or dealt in on a Recognised Market or which is so quoted, listed or dealt but for which no such quotation or value is available or the available quotation or value is not representative of the fair market value, shall be the probable realisation value as estimated with care and good faith and shall be determined by competent person, firm or corporation appointed by the Manager and approved for the purpose by the Depositary or by any other means provided that the value is approved by the Depositary. Where reliable market quotations are not available for fixed income securities the value of such securities may be determined using matrix methodology compiled by the Directors whereby the valuation of such securities shall be the probable realisation value as estimated with care and good faith and shall be determined by competent person, firm or corporation appointed by the Manager and approved for the purpose by the Depositary or by any other means provided that the value is approved by the Depositary

(c) Cash in hand or on deposit will be valued at its nominal value plus accrued interest, where applicable, to the end of the relevant day on which the Valuation Point occurs.

(d) The value of any futures contracts and options which are dealt in on a Recognised Market shall be calculated at that day's settlement price as determined by the market in question, provided that where it is not the practice of the relevant market to quote an official closing price or if such official closing price is not available for any reason, such value shall be the probable realisable value thereof estimated with care and in good faith by the Directors or a competent person appointed by the Directors and approved for the purpose by the Depositary.

(e) Forward foreign exchange contracts shall be valued by reference to freely available market quotations.

(f) Notwithstanding paragraph (a) above units in collective investment schemes shall be valued at the latest available net asset value per unit or bid price as published by the relevant collective investment scheme or, if listed or traded on a Recognised Market, in accordance with (a) above, provided that, the same valuation method used in determining the value of units in collective schemes in the first instance continues to be applied throughout the life of such asset.

(g) The value of any OTC derivative contracts shall be:

(i) the quotation from the counterparty provided that such quotation is provided on at least a daily basis and verified at least weekly by a person independent of the counterparty (although it may be a party related to it or the ICAV itself, subject in either case to the requirements of the Central Bank) which does not rely on the same pricing models employed by the counterparty and who is approved for the purpose by the Depositary; or

(ii) an alternative method of valuation as the Directors may determine and where it is deemed necessary provided that such alternative method of valuation is approved by the Depositary and the rationale/methodologies used are clearly documented. This may be calculated by the Manager or an independent pricing vendor provided that where an alternative valuation is used (i.e. a valuation is that provided by a competent person appointed by the Directors and approved for that purpose by the Depositary (or a valuation by any other means provided that the value approved by the Depositary)), the valuation principles employed must follow best international practice established by bodies such as IOSCO (International Organisation of Securities Commission) and AIMA (the Alternative Investment Management Association) and any such valuation shall be reconciled to that of the counterparty on a monthly basis. Where significant differences arise on the monthly reconciliation, these will be promptly investigated and explained. The potential attendant risks arising where a valuation is provided by a related party of the ICAV, a service provider to the ICAV or its related party or any other entity which has a contractual relation to any of these is discussed in the section of the Prospectus entitled "Conflict of Interest".

(h) The Directors may, with the approval of the Depositary, adjust the value of any investment if having regard to its currency, marketability, applicable interest rates, anticipated rates of dividend, maturity, liquidity or any other relevant considerations, they consider that such adjustment is required to reflect the fair value thereof.

(i) Any value expressed otherwise than in the Base Currency of the ICAV shall be converted into the Base Currency at the exchange rate which the Administrator shall determine to be appropriate.

(j) If the Directors deem it necessary a specific investment may be valued under an alternative method of valuation that has been approved by the Depositary and the alternative methodology used shall be clearly documented.

In calculating the value of assets of each Fund the following principles will apply:

(a) every Share issued prior to the relevant Valuation Point and not cancelled shall be deemed to be in issue and the assets of the relevant Fund shall be deemed to include the value of any cash or other property to be received in respect of each such Share after deducting therefrom or providing thereout the initial charge and adjustment (if any), and any monies payable out of that Fund;

(b) where, in consequence of any notice or redemption request duly given, a redemption by cancellation of Shares has been or is to be effected prior to the relevant Valuation Point but payment in respect of such redemption has not been completed, the Shares in question shall be deemed not to be issued and any amount payable in cash or investments out of the relevant Fund in pursuance of such redemption shall be deducted;

(c) where investments have been agreed to be purchased or sold but such purchase or sale has not been completed, such investments shall be included or excluded and the gross purchase or net sale consideration excluded or included as the case may require as if such purchase or sale had been duly completed;

(d) there shall be added to the assets of the relevant Fund any actual or estimated amount of any taxation of a capital nature which may be recoverable by the ICAV which is attributable to the Fund;

(e) there shall be added to the assets of the relevant Fund a sum representing any unamortised expenses and a sum representing any interest, dividends or other income accrued;

(f) there shall be added to the assets of the relevant Fund the total amount (whether actual or estimated by the Directors or the Administrator) of any claims for repayment of any taxation levied on income or capital gains including claims in respect of double taxation relief; and

(g) there shall be deducted from the assets of the relevant Fund:

(i) the total amount of any actual or estimated liabilities properly payable out of the assets of the relevant Fund including any and all outstanding borrowings of the ICAV in respect of the relevant Fund, interest, fees and expenses payable on such borrowings and any estimated liability for tax and such amount in respect of contingent or projected expenses as the Directors consider fair and reasonable as at the relevant Valuation Point;

(ii) such sum in respect of tax (if any) on income or capital gains realised on the investments of the relevant Fund as in the estimate of the Directors will become payable;

(iii) the amount (if any) of any distribution declared but not distributed in respect thereof;

(iv) the remuneration of the Directors, the Administrator, the Depositary, the Manager, any distributor and any other providers of services to the ICAV accrued but remaining unpaid together with a sum equal to the value added tax chargeable thereon (if any);

(v) the total amount (whether actual or estimated by the Directors) of any other liabilities properly payable out of the assets of the relevant Fund (including all establishment, operational and ongoing administrative fees, costs and expenses) as at the relevant Valuation Point;

(vi) an amount as at the relevant Valuation Point representing the projected liability of the relevant Fund in respect of costs and expenses to be incurred by the ICAV in the event of a proposed liquidation;

(vii) an amount as at the relevant Valuation Point representing the projected liability of the relevant calls on Shares in respect of any options written by the relevant Fund; and

(viii) any other liability which may properly be deducted.

The Administrator, in calculating the Net Asset Value of a Fund and the Shares of a Fund, may rely upon prices and valuations supplied to it by the Manager or its delegates for the purposes of determining the Net Asset Value of a Fund and shall not be liable to a Fund nor any Shareholder provided that the Administrator shall use reasonable care in monitoring and reviewing such pricing information.

In the absence of negligence, fraud or wilful default, every decision taken by the Directors or the Administrator or any duly authorised person on behalf of the Directors in calculating the Net Asset Value of the ICAV, Fund or Class or the Net Asset Value per Share shall be final and binding on the ICAV and on present, past or future Shareholders. The Directors have delegated to the Administrator, and have authorised the Administrator to consult with the Manager in connection with, the determination of Net Asset Value and the Net Asset Value per Unit.

Calculation of Net Asset Value per Share

The Net Asset Value attributable to a Class shall be calculated as at the Valuation Point for the relevant Dealing Day by calculating that portion of the Net Asset Value of the relevant Fund attributable to the relevant Class subject to adjustment to take account of assets and/or liabilities attributable to the Class.

The Net Asset Value per Share shall be calculated as at the Valuation Point on or with respect to each Dealing Day by dividing the Net Asset Value of the relevant Fund or attributable to a Class by the total number of Shares in issue in the relevant Fund or Class at the relevant Valuation Point and rounding the resulting total up to three decimal places.

Publication of Net Asset Value per Share

When calculated, the Net Asset Value per Share shall be made available on the internet, at www.finecoassetmanagement.com and updated following each calculation of the Net Asset Value per Share. Any dealing prices posted at www.finecoassetmanagement.com will be up-to-date. In addition and upon request, the Net Asset Value per Share may be obtained from the Administrator during normal business hours.

Suspension of Valuation of Assets

The Directors may at any time and from time to time temporarily suspend the determination of the Net Asset Value of a Fund or attributable to a Class and/or the issue, conversion and redemption of Shares in the ICAV or any Class in the following instances:

(a) during the whole or part of any period (other than for ordinary holidays or customary weekends) when any of the Recognised Markets on which a Fund's investments are quoted, listed, traded or dealt are closed or during which dealings therein are restricted or suspended or trading is suspended or restricted; or

(b) during the whole or part of any period when circumstances outside the control of the Directors exist as a result of which any disposal or valuation of investments of the relevant Fund is not reasonably practicable or would be detrimental to the interests of Shareholders or it is not possible to transfer monies involved in the acquisition or disposal of investments to or from the account of the ICAV; or

(c) during the whole or any part of any period when any breakdown occurs in the means of communication normally employed in determining the value of Fund's investments; or

(d) during the whole or any part of any period when for any reason the value of any of a Fund's investments cannot be reasonably, promptly or accurately ascertained;

(e) during the whole or any part of any period when subscription proceeds cannot be transmitted to or from a Fund's account or the ICAV is unable to repatriate funds required for making redemption payments or when such payments cannot, in the opinion of the Directors, be carried out at normal rates of exchange which may occur in extraordinary market conditions where there is a breakdown in the operation of the normal banking payments; or

(f) upon mutual agreement between the ICAV and the Depositary for the purpose of winding up the ICAV or to close a Fund; or

(g) any other reason makes it impossible or impracticable to determine the value of a substantial portion of the Investments of the ICAV; or

(h) for any other reason where the Directors consider it is in the best interests of the Shareholders.

Any suspension of valuation shall be notified to the Central Bank and the Depositary immediately (without delay) and, in any event, within the same Dealing Day. Where possible, all reasonable steps will be taken to bring any period of suspension to an end as soon as possible.

The Central Bank may also require that the ICAV temporarily suspends the determination of the Net Asset Value and/or the issue and redemption of Shares if it decides that it is in the best interests of the general public and the Shareholders to do so.

No Shares may be issued (other than those which have already been allotted) nor may Shares be redeemed during a period of suspension. In the event of suspension, a Shareholder may withdraw its redemption request provided that such withdrawal is actually received before the termination of the period of suspension. Where the request is not so withdrawn, the day with reference to which the redemption of the Shares will be effected will (if later than the day in which the redemption would otherwise have been effected if there had been no suspension) be the applicable redemption Dealing Day next following the end of the suspension.

STATUTORY AND GENERAL INFORMATION

1. Incorporation, Registered Office and Share Capital

(a) The ICAV was incorporated in Ireland on 4 October 2018 as an Irish Collective Asset-management Vehicle with variable capital and segregated liability between its Funds under registration number C185488. The ICAV is comprised of separate Funds, which may comprise one or more Classes. The Directors may from time to time establish with the prior approval of the Central Bank, additional Funds and/or in accordance with the requirements of the Central Bank, designate additional Classes and issue Shares in such Funds or Classes. The ICAV has no subsidiaries but any subsidiaries will be established in accordance with the requirements of the Central Bank.

(b) The registered office of the ICAV is as stated in the Directory at the front of the Prospectus.

(c) Clause 2 of the Instrument of Incorporation of the ICAV provides that the ICAV's sole object is the collective investment of funds in property and giving Shareholders the benefit of the management of its funds.

(d) The share capital of the ICAV is €1 divided into two (2) subscriber shares of €1.00 each and 5,000,000,000,000 Shares of no par value initially designated as unclassified shares each having the rights appearing in the Instrument of Incorporation. The minimum number of Shares in issue shall not be less than two (2) and the maximum number of Shares in issue shall not be more than two (2) Subscriber Shares of €1.00 each and 5,000,000,000,000 Shares of no par value. Subscriber shares do not entitle the holders thereof to any dividend and on a winding up entitle the holders thereof to receive the amount paid up thereon but do not otherwise entitle them to participate in the assets of the ICAV. The share capital of the ICAV shall at all times be equal to the value for the time being of the issued share capital of the ICAV.

(e) The Directors have the power to allot Shares in the capital of the ICAV on such terms and in such manner as they may think fit in accordance with the Instrument of Incorporation, the UCITS Regulations, the requirements of the Central Bank and the ICAV Act. Without prejudice to any special rights previously conferred on the holders of any existing Shares or Class, any Share in the ICAV may be issued with such preferred, deferred or other rights or restrictions, whether in regard to dividends, voting, return of capital or otherwise, as the Directors may from time to time determine. The Shares shall be divided into such Funds and may be further divided into such Classes as the Directors may from time to time determine and such Funds and Classes shall have such names or designations as the Directors may from time to time determine. Where the Directors determine to divide the Shares into Funds, each Fund shall have segregated liability. On or before the allotment of any Shares, the Directors shall determine the Class or Fund in which such Shares are designated. All monies payable in respect of a Share (including without limitation, the subscription and redemption monies and dividends in respect thereof) shall be paid in the currency in which the Share is designated or in such other currency or currencies as the Directors may determine either generally or in relation to a particular Fund or Class.

(f) No share capital of the ICAV has been put under option nor has any share capital been agreed (conditionally or unconditionally) to be put under option.

2. Rights attaching to Shares

(a) The rights attaching to the Shares issued in any Class or Fund may, whether or not the ICAV is being wound up, be varied or abrogated with the consent in writing of the Shareholders of three-quarters of the issued Shares of that Class or Fund, or with the sanction of a special resolution passed at a general meeting of the Shareholders of that Class or Fund.

(b) A resolution in writing signed by all the Shareholders and holders of non-participating Shares for the time being entitled to attend and vote on such resolution at a general meeting of the ICAV shall be as valid and effective for all purposes as if the resolution had been passed at a general meeting of the ICAV duly convened and held and if described as a special resolution shall be deemed to be a special resolution.

(c) The rights attaching to the Shares of a Class or Fund shall not be deemed to be varied by the creation, allotment or issue of any further Shares ranking pari passu with Shares already in issue or subsequent to them

3. Voting Rights

The following rules relating to voting rights apply:-

(a) Fractions of Shares do not carry voting rights.

(b) Every Shareholder or holder of non-participating Shares present in person or by proxy who votes on a show of hands shall be entitled to one vote.

(c) The chairman of a general meeting of a Class or any Shareholder of a Class present in person or by proxy at a meeting of a Class may demand a poll. The chairman of a general meeting of the ICAV or at least two members present in person or by proxy or any Shareholder or Shareholders present in person or by proxy representing at least one tenth of the Shares in issue having the right to vote at such meeting may demand a poll.

(d) On a poll every Shareholder present in person or by proxy shall be entitled to one vote in respect of each Share held by him and every holder of non-participating Shares shall be entitled to one vote in respect of all non-participating Shares held by him. A Shareholder entitled to more than one vote need not cast all his votes or cast all the votes he uses in the same way.

(e) Any person (whether a Shareholder or not) may be appointed to act as a proxy; a Shareholder may appoint more than one proxy to attend on the same occasion.

(f) Any instrument appointing a proxy must be deposited at the registered office, not less than 48 hours before the meeting or at such other place and by such time as is specified in the notice convening the meeting. The Directors may at the expense of the ICAV send by post or otherwise to the Shareholders instruments of proxy (with or without prepaid postage for their return) and may either leave blank the appointment of the proxy or nominate one or more of the Directors or any other person to act as proxy.

(g) To be passed, ordinary resolutions of the ICAV or of the Shareholders of a particular Class will require a simple majority of the votes cast by the Shareholders voting in person or by proxy at the meeting at which the resolution is proposed. Special resolutions of the ICAV or of the Shareholders of a particular Class will require a majority of not less than 75% of the Shareholders present in person or by proxy and voting in general meeting in order to pass a special resolution including a resolution to amend the Instrument of Incorporation.

4. Meetings

(a) All general meetings of the ICAV will normally be held in Ireland. The Directors may convene extraordinary general meetings of the ICAV at any time. The Directors shall convene an annual general meeting within six months of the end of each Accounting Period.

(b) Not less than twenty one days' notice of every annual general meeting and any meeting convened for the passing of a special resolution must be given to Shareholders and fourteen days' notice must be given in the case of any other general meeting.

(c) Two Members present either in person or by proxy shall be a quorum for a general meeting provided that the quorum for a general meeting convened to consider any alteration to the Class rights of Shares shall be two Shareholders holding or representing by proxy at least one third of the issued Shares of the relevant Class. If within half an hour after the time appointed for a meeting a quorum is not present the meeting, if convened on the requisition of or by Shareholders, shall be dissolved. In any other case it shall stand adjourned to the same time, day and place in the next week or to such other day and at such other time and place as the Directors may determine and if at the adjourned meeting a quorum is not present within half an hour from the time appointed for the meeting, the Members present shall be a quorum and in the case of a meeting of a Class convened to consider the variation of rights of Shareholders in such Class the quorum shall be one Shareholder holding Shares of the Class in question or his proxy.

(d) At any general meeting, a resolution put to the vote of the meeting shall be decided on a show of hands unless before or upon the declaration of the result of the show of hands a poll is demanded by the chairman or by one or more Members present in person or by proxy having the right to vote at the meeting and representing at least one tenth of the Shares in issue. On a show of hands every Member present in person or by proxy shall be entitled to one vote, save in respect of Shares that are designated as non-voting shares. A resolution in writing signed by all the Members for the time being entitled to attend and vote on such resolution at a general meeting of the ICAV (or being bodies corporate by their duly appointed representatives) shall be as valid and effective for all purposes as if the resolution had been passed at a general meeting of the ICAV duly convened and held.

(e) The foregoing provisions with respect to the convening and conduct of meetings shall save as otherwise specified with respect to meetings of Classes and, subject to the Act, have effect with respect to separate meetings of each Class at which a resolution varying the rights of Shareholders in such Class is tabled.

5. Dividends

Subject to the provisions of the ICAV Act, the Directors may declare and pay such dividends in respect of any Shares of any Fund or Class in the ICAV as appear to the Directors to be justified. The Directors may in their absolute discretion differentiate between the Shares in any Fund and Shares in different Classes within the same Fund as to the dividends declared on such Shares.

6. Reports and Accounts

The ICAV will prepare an annual report and audited accounts as of the Accounting Date in each year and a semi-annual report and unaudited accounts as of 30 June in each year. The first set of accounts which in accordance with the requirements of the Central Bank are required to be prepared within nine (9) month's of a Fund's launch date shall be the annual report and audited accounts which will be made up to 31 December 2018 and the first semi-annual report and unaudited accounts will be made up to 30 June 2019. The financial statements of the ICAV will be prepared in accordance with the International Financial Reporting Standards as adopted by the European Union (IFRS).

The audited annual report and accounts will be prepared within four months of the ICAV's financial year end and its semi-annual report will be published within two months of the end of the half year period and in each case will be supplied to subscribers and Shareholders free of charge on request and will be available to the public at the office of the Administrator. Copies of the audited annual report and accounts and semi- annual report will be submitted to the Central Bank.

7. Communications and Notices to Shareholders

Communications and Notices to Shareholders or the first named of joint Shareholders shall be deemed to have been duly given as follows:

MEANS OF DISPATCH	DEEMED RECEIVED
Delivery by Hand:	The day of delivery or next following working day if delivered outside usual business hours.
Post:	48 hours after posting.
Fax:	The day on which a positive transmission receipt is received.
Electronically:	The day on which the electronic transmission has been sent to the electronic information system designated by a Shareholder.
Publication of Notice or Advertisement of Notice:	The day of publication in a daily newspaper circulating in the country or countries where Shares are marketed.

8. Transfer of Shares

(a) Transfers of Shares may be effected in writing in any usual or common form, signed by or on behalf of the transferor and every transfer shall state the full name and address of the transferor and transferee.

(b) The Directors may from time to time specify a fee for the registration of instruments of transfer for the absolute use and benefit of the ICAV or as the ICAV may direct, provided that the maximum fee may not exceed 5% of the Net Asset Value of the Shares subject to the transfer on the Dealing Day immediately preceding the date of the transfer.

(c) The Directors may decline to register any transfer of Shares if:-

   (i) in consequence of such transfer the transferor or the transferee would hold a number of Shares less than the Minimum Holding;

   (ii) all applicable taxes and/or stamp duties have not been paid in respect of the instrument of transfer;

   (iii) the instrument of transfer is not deposited at the registered office of the ICAV or such other place as the Directors may reasonably require, accompanied by the certificate for the Shares to which it relates (if any), such evidence as the Directors may reasonably require to show the right of the transferor to make the transfer, such relevant information and declarations as the Directors may reasonably require from the transferee including, without limitation, information and declarations of the type which may be requested from an applicant for Shares in the ICAV and such fee as may from time to time be specified by the Directors for the registration of any instrument of transfer; or

   (iv) they are aware or reasonably believe the transfer would result in the beneficial ownership of such Shares by a person in contravention of any restrictions on ownership imposed by the Directors or might result in legal, regulatory, pecuniary, taxation or material administrative disadvantage to the ICAV, the relevant Fund or its Shareholders as a whole, including (by way of example and not limitation) any proposed transfers to a US Person that might result in the ICAV violating any provisions of the United States federal securities laws.

(d) The registration of transfers may be suspended for such periods as the Directors may determine provided always that each registration may not be suspended for more than thirty days in any one year.

(e) If the Directors decline to register a transfer of any Shares they shall, within two months after the date on which the transfer was lodged with the ICAV, send to the transferee notice of the refusal.

9. Directors

The following is a summary of the principal provisions in the Instrument of Incorporation relating to the Directors:

(a) Unless otherwise determined by an ordinary resolution of the ICAV in general meeting, the number of Directors shall not be less than two nor more than nine.

(b) A Director need not be a Shareholder.

(c) The Instrument of Incorporation contains no provisions requiring Directors to retire on attaining a particular age or to retire on rotation.

(d) A Director may vote and be counted in the quorum at a meeting to consider the appointment or the fixing or variation of the terms of appointment of any Director to any office or employment with the ICAV or any company in which the ICAV is interested, but a Director may not vote or be counted in the quorum on a resolution concerning his own appointment.

(e) The Directors of the ICAV for the time being are entitled to such remuneration as may be determined by the Directors and disclosed in the Prospectus and may be reimbursed all reasonable travel, hotel and other expenses incurred in connection with the business of the ICAV or the discharge of their duties and may be entitled to additional remuneration if called upon to perform any special or extra services to or at the request of the ICAV.

(f) A Director may hold any other office or place of profit under the ICAV, other than the office of Auditor or a position within the Depositary, in conjunction with his office of Director on such terms as to tenure of office or otherwise as the Directors may determine.

(g) The Directors shall have power at any time to appoint any person to be a Director, either to fill a casual vacancy or as an addition to the existing Directors. Directors are not required to retire by rotation.

(h) No Director shall be disqualified by his office from contracting with the ICAV as vendor, purchaser or otherwise, nor shall any contract or arrangement entered into by or on behalf of the ICAV in which any Director is in any way interested be liable to be avoided, nor shall any Director who is so interested be liable to account to the ICAV for any profit realised by any such contract or arrangement by reason of such Director holding that office or of the fiduciary relationship thereby established, but the nature of his interest must be declared by him at the meeting of the Directors at which the proposal to enter into the contract or agreement is first considered or, if the Director in question was not at the date of that meeting interested in the proposed contract or arrangement, at the next Directors' meeting held after he becomes so interested. A general notice in writing given to the Directors by any Director to the effect that he is a member of any specified company or firm and is to be regarded as interested in any contract or arrangement which may thereafter be made with that company or firm is deemed to be a sufficient declaration of interest in relation to any contract or arrangement so made.

(i) A Director may not vote in respect of any contract or arrangement or any proposal whatsoever in which he has any material interest or a duty which conflicts with the interests of the ICAV and shall not be counted in the quorum at a meeting in relation to any resolution upon which he is debarred from voting unless the Directors resolve otherwise, provided however, that a Director may vote and be counted in quorum in respect of:

(i) any proposal concerning any other company in which he is interested directly or indirectly, whether as an officer, shareholder, partner, employee, agent or otherwise, subject to certain conditions;

(ii) any proposal concerning an offer of Shares in which he is interested as a participant in an underwriting or sub-underwriting arrangement;

(iii) the giving of any security, guarantee or indemnity in respect of money lent by the Director to the ICAV or in respect of the giving of any security, guarantee or indemnity to a third party in respect of a debt obligation of the ICAV for which the Director has assumed responsibility in whole or in respect of the purchase of directors' and officers' liability insurance; and

(iv) any proposal concerning the purchase of any policy of insurance against directors' and officers' liability.

(j) The office of a Director shall be vacated in any of the following events namely:-

(i) if he resigns his office by notice in writing signed by him and left at the registered office of the ICAV;

(ii) if he becomes bankrupt or makes any arrangement or composition with his creditors generally;

(iii) if he becomes of unsound mind;

(iv) if he is absent from meetings of the Directors for six successive months without leave expressed by a resolution of the Directors and the Directors resolve that his office be vacated;

(v) if he ceases to be a Director by virtue of, or becomes prohibited or restricted from being a Director by reason of, an order made under the provisions of any law or enactment;

(vi) if he is requested by a majority of the other Directors (not being less than two in number) to vacate office; or

(vii) if he is removed from office by ordinary resolution of the ICAV.

(k) The business of the ICAV shall be managed by the Directors , who may exercise all such powers of the ICAV as are not by the ICAV Act or by the Instrument of Incorporation required to be exercised by the ICAV in general meeting. The Directors may meet together for the dispatch of business, adjourn and otherwise regulate their meetings as they think fit.

(l) Questions arising at any meeting shall be determined by a majority of votes. In case of an equality of votes, the chairman shall have a second or casting vote. A Director may, and the Secretary on the requisition of a Director shall, at any time summon a meeting of the Directors. The quorum necessary for the transaction of business of the Directors may be fixed by the Directors, and unless so fixed at any other number shall be two. A resolution in writing signed by all the Directors for the time being entitled to receive notice of a meeting of the Directors or of a committee of Directors and to vote thereat shall be as valid and effectual as a resolution passed at a meeting of the Directors or of a committee of Directors duly convened.

(m) The Directors may delegate any of their powers or authorities or the exercise of discretion to committees consisting of such members of their body as they think fit.

10. Directors' Interests

The interests of the Directors and their interests in companies associated with the management, administration, promotion and marketing of the ICAV and the Shares are set out below:

Mr Fabio Melisso and Mr Jim Firn are directors of the Manager and accordingly, Mr Melisso and Mr Firn will be considered to be interested in any agreement entered into by the ICAV with the Manager. In addition, Mr Melisso shall be deemed to be interested in any contract entered into between the Manager and the Distributor.

At the date of this Prospectus, no Director has any interest, direct or indirect, in any assets that have been or are proposed to be acquired or disposed of by, or issued to, the ICAV and, save as disclosed herein, no Director is materially interested in any contract or arrangement subsisting at the date hereof that is unusual in its nature and conditions or significant in relation to the business of the ICAV.

11. Winding Up

(a) The ICAV may be wound up if:

(i) within a period of three months from the date on which (a) the Depositary notifies the ICAV of its desire to retire in accordance with the terms of the Depositary Agreement and has not withdrawn notice of its intention to so retire, (b) the appointment of the Depositary is terminated by the ICAV in accordance with the terms of the Depositary Agreement, or (c) the Depositary ceases to be approved by the Central Bank to act as a depositary and no new depositary has been appointed with the approval of the Central Bank, the Directors shall instruct Secretary to forthwith convene an extraordinary general meeting of the ICAV at which there shall be proposed an ordinary resolution to wind up the ICAV in accordance with the provisions in the Instrument of Incorporation. Notwithstanding anything set out above, the Depositary's appointment shall only terminate on revocation of the ICAV's authorisation by the Central Bank; or

(ii) the Shareholders resolve by special resolution to wind up the ICAV.

(b) The Directors, in their sole and absolute discretion, may terminate the ICAV, a Fund or any Class of Shares by notice in writing to the Depositary if:

(i) they deem it to be in the best interests of the ICAV or respective Fund or any Class of Shares to do so;

(ii) the ICAV, a Fund, or Class shall cease to be authorised or otherwise officially approved;

(iii) there is any change in applicable law or regulation which renders it illegal or in the opinion of the Directors impracticable or inadvisable to continue the ICAV, a Fund, or Class;

(iv) there is any change in material aspects of the business, in the economic or political situation relating to a Fund or the ICAV which the Directors consider would have material adverse consequences on the investments of the ICAV, a Fund, or Class; or

(v) the Directors shall have resolved that it is impracticable or inadvisable for the ICAV, a Fund or Class to continue to operate having regard to prevailing market conditions and the best interests of the Shareholders.

(c) In the event of a winding up, the liquidator shall apply the assets of each Fund in such manner and order as he thinks fit in satisfaction of creditors' claims.

(d) The liquidator shall in relation to the assets available for distribution among Shareholders make such transfers thereof to and from the Classes as may be necessary in order that the effective burden of creditors' claims may be shared between the Shareholders of different Classes in such proportions as the liquidator in his discretion deems equitable.

(e) The assets available for distribution among the Shareholders shall be applied in the following priority:

(i) firstly, in the payment to the Shareholders of each Class of a sum in the Base Currency (or in any other currency selected and at such rate of exchange as determined by the liquidator) as nearly as possible equal to the Net Asset Value of the Shares of the relevant Class held by such Shareholders respectively as at the date of commencement of winding up;

(ii) secondly, in the payment to the holders of non-participating Shares of sums up to the nominal amount paid up thereon out of the assets of the ICAV not comprised within any Fund provided that if there are insufficient assets to enable such payment in full to be made, no recourse shall be had to the assets comprised within any of the Funds;

(iii) thirdly, in the payment to the Shareholders of each Class of any balance then remaining in the relevant Class, in proportion to the number of Shares held in the relevant Class; and

(i) fourthly, any balance then remaining and not attributable to any Class shall be apportioned between the Classes pro-rata to the Net Asset Value attributable to each Class immediately prior to any distribution to Shareholders and the amounts so apportioned shall be paid to Shareholders pro-rata to the number of Shares in that Class held by them.

