Perpetual Investment Services Europe ICAV

(the "ICAV")

An Irish collective asset-management vehicle with variable capital registered in Ireland and established as an umbrella fund with segregated liability between sub-funds.

J O HAMBRO CAPITAL MANAGEMENT UK Dynamic Fund

(the "Fund")

SUPPLEMENT TO PROSPECTUS

30 November 2023

This Supplement supersedes the Supplement dated 2 October 2023. The J O Hambro Capital Management UK Dynamic Fund is a fund of Perpetual Investment Services Europe ICAV, an Irish collective asset-mabnagement vehicle with variable capital established pursuant to the UCITS Regulations as an umbrella fund with segregated liability between Funds in which different funds may be created from time to time. Four classes of Shares in the Fund are offered through this Supplement, the Sterling A Shares, the Sterling Y Shares, the Euro Y Shares and the US Dollar Y Shares.

A description of Perpetual Investment Services Europe ICAV, its management and administration, fees and expenses, taxation and risk factors is contained in the Prospectus.

This Supplement relates to the J O Hambro Capital Management UK Dynamic Fund and forms part of the Prospectus. This Supplement forms part of and must be read in the context of and together with the Prospectus. In particular, investors should read the risk factors set out in the Prospectus. The other current sub-funds of the ICAV are J O Hambro Capital Management Asia ex-Japan Fund, J O Hambro Capital Management Asia ex-Japan Small and Mid-Cap Fund, J O Hambro Global Opportunities Fund, J O Hambro Capital Management Global Select Fund, J O Hambro Capital Management Global Emerging Markets Opportunities Fund, J O Hambro Capital Management European Select Values Fund, J O Hambro Capital Management UK Growth Fund, J O Hambro Capital Management Continental European Fund, J O Hambro Capital Management European Concentrated Value Fund, J O Hambro Capital Management Global Income Builder Fund, J O Hambro Capital Management Global Select Shariah Fund and Regnan (Ire) Global Mobility and Logistics Fund.

In addition, investors should note that the J O Hambro Capital Management European Concentrated Value Fund and the J O Hambro Capital Management Global Income Builder Fund are now also closed and an application will soon be made to the Central Bank to have the approval of these sub-funds formally withdrawn.

The information contained in this Supplement should be read in the context of, and together with, the information contained in the Prospectus and distribution of this Supplement is not authorised unless accompanied by or supplied in conjunction with a copy of the Prospectus.

The difference at any one time between the sale and repurchase price of Shares in the Fund means that the investment in the Fund should be viewed as medium to long term.

Shareholders should note that management fees and/or expenses may be charged to the capital of the Fund. Thus, on redemptions of holdings shareholders may not receive back the full amount invested.

The Directors of the ICAV, whose names appear in the Prospectus, accept responsibility for the information contained in this Supplement. 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 Supplement is in accordance with the facts and does not omit anything likely to affect the import of such information.

Unless otherwise stated, all capitalised terms shall have the same meaning herein as in the Prospectus.

Contents

DEFINITIONS

The following definitions apply throughout this Supplement unless the context requires otherwise:

"Index"	means the "FTSE All Share Total Return Index";
"Fund"	means the J O Hambro Capital Management UK Dynamic Fund comprising four classes of Shares, the Sterling A Shares, the Sterling Y Shares, the Euro Y Shares and the US Dollar Y Shares;
"Prospectus"	means the updated prospectus of the ICAV dated 30 November 2023 and all relevant supplements and revisions thereto;
"Redemption Date"	means each Business Day, provided that the Directors, in conjunction with the Manager, may determine, in exceptional circumstances, that any Business Day should not be a Redemption Date and provided further that any decision to declare any Business Day not a Redemption Date shall be notified in advance to Shareholders;
"Shares"	means the Sterling A Shares, the Sterling Y Shares, the Euro Y Shares and the US Dollar Y Shares;
"Subscription Date"	means each Business Day, provided that the Directors, in conjunction with the Manager, may determine, in exceptional circumstances, that any Business Day should not be a Subscription Date and provided further that any decision to declare any Business Day not a Subscription Date shall be notified in advance to Shareholders;
"Supplement"	means this supplement;
"Valuation Date"	means each Business Day, which shall be on the same day as each relevant Dealing Day; and
"Valuation Point"	means 12 noon (Dublin time) on each Valuation Date.

THE FUND

This Supplement is issued in connection with the offer of the J O Hambro Capital Management UK Dynamic Fund which has four classes of Shares, namely the "Sterling A Shares", the "Sterling Y Shares", the "Euro Y Shares" and the "US Dollar Y Shares". The Directors of the ICAV may create new Share classes in the Fund, from time to time, provided that the creation of any such new share class is notified to and cleared in advance with the Central Bank. A separate pool of assets will not be maintained for each share class.

The base currency of the Fund is Sterling.

INVESTMENT OBJECTIVE AND POLICY

The investment objective of the Fund is to achieve long-term capital appreciation and outperform the Index net of fees. The Investment Manager seeks to consistently generate long-term outperformance of the Index by investing in stocks where ongoing corporate change creates an asymmetric risk/reward profile. The Investment Manager believes that these opportunities most commonly reside in a subset of companies that have undergone a sustained period of underperformance but which are now being managed for change. Historical underperformance leads to low market expectations whilst change creates idiosyncratic, and often lowly correlated, drivers of returns. Share prices are highly sensitive to changes in returns on capital. Following a disciplined, bottom-up process, the Investment Manager targets change situations where management teams are committed to improving returns on capital employed at companies with established business models, a proven history of higher returns and in market sectors that the Investment Manager deems structurally sound or improving. The Investment Manager employs a simple sector allocation discipline which ensures well-diversified portfolio exposures. The Investment Manager seeks to maximise the portfolio's exposure to change situations whilst insulating portfolio performance from extreme macroeconomic movements.

Investments will primarily be drawn from companies listed on either of the two primary markets of the London Stock Exchange: the main market and AIM. There will be no specific industry focus with respect to the investments chosen by the Investment Manager. At least 75% of the Fund's assets will at all times be invested in equity securities of companies domiciled or exercising the predominant part of their economic activity in the United Kingdom i.e. the companies are either domiciled, listed or carry out a significant amount of its economic activities in the United Kingdom. The Fund may on occasion invest up to 25% of its assets in non-UK companies which may be located anywhere globally but whose securities will be listed or traded on a recognised exchange. Investment will be made primarily in equity securities which are readily marketable i.e. with an active daily market on a recognised exchange, but investments will also be made in equity securities of smaller companies with a market capitalisation of under £500 million. Overall, however, the Fund will have a high level of liquidity to meet daily redemption and the proportion of investments in smaller companies will be less than 20% of Net Asset Value. The portfolio is likely to hold equity interests in between 35 and 50 different companies.

The Fund will at all times invest more than 50% of its total assets in 'equity securities', within the meaning of the German Investment Tax Act (2018).

