

IF YOU ARE IN DOUBT ABOUT THE CONTENTS OF THIS SUPPLEMENT YOU SHOULD CONSULT YOUR PROFESSIONAL ADVISORS

The Directors of the Company, whose names appear in the Prospectus under the section “DIRECTORY”, 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 such information.

SUPPLEMENT

TRIUM EPYNT MACRO FUND

(A Fund of Trium UCITS Platform plc, an open-ended investment company with variable capital constituted as an umbrella fund with segregated liability between its Funds)

The date of this Supplement is dated 26 September 2022

This Supplement contains specific information in relation to the Trium Epynt Macro Fund (the “Fund”), a sub-fund of Trium UCITS Platform plc (the “Company”). It forms part of and must be read in the context of and together with the Prospectus of the Company dated 30 June 2020.

The Fund may invest principally in FDI and will also use such FDI for efficient portfolio management and hedging purposes.

Words and expressions defined in the Prospectus shall, unless the context otherwise requires, have the same meaning when used in this Supplement.

INTRODUCTION

This Supplement comprises information relating to the Shares of the Fund to be issued in accordance with the Prospectus and this Supplement.

The general details set out in the Prospectus apply to the Fund save where otherwise stated in this Supplement. To the extent that there is any inconsistency between this Supplement and the Prospectus, this Supplement shall prevail.

Investors should read the section “RISK FACTORS” before investing in the Fund. An investment in the Fund should not constitute a substantial proportion of an investment portfolio and may not be appropriate for all investors.

As the Directors may, at their discretion, impose an initial sales charge with respect to particular Classes, Shareholders in these Classes should view their investment as medium to long-term.

DEFINITIONS

“Business Day” means each day on which banks in Dublin and London are open. Additional Business Days may be created by the Directors and notified to Shareholders in advance.

“Dealing Day” means each Business Day, or such other Business Day as the Directors may determine and notify in advance to Shareholders provided that there shall be at least two Dealing Days in each calendar month carried out at regular intervals.

“Dealing Deadline” means, in the case of subscriptions and redemptions, 11:00 am (Irish Time) on each Business Day, or such other time as the Directors may determine and notify to Shareholders in advance provided always that the Dealing Deadline is no later than the Valuation Point on that Dealing Day.

“Investment Manager” means Trium Capital LLP.

“SFDR” means Regulation (EU) 2019/2088 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 27 November 2019 on sustainability-related disclosures in the financial services sector.

“Valuation Point” means 5pm (Eastern Time) on the relevant Dealing Day, or such time as the Directors may determine and notify Shareholders in advance provided that the Valuation Point shall be after the Dealing Deadline.

THE FUND

Investment Objective

The Fund's investment objective is to seek to achieve positive returns over the medium term, in all market conditions.

Investment Policy

The Fund seeks to achieve its investment objective by investing in a diversified portfolio of global investments, as detailed below. It is intended that the Fund will have a global focus in relation to the assets in which it will invest, though it is anticipated that the Fund will have significant investments in Europe, North America and Asia.

It is intended that the Fund will invest primarily through derivatives as further detailed below. The Fund has flexibility to invest in a wide range of instruments and (subject to the limits set out below) may invest without limitation in a number of asset types, including:

- equities,
- bonds (which shall be both Investment Grade and non-investment grade and may be fixed and/or floating rate, of any maturity and may be issued by corporates and/or sovereigns),
- foreign exchange,
- depositary receipts,
- financial derivative instruments (which may be exchange-traded or over-the-counter and may be long-only, short-only or combinations of long and short) referred to in the section of the Prospectus titled "Use of Financial Derivative Instruments" including:
 - equity contracts for difference (typically will not exceed a gross exposure of 100% of NAV to CFDs),
 - options (relating to equities, equity indices, equity index futures, foreign exchange, bond futures, volatility),
 - futures (relating to equity indices, interest rates, foreign exchange, bonds, volatility),
 - swaps (relating to foreign exchange, interest rates, credit default), and
 - forwards (relating to foreign exchange),
- exchange-traded commodities (ETCs, as further described below),
- eligible multiple commodity indices (as further described below), and
- units or shares of collective investment schemes (as further described below).

Commodities

The Fund may take indirect exposure to commodities through investing in ETCs and/or via eligible multiple commodity indices.

The Fund may invest up to 30% of its assets in ETCs. ETCs are debt securities typically issued by an investment vehicle which tracks the performance of a single underlying commodity or a group of commodities. ETCs are liquid securities and may be traded on a Regulated Market in the same way as an equity. ETCs enable investors to gain exposure to commodities without trading futures or taking physical delivery of assets.