(f) The liquidator may, with the authority of an ordinary resolution of the ICAV, divide among the Shareholders (pro rata to the value of their respective shareholdings in the ICAV) in specie the whole or any part of the assets of the ICAV and whether or not the assets shall consist of property of a single kind provided that any Shareholder shall be entitled to request the sale of any asset or assets proposed to be so distributed and the distribution to such Shareholder of the cash proceeds of such sale. The costs of any such sale shall be borne by the relevant Shareholder. The liquidator may, with like authority, vest any part of the assets in trustees upon such trusts for the benefit of Shareholders as the liquidator shall think fit and the liquidation of the ICAV may be closed and the ICAV dissolved, provided that no Shareholder shall be compelled to accept any asset in respect of which there is any liability. Further the liquidator may with like authority transfer the whole or part of the assets of the ICAV to a company or collective investment scheme (the "**Transferee Company**") on terms that Shareholders in the ICAV shall receive from the Transferee Company shares or units in the Transferee ICAV of equivalent value to their shareholdings in the ICAV.

(g) Notwithstanding any other provision contained in the Instrument of Incorporation, should the Directors at any time and in their absolute discretion resolve that it would be in the best interests of the Shareholders to wind up the ICAV, the Secretary shall forthwith at the Directors' request convene an extraordinary general meeting of the ICAV at which there shall be presented a proposal to appoint a liquidator to wind up the ICAV and if so appointed, the liquidator shall distribute the assets of the ICAV in accordance with the Instrument of Incorporation.

12. Indemnities and Insurance

(a) The Directors (including alternates), Secretary and other officers of the ICAV and its former directors and officers shall be indemnified by the ICAV against all costs, losses and expenses to which any such person may incur or become liable by reason of any contract entered into or any act or thing done by him as such officer in the discharge of his duties (other than in the case of fraud, negligence, wilful default, bad faith, recklessness, breach of duty, breach of trust or breach of contract).

(b) The ICAV acting through the Directors is empowered under the Instrument of Incorporation to purchase and maintain for the benefit of persons who are or were at any time Directors or officers of the ICAV insurance against any liability incurred by such persons in respect of any act or omission in the execution of their duties or exercise of their powers. No Director shall be liable for the acts or omissions of any other Director.

(c) The Administrator, the Depositary, the Manager, the Distributor and any other person shall be entitled to such indemnity from the ICAV upon such terms and subject to such conditions and exceptions and with such entitlement to have recourse to the assets of the ICAV with a view to meeting and discharging the cost thereof as shall be provided under the Administration Agreement, the Depositary Agreement, the Management Agreement or the Distribution Agreement (as applicable) or otherwise.

13. General

(a) As at the date of this Prospectus, the ICAV has no loan capital (including term loans) outstanding or created but unissued nor any mortgages, charges, debentures or other borrowings or indebtedness in the nature of borrowings, including bank overdrafts, liabilities under acceptances (other than normal trade bills), acceptance credits, finance leases, hire purchase commitments, guarantees, other commitments or contingent liabilities.

(b) No share or loan capital of the ICAV is subject to an option or is agreed, conditionally or unconditionally, to be made the subject of an option.

(c) The ICAV does not have, nor has it had since incorporation, any employees.

(d) The ICAV does not intend to purchase or acquire nor agree to purchase or acquire any property.

(e) The rights conferred on Shareholders by virtue of their shareholdings are governed by the Instrument of Incorporation, the general law of Ireland and the ICAV Act.

(f) The ICAV is not engaged in any material litigation or arbitration and no material litigation or substantial claim is known by the Directors to be pending or threatened against the ICAV.

(g) The ICAV has no subsidiaries.

(h) Dividends which remain unclaimed for six years from the date on which they become payable will be forfeited. On forfeiture such dividends will become part of the assets of the ICAV to which they relate.

(i) No person has any preferential right to subscribe for any authorised but unissued capital of the ICAV.

14. Material Contracts

The following contracts which are or may be material have been entered into otherwise than in the ordinary course of business:

(a) ***Management Agreement*** between the ICAV and the Manager dated 11 December 2018 under which the Manager was appointed as manager of the ICAV responsible for the discretionary investment management of the assets of the Funds, marketing and administration functions on behalf of the ICAV and subject to the overall supervision of the ICAV. The Management Agreement may be terminated by either party on six months' prior written notice or forthwith by notice in writing in certain circumstances such as the insolvency of either party or unremedied breach after notice. The Manager has the power to delegate its duties in accordance with the Central Bank's requirements and with the prior approval of the ICAV. In performing its obligations pursuant to the Management Agreement, and exercising its discretions in connection therewith, the Manager shall (a) act honestly, with due skill, care and diligence and fairly in undertaking its activities and (b) act in the best interests of the ICAV and the Shareholders. In discharging its obligations under the Management Agreement, the Manager shall at all times comply with the rules of conduct referred to in Regulation 24 of the UCITS Regulations. The Manager shall not, in the absence of any fraud, negligence, bad faith or wilful default on its part or on the part of any Manager Indemnitee (as defined in the Agreement), be liable for any direct losses, actions, proceedings, claims, damages, costs, demands and expenses including, without limitation, legal and professional expenses suffered or incurred by any such person in connection with this Agreement or in connection with or as a consequence of the Manager acting as the ICAV's management company.

(b) **Administration Agreement** between the Manager, the ICAV and the Administrator dated 11 December 2018 under which the latter was appointed as Administrator to act as administrator, registrar and transfer agent of the ICAV and the Funds, subject to the terms and conditions of the Administration Agreement and subject to the overall supervision of the Manager on behalf of the ICAV. The Administration Agreement shall continue in force for an initial term of one (1) year and thereafter shall automatically be renewed for successive one (1) year terms unless terminated by any party giving written notice of at least ninety (90) days to the other party. The Administration Agreement may also be terminated by the parties forthwith by notice in writing in certain circumstances such as the insolvency of any of the parties or unremedied breach after notice, as more particularly set out in the Agreement. The Administrator has the power to delegate its duties with the consent of the Manager (such consent not to be unreasonably withheld, delayed or conditioned) and the prior approval of the Central Bank. The Administrator shall not be liable for any loss or damage suffered by the Shareholders, the ICAV, the Manager or its delegates arising out of the performance of its obligations except where such loss or damage result directly from the Administrator's or a delegate of the Administrator's negligence, fraud, bad faith, wilful default or recklessness. The Agreement provides that the ICAV shall hold harmless and indemnify the Administrator, out of the assets of the relevant Fund, against all actions, proceedings, claims (including claims of any person purporting to be the beneficial owner of any part of the investments of a Fund or Shares) and against all costs, demands and expenses (taxes, regulatory fines, claims by Shareholders, properly vouched legal and professional fees and expenses are agreed in the Administration Agreement to be direct losses) arising out of or in connection with same, which may be brought against, directly suffered or directly incurred by the Administrator, its permitted delegates, servants or agents provided that such indemnity shall not apply where such actions, proceedings, claims, costs, demands and expenses arise from the negligence, fraud, bad faith, wilful default or recklessness of the Administrator or its delegates, servants or agents. The Administration Agreement is governed by the laws of Ireland.

(c) ***Depositary Agreement*** between the ICAV, the Manager and the Depositary dated 11 December 2018 under which the Depositary was appointed as depositary of the ICAV's assets subject to the overall supervision of the Directors. The Depositary Agreement may be terminated by either party on three months prior written notice or forthwith by notice in writing in certain circumstances such as where the first party incurs a debt or liability to the second party, or where the first party incurs a loss which is not met or discharged by the second party within ten business days (as defined in the Depositary Agreement) of being required to do so by notice from the first party, or where the first party shall have committed a material breach of the provisions of the Depositary Agreement which have remained unremedied for thirty days following notice requiring such breach to be remedied. The ICAV may terminate the appointment of the Depositary upon the appointment of a new depositary or where the Central Bank has revoked the authorisation of the ICAV. The appointment of the Depositary will continue until a replacement depositary approved in advance by the Central Bank has been appointed or the authorisation of the ICAV has been revoked.

The Agreement may also be terminated by the ICAV if the Depositary is no longer permitted to act as a depositary by the Central Bank. The key duties of the Depositary consist of:

(i) monitoring and verifying the ICAV's cash flows;
(ii) safekeeping of the ICAV's assets, including, inter alia, verification of ownership;
(iii) ensuring that the issue, redemption, cancellation and valuation of Shares are carried out in accordance with the Instrument of Incorporation and applicable law, rules and regulations;
(iv) ensuring that in transactions involving the ICAV's assets any consideration is remitted to the ICAV within the usual time limits;
(v) ensuring that the ICAV's income is applied in accordance with the Instrument of Incorporation, applicable law, rules and regulations; and
(vi) carrying out instructions of the ICAV unless they conflict with the Instrument of Incorporation or applicable law, rules and regulations.

Under the terms of the Depositary Agreement the Depositary has the power to delegate certain of its depositary functions. In general, whenever the Depositary delegates any of its custody functions to a delegate, the Depositary will remain liable for any losses suffered as a result of an act or omission of the delegate as if such loss had arisen as a result of an act or omission of the Depositary. The use of securities settlement systems does not constitute a delegation by the Depositary of its functions. The Depositary is liable to the ICAV or to the Shareholders for the loss by the Depositary or a third party to whom the custody of financial instruments that can be held in custody has been delegated. In the case of such a loss of a financial instrument held in custody, the Depositary shall return a financial instrument of identical type or the corresponding amount to the ICAV without undue delay. The Depositary is not liable if it can prove that the loss has arisen as a result of an external event beyond its reasonable control, the consequences of which would have been unavoidable despite all reasonable efforts to the contrary. The Depositary is also liable to the ICAV or the Shareholders for all losses suffered by them as a result of the Depositary's negligent or intentional failure to properly fulfil its obligations. The Depositary Agreement contains indemnities in favour of the Depositary excluding matters arising by reason of the Depositary's liability for loss of Financial Instruments (as defined in the Depositary Agreement) held in custody by the Depositary, or by reason of its negligence or intentional failure to properly fulfil its obligations under the Depositary Agreement. The Depositary Agreement is governed by the laws of Ireland and the courts of Ireland shall have exclusive jurisdiction to hear any disputes or claims arising out of or in connection with the Depositary Agreement.

(d) ***Distribution Agreement*** between the Manager and the Distributor dated 11 December 2018 under which the Distributor was appointed to act as distributer of such Classes as are permitted to be marketed and distributed in Italy from time to time pursuant to the UCITS marketing passport rules in the UCITS Regulations. The Distribution Agreement may be terminated by either party on 90 days' written notice or forthwith by notice in writing in certain circumstances such as the insolvency of either party or unremedied breach after notice. Under the Distribution Agreement, each party to same shall not be liable to the other party for any loss arising directly or indirectly out of the performance of their respective duties and obligations unless such loss is due to the negligence, wilful default, bad faith or fraud of the other party. Each party to the Distribution Agreement is obliged to indemnify and hold harmless the other party against any and all actions, proceedings, losses, claims, damages, liabilities, costs and expenses (including legal and professional expenses arising therefrom or incidental thereto) that it may suffer or will suffer arising out of or in connection with the performance of its duties and obligations under the Distribution Agreement other than due to the negligence, wilful default, bad faith or fraud of the other party to the Distribution Agreement. The Distribution Agreement is governed by the laws of Italy.

(e) ***Agreement for the Performance of the Services as Italian Paying Agent and Investor Relations Activities*** between the Manager, the ICAV and the Italian Paying Agent dated 11 December 2018 (the "**Italian Paying Agent Agreement**") under which the Paying Agent was appointed by the Manager to provide paying agent and investor relations services in respect of such Classes as are permitted to be marketed and distributed in Italy from time to time pursuant to the UCITS marketing passport rules in the UCITS Regulations. The Italian Paying Agent Agreement may be terminated by either party on three months' written notice or forthwith by notice in writing in certain circumstances such as the insolvency of either party or unremedied breach after notice. Each party to the Italian Paying Agent Agreement is obliged to indemnify and hold harmless the other party against any liability, direct damage, loss, claim or request for payment (including legal costs and expenses) to which it is subject or which are made directly against it by third parties as a result of breaching the Italian Paying Agent Agreement or which, in any case, are due to its own gross negligence, bad faith, intentional failure, fraud, wilful default or intentional wrongdoing by some of its employees, agents or other parties. The Italian Paying Agent Agreement is governed by the laws of Italy.

15. Complaints Procedures

The ICAV has procedures in place for the effective consideration and proper handling of complaints from Shareholders. Complaints in relation to the ICAV or its delegates may be addressed by Shareholders to the ICAV or the relevant service provider for consideration.

16. Documents Available for Inspection

Copies of the following documents, which are available for information only and do not form part of this document, may be inspected at the registered office of the ICAV in Ireland during normal business hours on any Business Day:

(a) the Instrument of Incorporation (copies may be obtained free of charge from the Administrator);
(b) the Prospectus, Supplements and key investor information documents;
(c) the ICAV Act, the UCITS Regulations and the Central Bank UCITS Regulations;
(d) the material contracts detailed above;
(e) once published, the latest annual and half yearly reports of the ICAV (copies of which may be obtained from the Administrator free of charge); and
(f) a list of the directorships and partnerships which the Directors of the ICAV have held in the last five years together with an indication as to whether they are still directors or partners.

A copy of the complaints procedures of the ICAV is available to Shareholders free of charge from the Administrator. Copies of the Prospectus may also be obtained by Shareholders from the Administrator.

A summary description of the strategies relating to the voting rights of the ICAV and details of the actions taken on the basis of those strategies is available to Shareholders free of charge from the Manager on their request.

SCHEDULE I

RECOGNISED MARKETS

The following is a list of regulated stock exchanges and markets on which the ICAV's investments in securities, other than permitted investment in unlisted investments, will be listed or traded and is in accordance with the regulatory criteria as defined in the Central Bank's UCITS Regulations. With the exception of permitted investments in unlisted securities investment in securities will be restricted to the stock exchanges and markets listed below. The Central Bank does not issue a list of approved stock exchanges or markets.

(i) any stock exchange which is:-
- located in any Member State; or
- located in the EEA; or
- located in any of the following:-
  - Australia;
  - Canada;
  - Japan;
  - Hong Kong;
  - New Zealand;
  - Switzerland;
  - United States of America.

(ii) without restriction in any of the following:-

Argentina	Bolsa de Comercio de Buenos Aires
Argentina	Bolsa de Comercio de Cordoba
Argentina	Mercado Abierto Electronico S.A.
Bahrain	Bahrain Bourse
Bangladesh	Dhaka Stock Exchange Chittagong Stock Exchange
Bermuda	Bermuda Stock Exchange
Botswana	Dhaka Stock Exchange
Brazil	Bolsa de Valores do Rio de Janeiro
Brazil	Bolsa de Valores de Sao Paulo
Chile	Bolsa de Comercio de Santiago
Chile	Bolsa Electronica de Chile
China, Peoples' Republic of	Shanghai Securities Exchange
China, Peoples' Republic of	Shenzhen Stock Exchange
Colombia	Bolsa de Valores de Colombia
Costa Rica	Bolsa de Valores de Costa Rica
Egypt	Egyptian Exchange
India	Bangalore Stock Exchange
India	Calcutta Stock Exchange
India	Delhi Stock Exchange
India	The Stock Exchange, Mumbai
India	National Stock Exchange of India
Indonesia	Jakarta Stock Exchange and Surabaya Stock Exchange
Israel	Tel-Aviv Stock Exchange
Kazakhstan	Kazakhstan Stock Exchange
Korea	Korea Stock Exchange
Korea	KOSDAQ
Malaysia	Bursa Malaysia Kuala Lumpur Stock Exchange
Mauritius	Mauritius Stock Exchange
Mexico	Bolsa Mexicana de Valores
Morocco	Société de la Bourse des Valeurs de Casablanca
Namibia	Namibian Stoick Exchange
Nigeria	Nigerian Stock Exchange
Pakistan	Karachi Stock Exchange Lahore Stock Exchange Islamabad Stock Exchange
Peru	Bolsa de Valores de Lima

Philippines	Philippines Stock Exchange
Qatar	Qatar Exchange
Russia	Moscow Exchange MICEX-RTS
Serbia	Belgrade Stock Exchange
Singapore	Singapore Exchange
South Africa	JSE Securities Exchange
Sri Lanka	Colombo Stock Exchange
Taiwan (Republic of China)	Taiwan Stock Exchange Corporation
Taiwan (Republic of China)	Gre Tai Securities Market
Tanzania	Dar es Salaam Stock Exchange
Thailand	Stock Exchange of Thailand
Turkey	Istanbul Stock Exchange
United Arab Emirates	Abu Dhabi Securities Exchange
	Dubai Financial Market
	Dubai International Financial Centre

(iii) any of the following markets:-

- the market conducted by the "listed money market institutions", as described in the UK Financial Conduct Authority's publication entitled "The Investment Business Interim Prudential Sourcebook" (which replaces the "Grey Paper") as amended or revised from time to time;
- AIM - the Alternative Investment Market in the UK, regulated and operated by the London Stock Exchange;
- the over-the-counter market in Japan regulated by the Securities Dealers Association of Japan;
- NASDAQ in the United States;
- the market in US government securities conducted by primary dealers regulated by the Federal Reserve Bank of New York;
- the over-the-counter market in the United States regulated by the Financial Industry Regulatory Authority ("**FINRA**") (also described as the over-the-counter market in the United States conducted by primary and secondary dealers regulated by the Securities and Exchanges Commission and by FINRA and by banking institutions regulated by the US Comptroller of the Currency, the Federal Reserve System or Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation);
- the French market for Titres de Créances Négotiables (over-the-counter market in negotiable debt instruments);
- EASDAQ (European Association of Securities Dealers Automated Quotation);
- the over-the-counter market in Canadian Government Bonds, regulated by the Investment Dealers Association of Canada;
- the market organised by the International Capital Markets Association;
- NASDAQ Europe;

(iv) for the purposes only of determining the value of the assets of a Fund, the term "Recognised Exchange" shall be deemed to include, in relation to any futures or options contract utilised by a Fund, any organised exchange or market on which such futures or options contracts are regularly traded and may include the following:

- The Chicago Board of Trade;
- The Chicago Board Options Exchange;
- The Chicago Mercantile Exchange;
- Hong Kong Exchanges and Clearing Limited (HKEx);
- The London International Financial Futures Exchange (LIFFE);
- Marchè de Options Négociables de Paris (MONEP);
- MEFF Renta Fija (the Barcelona Futures Exchange);
- MEFF Renta Variable (the Madrid Futures Exchange);

- Sydney Futures Exchange;
- Tokyo International Financial Futures Exchange (TIFFE);
- EUREX;
- New York Mercantile Exchange (NYMEX);
- ICE Futures Europe.

(v) In relation to any exchange traded financial derivatives contract used, any market or exchange on which such contract may be acquired or sold which is referred to in (i), (ii), (iii) or (iv) above, which is in the EEA or which is listed below, is regulated, recognised, operates regularly, and is open to the public:

- European Options Exchange;
- Eurex Deutschland;
- Euronext.liffe;
- Financiele Termijnmarkt Amsterdam;
- Finnish Options Market;
- Hong Kong Futures Exchange;
- Irish Futures and Option Exchange (IFOX);
- Kansas City Board of Trade;
- Marche à Terme des International de France;
- New Zealand Futures and Options Exchange;
- OMLX The London Securities and Derivatives Exchange Ltd;
- OM Stockholm AB;
- Osaka Securities Exchange;
- Philadelphia Board of Trade;
- Singapore International Monetary Exchange;
- Singapore Commodity Exchange;
- South Africa Futures Exchange (SAFEX);
- Sydney Futures Exchange;
- Toronto Futures Exchange.

SCHEDULE II

INVESTMENT AND BORROWING RESTRICTIONS

1. Permitted Investments

Investments of each Fund are confined to:

1.1 Transferable securities and money market instruments, as prescribed in the UCITS Regulations, which are either admitted to official listing on a stock exchange in a Member State or non-Member State or which are dealt on a market which is regulated, operates regularly, is recognised and open to the public in a Member State or non-Member State.

1.2 Recently issued transferable securities which will be admitted to official listing on a stock exchange or other market (as described above) within a year.

1.3 Money market instruments, other than those dealt on a regulated market.

1.4 Units of UCITS.

1.5 Units of Alternative Investment Funds ("**AIFs**").

1.6 Deposits with credit institutions.

1.7 Financial derivative instruments.

2. Investment Restrictions

2.1 Each Fund may invest no more than 10% of net assets in transferable securities and money market instruments other than those referred to in paragraph 1.

2.2 Recently Issued Transferable Securities

(1) Subject to paragraph (2), the Manager shall not invest any more than 10% of assets of a Fund in securities of the type to which Regulation 68(1)(d) of the UCITS Regulations apply.

(2) Paragraph (1) does not apply to an investment by a Fund in US Securities known as "Rule 144 A securities" provided that;

(a) the relevant securities have been issued with an undertaking to register the securities with the US Securities and Exchange Commission within 1 year of issue; and

(b) the securities are not illiquid securities i.e. they may be realised by the Fund within 7 days at the price, or approximately at the price, which they are valued by the Fund.

2.3 A Fund may invest no more than 10% of net assets in transferable securities or money market instruments issued by the same body provided that the total value of transferable securities and money market instruments held in the issuing bodies in each of which it invests more than 5% is less than 40%.

2.4 The limit of 10% (in 2.3) is raised to 25% in the case of bonds that are issued by a credit institution which has its registered office in a Member State and is subject by law to special public supervision designed to protect bond-holders. If a Fund invests more than 5% of its net assets in these bonds issued by one issuer, the total value of these investments may not exceed 80% of the Net Asset Value of the Fund. **This restriction does not apply unless it is intended to avail of this provision and to avail of this provision requires the prior approval of the Central Bank.**

2.5 The limit of 10% (in 2.3) is raised to 35% if the transferable securities or money market instruments are issued or guaranteed by a Member State or its local authorities or by a non-Member State or public international body of which one or more Member States are members.

2.6 The transferable securities and money market instruments referred to in 2.4. and 2.5 shall not be taken into account for the purpose of applying the limit of 40% referred to in 2.3.

2.7 Cash booked in accounts and held as ancillary liquidity shall not exceed:

(a) 10% of the net assets of a Fund; or

(b) where the cash is booked in an account with the Depositary, 20% of the net assets of a

Fund.

2.8 The risk exposure of a Fund to a counterparty to an OTC derivative may not exceed 5% of net assets.

This limit is raised to 10% in the case of a credit institution authorised in the EEA; a credit institution authorised within a signatory state (other than an EEA member state) to the Basle Capital Convergence Agreement of July 1988; or a credit institution authorised in Jersey, Guernsey, the Isle of Man, Australia or New Zealand.

2.9 Notwithstanding paragraphs 2.3, 2.7 and 2.8 above, a combination of two or more of the following issued by, or made or undertaken with, the same body may not exceed 20% of net assets:
- investments in transferable securities or money market instruments;
- deposits, and/or
- counterparty risk exposures arising from OTC derivatives transactions.

2.10 The limits referred to in 2.3, 2.4, 2.5, 2.7, 2.8 and 2.9 above may not be combined, so that exposure to a single body shall not exceed 35% of net assets.

2.11 Group companies are regarded as a single issuer for the purposes of 2.3, 2.4, 2.5, 2.7, 2.8 and 2.9. However, a limit of 20% of net assets may be applied to investment in transferable securities and money market instruments within the same group.

2.12 A Fund may invest up to 100% of net assets in different transferable securities and money market instruments issued or guaranteed by any Member State, its local authorities, non-Member States or public international body of which one or more Member States are members.

The individual issuers must be listed in the prospectus and may be drawn from the following list:

OECD Governments (provided the relevant issues are investment grade), Government of the People's Republic of China, Government of Brazil (provided the issues are of investment grade), Government of India (provided the issues are of investment grade), Government of Singapore, European Investment Bank, European Bank for Reconstruction and Development, International Finance Corporation, International Monetary Fund, Euratom, The Asian Development Bank, European Central Bank, Council of Europe, Eurofima, African Development Bank, International Bank for Reconstruction and Development (The World Bank), The Inter American Development Bank, European Union, Federal National Mortgage Association (Fannie Mae), Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation (Freddie Mac), Government National Mortgage Association (Ginnie Mae), Student Loan Marketing Association (Sallie Mae), Federal Home Loan Bank, Federal Farm Credit Bank, Tennessee Valley Authority, Straight-A Funding LLC.

A Fund must hold securities from at least 6 different issues, with securities from any one issue not exceeding 30% of net assets.

3. Investment in Collective Investment Schemes ("CIS")

3.1 A Fund may not invest more than 20% of net assets in any one CIS. For the avoidance of doubt, each sub-fund of an umbrella fund may be regarded as a separate Underlying Fund for the purposes of applying this limit.

3.2 Investment in AIFs may not, in aggregate, exceed 30% of net assets.

3.3 The CIS are prohibited from investing more than 10% of net assets in other open-ended CIS.

3.4 When a Fund invests in the units of other CIS that are managed, directly or by delegation, by the Manager or by any other company with which the Manager is linked by common management or control, or by a substantial direct or indirect holding, the Manager or other company may not charge subscription, conversion or redemption fees on account of a Fund's investment in the units of such other CIS.

3.5 Where by virtue of investment in the units of another investment fund, the Manager receives a commission on behalf of a Fund (including a rebated commission), the Manager shall ensure that the relevant commission is paid into the property of the Fund.

4. Index Tracking UCITS

4.1 A Fund may invest up to 20% of net assets in shares and/or debt securities issued by the same body where the investment policy of the UCITS is to replicate an index which satisfies the criteria set out in the Central Bank UCITS Regulations and is recognised by the Central Bank.

4.2 The limit in 4.1 may be raised to 35%, and applied to a single issuer, where this is justified by exceptional market conditions.

5. General Provisions

5.1 The ICAV, or the Manager acting in connection with all of the CIS it manages, may not acquire any shares carrying voting rights which would enable it to exercise significant influence over the management of an issuing body.

5.2 A Fund may acquire no more than:
(i) 10% of the non-voting shares of any single issuing body;
(ii) 10% of the debt securities of any single issuing body;
(iii) 25% of the unit of any single CIS;
(iv) 10% of the money market instruments of any single issuing body.

NOTE: The limits laid down in (ii), (iii) and (iv) above may be disregarded at the time of acquisition if at that time the gross amount of the debt securities or of the money market instruments, or the net amount of the securities in issue cannot be calculated.

5.3 5.1 and 5.2 shall not be applicable to:

(i) transferable securities and money market instruments issued or guaranteed by a Member State or its local authorities;

(ii) transferable securities and money market instruments issued or guaranteed by a non-Member State;

(iii) transferable securities and money market instruments issued by public international bodies of which one or more Member States are members;

(iv) shares held by a Fund in the capital of a company incorporated in a non-Member State which invests its assets mainly in the securities of issuing bodies having their registered offices in that State, where under the legislation of that State such a holding represents the only way in which the Fund can invest in the securities of issuing bodies of that State. This waiver is applicable only if in its investment policies the company from the non-Member State complies with the limits laid down in 2.3 to 2.11, 3.1, 3.2, 5.1, 5.2, 5.4, 5.5 and 5.6, and provided that where these limits are exceeded, paragraphs 5.5 and 5.6 below are observed; or

(v) shares held by the ICAV in the capital of its subsidiary carrying on only the business of management, advice or marketing in the country where the subsidiary is located, in regard to the repurchase of Shares at Shareholders' request exclusively on their behalf.

5.4 A Fund need not comply with the investment restrictions herein when exercising subscription rights attaching to transferable securities or money market instruments which form part of their assets.

5.5 The Central Bank may allow recently authorised UCITS to derogate from the provisions of 2.3 to 2.12, 3.1, 3.2 4.1 and 4.2 for six months following the date of their authorisation, provided they observe the principle of risk spreading.

5.6 If the limits laid down herein are exceeded for reasons beyond the control of a Fund, or as a result of the exercise of subscription rights, the Fund must adopt as a priority objective for its sales transactions the remedying of that situation, taking due account of the interests of its Shareholders.

5.7 Neither the ICAV nor the Manager, may carry out uncovered sales of:

- transferable securities;

- money market instruments*;
- shares of a CIS; or
- financial derivative instruments.

5.8 A Fund may hold ancillary liquid assets.

Financial Derivative Instruments (FDIs)

6.1. A Fund's global exposure relating to FDI must not exceed its total net asset value.

6.2 Position exposure to the underlying assets of FDI, including embedded FDI in transferable securities or money market instruments, when combined where relevant with positions resulting from direct investments, may not exceed the investment limits set out in the Central Bank UCITS Regulations/Guidance. (This provision does not apply in the case of index based FDI provided the underlying index is one which meets with the criteria set out in Central Bank UCITS Regulations.)

6.3 A Fund may invest in FDIs dealt in over-the-counter (OTC) provided that the counterparties to over-the-counter transactions (OTCs) are institutions subject to prudential supervision and belonging to categories approved by the Central Bank.

6.4 Investment in FDIs are subject to the conditions and limits laid down by the Central Bank.

* Any short selling of money market instruments by UCITS in prohibited.