The Fund will hold a minimal amount of cash as it expects to be fully invested. However, it may hold up to 20% of its assets in cash should the Investment Manager deem such a strategy to be prudent over any time period (for example, during periods of extreme market volatility).

The benchmark for the Fund will be the FTSE All Share Total Return index. The Index comprises around 600 of more than 2,000 companies traded on the London Stock Exchange. This is a capitalisation weighted index comprising FTSE 350 Index and FTSE Smallcap Index.

The Fund is considered to be high volatility as it is actively managed and does not track the Index, as a result it is likely to have a high volatility relative to the Index. Investment in the Fund is only suitable for investors who are prepared to accept this level of volatility.

Environmental Social and Governance ("ESG") Considerations

The Manager has categorised the Fund as meeting the provisions set out in Article 8 of SFDR for products which promote environmental or social characteristics. Information about the environmental and/or social characteristics is available at Appendix II to this Supplement.

ESG Approach

Further information in relation to the Manager's, and the Investment Manager's, approach to ESG factors and the integration of sustainability risks into the investment decision-making processes employed in respect of the Fund, is set out in the Prospectus.

SECURITIES FINANCING TRANSACTIONS ("SFTs")

As set out in the Prospectus, the Fund may enter into SFTs, including securities lending transactions. It is expected that the proportion of the Fund's assets under management that will be subject to SFTs will typically be 20% for securities lending but will not in any event exceed 50%. The assets underlying the SFTs will be equity securities as described above in the Investment Objective and Policy.

LEVERAGE

The Fund does not intend to employ leverage as part of its investment strategy. The Fund uses the commitment approach to measure its global and total exposure.

INVESTMENT AND BORROWING RESTRICTIONS

The Fund is subject to the investment and borrowing restrictions as set out in Appendix I of the Prospectus.

DIVIDEND POLICY

From 1 January 2022, if sufficient net income after expenses is available in the Fund in any relevant accounting period, the Directors intend to make a semi-annual distribution to Shareholders of substantially the whole of the net income of the Fund. In such an event, the relevant distributions will be paid to Shareholders on the register at the close of business on 30 June and 31 December, on or before the last Business Day of August (for dividends declared on 30 June) and the last Business Day of February (for dividends declared on 31 December). The Fund will seek to obtain reporting fund status under the UK's 'new' offshore funds regime and will report all of its reportable income to both HM Revenue and Customs and to Shareholders within six months of the end of the Fund's period of account. Income which is reported by the Fund but which is not distributed will, for the purposes of UK taxation, be deemed to have been distributed to Shareholders. Such Shareholders will be assessed to UK tax in the same way as if the Fund had made an actual distribution.

In order for the Directors to generate distributable profits, all or part of the fees and expenses may be charged to the capital of the Fund. By charging the fees and/or expenses of the Fund to capital, capital may be eroded and income will be achieved by foregoing the potential for future capital growth. The net amount of all realised and unrealised gains (less unrealised and realised losses) arising on the disposal of investments shall not be distributed but shall form part of the assets of the Fund.

Unless a Shareholder elects otherwise, any distributions will be applied in the purchase of further Shares (or fractions thereof) as applicable. Cash payments, for Shareholders who elect to receive distributions in cash, will be payable by telegraphic transfer to the account specified by Shareholders on the Subscription Documents. Any dividend unclaimed after 12 years from the date it first becomes payable shall be forfeited automatically and will revert to the Fund without the necessity for any declaration or other action by the Directors, the Fund or the Investment Manager. Shareholders that are non AML compliant at the time a distribution is processed will have their cash dividends automatically reinvested.

RISK FACTORS

Investors' attention is drawn to the risk factors set out in the Prospectus.

The following additional risk factors should be noted in respect of the Fund:

Performance Fee

It should be noted that as the total Net Asset Value may differ between Share classes, separate performance fee calculations will be carried out for the separate Share classes. Therefore the different Share classes may become subject to different amounts of Performance Fee. Further, the Performance Fee is based on net realised and net unrealised gains and losses as at the end of each performance period and, as a result, a Performance Fee may be paid on unrealised gains which may subsequently never be realised.

Distributions

In order for the Directors to generate distributable profits, Shareholders should note that all or part of the fees and expenses may be charged to the capital of the Fund. This may have the effect of lowering the capital value of an investment in the Fund. Investors should note that by charging the expenses of the Fund to capital, the effect of this is that capital may be eroded and income will be achieved by foregoing the potential for future capital growth.

PROFILE OF A TYPICAL INVESTOR

The Fund is intended for investors seeking long-term capital growth through investments primarily in equity markets and can withstand the share price volatility of equity investing on a diversified basis. Typically, investors should have a minimum time horizon of 3 to 5 years.

SUBSCRIPTIONS

Prior to an initial application for Shares being made, an account must be opened with the Administrator in accordance with the process outlined in the Prospectus. A prospective investor's account number must be specified on all subscription forms.

Applicants must subscribe the Minimum Subscription Amount of the relevant share class (in the case of an applicant's first subscription into the Fund) but, in the case of a Shareholder applying for further Shares in that particular share class, there is no subsequent minimum subscription.

Once the Administrator has provided confirmation of an account number to a prospective investor, applications for Shares may be made by electronic means, facimile or alternatively by phone dealing to the Administrator or the Investment Manager/UK Facilities Agent (for onward transmission to the Administrator) to be received at their respective business addresses by no later than 12 noon (Dublin time) on the Subscription Date on which the Shares are to be issued. Applications not received, or incorrectly completed applications received by this time, shall be held over and applied on the next following Subscription Date or until such time as properly completed Subscription Documents received by the Administrator or the Investment Manager/UK Facilities Agent (in each case, the completed Subscription Documents must be received no later than 12 noon (Dublin time) on the date on which it is processed). Subscription monies net of all bank charges, should be paid to the account specified in the Subscription Documents (or such other account specified by the Administrator) so as to be received by no later than the cut-off time set out in the application form on the third Business Day after the relevant Subscription Date, or such longer timeframe as the Directors may decide.

REDEMPTIONS

Requests for redemption may be made by electronic means, facimile or alternatively by phone dealing to the Administrator or the Investment Manager/UK Facilities Agent (for onward transmission to the Administrator) on a completed redemption request form by no later than 12 noon (Dublin time) on the Redemption Date on which the Shares are to be redeemed. Redemption request forms not received by this time shall be held over and applied on the next following Redemption Date (provided, however, that the redemption request is received no later than 12 noon (Dublin time) on the date on which it is processed). Payment of redemption monies will normally be made by telegraphic transfer to the account of the redeeming Shareholder as detailed on the redemption request form, at the risk and expense of the Shareholder within three Business Days from the date on which redemption is to take place. No payments to third parties will be effected. No redemption payments will be made until the relevant subscription monies and the Subscription Documents are received from a Shareholder and all the necessary documentation (including anti-money laundering documentation) has been received and accepted by the Administrator and all anti-money laundering procedures have been completed. Redemption proceeds can be paid on receipt of instructions by electronic means, facimile or alternatively by phone dealing where such payment is made into the account specified by the Shareholder in the Subscription Documents submitted. If payment details are not supplied in the Subscription Documents submitted by the Shareholder or there are any amendments to the payment details, these must be supplied to the Administrator, by electronic means, facimile or alternatively by phone dealing, by the Shareholder prior to the release of redemption payments.