The ETCs will not embed derivatives and, accordingly, the use of ETCs does not give leveraged exposure to commodities. The fund will only invest in ETCs which the Investment Manager deems are eligible investments for UCITS in compliance with the Central Bank's requirements and meet the transferable security requirements in compliance with the Central Bank UCITS Regulations, in particular those relating to liquidity.

Details of any financial indices used by the Fund will be provided to Shareholders by the Investment Manager on request and will be set out in the Company's semi-annual and annual accounts. Furthermore, the financial indices to which the Fund may gain exposure will typically be rebalanced on a monthly, quarterly, semi-annual or annual basis. The costs associated with gaining exposure to a financial index will be impacted by the frequency with which the relevant financial index is rebalanced. Where the weighting of a particular constituent in the financial index exceeds the UCITS investment restrictions, the Investment Manager will, as a priority objective, look to remedy the situation taking into account the interests of Shareholders and the Fund. Any such indices will meet the Central Bank's requirements.

Collective Investment schemes

The Fund may also invest up to 10% of its assets in other collective investment schemes, including exchange traded funds (within the list of Regulated Markets in Schedule I of the Prospectus), subject to the limits set out in Schedule II of the Prospectus and the limitations contained in Central Bank UCITS Regulations. In addition, such collective investment schemes will have investment policies consistent with the investment policies of the Fund.

Investment Strategy

The Fund primarily adopts a "macro" or "top-down" approach in selecting and structuring its investments across the asset classes listed above. Consistent with this approach, the Fund will typically be invested in multiple asset classes, in order to diversify the portfolio and reduce volatility.

The top-down analysis performed by the Investment Manager seeks to identify major macroeconomic and geopolitical trends and determine the impacts of such developments on the global equity, bond, currency and commodity markets. The process is centred around an ongoing assessment of the outlook for the main drivers of the global economy (the economies of the United States, China and Europe), the cyclical backdrop (for example shorter-term business cycles and longer-term debt and inflation cycles), international conflicts and partnerships, and key policy themes and regulatory developments.

The investment process combines the analysis of publicly available quantitative macroeconomic data (such as GDP, inflation, and employment figures), and qualitative data sourced from internal research teams, sell-side and independent research providers and on the ground sources (for example local market participants, economists and policymakers).

Having identified a macroeconomic theme, the Investment Manager will conduct in-depth "bottom-up" research into determining which specific asset classes and instrument types can be used to exploit the theme. The Investment Manager seeks to identify those asset classes and instruments where potential turning points in markets have not yet been priced in.

The Investment Manager may take long or short positions in particular asset classes and instruments in accordance with its view. For instance, where inflationary pressures are expected to lead to interest rate

increases in a particular country, its currency might be expected to appreciate in the foreign exchange market, whereas bond prices may be expected to decline.

The Manager pursues a thematic approach to investing. For instance when investing in equity markets, the Investment Manager will typically invest via diversified stock baskets, or broad equity indices, as means of gaining exposure to a particular macro theme. When investing in fixed income or foreign exchange, the Investment Manager will select currency and fixed income exposure based on the thematic views of the manager. For example, if the manager expects a particular economy to decrease short term interest rates it would sell the currency of that country and buy a bond issued by that country.

Specific investments are selected based both on the appropriateness of each investment in expressing the macroeconomic views of the Investment Manager, and the risk-return profile offered by the investment. The Investment Manager will weigh the benefits of a proposed trade structure against its cost, liquidity, and complexity. The Investment Manager will also assess the marginal risk contribution of each individual investment in relation to the Fund's overall portfolio.

The expected range for the long and short positions the Fund may take is between 0% to 2,500% short exposures in combination with 0% to 2,500% long exposures.

The Fund is actively managed without reference to any benchmark meaning that the Investment Manager has full discretion over the composition of the Fund's portfolio, subject to the stated investment objectives and policies.

Use of FDI, Leverage & Risk Management

Subject to the Regulations and to the conditions and limits laid down by the Central Bank from time to time, the Fund may utilise FDI for investment purposes as set out above. In addition, the Fund may use FDI, as set out in the Prospectus, for hedging purposes and efficient portfolio management.

