This document is a supplement to the prospectus dated 26 November 2021 (the "Prospectus") issued by Tabula ICAV (the "ICAV"). This Supplement forms part of, and should be read in conjunction with, the Prospectus.

Investors' attention is drawn, in particular, to the risk warnings contained in the section of the Prospectus entitled "Special Considerations and Risk Factors".

This Supplement constitutes the listing particulars, including all information required by Euronext Dublin listing requirements, for the purposes of the applications to list the Dist and Acc Shares.

TABULA ICAV

an Irish collective asset-management vehicle having registration number C174472 and established as an umbrella fund with segregated liability between sub-funds

SUPPLEMENT

in respect of

Tabula Haitong Asia ex-Japan High Yield Corp USD Bond ESG UCITS ETF

(the "Sub-Fund")

a UCITS ETF Sub-Fund of the ICAV

Dated 26 November 2021

The Director of the ICAV, whose names appear on page 1 of 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 document is in accordance with the facts and does not omit anything likely to affect the import of such information. The current sub-funds of the ICAV are Tabula European IG Performance Credit UCITS ETF (EUR), Tabula European iTraxx Crossover Credit UCITS ETF (EUR)*, Tabula European iTraxx Crossover Credit Short UCITS ETF (EUR), Tabula J.P. Morgan Global Credit Volatility Premium Index UCITS ETF (EUR)*, Tabula iTraxx IG Bond UCITS ETF (EUR), Tabula Global IG Credit Curve Steepener UCITS ETF (EUR), Tabula North American High Yield Credit Short UCITS ETF (USD)*, Tabula CDX IG Bond UCITS ETF (USD), Tabula US Enhanced Inflation UCITS ETF (USD), Tabula EUR IG Bond Paris-aligned Climate UCITS ETF (EUR), Tabula Liquid Credit Income UCITS Fund (EUR) and the Sub-Fund.

**These Sub-Funds are closed to subscription and are in the process of being terminated.*

INTERPRETATION

Save as set out below, capitalised terms shall have the same meaning herein as in the Prospectus.

Definitions	
“Business Day”	means, unless otherwise determined by the Directors and notified in advance to the Shareholders, a day (excluding Saturdays and Sundays) on which the banks in the UK, the US and Hong Kong are open for normal business.
“Dealing Day”	means, unless otherwise determined by the Directors and notified in advance to Shareholders, each Business Day excluding Christmas Eve (24 December) and New Year’s Eve (31 December); an up-to-date dealing calendar specifying the Sub-Fund’s Dealing Days will be available on http://www.tabulaim.com/.
“Index”	means the Markit iBoxx MSCI ESG USD Asia ex-Japan High Yield Capped Index
“Index Provider”	means Markit Indices Limited
“Index Rebalancing Date”	means, the last Business Day of each calendar month
“Index Value”	means the value of the Index calculated on each Business Day.
“**Initial Offer Period**”	means the period beginning at 9.00 a.m. (London time) on 18 August 2021 and terminating at 5.00 p.m. (London time) on 17 February 2021 or such other period determined by the Directors in accordance with the requirements of the Central Bank.
“Investment Manager”	means Haitong International Asset Management (HK) Limited
“Minimum Dealing Size”	means in respect of the Sub-Fund the minimum number of Shares for subscription and redemption by Authorised Participants, which shall be 50,000 Shares.
“Settlement Time”	means the second Business Day after the relevant Dealing Day, or such other times as may be determined by the Directors provided that in the case of redemptions, the Settlement Time shall not be later than the tenth Business Day after the relevant dealing deadline.
“Trade Cut-Off Time”	means, for subscriptions and redemptions in Base Currency Share Classes and Hedged Share Classes 4.30 p.m. (London time) on the Business day prior to the relevant Dealing Day, or such other times as may be agreed with the Directors provided that the Trade Cut-Off Time shall always precede the Valuation Point.
“Valuation Point”	means, unless otherwise determined by the Directors and notified in advance to Shareholders 12 p.m. (London time) on the relevant Dealing Day. Securities that are quoted, listed or traded on or under the rules of any

Definitions	
	Regulated Market shall be valued at the bid-price on the relevant Regulated Market at the Valuation Point.