ESTABLISHMENT EXPENSES

The fees and expenses incurred in connection with the establishment of the Fund, the costs incurred in connection with the preparation and publication of the Prospectus and all legal costs and out-of-pocket expenses related thereto are not expected to exceed €15,000. Such expenses will be amortised on a straight line basis in the accounts of the ICAV over the first 60 months of the Fund's operations. While this is not in accordance with applicable accounting standards generally accepted in Ireland and the United Kingdom, and may result in the audit opinion on the annual report being qualified in this regard, the Directors believe that such amortisation would be fair and equitable to investors.

Further charges and expenses of the Fund are set out in the "Fees and Expenses" section of the Prospectus. The charges and expenses apply to the Fund, save as set out above.

DEFINITIONS

The following definitions apply throughout this section of the Supplement unless the context requires otherwise:

"Closing Date"	means 12 noon (Dublin time) on 5 February 2020 or such earlier or later date as the Directors may in their absolute discretion determine having notified the Central Bank;
"Initial Offer"	means the initial offer of Sterling A Shares in the Fund which commenced at 9:00a.m. (Dublin time) on 5 May 2017 and closes on the Closing Date;
"Minimum Subscription Amount"	means £1,000 or its foreign currency equivalent or such other amount as the Directors may in their absolute discretion determine; and
"Sterling A Shares"	means the class of Shares in the Fund, which are denominated in Sterling and which are intended for purchase primarily by institutions or individuals who can invest the Minimum Subscription Amount as stated herein.

Initial Offer

During the Initial Offer, Sterling A Shares will be issued at an offer price of £1 per Share and are subject to a minimum initial subscription of £1,000.

The Directors may, in their absolute discretion, charge a subscription fee, payable to the Investment Manager, of up to 5% of the gross cash amount subscribed. Where the amount subscribed for Sterling A Shares is not equivalent to an exact number of Sterling A Shares, fractions of Sterling A Shares may be issued rounded to the third decimal place.

Investment Management Fee

Under the provisions of the investment management agreement, the Fund will pay the Investment Manager a fee of 0.75% per annum of the Net Asset Value of the Sterling A Shares (before any accrual for the Performance Fee) as of the relevant Valuation Date. The investment management fee accrues daily and is payable monthly in arrears (and pro rata for lesser periods). The Investment Manager shall be responsible for and shall discharge all of the out-of-pocket expense suffered or incurred by the Investment Manager in the performance of its duties under the investment management agreement.

Performance Fee

Under the provisions of the investment management agreement, the Investment Manager is also entitled to receive a performance-related fee (the "**Performance Fee**").

The Performance Fee will be calculated from the outperformance of the Index by each share class using the methodology set out below. The Performance Fee is calculated separately for each share class and is payable annually in arrears. The Performance Fee can therefore vary between share classes.

Details of past performance against the Index will be set out in the key investor information document and shall be available from the Manager or the Investment Manager upon request.

Performance Period
The Performance Fee will be calculated and accrued daily in respect of each calendar year ending on the last Business Day in December (the "**Performance Period**"), save in circumstances whereby a period of less than 12 months has elapsed since the creation of such Share Class, in which case the Performance Period shall end on the last Business Day of the following calendar year. The first Performance Period for which this methodology will apply is the Performance Period commencing on the first Business Day in January 2022 and ending on the last Business Day in December 2022. Any underperformance from previous Performance Periods will be carried forward and included in this Performance Fee calculation.

Performance Fee Calculation
The amount of the Performance Fee payable in respect of each share class is a Sterling amount equal to 15% of the excess of the Net Asset Value over the Index Adjusted Net Asset Value of a share class.

The "**Index Adjusted Net Asset Value**" of a share class is the Net Asset Value of the share class as at the end of the last Performance Period after which a Performance Fee was paid (or if no Performance Fee has yet been paid, the initial offer price multiplied by the number of class shares issued at the end of the Initial Offer Period) adjusted on each Dealing Day by the value of any subscriptions or reduced pro rata by the value of redemptions and reduced by the value of any dividend distributions (where relevant) and adjusted by the compounded daily return of the Index over the course of the Performance Period. The daily return of the Index will be calculated in the currency of each share class (if the share class is not a hedged share class) or in the hedged currency where it is a hedged share class.

In the event that a Shareholder redeems during a Performance Period, any performance fee accrued up until the time of their redemption will be payable on a pro rata basis. Therefore, it is possible a Performance Fee may be paid even though at the end of the Performance Period the Net Asset Value has fallen back below the Index Adjusted Net Asset Value.

If at the end of the relevant Performance Period, the performance of the Net Asset Value exceeds the Index Adjusted Net Asset Value, the Performance Fee shall be equal in aggregate to 15% of the amount by which the

Net Asset Value exceeds the Index Adjusted Net Asset Value of the relevant share class as at the end of the relevant Performance Period. For the avoidance of doubt, this means the Performance Fee will be payable on the relative return over the Index rather than any absolute return over the Net Asset Value.

The use of an Index Adjusted Net Asset Value ensures that Shareholders will not be charged a Performance Fee until any previous shortfalls relative to the Index Adjusted Net Asset Value are recovered. However, the contribution of different Shareholders to that Performance Fee will vary depending on the relative amounts of under- and over-performance during their periods of share ownership.

It also means that the Performance Fee will be payable on the relative return of the Net Asset Value against the Index Adjusted Net Asset Value and that a Performance Fee will be payable if the Net Asset Value has outperformed the Index Adjusted Net Asset Value during the Performance Period even where the Net Asset Value has decreased. A worked example of how the Performance Fee will be calculated during a Performance Period including this situation is set out in the Appendix to this supplement.

Any excess performance will be calculated net of all costs, including any Performance Fee already accrued in the Performance Period.

Timing
The Performance Fee will be calculated and accrue on each Dealing Day and become payable to the Investment Manager on the last Business Day in December each year. The Performance Fee will be paid annually in arrears in or about the third week of January. The amount of the Performance Fee is calculated by the Administrator and the calculation is verified by the Depositary prior to payment. The Performance Fee in respect of any shares redeemed in a period of outperformance during a Performance Period and for which a share of the Performance Fee was crystallised at the point of redemption will be paid on a quarterly basis.

Warnings
The Performance Fee is based on net realised and net unrealised gains and losses at the end of the Performance Period and as a result, the Performance Fee may be paid on unrealised gains that may never subsequently be realised.