As a result of its use of FDI, the Fund may leverage its positions to generate a notional exposure in excess of the Net Asset Value of the Fund. The Value-at-Risk ("**VaR**") methodology is an advanced risk measurement methodology which attempts to predict, using historical data, the likely scale of losses that might be expected to occur over a given period of time. The Fund intends to apply a limit on the VaR of the Fund (Absolute VaR limit) which will not exceed 20% of the Net Asset Value of the Fund. The VaR for the Fund will be calculated daily using a one-tailed confidence level of 99%, one month (20 Business Days) holding period and calculated on an historic basis using at least 1 year (250 Business Days) of daily returns, which means that statistically there is a 1% chance that the losses actually incurred over any one month period could exceed 20% of the Fund's Net Asset Value. The holding period, the historical observation period or the confidence level may be changed, provided always that they are in accordance with the requirements of the Central Bank.

VaR methods rely on a number of assumptions about the forecasting of investment markets and the ability to draw inferences about the future behaviour of market prices from historical movements. If those assumptions are incorrect by any significant degree, the size and frequency of losses actually incurred in the investment portfolio may considerably exceed those predicted by a VaR model (and even a small degree of inaccuracy in the forecasting models used can produce large deviations in the forecast produced). VaR does enable a comparison of risks across asset classes and serves as an indicator to a portfolio manager of the investment risk in a portfolio. If used in this way, and with an eye to the limitations of VaR methods and the particular model chosen, it can act as a signal to the Investment Manager of an increase in the general level of risk in a

portfolio and as a trigger for corrective action by the Investment Manager. The measurement and monitoring of all exposures relating to the use of FDI will be performed on at least a daily basis.

The requirements of the European Securities and Markets Authority (“**ESMA**”) and the Central Bank prescribe in detail disclosures which need to be made in respect of leverage. Although the VaR methodology as described above is used to control and assess the Fund’s exposures, the Fund also calculates leverage based on the sum of the notionals of the FDI used as is required by the Central Bank. Generally, the level of leverage for the Fund arising from the use of FDIs calculated on this basis is generally not expected to exceed 5000% of Net Asset Value of the Fund but may be higher on occasion. The Fund may reach higher levels of leverage as the notional exposures of derivatives positions are required to be summed together even though the portfolio may comprise offsetting derivative or underlying positions, or for example when using short-term interest rate derivatives, which can require a substantial level of gross leverage while carrying a limited amount of market risk.

Contracts for Difference (“CFDs”)

As indicated above, the Fund may enter into CFDs (which are sometimes referred to as synthetic swaps) which can be used to secure a profit or avoid a loss by reference to fluctuations in the value or price of underlying securities. The Fund may use CFDs in order to gain exposure to the economic performance of equity and equity-related securities without the need for taking or making physical delivery of such securities. Consequently, no rights are acquired, or obligations incurred relating to the underlying securities. CFDs may be used as either a substitute for direct investment in the underlying securities or as an alternative to and for the same purposes as futures and options, particularly in cases where there is no futures contract available in relation to specific securities, or where the Investment Manager is of the view that it is an efficient method of gaining exposure to the underlying securities. CFDs are highly leveraged instruments and for a small deposit (margin) it is possible for the Fund to hold a position much greater than would be possible with a traditional investment. This means that gains and losses are, therefore, magnified. In the case of substantial and adverse market movements, the potential exists to lose all of the money originally deposited and to remain liable to pay additional funds immediately to maintain the margin requirement. The Fund will use CFDs extensively. This section is to be read in conjunction with the “Use of Financial Derivative Instruments – Risk Management” section of the Prospectus.

Integration of Sustainability Risk

The requirements of Article 6 of the SFDR are applicable to the Fund. The requirements of Articles 8 and 9 of the SFDR are not applicable to the Fund. The investments underlying this Fund do not take into account the EU criteria for environmentally sustainable economic activities. The management of sustainability risk forms a part of the due diligence process implemented by the Investment Manager but it is not the primary consideration for selection of securities.

When assessing the sustainability risk associated with underlying investments, the Investment Manager is assessing the risk that the value of such underlying investments could be materially negatively impacted by an environmental, social or governance event or condition (“**ESG Event**”).

Using both quantitative and qualitative processes, sustainability risk can be identified, monitored and managed by the Investment Manager in the following manner:

- (i) The Investment Manager has access to the ESG metrics of third party ESG Data Providers (“**ESG Data Providers**”), including Bloomberg, MSCI ESG and ISS which can be used to screen the relevant investment against sustainability risk and to identify whether it is vulnerable to such risk. This process

may result in potential investments being removed from the investment universe on the basis that they pose too great a sustainability risk to the Fund.