SCHEDULE III

SUB-CUSTODIANS APPOINTED BY THE DEPOSITARY

COUNTRY	SUB-CUSTODIAN
Argentina	Citibank NA, Buenos Aires
Argentina	Euroclear Bank S.A., Brussels
Australia	BNP Paribas Securities Services Australia Branch, Sydney
Austria	BNP PARIBAS Securities Services, Frankfurt
Bahrain	HSBC Middle East, Bahrain
Bangladesh	Hong Kong and Shanghai Banking Corp Limited, Dhaka
Belgium	BNP Paribas Securities Services, Brussels via BNP Paribas Securities Services, Paris
Benin	Standard Chartered Bank Côte d'Ivoire SA
Bermuda	Bank of Bermuda (HSBC Group)
Botswana	Standard Chartered Bank of Botswana Ltd.
Brazil	Banco BNP Paribas Brasil SA, Sao Paulo
Bulgaria	UniCredit Bulbank, Sofia
Burkina Faso	Standard Chartered Bank Côte d'Ivoire SA
Canada	RBC Dexia, Toronto
Chile	Citibank NA, Santiago
China/Shanghai	Hong Kong and Shanghai Banking Corporation Ltd., Shanghai
China/Shenzhen	Hong Kong and Shanghai Banking Corporation Ltd., Shenzhen
Colombia	BNP Paribas Securities Services Sociedad Fiduciaria S.A., Colombia
Costa Rica	Banco Nacional De Costa Rica
Croatia	Unicredit Bank Austria AG, Vienna
Cyprus	BNP Paribas Securites Services, Athens
Czech Republic	Citibank Europe PLC, Prague
Denmark	Nordea Bank Denmark, Copenhagen
Egypt	Citibank, Cairo
Estonia	SEB Pank, Tallinn
Finland	Nordea Securities Services, Helsinki
France	BNP PARIBAS Securities Services, Paris
Germany	BNP PARIBAS Securities Services, Frankfurt
Ghana	Standard Chartered Bank, Ghana
Guinea Bissau	Standard Chartered Bank Côte d'Ivoire SA
Greece	BNP Paribas Securities Services, Athens
Hong Kong	BNP Paribas Securities Services, Hong Kong
Hungary	BNP Paribas Securities Services Hungary, Budapest

Iceland	Islandsbanki, Reykjavik
India	BNP Paribas, Mumbai
Indonesia	Hong Kong and Shanghai Banking Corporation Ltd., Jakarta
Ireland	BNP Paribas Securities Services, London Crest eligible securities only – non Crest bonds will be held in Clearstream
Israel	Citibank N.A., Israel
Italy	BNP PARIBAS Securities Services, Milan
Ivory Coast	Standard Chartered Bank Côte d'Ivoire SA
Japan	Hong Kong and Shanghai Banking Corporation Ltd., Tokyo
Kazakhstan	JSC Citibank, Kazakhstan
Kenya	Standard Chartered Bank, Kenya
Korea	Hong Kong and Shanghai Banking Corporation Ltd., Seoul
Kuwait	HSBC Middle East, Kuwait
Latvia	SEB Banka, Kekavas nov
Lithuania	SEB Bankas, Vilnius
Luxembourg	Clearstream, Luxembourg
Malaysia	HSBC Bank Malaysia Bhd., Kuala Lumpur
Malta	HSBC Bank, Malta
Mali	Standard Chartered Bank Côte d'Ivoire SA
Mauritius	HSBC Mauritius
Mexico	Banco Nacional de Mexico (Banamex)
Morocco	Banque Marocaine pour le Commerce et l'Industrie, Casablanca
Namibia	Standard Bank of Namibia Limited
Netherlands	BNP PARIBAS Securities Services Amsterdam via BNP Paribas Securities Services Paris
New Zealand	BNP Paribas Securities Services Australia Branch, Sydney
Niger	Standard Chartered Bank Côte d'Ivoire SA
Nigeria	Stanbic IBTC Bank PLC, Nigeria
Norway	Nordea Bank, Oslo
Oman	HSBC Middle East, Muscat
Pakistan	Citibank, Karachi
Peru	BNP Paribas Securities Services Sociedad Fiduciaria S.A., Colombia
Philippines	Hong Kong and Shanghai Banking Corporation Ltd., Manila
Poland	BNP PARIBAS Securities Services, Warsaw
Portugal	BNP Paribas Securities Services Lisbon via BNP Paribas Securities Services Paris
Qatar	HSBC Middle East, Qatar
Romania	Citibank Europe Plc, Dublin – Romania Branch

Russia	ZAO Citibank, Moscow
Saudi Arabia	HSBC Saudi Arabia
Senegal	Standard Chartered Bank Côte d'Ivoire SA
Serbia	Unicredit Bank Austria AG Vienna, indirect via Unicredit Bank Srbija d.d,
Singapore	BNP Paribas Securities Service, Singapore UOB Singapore (for Singapore Government Bonds only)
Slovakia	Citibank Slovakia, Bratislava
Slovenia	UniCredit Bank Sloveija d.d.
South Africa	Standard Corporate and Merchant Bank, Johannesburg
Spain	BNP Paribas Securities Services, Madrid
Sri Lanka	Hong Kong and Shanghai Banking Corporation Ltd, Colombo
Sweden	Skandinaviska Enskilda Banken AB, Stockholm
Switzerland	BNP Paribas Securities Services, Zurich
Tanzania	Stanbic Bank Tanzania Limited
Taïwan	Hong Kong and Shanghai Banking Corporation Ltd., Taïpei
Thailand	Hong Kong and Shanghai Banking Corporation Ltd., Bangkok
Togo	Standard Chartered Bank Côte d'Ivoire SA
Tunisia	Société Générale Securities Services, Tunis
Turkey	TEB Securities Services, Istanbul
UAE	HSBC Middle East, Dubai
Uganda	Standard Chartered Bank, Uganda
UK	BNP Paribas Securities Services, London
Uruguay	Banco Itau Uruguay SA
USA	BNP Paribas, New York Branch
Vietnam	HSBC Bank Vietnam, Ltd
Zambia	Standard Chartered Bank, Zambia

SCHEDULE IV

TAXATION

General

The taxation of income and gains of the ICAV and of Shareholders is subject to the fiscal laws and practices of Ireland and other countries in which Shareholders are resident or otherwise subject to tax.

The following is of a general nature and does not purport to deal with all of the tax consequences applicable to the ICAV or to all categories of investors, some of whom may be subject to special rules. These disclosures are for the purpose of providing general assistance only, are not intended to be a substitute for the advice of independent tax and legal advisors and should not be interpreted as legal or tax advice. The income tax laws discussed below are subject to change and any such changes might affect the tax considerations discussed below.

Shareholders and potential investors should consult their professional advisers concerning possible taxation or other consequences of purchasing, holding, selling, converting or otherwise disposing of the Shares under the laws of their country of incorporation, establishment, citizenship, residence or domicile, and in the light of their particular circumstances.

The following general statements on taxation are based on advice received by the Directors regarding the law and practice in force in Ireland at the date of this Prospectus. As is the case with any investment, there can be no guarantee that the tax position or proposed tax position prevailing at the date of this Prospectus will apply at any other date.

Please note there have been recent changes to the Irish tax treatment of certain Irish regulated funds which hold Irish real estate assets and/or certain other assets which relate and/or derive their value or greater part of their value from Irish real estate (Irish Real Estate Funds or IREFs). However, UCITS are excluded from the definition of IREF.

Ireland

The Directors have been advised that on the basis that the ICAV is resident in Ireland for taxation purposes the taxation position of the ICAV and the Shareholders is as set out below.

Taxation of the ICAV in Ireland

The ICAV will be regarded as resident in Ireland for tax purposes if the central management and control of its business is exercised in Ireland and the ICAV is not resident for tax purposes elsewhere. It is the intention of the Directors that the business of the ICAV will be conducted in such a manner as to ensure that it is Irish Resident for tax purposes.

The ICAV is an Investment Undertaking as defined in Section 739B of the Taxes Consolidation Act, 1997 as amended (the "**Taxes Act**"), and therefore, will not be subject to Irish tax on its income or gains other than gains arising on Chargeable Events.

Further details of what constitutes a Chargeable Event are set out in the "Definitions" section below but a Chargeable Event includes:

(i) any payment to a Shareholder by the ICAV in respect of shares in the ICAV;

(ii) any transfer, cancellation, redemption or repurchase of shares in the ICAV; and

(iii) the ending of a Relevant Period.

On the happening of a Chargeable Event, the ICAV shall be entitled to deduct the appropriate amount of tax on any payment made to a Shareholder in respect of the Chargeable Event. On the occurrence of a Chargeable Event where no payment is made by the ICAV to a Shareholder, the ICAV may appropriate or cancel the required number of shares to meet the tax liability.

No tax will arise on the ICAV on the happening of a Chargeable Event in respect of a Shareholder where the Shareholder has provided the ICAV with a Relevant Declaration and the ICAV is not in possession of any information which would reasonably suggest that the information contained therein is no longer materially correct.

In the absence of a Relevant Declaration, there is a presumption that the Shareholder is Irish Resident which, on the happening of a Chargeable Event, would give rise to an obligation for the ICAV to deduct Irish tax at current rates of either 25%, 41% or 60% on the entire payment to the Shareholder.

Taxation of Investors in the ICAV

(i) Shareholders whose shares are held in a recognised clearing system

For the purpose of determining the Irish tax liability of any Shareholder, payments made by the ICAV to a Shareholder who holds Shares which are held in a recognised clearing system, will be deemed to be payments from which tax has not been deducted. Therefore, where Shares are held in a recognised clearing system, the obligation falls on the Shareholders, (rather than the ICAV) to self-account for any tax arising on a Chargeable Event. In the case of an individual, tax, currently at the rate of 41%, should be accounted for by the Shareholder on payments irrespective of the frequency with which they are made. Where the investment constitutes a personal portfolio investment undertaking ("**PPIU**") the tax on payments shall be made in accordance with the rates outlined in the PPIU section below.

In the case of Shareholders who are companies, in general such Shareholders will be subject to tax currently at the rate of 25%, where the distributions or gains are not received in respect of a trade carried on by such companies.

It should be noted that a Relevant Declaration is not required to be made where the Shares, the subject of the application for subscription or registration of transfer on a transfer of Shares, are held in a recognised clearing system so designated by the Irish Revenue Commissioners. Where shares are not held in a recognised clearing system, prospective investors for Shares on subscription and proposed transferees of Shares will be required to complete a Relevant Declaration as a pre-requisite to being issued Shares in the ICAV or being registered as a transferee of the Shares (as the case may be).

To the extent that any Shares are not held in a recognised clearing system, the following tax consequences will arise on a Chargeable Event:

(ii) Shareholders who are neither Irish Resident nor Irish Ordinarily Resident and the Shares are not held in a recognised clearing system

Shareholders who are neither Irish Resident nor Irish Ordinarily Resident will not be chargeable to Irish tax on the happening of a Chargeable Event provided the ICAV is in possession of a Relevant Declaration. Each Shareholder must complete a Relevant Declaration to the effect that it is neither Irish Resident nor Irish Ordinarily Resident.

If the ICAV is not in possession of a Relevant Declaration or the ICAV is in possession of information which would reasonably suggest that the Relevant Declaration is not or is no longer materially correct, the ICAV may deduct tax on the happening of a Chargeable Event in relation to such Shareholder who is neither Irish Resident nor Irish Ordinarily Resident. The tax deducted will generally not be refunded.

A non-Irish Resident corporate Shareholder which holds Shares, directly or indirectly in the ICAV by or for a trading branch or agency of the non-Irish Resident corporate Shareholder in Ireland will be liable for Irish corporation tax on income from the Shares or gains made on the disposal of the Shares.

(iii) Shareholders who are Irish Resident or Irish Ordinarily Resident and the shares are not held in a recognised clearing system

<u>Corporate Shareholders</u>

The ICAV will be obliged to deduct tax at a current rate of 25% on the happening of a Chargeable Event in relation to Irish Resident corporate Shareholders (other than Exempt Irish Investors who have made a Relevant Declaration).

Such Irish Resident corporate Shareholders who are in receipt of distributions or payments from the ICAV from which tax has been deducted will be treated as having received an annual payment chargeable to tax under Case IV of Schedule D of the Taxes Act from which tax at a rate of 25% has been deducted. Such Shareholders may also be liable to foreign currency gains as outlined below. Irish Resident corporate

Shareholders who are in receipt of payments from which tax has been deducted will not be subject to further Irish tax on such payments.

An Irish Resident corporate Shareholder whose Shares are held in connection with a trade will be taxable on any income or gains as part of that trade with a set-off against corporation tax payable for any tax deducted by the ICAV.

Non-Corporate Shareholders

The ICAV will be obliged to deduct tax at a current rate of 41% on the happening of a Chargeable Event in relation to non-corporate Shareholders who are Irish Resident or Irish Ordinarily Resident (and not Exempt Irish Investors).

Where the investment constitutes a PPIU, the ICAV will be obliged to deduct tax at a current rate of 60% on the happening of a Chargeable Event in relation to non-corporate Shareholders who are Irish Resident or Irish Ordinarily Resident (and not Exempt Irish Investors). Please see below for further information.

Exempt Irish Investors

Exempt Irish Investors will not be chargeable to Irish tax on the happening of a Chargeable Event provided the ICAV is in possession of a Relevant Declaration. Each Exempt Irish Investor must complete a Relevant Declaration to the effect that it is an Exempt Irish Investor.

In the absence of such a Relevant Declaration, the ICAV will be obliged to deduct income tax at the rate of 25%, 41% or 60%, as outlined in the above section, on the happening of a Chargeable Event notwithstanding that a Shareholder is an Exempt Irish Investor.

Personal Portfolio Investment Undertakings

An investment undertaking will be considered to be a PPIU in relation to a specific Irish Resident or Irish Ordinarily Resident Shareholder where that Shareholder can influence the selection of some or all of the property held by the investment undertaking. The investment undertaking will only be a PPIU in respect of those Irish Resident or Irish Ordinarily Resident Shareholders who can “influence” the selection of investments and who are not Exempt Irish Investors.

The ICAV will be obliged to deduct tax at a rate of 60% on a gain arising to an Irish Resident or Irish Ordinarily Resident Investor (other than an Exempt Irish Investor) on the happening of a Chargeable Event in relation to a PPIU.

Where the Irish Resident or Irish Ordinarily Resident Shareholder has not correctly included the income in their tax return, tax at the current rate of 80% will apply in the case of an investment that constitutes a PPIU. Where this rate applies, the ICAV will be obliged to deduct tax at a rate of 60% and the additional 20% should be accounted for by the Investors who are Irish Resident or Irish Ordinarily Resident (other than Exempt Irish Investors). Specific exemptions apply where the property invested in has been widely marketed and made available to the public or for non-property investments entered into by the investment undertaking.

Currency Gains

Where Shares are denominated in a currency other than Euro and a currency gain is made by a Shareholder on the disposal of the Shares that Shareholder may be liable to Irish capital gains tax in respect of any currency related chargeable gain made on the disposal at a current rate of 33%.

Persons who are neither Irish Resident nor Irish Ordinarily Resident would only be liable to this charge if the Shares are held for the purpose of a trade carried on through a branch or agency in Ireland.

Where a charge to Irish capital gains tax arises, this must be accounted for by the Shareholder.

Capital Acquisitions Tax

The disposal of Shares in the ICAV by the Shareholders may be subject to Irish gift or inheritance tax (CAT). However, provided that the ICAV falls within the definition of investment undertaking (within the meaning of Section 739B of the Taxes Act), the disposal of Shares by a Shareholder is not liable to CAT provided that:

(a) at the date of the gift or inheritance, the donee or successor is neither domiciled nor Ordinarily Resident in Ireland;

(b) at the date of the disposition, the Shareholder disposing of the Shares is neither domiciled nor Ordinarily Resident in Ireland; and

(c) the Shares are comprised in the gift or inheritance at the date of such gift or inheritance and at the valuation date.

With regard to Irish tax residency for CAT purposes, special rules apply for non-Irish domiciled persons. A non-Irish domiciled donee or disponer will not be deemed to be Irish resident or Irish ordinarily resident at the relevant date unless:

(i) that person has been Irish Resident for the 5 consecutive years of assessment immediately preceding the year of assessment in which that date falls; and

(ii) that person is either Irish Resident or Irish Ordinarily Resident on that date.

Refunds

Where tax is withheld by the ICAV in respect of Shareholders who are (a) neither Irish Resident nor Irish Ordinarily Resident or (b) Exempt Irish Investors on the basis that no Relevant Declaration has been filed with the ICAV by the Shareholders, Irish legislation does not provide for a refund of tax to non-corporate Shareholders or to non-Irish Resident corporate Shareholders and who are not within the charge to Irish corporation tax other than in the following circumstances:

- The appropriate tax has been correctly returned by the ICAV and within one year of the making of the return the ICAV can prove to the satisfaction of the Irish Revenue Commissioners that it is just and reasonable for such tax which has been paid, to be repaid to the ICAV.
- Where a claim is made for a refund of Irish tax under Sections 189, 189A and 192 (relieving provisions relating to certain incapacitated persons) of the Taxes Act the income received will be treated as net income chargeable to tax under Case III of Schedule D of the Taxes Act from which tax has been deducted.
- Where an Irish Resident company is within the charge to tax on a relevant payment from the ICAV and tax has been deducted by the ICAV from such a payment, then such tax can be offset against the Irish corporation tax assessable on the Shareholder, with any excess being reclaimable.

Other Relevant Irish Taxes

Withholding Tax

Dividends received by the ICAV from investment in Irish equities may be subject to Irish dividend withholding tax (currently 20%). However, where the ICAV makes an appropriate declaration to the payer that it is an investment undertaking beneficially entitled to receive such dividends on Irish equities, payment will be made without deduction of tax.

Yearly interest received by the ICAV from other Irish Resident companies is generally not subject to Irish withholding tax.

Stamp Duty

Generally no stamp duty or other tax is payable in Ireland on the issue, sale, repurchase, redemption, transfer of, cancellation of Shares in the ICAV, on the basis that the ICAV qualifies as an investment undertaking within the meaning of Section 739B of the Taxes Act, provided that no application for Shares or repurchase or redemption of Shares is satisfied by an in specie transfer of any Irish situated property.

No Irish stamp duty will be payable by the ICAV on the conveyance or transfer of stock or marketable securities provided that the stock or marketable securities in question have not been issued by a company registered in Ireland and provided that the conveyance or transfer does not relate to any immovable property situated in Ireland or any right over or interest in such property or to any stocks or marketable securities of a company (other than a company which is an investment undertaking within the meaning of Section 739B of the Taxes Act) which is registered in Ireland.

No stamp duty will arise on reconstructions or amalgamations of investment undertakings under Section 739H of the Taxes Act, provided the reconstructions or amalgamations are undertaken for bona fide commercial purposes and not for the avoidance of tax.

Encashment Tax

Foreign interest, dividends and other annual payments entrusted to any person in Ireland for payment to the ICAV are exempt from Irish encashment tax.

Distributions, interest receipts and capital gains (if any) on securities issued in countries other than Ireland may be subject to taxes including withholding taxes in the countries in which the issuers of investments are located. The ICAV may not be able to benefit from a reduction in the rate of withholding tax under any double taxation agreement in operation between Ireland and other countries. If this position changes in the future and the application of a lower rate results in a repayment to the ICAV the Net Asset Value will not be re-stated and the benefit will be allocated to the existing Shareholders rateably at the time of the repayment.

Return of Values

As a result of provisions introduced by the Finance Act 2012 (and the subsequent Return of Values (Investment Undertakings) Regulations 2013), the ICAV is obliged to report certain details on an annual basis in relation to Shares acquired by investors. The details to be reported include the name, address, date of birth (if an individual) and the value of the Shares held. For new Shares acquired the details to be reported will also include the tax reference number, or in the absence of the number, a special marker indicating that this was not provided. No details are to be reported in respect of Shareholders who are;

- Exempt Irish Investors (provided the Relevant Declaration has been made); or
- Shareholders whose shares are held in a recognised clearing system; or
- Shareholders who are neither Irish Resident nor Irish Ordinary Resident (provided a Relevant Declaration has been made).

Compliance with US reporting and withholding requirements

The Foreign Account Tax Compliance Act (the "**FATCA**") provisions of the US Hiring Incentives to Restore Employment Act were enacted to identify "US reportable account(s)" held by "US persons", as each of those terms are defined in FATCA, held either directly investing outside the US or indirectly earning income inside or outside the US by using foreign entities. Please note that the term "US reportable account" under FATCA applies to a wider range of investors than the term "US Person" under Regulation S of the 1933 Act. Investors should consult their legal counsel or tax advisors regarding whether they fall under either of these definitions.

FATCA generally imposes a 30% U.S. withholding tax on payments to the ICAV of certain types of U.S. source passive income (including U.S. source interest and dividends) on payments to the ICAV of gross proceeds from the sale or other disposition of instruments producing such income, unless the ICAV enters into an agreement with the United States Internal Revenue Service (the "**IRS**") (or the Irish Revenue Commissioners, as provided for under the executed intergovernmental agreement between the Irish government and the government of the United States of America (discussed below)) to verify, report and disclose substantial information with respect to U.S. persons that own, directly or indirectly, an interest in the ICAV.

On 21 December 2012, the governments of Ireland and the U.S. signed an Intergovernmental Agreement (the "**IGA**"). The IGA will significantly increase the amount of tax information automatically exchanged between Ireland and the U.S. It provides for the automatic reporting and exchange of information in relation to accounts held in Irish "financial institutions" by U.S. persons and the reciprocal exchange of information regarding U.S. financial accounts held by Irish Residents. The ICAV is subject to these rules. Complying with such requirements will require the ICAV to request and obtain certain information and documentation from its Shareholders, other account holders and (where applicable) the beneficial owners of its Shareholders and to provide any information and documentation indicating direct or indirect ownership by U.S. Persons to the competent authorities in Ireland. Shareholders and other account holders will be required to comply with these requirements, and noncomplying Shareholders may be subject to compulsory redemption and/ or U.S withholding tax of 30% on withholdable payments and/or other monetary penalties.

The IGA provides that Irish financial institutions will report to the Irish Revenue Commissioners in respect of U.S. account-holders and, in exchange, U.S. financial institutions will be required to report to the IRS in respect of any Irish-resident accountholders. The two tax authorities will then automatically exchange this information on an annual basis.

The ICAV (and/or any of its duly appointed agents) shall be entitled to require Shareholders to provide any information regarding their tax status, identity or residency in order to satisfy any reporting requirements which the ICAV may have as a result of the IGA or any legislation promulgated in connection with the agreement and Shareholders will be deemed, by their subscription for or holding of Shares to have authorised the automatic disclosure of such information by the ICAV or any other person to the relevant tax authorities

Each prospective investor should consult their own tax advisor regarding the applicability of FATCA to this investment and the documentation that may need to be provided to the ICAV.

OECD Common Reporting Standard

The European Union has adopted Council Directive 2014/107/EU (the "**Directive**") which amends Council Directive 2011/16/EU on administrative cooperation in the field of taxation. The Directive provides for the implementation of the regime known as the "Common Reporting Standard" ("**CRS**") proposed by the Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development ("**OECD**") and generalises the automatic exchange of information within the European Union. Legislation to implement the CRS in Ireland was introduced in the Finance Act 2014 and the regulations (Statutory Instrument 583 of 2015) came into effect on 31 December 2015. Under these measures, the ICAV may be required to report certain information relating to the Shareholders, and income, sale or redemption proceeds received by the Shareholders in respect of the Shares. This may require additional due diligence to be carried out by the ICAV in respect of the Shareholders. This information may be shared with tax authorities in other Member States and jurisdictions which implement the OECD CRS.

The CRS contains the due diligence and reporting that underpins the automatic exchange of financial account information. Ireland has provided for the implementation of CRS through Section 891F of the Taxes Act and the Returns of Certain Information by Reporting Financial Institutions Regulations 2015. From 1 January 2016, Irish Financial Institutions, such as the ICAV, are required to obtain certain tax information and undertake due diligence procedures in respect of pre-existing and new investors, including ensuring appropriate self-certifications are obtained from new investors at account opening stage. Reporting to the Irish Revenue Commissioners is required on an annual basis.

The information to be reported with respect to reportable accounts includes details of the name, address, taxpayer identification number(s) ("TIN"), place of residence and, in the case of investors who are individuals, the date and place of birth, together with financial details relating to the investment in the ICAV, such as account balance or value, sales proceeds and other income payments. Reportable accounts include accounts held by individuals and entities (which includes trusts and foundations), and the CRS includes a requirement to look through passive entities to report on the relevant controlling persons.

Shareholders should inform themselves of, and take advice on, the impact of the Directive on their investment.

TAX DEFINITIONS

"Chargeable Event" means, for Irish tax purposes:

(a) the making of a Relevant Payment by the ICAV;

(b) the making of any other payment by the ICAV to a person, by virtue of that person being a Shareholder (whether or not in respect of the cancellation, redemption or repurchase of a share);

(c) the transfer by a Shareholder, by way of sale or otherwise of an entitlement to a Share in the ICAV;

(d) the appropriation of cancellation of Shares of a Shareholder by the ICAV for the purposes of meeting the appropriate tax payable on any gain arising by virtue of paragraph (c); or

(e) the ending of a Relevant Period.

A Chargeable Event does not include:

- any transactions (which might otherwise be a chargeable event) in relation to Shares held in a recognised clearing system as designated by order of the Irish Revenue Commissioners;
- an exchange by a Shareholder, effected by way of an arm's length bargain where no payment is made to the Shareholder, of Shares in the ICAV for other shares in the ICAV;
- payments or gains arising to the Courts Service. However, in the event that the Courts Service allocates payments or gains arising from the ICAV to the beneficial owners, the Courts Service (rather than the ICAV) will be required to account for tax on such chargeable events;
- an exchange of Shares arising on a qualifying amalgamation or reconstruction (within the meaning of section 739H of the Taxes Act) of the ICAV with another investment undertaking;
- an exchange of Shares arising on a scheme of amalgamation (within the meaning of section 739D(8C) of the Taxes Act), subject to certain conditions;
- an exchange of Shares arising on a scheme of amalgamation (within the meaning of section 739D(8D) of the Taxes Act), subject to certain conditions;
- a transfer by a Shareholder of the entitlement to a share where the transfer is between spouses or civil partners and former spouses or formal civil partners, subject to certain conditions; or
- the cancellation of Shares arising from an exchange in relation to a scheme of amalgamation (within the meaning of section 739HA of the Taxes Act);

"Courts Service" means, for Irish tax purposes, the Courts Service responsible for the administration of moneys under the control or subject to the order of the Courts.

"Exempt Irish Investor" means as listed below, the categories of persons Irish Resident or Ordinarily Resident in Ireland that are exempt from tax on the occurrence of a chargeable event where a Relevant Declaration has been provided to the ICAV. However, it is important to note that full details and conditions for each type of Exempt Irish Investor can be found in Sections 739B and 739D of the Taxes Act. In all cases where an investor considers they may be an "Exempt Irish Investor" they should contact their own taxation advisors to ensure that they meet all necessary requirements:

(a) a pension scheme which is an exempt approved scheme within the meaning of Section 774 of the Taxes Act or a retirement annuity contract or a trust scheme to which Section 784 or 785 of the Taxes Act applies;

(b) a company carrying on a life assurance business within the meaning of Section 706 of the Taxes Act;

(c) an investment undertaking within the meaning of Section 739B(1) of the Taxes Act;

(d) an investment limited partnership within the meaning of Section 739J of the Taxes Act which has made a declaration to the investment undertaking in accordance with paragraph 4A of Schedule 2B of the Taxes Act;

(e) a special investment scheme within the meaning of Section 737 of the Taxes Act;

(f) a unit trust, to which Section 731(5)(a) of the Taxes Act applies;

(g) a charity being a person referred to in Section 739D (6)(f)(i) of the Taxes Act;

(h) a qualifying fund manager within the meaning of Section 784A(1)(a) of the Taxes Act where the Shares held are assets of an approved retirement fund or an approved minimum retirement fund;

(i) a qualifying management company within the meaning of Section 739B(1) of the Taxes Act;

(j) a qualifying savings manager within the meaning of Section 848B of the Taxes Act in respect of Shares which are assets of a special savings incentive account within the meaning of Section 848C of the Taxes Act;

(k) a personal retirement savings account ("**PRSA**") administrator acting on behalf of a person who is entitled to exemption from income tax and capital gains tax by virtue of Section 787I of the Taxes Act and the Shares are assets of a PRSA;

(l) a credit union within the meaning of Section 2 of the Credit Union Act, 1997;

(m) the National Asset Management Agency;

(n) the National Pensions Reserve Fund Commission;

(o) a company who is within the charge to corporation tax in accordance with Section 110(2) of the Taxes Act in respect of payments made to it by the ICAV;

(p) an Intermediary acting on behalf of Shareholders listed at (a) to (o) above;

(q) an Intermediary acting on behalf of persons who are neither Irish Resident nor Ordinarily Resident in Ireland for tax purposes;

(r) any other Irish Resident or persons who are Ordinarily Resident in Ireland who may be permitted to own Shares under taxation legislation or by written practice or concession of the Irish Revenue Commissioners without giving rise to a charge to tax in the ICAV or jeopardising tax exemptions associated with the ICAV giving rise to a charge to tax in the ICAV.

"Foreign Person" means a person who is neither Irish Resident nor Ordinarily Resident in Ireland, who has provided the ICAV with a Relevant Declaration and in respect of whom the ICAV is not in possession of any information that would reasonably suggest that the Relevant Declaration is incorrect or has at any time been incorrect;

"Irish Resident" means any person resident in Ireland for tax purposes. An individual will be regarded as being resident in Ireland for tax purposes for a tax year if s/he:

- spends 183 days or more in Ireland in that tax year; or
- has a combined presence of 280 days in Ireland, taking into account the number of days spent in Ireland in that year together with the number of days spent in Ireland in the preceding year.

Presence in a tax year by an individual of not more than 30 days in Ireland will not be reckoned for the purpose of applying the two-year test. In determining days present in Ireland, an individual is deemed to be present if he/she is in Ireland at any point during the day.