INVESTMENT OBJECTIVE, STRATEGY AND POLICY

Investment Objective	The investment objective of the Sub-Fund is to track the performance of the Index within an acceptable tracking error (which will take into account, amongst other things, the fees and expenses incurred) while seeking to provide investors with a total return, taking into account both capital and income returns, which reflects the return of the Index. **There can be no assurance that the Sub-Fund will achieve its investment objective.** **Investors should note that an investment in the Sub-Fund should not constitute a substantial proportion of an investment portfolio and may not be appropriate for all investors.**
Investment Policy	In order to achieve its investment objective, the Sub-Fund will invest in a portfolio of fixed income securities that, as far as possible and practicable, consist of the constituent securities of the Index. The types of fixed income securities in which the Sub-Fund may invest are US dollar-denominated, sub-investment grade, fixed-rate corporate securities issued by emerging market companies in Asia (excluding Japan) and traded in the U.S. and Europe as more particularly set out in the section titled "*Description of the Index*". The Sub-Fund intends to use optimisation techniques (which includes the use of quantitative analysis by the Investment Manager to select securities from the Index with the aim of matching characteristics of the Index such as average duration, industry and sector weights, issuer type, regional exposure and credit quality) in order to achieve a similar return to the Index. It is, therefore, not expected that the Sub-Fund will hold each and every constituent security of the Index at all times or hold them in the same proportion as their weightings in the Index. From time to time, the Sub-Fund may hold all constituents of the Index. However, the Sub-Fund may hold securities which are not constituents securities of the Index where such securities provide similar performance (and a matching risk profile) to certain constituent securities of the Index. The Sub-Fund may be invested up to 100% in fixed income securities issued by emerging market companies in Asia (excluding Japan). The Sub-Fund may invest in FX forwards for currency hedging purposes. For further information, please see the section below titled "*Share Classes*" and the section of the Prospectus titled "*Investment Techniques and Instruments*". It is intended that the Sub-Fund will only invest in bonds of issuers that comply with the Index Provider's socially responsible investment ("**SRI**") requirements and/or environmental, social and governance ("**ESG**") ratings as detailed in the section below titled "*Description of the Index*". The Sub-Fund's investments will, at the time of purchase, comply with the credit rating requirements of the Index (which, as set out in the section titled "*Description of the Index*", is US dollar-denominated sub-investment grade bonds), although this may include unrated or split-rated bonds judged to be of comparable quality with sub-investment grade bonds at the time of purchase. Issues of sub-investment grade bonds may be upgraded from time to time. In such an event, the Sub-Fund may hold investment grade bonds

	until such time as the investment grade bonds cease to form part of the Index, where applicable, and/or it is, in the Investment Manager's view, possible, practicable and in the best interests of Shareholders to liquidate the position. The Sub-Fund's investments will, at the time of purchase, comply with the SRI requirements and/or ESG ratings of the Index which are detailed in the section below titled "*Description of the Index*". The Sub-Fund may continue to hold bonds which no longer comply with the SRI requirements and/or ESG ratings of the Index until such time as the relevant bonds cease to form part of the Index, where applicable, and/or it is possible, practicable and in the best interests of Shareholders to liquidate the position. Such circumstances may arise if an issuer which complied with the SRI requirements and/or ESG ratings of the Index ceases to comply with such requirements between Index Rebalancing Dates by virtue of, for example, increasing involvement in excluded business activities or its MSCI ESG controversy score changing to "Red". Please see section below titled "*Description of the Index*" for information on the SRI requirements and/or ESG ratings of the Index with which issuers must comply. The Sub-Fund is an Article 8 fund for the purposes of Regulation (EU) 2019/2088 of the European Parliament and the Council on sustainability-related disclosures in the financial services sector (SFDR).
Tracking Error	Tracking error will arise because of trading costs and, while there can be no assurance that it will not exceed such figure, tracking error is expected to be up to 0.75% in normal market conditions. For the avoidance of doubt, the foregoing indication of tracking error does not take into account the Total Expense Ratio, as described below under the heading "Fees and Expenses".
Description of the Index	The Index measures the performance of a sub-set of US dollar-denominated, sub-investment grade, fixed-rate corporate bonds, including callable bonds, that follows the rules of the Markit iBoxx Asia ex Japan USD Corporates High Yield Index (the "**Parent Index**") and excludes issuers from the Parent Index based on the Index Provider's ESG, SRI and other criteria as set out below. Bonds are selected for inclusion in the Index according to the following criteria: i. denominated in US dollar; ii. minimum par amount outstanding of USD 250m; iii. minimum issuer size of USD 400m; iv. expected remaining life, as determined by the Index Provider, of greater one year; v. sub-investment grade rating (Ba1/BB+/BB+ or below with a minimum rating of CCC) using the middle rating of Moody's, S&P and Fitch. Where a rating from only two agencies is available, the lower is used. When a rating from only one agency is available, that rating is used. Where an explicit bond level rating is not available, other sources may be used by the Index Provider to classify the credit quality of the bonds; and vi. issued by an issuer with an MSCI ESG rating.