The Investment Manager may also conduct fundamental analysis on potential investments so as to assess the adequacy of the ESG programmes and practices of an issuer to manage the sustainability risk that the issuer faces. The information gathered from such fundamental analyses will be taken into account as a factor by the Investment Manager in deciding whether to acquire an investment and may result in the Investment Manager investing in issuers with lower ESG ratings.

- (ii) During the life of the investment, sustainability risk can be monitored through review of ESG data published by the issuer (where relevant) or the ESG Data Providers to determine whether the level of sustainability risk has changed since the initial assessment was conducted. Where the sustainability risk associated with a particular investment has increased beyond the ESG risk appetite for the Fund, the Investment Manager may consider selling or reducing the Fund's exposure to the relevant investment, taking into account the best interests of the Shareholders of the Fund.

The Investment Manager has determined that the sustainability risk (being the risk that the value of the Fund could be materially negatively impacted by an ESG Event) faced by the Fund is low.

Share Class Hedging

Foreign exchange transactions may be used for Class currency hedging purposes. Where a Class is designated as a hedged Class, that Class will be hedged against exchange rate fluctuation risks between the denominated currency of the Class and the Base Currency of the Fund. Such hedging strategy shall be subject to the conditions and within the limits laid down by the Central Bank. However, the successful execution of a hedging strategy which mitigates this currency risk exactly cannot be assured.

The Investment Manager may choose not to enter into hedging transactions with respect to a hedged Class where the Investment Manager deems it uneconomical to do so (for example, where the costs associated with the transaction is greater than the benefit attributable to the Class).

Further information is set out in the Prospectus in the section entitled "Class Currency Hedging".

Investment Restrictions

The general investment restrictions as set out in the "Investment Restrictions" section of the Prospectus shall apply.

Base Currency

The Base Currency of the Fund is USD.

Profile of a Typical Investor

An investment in the Fund is suitable for investors seeking capital appreciation and that are prepared to accept a moderate level of volatility. Investors should be prepared to maintain a long-term investment in the Fund.

RISK FACTORS

Investment in the Fund carries with it a degree of risk including, but not limited to, the risks described in the “INVESTMENT RISKS AND SPECIAL CONSIDERATIONS” section of the Prospectus. The Investment Manager considers that the investment risks that are indicated in the table below are relevant to an investment in the Fund. These investment risks are not purported to be exhaustive and potential investors should review the Prospectus and this Supplement carefully and consult with their professional advisors before making an application for Shares. There can be no assurance that the Fund will achieve its investment objective.

Risks Applicable to the Fund	
Equity Securities Risk	Geographic Concentration Risk
FDI Risk	Issuer Concentration Risk
Special Risks Associated with Trading in OTC Derivatives	Volatility Risk
Forward Trading Risk	Currency Risk
Futures Risk	Share Currency Designation Risk
Emerging Markets Risk	Performance Fees Risk
Options Risk	Lack of Operating History Risk
Swaps Risk	Investment in other collective investment schemes (“CIS”)
Credit Risk	Cyber Security Risk
Synthetic Short Sales Risk	Counterparty Risk
Leverage Risk	Cash Collateral Risk
Emerging Markets Risk	Inflation Risk
Interest Rate Risk	Global Economic Risks

DISTRIBUTIONS

The Classes of the Fund will not declare a distribution and any net income and realised and unrealised gains net of realised and unrealised losses attributable to such Classes will be accumulated in the Net Asset Value per Share of the relevant Class.

FEES AND EXPENSES

The Fund shall bear its attributable portion of the fees and operating expenses of the Company. The fees and operating expenses of the Company are set out in the section “FEES AND EXPENSES” in the Prospectus.

Fees Payable to the Manager and Investment Manager

Under the Management Agreement, the Manager is entitled to a fee in respect of its management, distribution and other shareholder related services to the Fund (the “**Management Fee**”). The Management Fee for the Fund will be 0.10% per annum of the Net Asset Value of the Fund subject to a minimum annual fee of €40,000 per annum.

The Management Fee shall accrue and be calculated daily and shall be payable monthly in arrears.

Where the Manager’s expenses are attributable to the Company as a whole, they will be borne on a pro rata basis by the Fund.

The Investment Management Fee, which is payable to the Manager, varies according to the Class of Share and is calculated as a percentage of the daily Net Asset Value of the relevant Class. Details of the Investment Management Fee applicable to each Class are set out in the Schedule I hereto.

The Manager will pay, out of the Investment Management Fee, the fees of the Investment Manager. The Investment Manager is not paid directly by the Fund. In addition, the Manager shall be entitled to be reimbursed out of the assets of the Fund, its and the Investment Manager’s reasonable and properly vouched out-of-pocket expenses.