As stated, in the event that a Shareholder redeems during a Performance Period, any performance fee accrued up until the time of their redemption will be payable on a pro rata basis. Therefore, it is possible a Performance Fee may be paid even though at the end of the Performance Period the Net Asset Value has fallen back below the Index Adjusted Net Asset Value.

The Index is intended solely for the purposes of calculating the Performance Fee. There can be no assurance that the performance of the Fund shall exceed the Index and the Investment Manager shall not be liable solely for the failure of the Fund to generate returns in excess of the Index.

DEFINITIONS

The following definitions apply throughout this section of the Supplement unless the context requires otherwise:

"Minimum Subscription Amount"	means £1,000 or its foreign currency equivalent or such other amount as the Directors may in their absolute discretion determine; and
"Sterling Y Shares"	means the class of Shares in the Fund, which are denominated in Sterling and which are intended for purchase primarily by institutions or individuals who can invest the Minimum Subscription Amount as stated herein.

The Directors may, in their absolute discretion, charge a subscription fee, payable to the Investment Manager, of up to 5% of the gross cash amount subscribed. Where the amount subscribed for Sterling Y Shares is not equivalent to an exact number of Sterling Y Shares, fractions of Sterling Y Shares may be issued rounded to the third decimal place.

Investment Management Fee

Under the provisions of the investment management agreement, the Fund will pay the Investment Manager a fee of 0.625% per annum of the Net Asset Value of the Sterling Y Shares (before any accrual for the Performance Fee) as of the relevant Valuation Date. The investment management fee accrues daily and is payable monthly in arrears (and pro rata for lesser periods). The Investment Manager shall be responsible for and shall discharge all of the out-of-pocket expense suffered or incurred by the Investment Manager in the performance of its duties under the investment management agreement.

Performance Fee

Under the provisions of the investment management agreement, the Investment Manager is also entitled to receive a performance-related fee (the "**Performance Fee**").

The Performance Fee will be calculated from the outperformance of the Index by each share class using the methodology set out below. The Performance Fee is calculated separately for each share class and is payable annually in arrears. The Performance Fee can therefore vary between share classes.

Details of past performance against the Index will be set out in the key investor information document and shall be available from the Manager or the Investment Manager upon request.

Performance Period
The Performance Fee will be calculated and accrued daily in respect of each calendar year ending on the last Business Day in December (the "**Performance Period**"), save in circumstances whereby a period of less than 12 months has elapsed since the creation of such Share Class, in which case the Performance Period shall end on the last Business Day of the following calendar year. The first Performance Period for which this methodology will apply is the Performance Period commencing on the first Business Day in January 2022 and ending on the last Business Day in December 2022. Any underperformance from previous Performance Periods will be carried forward and included in this Performance Fee calculation.

Performance Fee Calculation
The amount of the Performance Fee payable in respect of each share class is a Sterling amount equal to 15% of the excess of the Net Asset Value over the Index Adjusted Net Asset Value of a share class.

The "**Index Adjusted Net Asset Value**" of a share class is the Net Asset Value of the share class as at the end of the last Performance Period after which a Performance Fee was paid (or if no Performance Fee has yet been paid, the initial offer price multiplied by the number of class shares issued at the end of the Initial Offer Period) adjusted on each Dealing Day by the value of any subscriptions or reduced pro rata by the value of redemptions and reduced by the value of any dividend distributions (where relevant) and adjusted by the compounded daily return of the Index over the course of the Performance Period. The daily return of the Index will be calculated in the currency of each share class (if the share class is not a hedged share class) or in the hedged currency where it is a hedged share class.

In the event that a Shareholder redeems during a Performance Period, any performance fee accrued up until the time of their redemption will be payable on a pro rata basis. Therefore, it is possible a Performance Fee may be paid even though at the end of the Performance Period the Net Asset Value has fallen back below the Index Adjusted Net Asset Value.

If at the end of the relevant Performance Period, the performance of the Net Asset Value exceeds the Index Adjusted Net Asset Value, the Performance Fee shall be equal in aggregate to 15% of the amount by which the Net Asset Value exceeds the Index Adjusted Net Asset Value of the relevant share class as at the end of the relevant Performance Period. For the avoidance of doubt, this means the Performance Fee will be payable on the relative return over the Index rather than any absolute return over the Net Asset Value.

The use of an Index Adjusted Net Asset Value ensures that Shareholders will not be charged a Performance Fee until any previous shortfalls relative to the Index Adjusted Net Asset Value are recovered. However, the contribution of different Shareholders to that Performance Fee will vary depending on the relative amounts of under- and over-performance during their periods of share ownership.

It also means that the Performance Fee will be payable on the relative return of the Net Asset Value against the Index Adjusted Net Asset Value and that a Performance Fee will be payable if the Net Asset Value has outperformed the Index Adjusted Net Asset Value during the Performance Period even where the Net Asset Value has decreased. A worked example of how the Performance Fee will be calculated during a Performance Period including this situation is set out in the Appendix to this supplement.

Any excess performance will be calculated net of all costs, including any Performance Fee already accrued in the Performance Period.

Timing
The Performance Fee will be calculated and accrue on each Dealing Day and become payable to the Investment Manager on the last Business Day in December each year. The Performance Fee will be paid annually in arrears in or about the third week of January. The amount of the Performance Fee is calculated by the Administrator and the calculation is verified by the Depositary prior to payment. The Performance Fee in respect of any shares redeemed in a period of outperformance during a Performance Period and for which a share of the Performance Fee was crystallised at the point of redemption will be paid on a quarterly basis.

Warnings
The Performance Fee is based on net realised and net unrealised gains and losses at the end of the Performance Period and as a result, the Performance Fee may be paid on unrealised gains that may never subsequently be realised.

As stated, in the event that a Shareholder redeems during a Performance Period, any performance fee accrued up until the time of their redemption will be payable on a pro rata basis. Therefore, it is possible a Performance Fee may be paid even though at the end of the Performance Period the Net Asset Value has fallen back below the Index Adjusted Net Asset Value.

The Index is intended solely for the purposes of calculating the Performance Fee. There can be no assurance that the performance of the Fund shall exceed the Index and the Investment Manager shall not be liable solely for the failure of the Fund to generate returns in excess of the Index.

DEFINITIONS

The following definitions apply throughout this section of the Supplement unless the context requires otherwise:

"Minimum Subscription Amount"	means £1,000 or its foreign currency equivalent or such other amount as the Directors may in their absolute discretion determine; and
"Euro Y Shares"	means the class of Shares in the Fund, which are denominated in Euro and which are intended for purchase primarily by institutions or individuals who can invest the Minimum Subscription Amount as stated herein.

The Directors may, in their absolute discretion, charge a subscription fee, payable to the Investment Manager, of up to 5% of the gross cash amount subscribed. Where the amount subscribed for Euro Y Shares is not equivalent to an exact number of Euro Y Shares, fractions of Euro Y Shares may be issued rounded to the third decimal place.