In addition, the SRI screening within the Index:

i. applies the MSCI SRI screen that excludes issuers that are involved in the following business lines/activities: alcohol, tobacco, gambling, adult entertainment, genetically modified organisms, nuclear power, civilian firearms and military weapons (including landmine manufacturing, cluster bomb manufacturing, depleted uranium weapons, chemical and biological weapons components). The MSCI SRI screen defines what constitutes “involvement” in each restricted activity, this may be based on percentage of revenue, a defined total revenue threshold, or any connection to a restricted activity regardless of the amount of revenue received;
ii. excludes issuers that derive greater than 5% of revenue from business activities related to thermal coal extraction, thermal coal-based power generation and oil sands and those issuers that have no ESG coverage or rating; and
iii. excludes issuers with a “Red” MSCI ESG controversies score (less than 1) pursuant to ESG principles which measure each issuer's involvement in major ESG controversies and how well they adhere to international norms and principles.

The market value of the remaining securities is then adjusted based on MSCI ESG Rating and Momentum in the manner set out below. The adjustments are made to ensure that the issuers of securities comprising the Index displaying higher levels of engagement and involvement in ESG activities are ranked higher in the Index than other issuers.

Market Value Adjustments Based on MSCIs ESG Rating and Momentum

ESG Rating Tilt

The weight of each eligible security in the Parent Index is adjusted by a fixed multiplier or “Rating Tilt”, which is determined by its MSCI ESG rating (AAA, AA, A, BBB, BB, B, CCC, NR):

ESG Rating	**Rating Tilt**
AAA	1.75x
AA	1.5x
A	1.5x
BBB	1.0x
BB	0.8x
B	0.67x
CCC and below	0.57x
No coverage / NR	0.0x

For each Index Rebalancing Date, Rating Tilts are based on the MSCI ESG ratings at the start of that calendar month,, so rating changes during the month do not affect Index weights and returns until the next Index Rebalancing Date.

MSCI ESG ratings are generally updated annually throughout the year but may be reviewed more frequently as needed.

	ESG Momentum Tilt After the Rating Tilt is applied, each eligible security's weight is further adjusted by a fixed multiplier or "Momentum Tilt", which is determined by the change in its MSCI ESG rating over the last 12 months (i.e. positive momentum, negative momentum or neutral). A 12-month lookback period is used in the momentum strategy. If a security's ESG rating has improved over the period, it is considered to be showing positive momentum. If the rating stays the same, it is put in the neutral momentum category. Otherwise, the security is considered to be exhibiting negative momentum. For unrated securities, if it is not clear whether they are showing positive, negative or neutral trend, they will be given a neutral stance in these conditions. **ESG Rating Momentum** — **Momentum Tilt** Positive — 2.0x Neutral — 1.0x Negative — 0.5x After the Rating Tilt and Momentum Tilt are applied, the weights of all securities are then normalised to give aggregate weight of 100%. The Index Real Estate sector exposure is capped at 50% with the issuer weight capped at 3%. Additional information on the Index and the general methodology behind it is available on https://www.markit.com/Documentation/Product/IBoxx/Rules_Benchmark. Further information on the Index, including its constituents and their weightings, shall be available on demand and free of charge from the Investment Manager.
What impacts the performance/return of the Sub-Fund?	The performance of the Sub-Fund will depend on several factors including: i. the market value of the corporate bonds held by the Sub-Fund; ii. gains, losses and transaction costs generated by any rebalancing of the Sub-Fund's corporate bond portfolio; iii. any coupon income received by the Sub-Fund and not yet reinvested in corporate bonds; iv. fees borne by the Sub-Fund; and v. where relevant, any hedging costs.
Investment in Collective Investment Schemes	The Sub-Fund will not invest more than 10% of its Net Asset Value in Eligible Collective Investment Schemes.
Dividend Policy	Certain Shares Classes of the Sub-Fund, as set out in the appendix to this Supplement, shall distribute dividends to Shareholders in accordance with