In relation to the Class X Shares, the Investment Manager may be entitled to an Investment Management Fee which will be payable under a separate arrangement with the Investment Manager which each Shareholder must enter into prior to their initial subscription for the Class X Shares.

Performance Fee for Class F, I, S, EI and ES Shares

“**Performance Period**”, being each period of 12 months ending 31 December in each year, with the exception of the first Performance Period, which shall be the day of the close of the initial offer period of the relevant Class through 31 December in that year.

The Investment Manager is entitled to a performance fee i) in respect of the Class F Shares equal to 10% and ii) in respect of Class I Shares, Class S Shares, Class EI Shares and Class ES Shares equal to 15%, of the amount by which the Net Asset Value of the relevant Class exceeds the Hurdle Adjusted Net Asset Value of the relevant class as at the last business day of the Performance Period plus any performance fee accrued in relation to the relevant Class in respect of redemptions during the Performance Period (the “**Performance Fee**”). The Performance Fee will be collected by the Manager and paid to the Investment Manager.

The “**Hurdle Rate**” for each Class is dependent on the currency of the relevant Class and is the following in respect of each Class for a Performance Period; (1) For USD this is the US Federal Reserve effective federal funds rate (Bloomberg Ticker: FEDL01 Index); (2) For EUR this is the European Central Bank deposit facility rate (Bloomberg Ticker: EUORDEPO Index); (3) For CHF this is the Swiss National Bank interest rate (Bloomberg Ticker: SZLTSDAB Index); and (4) for GBP this is the Bank of England official rate (Bloomberg Ticker: UKBRBASE Index).

“**Hurdle Adjusted Net Asset Value**” means, in respect of the first Performance Period for the Fund, the Initial Offer Price of the relevant Class multiplied by the number of Shares of the Class issued during the Initial Offer

Period, increased on each Dealing Day by the value of any subscriptions or decreased pro rata by the value of any redemptions which have taken place since the Initial Offer Period, adjusted by the Hurdle Rate over the course of the Performance Period.

For each subsequent Performance Period for the Fund the “Hurdle Adjusted Net Asset Value” means either

- (i) where a Performance Fee was payable in respect of the prior Performance Period, the Net Asset Value of a Class as at the end of the last Performance Period, increased on each Dealing Day by the value of any subscriptions or decreased pro rata by the value of any redemptions which have taken place since the beginning of such Performance Period, adjusted by the Hurdle Rate over the course of the Performance Period; or
- (ii) where no Performance Fee was payable in respect of the prior Performance Period, the Hurdle Adjusted Net Asset Value of a Class at end of the prior Performance Period at which the last Performance Fee was paid, increased on each Dealing Day by the value of any subscriptions or decreased pro rata by the value of any redemptions which have taken place since the beginning of such Performance Period, adjusted by the Hurdle Rate over the course of the Performance Period.

The Performance Fee shall be calculated and accrue at each Valuation Point. For the purposes of the Performance Fee calculation, the Net Asset Value shall be calculated before the deduction of any accrual for Performance Fee for that Performance Period, other than Performance Fee accrued in relation to the relevant Class in respect of redemptions during the Performance Period but not yet paid. Excess performance shall be calculated net of all costs (but may be calculated without deducting the Performance Fee provided that by doing so it would result in lower overall fees being paid by the Fund).

The relevant Classes will be charged a Performance Fee which is proportionate to the performance of the relevant Class as a whole. The Performance Fee is calculated based on the Net Asset Value of the relevant Class and no Shareholder level equalisation is undertaken. This may result in inequalities as between Shareholders in a Class in relation to the payment of Performance Fees (with some Shareholders in the Class paying disproportionately higher performance fees in certain circumstances) and may also result in certain Shareholders having more of their capital at risk at any time than others.

The Performance Fee is only payable on the amount by which the Net Asset Value of the relevant Class exceeds the Hurdle Adjusted Net Asset Value during the Performance Period. If, during a Performance Period, the performance does not exceed the Hurdle Adjusted Net Asset Value of the class, no Performance Fee is payable until such unachieved performance is reclaimed. For the avoidance of doubt, where a Hurdle Rate is negative (i.e. below zero), the Hurdle Rate for the purpose of the Hurdle Adjusted Net Asset Value will be deemed to be zero.

If the relevant class is terminated before the end of a Performance Period, the Dealing Day on which the final redemption of Shares takes place shall serve as the end of that Performance Period.

The payment of a Performance Fee, if any, shall be made within 14 calendar days of the end of each Performance Period.