A trust will be resident in Ireland and Ordinarily Resident in Ireland for the purposes of Irish capital gains tax unless the general administration of the trust is ordinarily carried on outside Ireland and the trustees (being a single and continuing body of persons) or a majority of them for the time being are not resident in Ireland or Ordinarily Resident in Ireland.

A company will be resident in Ireland if its central management and control is exercised in Ireland irrespective of where it is incorporated. For Ireland to be treated as the location for central management and control this typically means that Ireland is the location where all fundamental policy decisions of the company are made. Irish tax legislation provides that a company incorporated in Ireland will be regarded for all purposes of Irish tax legislation as being resident in Ireland unless, pursuant to the terms of a double taxation treaty between Ireland and another territory, the company is regarded as resident in a territory other than Ireland and as not resident in Ireland.

It should be noted that the determination of a company's residence for tax purposes can be complex in certain cases and declarants are referred to the specific legislative provisions which are contained in Section 23A of the Taxes Act.

"Ordinarily Resident in Ireland"

means, for Irish tax purposes, in the case of an individual, an individual who has been resident in Ireland for three consecutive tax years becomes ordinarily resident with effect from the commencement of the fourth tax year.

For example, an individual who is resident in Ireland for the tax years:

(a) 1 January 2016 to 31 December 2016;

(b) 1 January 2017 to 31 December 2017; and

(c) 1 January 2018 to 31 December 2018;

will become ordinarily resident with effect from 1 January 2019.

An individual who has been ordinarily resident in Ireland ceases to be ordinarily resident at the end of the third consecutive tax year in which they are not resident. Thus, an individual who is Irish Resident and ordinarily resident in Ireland in 2015 and departs from Ireland in that year will remain ordinarily resident in Ireland up to the end of the tax year 1 January 2018 to 31 December 2018. For the purposes of Irish capital acquisitions tax an individual is ordinarily resident in Ireland if they have been resident in Ireland for 5 consecutive tax years.

means, in the case of a trust, a trust that is ordinarily resident in Ireland for tax purposes.

"PPIU"

means a Personal Portfolio Investment Undertaking. A PPIU is defined as an investment undertaking under the terms of which some or all of the property of the undertaking, may be, or was selected by, or the selection of some or all of the property may be, or was, influenced by:

(a) the investor;

(b) a person acting on behalf of the investor;

(c) a person connected with the investor;

(d) a person connected with a person acting on behalf of the investor;

(e) the investor and a person connected with the investor;

(f) a person acting on behalf of both the investor and a person acting on behalf of both the investor and a person connected with the investor or investors.

The terms of an investment undertaking shall be treated as permitting such selection where any of the parties mentioned above have an option, right or ability to influence in any way either the selection of property or the appointment of any person responsible for property selection.

An investment undertaking is not a PPIU if the only property which may or has been selected was available to the public at the time that the property is available for selection by an investor and is clearly identified in the investment undertaking's marketing or other promotional material. The investment undertaking must also deal with all investors on a non-discriminatory basis. In the case of investments deriving 50% or more of their value from land, any investment made by an individual is limited to 1% of the total capital required.

"Recognised Clearing System" means, for Irish tax purposes, Bank One NA, Depositary and Clearing Centre, Central Moneymarkets Office, Clearstream Banking AG, Clearstream Banking SA, CREST, Depositary Trust Company of New York, Euroclear, Monte Titoli SPA, Netherlands Centraal Instituut voor Giraal Effectenverkeer BV, National Securities Clearing System, Sicovam SA, SIS Sega Intersettle AG or any other system for clearing shares which is designated for the purposes of Chapter 1A in Part 27 of the Taxes Act, by the Irish Revenue Commissioners as a recognised clearing system.

"Relevant Declaration" means, for Irish tax purposes, the declaration relevant to the Shareholder as set out in Schedule 2B of the Taxes Act. A declaration by a non-Irish Resident investor or an Intermediary is only a Relevant Declaration where the ICAV has no reason to believe the declaration is incorrect;

"Relevant Payment" means, for Irish tax purposes, a payment including a distribution made to a Shareholder by an investment undertaking by reason of rights conferred on the Shareholder as a result of holding a Share or Shares in the investment undertaking where such payments are made annually or at more frequent intervals, other than a payment in respect of the cancellation, redemption or repurchase of a Share.

"Relevant Period" means, for Irish tax purposes, an eight year period beginning with the acquisition of the Shares by a Shareholder and each subsequent period of eight years beginning immediately after the preceding Relevant Period;

"Taxable Irish Person" means any person other than a Foreign Person or an Exempt Irish Investor.

FAM ADVISORY 4

SUPPLEMENT DATED 1 APRIL 2019

This Supplement contains specific information in relation to **FAM ADVISORY 4** (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 dated 11 December 2018 of FAM Evolution ICAV.

The Fund pursues a fund of funds approach and may invest up to 100% of its Net Asset Value in units of 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 medium to long-term capital appreciation.

The Fund seeks to achieve its investment objective by primarily investing its Net Asset Value in units of a diversified portfolio of Underlying Funds. The Fund: (1) may invest up to 30% 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 55% 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 and cash; (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. Temporary fluctuations, outside of the Manager's control, from this range may from time to time occur.

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.

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.

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.

Financial Derivative Instruments ("FDI")

The only type of FDI that the Fund may use are currency forwards for the purpose of hedging currency exchange risk resulting from investments of the Fund being denominated in currencies other than the Fund's Base Currency. The expected effect of the use of currency forwards will be to reduce inherent risks affecting the Fund's investments. For information in relation to the risks associated with the use of FDI, please refer to the "Risk Factors" section of the Prospectus.

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 who are willing to accept a moderate level of volatility. The Fund is not designed for investors who need current income.

Base Currency: Euro.

Offer of Shares

The following Classes of Shares are available for subscription:

Share Class	Initial Offer Price	Currency Denomination and Hedged Class		Sales Charge	Minimum Initial Subscription and Minimum Subsequent Subscription	Distribution Type
Class L Acc	€100	Euro	No	No	€1,000 / €100	Accumulating
Class L Dist	€100	Euro	No	No	€1,000 / €100	Distributing
Class A Acc	€100	Euro	No	No	€1,000 / €100	Accumulating
Class A Dist	€100	Euro	No	No	€1,000 / €100	Distributing
Class L1 Acc	€100	Euro	No	Yes/4%	€50,000 / €500	Accumulating
Class L1 Dist	€100	Euro	No	Yes/4%	€50,000 / €500	Distributing
Class A1 Acc	€100	Euro	No	No	€10,000 / €100	Accumulating
Class A1 Dist	€100	Euro	No	No	€10,000 / €100	Distributing

All of the above Share Classes are offered during the initial offer period which shall commence on the date after this Supplement and will close on 15 April 2019.

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 1.40% 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 unless an Underlying Fund 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. **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.

FAM ADVISORY 5

SUPPLEMENT DATED 24 September 2019

This Supplement contains specific information in relation to **FAM ADVISORY 5** (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 dated 11 December 2018 and the First Addendum dated 08 July 2019, (together “the Prospectus”).

The Fund pursues a fund of funds approach and may invest up to 100% of its Net Asset Value in units of 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 medium to long-term capital appreciation.

The Fund seeks to achieve its investment objective by primarily investing its Net Asset Value in units of a diversified portfolio of Underlying Funds. The Fund: (1) may invest up to 40% 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; (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 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.

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.

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.

Financial Derivative Instruments ("FDI")

The only type of FDI that the Fund may use are currency forwards for the purpose of hedging currency exchange risk resulting from investments of the Fund being denominated in currencies other than the Fund's Base Currency. The expected effect of the use of currency forwards will be to reduce inherent risks affecting the Fund's investments. For information in relation to the risks associated with the use of FDI, please refer to the "Risk Factors" section of the Prospectus.

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 who are willing to accept a moderate level of volatility. The Fund is not designed for investors who need current income.

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	Closed	Euro	No	No	€1,000 / €100	Accumulating

Class L Dist	€100	Closed	Euro	No	No	€1,000 / €100	Distributing
Class A Acc	€100	Closed	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	Closed	Euro	No	No	€10,000 / €100	Accumulating
Class A1 Dist	€100	Closed	Euro	No	No	€10,000 / €100	Distributing
Class K Acc	€100	25 September 2019 – 31 Dec 2019	Euro	No	No	€100 / €100	Accumulating
Class KH Acc GBP	£100	25 September 2019– 31 Dec 2019	GBP	Yes	No	£100 / £100	Accumulating
Class K Acc GBP	£100	25 September 2019 – 31 Dec 2019	GBP	No	No	£100 / £100	Accumulating

All of the above Share Classes are offered during the initial offer period (as indicated in the above table).

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 1.40% 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 unless an Underlying Fund 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. **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.

FAM ADVISORY 6

SUPPLEMENT DATED 1 APRIL 2019

This Supplement contains specific information in relation to **FAM ADVISORY 6** (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 dated 11 December 2018 of FAM Evolution ICAV.

The Fund pursues a fund of funds approach and may invest up to 100% of its Net Asset Value in units of 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 medium to long-term capital appreciation.

The Fund seeks to achieve its investment objective by primarily investing its Net Asset Value in units of a diversified portfolio of Underlying Funds. The Fund: (1) may invest up to 55% 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; (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.

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 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.

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.

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.

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.

Financial Derivative Instruments ("FDI")

The only type of FDI that the Fund may use are currency forwards for the purpose of hedging currency exchange risk resulting from investments of the Fund being denominated in currencies other than the Fund's Base Currency. The expected effect of the use of currency forwards will be to reduce inherent risks affecting the Fund's investments. For information in relation to the risks associated with the use of FDI, please refer to the "Risk Factors" section of the Prospectus.

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 who are willing to accept a moderate level of volatility. The Fund is not designed for investors who need current income.

Base Currency: Euro.

Offer of Shares

The following Classes of Shares are available for subscription:

Share Class	Initial Offer Price	Currency Denomination and Hedged Class		Sales Charge	Minimum Initial Subscription and Minimum Subsequent Subscription	Distribution Type
Class L Acc	€100	Euro	No	No	€1,000 / €100	Accumulating
Class L Dist	€100	Euro	No	No	€1,000 / €100	Distributing
Class A Acc	€100	Euro	No	No	€1,000 / €100	Accumulating
Class A Dist	€100	Euro	No	No	€1,000 / €100	Distributing
Class L1 Acc	€100	Euro	No	Yes/4%	€50,000 / €500	Accumulating
Class L1 Dist	€100	Euro	No	Yes/4%	€50,000 / €500	Distributing
Class A1 Acc	€100	Euro	No	No	€10,000 / €100	Accumulating
Class A1 Dist	€100	Euro	No	No	€10,000 / €100	Distributing

All of the above Share Classes are offered during the initial offer period which shall commence on the date after this Supplement and will close on 15 April 2019.

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 unless an Underlying Fund 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. **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.

FAM ADVISORY 7

SUPPLEMENT DATED 24 September 2019

This Supplement contains specific information in relation to **FAM 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 dated 11 December 2018 and the First Addendum dated 08 July 2019, (together "the Prospectus").

The Fund pursues a fund of funds approach and may invest up to 100% of its Net Asset Value in units of Underlying Funds in such proportions as the Manager deems appropriate from time to time. An investment in this 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 65% 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 40% 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.

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.

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.

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.

Financial Derivative Instruments (“FDI”)

The only type of FDI that the Fund may use are currency forwards for the purpose of hedging currency exchange risk resulting from investments of the Fund being denominated in currencies other than the Fund’s Base Currency. The expected effect of the use of currency forwards will be to reduce inherent risks affecting the Fund’s investments. For information in relation to the risks associated with the use of FDI, please refer to the “Risk Factors” section of the Prospectus.

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 long term who are willing to accept a moderate level of volatility. The Fund is not designed for investors who need current income.

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	Closed	Euro	No	No	€1,000 / €100	Accumulating

Class L Dist	€100	Closed	Euro	No	No	€1,000 / €100	Distributing
Class A Acc	€100	Closed	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	Closed	Euro	No	No	€10,000 / €100	Accumulating
Class A1 Dist	€100	Closed	Euro	No	No	€10,000 / €100	Distributing
Class K Acc	€100	25 September 2019– 31 Dec 2019	Euro	No	No	€100 / €100	Accumulating
Class KH Acc GBP	£100	25 September 2019 –31 Dec 2019	GBP	Yes	No	£100 / £100	Accumulating
Class K Acc GBP	£100	25 September 2019– 31 Dec 2019	GBP	No	No	£100 / £100	Accumulating

All of the above Share Classes are offered during the initial offer period (as indicated in the above table).

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 unless an Underlying Fund 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. **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.

FAM ALTERNATIVE CONVICTION

SUPPLEMENT DATED 1 APRIL 2019

This Supplement contains specific information in relation to **FAM ALTERNATIVE CONVICTION** (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 dated 11 December 2018 of FAM Evolution ICAV.

The Fund pursues a fund of funds approach and may invest up to 100% of its Net Asset Value in units of Underlying Funds in such proportions as the Manager deems appropriate from time to time.

Investment Objective and Policies

The investment objective of the Fund is to achieve medium to long-term growth

The Fund seeks to achieve its investment objective by investing its Net Asset Value in units of Underlying Funds that may be classified as alternative funds which pursue a diversified range of alternative and absolute return strategies (i.e. strategies that seek to provide an absolute return in all market environments but that impose liquidity, transparency, regulatory oversight and strict risk management). However, the Fund shall not invest more than 30% of its Net Asset Value in such Underlying Funds that are classified as alternative investment funds under the Alternative Investment Fund Managers Directive 2011/61/EU. 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 diversified range of investment strategies, 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.

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.

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.

Financial Derivative Instruments ("FDI")

The only type of FDI that the Fund may use are currency forwards for the purpose of hedging currency exchange risk resulting from investments of the Fund being denominated in currencies other than the Fund's Base Currency. The expected effect of the use of currency forwards will be to reduce inherent risks affecting the Fund's investments. For information in relation to the risks associated with the use of FDI, please refer to the "Risk Factors" section of the Prospectus.

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 long term who are willing to accept a moderate level of volatility. The Fund is not designed for investors who need current income.

Base Currency: Euro.

Offer of Shares

The following Classes of Shares are available for subscription:

Share Class	Initial Offer Price	Currency Denomination and Hedged Class		Sales Charge	Minimum Initial Subscription and Minimum Subsequent Subscription	Distribution Type
Class L Acc	€100	Euro	No	No	€1,000 / €100	Accumulating
Class A Acc	€100	Euro	No	No	€1,000 / €100	Accumulating
Class L1 Acc	€100	Euro	No	Yes/4%	€50,000 / €500	Accumulating
Class A1 Acc	€100	Euro	No	No	€10,000 / €100	Accumulating

All of the above Share Classes are offered during the initial offer period which shall commence on the date after this Supplement and will close on 15 April 2019.

Requests for Redemption and Conversion of Shares

The following definitions shall apply in respect of requests for redemption or conversion of Shares of the Fund:

"Redemption/Conversion Dealing Day" means each Dealing Day that occurs five Business Days after the relevant Redemption/Conversion Dealing Deadline provided that there shall be at least one Redemption/Conversion Dealing Day per fortnight; and

"Redemption/Conversion Dealing Deadline" means 1:30pm (Irish time) five Business Days before the relevant Redemption/Conversion Dealing Day, provided always that the Redemption/Conversion Dealing Deadline shall not be later than the Valuation Point and that Shareholders shall be notified in advance if the Directors determine to change the Redemption/Conversion Dealing Deadline.

Requests for the redemption or conversion of Shares should be made to the Administrator (whose details are set out in the Application Form) on behalf of the ICAV by facsimile or other electronic means approved by the Administrator in accordance with the Central Bank's requirements and should include such information as may be specified from time to time by the Directors and be signed by the Shareholder.

Requests for redemption received prior to the Redemption/Conversion Dealing Deadline for any Redemption/Conversion Dealing Day will be processed on the relevant Redemption/Conversion Dealing Day. Any requests for redemption or conversion of Shares received after the Redemption/Conversion Dealing Deadline for a Redemption/Conversion Dealing Day will be processed on the next Redemption/Conversion Dealing Day, provided that there shall be five Business Days between the Redemption/Conversion Dealing Deadline and such Redemption/Conversion Dealing Day, and unless the Directors in their absolute discretion, in exceptional circumstances, determine otherwise provided that such redemption request(s) have been received prior to the relevant Valuation Point for the relevant Redemption/Conversion Dealing Day.

For further information in relation to requests for redemption or conversion of shares, please see the sections of the Prospectus titled "Redemption of Shares" and "Conversion 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 1.40% 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 unless an Underlying Fund 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. **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.

FAM ASIA PACIFIC CONVICTION

SUPPLEMENT DATED 01 APRIL 2019

This Supplement contains specific information in relation to **FAM ASIA PACIFIC CONVICTION** (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 dated 11 December 2018 of FAM Evolution ICAV.

The Fund pursues a fund of funds approach and may invest up to 100% of its Net Asset Value in units of Underlying Funds in such proportions as the Manager deems appropriate from time to time.

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 primarily investing its Net Asset Value in units of Underlying Funds that provide exposure to equities issued by companies incorporated, headquartered or having their principal business activities in the Asia Pacific region. The Manager deems the Asia Pacific region to include those jurisdictions considered by the Manager to be jurisdictions characterised as being in the Asia Pacific region by the United Nations or are included in an Asia Pacific index by a recognised index provider, including, but not limited to, Australia, mainland China, Hong Kong, India, Indonesia, Japan, Malaysia, New Zealand, Philippines, Singapore, South Korea, Taiwan and Thailand. Whilst the Fund may invest in Underlying Funds made up of investments that have an exposure to China, India and Russia; the Fund will not itself invest directly in securities listed or traded in those jurisdictions. The Fund's exposure to Russia via Underlying Funds shall be limited to 20% of the Net Asset Value of the Fund. Up to 10% of the Net Asset Value of the Fund may be invested in equities issued by companies incorporated anywhere in the world or in Underlying Funds that provide exposure to equities issued by companies incorporated anywhere in the world.

The Fund may also invest up to 20% of its Net Asset Value in units of Underlying Funds managed with absolute return investment strategies. These 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. These strategies are subject to strict liquidity, transparency, diversification, regulatory and risk management oversight and requirements.

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 markets in the Asia Pacific region, 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.

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.

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.

Financial Derivative Instruments ("FDI")

The only type of FDI that the Fund may use are currency forwards for the purpose of hedging currency exchange risk resulting from investments of the Fund being denominated in currencies other than the Fund's Base Currency. The expected effect of the use of currency forwards will be to reduce inherent risks affecting the Fund's investments. For information in relation to the risks associated with the use of FDI, please refer to the "Risk Factors" section of the Prospectus.

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 long term who are willing to accept a moderate level of volatility. The Fund is not designed for investors who need current income.

Base Currency: US Dollar.

Offer of Shares

The following Classes of Shares are available for subscription:

Share Class	Initial Offer Price	Currency Denomination and Hedged Class		Sales Charge	Minimum Initial Subscription and Minimum Subsequent Subscription	Distribution Type
Class L Acc	€100	Euro	No	No	€1,000 / €100	Accumulating
Class L Dist	€100	Euro	No	No	€1,000 / €100	Distributing
Class A Acc	€100	Euro	No	No	€1,000 / €100	Accumulating
Class A Dist	€100	Euro	No	No	€1,000 / €100	Distributing
Class L1 Acc	€100	Euro	No	Yes/4%	€50,000 / €500	Accumulating
Class L1 Dist	€100	Euro	No	Yes/4%	€50,000 / €500	Distributing
Class A1 Acc	€100	Euro	No	No	€10,000 / €100	Accumulating
Class A1 Dist	€100	Euro	No	No	€10,000 / €100	Distributing

All of the above Share Classes are offered during the initial offer period which shall commence on the date after this Supplement and will close on 15 April 2019.

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 1.60% 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 unless an Underlying Fund 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. **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.

FAM EMERGING MARKETS EQUITY CONVICTION

SUPPLEMENT DATED 1 APRIL 2019

This Supplement contains specific information in relation to **FAM EMERGING MARKETS EQUITY CONVICTION** (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 dated 11 December 2018 of FAM Evolution ICAV.

The Fund pursues a fund of funds approach and may invest up to 100% of its Net Asset Value in units of 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 primarily investing its Net Asset Value in units of Underlying Funds that provide exposure to equities and equity-linked instruments (i.e. American depositary receipts and global depositary receipts) issued by issuers in emerging markets. Emerging markets refer to countries that are considered by the Manager to be countries that are characterised as emerging by the World Bank, the United Nations, the International Finance Corporation, the European Bank for Reconstruction and Development, or are included in an emerging markets index by a recognised index provider. Whilst the Fund may invest in Underlying Funds made up of investments that have an exposure to China and India; the Fund will not itself invest in those jurisdictions. Up to 10% of the Net Asset Value of the Fund may be invested in equities issued by companies incorporated anywhere in the world or in Underlying Funds that provide exposure to equities issued by companies incorporated anywhere in the world. The Fund's exposure to Russia via investment in the Underlying Funds shall be limited to 20% of the Net Asset Value of the Fund. The Fund will not directly invest in securities listed or traded in Russia.

The Fund may also invest up to 20% of its Net Asset Value in units of Underlying Funds managed with absolute return investment strategies. These 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. These strategies are subject to strict liquidity, transparency, diversification, regulatory and risk management oversight and requirements.

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 markets in countries considered by the Manager to be emerging 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.

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.

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.

Financial Derivative Instruments ("FDI")

The only type of FDI that the Fund may use are currency forwards for the purpose of hedging currency exchange risk resulting from investments of the Fund being denominated in currencies other than the Fund's Base Currency. The expected effect of the use of currency forwards will be to reduce inherent risks affecting the Fund's investments. For information in relation to the risks associated with the use of FDI, please refer to the "Risk Factors" section of the Prospectus.

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 long term who are willing to accept a moderate level of volatility. The Fund is not designed for investors who need current income.

Base Currency: US Dollar.

Offer of Shares

The following Classes of Shares are available for subscription:

Share Class	Initial Offer Price	Currency Denomination and Hedged Class		Sales Charge	Minimum Initial Subscription and Minimum Subsequent Subscription	Distribution Type
Class L Acc	€100	Euro	No	No	€1,000 / €100	Accumulating
Class L Dist	€100	Euro	No	No	€1,000 / €100	Distributing
Class A Acc	€100	Euro	No	No	€1,000 / €100	Accumulating
Class A Dist	€100	Euro	No	No	€1,000 / €100	Distributing
Class L1 Acc	€100	Euro	No	Yes/4%	€50,000 / €500	Accumulating
Class L1 Dist	€100	Euro	No	Yes/4%	€50,000 / €500	Distributing
Class A1 Acc	€100	Euro	No	No	€10,000 / €100	Accumulating
Class A1 Dist	€100	Euro	No	No	€10,000 / €100	Distributing

All of the above Share Classes are offered during the initial offer period which shall commence on the date after this Supplement and will close on 15 April 2019.

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 1.60% 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 unless an Underlying Fund 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. **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.

FAM EUROPE EQUITY CONVICTION

SUPPLEMENT DATED 1 APRIL 2019

This Supplement contains specific information in relation to **FAM EUROPE EQUITY CONVICTION** (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 dated 11 December 2018 of FAM Evolution ICAV.

The Fund pursues a fund of funds approach and may invest up to 100% of its Net Asset Value in units of Underlying Funds in such proportions as the Manager deems appropriate from time to time.

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 primarily investing its Net Asset Value in units of Underlying Funds that provide exposure to equities issued by companies incorporated, headquartered or having their principal business activities in the European region. The Manager deems the European region to include those jurisdictions considered by the Manager to be jurisdictions characterised as being in the European region by the United Nations or are included in a European index by a recognised index provider, including, but not be limited to, the European Economic Area, Switzerland, , Turkey, Isle of Man, Jersey, Guernsey, Gibraltar, Monaco, Azerbaijan and Russia (the Fund's exposure to Russia via investment in the Underlying Funds shall be limited to 20% of the Net Asset Value of the Fund and the Fund will not directly invest in securities listed or traded in Russia). Up to 10% of the Net Asset Value of the Fund may be invested in equities issued by companies incorporated anywhere in the world or in Underlying Funds that provide exposure to equities issued by companies incorporated anywhere in the world.

The Fund may also invest up to 20% of its Net Asset Value in units of Underlying Funds managed with absolute return investment strategies. These 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. These strategies are subject to strict liquidity, transparency, diversification, regulatory and risk management oversight and requirements.

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 European 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.

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.

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.

Financial Derivative Instruments ("FDI")

The only type of FDI that the Fund may use are currency forwards for the purpose of hedging currency exchange risk resulting from investments of the Fund being denominated in currencies other than the Fund's Base Currency. The expected effect of the use of currency forwards will be to reduce inherent risks affecting the Fund's investments. For information in relation to the risks associated with the use of FDI, please refer to the "Risk Factors" section of the Prospectus.

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 long term who are willing to accept a moderate level of volatility. The Fund is not designed for investors who need current income.

Base Currency: Euro.

Offer of Shares

The following Classes of Shares are available for subscription:

Share Class	Initial Offer Price	Currency Denomination and Hedged Class		Sales Charge	Minimum Initial Subscription and Minimum Subsequent Subscription	Distribution Type
Class L Acc	€100	Euro	No	No	€1,000 / €100	Accumulating
Class L Dist	€100	Euro	No	No	€1,000 / €100	Distributing
Class A Acc	€100	Euro	No	No	€1,000 / €100	Accumulating
Class A Dist	€100	Euro	No	No	€1,000 / €100	Distributing
Class L1 Acc	€100	Euro	No	Yes/4%	€50,000 / €500	Accumulating
Class L1 Dist	€100	Euro	No	Yes/4%	€50,000 / €500	Distributing
Class A1 Acc	€100	Euro	No	No	€10,000 / €100	Accumulating
Class A1 Dist	€100	Euro	No	No	€10,000 / €100	Distributing

All of the above Share Classes are offered during the initial offer period which shall commence on the date after this Supplement and will close on 15 April 2019.

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 1.60% 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 unless an Underlying Fund 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. **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.

FAM US EQUITY CONVICTION

SUPPLEMENT DATED 1 APRIL 2019

This Supplement contains specific information in relation to **FAM US EQUITY CONVICTION** (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 dated 11 December 2018 of FAM Evolution ICAV.

This Fund pursues a fund of funds approach and may invest up to 100% of its Net Asset Value in units of Underlying Funds in such proportions as the Manager deems appropriate from time to time.

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 primarily investing its Net Asset Value in units of Underlying Funds that provide exposure to equities issued by companies incorporated, headquartered or having their principal business activities in the United States. Up to 10% of the Net Asset Value of the Fund may be invested in equities issued by companies incorporated anywhere in the world or in Underlying Funds that provide exposure to equities issued by companies incorporated anywhere in the world.

The Fund may also invest up to 20% of its Net Asset Value in units of Underlying Funds managed with absolute return investment strategies. These 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. These strategies are subject to strict liquidity, transparency, diversification, regulatory and risk management oversight and requirements.

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 US 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.

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.

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.

Financial Derivative Instruments ("FDI")

The only type of FDI that the Fund may use are currency forwards for the purpose of hedging currency exchange risk resulting from investments of the Fund being denominated in currencies other than the Fund's Base Currency. The expected effect of the use of currency forwards will be to reduce inherent risks affecting the Fund's investments. For information in relation to the risks associated with the use of FDI, please refer to the "Risk Factors" section of the Prospectus.

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 long term who are willing to accept a moderate level of volatility. The Fund is not designed for investors who need current income.

Base Currency: US Dollar.

Offer of Shares

The following Classes of Shares are available for subscription:

Share Class	Initial Offer Price	Currency Denomination and Hedged Class		Sales Charge	Minimum Initial Subscription and Minimum Subsequent Subscription	Distribution Type
Class L Acc	€100	Euro	No	No	€1,000 / €100	Accumulating
Class L Dist	€100	Euro	No	No	€1,000 / €100	Distributing
Class A Acc	€100	Euro	No	No	€1,000 / €100	Accumulating
Class A Dist	€100	Euro	No	No	€1,000 / €100	Distributing
Class L1 Acc	€100	Euro	No	Yes/4%	€50,000 / €500	Accumulating
Class L1 Dist	€100	Euro	No	Yes/4%	€50,000 / €500	Distributing
Class A1 Acc	€100	Euro	No	No	€10,000 / €100	Accumulating
Class A1 Dist	€100	Euro	No	No	€10,000 / €100	Distributing

All of the above Share Classes are offered during the initial offer period which shall commence on the date after this Supplement and will close on 15 April 2019.

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 1.60% 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 unless an Underlying Fund 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. **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.

FAM ADVISORY 3

SUPPLEMENT DATED 24 September 2019

This Supplement contains specific information in relation to **FAM ADVISORY 3** (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 dated 11 December 2018 and the First Addendum dated 08 July 2019, (together "the Prospectus").

The Fund pursues a fund of funds approach and may invest up to 100% of its Net Asset Value in units of 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 medium to long-term capital appreciation.

The Fund seeks to achieve its investment objective by primarily investing its Net Asset Value in units of a diversified portfolio of Underlying Funds. The Fund: (1) may invest up to 25% 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 and cash; (3) may invest up to 15% 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 80% 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. Temporary fluctuations, outside of the Manager's control, from this range may from time to time occur.

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.

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 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.

Financial Derivative Instruments ("FDI")

The only type of FDI that the Fund may use are currency forwards for the purpose of hedging currency exchange risk resulting from investments of the Fund being denominated in currencies other than the Fund's Base Currency. The expected effect of the use of currency forwards will be to reduce inherent risks affecting the Fund's investments. For information in relation to the risks associated with the use of FDI, please refer to the "Risk Factors" section of the Prospectus.