Investment Management Fee

Under the provisions of the investment management agreement, the Fund will pay the Investment Manager a fee of 0.625% per annum of the Net Asset Value of the Euro Y Shares (before any accrual for the Performance Fee) as of the relevant Valuation Date. The investment management fee accrues daily and is payable monthly in arrears (and pro rata for lesser periods). The Investment Manager shall be responsible for and shall discharge all of the out-of-pocket expense suffered or incurred by the Investment Manager in the performance of its duties under the investment management agreement.

Performance Fee

Under the provisions of the investment management agreement, the Investment Manager is also entitled to receive a performance-related fee (the "**Performance Fee**").

The Performance Fee will be calculated from the outperformance of the Index by each share class using the methodology set out below. The Performance Fee is calculated separately for each share class and is payable annually in arrears. The Performance Fee can therefore vary between share classes.

Details of past performance against the Index will be set out in the key investor information document and shall be available from the Manager or the Investment Manager upon request.

Performance Period
The Performance Fee will be calculated and accrued daily in respect of each calendar year ending on the last Business Day in December (the "**Performance Period**"), save in circumstances whereby a period of less than 12 months has elapsed since the creation of such Share Class, in which case the Performance Period shall end on the last Business Daqy of the following calendar year. The first Performance Period for which this methodology will apply is the Performance Period commencing on the first Business Day in August 2022 and ending on the last Business Day in December 2023. Any underperformance from previous Performance Periods will be carried forward and included in this Performance Fee calculation.

Performance Fee Calculation
The amount of the Performance Fee payable in respect of each share class is a Sterling amount equal to 15% of the excess of the Net Asset Value over the Index Adjusted Net Asset Value of a share class.

The "**Index Adjusted Net Asset Value**" of a share class is the Net Asset Value of the share class as at the end of the last Performance Period after which a Performance Fee was paid (or if no Performance Fee has yet been paid, the initial offer price multiplied by the number of class shares issued at the end of the Initial Offer Period) adjusted on each Dealing Day by the value of any subscriptions or reduced pro rata by the value of redemptions and reduced by the value of any dividend distributions (where relevant) and adjusted by the compounded daily return of the Index over the course of the Performance Period. The daily return of the Index will be calculated in the currency of each share class (if the share class is not a hedged share class) or in the hedged currency where it is a hedged share class.

In the event that a Shareholder redeems during a Performance Period, any performance fee accrued up until the time of their redemption will be payable on a pro rata basis. Therefore, it is possible a Performance Fee may be paid even though at the end of the Performance Period the Net Asset Value has fallen back below the Index Adjusted Net Asset Value.

If at the end of the relevant Performance Period, the performance of the Net Asset Value exceeds the Index Adjusted Net Asset Value, the Performance Fee shall be equal in aggregate to 15% of the amount by which the Net Asset Value exceeds the Index Adjusted Net Asset Value of the relevant share class as at the end of the relevant Performance Period. For the avoidance of doubt, this means the Performance Fee will be payable on the relative return over the Index rather than any absolute return over the Net Asset Value.

The use of an Index Adjusted Net Asset Value ensures that Shareholders will not be charged a Performance Fee until any previous shortfalls relative to the Index Adjusted Net Asset Value are recovered. However, the contribution of different Shareholders to that Performance Fee will vary depending on the relative amounts of under- and over-performance during their periods of share ownership.

It also means that the Performance Fee will be payable on the relative return of the Net Asset Value against the Index Adjusted Net Asset Value and that a Performance Fee will be payable if the Net Asset Value has outperformed the Index Adjusted Net Asset Value during the Performance Period even where the Net Asset Value has decreased. A worked example of how the Performance Fee will be calculated during a Performance Period including this situation is set out in the Appendix to this supplement.

Any excess performance will be calculated net of all costs, including any Performance Fee already accrued in the Performance Period.

Timing
The Performance Fee will be calculated and accrue on each Dealing Day and become payable to the Investment Manager on the last Business Day in December each year. The Performance Fee will be paid annually in arrears in or about the third week of January. The amount of the Performance Fee is calculated by the Administrator and the calculation is verified by the Depositary prior to payment. The Performance Fee in respect of any shares redeemed in a period of outperformance during a Performance Period and for which a share of the Performance Fee was crystallised at the point of redemption will be paid on a quarterly basis.

Warnings
The Performance Fee is based on net realised and net unrealised gains and losses at the end of the Performance Period and as a result, the Performance Fee may be paid on unrealised gains that may never subsequently be realised.

As stated, in the event that a Shareholder redeems during a Performance Period, any performance fee accrued up until the time of their redemption will be payable on a pro rata basis. Therefore, it is possible a Performance Fee may be paid even though at the end of the Performance Period the Net Asset Value has fallen back below the Index Adjusted Net Asset Value.

The Index is intended solely for the purposes of calculating the Performance Fee. There can be no assurance that the performance of the Fund shall exceed the Index and the Investment Manager shall not be liable solely for the failure of the Fund to generate returns in excess of the Index.

DEFINITIONS

The following definitions apply throughout this section of the Supplement unless the context requires otherwise:

"US Dollar Y Shares"	means the class of Shares in the Fund, which are denominated in US Dollars and which are intended for purchase primarily by institutions or individuals who can invest the Minimum Subscription Amount as stated herein; and
"Minimum Subscription Amount"	means £1,000 or its foreign currency equivalent, or such other amount as the Directors may in their absolute discretion determine.

Investment Management Fee

Under the provisions of the investment management agreement, the Fund will pay the Investment Manager a fee of 0.625% per annum of the Net Asset Value of the US Dollar Y Shares (before any accrual for the Performance Fee) as of the relevant Valuation Date. The investment management fee accrues daily and is payable monthly in arrears (and pro rata for lesser periods). The Investment Manager shall be responsible for and shall discharge all of the out-of-pocket expense suffered or incurred by the Investment Manager in the performance of its duties under the investment management agreement.

Performance Fee

Under the provisions of the investment management agreement, the Investment Manager is also entitled to receive a performance-related fee (the "**Performance Fee**").

The Performance Fee will be calculated from the outperformance of the Index by each share class using the methodology set out below. The Performance Fee is calculated separately for each share class and is payable annually in arrears. The Performance Fee can therefore vary between share classes.

Details of past performance against the Index will be set out in the key investor information document and shall be available from the Manager or the Investment Manager upon request.

Performance Period
The Performance Fee will be calculated and accrued daily in respect of each calendar year ending on the last Business Day in December (the "**Performance Period**"), save in circumstances whereby a period of less than 12 months has elapsed since the creation of such Share Class, in which case the Performance Period shall end on the last Business Day of the following calendar year. The first Performance Period for which this methodology will apply is the Performance Period commencing on the Closing Date and ending on the last Business Day in December 2023. Any underperformance from previous Performance Periods will be carried forward and included in this Performance Fee calculation.