The Performance Fee is based on net realised and net unrealised gains and losses and as a result, incentive fees may be paid on unrealised gains which may subsequently never be realised.

Calculation of any performance fee must be verified by the Depositary and is not open to the possibility of manipulation. The amount of the Performance Fee will be calculated by the Administrator and verified by the Depositary.

Worked examples of the performance fee applicable to the Fund are provided at Schedule II hereto. Investors may request additional information from the Administrator on the way in which the Performance Fee calculation works.

Administrator’s Fees

The Administrator shall be entitled to receive out of the assets of the Fund an annual fee which will not exceed the amount of the Net Asset Value of the Fund (plus VAT, if any), as stated in the table below accrued and calculated on each Valuation Point and payable monthly in arrears, subject to a minimum monthly fee of USD 6,500.

Administrator’s Fee	Net Asset Value of the Fund
0.06%	First US\$100 million
0.05%	Next US\$100 million
0.04%	On all amounts above US\$200 million +

The Administrator shall also be entitled to reimbursement of all reasonable and vouched out-of-pocket expenses (plus any applicable taxes) it incurs out of the assets of the Fund.

Depositary Fees

The Depositary shall be entitled to receive out of the assets of the Fund an annual trustee fee which will not exceed the amount of the Net Asset Value of the Fund (plus VAT, if any), as stated in the table below accrued and calculated on each Valuation Point and payable monthly in arrears.

Depositary Fee	Net Asset Value of the Fund
0.0225%	First US\$100 million
0.0175%	Next US\$100 million
0.0125%	On all amounts above US\$200 million +

The Depositary shall also be entitled to be repaid out of the assets of the Fund for all of its reasonable disbursements incurred on behalf of the Fund, including the safe-keeping fees and expenses of any sub-depositary (which shall be at normal commercial rates) and transaction charges (which shall also be at normal commercial rates) levied by the Depositary or any sub-depositary and any applicable taxes it incurs on behalf of the Fund. Such custody fees shall accrue and be payable monthly in arrears.

The Depositary shall also be entitled to reimbursement of all reasonable and vouched out-of-pocket expenses (plus any applicable taxes) it incurs out of the assets of the Fund.

Establishment Costs

The cost of establishing the Fund and the preparation and printing of the relevant Supplement is expected not to exceed EUR 25,000 and will be charged to the Fund and amortised over the first five years of the Fund's operation or such other period as the Directors may determine.

A detailed summary of each of the fees and expenses of the Fund and the Company is set out in the section of the Prospectus headed "**Fees and Expenses**".

SUBSCRIPTIONS

How to Purchase Shares

Full details on how to purchase Shares are set out in the "ADMINISTRATION OF THE COMPANY: Subscription Procedure" section of the Prospectus.

Details in relation to the Class Currency, investment management fee, Initial Offer Price, minimum initial investment, minimum holding and any relevant initial sales charge are set out in Schedule I.

Initial Offer Period

The Initial Offer Period for any Class of Shares in the Fund shall begin at 9 a.m. (Irish time) on 27 September 2022 and will close at 5 p.m. (Irish time) on 24 March 2023.

The Initial Offer Period for any Class of Shares in the Fund may be shortened or extended in accordance with the Central Bank's requirements. The Central Bank will be notified in advance of any shortening or extension if subscriptions for Shares have been received or otherwise on an annual basis.

Investors may apply to subscribe for Shares during the Initial Offer Period at the Initial Offer Price for each Class as set out in the Schedule I to this Supplement. All applications for Shares must be received by the Dealing Deadline in the manner set out in the "ADMINISTRATION OF THE COMPANY": "Subscription Procedure" section of the Prospectus.

Subscription monies should be paid to the account specified in the Application Form so as to be received in cleared funds by the deadline outlined for payment in the Prospectus.

Following the close of the Initial Offer Period

Following the close of the Initial Offer Period, all applications for Shares must be received by the Dealing Deadline in the manner set out in the "ADMINISTRATION OF THE COMPANY": "Subscriptions Following the Initial Offer Period" and "Subscription Procedure" sections of the Prospectus. Subscription monies should be paid to the account specified in the Application Form so as to be received in cleared funds by the deadline outlined for payment in the Prospectus.

The Class F Shares will close to further subscriptions when the Net Asset Value of the Fund reaches 100 million USD, or such earlier or later time as the Directors may determine and notify Shareholders in advance.

REDEMPTIONS

How to Redeem Shares

Shares in the Fund may be redeemed on every Dealing Day at the Net Asset Value per Share of the relevant Class subject to the procedures, terms and conditions set out in the “ADMINISTRATION OF THE COMPANY: How to Redeem Shares” sections of the Prospectus.