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 who are willing to accept a moderate level of volatility. The Fund is not designed for investors who need current income.

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	09 July 2019 – 09 October 2019	Euro	No	No	€1,000 / €100	Accumulating
Class L1 Acc	€100	09 July 2019 – 09 October 2019	Euro	No	Yes/4%	€50,000 / €500	Accumulating
Class K Acc	€100	25 September 2019 – 31 Dec 2019	Euro	No	No	€100 / €100	Accumulating
Class KH Acc GBP	£100	25 September 2019 – 31 Dec 2019	GBP	Yes	No	£100 / £100	Accumulating
Class K Acc GBP	£100	25 September 2019– 31 Dec 2019	GBP	No	No	£100 / £100	Accumulating

All of the above Share Classes are offered during the initial offer period (as indicated in the table above).

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 1.30% 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.

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 five years of the Fund's operation (or such other period as may be determined by the Directors in their discretion).

Sales Charge
Up to 4% of the value of the gross subscription unless an Underlying Fund 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. **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.

FAM ADVISORY 9

SUPPLEMENT DATED 08 JULY 2019

This Supplement contains specific information in relation to **FAM ADVISORY 9** (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 dated 11 December 2018 and the First Addendum dated 08 July 2019 of the ICAV.

The Fund pursues a fund of funds approach and may invest up to 100% of its Net Asset Value in units of Underlying Funds in such proportions as the Manager deems appropriate from time to time. An investment in this 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 100% 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 10% 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 15% 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 10% 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.

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 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.

Financial Derivative Instruments ("FDI")

The only type of FDI that the Fund may use are currency forwards for the purpose of hedging currency exchange risk resulting from investments of the Fund being denominated in currencies other than the Fund's Base Currency. The expected effect of the use of currency forwards will be to reduce inherent risks affecting the Fund's investments. For information in relation to the risks associated with the use of FDI, please refer to the "Risk Factors" section of the Prospectus.

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 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.

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	09 July 2019 – 09	Euro	No	No	€1,000 / €100	Accumulating

		October 2019					
Class L1 Acc	€100	09 July 2019 – 09 October 2019	Euro	No	Yes/4%	€50,000 / €500	Accumulating

All of the above Share Classes are offered during the initial offer period on the dates indicated above.

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 1.75% 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.

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 five years of the Fund's operation (or such other period as may be determined by the Directors in their discretion).

Sales Charge
Up to 4% of the value of the gross subscription unless an Underlying Fund 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. **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.

FAM GLOBAL EQUITY CONVICTION

SUPPLEMENT DATED 08 JULY 2019

This Supplement contains specific information in relation to **FAM GLOBAL EQUITY CONVICTION** (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 dated 11 December 2018 and the First Addendum dated 08 July 2019 of the ICAV.

This Fund pursues a fund of funds approach and may invest up to 100% of its Net Asset Value in units of 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 primarily investing its Net Asset Value in units of Underlying Funds that provide exposure to equities issued by companies incorporated, headquartered or having their principal business activities anywhere in the world. Up to 10% of the Net Asset Value of the Fund may be invested in equities issued by companies incorporated anywhere in the world.

The Fund may also invest up to 20% of its Net Asset Value in units of Underlying Funds managed with absolute return investment strategies. These 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. These strategies are subject to strict liquidity, transparency, diversification, regulatory and risk management oversight and requirements.

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.

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 in an 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 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.

Financial Derivative Instruments ("FDI")

The only type of FDI that the Fund may use are currency forwards for the purpose of hedging currency exchange risk resulting from investments of the Fund being denominated in currencies other than the Fund's Base Currency. The expected effect of the use of currency forwards will be to reduce inherent risks affecting the Fund's investments. For information in relation to the risks associated with the use of FDI, please refer to the "Risk Factors" section of the Prospectus. The performance of the Fund may be strongly influenced by movements in FX rates because currency positions held by the Fund may not correspond with the securities positions held by the Fund.

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 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.

Base Currency: USD.

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	9 July 2019 to 09 October 2019	Euro	No	No	€1,000 / €100	Accumulating
Class L1 Acc	€100	9 July 2019 to 09 October 2019	Euro	No	Yes/4%	€50,000 / €500	Accumulating

All of the above Share Classes are offered during the initial offer periods as indicated above.

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 1.60% 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.

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 five years of the Fund's operation (or such other period as may be determined by the Directors in their discretion).

Sales Charge
Up to 4% of the value of the gross subscription unless an Underlying Fund 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. **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.

FAM MEGATRENDS

SUPPLEMENT DATED 24 September 2019

This Supplement contains specific information in relation to **FAM MEGATRENDS** (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 dated 11 December 2018 and the First Addendum dated 08 July 2019, (together "the Prospectus").

This Fund pursues a fund of funds approach and may invest up to 100% of its Net Asset Value in units of Underlying Funds in such proportions as the Manager deems appropriate from time to time.

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 in units of Underlying Funds that provide exposure to equities issued by companies incorporated anywhere in the world. Investment in Underlying Funds may account for up to 100% of the Fund's Net Asset Value and will have a primary focus on providing exposure to companies, sectors and geographical regions that benefit from ongoing global megatrends.

Global megatrends ("Megatrends") are generally defined as global forces of development that create fundamental shifts in the progress of society thus impacting business, the economy, culture and the way we live. Examples of Megatrends that are reshaping our world currently are demographic and social changes, climate change and resource scarcity, technological breakthroughs and rapid urbanization. Megatrends evolve independently of the economic cycle and thus possess the capacity to continuously redraw the financial landscape. Underpinning these Megatrends, it is possible to identify investment sub-themes which act as both drivers and beneficiaries of these Megatrends.

A summary of some of the sub-themes of the abovementioned Megatrends prevalent in the world today are listed below. Potential Shareholders should be aware that the below headings listed 1-5 are **examples of certain sub-themes of Megatrends** and are for **illustrative purposes only**. It is important for potential Shareholders to note that what constitutes a Megatrend sub-theme today may not be classed as such in the future. This is not intended to be **an exhaustive list** and these sub-themes have the ability to change over time. Therefore, the Fund does **not commit to definitively invest in each or all of these Megatrend sub-themes** at any time:

1. <u>Ageing Population</u>: The ageing of the world's population is widely considered one of the most enduring demographic shifts in human history. Companies which have a focus on improving developments in healthcare, developments in BioTechnology and shifting consumer trends leading to a longer life expectancy are in a position to benefit greatly from this trend;
2. <u>Oncology</u>: With cancer diagnoses expected to increase in the next 20 years, companies which are committing capital to cancer research to develop better diagnostics to cure cancer are in a position to benefit from developments in the treatment of cancer;
3. <u>Water:</u> Population growth, urbanization and water-intensive dietary changes are adding to rising industrial water demand. Companies at the forefront of new technologies required to accommodate increasing global demand for water are well placed to benefit from this trend;
4. <u>Electric & Autonomous Vehicles</u>: With a shift away from internal combustion engine vehicles and movement toward the broad usage of autonomous vehicles, manufacturers of both electric and autonomous vehicles as well as their components and other companies in the supply chain all stand to be beneficiaries from this trend; and
5. <u>Drones</u>: Extensive growth in consumer and commercial drone usage means that companies involved in the production of these technologies will benefit from this evolving trend.

The Fund may invest up to 20% of its Net Asset Value in units of Underlying Funds managed with absolute return investment strategies. These 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. These strategies are subject to strict liquidity, transparency, diversification, regulatory and risk management oversight and requirements.

The Fund may invest up to 20% 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.

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 equities issued by companies linked to Megatrends, 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.

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 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.

Financial Derivative Instruments ("FDI")

The Fund may engage in FDI for the purposes of hedging, risk reduction and efficient portfolio management as more particularly described below.

The expected effect of the use of FDI will be to reduce inherent risks affecting the Fund's investments and/or to reduce cost, or generate additional capital or income for the Fund.

The use of derivatives for the purposes outlined above and below may expose the Fund to the risks disclosed in the "Risk Factors" section of the Prospectus. Conflicts of Interest in respect of the Fund are disclosed in the section of the Prospectus entitled "Conflicts of Interest".

Currency Forwards
Currency forwards may be used for the purpose of hedging currency exchange risk resulting from investments of the Fund being denominated in currencies other than the Fund's Base Currency.

Options
The Fund may use listed put and/or call options on equity indices. The Fund may sell call options and sell put options on equity indices in order to generate additional income and/or reduce costs for the Fund in the form of premiums received from counterparties.

The Fund may buy put options to hedge against the risk of loss from general equity market movements to which the Underlying Funds are exposed. These options, by permitting the Fund to sell investments at a fixed price, protect the value of the Fund's portfolio in circumstances of a selloff and decline in equity markets generally.

Any listed options that the Fund may either buy or sell will be listed on a Recognised Market as set out in Schedule I of the main body of the Prospectus.

Exposure to Indices:
The Fund may take exposure to equity indices through the use of listed options as outlined above. Such exposure to indices, if any, will comply with the conditions and limits set down in the Central Bank's guidance entitled "UCITS Financial Indices". It is not currently possible to identify the specific indices that the Fund will take exposure to (which may change from time to time), however, the underlying assets of such indices will be the abovementioned asset classes that the Fund will gain an exposure to in accordance with its investment policy. Such indices will be rebalanced on a periodic basis, usually at least annually. Such rebalancing is not expected to have a material effect on the costs incurred within the index. If the Investment Manager becomes aware that an index is insufficiently diversified under the UCITS risk diversification rules, then, the Investment Manager will adopt as a priority objective the remedying of that situation, taking due account of the interests of Shareholders. 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 to Shareholders upon request.

The Manager shall ensure all revenues from Efficient Portfolio Management techniques, net of direct and indirect operational costs, will be returned to the Fund. Direct and indirect operational costs and fees arising from Efficient Portfolio Management techniques (which shall not include hidden revenue) will be paid to the counterparty, who shall be identified in the ICAV's financial statements, who may or may not be related to the ICAV, the Manager or the Depositary.

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 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.

Base Currency: USD.

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	9 July 2019 – 9 October 2019	Euro	No	No	€1,000 / €100	Accumulating
Class L1 Acc	€100	9 July 2019 – 9 October 2019	Euro	No	Yes/4%	€20,000 / €500	Accumulating
Class K Acc	€100	25 September 2019- 31 Dec 2019	Euro	No	No	€100 / €100	Accumulating
Class KH Acc GBP	£100	25 September 2019 – 31 Dec 2019	GBP	Yes	No	£100 / £100	Accumulating
Class K Acc GBP	£100	25 September 2019– 31 Dec 2019	GBP	No	No	£100 / £100	Accumulating

All of the above Share Classes are offered during the initial offer period as indicated in the above table.

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 1.85% 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.

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 five years of the Fund's operation (or such other period as may be determined by the Directors in their discretion).

Sales Charge
Up to 4% of the value of the gross subscription unless an Underlying Fund 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. **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.

FAM ADVISORY 6 TARGET

SUPPLEMENT DATED 18 JULY 2019

This Supplement contains specific information in relation to **FAM Advisory 6 Target** (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 dated 11 December 2018, the First Addendum dated 8 July 2019, the Fund supplement for FAM Advisory 9 Target dated 18 July 2019 and the Fund supplement for FAM Megatrends Target dated 18 July 2019 (together the "Prospectus").

The Fund pursues a fund of funds approach and may invest up to 100% of its Net Asset Value in units of 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.

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.

Maturity Date	25 July 2024
Subscription Period	means the 90 calendar days following the end of Initial Offer Period or such longer 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 Maturity 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 medium to 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 and up to the Maturity Date". The reason for having a Subscription Period is to have a short 90 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 up to 100% of its Net Asset Value in units of Underlying Funds which provide an exposure to short term instruments, such as certificates of deposit, commercial paper, treasury bills, banker's acceptances and short term 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 they will provide the Fund with an indirect exposure to instruments with a weighted average interest rate duration of no longer than 3 years.

After the Subscription Period and up to the Maturity Date
Following the Subscription Period the investment objective of the Fund is to achieve medium to long-term capital appreciation.

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

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

   For example, following the last day of the Subscription Period, the Fund's asset allocation to Initial Strategies will reduce by approximately 1.75% of the Fund's assets. This reduction will be followed by a corresponding investment by the Fund in the Longer Term Strategies (described at point 2 below). This Averaging Out will continue in the same proportion every month up to the Maturity Date.

   The Averaging Out process will occur every month following the last day of the Subscription Period for 57 months up to the Maturity Date. At the Maturity Date the Fund will be fully invested in the Longer Term Strategies. This gradual exposure of Shareholders to the Longer Term Strategies allows Shareholders obtain a diversified exposure to the market while neutralizing the effect of short-term price fluctuations in the broader market.

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 55% 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;

   (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%, through Underlying Funds, to non-Investment Grade debt securities.

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:

- 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.

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.

Any Fund assets directly held by the Fund (i.e. not held through Underlying Funds) will be listed or traded on Recognised Markets as set out in Schedule I of the Prospectus entitled "Recognised Markets". 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.

Financial Derivative Instruments ("FDI")
The only type of FDI that the Fund may use are currency forwards for the purpose of hedging currency exchange risk resulting from investments of the Fund being denominated in currencies other than the Fund's Base Currency. The expected effect of the use of currency forwards will be to reduce inherent risks affecting the Fund's investments. For information in relation to the risks associated with the use of FDI, please refer to the "Risk Factors" section of the Prospectus.

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 who are willing to accept a moderate to high level of volatility. The Fund is not designed for investors who need current income.

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	19 July 2019 – 24 July 2019	Euro	No	No	€1,000 / €100	Accumulating

All of the above Share Classes are offered during the Initial Offer Periods indicated above.

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) each Share Class	
During the Subscription Period	Up to 0.20%
After the Subscription Period up to the end of year 1	Up to 0.30%
After the end of year 1 up to the end of year 2	Up to 0.65%
After the end of year 2 up to the end of year 3	Up to 0.95%
After the end of year 3 up to the end of year 4	Up to 1.30%
After the end of year 4	Up to 1.70%

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 unless an Underlying Fund 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. **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 five years of the Fund's operation (or such other period as may be determined by the Directors in their discretion).

Risk Factors

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

FAM ADVISORY 9 TARGET

SUPPLEMENT 18 JULY 2019

This Supplement contains specific information in relation to **FAM Advisory 9 Target** (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 dated 11 December 2018, the First Addendum dated 8 July 2019, the Fund supplement for FAM Advisory 6 Target dated 18 July 2019 and the Fund supplement for FAM Megatrends Target dated 18 July 2019 (together the “Prospectus”).

The Fund pursues a fund of funds approach and may invest up to 100% of its Net Asset Value in units of 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.

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.

Maturity Date	25 July 2024
Subscription Period	means the 90 calendar days following the end of Initial Offer Period or such longer 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 Maturity 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 medium to 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 and up to the Maturity Date”. The reason for having a Subscription Period is to have a short 90 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 up to 100% of its Net Asset Value in units of Underlying Funds which provide an exposure to short term instruments, such as certificates of deposit, commercial paper, treasury bills, banker's acceptances and short term 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 they will provide the Fund with an indirect exposure to instruments with a weighted average interest rate duration of no longer than 3 years.

After the Subscription Period and up to the Maturity Date
Following the Subscription Period the investment objective of the Fund is to achieve medium to long-term capital appreciation.

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

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

   For example, following the last day of the Subscription Period, the Fund's asset allocation to Initial Strategies will reduce by approximately 1.75% of the Fund's assets. This reduction will be followed by a corresponding investment by the Fund in the Longer Term Strategies (described at point 2 below). This Averaging Out will continue in the same proportion every month up to the Maturity Date.

   The Averaging Out process will occur every month following the last day of the Subscription Period for 57 months up to the Maturity Date. At the Maturity Date the Fund will be fully invested in the Longer Term Strategies. This gradual exposure of Shareholders to the Longer Term Strategies allows Shareholders obtain a diversified exposure to the market while neutralizing the effect of short-term price fluctuations in the broader market.

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 100% (only after the completion of the Averaging Out process) 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 10% 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 15% 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 10% 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%, through Underlying Funds, to non-Investment Grade debt securities.

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:

- 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.

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.

Any Fund assets directly held by the Fund (i.e. not held through Underlying Funds) will be listed or traded on Recognised Markets as set out in Schedule I of the Prospectus entitled "Recognised Markets". 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.

Financial Derivative Instruments ("FDI")

The only type of FDI that the Fund may use are currency forwards for the purpose of hedging currency exchange risk resulting from investments of the Fund being denominated in currencies other than the Fund's Base Currency. The expected effect of the use of currency forwards will be to reduce inherent risks affecting the Fund's investments. For information in relation to the risks associated with the use of FDI, please refer to the "Risk Factors" section of the Prospectus.

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 who are willing to accept a moderate to high level of volatility. The Fund is not designed for investors who need current income.

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	19 July 2019 – 24 July 2019	Euro	No	No	€1,000 / €100	Accumulating

All of the above Share Classes are offered during the Initial Offer Periods indicated above.

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) each Share Class	
During the Subscription Period	Up to 0.20%
After the Subscription Period up to the end of year 1	Up to 0.30%
After the end of year 1 up to the end of year 2	Up to 0.70%
After the end of year 2 up to the end of year 3	Up to 1.00%
After the end of year 3 up to the end of year 4	Up to 1.35%
After the end of year 4	Up to 1.75%

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 unless an Underlying Fund 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. **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 five years of the Fund's operation (or such other period as may be determined by the Directors in their discretion).

Risk Factors

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

FAM MEGATRENDS TARGET

SUPPLEMENT DATED 18 JULY 2019

This Supplement contains specific information in relation to **FAM MegaTrends Target** (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 dated 11 December 2018, the First Addendum dated 8 July 2019, the Fund supplement for FAM Advisory 6 Target dated 18 July 2019 and the Fund supplement for FAM Advisory 9 Target dated 18 July 2019 (together the "Prospectus").

This Fund pursues a fund of funds approach and may invest up to 100% of its Net Asset Value in units of Underlying Funds in such proportions as the Manager deems appropriate from time to time.

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.

Maturity Date	25 July 2024
Subscription Period	means the 90 calendar days following the end of Initial Offer Period or such longer 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 Maturity 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 medium to 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 and up to the Maturity Date". The reason for having a Subscription Period is to have a short 90 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 up to 100% of its Net Asset Value in units of Underlying Funds which provide an exposure to short term instruments, such as certificates of deposit, commercial paper, treasury bills, banker's acceptances and short term 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 they will provide the Fund with an indirect exposure to instruments with a weighted average interest rate duration of no longer than 3 years.

After the Subscription Period and up to the Maturity 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 Initial Strategies on a monthly basis ("Averaging Out").

   For example, following the last day of the Subscription Period, the Fund's asset allocation to Initial Strategies will reduce by approximately 1.75% of the Fund's assets. This reduction will be followed by a corresponding investment by the Fund in the Longer Term Strategies (described at point 2 below). This Averaging Out will continue in the same proportion every month up to the Maturity Date.

   The Averaging Out process will occur every month, following the last day of the Subscription Period, for 57 months up to the Maturity Date. At the Maturity Date the Fund will be fully invested in the Longer Term Strategies. This gradual exposure of Shareholders to the Longer Term Strategies allows Shareholders obtain a diversified exposure to the market while neutralizing the effect of short-term price fluctuations in the broader market.

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 Underlying Funds as described in detail immediately below (the "Longer Term Strategies"). As part of the Longer Term Strategies the Fund:

   I. may invest up to 100% of the Fund's Net Asset Value in Underlying Funds that have a primary focus on providing exposure to companies, sectors and geographical regions that benefit from ongoing global megatrends.

      Global megatrends ("Megatrends") are generally defined as global forces of development that create fundamental shifts in the progress of society thus impacting business, the economy, culture and the way we live. Examples of Megatrends that are reshaping our world currently are demographic and social changes, climate change and resource scarcity, technological breakthroughs and rapid urbanization. Megatrends evolve independently of the economic cycle and thus possess the capacity to continuously redraw the financial landscape. Underpinning these Megatrends, it is possible to identify investment sub-themes which act as both drivers and beneficiaries of these Megatrends.

      A summary of some of the sub-themes of the abovementioned Megatrends prevalent in the world today are listed below. Potential Shareholders should be aware that the below headings listed 1-5 are examples of certain sub-themes of Megatrends and are for illustrative purposes only. It is important for potential Shareholders to note that what constitutes a Megatrend sub-theme today may not be classed as such in the future. This is not intended to be an exhaustive list and these sub-themes have the ability to change over time. Therefore, the Fund does not commit to definitively invest in each or all of these Megatrend sub-themes at any time:

      - Ageing Population: The ageing of the world's population is widely considered one of the most enduring demographic shifts in human history. Companies which have a focus on improving developments in healthcare, developments in BioTechnology and shifting consumer trends leading to a longer life expectancy are in a position to benefit greatly from this trend;
      - Oncology: With cancer diagnoses expected to increase in the next 20 years, companies which are committing capital to cancer research to develop better diagnostics to cure cancer are in a position to benefit from developments in the treatment of cancer;
      - Water: Population growth, urbanization and water-intensive dietary changes are adding to rising industrial water demand. Companies at the forefront of new technologies required to accommodate increasing global demand for water are well placed to benefit from this trend;
      - Electric & Autonomous Vehicles: With a shift away from internal combustion engine vehicles and movement toward the broad usage of autonomous vehicles, manufacturers of both electric and autonomous vehicles as well as their components and other companies in the supply chain all stand to be beneficiaries from this trend; and

- Drones: Extensive growth in consumer and commercial drone usage means that companies involved in the production of these technologies will benefit from this evolving trend.

II. may invest up to 20% of its Net Asset Value in units of Underlying Funds managed with absolute return investment strategies. These 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. These strategies are subject to strict liquidity, transparency, diversification, regulatory and risk management oversight and requirements; and

III. may invest up to 20% 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.

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

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 instruments that make up the Initial Strategies and Longer Term Strategies, 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.

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.

Any Fund assets directly held by the Fund (i.e. not held through Underlying Funds) will be listed or traded on Recognised Markets as set out in Schedule I of the Prospectus entitled "Recognised Markets". 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 "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.

Financial Derivative Instruments ("FDI")

The Fund may engage in FDI for the purposes of hedging, risk reduction and efficient portfolio management as more particularly described below.

The expected effect of the use of FDI will be to reduce inherent risks affecting the Fund's investments and/or to reduce cost, or generate additional capital or income for the Fund.

The use of derivatives for the purposes outlined above and below may expose the Fund to the risks disclosed in the "Risk Factors" section of the Prospectus. Conflicts of Interest in respect of the Fund are disclosed in the section of the Prospectus entitled "Conflicts of Interest".

Currency Forwards
Currency forwards may be used for the purpose of hedging currency exchange risk resulting from investments of the Fund being denominated in currencies other than the Fund's Base Currency.

Options
The Fund may use listed put and/or call options on equity indices. The Fund may sell call options and sell put options on equity indices in order to generate additional income and/or reduce costs for the Fund in the form of premiums received from counterparties.

The Fund may buy put options to hedge against the risk of loss from general equity market movements to which the Underlying Funds are exposed. These options, by permitting the Fund to sell investments at a fixed price, protect the value of the Fund's portfolio in circumstances of a selloff and decline in equity markets generally.

Any listed options that the Fund may either buy or sell will be listed on a Recognised Market as set out in Schedule I of the main body of the Prospectus.

Exposure to Indices:
The Fund may take exposure to equity indices through the use of listed options as outlined above. Such exposure to indices, if any, will comply with the conditions and limits set down in the Central Bank's guidance entitled "UCITS Financial Indices". It is not currently possible to identify the specific indices that the Fund will take exposure to (which may change from time to time), however, the underlying assets of such indices will be the abovementioned asset classes that the Fund will gain an exposure to in accordance with its investment policy. Such indices will be rebalanced on a periodic basis, usually at least annually. Such rebalancing is not expected to have a material effect on the costs incurred within the index. If the Manager becomes aware that an index is insufficiently diversified under the UCITS risk diversification rules, then, the Manager will adopt as a priority objective the remedying of that situation, taking due account of the interests of Shareholders. 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 to Shareholders upon request.

The Manager shall ensure all revenues from Efficient Portfolio Management techniques, net of direct and indirect operational costs, will be returned to the Fund. Direct and indirect operational costs and fees arising from Efficient Portfolio Management techniques (which shall not include hidden revenue) will be paid to the counterparty, who shall be identified in the ICAV's financial statements, who may or may not be related to the ICAV, the Manager or the Depositary.

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 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.

Base Currency: US Dollar.

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	19 July 2019 – 24 July 2019	Euro	No	No	€1,000 / €100	Accumulating

All of the above Share Classes are offered during the Initial Offer Period as indicated directly above.

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) of each Share Class	
During the Subscription Period	Up to 0.20%
After the Subscription Period up to the end of year 1	Up to 0.30%
After the end of year 1 up to the end of year 2	Up to 0.70%
After the end of year 2 up to the end of year 3	Up to 1.05%
After the end of year 3 up to the end of year 4	Up to 1.40%
After the end of year 4	Up to 1.85%

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.

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 five years of the Fund's operation (or such other period as may be determined by the Directors in their discretion).

Sales Charge
Up to 4% of the value of the gross subscription unless an Underlying Fund 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. **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.

FAM ADVISORY 6 TARGET OCTOBER 2024

SUPPLEMENT DATED 11 OCTOBER 2019

This Supplement contains specific information in relation to **FAM Advisory 6 Target October 2024** (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 dated 11 December 2018, the First Addendum dated 8 July 2019 and the Second Addendum dated 11 October 2019 (together the "Prospectus").

The Fund pursues a fund of funds approach and may invest up to 100% of its Net Asset Value in units of 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.

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.

Maturity Date	25 October 2024
Subscription Period	means the 60 calendar days following the end of Initial Offer Period or such longer 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 Maturity 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 medium to 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 and up to the Maturity 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 up to 100% of its Net Asset Value in units of Underlying Funds which provide an exposure to short term instruments, such as certificates of deposit, commercial paper, treasury bills, banker's acceptances and short term 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 they will provide the Fund with an indirect exposure to instruments with a weighted average interest rate duration of no longer than 3 years.

After the Subscription Period and up to the Maturity Date
Following the Subscription Period the investment objective of the Fund is to achieve medium to long-term capital appreciation.

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

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

   For example, following the last day of the Subscription Period, the Fund's asset allocation to Initial Strategies will reduce by approximately 1.72% of the Fund's assets. This reduction will be followed by a corresponding investment by the Fund in the Longer Term Strategies (described at point 2 below). This Averaging Out will continue in the same proportion every month up to the Maturity Date.

   The Averaging Out process will occur every month following the last day of the Subscription Period for 58 months up to the Maturity Date. At the Maturity Date the Fund will be fully invested in the Longer Term Strategies. This gradual exposure of Shareholders to the Longer Term Strategies allows Shareholders obtain a diversified exposure to the market while neutralizing the effect of short-term price fluctuations in the broader market.

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 55% 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;

   (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%, through Underlying Funds, to non-Investment Grade debt securities.

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:

- 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.

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.

Any Fund assets directly held by the Fund (i.e. not held through Underlying Funds) will be listed or traded on Recognised Markets as set out in Schedule I of the Prospectus entitled "Recognised Markets". 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.

Financial Derivative Instruments ("FDI")

The only type of FDI that the Fund may use are currency forwards for the purpose of hedging currency exchange risk resulting from investments of the Fund being denominated in currencies other than the Fund's Base Currency.

The expected effect of the use of currency forwards will be to reduce inherent risks affecting the Fund's investments. For information in relation to the risks associated with the use of FDI, please refer to the "Risk Factors" section of the Prospectus.

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 who are willing to accept a moderate to high level of volatility. The Fund is not designed for investors who need current income.

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	12 October 2019 – 24 October 2019	Euro	No	No	€1,000 / €100	Accumulating

All of the above Share Classes are offered during the Initial Offer Periods indicated above.

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) each Share Class	
During the Subscription Period	Up to 0.20%
After the Subscription Period up to the end of year 1	Up to 0.30%
After the end of year 1 up to the end of year 2	Up to 0.65%
After the end of year 2 up to the end of year 3	Up to 0.95%
After the end of year 3 up to the end of year 4	Up to 1.30%
After the end of year 4	Up to 1.70%

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 unless an Underlying Fund 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. **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 five years of the Fund's operation (or such other period as may be determined by the Directors in their discretion).

Risk Factors

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

FAM ADVISORY 9 TARGET OCTOBER 2024

SUPPLEMENT 11 OCTOBER 2019

This Supplement contains specific information in relation to **FAM Advisory 9 Target October 2024** (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 dated 11 December 2018, the First Addendum dated 8 July 2019 and the Second Addendum dated 11 October 2019 (together the "Prospectus").

The Fund pursues a fund of funds approach and may invest up to 100% of its Net Asset Value in units of 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.

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.

Maturity Date	25 October 2024
Subscription Period	means the 60 calendar days following the end of Initial Offer Period or such longer 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 Maturity 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 medium to 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 and up to the Maturity 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 up to 100% of its Net Asset Value in units of Underlying Funds which provide an exposure to short term instruments, such as certificates of deposit, commercial paper, treasury bills, banker's acceptances and short term 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 they will provide the Fund with an indirect exposure to instruments with a weighted average interest rate duration of no longer than 3 years.

After the Subscription Period and up to the Maturity Date
Following the Subscription Period the investment objective of the Fund is to achieve medium to long-term capital appreciation.

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

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

   For example, following the last day of the Subscription Period, the Fund's asset allocation to Initial Strategies will reduce by approximately 1.72% of the Fund's assets. This reduction will be followed by a corresponding investment by the Fund in the Longer Term Strategies (described at point 2 below). This Averaging Out will continue in the same proportion every month up to the Maturity Date.