Performance Fee Calculation
The amount of the Performance Fee payable in respect of each share class is a Sterling amount equal to 15% of the excess of the Net Asset Value over the Index Adjusted Net Asset Value of a share class.

The "**Index Adjusted Net Asset Value**" of a share class is the Net Asset Value of the share class as at the end of the last Performance Period after which a Performance Fee was paid (or if no Performance Fee has yet been paid, the initial offer price multiplied by the number of class shares issued at the end of the Initial Offer Period) adjusted on each Dealing Day by the value of any subscriptions or reduced pro rata by the value of redemptions and reduced by the value of any dividend distributions (where relevant) and adjusted by the compounded daily return of the Index over the course of the Performance Period. The daily return of the Index will be calculated in the currency of each share class (if the share class is not a hedged share class) or in the hedged currency where it is a hedged share class.

In the event that a Shareholder redeems during a Performance Period, any performance fee accrued up until the time of their redemption will be payable on a pro rata basis. Therefore, it is possible a Performance Fee may be paid even though at the end of the Performance Period the Net Asset Value has fallen back below the Index Adjusted Net Asset Value.

If at the end of the relevant Performance Period, the performance of the Net Asset Value exceeds the Index Adjusted Net Asset Value, the Performance Fee shall be equal in aggregate to 15% of the amount by which the Net Asset Value exceeds the Index Adjusted Net Asset Value of the relevant share class as at the end of the relevant Performance Period. For the avoidance of doubt, this means the Performance Fee will be payable on the relative return over the Index rather than any absolute return over the Net Asset Value.

The use of an Index Adjusted Net Asset Value ensures that Shareholders will not be charged a Performance Fee until any previous shortfalls relative to the Index Adjusted Net Asset Value are recovered. However, the contribution of different Shareholders to that Performance Fee will vary depending on the relative amounts of under- and over-performance during their periods of share ownership.

It also means that the Performance Fee will be payable on the relative return of the Net Asset Value against the Index Adjusted Net Asset Value and that a Performance Fee will be payable if the Net Asset Value has outperformed the Index Adjusted Net Asset Value during the Performance Period even where the Net Asset Value has decreased. A worked example of how the Performance Fee will be calculated during a Performance Period including this situation is set out in the Appendix to this supplement.

Any excess performance will be calculated net of all costs, including any Performance Fee already accrued in the Performance Period

Timing
The Performance Fee will be calculated and accrue on each Dealing Day and become payable to the Investment Manager on the last Business Day in December each year. The Performance Fee will be paid annually in arrears in or about the third week of January. The amount of the Performance Fee is calculated by the Administrator and the calculation is verified by the Depositary prior to payment. The Performance Fee in respect of any shares redeemed in a period of outperformance during a Performance Period and for which a share of the Performance Fee was crystallised at the point of redemption will be paid on a quarterly basis.

Warnings
The Performance Fee is based on net realised and net unrealised gains and losses at the end of the Performance Period and as a result, the Performance Fee may be paid on unrealised gains that may never subsequently be realised.

As stated, in the event that a Shareholder redeems during a Performance Period, any performance fee accrued up until the time of their redemption will be payable on a pro rata basis. Therefore, it is possible a Performance Fee may be paid even though at the end of the Performance Period the Net Asset Value has fallen back below the Index Adjusted Net Asset Value.

The Index is intended solely for the purposes of calculating the Performance Fee. There can be no assurance that the performance of the Fund shall exceed the Index and the Investment Manager shall not be liable solely for the failure of the Fund to generate returns in excess of the Index.

Performance Fee worked example

The example below is an illustration of how the Performance Fee works for an individual share class. Shareholders should note that the calculation methodology described in the section "Performance Fee" in this supplement uses the Net Asset Value and the Index Adjusted Net Asset Value of the share class as a whole to calculate the Performance Fee. However, the table below uses a share price (i.e. the total Net Asset Value divided by the number of shares in issue) for ease of comparison against the relevant Index.

Performance Period	NAV Per share	Index Adjusted Net Asset Value ("IANAV") Per share	Performance Fee Payable	NAV Per share (after Performance Fee)	IANAV Per share at Start of New Performance Period
Performance Period 1					
Start	10.00	10.00	0	10.00	10.00
End	11.00	10.50	Yes. The NAV exceeds the IANAV therefore a Performance Fee of 15% * IANAV * (NAV/IANAV-1) = 0.075 is payable	10.925	10.925
Performance Period 2					
Start	10.925	10.925	0	10.925	10.925
End	11.00	12.00	No. The NAV does not exceed the IANAV therefore no Performance Fee is payable	11.00	Because there was no Performance Fee payable at the end of Performance Period # 2 the IANAV continues at 12 at the start of Performance Period # 3
Performance Period 3					
Start	11.00	12.00	0	11.00	12.00
End	9.50	8.50	Yes. The NAV has fallen in value since the beginning of the Performance Period, however, the NAV still exceeds the IANAV at the end of the Performance Period and therefore a Performance Fee of 15% * IANAV * (NAV/IANAV-1) = 0.15 is payable	9.35	9.35

Pre-contractual disclosure for the financial products referred to in Article 8, paragraphs 1, 2 and 2a, of Regulation (EU) 2019/2088 and Article 6, first paragraph, of Regulation (EU) 2020/852

Product name: J O Hambro Capital Management UK Dynamic Fund

Legal entity identifier: 54930006V2JDK7N51E98

Environmental and/or social characteristics

Sustainable investment means an investment in an economic activity that contributes to an environmental or social objective, provided that the investment does not significantly harm any environmental or social objective and that the investee companies follow good governance practices.

The **EU Taxonomy** is a classification system laid down in Regulation (EU) 2020/852, establishing a list of **environmentally sustainable economic activities**. For the time being, it does not include a list of socially sustainable economic activities. Sustainable investments with an environmental objective might be aligned with the Taxonomy or not.

Does this financial product have a sustainable investment objective?

☐ Yes	☒ No
☐ It will make a minimum of **sustainable investments with an environmental objective**: ___%	☐ It **promotes Environmental/Social (E/S) characteristics** and while it does not have as its objective a sustainable investment, it will have a minimum proportion of ___% of sustainable investments
☐ in economic activities that qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy	☐ with an environmental objective in economic activities that qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy
☐ in economic activities that do not qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy	☐ with an environmental objective in economic activities that do not qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy
	☐ with a social objective
☐ It will make a minimum of **sustainable investments with a social objective**: ___%	☒ It promotes E/S characteristics, but **will not make any sustainable investments**

What environmental and/or social characteristics are promoted by this financial product?

The Fund promotes the following environmental characteristics: Action on climate change and the reduction of carbon emissions.

Sustainability indicators measure how the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the financial product are attained.

What sustainability indicators are used to measure the attainment of each of the environmental or social characteristics promoted by this financial product?