SCHEDULE I

Classes Available in the Fund

This Schedule should be read in conjunction with the FEES AND EXPENSES section above.

Class	Class Currency	Investment Management Fee (% of the daily NAV plus Performance Fee)	Initial Offer Price	Minimum Investment and Minimum Holding	Initial Sales Charge	Currency Hedging
Class F USD	USD	0.50% + 10% Performance Fee	USD 100	USD 1,000	N/A	N/A
Class F EUR	EUR	0.50% + 10% Performance Fee	EUR 100	EUR 1,000	N/A	Yes
Class F GBP	GBP	0.50% + 10% Performance Fee	GBP 100	GBP 1,000	N/A	Yes
Class F CHF	CHF	0.50% + 10% Performance Fee	CHF 100	CHF 1,000	N/A	Yes
Class I USD	USD	0.75% + 15% Performance Fee	USD 100	USD 1,000,000	N/A	N/A
Class I EUR	EUR	0.75% + 15% Performance Fee	EUR 100	EUR 1,000,000	N/A	Yes
Class I GBP	GBP	0.75% + 15% Performance Fee	GBP 100	GBP 1,000,000	N/A	Yes
Class I CHF	CHF	0.75% + 15% Performance Fee	CHF 100	CHF 1,000,000	N/A	Yes
Class S USD	USD	1.25% + 15% Performance Fee	USD 100	USD 1,000	N/A	N/A
Class S EUR	EUR	1.25% + 15% Performance Fee	EUR 100	EUR 1,000	N/A	Yes
Class S GBP	GBP	1.25% + 15% Performance Fee	GBP100	GBP 1,000	N/A	Yes
Class S CHF	CHF	1.25% + 15% Performance Fee	CHF 100	CHF 1,000	N/A	Yes
Class EI USD	USD	0.75% + 15% Performance Fee	USD 100	USD 2,500,000	N/A	N/A
Class EI EUR	EUR	0.75% + 15% Performance Fee	EUR 100	EUR 2,500,000	N/A	Yes
Class EI GBP	GBP	0.75% + 15% Performance Fee	GBP 100	GBP 2,500,000	N/A	Yes
Class EI CHF	CHF	0.75% + 15% Performance Fee	CHF 100	CHF 2,500,000	N/A	Yes
Class ES USD	USD	1.25% + 15% Performance Fee	USD 100	USD 2,500,000	N/A	N/A
Class ES EUR	EUR	1.25% + 15% Performance Fee	EUR 100	EUR 2,500,000	N/A	Yes

Class	Class Currency	Investment Management Fee (% of the daily NAV plus Performance Fee)	Initial Offer Price	Minimum Investment and Initial Holding	Initial Sales Charge	Currency Hedging
Class ES GBP	GBP	1.25% + 15% Performance Fee	GBP100	GBP 2,500,000	N/A	Yes
Class ES CHF	CHF	1.25% + 15% Performance Fee	CHF 100	CHF 2,500,000	N/A	Yes
Class P USD	USD	1.00%	USD 100	USD 20,000,000	N/A	N/A
Class P EUR	EUR	1.00%	EUR 100	EUR 20,000,000	N/A	Yes
Class P GBP	GBP	1.00%	GBP100	GBP 20,000,000	N/A	Yes
Class P CHF	CHF	1.00%	CHF 100	CHF 20,000,000	N/A	Yes
Class X USD	USD	N/A	USD 100	N/A	N/A	N/A
Class X GBP	GBP	N/A	GBP 100	N/A	N/A	Yes
Class X EUR	EUR	N/A	EUR 100	N/A	N/A	Yes

The attention of investors in Classes for which the Investment Manager will conduct currency hedging is drawn to the section "USE OF FINANCIAL DERIVATIVE INSTRUMENTS: Class Currency Hedging".