   The Averaging Out process will occur every month following the last day of the Subscription Period for 58 months up to the Maturity Date. At the Maturity Date the Fund will be fully invested in the Longer Term Strategies. This gradual exposure of Shareholders to the Longer Term Strategies allows Shareholders obtain a diversified exposure to the market while neutralizing the effect of short-term price fluctuations in the broader market.

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 100% (only after the completion of the Averaging Out process) 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 10% 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 15% 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 10% 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%, through Underlying Funds, to non-Investment Grade debt securities.

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:

- 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.

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.

Any Fund assets directly held by the Fund (i.e. not held through Underlying Funds) will be listed or traded on Recognised Markets as set out in Schedule I of the Prospectus entitled "Recognised Markets". 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.

Financial Derivative Instruments ("FDI")

The only type of FDI that the Fund may use are currency forwards for the purpose of hedging currency exchange risk resulting from investments of the Fund being denominated in currencies other than the Fund's Base Currency.

The expected effect of the use of currency forwards will be to reduce inherent risks affecting the Fund's investments. For information in relation to the risks associated with the use of FDI, please refer to the "Risk Factors" section of the Prospectus.

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 who are willing to accept a moderate to high level of volatility. The Fund is not designed for investors who need current income.

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	12 October 2019 – 24 October 2019	Euro	No	No	€1,000 / €100	Accumulating

All of the above Share Classes are offered during the Initial Offer Periods indicated above.

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) each Share Class	
During the Subscription Period	Up to 0.20%
After the Subscription Period up to the end of year 1	Up to 0.30%
After the end of year 1 up to the end of year 2	Up to 0.70%
After the end of year 2 up to the end of year 3	Up to 1.00%
After the end of year 3 up to the end of year 4	Up to 1.35%
After the end of year 4	Up to 1.75%

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 unless an Underlying Fund 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. **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 five years of the Fund's operation (or such other period as may be determined by the Directors in their discretion).

Risk Factors

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

FAM MEGATRENDS TARGET OCTOBER 2024

SUPPLEMENT DATED 11 OCTOBER 2019

This Supplement contains specific information in relation to **FAM MegaTrends Target October 2024** (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 dated 11 December 2018, the First Addendum dated 8 July 2019 and the Second Addendum dated 11 October 2019 (together the "Prospectus").

This Fund pursues a fund of funds approach and may invest up to 100% of its Net Asset Value in units of Underlying Funds in such proportions as the Manager deems appropriate from time to time.

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.

Maturity Date	25 October 2024
Subscription Period	means the 60 calendar days following the end of Initial Offer Period or such longer 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 Maturity 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 medium to 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 and up to the Maturity 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 up to 100% of its Net Asset Value in units of Underlying Funds which provide an exposure to short term instruments, such as certificates of deposit, commercial paper, treasury bills, banker's acceptances and short term 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 they will provide the Fund with an indirect exposure to instruments with a weighted average interest rate duration of no longer than 3 years.

After the Subscription Period and up to the Maturity 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 Initial Strategies on a monthly basis ("Averaging Out").

   For example, following the last day of the Subscription Period, the Fund's asset allocation to Initial Strategies will reduce by approximately 1.72% of the Fund's assets. This reduction will be followed by a corresponding investment by the Fund in the Longer Term Strategies (described at point 2 below). This Averaging Out will continue in the same proportion every month up to the Maturity Date.

   The Averaging Out process will occur every month, following the last day of the Subscription Period, for 58 months up to the Maturity Date. At the Maturity Date the Fund will be fully invested in the Longer Term Strategies. This gradual exposure of Shareholders to the Longer Term Strategies allows Shareholders obtain a diversified exposure to the market while neutralizing the effect of short-term price fluctuations in the broader market.

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 Underlying Funds as described in detail immediately below (the "Longer Term Strategies"). As part of the Longer Term Strategies the Fund:

   I. may invest up to 100% of the Fund's Net Asset Value in Underlying Funds that have a primary focus on providing exposure to companies, sectors and geographical regions that benefit from ongoing global megatrends.

      Global megatrends ("Megatrends") are generally defined as global forces of development that create fundamental shifts in the progress of society thus impacting business, the economy, culture and the way we live. Examples of Megatrends that are reshaping our world currently are demographic and social changes, climate change and resource scarcity, technological breakthroughs and rapid urbanization. Megatrends evolve independently of the economic cycle and thus possess the capacity to continuously redraw the financial landscape. Underpinning these Megatrends, it is possible to identify investment sub-themes which act as both drivers and beneficiaries of these Megatrends.

      A summary of some of the sub-themes of the abovementioned Megatrends prevalent in the world today are listed below. Potential Shareholders should be aware that the below headings listed 1-5 are examples of certain sub-themes of Megatrends and are for illustrative purposes only. It is important for potential Shareholders to note that what constitutes a Megatrend sub-theme today may not be classed as such in the future. This is not intended to be an exhaustive list and these sub-themes have the ability to change over time. Therefore, the Fund does not commit to definitively invest in each or all of these Megatrend sub-themes at any time:

      - <u>Ageing Population</u>: The ageing of the world's population is widely considered one of the most enduring demographic shifts in human history. Companies which have a focus on improving developments in healthcare, developments in BioTechnology and shifting consumer trends leading to a longer life expectancy are in a position to benefit greatly from this trend;
      - <u>Oncology</u>: With cancer diagnoses expected to increase in the next 20 years, companies which are committing capital to cancer research to develop better diagnostics to cure cancer are in a position to benefit from developments in the treatment of cancer;
      - <u>Water:</u> Population growth, urbanization and water-intensive dietary changes are adding to rising industrial water demand. Companies at the forefront of new technologies required to accommodate increasing global demand for water are well placed to benefit from this trend;

- Electric & Autonomous Vehicles: With a shift away from internal combustion engine vehicles and movement toward the broad usage of autonomous vehicles, manufacturers of both electric and autonomous vehicles as well as their components and other companies in the supply chain all stand to be beneficiaries from this trend; and
- Drones: Extensive growth in consumer and commercial drone usage means that companies involved in the production of these technologies will benefit from this evolving trend.

II. may invest up to 20% of its Net Asset Value in units of Underlying Funds managed with absolute return investment strategies. These 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. These strategies are subject to strict liquidity, transparency, diversification, regulatory and risk management oversight and requirements; and

III. may invest up to 20% 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.

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

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 instruments that make up the Initial Strategies and Longer Term Strategies, 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.

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.

Any Fund assets directly held by the Fund (i.e. not held through Underlying Funds) will be listed or traded on Recognised Markets as set out in Schedule I of the Prospectus entitled “Recognised Markets”. 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 “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.

Financial Derivative Instruments (“FDI”)

The Fund may engage in FDI for the purposes of hedging, risk reduction and efficient portfolio management as more particularly described below.

The expected effect of the use of FDI will be to reduce inherent risks affecting the Fund’s investments and/or to reduce cost, or generate additional capital or income for the Fund.

The use of derivatives for the purposes outlined above and below may expose the Fund to the risks disclosed in the “Risk Factors” section of the Prospectus. Conflicts of Interest in respect of the Fund are disclosed in the section of the Prospectus entitled "Conflicts of Interest".

Currency Forwards

Currency forwards may be used for the purpose of hedging currency exchange risk resulting from investments of the Fund being denominated in currencies other than the Fund’s Base Currency.

Options

The Fund may use listed put and/or call options on equity indices. The Fund may sell call options and sell put options on equity indices in order to generate additional income and/or reduce costs for the Fund in the form of premiums received from counterparties.

The Fund may buy put options to hedge against the risk of loss from general equity market movements to which the Underlying Funds are exposed. These options, by permitting the Fund to sell investments at a fixed price, protect the value of the Fund’s portfolio in circumstances of a selloff and decline in equity markets generally.

Any listed options that the Fund may either buy or sell will be listed on a Recognised Market as set out in Schedule I of the main body of the Prospectus.

Exposure to Indices:

The Fund may take exposure to equity indices through the use of listed options as outlined above. Such exposure to indices, if any, will comply with the conditions and limits set down in the Central Bank’s guidance entitled “UCITS Financial Indices”. It is not currently possible to identify the specific indices that the Fund will take exposure to (which may change from time to time), however, the underlying assets of such indices will be the abovementioned asset classes that the Fund will gain an exposure to in accordance with its investment policy. Such indices will be rebalanced on a periodic basis, usually at least annually. Such rebalancing is not expected to have a material effect on the costs incurred within the index. If the Manager becomes aware that an index is insufficiently diversified under the UCITS risk diversification rules, then, the Manager will adopt as a priority objective the remedying of that situation, taking due account of the interests of Shareholders. 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 to Shareholders upon request.

The Manager shall ensure all revenues from Efficient Portfolio Management techniques, net of direct and indirect operational costs, will be returned to the Fund. Direct and indirect operational costs and fees arising from Efficient Portfolio Management techniques (which shall not include hidden revenue) will be paid to the counterparty, who shall be identified in the ICAV's financial statements, who may or may not be related to the ICAV, the Manager or the Depositary.

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 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.

Base Currency: US Dollar.

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	12 October 2019 – 24 October2019	Euro	No	No	€1,000 / €100	Accumulating

All of the above Share Classes are offered during the Initial Offer Period as indicated directly above.

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) of each Share Class	
During the Subscription Period	Up to 0.20%
After the Subscription Period up to the end of year 1	Up to 0.30%
After the end of year 1 up to the end of year 2	Up to 0.70%
After the end of year 2 up to the end of year 3	Up to 1.05%
After the end of year 3 up to the end of year 4	Up to 1.40%
After the end of year 4	Up to 1.85%

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.

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 five years of the Fund's operation (or such other period as may be determined by the Directors in their discretion).

Sales Charge
Up to 4% of the value of the gross subscription unless an Underlying Fund 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. **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.

FAM ADVISORY 6 TARGET JANUARY 2025

SUPPLEMENT DATED 20 DECEMBER 2019

This Supplement contains specific information in relation to **FAM Advisory 6 Target January 2025** (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 dated 11 December 2018, the First Addendum dated 8 July 2019, the Second Addendum dated 11 October 2019 and the Third Addendum dated 20 December 2019 (together the "Prospectus").

The Fund pursues a fund of funds approach and may invest principally in units of 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.

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.

Maturity Date	10 January 2025
Subscription Period	means the 60 calendar days following the end of Initial Offer Period or such longer 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 Maturity 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 medium to 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 and up to the Maturity 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 in units of Underlying Funds which provide an exposure to short term instruments, such as certificates of deposit, commercial paper, treasury bills, banker's acceptances and short term 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 they will provide the Fund with an indirect exposure to instruments with a weighted average interest rate duration of no longer than 3 years.

After the Subscription Period and up to the Maturity Date

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

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

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

   For example, following the last day of the Subscription Period, the Fund's asset allocation to Initial Strategies will reduce by approximately 1.72% of the Fund's assets. This reduction will be followed by a corresponding investment by the Fund in the Longer Term Strategies (described at point 2 below). This Averaging Out will continue in the same proportion every month up to the Maturity Date.

   The Averaging Out process will occur every month following the last day of the Subscription Period for 58 months up to the Maturity Date. At the Maturity Date the Fund will be fully invested in the Longer Term Strategies. This gradual exposure of Shareholders to the Longer Term Strategies allows Shareholders obtain a diversified exposure to the market while neutralizing the effect of short-term price fluctuations in the broader market.

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 55% 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;

   (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%, through Underlying Funds, to non-Investment Grade debt securities.

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:

- 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.

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.

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.

Financial Derivative Instruments ("FDI")

The only type of FDI that the Fund may use are currency forwards for the purpose of hedging currency exchange risk resulting from investments of the Fund being denominated in currencies other than the Fund's Base Currency.

The expected effect of the use of currency forwards will be to reduce inherent risks affecting the Fund's investments. For information in relation to the risks associated with the use of FDI, please refer to the "Risk Factors" section of the Prospectus.

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 who are willing to accept a moderate to high level of volatility. The Fund is not designed for investors who need current income.

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	23 December 2019 – 09 January 2020	Euro	No	Up to 2%	€1,000 / €100	Accumulating

All of the above Share Classes are offered during the Initial Offer Periods indicated above.

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) each Share Class	
During the Subscription Period	Up to 0.20%
After the Subscription Period up to the end of year 1	Up to 0.30%
After the end of year 1 up to the end of year 2	Up to 0.65%
After the end of year 2 up to the end of year 3	Up to 0.95%
After the end of year 3 up to the end of year 4	Up to 1.30%
After the end of year 4	Up to 1.70%

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 unless an Underlying Fund 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. **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 five years of the Fund's operation (or such other period as may be determined by the Directors in their discretion).

Risk Factors

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

FAM MEGATRENDS TARGET JANUARY 2025

SUPPLEMENT DATED 20 DECEMBER 2019

This Supplement contains specific information in relation to **FAM MegaTrends Target January 2025** (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 dated 11 December 2018, the First Addendum dated 8 July 2019, the Second Addendum dated 11 October 2019 and the Third Addendum dated 20 December 2019 (together the "Prospectus").

This Fund pursues a fund of funds approach and may invest principally in units of Underlying Funds in such proportions as the Manager deems appropriate from time to time.

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.

Maturity Date	10 January 2025
Subscription Period	means the 60 calendar days following the end of Initial Offer Period or such longer 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 Maturity 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 medium to 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 and up to the Maturity 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 in units of Underlying Funds which provide an exposure to short term instruments, such as certificates of deposit, commercial paper, treasury bills, banker's acceptances and short term 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 they will provide the Fund with an indirect exposure to instruments with a weighted average interest rate duration of no longer than 3 years.

After the Subscription Period and up to the Maturity 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 Initial Strategies on a monthly basis ("Averaging Out").

   For example, following the last day of the Subscription Period, the Fund's asset allocation to Initial Strategies will reduce by approximately 1.72% of the Fund's assets. This reduction will be followed by a corresponding investment by the Fund in the Longer Term Strategies (described at point 2 below). This Averaging Out will continue in the same proportion every month up to the Maturity Date.

   The Averaging Out process will occur every month, following the last day of the Subscription Period, for 58 months up to the Maturity Date. At the Maturity Date the Fund will be fully invested in the Longer Term Strategies. This gradual exposure of Shareholders to the Longer Term Strategies allows Shareholders obtain a diversified exposure to the market while neutralizing the effect of short-term price fluctuations in the broader market.

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 Underlying Funds as described in detail immediately below (the "Longer Term Strategies"). As part of the Longer Term Strategies the Fund:

   I. may invest principally in Underlying Funds that have a primary focus on providing exposure to companies, sectors and geographical regions that benefit from ongoing global megatrends.

      Global megatrends ("Megatrends") are generally defined as global forces of development that create fundamental shifts in the progress of society thus impacting business, the economy, culture and the way we live. Examples of Megatrends that are reshaping our world currently are demographic and social changes, climate change and resource scarcity, technological breakthroughs and rapid urbanization. Megatrends evolve independently of the economic cycle and thus possess the capacity to continuously redraw the financial landscape. Underpinning these Megatrends, it is possible to identify investment sub-themes which act as both drivers and beneficiaries of these Megatrends.

      A summary of some of the sub-themes of the abovementioned Megatrends prevalent in the world today are listed below. Potential Shareholders should be aware that the below headings listed 1-5 are examples of certain sub-themes of Megatrends and are for illustrative purposes only. It is important for potential Shareholders to note that what constitutes a Megatrend sub-theme today may not be classed as such in the future. This is not intended to be an exhaustive list and these sub-themes have the ability to change over time. Therefore, the Fund does not commit to definitively invest in each or all of these Megatrend sub-themes at any time:

      - Ageing Population: The ageing of the world's population is widely considered one of the most enduring demographic shifts in human history. Companies which have a focus on improving developments in healthcare, developments in BioTechnology and shifting consumer trends leading to a longer life expectancy are in a position to benefit greatly from this trend;
      - Oncology: With cancer diagnoses expected to increase in the next 20 years, companies which are committing capital to cancer research to develop better diagnostics to cure cancer are in a position to benefit from developments in the treatment of cancer;
      - Water: Population growth, urbanization and water-intensive dietary changes are adding to rising industrial water demand. Companies at the forefront of new technologies required to accommodate increasing global demand for water are well placed to benefit from this trend;

- Electric & Autonomous Vehicles: With a shift away from internal combustion engine vehicles and movement toward the broad usage of autonomous vehicles, manufacturers of both electric and autonomous vehicles as well as their components and other companies in the supply chain all stand to be beneficiaries from this trend; and
- Drones: Extensive growth in consumer and commercial drone usage means that companies involved in the production of these technologies will benefit from this evolving trend.

II. may invest up to 20% of its Net Asset Value in units of Underlying Funds managed with absolute return investment strategies. These 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. These strategies are subject to strict liquidity, transparency, diversification, regulatory and risk management oversight and requirements; and

III. may invest up to 20% 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.

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

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 instruments that make up the Initial Strategies and Longer Term Strategies, 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.

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.

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 "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.

Financial Derivative Instruments ("FDI")

The Fund may engage in FDI for the purposes of hedging, risk reduction and efficient portfolio management as more particularly described below.

The expected effect of the use of FDI will be to reduce inherent risks affecting the Fund's investments and/or to reduce cost, or generate additional capital or income for the Fund.

The use of derivatives for the purposes outlined above and below may expose the Fund to the risks disclosed in the "Risk Factors" section of the Prospectus. Conflicts of Interest in respect of the Fund are disclosed in the section of the Prospectus entitled "Conflicts of Interest".

Currency Forwards

Currency forwards may be used for the purpose of hedging currency exchange risk resulting from investments of the Fund being denominated in currencies other than the Fund's Base Currency.

Options

The Fund may use listed put and/or call options on equity indices. The Fund may sell call options and sell put options on equity indices in order to generate additional income and/or reduce costs for the Fund in the form of premiums received from counterparties.

The Fund may buy put options to hedge against the risk of loss from general equity market movements to which the Underlying Funds are exposed. These options, by permitting the Fund to sell investments at a fixed price, protect the value of the Fund's portfolio in circumstances of a selloff and decline in equity markets generally.

Any listed options that the Fund may either buy or sell will be listed on a Recognised Market as set out in Schedule I of the main body of the Prospectus.

Exposure to Indices:

The Fund may take exposure to equity indices through the use of listed options as outlined above. Such exposure to indices, if any, will comply with the conditions and limits set down in the Central Bank's guidance entitled "UCITS Financial Indices". It is not currently possible to identify the specific indices that the Fund will take exposure to (which may change from time to time), however, the underlying assets of such indices will be the abovementioned asset classes that the Fund will gain an exposure to in accordance with its investment policy. Such indices will be rebalanced on a periodic basis, usually at least annually. Such rebalancing is not expected to have a material effect on the costs incurred within the index. If the Manager becomes aware that an index is insufficiently diversified under the UCITS risk diversification rules, then, the Manager will adopt as a priority objective the remedying of that situation, taking due account of the interests of Shareholders. 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 to Shareholders upon request.

The Manager shall ensure all revenues from Efficient Portfolio Management techniques, net of direct and indirect operational costs, will be returned to the Fund. Direct and indirect operational costs and fees arising from Efficient Portfolio Management techniques (which shall not include hidden revenue) will be paid to the counterparty, who shall be identified in the ICAV's financial statements, who may or may not be related to the ICAV, the Manager or the Depositary.

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 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.

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	23 December 2019 –09 January 2020	Euro	No	Up to 2%	€1,000 / €100	Accumulating

All of the above Share Classes are offered during the Initial Offer Period as indicated directly above.

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) of each Share Class	
During the Subscription Period	Up to 0.20%
After the Subscription Period up to the end of year 1	Up to 0.30%
After the end of year 1 up to the end of year 2	Up to 0.70%
After the end of year 2 up to the end of year 3	Up to 1.05%
After the end of year 3 up to the end of year 4	Up to 1.40%
After the end of year 4	Up to 1.85%

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.

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 five years of the Fund's operation (or such other period as may be determined by the Directors in their discretion).

Sales Charge
Up to 4% of the value of the gross subscription unless an Underlying Fund 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. **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.

FAM SUSTAINABLE TARGET JANUARY 2025

SUPPLEMENT DATED 20 DECEMBER 2019

This Supplement contains specific information in relation to **FAM Sustainable Target January 2025** (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 dated 11 December 2018, the First Addendum dated 8 July 2019, the Second Addendum dated 11 October 2019 and the Third Addendum dated 20 December 2019 (together the "Prospectus").

This Fund pursues a fund of funds approach and may invest principally in units of Underlying Funds in such proportions as the Manager deems appropriate from time to time.

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.

Maturity Date	10 January 2025
Subscription Period	means the 60 calendar days following the end of Initial Offer Period or such longer 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 Maturity 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 medium to 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 and up to the Maturity 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 in units of Underlying Funds which provide an exposure to short term instruments, such as certificates of deposit, commercial paper, treasury bills, banker's acceptances and short term 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 they will provide the Fund with an indirect exposure to instruments with a weighted average interest rate duration of no longer than 3 years.

After the Subscription Period and up to the Maturity 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 Initial Strategies on a monthly basis ("Averaging Out").

   For example, following the last day of the Subscription Period, the Fund's asset allocation to Initial Strategies will reduce by approximately 1.72% of the Fund's assets. This reduction will be followed by a corresponding investment by the Fund in the Longer Term Strategies (described at point 2 below). This Averaging Out will continue in the same proportion every month up to the Maturity Date.

   The Averaging Out process will occur every month, following the last day of the Subscription Period, for 58 months up to the Maturity Date. At the Maturity Date, the Fund will be fully invested in the Longer Term Strategies. This gradual exposure of Shareholders to the Longer Term Strategies allows Shareholders obtain a diversified exposure to the market while neutralizing the effect of short-term price fluctuations in the broader market.

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 Underlying Funds as described in detail immediately below (the "Longer Term Strategies"). As part of the Longer Term Strategies the Fund:

   I. may invest up to 100% of the Fund's assets in Underlying Funds that provide exposure to equities issued by companies incorporated anywhere in the world, and which take account of any one or all of the following considerations, environmental, social responsibility and governance ("ESG"), as described below,

   ESG considerations concern the selection of securities which provide exposure to organisations which hold the highest standards of sustainability, ethics and/or corporate governance.

   The environmental element of ESG may look at how an organisation performs as a steward of the natural environment. The social element of ESG may examine how an organisation manages relationships with its employees, service providers and the community at large. The governance element of ESG may consider how an organisation's leadership, executive pay, audits and internal controls work whilst also understanding how shareholders are given the appropriate voting rights.

   As responsible investing is the main focus of the Fund, the Manager will, in addition to the criteria outlined in the section entitled "Selection of Underlying Funds", seek to identify Underlying Funds managed by investment managers which have a commitment to responsible investing and which take account of the ESG criteria as described above. The Manager may do this by analysing if the relevant fund manager of the Underlying Fund is:

   - A signatory to the United Nations supported Principles for Responsible Investment organisation or similar body which encourages a responsible approach to investing;
   - Incorporating the assessment of ESG factors such as waste and pollution, working conditions and board diversity and structure as a key part of their investment process in identifying and evaluating a potential purchase or disposal of an investment;
   - Employing a dedicated ESG analyst or team in respect of the implementation of their ESG strategy; and
   - Actively engaging with companies in which they are invested and using their shareholder voting rights to promote ESG standards in these companies.

   In the selection of the Underlying Funds the Manager will also assess whether or not the Underlying Fund has a sustainability rating or score provided by a recognised data service provider.

   II. may invest up to 20% of its Net Asset Value in units of Underlying Funds managed with absolute return investment strategies. These 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. These strategies are subject to strict liquidity, transparency, diversification, regulatory and risk management oversight and requirements; and

III. may invest up to 20% 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.

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

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 instruments that make up the Initial Strategies and Longer Term Strategies, 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.

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.

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 "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.

Financial Derivative Instruments ("FDI")

The Fund may engage in FDI for the purposes of hedging, risk reduction and efficient portfolio management as more particularly described below.

The expected effect of the use of FDI will be to reduce inherent risks affecting the Fund's investments and/or to reduce cost, or generate additional capital or income for the Fund.

The use of derivatives for the purposes outlined above and below may expose the Fund to the risks disclosed in the "Risk Factors" section of the Prospectus. Conflicts of Interest in respect of the Fund are disclosed in the section of the Prospectus entitled "Conflicts of Interest".

Currency Forwards

Currency forwards may be used for the purpose of hedging currency exchange risk resulting from investments of the Fund being denominated in currencies other than the Fund's Base Currency.

Options

The Fund may use listed put and/or call options on equity indices. The Fund may sell call options and sell put options on equity indices in order to generate additional income and/or reduce costs for the Fund in the form of premiums received from counterparties.

The Fund may buy put options to hedge against the risk of loss from general equity market movements to which the Underlying Funds are exposed. These options, by permitting the Fund to sell investments at a fixed price, protect the value of the Fund's portfolio in circumstances of a selloff and decline in equity markets generally.

Any listed options that the Fund may either buy or sell will be listed on a Recognised Market as set out in Schedule I of the main body of the Prospectus.

Exposure to Indices:

The Fund may take exposure to equity indices through the use of listed options as outlined above. Such exposure to indices, if any, will comply with the conditions and limits set down in the Central Bank's guidance entitled "UCITS Financial Indices". It is not currently possible to identify the specific indices that the Fund will take exposure to (which may change from time to time), however, the underlying assets of such indices will be the abovementioned asset classes that the Fund will gain an exposure to in accordance with its investment policy. Such indices will be rebalanced on a periodic basis, usually at least annually. Such rebalancing is not expected to have a material effect on the costs incurred within the index. If the Manager becomes aware that an index is insufficiently diversified under the UCITS risk diversification rules, then, the Manager will adopt as a priority objective the remedying of that situation, taking due account of the interests of Shareholders. 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 to Shareholders upon request.

The Manager shall ensure all revenues from Efficient Portfolio Management techniques, net of direct and indirect operational costs, will be returned to the Fund. Direct and indirect operational costs and fees arising from Efficient Portfolio Management techniques (which shall not include hidden revenue) will be paid to the counterparty, who shall be identified in the ICAV's financial statements, who may or may not be related to the ICAV, the Manager or the Depositary.

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 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.

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	23 December 2019 – 09 January 2020	Euro	No	Up to 2%	€1,000 / €100	Accumulating

All of the above Share Classes are offered during the Initial Offer Period as indicated directly above.

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) of each Share Class	
During the Subscription Period	Up to 0.20%
After the Subscription Period up to the end of year 1	Up to 0.30%
After the end of year 1 up to the end of year 2	Up to 0.70%
After the end of year 2 up to the end of year 3	Up to 1.05%
After the end of year 3 up to the end of year 4	Up to 1.40%
After the end of year 4	Up to 1.85%

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.

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 five years of the Fund's operation (or such

other period as may be determined by the Directors in their discretion).

Sales Charge
Up to 4% of the value of the gross subscription unless an Underlying Fund 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. **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.

FAM ADVISORY 6 TARGET BOOST

SUPPLEMENT DATED 15 MAY 2020

This Supplement contains specific information in relation to **FAM Advisory 6 Target Boost** (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 dated 11 December 2018, the First Addendum dated 8 July 2019, the Second Addendum dated 11 October 2019 and the Third Addendum dated 20 December 2019 and the Fourth Addendum dated 27 March 2020 (together the "Prospectus").

The Fund pursues a fund of funds approach and may invest principally in units of 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.

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.

Maturity Date	14 April 2025
Subscription Period	means the 60 calendar days following the end of 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 Maturity 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 medium to 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 and up to the Maturity 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 in units of Underlying Funds which provide an exposure to short term instruments, such as certificates of deposit, commercial paper, treasury bills, banker's acceptances and short term 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 they will provide the Fund with an indirect exposure to instruments with a weighted average interest rate duration of no longer than 3 years.

After the Subscription Period and up to the Maturity Date

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

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

1. By reducing the Fund's allocation to 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 1.72% 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 market conditions. The Manager's view on 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 Maturity Date.

   The Manager will run the Quant Model in order to analyse 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 assess market conditions using quantifiable, definitive and numerical data that can be used for checking portfolio return robustness via historical simulations; i.e. it is 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 take advantage of favourable market conditions when assessing whether or not to increase the Averaging Out amount above 1.72% 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 58 months up to the Maturity Date. At the Maturity Date the Fund will be fully invested in the Longer Term Strategies. The gradual exposure of Shareholders to the Longer Term Strategies allows Shareholders 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 allows 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 55% 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;

   (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%, through Underlying Funds, to non-Investment Grade debt securities.

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:

- 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.

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.

(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 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) OTC forwards on currencies; and

(iii) Interest Rate Swaps ("IRS")

(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) Futures and Currency 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, to change the nature of a liability and/or to modify the portfolio risk without incurring large transaction costs.

The Fund may use listed 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.

In addition to Forward currency contracts, 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. Forward currency contracts may also be used in order to enhance performance and/or to manage exchange rate risk so as 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 Forward currency contracts 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.

IRS

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. When IRS 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.

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 175% 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 75% 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

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 absolute 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 shall not exceed 20% of the Net Asset Value of the Fund, based on a one-tailed confidence interval of 99%, a holding period of one month (20 Business Days) and a confidence interval using an historical observation period of at least one year (250 Business Days).

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 250% 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 medium-to-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.

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	30 March 2020- 14 April 2020	Euro	No	Up to 2%	€1,000 / €100	Accumulating

All of the above Share Classes are offered during the Initial Offer Periods indicated above.

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) each Share Class	
During the Subscription Period	Up to 0.20%
After the Subscription Period up to the end of year 1	Up to 1.00%
After the end of year 1 up to the end of year 2	Up to 1.35%
After the end of year 2 up to the end of year 3	Up to 1.65%
After the end of year 3 up to the end of year 4	Up to 2.00%
After the end of year 4	Up to 2.40%

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 unless an Underlying Fund 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. **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 five years of the Fund's operation (or such other period as may be determined by the Directors in their discretion).