The Investment Manager will use the following metrics to measure the attainment of the characteristics promoted by the Fund (these will be across all long positions in shares held in the Portfolio as at 31st December):

- Scope 1, 2 and 3 greenhouse gas emissions, measured in tonnes of carbon dioxide equivalence, on an absolute basis at the stock level.
- Carbon footprint measured as greenhouse gas emissions in tonnes of carbon dioxide equivalence per million euros invested.
- Greenhouse gas intensity of investee companies measured in tonnes of carbon dioxide equivalence per million EUR sales.
- Share of investments in investee companies without carbon emission reduction initiatives aimed at aligning with the Paris Agreement.
- Percentage of the Fund that has adopted, or committed to adopt, Science-Based Targets aligning emissions reductions with a 1.5 or 2 degree scenario.
- Percentage of the Fund in investee companies that have a sustainability governance framework, as measured by 1) the existence of a Sustainability Committee, 2) evaluation of executive ownership for sustainability matters, 3) Board oversight of climate change, and 4) reporting of climate change performance versus targets.
- Percentage of the Fund in investee companies that have Executive remuneration linkages to sustainability performance and targets.

What are the objectives of the sustainable investments that the financial product partially intends to make and how does the sustainable investment contribute to such objectives?

N/A

How do the sustainable investments that the financial product partially intends to make, not cause significant harm to any environmental or social sustainable investment objective? N/A

How have the indicators for adverse impacts on sustainability factors been taken into account? N/A

How are the sustainable investments aligned with the OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises and the UN Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights? Details:

N/A

Notwithstanding that the Fund is not committing to making sustainable investments, within the meaning of SFDR, it is required to disclose the following statement in accordance with Article 6 of the Taxonomy Regulation:

The EU Taxonomy sets out a "do not significant harm" principle by which Taxonomy-aligned investments should not significantly harm EU Taxonomy objectives and is accompanied by specific EU criteria.

The "do no significant harm" principle applies only to those investments underlying the financial product that take into account the EU criteria for environmentally sustainable economic activities. The investments underlying the remaining portion of this financial product do not take into account the EU criteria for environmentally sustainable economic activities.

Any other sustainable investments must also not significantly harm any environmental or social objectives.

Does this financial product consider principal adverse impacts on sustainability factors?

Principal adverse impacts are the most significant negative impacts of investment decisions on sustainability factors relating to environmental, social and employee matters, respect for human rights, anti- corruption and anti- bribery matters.

☒ Yes

The Fund considers the principal adverse impact of its investment decisions on sustainability factors.

The adverse impact on sustainability factors is evaluated using the following adverse sustainability indicators:

- Adverse impact of greenhouse gas emissions:
    - Scope 1, 2 and 3 greenhouse gas emissions, measured in tonnes of carbon dioxide equivalence, on an absolute basis.
    - Carbon footprint measured as greenhouse gas emissions in tonnes of carbon dioxide equivalence per million euros invested.
    - Greenhouse gas intensity of investee companies measured in tonnes of carbon dioxide equivalence per million EUR sales.
    - Exposure to companies active in the fossil fuel sector, expressed as a percentage of the portfolio.
    - Share of non-renewable energy consumption and production of investee companies, expressed as a percentage of the portfolio.
    - Energy consumption intensity per high impact climate sector, measure in GWh per million euros of sales of investee companies.
    - Share of investments in investee companies without carbon emission reduction initiatives aimed at aligning with the Paris Agreement.

- Adverse impact on biodiversity:

  - Percentage of investments in investee companies with sites/operations located in or near to biodiversity-sensitive areas where activities of those investee companies negatively affect those areas.

- Adverse impact on water:
  - Tonnes of emissions to water generated by investee companies per million EUR invested, expressed as a weighted average.

- Adverse impact of waste:
  - Tonnes of hazardous waste generated by investee companies per million EUR invested, expressed as a weighted average.

- Adverse impact on social and employee matters, respect for human rights, anti -corruption and anti-bribery matters, the following indicators will be used:
  - Share of investments in investee companies that have been involved in violations of the UNGC principles or OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises
  - Share of investments in investee companies without policies to monitor compliance with the UNGC principles or OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises or grievance/complaints handling mechanisms to address violations of the UNGC principles or OECD
  - Average unadjusted gender pay gap of investee companies
  - Average ratio of female to male board members in investee companies
  - Share of investments in investee companies involved in the manufacture or selling of controversial weapons
  - Share of investments in entities without a human rights policy.

The Investment Manager does not set "adverse impact" thresholds against which impacts of investments will be measured. Instead, each investment is assessed against the Investment Manager's sustainability values.

Prior to making any investment, the Investment Manager will conduct investment due diligence on the proposed investment by the Fund to evaluate a variety of factors, including the above sustainability factors (where relevant to the proposed investment). The evaluation will include a quantitative assessment of the impact of the investment against the above indicators.

Following the assessment of an investment against the indicators, the Investment Manager will decide to act in light of the team's sustainability values as identified above and with a view to limiting or reducing the identified adverse impact. Such an action may include (subject at all times to the obligation of the Investment Manager to act in the best interests of the Fund and its investors in accordance with the Fund's investment objectives):

(i) Deciding to not make the investment;

(ii) Limiting the position size of the investment or;

(iii) Making the investment with an intention to engage with the management of the issuer to improve their business from a sustainability perspective.

The impact of the Fund's investments against the above indicators will continue to be monitored on a quarterly basis. Further information on principal adverse impacts on sustainability factors will be set out in the Fund's annual report.

☐ No

The investment strategy guides investment decisions based on factors such as investment objectives and risk tolerance.

What investment strategy does this financial product follow?

The UK Dynamic Fund invests in companies undergoing major transformation in their businesses. The team believes these changes will lead to an improvement in the performance of these companies and their share prices.

The Fund harnesses the power of direct, thoughtful engagement, seeking to help management teams navigate strategic challenges and pivot to growth through sustainable business improvement initiatives that satisfy the needs of all stakeholder interests, both internal and external.

Through a differentiated and consistently applied business transformation investment approach, the Fund seeks to provide shareholders with long-term investment returns in excess of the UK market index from a subset of under-appreciated, inherently good quality businesses being managed for sustainable positive change.

Further information on the investment strategy is contained in the main body of the Supplement.

- ***What are the binding elements of the investment strategy used to select the investments to attain each of the environmental or social characteristics promoted by this financial product?***

  In order to meet the environmental characteristics promoted, the investment team applies binding criteria to the selection of underlying assets as part of its investment decision making process. The selection criteria may not be disapplied or overridden by the investment team.

  The team will invest no more than 10% of the Fund in companies rated 'Severe' by Sustainalytics, and for any such 'Severe' rated company to be investable it must be categorised as 'transitioning' as defined by the investment team's framework.