Schedule II – Performance Fee Worked Examples

Fee rate: 10%

	<u>Net Asset Value (NAV) (A)</u>	<u>Performance % (B)</u>	<u>Hurdle Rate (C)</u>	<u>Hurdle Total (D)</u>	<u>Hurdle Adjusted NAV (E)</u>	<u>Outperformance of Hurdle Adjusted NAV (F)</u>	<u>Performance fee % (G)</u>	<u>Performance fee due (H)</u>	<u>NAV after per fee (I)</u>
Launch	10,000,000	-	-	-	10,000,000	-	10%	-	-
Performance period 1	10,300,000	3.00%	1%	100,000	10,100,000	200,000	10%	20,000	10,280,000
Performance period 2	10,150,000	-1.26%	1%	102,800	10,382,800	(232,800)	10%	-	10,150,000
Performance period 3	11,000,000	8.37%	1%	103,828	10,486,628	513,372	10%	51,337	10,948,663
Performance period 4	12,150,000	10.97%	1%	109,487	11,058,149	1,091,851	10%	109,185	12,040,815
Performance period 5	11,255,000	-6.53%	1%	120,408	12,161,223	(906,223)	10%	-	11,255,000

- A. Net Asset Value** - Value of the share class at end of performance period after expenses have been applied but before performance fee is calculated
- B. Performance** - Performance of the share class at year end
- C. Hurdle Rate** - The hurdle rate applied to the class
- D. Hurdle Total** - either (i) For a period where a Performance Fee crystalized (i.e. where a performance fee was due in the previous performance period), the hurdle total shall be the NAV after performance fee (I) X the hurdle rate (C); or (ii) for a period where no Performance crystalized (i.e. where no performance fee was due in the previous performance period), the hurdle total shall be the Hurdle Adjusted NAV (E) X Hurdle Rate (C)
- E. Hurdle Adjusted NAV** - either (i) NAV of the share class at which the last Performance Fee was paid (I) + Hurdle Total (D) or (ii) where no Performance fee was paid in the previous performance period, the previous performance period Hurdle Adjusted NAV (E) + Hurdle Total (D) (for any period where Hurdle Rate (C) is negative the Hurdle Total (D) will be deemed to be zero)
- F. Outperformance of Hurdle Adjusted NAV** - Net Asset Value (A) - the Hurdle adjusted NAV (E)
- G. Performance Fee %** - Performance fee % of the class
- H. Performance Fee Due** - Outperformance of the Hurdle Adjusted NAV (F) X Performance fee % (G)
- I. NAV after Performance fee** - NAV before performance fee is applied (A) - performance fee due (H)

Fee rate: 15%

	<u>Net Asset Value (NAV) (A)</u>	<u>Performance % (B)</u>	<u>Hurdle Rate (C)</u>	<u>Hurdle Total (D)</u>	<u>Hurdle Adjusted NAV (E)</u>	<u>Outperformance of Hurdle Adjusted NAV (F)</u>	<u>Performance fee % (G)</u>	<u>Performance fee due (H)</u>	<u>NAV after performance fee (I)</u>
Launch	10,000,000	-	-	-	10,000,000	-	15%	-	10,000,000
Performance period 1	10,300,000	3%	1%	100,000	10,100,000	200,000	15%	30,000	10,270,000
Performance period 2	10,150,000	-1.17%	1%	102,700	10,372,700	(222,700)	15%	-	10,150,000
Performance period 3	11,000,000	8.37%	1%	103,727	10,476,427	523,573	15%	78,536	10,921,464
Performance period 4	12,150,000	11.25%	1%	109,215	11,030,679	1,119,321	15%	167,898	11,982,102
Performance period 5	11,255,000	-6.07%	1%	119,821	12,101,923	(846,923)	15%	-	11,255,000

- A. Net Asset Value** - Value of the share class at end of performance period after expenses have been applied but before performance fee is calculated
- B. Performance** - Performance of the share class at year end
- C. Hurdle Rate** - The hurdle rate applied to the class
- D. Hurdle Total** - either (i) For a period where a Performance Fee crystallized (i.e. where a performance fee was due in the previous performance period), the hurdle total shall be the NAV after performance fee (I) X the hurdle rate (C); or (ii) for a period where no Performance crystallized (i.e. where no performance fee was due in the previous performance period), the hurdle total shall be the Hurdle Adjusted NAV (E) X Hurdle Rate (C)
- E. Hurdle Adjusted NAV** - either (i) NAV of the share class at which the last Performance Fee was paid (I) + Hurdle Total (D) or (ii) where no Performance fee was paid in the previous performance period, the previous performance period Hurdle Adjusted NAV (E) + Hurdle Total (D) (for any period where Hurdle Rate (C) is negative the Hurdle Total (D) will be deemed to be zero)
- F. Outperformance of Hurdle Adjusted NAV** - Net Asset Value (A) - the Hurdle adjusted NAV (E)
- G. Performance Fee %** - Performance fee % of the class
- H. Performance Fee Due** - Outperformance of the Hurdle Adjusted NAV (F) X Performance fee % (G)
- I. NAV after Performance fee** - NAV before performance fee is applied (A) - performance fee due (H)