Risk Factors

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

FAM MEGATRENDS TARGET BOOST

SUPPLEMENT DATED 15 MAY 2020

This Supplement contains specific information in relation to **FAM MegaTrends Target Boost** (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 dated 11 December 2018, the First Addendum dated 8 July 2019, the Second Addendum dated 11 October 2019 the Third Addendum dated 20 December 2019 and the Fourth Addendum dated 27 March 2020 (together the "Prospectus").

This Fund pursues a fund of funds approach and may invest principally in units of 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.

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.

Maturity Date	14 April 2025
Subscription Period	means the 60 calendar days following the end of 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 Maturity 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 medium to 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 and up to the Maturity 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 in units of Underlying Funds which provide an exposure to short term instruments, such as certificates of deposit, commercial paper, treasury bills, banker's acceptances and short term 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 they will provide the Fund with an indirect exposure to instruments with a weighted average interest rate duration of no longer than 3 years.

After the Subscription Period and up to the Maturity 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 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 1.72% 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 market conditions. The Manager's view on 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 in the Longer Term Strategies (described at point 2 below). This Averaging Out will continue every month up to the Maturity Date.

   The Manager will run the Quant Model in order to analyse 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 assess market conditions using quantifiable, definitive and numerical data that can be used for checking portfolio return robustness via historical simulations; i.e. it is 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 take advantage of favourable market conditions when assessing whether or not to increase the Averaging Out amount above 1.72% 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 58 months up to the Maturity Date. At the Maturity Date the Fund will be fully invested in the Longer Term Strategies. The gradual exposure of Shareholders to the Longer Term Strategies allows Shareholders 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 allows 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 Underlying Funds as described in detail immediately below (the "Longer Term Strategies"). As part of the Longer Term Strategies the Fund:

   I. may invest principally in Underlying Funds that have a primary focus on providing exposure to companies, sectors and geographical regions that benefit from ongoing global megatrends.

   Global megatrends ("Megatrends") are generally defined as global forces of development that create fundamental shifts in the progress of society thus impacting business, the economy, culture and the way we live. Examples of Megatrends that are reshaping our world currently are demographic and social changes, climate change and resource scarcity, technological breakthroughs and rapid urbanization. Megatrends evolve independently of the economic cycle and thus possess the capacity to continuously redraw the financial landscape. Underpinning these Megatrends, it is possible to identify investment sub-themes which act as both drivers and beneficiaries of these Megatrends.

A summary of some of the sub-themes of the abovementioned Megatrends prevalent in the world today are listed below. Potential Shareholders should be aware that the below headings listed 1-5 are examples of certain sub-themes of Megatrends and are for illustrative purposes only. It is important for potential Shareholders to note that what constitutes a Megatrend sub-theme today may not be classed as such in the future. This is not intended to be an exhaustive list and these sub-themes have the ability to change over time. Therefore, the Fund does not commit to definitively invest in each or all of these Megatrend sub-themes at any time:

- Ageing Population: The ageing of the world's population is widely considered one of the most enduring demographic shifts in human history. Companies which have a focus on improving developments in healthcare, developments in BioTechnology and shifting consumer trends leading to a longer life expectancy are in a position to benefit greatly from this trend;
- Oncology: With cancer diagnoses expected to increase in the next 20 years, companies which are committing capital to cancer research to develop better diagnostics to cure cancer are in a position to benefit from developments in the treatment of cancer;
- Water: Population growth, urbanization and water-intensive dietary changes are adding to rising industrial water demand. Companies at the forefront of new technologies required to accommodate increasing global demand for water are well placed to benefit from this trend;
- Electric & Autonomous Vehicles: With a shift away from internal combustion engine vehicles and movement toward the broad usage of autonomous vehicles, manufacturers of both electric and autonomous vehicles as well as their components and other companies in the supply chain all stand to be beneficiaries from this trend; and
- Drones: Extensive growth in consumer and commercial drone usage means that companies involved in the production of these technologies will benefit from this evolving trend.

II. may invest up to 20% of its Net Asset Value in units of Underlying Funds managed with absolute return investment strategies. These 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. These strategies are subject to strict liquidity, transparency, diversification, regulatory and risk management oversight and requirements; and

III. may invest up to 20% 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.

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

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 instruments that make up the Initial Strategies and Longer Term Strategies, 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.

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 "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 engage in 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.

The use of derivatives for the purposes outlined above and below may expose the Fund to the risks disclosed in the "Risk Factors" section of the Prospectus. Conflicts of Interest in respect of the Fund are disclosed in the section of the Prospectus entitled "Conflicts of Interest".

(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 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) OTC forwards on currencies; and

(iii) Interest Rate Swaps ("IRS")

(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) Futures and Currency 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, to change the nature of a liability and/or to modify the portfolio risk without incurring large transaction costs.

The Fund may use listed 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.

In addition to Forward currency contracts, 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. Forward currency contracts may also be used in order to enhance performance and/or to manage exchange rate risk so as 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 Forward currency contracts 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.

IRS

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. When IRS 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.

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 175% 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 75% 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

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 the VaR of the MSCI World Net Total Return EUR Index (the "Index"), an index which the Manager considers is a comparable benchmark to the Fund's portfolio. The Index is an equity index designed to represent the performance of large and mid-cap stocks across 23 developed markets. 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 250% 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.

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	30 March 2020- 14 April 2020	Euro	No	Up to 2%	€1,000 / €100	Accumulating

All of the above Share Classes are offered during the Initial Offer Period as indicated directly above.

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) of 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%
After the end of year 1 up to the end of year 2	Up to 1.4%
After the end of year 2 up to the end of year 3	Up to 1.75%
After the end of year 3 up to the end of year 4	Up to 2.10%
After the end of year 4	Up to 2.55%

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.

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 five years of the Fund's operation (or such other period as may be determined by the Directors in their discretion).

Sales Charge
Up to 2% of the value of the gross subscription unless an Underlying Fund 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. **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.

FAM SUSTAINABLE TARGET BOOST

SUPPLEMENT DATED 15 MAY 2020

This Supplement contains specific information in relation to **FAM Sustainable Target Boost** (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 dated 11 December 2018, the First Addendum dated 8 July 2019, the Second Addendum dated 11 October 2019, the Third Addendum dated 20 December 2019 and the Fourth Addendum dated 27 March 2020 (together the "Prospectus").

This Fund pursues a fund of funds approach and may invest principally in units of 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.

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.

Maturity Date	14 April 2022
Subscription Period	means the 60 calendar days following the end of 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 Maturity 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 medium to 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 and up to the Maturity 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 in units of Underlying Funds which provide an exposure to short term instruments, such as certificates of deposit, commercial paper, treasury bills, banker's acceptances and short term 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 they will provide the Fund with an indirect exposure to instruments with a weighted average interest rate duration of no longer than 3 years.

After the Subscription Period and up to the Maturity 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 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 market conditions. The Manager's view on 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 Maturity Date.

   The Manager will run the Quant Model in order to analyse 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 assess market conditions using quantifiable, definitive and numerical data that can be used for checking portfolio return robustness via historical simulations; i.e. it is 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 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 22 months up to the Maturity Date. At the Maturity Date, the Fund will be fully invested in the Longer Term Strategies. The gradual exposure of Shareholders to the Longer Term Strategies allows Shareholders 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 allows 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 Underlying Funds as described in detail immediately below (the "Longer Term Strategies"). As part of the Longer Term Strategies the Fund:

   I. may invest up to 100% of the Fund's assets in Underlying Funds that provide exposure to equities issued by companies incorporated anywhere in the world, and which take account of any one or all of the following considerations, environmental, social responsibility and governance ("ESG"), as described below,

      ESG considerations concern the selection of securities which provide exposure to organisations which hold the highest standards of sustainability, ethics and/or corporate governance.

      The environmental element of ESG may look at how an organisation performs as a steward of the natural environment. The social element of ESG may examine how an organisation manages relationships with its employees, service providers and the community at large. The governance element of ESG may consider how an organisation's leadership, executive pay, audits and internal controls work whilst also understanding how shareholders are given the appropriate voting rights.

As responsible investing is the main focus of the Fund, the Manager will, in addition to the criteria outlined in the section entitled "Selection of Underlying Funds", seek to identify Underlying Funds managed by investment managers which have a commitment to responsible investing and which take account of the ESG criteria as described above. The Manager may do this by analysing if the relevant fund manager of the Underlying Fund is:

- A signatory to the United Nations supported Principles for Responsible Investment organisation or similar body which encourages a responsible approach to investing;
- Incorporating the assessment of ESG factors such as waste and pollution, working conditions and board diversity and structure as a key part of their investment process in identifying and evaluating a potential purchase or disposal of an investment;
- Employing a dedicated ESG analyst or team in respect of the implementation of their ESG strategy; and
- Actively engaging with companies in which they are invested and using their shareholder voting rights to promote ESG standards in these companies.

In the selection of the Underlying Funds the Manager will also assess whether or not the Underlying Fund has a sustainability rating or score provided by a recognised data service provider.

II. may invest up to 20% of its Net Asset Value in units of Underlying Funds managed with absolute return investment strategies. These 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. These strategies are subject to strict liquidity, transparency, diversification, regulatory and risk management oversight and requirements; and

III. may invest up to 20% 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.

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

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 instruments that make up the Initial Strategies and Longer Term Strategies, 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.

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 "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 engage in 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 and/or to reduce cost, or generate additional capital or income for the Fund.

The use of derivatives for the purposes outlined above and below may expose the Fund to the risks disclosed in the "Risk Factors" section of the Prospectus. Conflicts of Interest in respect of the Fund are disclosed in the section of the Prospectus entitled "Conflicts of Interest".

(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 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) OTC forwards on currencies; and

(iii) Interest Rate Swaps ("IRS")

(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) Futures and Currency 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, to change the nature of a liability and/or to modify the portfolio risk without incurring large transaction costs.

The Fund may use listed 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.

In addition to Forward currency contracts, 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. Forward currency contracts may also be used in order to enhance performance and/or to manage exchange rate risk so as 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 Forward currency contracts 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.

IRS

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. When IRS 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.

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 175% 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 75% 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

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 the VaR of the MSCI World Net Total Return EUR Index (the “Index”), an index which the Manager considers is a comparable benchmark to the Fund’s portfolio. The Index is an equity index designed to represent the performance of large and mid-cap stocks across 23 developed markets. 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 250% 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 short to medium term who are willing to accept a moderate to high level of volatility. The Fund is not designed for investors who need current income.

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	30 March 2020 – 14 April 2020	Euro	No	Up to 2%	€1,000 / €100	Accumulating

All of the above Share Classes are offered during the Initial Offer Period as indicated directly above.

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) of each Share Class	
During the Subscription Period	Up to 0.20%
After the Subscription Period up to the end of year 1	Up to 1.5%
After the end of year 1 up to the end of year 2	Up to 2.5%
After the end of year 2	Up to 2.5%

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.

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 five years of the Fund's operation (or such other period as may be determined by the Directors in their discretion).

Sales Charge
Up to 2% of the value of the gross subscription unless an Underlying Fund 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. **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.

FAM GLOBAL INCOME SOLUTION

SUPPLEMENT DATED 02 JUNE 2020

This Supplement contains specific information in relation to **FAM GLOBAL INCOME SOLUTION** (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 the ICAV dated 11 December 2018, the First Addendum dated 8 July 2019, the Second Addendum dated 11 October 2019, the Third Addendum dated 20 December 2019 the Fourth Addendum dated 27 March 2020 and the Fifth Addendum dated 02 June2020 (together the "Prospectus").

The Fund pursues a fund of funds approach and may invest up to 100% of its assets in units of 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.

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 40% of its Net Asset Value in units of Underlying Funds that are managed with absolute return. 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
(4) 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 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.

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" in the 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 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) 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.

Base Currency: Euro.

Offer of Shares

The following Classes of Shares are available for subscription:

Share Class	Initial Offer Price	Currency Denomination and Hedged Class		Sales Charge	Minimum Initial Subscription and Minimum Subsequent Subscription	Distribution Type
Class L Acc	€100	Euro	No	Yes/2% max	€1,000 / €100	Accumulating
Class L Dist	€100	Euro	No	Yes/2% max	€1,000 / €100	Distributing
Class K Dist	€100	Euro	No	No	€100 / €100	Distributing
Class K Dist GBP	£100	GBP	No	No	£100 / £100	Distributing

All of the above Share Classes are offered during the initial offer period which shall commence on 03 June 2020 and will close on 16 November 2020.

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 unless an Underlying Fund 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. **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 five years of the Fund's operation (or such other period as may be determined by the Directors in their

discretion).

Risk Factors

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

FAM ADVISORY 6 TARGET 2022

SUPPLEMENT DATED 2 JUNE 2020

This Supplement contains specific information in relation to **FAM Advisory 6 Target 2022** (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 dated 11 December 2018, the First Addendum dated 8 July 2019, the Second Addendum dated 11 October 2019, the Third Addendum dated 20 December 2019, the Fourth Addendum dated 27 March 2020 and the Fifth Addendum dated 2 June 2020 (together the "Prospectus").

The Fund may invest principally in units of 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.

Maturity Date	16 June 2022
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 Maturity 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 and up to the Maturity 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 term instruments and/or debt instruments with a maturity similar to the Fund, 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 they will provide the Fund with an exposure to instruments with 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 and up to the Maturity 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 Maturity 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 Maturity Date. At the Maturity 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 55% 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;

(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.

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 Depositary 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.

(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 Policies of the Fund:

(i) listed 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) OTC forwards on currencies and/or bonds; and

(iii) Interest Rate Swaps ("IRS") and/or Credit Default Swaps ("CDS").

(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 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.

(iii) Futures and Currency 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 listed 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.

In addition to Forward currency contracts, 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. Forward currency contracts may also be used in order to enhance performance and/or to manage exchange rate risk so as 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 Forward currency contracts 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.

IRS

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. When IRS 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 175% 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 75% 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

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 absolute 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 shall not exceed 20% of the Net Asset Value of the Fund, based on a one-tailed confidence interval of 99%, a holding period of one month (20 Business Days) and a confidence interval using an historical observation period of at least one year (250 Business Days).

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 250% 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.

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	3 June 2020 – 16 June 2020	Euro	No	Up to 2%	€1,000 / €100	Accumulating

All of the above Share Classes are offered during the Initial Offer Periods indicated above.

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 unless an Underlying Fund 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. **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.

FAM MEGATRENDS TARGET 2025

SUPPLEMENT DATED 2 JUNE 2020

This Supplement contains specific information in relation to **FAM MegaTrends Target 2025** (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 dated 11 December 2018, the First Addendum dated 8 July 2019, the Second Addendum dated 11 October 2019, the Third Addendum dated 20 December 2019, the Fourth Addendum dated 27 March 2020 and the Fifth Addendum dated 2 June 2020 (together the "Prospectus").

This Fund may invest principally in units of 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.

Maturity Date	16 June 2025
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 Maturity 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 and up to the Maturity 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 term instruments and/or debt instruments with a maturity similar to the Fund, 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 they will provide the Fund with an exposure to instruments with a weighted average interest rate duration of no longer than 4.5 years.

Selection of debt instruments
The debt instruments that may be part of the Initial Strategies will selected based on 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's 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 and up to the Maturity 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 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 1.72% 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 market conditions. The Manager's view on 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 in the Longer Term Strategies (described at point 2 below). This Averaging Out will continue every month up to the Maturity Date.

   The Manager will run the Quant Model in order to analyse 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 market conditions using quantifiable, definitive and numerical data that can be used for checking portfolio return robustness via historical simulations; i.e. it is 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 1.72% 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 58 months up to the Maturity Date. At the Maturity 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 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 Underlying Funds as described in detail immediately below (the "Longer Term Strategies"). As part of the Longer Term Strategies the Fund:

   I. may invest principally in Underlying Funds that have a primary focus on providing exposure to equities issued by companies operating in sectors and geographical regions that benefit from ongoing global megatrends.

      Global megatrends ("Megatrends") are generally defined as global forces of development that create fundamental shifts in the progress of society thus impacting business, the economy, culture and the way we live. Examples of Megatrends that are reshaping our world currently are demographic and social changes, climate change and resource scarcity, technological breakthroughs and rapid urbanization. Megatrends evolve independently of the economic cycle and thus possess the capacity to continuously redraw the financial landscape. Underpinning these Megatrends, it is possible to identify investment sub-themes which act as both drivers and beneficiaries of these Megatrends.

      A summary of some of the sub-themes of the abovementioned Megatrends prevalent in the world today are listed below. Potential Shareholders should be aware that the below headings listed 1-5 are examples of certain sub-themes of Megatrends and are for illustrative purposes only. It is important for potential Shareholders to note that what constitutes a Megatrend sub-theme today may not be classed as such in the future. This is not intended to be an exhaustive list and these sub-themes have the ability to change over time. Therefore, the Fund does not commit to definitively invest in each or all of these Megatrend sub-themes at any time:

      - Ageing Population: The ageing of the world's population is widely considered one of the most enduring demographic shifts in human history. Companies which have a focus on improving developments in healthcare, developments in BioTechnology and shifting consumer trends leading to a longer life expectancy are in a position to benefit greatly from this trend;
      - Oncology: With cancer diagnoses expected to increase in the next 20 years, companies which are committing capital to cancer research to develop better diagnostics to cure cancer are in a position to benefit from developments in the treatment of cancer;
      - Water: Population growth, urbanization and water-intensive dietary changes are adding to rising industrial water demand. Companies at the forefront of new technologies required to accommodate increasing global demand for water are well placed to benefit from this trend;
      - Electric & Autonomous Vehicles: With a shift away from internal combustion engine vehicles and movement toward the broad usage of autonomous vehicles, manufacturers of both electric and autonomous vehicles as well as their components and other companies in the supply chain all stand to be beneficiaries from this trend; and
      - Drones: Extensive growth in consumer and commercial drone usage means that companies involved in the production of these technologies will benefit from this evolving trend.

   II. may invest up to 20% of its Net Asset Value in units of Underlying Funds managed with absolute return investment strategies. These 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. These strategies are subject to strict liquidity, transparency, diversification, regulatory and risk management oversight and requirements; and

   III. may invest up to 20% 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.

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.

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 instruments that make up the Initial Strategies and Longer Term Strategies, 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 Depositary 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 "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 engage in 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.

The use of derivatives for the purposes outlined above and below may expose the Fund to the risks disclosed in the “Risk Factors” section of the Prospectus. Conflicts of Interest in respect of the Fund are disclosed in the section of the Prospectus entitled "Conflicts of Interest".

(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 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) OTC forwards on currencies and/or bonds; and

(iii) Interest Rate Swaps (“IRS”) and/or Credit Default Swaps (“CDS”).

(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) Futures and Currency 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 listed 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.

In addition to Forward currency contracts, 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. Forward currency contracts may also be used in order to enhance performance and/or to manage exchange rate risk so as 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 Forward currency contracts 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 the Fund may hold or the Fund may wish to buy.

IRS

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. When IRS 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 175% 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 75% 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

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 the VaR of the MSCI World Net Total Return EUR Index (the “Index”), an index which the Manager considers is a comparable benchmark to the Fund’s portfolio. The Index is an equity index designed to represent the performance of large and mid-cap stocks across 23 developed markets. 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 250% 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.

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	3 June 2020 – 16 June 2020	Euro	No	Up to 2%	€1,000 / €100	Accumulating

All of the above Share Classes are offered during the Initial Offer Period as indicated directly above.

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%
After the end of year 1 up to the end of year 2	Up to 1.4%
After the end of year 2 up to the end of year 3	Up to 1.75%
After the end of year 3 up to the end of year 4	Up to 2.10%
After the end of year 4	Up to 2.55%

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 unless an Underlying Fund 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. **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 five 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.

FAM SUSTAINABLE TARGET 2022

SUPPLEMENT DATED 2 JUNE 2020

This Supplement contains specific information in relation to **FAM Sustainable Target 2022** (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 dated 11 December 2018, the First Addendum dated 8 July 2019, the Second Addendum dated 11 October 2019, the Third Addendum dated 20 December 2019, the Fourth Addendum dated 27 March 2020 and the Fifth Addendum dated 2 June 2020 (together the "Prospectus").

This Fund may invest principally in units of 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.

Maturity Date	16 June 2022
Subscription Period	means the 60 calendar days following the end of 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 Maturity 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 and up to the Maturity 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 term instruments and/or debt instruments with a maturity similar to the Fund, 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 they will provide the Fund with an exposure to instruments with a weighted average interest rate duration of no longer than 2 years.

Selection of debt instruments

The debt instruments that may be part of the Initial Strategies will selected based on 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's 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 and up to the Maturity 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 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 market conditions. The Manager's view on 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 Maturity Date.

   The Manager will run the Quant Model in order to analyse 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 assess market conditions using quantifiable, definitive and numerical data that can be used for checking portfolio return robustness via historical simulations; i.e. it is 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 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 Maturity Date. At the Maturity Date, the Fund will be fully invested in the Longer Term Strategies. The gradual exposure of Shareholders to the Longer Term Strategies allows Shareholders 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 allows 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 Underlying Funds as described

in detail immediately below (the “Longer Term Strategies”). As part of the Longer Term Strategies the Fund:

I. may invest up to 100% of the Fund’s assets in Underlying Funds that provide exposure to equities issued by companies incorporated anywhere in the world, and which take account of any one or all of the following considerations, environmental, social responsibility and governance (“ESG”), as described below,

ESG considerations concern the selection of securities which provide exposure to organisations which hold the highest standards of sustainability, ethics and/or corporate governance.

The environmental element of ESG may look at how an organisation performs as a steward of the natural environment. The social element of ESG may examine how an organisation manages relationships with its employees, service providers and the community at large. The governance element of ESG may consider how an organisation’s leadership, executive pay, audits and internal controls work whilst also understanding how shareholders are given the appropriate voting rights.

As responsible investing is the main focus of the Fund, the Manager will, in addition to the criteria outlined in the section entitled “Selection of Underlying Funds”, seek to identify Underlying Funds managed by investment managers which have a commitment to responsible investing and which take account of the ESG criteria as described above. The Manager may do this by analysing if the relevant fund manager of the Underlying Fund is:

- A signatory to the United Nations supported Principles for Responsible Investment organisation or similar body which encourages a responsible approach to investing;
- Incorporating the assessment of ESG factors such as waste and pollution, working conditions and board diversity and structure as a key part of their investment process in identifying and evaluating a potential purchase or disposal of an investment;
- Employing a dedicated ESG analyst or team in respect of the implementation of their ESG strategy; and
- Actively engaging with companies in which they are invested and using their shareholder voting rights to promote ESG standards in these companies.

In the selection of the Underlying Funds the Manager will also assess whether or not the Underlying Fund has a sustainability rating or score provided by a recognised data service provider; and

II. may invest up to 20% of its Net Asset Value in units of Underlying Funds managed with absolute return investment strategies. These 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. These strategies are subject to strict liquidity, transparency, diversification, regulatory and risk management oversight and requirements;

III. may invest up to 20% 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.

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.

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 instruments that make up the Initial Strategies and Longer Term Strategies, 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.

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 "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 engage in 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 and/or to reduce cost, or generate additional capital or income for the Fund.

The use of derivatives for the purposes outlined above and below may expose the Fund to the risks disclosed in the “Risk Factors” section of the Prospectus. Conflicts of Interest in respect of the Fund are disclosed in the section of the Prospectus entitled "Conflicts of Interest".

(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 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) OTC forwards on currencies and/or bonds; and

(iii) Interest Rate Swaps (“IRS”) and/or Credit Default Swaps (“CDS”).

(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) Futures and Currency 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 listed 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.

In addition to Forward currency contracts, 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. Forward currency contracts may also be used in order to enhance performance and/or to manage exchange rate risk so as 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 Forward currency contracts 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 the Fund may hold or the Fund may wish to buy.

IRS

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. When IRS 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 175% 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 75% 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

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 the VaR of the MSCI World Net Total Return EUR Index (the “Index”), an index which the Manager considers is a comparable benchmark to the Fund’s portfolio. The Index is an equity index designed to represent the performance of large and mid-cap stocks across 23 developed markets. 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 250% 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.

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	3 June 2020 – 16 June 2020	Euro	No	Up to 2%	€1,000 / €100	Accumulating

All of the above Share Classes are offered during the Initial Offer Period as indicated directly above.

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) of each Share Class	
During the Subscription Period	Up to 0.20%
After the Subscription Period up to the end of year 1	Up to 1.5%
After the end of year 1 up to the end of year 2	Up to 2.5%
After the end of year 2	Up to 2.5%

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.

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 in their discretion).

Sales Charge
Up to 2% of the value of the gross subscription unless an Underlying Fund 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. **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.

FIRST ADDENDUM

FAM EVOLUTION ICAV

(an Irish Collective Asset-management Vehicle established as an umbrella fund with segregated liability between its sub-funds registered under the laws of Ireland with the registration number C185488)

This addendum (the "First Addendum") forms part of, and should be read in conjunction with, the Prospectus for FAM Evolution ICAV (the "ICAV") dated 11 December 2018, together with the Supplements thereto (together the "Prospectus").

Words and expressions defined in the Prospectus shall, unless the context requires otherwise, have the same meaning when used in this First Addendum. Distribution of this First Addendum is not authorised unless accompanied by a copy of the Prospectus and the reports referred to therein; which together form the Prospectus for the issue of Shares in the ICAV.

The Directors of the ICAV whose names appear in the Prospectus under the heading, "The Directors of the ICAV" accept responsibility for the information contained in this First Addendum. To the best of the knowledge and belief of the Directors (who have taken all reasonable care to ensure that such is the case), the information contained in this First Addendum is in accordance with the facts and does not omit anything likely to affect the import of such information. The Directors accept responsibility accordingly.

Amendments to the Prospectus

The Directors of the ICAV wish to notify Shareholders of the following amendments to the Prospectus:

1. To replace the existing sub-section titled "Funds of the ICAV" in the section titled "Important Information" on page 4 of the Prospectus, with the following which adds an additional 4 new Funds of the ICAV to the exsiting list contained in this section of the Prospectus:

   "FUNDS OF THE ICAV

   The Funds of the ICAV are as listed below as at the date of this Prospectus, which may be updated from time to time as additional Funds are approved by the Central Bank:

   1. FAM Advisory 3;
   2. FAM Advisory 4;
   3. FAM Advisory 5;
   4. FAM Advisory 6;
   5. FAM Advisory 7;
   6. FAM Advisory 9;
   7. FAM Alternative Conviction;
   8. FAM Asia Pacific Conviction;
   9. FAM Emerging Markets Equity Conviction;
   10. FAM Europe Equity Conviction;
   11. FAM US Equity Conviction;
   12. FAM Global Equity Conviction; and
   13. FAM MegaTrends.

2. To reflect the appointment of Mr. Conor Durkin as a non-executive director of the Manager, the resignation of Gianpaolo Alessandro as a non-executive Director of the Manager and to reflect the removal of refereces to UniCredit S.p.A. as being the controlling company of the Manager and FinecoBank S.p.A., it is necessary to replace the existing sub-section entitled "The Manager" on page 32 of the Prospectus, with the following:

   "THE MANAGER"

   The Manager of the ICAV is Fineco Asset Management dac which was incorporated in Ireland as a private limited company on 26 October 2017 and which converted to a designated activity company on 26 February 2018 under registration number 614136. The authorised share capital of the Manager is €10 million and the issued share capital of the Manager is €3 million which is fully paid up. The

Manager is engaged in the business of providing management and administrative services to collective investment vehicles and is a wholly owned subsidiary of FinecoBank S.p.A.

FinecoBank S.p.A, is a listed Italian multichannel bank that provides retail clients with a one-stop solution for integrated banking, brokerage, investment services and distributes third parties mutual funds.

The secretary of the Manager is MHC Corporate Services Limited.

For each of the Funds, the Manager has full discretionary authority to provide discretionary investment management services to the relevant Fund, subject to the investment objectives and policies and any investment restrictions relevant to that Fund.

The directors of the Manager are Fabio Melisso, Jim Firn, Aidan Cronin and Conor Durkin. Biographies of Fabio Melisso, Jim Firn and Aidan Cronin are set out under the heading "The Directors" above and the biography for Conor Durkin is set out below.

"Mr. Conor Durkin (Irish Resident)

Mr. Conor Durkin is a partner with Mason Hayes & Curran, which is one of Ireland's largest law firms. Mr Durkin works principally in the area of investment funds and asset management and he specialises in the establishment and operation of UCITS and alternative investment funds. Prior to joining Mason Hayes & Curran, Mr Durkin was an associate with other top tier Irish law firms.

Mr Durkin graduated with a law degree from University College Dublin and obtained a Masters in commercial laws from University College Dublin. He is a member of Irish Funds' Legal and Regulatory Working Group and is past member of Irish Funds' Depositary Working Group. Mr Durkin has published articles on various asset management and fund related topics, and has spoken at Irish and international conferences on various aspects of EU regulated funds and Irish financial services law."

3. To reflect the removal of refereces to UniCredit S.p.A. as being the controlling company of FinecoBank S.p.A., it is necessary to replace the existing sub-section entitled "The Distributor and Promoter" on page 34 of the Prospectus with the following:

"THE DISTRIBUTOR AND PROMOTER

FinecoBank S.p.A. has been appointed the Distributor to distribute and market the sale of the Funds in Italy and to use all reasonable endeavours to procure subscribers for Shares of the Funds. The Distributor may delegate its functions to sub-distributors and/ or selling Agents. FinecoBank S.p.A. is also the promoter of the ICAV.

FinecoBank S.p.A. is a listed Italian multichannel bank that provides retail clients with a one-stop solution for integrated banking, brokerage, investment services and distributes third parties mutual funds.