- ***What is the committed minimum rate to reduce the scope of the investments considered prior to the application of that investment strategy?***

  The Fund does not commit to a minimum rate to reduce the scope of investments considered.

Good governance practices include sound management structures, employee relations, remuneration of staff and tax compliance.

- ***What is the policy to assess good governance practices of the investee companies?***

The companies in which investments are made follow good governance practices.

The good governance practices of investee companies are assessed prior to making an investment and periodically thereafter in accordance with the Investment Manager's process. This requires investee companies to adhere to minimum standards in various areas including sound management structures, employee relations, remuneration of staff and tax compliance.

The Investment Manager is a signatory to the UK Stewardship Code 2021 (the "**Code**") and is a signatory to the UN Principles for Responsible Investment (the "**UNPRI**"). As a signatory to the Code and the UNPRI, the good governance practices of investee companies are assessed by the Investment Manager's prior to making an investment and periodically thereafter. The firm's Stewardship Report and Policy can be found at the following locations: Stewardship Report and Stewardship Policy.

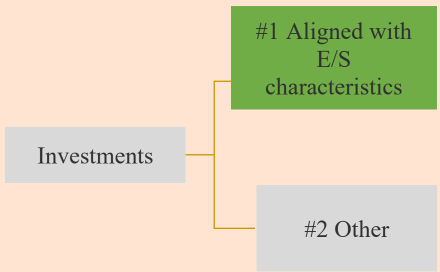
What is the asset allocation planned for this financial product?

Asset allocation describes the share of investments in specific assets.

The Investment Manager will invest predominately in securities of companies domiciled in countries in the FTSE All Share Total Return.

The Investment Manager intends to invest at least 80% of the Fund assets in investments which attain the environmental and social characteristics promoted by the Fund. It is intended that the remaining portion of the Fund's investments will be in cash or near cash (such as treasury bills or commerical paper) which will be used for liquidity purposes.

Taxonomy-aligned activities are expressed as a share of:
- **turnover** reflecting the share of revenue from green activities of investee companies
- **capital expenditure** (CapEx) showing the green investments made by investee companies, e.g. for a transition to a green economy.
- **operational expenditure** (OpEx) reflecting green operational activities of investee companies.



#1 Aligned with E/S characteristics includes the investments of the financial product used to attain the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the financial product.

#2 Other includes the remaining investments of the financial product which are neither aligned with the environmental or social characteristics, nor are qualified as sustainable investments.

How does the use of derivatives attain the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the financial product?

The Fund does not use derivatives to attain the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the Fund.

To what minimum extent are sustainable investments with an environmental objective aligned with the EU Taxonomy?

N/A

Does the financial product invest in fossil gas and/or nuclear energy related activities that comply with the EU Taxonomy[1]?

☐ Yes:

☐ In fossil gas ☐ In nuclear energy

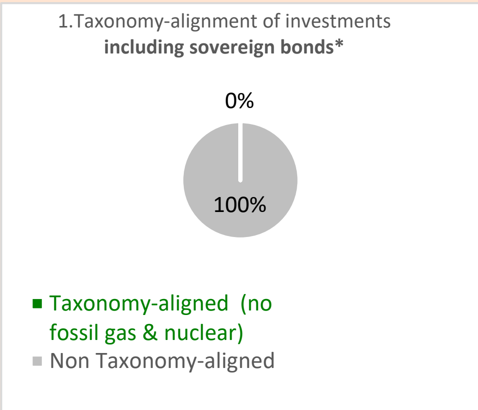
☒ No

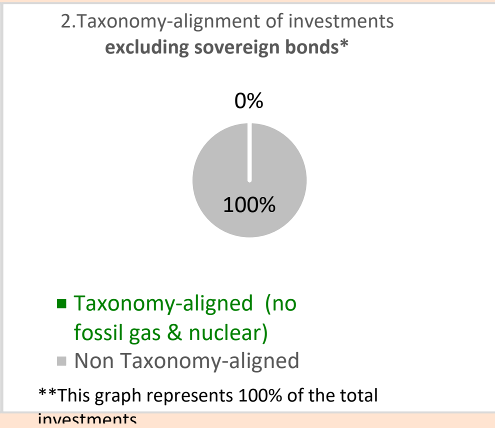
To comply with the EU Taxonomy, the criteria for **fossil gas** include limitations on emissions and switching to renewable power or low-carbon fuels by the end of 2035. For **nuclear energy**, the criteria include comprehensive safety and waste management rules.

Enabling activities directly enable other activities to make a substantial contribution to an environmental objective.

Transitional activities are activities for which low-carbon alternatives are not yet available and among others have greenhouse gas emission levels corresponding to the best performance.

The two graphs below show in green the minimum percentage of investments that are aligned with the EU Taxonomy. As there is no appropriate methodology to determine the Taxonomy-alignment of sovereign bonds*, the first graph shows the Taxonomy-alignment in relation to all the investments of the financial product including sovereign bonds, while the second graph shows the Taxonomy alignment only in relation to the investments of the financial product other than sovereign bonds.





**For the purpose of these graphs, 'sovereign bonds' consist of all sovereign exposures*

***This is an approximate figure based on the current portfolio as at the date of this Supplement*

[1] Fossil gas and/or nuclear related activities will only comply with the EU Taxonomy where they contribute to limiting climate change ("climate change mitigation") and do not significantly harm any EU Taxonomy objective - see explanatory note in the left hand margin. The full criteria for fossil gas and nuclear energy economic activities that comply with the EU Taxonomy are laid down in Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2022/1214.

- ***What is the minimum share of investments in transitional and enabling activities?***

N/A

are sustainable investments with an environmental objective that **do not take into account the criteria** for environmentally sustainable economic activities under the EU Taxonomy.

What is the minimum share of sustainable investments with an environmental objective that are not aligned with the EU Taxonomy?

N/A

What is the minimum share of socially sustainable investments?

N/A

What investments are included under "#2 Other", what is their purpose and are there any minimum environmental or social safeguards?

The investments included under "#2 Other" are cash or near cash (such as treasury bills or commerical paper) which will be used for liquidity purposes. No minimum environmental or social safeguards are applied to these investments.

Is a specific index designated as a reference benchmark to determine whether this financial product is aligned with the environmental and/or social characteristics that it promotes?

No specific index has been designated as a reference benchmark to determine whether this financial product is aligned with the environmental and social characteristics that it promotes.

Reference benchmarks are indexes to measure whether the financial product attains the environmental or social characteristics that they promote.

- ***How is the reference benchmark continuously aligned with each of the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the financial product?***

N/A

- ***How is the alignment of the investment strategy with the methodology of the index ensured on a continuous basis?***

N/A

- ***How does the designated index differ from a relevant broad market index?***

N/A

- ***Where can the methodology used for the calculation of the designated index be found?***

N/A

Where can I find more product specific information online?

More product-specific information can be found on the website:

[Our Funds : J O Hambro Capital Management (JOHCM)]