The duties of the Distributor are set out in the Distribution Agreement as described in the section titled "Material Contracts" on page 58 below. The fees of the Distributor will be paid for by the Manager out of its own fees."

4. To insert the following paragraphs at the end of the sub-section titled "Paying Agents / Representatives" on page 35 of the Prospectus to reflect the appointment of the UK Facilities Agent:

"UK Facilities Agent

In compliance with UK regulatory requirements, and upon receipt of an appropriate mandate, a local facilities agent providing services to investors in the UK may group subscription, redemption and conversion requests, and forward such requests to the Manager or its duly authorised delegate on a cumulative basis, to be processed.

The function of the UK facilities agent agent for the ICAV in the UK (the "**UK Facilities Agent**") is carried out by:
Carne Financial Services (UK) LLP, Tallis
House,
2 Tallis Street, London
EC4Y 0AB, United

Kingdom.
Email: UKfacilities@carnegroup.com.

The UK Facilities Agent has been appointed by the ICAV to ensure that investors in the United Kingdom receive the payments from repurchase and redemption of the Shares as well as information and documents to be provided by the ICAV. The following documents and information may be obtained free of charge from the UK Facilities Agent:

- the Prospectus;
- Supplements;
- Instrument of Incorporation;
- key investor information documents (KIIDs);
- the annual report and semi-annual report;
- issue and redemption prices; and
- any investor or Shareholder notices.

The fees and expenses of the UK Facilities Agent will be at normal commercial rates and will be paid by the ICAV out of the assets of the Funds. Any person wishing to make a complaint about the operation of a Fund can submit a complaint to the UK Facilities Agent at the address set out above."

5. To insert a new paragraph 14(f) of the sub- section entitled "Material Contracts" on page 62 of the Prospectus, with the following paragraphs:

"(f) *United Kingdom Facilities Agent Agreement* between the ICAV, the Manager, and the UK Facilities Agent (the "**UK Facilities Agent Agreement**") under which the UK Facilities Agent was appointed by the Manager to provide paying agent and investor relations services in respect of such Classes as are permitted to be marketed and distributed in the UK from time-to-time pursuant to applicable law. The UK Facilities Agent Agreement may be terminated by either party on 90 days' written notice or forthwith by notice in writing in certain circumstances, such as the insolvency of either party or unremedied breach after notice. The Manager indemnifies the UK Facilities Agent against all losses suffered or incurred by the UK Facilities Agent pursuant to the UK Facilities Agent Agreement arising from: (a) the breach of the UK Facilities Agent Agreement by the ICAV or the Manager; (b) any party claiming to be entitled to any property of the ICAV or any Shares; (c) the inaccuracy of any information provided to the UK Facilities Agent by the ICAV or the Manager, or on either of their behalf; (d) the acts and omissions of the agents of the ICAV or the Manager, save in each case to the extent the same arises as a result of the negligence, breach of the UK Facilities Agent Agreement, wilful misconduct, wilful default or fraud of the UK Facilities Agent. The Manager also indemnifies the UK Facilities Agent, out of the assets of the Funds, against all losses it suffers as a result of any inaccuracy in or omission from any such Funds or ICAV documentation or the failure of any such document to comply with any applicable law except to the extent the loss arises as a result of the UK Facilities Agent amending or altering same without the consent of the ICAV or the Manager. The UK Facilities Agent Agreement is governed by the laws of Ireland."

6. To replace the existing Schedule I entitled "Recognised Markets", with the following new Schedule I in order to reflect the anticipated exit of the United Kingdom from the European Union and to include the China Interbank Bond Market as a Recognised Market:

"SCHEDULE I" RECOGNISED

MARKETS

The following is a list of regulated stock exchanges and markets on which the ICAV's investments in securities, other than permitted investment in unlisted investments, will be listed or traded and is in accordance with the regulatory criteria as defined in the Central Bank's UCITS Regulations. With the exception of permitted investments in unlisted securities investment in securities will be restricted to the stock exchanges and markets listed below. The Central Bank does not issue a list of approved stock exchanges or markets.

(i) any stock exchange which is:-
- located in any Member State of the European Union; or
- located in the European Economic Area (European Union, Norway, Iceland and Liechtenstein) ("EEA"); or
- located in any of the following:-

- Australia;
- Canada;
- Japan;
- Hong Kong;
- New Zealand;
- Switzerland;
- United Kingdom; or
- United States of America.

(ii) without restriction in any of the following:-

Argentina	Bolsa de Comercio de Buenos Aires
Argentina	Bolsa de Comercio de Cordoba
Argentina	Mercado Abierto Electronico S.A.
Bahrain	Bahrain Bourse
Bangladesh	Dhaka Stock Exchange Chittagong Stock Exchange
Bermuda	Bermuda Stock Exchange
Botswana	Dhaka Stock Exchange
Brazil	Bolsa de Valores do Rio de Janeiro
Brazil	Bolsa de Valores de Sao Paulo
Chile	Bolsa de Comercio de Santiago
Chile	Bolsa Electronica de Chile
China, Peoples' Republic of	Shanghai Securities Exchange
China, Peoples' Republic of	Shenzhen Stock Exchange
Colombia	Bolsa de Valores de Colombia
Costa Rica	Bolsa de Valores de Costa Rica
Egypt	Egyptian Exchange
India	Bangalore Stock Exchange
India	Calcutta Stock Exchange
India	Delhi Stock Exchange
India	The Stock Exchange, Mumbai
India	National Stock Exchange of India
Indonesia	Jakarta Stock Exchange and Surabaya Stock Exchange
Israel	Tel-Aviv Stock Exchange
Kazakhstan	Kazakhstan Stock Exchange
Korea	Korea Stock Exchange
Korea	KOSDAQ
Malaysia	Bursa Malaysia Kuala Lumpur Stock Exchange
Mauritius	Mauritius Stock Exchange
Mexico	Bolsa Mexicana de Valores
Morocco	Société de la Bourse des Valeurs de Casablanca
Namibia	Namibian Stoick Exchange
Nigeria	Nigerian Stock Exchange
Pakistan	Karachi Stock Exchange Lahore Stock Exchange Islamabad Stock Exchange
Peru	Bolsa de Valores de Lima
Philippines	Philippines Stock Exchange
Qatar	Qatar Exchange
Russia	Moscow Exchange MICEX-RTS
Serbia	Belgrade Stock Exchange
Singapore	Singapore Exchange
South Africa	JSE Securities Exchange
Sri Lanka	Colombo Stock Exchange
Taiwan (Republic of China)	Taiwan Stock Exchange Corporation
Taiwan (Republic of China)	Gre Tai Securities Market
Tanzania	Dar es Salaam Stock Exchange
Thailand	Stock Exchange of Thailand
Turkey	Istanbul Stock Exchange
United Arab Emirates	Abu Dhabi Securities Exchange

(iii) any of the following markets:-

- the market conducted by the "listed money market institutions", as described in the UK Financial Conduct Authority's publication entitled "The Investment Business Interim Prudential Sourcebook" (which replaces the "Grey Paper") as amended or revised from time to time;

- AIM - the Alternative Investment Market in the UK, regulated and operated by the London Stock Exchange;

- the over-the-counter market in Japan regulated by the Securities Dealers Association of Japan;

- NASDAQ in the United States;

- the market in US government securities conducted by primary dealers regulated by the Federal Reserve Bank of New York;

- the over-the-counter market in the United States regulated by the Financial Industry Regulatory Authority ("**FINRA**") (also described as the over-the-counter market in the United States conducted by primary and secondary dealers regulated by the Securities and Exchanges Commission and by FINRA and by banking institutions regulated by the US Comptroller of the Currency, the Federal Reserve System or Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation);

- the French market for Titres de Créances Négotiables (over-the-counter market in negotiable debt instruments);

- EASDAQ (European Association of Securities Dealers Automated Quotation);

- the over-the-counter market in Canadian Government Bonds, regulated by the Investment Dealers Association of Canada;

- the market organised by the International Capital Markets Association;

- NASDAQ Europe; and

- the China Interbank Bond Market.

(iv) for the purposes only of determining the value of the assets of a Fund, the term "Recognised Exchange" shall be deemed to include, in relation to any futures or options contract utilised by a Fund, any organised exchange or market on which such futures or options contracts are regularly traded and may include the following:

- The Chicago Board of Trade;
- The Chicago Board Options Exchange;
- The Chicago Mercantile Exchange;
- Hong Kong Exchanges and Clearing Limited (HKEx);
- The London International Financial Futures Exchange (LIFFE);
- Marchè de Options Négociables de Paris (MONEP);
- MEFF Renta Fija (the Barcelona Futures Exchange);
- MEFF Renta Variable (the Madrid Futures Exchange);
- Sydney Futures Exchange;
- Tokyo International Financial Futures Exchange (TIFFE);
- EUREX;
- New York Mercantile Exchange (NYMEX);
- ICE Futures Europe.

(v) In relation to any exchange traded financial derivatives contract used, any market or exchange on which such contract may be acquired or sold which is referred to in (i), (ii), (iii) or (iv) above, which is in the EEA or which is listed below, is regulated, recognised, operates regularly, and is open to the public:

- European Options Exchange;

- Eurex Deutschland;
- Euronext.liffe;
- Financiele Termijnmarkt Amsterdam;
- Finnish Options Market;
- Hong Kong Futures Exchange;
- Irish Futures and Option Exchange (IFOX);
- Kansas City Board of Trade;
- Marche à Terme des International de France;
- New Zealand Futures and Options Exchange;
- OMLX The London Securities and Derivatives Exchange Ltd;
- OM Stockholm AB;
- Osaka Securities Exchange;
- Philadelphia Board of Trade;
- Singapore International Monetary Exchange;
- Singapore Commodity Exchange;
- South Africa Futures Exchange (SAFEX);
- Sydney Futures Exchange;
- Toronto Futures Exchange.

DATE: 8 July 2019.

SECOND ADDENDUM

FAM EVOLUTION ICAV

(an Irish Collective Asset-management Vehicle established as an umbrella fund with segregated liability between its sub-funds registered under the laws of Ireland with the registration number C185488)

This addendum (the "Second Addendum") forms part of, and should be read in conjunction with, the Prospectus for FAM Evolution ICAV (the "ICAV") dated 11 December 2018, together with the Supplements thereto and the first addendum dated 8 July 2019 (the "First Addendum") thereto (collectively the "Prospectus").

Words and expressions defined in the Prospectus shall, unless the context requires otherwise, have the same meaning when used in this Second Addendum. Distribution of this Second Addendum is not authorised unless accompanied by a copy of the Prospectus and the reports referred to therein; which together form the Prospectus for the issue of Shares in the ICAV.

The Directors of the ICAV whose names appear in the Prospectus under the heading, "The Directors of the ICAV" accept responsibility for the information contained in this Second Addendum. To the best of the knowledge and belief of the Directors (who have taken all reasonable care to ensure that such is the case), the information contained in this Second Addendum is in accordance with the facts and does not omit anything likely to affect the import of such information. The Directors accept responsibility accordingly.

Amendments to the Prospectus

The Directors of the ICAV wish to notify Shareholders of the following amendments to the Prospectus:

1. To replace the existing sub-section titled "Funds of the ICAV" in the section titled "Important Information" on page 4 of the Prospectus, with the following which adds an additional 3 new Funds of the ICAV to the existing list contained in this section of the Prospectus:

"FUNDS OF THE ICAV

The Funds of the ICAV are as listed below as at the date of this Prospectus, which may be updated from time to time as additional Funds are approved by the Central Bank:

1. FAM Advisory 3;
2. FAM Advisory 4;
3. FAM Advisory 5;
4. FAM Advisory 6;
5. FAM Advisory 7;
6. FAM Advisory 9;
7. FAM Alternative Conviction;
8. FAM Asia Pacific Conviction;
9. FAM Emerging Markets Equity Conviction;
10. FAM Europe Equity Conviction;
11. FAM US Equity Conviction;
12. FAM Global Equity Conviction;
13. FAM MegaTrends;
14. FAM Advisory 6 Target;
15. FAM Advisory 9 Target;
16. FAM Megatrends Target;
17. FAM Advisory 6 Target October 2024;
18. FAM Advisory 9 Target October 2024; and
19. FAM MegaTrends Target October 2024.

2. To reflect the appointment of Mr. Ciarán Brady as an additional non-executive director of the ICAV the sub-section headed "Directors of the ICAV" in the Directory of the ICAV on page 7 of the Prospectus is amended with the insertion of the name of Ciarán Brady.

The section of the Prospectus headed "The Directors" under the section titled "Management and Administration" on page 31 of the Prospectus is also amended with the insertion of the following biography for Mr. Brady:

> "Mr. Ciarán Brady has approximately 15 years' experience working in legal practice and in financial services. Mr. Brady currently heads up the legal department of the Manager.
>
> Prior to commencing his role with the Manager in October 2018, Mr. Brady held the position of Head of Legal with ANIMA Asset Management Ltd. based in Dublin. Prior to this, Mr. Brady worked as Associate General Counsel with AIG Asset Management (Europe) Limited. Mr. Brady started his legal career with the law firm Mason Hayes and Curran where he trained and qualified as a lawyer.
>
> Mr. Brady is a member of the Law Society of Ireland and holds a degree in Business and Economics from Trinity College Dublin. Mr. Brady has also received accreditations from the Law Society of Ireland for completing the Law Society of Ireland Diploma in Finance Law and Certificate in Investment Funds Law and Compliance courses."

3. To clarify that the ICAV may employ income equalisation the section titled "DISTRIBUTION POLICY" on page 19 of the Prospectus is deleted in their entirety and replaced with the following:

> **"DISTRIBUTION POLICY**
>
> Under the Instrument of Incorporation, the Directors are entitled to pay such dividends on any Class of Shares at such times as they think appropriate and as appear to be justified out of the profits of the relevant Fund or the capital of a Fund.
>
> It is the Directors' current intention to make distributions on a semi-annual basis in relation to those Classes that are distributing Classes as specified in the relevant Supplement. Distributions in respect of distributing Classes will normally be declared as at 30 June and 31 December of each year, or on such other dates as appear to the Directors to be reasonable based on the methodologies outlined below. Distributions will be paid at the expense and risk of the relevant Shareholder within 30 days of the dividend declaration date. The Instrument of Incorporation of the ICAV empowers the Directors to declare dividends in respect of distributing Shares out of a Fund's net income, realised and unrealised gains (less realised and unrealised losses), and may also be paid out of capital. Classes of Shares that are accumulating, which shall be specified in the Supplement of the relevant Fund will accumulate the income and realised and unrealised capital gains and will not pay any distributions to Shareholders.
>
> Distributions out of capital may have different tax implications to distributions of income and it is recommended that Shareholders seek advice in this regard. The ICAV may charge fees and expenses to capital to enable a Fund to distribute some or all of the income from its investments for the payment of dividends to the holders of distributing Shares. In adopting a policy of charging fees and expenses to capital and distributing some or all of the income accruing on investments to relevant Shareholders, there is a greater risk that the relevant Fund's capital may be eroded and that distributions will be achieved by foregoing the potential for future capital growth of the particular Shareholder's investment.
>
> The ICAV may operate an income equalisation arrangement in relation to payments of dividends to Shareholders of certain Share Classes that are sold in the UK (the "UK Shares").
>
> Accordingly, the price that UK Shares are issued to an investor will be deemed to include an equalisation payment, (which is a sum equal to that part of the issued price Share that accounts for the net income, if any, accrued but undistributed on the relevant UK Shares).

An equalisation payment, if any, that is attributed when UK Shares are issued will be treated as being repaid to the Shareholder on the payment of the initial dividend to the Shareholder after the UK Shares were first acquired. The payment of dividends subsequent to the payment of the initial dividend to a Shareholder, or the redemption of UK Shares that occurs subsequent to the payment of the initial dividend will be deemed to include net income (if any) accrued but unpaid up to the date of the relevant redemption or declaration of a dividend. The purpose of income equalisation is to ensure, as far as practicable, that all Shareholders are treated equally for the purposes of dividend payments and to seek to ensure that a Shareholder cannot gain an advantage by, for example, purchasing UK Shares in a Fund immediately prior to the declaration of a dividend.

Any dividends payable (and not applied to the purchase of further Shares of the relevant Class) will be paid by telegraphic transfer at the Shareholder's risk, the cost of which will normally be passed on to the Shareholder, although the Directors have the discretion to determine that these charges should be borne by the relevant Class(es). Payment of dividends may be withheld, without payment of interest, where the identity of the recipient has not been sufficiently established for anti- money laundering purposes in accordance with the procedures set out in the section entitled "Subscription, Redemption and Conversion of Shares" below.

Pending payment to the relevant Shareholder, distribution payments will be held in an account in the name of the ICAV, and Shareholders entitled to such distributions will be unsecured creditors of the relevant Fund. In the event of an insolvency of the relevant Fund or the ICAV, there is no guarantee that the relevant Fund or the ICAV will have sufficient funds to pay unsecured creditors in full. Dividends will not be paid on non-verified accounts and therefore Shareholders are advised to ensure that all relevant documentation requested by the Administrator in order to comply with anti-money laundering and terrorist financing procedures is submitted to the Administrator promptly on subscribing for Shares in the ICAV.

No dividends, returns of capital or other amounts payable to any Shareholder shall bear interest against the ICAV.

All unclaimed amounts payable as aforesaid by the ICAV on behalf of the relevant Fund may be invested or otherwise made use of for the benefit of the relevant Fund until claimed. Payment by the ICAV of any unclaimed amount payable in respect of a Share into a separate account shall not constitute the ICAV a trustee in respect thereof. Any dividend or return of capital unclaimed after six (6) years from the date when it first became payable shall be forfeited automatically and shall revert back to the relevant Fund, without the necessity for any declaration or other action by the ICAV."

4. The three paragraphs under the section of the Prospectus headed "The Distributor and Promoter" on page 34 of the Prospectus are deleted in their entirety and replaced with the following paragraph:

"FinecoBank S.p.A has been appointed the Distributor to distribute and market the sale of the Funds and to use all reasonable endeavours to procure subscribers for Shares of the Funds. The Distributor may delegate its functions to sub-distributors and/ or selling Agents. FinecoBank S.p.A. is also the promoter of the ICAV. FinecoBank S.p.A. is a listed Italian multichannel bank that provides retail clients with a one-stop solution for integrated banking, brokerage, investment services and distributes third parties mutual funds.

The duties of the Distributor are set out in the distribution agreement as described in the section titled "Material Contracts" below. The fees of the Distributor will be paid for by the Manager out of its own fees."

5. To clarify the payment of fees to the IPA the last paragraph of the sub-section titled "Italian Paying Agent" in the section titled "Management and Administration" on page 35 of the Prospectus with the following:

"The fees and expenses of the Italian Paying and Information Agent will be paid by the Manager out of the assets of the Funds."

6. Under the section of the Prospectus entitled "Material Contracts" on page 61, the following paragraph is added as a new paragraph (f):

“Distribution agreement between the Manager and the Distributor dated 8 October 2019 under which the Distributor was appointed to act as distributer of such Classes as are permitted to be marketed and distributed in the United Kingdom from time to time. This distribution agreement may be terminated by either party on 90 days’ written notice or forthwith by notice in writing in certain circumstances such as the insolvency of either party or unremedied breach after notice. Under this distribution agreement, each party to same shall not be liable to the other party for any loss arising directly or indirectly out of the performance of their respective duties and obligations unless such loss is due to the negligence, wilful default, bad faith or fraud of the other party. Each party to this distribution agreement is obliged to indemnify and hold harmless the other party against any and all actions, proceedings, losses, claims, damages, liabilities, costs and expenses (including legal and professional expenses arising therefrom or incidental thereto) that it may suffer or will suffer arising out of or in connection with the performance of its duties and obligations under the distribution agreement other than due to the negligence, wilful default, bad faith or fraud of the other party. The Distribution Agreement is governed by the laws of the United Kingdom.”

DATE: 11 October 2019.

<u>THIRD ADDENDUM</u>

FAM EVOLUTION ICAV

(an Irish Collective Asset-management Vehicle established as an umbrella fund with segregated liability between its sub-funds registered under the laws of Ireland with the registration number C185488).

This addendum (the “Third Addendum”) forms part of, and should be read in conjunction with, the Prospectus for FAM Evolution ICAV (the “ICAV”) dated 11 December 2018, together with the Supplements thereto, the First Addendum dated 08 July 2019 and the Second Addendum dated 11 October 2019 (together the "Prospectus").

Words and expressions defined in the Prospectus shall, unless the context requires otherwise, have the same meaning when used in this Third Addendum. Distribution of this Third Addendum is not authorised unless accompanied by a copy of the Prospectus and the reports referred to therein; which together form the Prospectus for the issue of Shares in the ICAV.

The Directors of the ICAV whose names appear in the Prospectus under the heading, "The Directors of the ICAV" accept responsibility for the information contained in this Third Addendum. To the best of the knowledge and belief of the Directors (who have taken all reasonable care to ensure that such is the case), the information contained in this Third Addendum is in accordance with the facts and does not omit anything likely to affect the import of such information. The Directors accept responsibility accordingly.

<u>Amendments to the Prospectus</u>

The Directors of the ICAV wish to notify Shareholders of the following amendments to the Prospectus:

1. To replace the existing sub-section titled “Funds of the ICAV” in the section titled “Important Information” on page 4 of the Prospectus in its entirety with the following which adds an additional 3 Funds of the ICAV to the existing list contained in this section of the Prospectus:

   “FUNDS OF THE ICAV

   The Funds of the ICAV are as listed below as at the date of this Prospectus, which may be updated from time to time as additional Funds are approved by the Central Bank:

   1. FAM Advisory 3;
   2. FAM Advisory 4;
   3. FAM Advisory 5;
   4. FAM Advisory 6;
   5. FAM Advisory 7;
   6. FAM Advisory 9;
   7. FAM Alternative Conviction;
   8. FAM Asia Pacific Conviction;
   9. FAM Emerging Markets Equity Conviction;
   10. FAM Europe Equity Conviction;
   11. FAM US Equity Conviction;
   12. FAM Global Equity Conviction;
   13. FAM MegaTrends;
   14. FAM Advisory 6 Target;
   15. FAM Advisory 9 Target;
   16. FAM MegaTrends Target;
   17. FAM Advisory 6 Target October 2024;
   18. FAM Advisory 9 Target October 2024;
   19. FAM MegaTrends Target October 2024;
   20. FAM Advisory 6 Target January 2025;
   21. FAM MegaTrends Target January 2025; and
   22. FAM Sustainable Target January 2025.

2. To replace the first and second paragraph in the section titled “*Investment Objectives and Policies of the Funds”* on page 12 of the Prospectus, with the following:

"The investment objective and policies for each Fund will be formulated by the Directors at the time of the creation of the Fund, details of which are set out in the relevant Supplement. Each Fund, if set out in the relevant Supplement, may have recourse to invest in the Underlying Funds on a fund of funds basis in order to achieve its investment objective. Where a Fund invests on a fund of funds basis, the Fund may invest all of its assets in the Underlying Funds provided that the Fund is invested in at least five Underlying Funds. In accordance with the investment restrictions set out in Schedule II, the maximum investment in any one Underlying Fund may not exceed 20% of Net Asset Value of the relevant Underlying Fund. The maximum level of management fees that may be charged by the Underlying Funds in which a Fund invests is 2% per annum of their aggregate net asset value but if the Underlying Fund is a Fund managed by the Manager, any management fee will be waived in respect of the proportion of the relevant Fund's assets invested in the other Fund(s) of the ICAV. Any commission received by the Manager in consideration of an investment in an Underlying Fund will be paid into the relevant Fund and where investments are made in Underlying Funds which are Funds of the ICAV, no entry, exit or conversion charges will apply.

Any changes to the investment objective and any material changes to the investment policy of a Fund may be made only with the approval of the Central Bank and the prior consent of the Shareholders of that Fund evidenced by an ordinary resolution passed in a general meeting of the Shareholders or by resolution in writing signed by all Shareholders."

DATE: 20 December 2019.

FOURTH ADDENDUM

FAM EVOLUTION ICAV

(an Irish Collective Asset-management Vehicle established as an umbrella fund with segregated liability between its sub-funds registered under the laws of Ireland with the registration number C185488)

This addendum (the "Fourth Addendum") forms part of, and should be read in conjunction with, the Prospectus for FAM Evolution ICAV (the "ICAV") dated 11 December 2018, together with the Supplements thereto, the First Addendum dated 08 July 2019, the Second Addendum dated 11 October 2019 and the Third Addendum dated 20 December 2019 (together the "Prospectus").

Words and expressions defined in the Prospectus shall, unless the context requires otherwise, have the same meaning when used in this Fourth Addendum. Distribution of this Fourth Addendum is not authorised unless accompanied by a copy of the Prospectus and the reports referred to therein; which together form the Prospectus for the issue of Shares in the ICAV.

The Directors of the ICAV whose names appear in the Prospectus under the heading, "The Directors of the ICAV" accept responsibility for the information contained in this Fourth Addendum. To the best of the knowledge and belief of the Directors (who have taken all reasonable care to ensure that such is the case), the information contained in this Fourth Addendum is in accordance with the facts and does not omit anything likely to affect the import of such information. The Directors accept responsibility accordingly.

Amendments to the Prospectus

The Directors of the ICAV wish to notify Shareholders of the following amendment to the Prospectus:

1. To replace the existing sub-section titled "Funds of the ICAV" in the section titled "Important Information" on page 4 of the Prospectus in its entirety with the following which adds an additional 4 Funds of the ICAV to the existing list contained in this section of the Prospectus:

   "FUNDS OF THE ICAV

   The Funds of the ICAV are as listed below as at the date of this Prospectus, which may be updated from time to time as additional Funds are approved by the Central Bank:

   1. FAM Advisory 3;
   2. FAM Advisory 4;
   3. FAM Advisory 5;
   4. FAM Advisory 6;
   5. FAM Advisory 7;
   6. FAM Advisory 9;
   7. FAM Alternative Conviction;
   8. FAM Asia Pacific Conviction;
   9. FAM Emerging Markets Equity Conviction;
   10. FAM Europe Equity Conviction;
   11. FAM US Equity Conviction;
   12. FAM Global Equity Conviction;
   13. FAM MegaTrends;
   14. FAM Advisory 6 Target;
   15. FAM Advisory 9 Target;

16. FAM MegaTrends Target;
17. FAM Advisory 6 Target October 2024;
18. FAM Advisory 9 Target October 2024;
19. FAM MegaTrends Target October 2024;
20. FAM Advisory 6 Target January 2025;
21. FAM MegaTrends Target January 2025;
22. FAM Sustainable Target January 2025;
23. FAM Advisory 6 Target Boost;
24. FAM Megatrends Target Boost; and
25. FAM Sustainable Target Boost.

DATE: 27 March, 2020

FIFTH ADDENDUM

FAM EVOLUTION ICAV

(an Irish Collective Asset-management Vehicle established as an umbrella fund with segregated liability between its sub-funds registered under the laws of Ireland with the registration number C185488)

This addendum (the "Fifth Addendum") forms part of, and should be read in conjunction with, the Prospectus for FAM Evolution ICAV (the "ICAV") dated 11 December 2018, together with the Supplements thereto, the First Addendum dated 08 July 2019, the Second Addendum dated 11 October 2019 the Third Addendum dated 20 December 2019 and the Fourth Addendum dated 27 March 2020 (together the "Prospectus").

Words and expressions defined in the Prospectus shall, unless the context requires otherwise, have the same meaning when used in this Fifth Addendum. Distribution of this Fifth Addendum is not authorised unless accompanied by a copy of the Prospectus and the reports referred to therein; which together form the Prospectus for the issue of Shares in the ICAV.

The Directors of the ICAV whose names appear in the Prospectus under the heading, "The Directors of the ICAV" accept responsibility for the information contained in this Fifth Addendum. To the best of the knowledge and belief of the Directors (who have taken all reasonable care to ensure that such is the case), the information contained in this Fifth Addendum is in accordance with the facts and does not omit anything likely to affect the import of such information. The Directors accept responsibility accordingly.

Amendments to the Prospectus

The Directors of the ICAV wish to notify Shareholders of the following amendments to the Prospectus:

1. To replace the existing sub-section titled "Funds of the ICAV" in the section titled "Important Information" on page 4 of the Prospectus in its entirety with the following which adds additional four Funds to the Prospectus.

   "FUNDS OF THE ICAV

   The Funds of the ICAV are as listed below as at the date of this Prospectus, which may be updated from time to time as additional Funds are approved by the Central Bank:

   1. FAM Advisory 3;
   2. FAM Advisory 4;
   3. FAM Advisory 5;
   4. FAM Advisory 6;
   5. FAM Advisory 7;
   6. FAM Advisory 9;
   7. FAM Alternative Conviction;
   8. FAM Asia Pacific Conviction;
   9. FAM Emerging Markets Equity Conviction;
   10. FAM Europe Equity Conviction;
   11. FAM US Equity Conviction;
   12. FAM Global Equity Conviction;
   13. FAM MegaTrends;
   14. FAM Advisory 6 Target;
   15. FAM Advisory 9 Target;

16. FAM MegaTrends Target;
17. FAM Advisory 6 Target October 2024;
18. FAM Advisory 9 Target October 2024;
19. FAM MegaTrends Target October 2024;
20. FAM Advisory 6 Target January 2025;
21. FAM MegaTrends Target January 2025;
22. FAM Sustainable Target January 2025;
23. FAM Advisory 6 Target Boost;
24. FAM MegaTrends Target Boost;
25. FAM Sustainable Target Boost;
26. FAM Global Income Solution;
27. FAM Advisory 6 Target 2022;
28. FAM MegaTrends Target 2025; and
29. FAM Sustainable Target 2022.

DATE: 02 JUNE 2020