	the section of the Prospectus entitled “Dividend Policy”. Dividends will be paid in cash by electronic transfer and will generally be declared as at the end of each semi-annual period. In respect of the Share Classes marked “accumulating” in the appendix to this Supplement, the ICAV does not intend to distribute dividends. Net income will be managed in accordance with the UCITS cash management limits, whereupon it will reinvested at the next Index Rebalancing Date.
Profile of a Typical Investor in the Sub-Fund	An investment in the Sub-Fund is suitable for investors who are able and willing to invest in a sub-fund with a medium to high risk grading. An investment in the Sub-Fund is intended for Financially Sophisticated Investors. Therefore the Sub-Fund is appropriate for Financially Sophisticated Investors who understand its strategy, characteristics and risks. A “Financially Sophisticated Investor” means an investor who: - has knowledge of, and investment experience in financial markets generally; and - understands and can evaluate the strategy, characteristics and risks of the Sub-Fund in order to make an informed investment decision.
Risk Factors	Investors’ attention is drawn to the risk factors set out in the section of the Prospectus entitled “Special Considerations and Risk Factors”.
Base Currency	USD
UCITS Compliance	The Investment Manager uses the methodology known as the “Commitment Approach” in order to measure the global exposure of the Sub-Fund and manage the potential loss to them due to market risk. The Commitment Approach is a methodology that aggregates the underlying market or notional values of FDI to determine the degree of global exposure of a Sub-Fund to FDI. Pursuant to the UCITS Regulations, in the event that a Sub-Fund uses leverage in the future, the global exposure for a Sub-Fund must not exceed 100% of that Fund’s Net Asset Value. While it is not the Investment Manager's intention to leverage the Fund, any leverage resulting from the use of FDIs will be done in accordance with the UCITS Regulations. Further detail on the calculation of global exposure is set out in the financial derivative instrument risk management process of the Sub-Fund (“**RMP**”). The RMP employed enables the Investment Manager to accurately measure, monitor and manage the various risks associated with FDI, including leverage.
Relevant Stock Exchanges	Application has been made in respect of the Shares, to Euronext Dublin (formerly the Irish Stock Exchange) for admission to the Official List and to trading on the regulated market of Euronext Dublin. Neither the admission of the Shares to the Official List, nor to trading on the regulated market of Euronext Dublin, nor the approval of the listing particulars pursuant to the listing requirements of the Euronext Dublin shall constitute a warranty or representation by Euronext Dublin as to the

	competence of service providers to or any other party connected with the ICAV, the adequacy of information contained in the listing particulars or the suitability of the ICAV or the Sub-Fund for investment purposes. Application has also been made in respect of the Shares for admission to trading on the Main Market of the London Stock Exchange plc (the "**LSE**"). It is also intended that the Shares will be listed and admitted for trading on a number of other stock exchanges (including without limitation, Borsa Italiana, SIX, BX Swiss and Xetra) but the ICAV does not warrant or guarantee that such listings will take place or continue to exist. In the event that such listings do take place, the primary listing of the Shares of the Funds will normally be on the main market of Euronext Dublin or the LSE (although the Fund may be primarily listed on an alternative stock exchange) and any other listings shall be secondary to the primary listing.
Publication of Share Prices	The Irish Stock Exchange trading as Euronext Dublin will be notified immediately of the Net Asset Value per Share of each relevant Share Class, which will be available on Euronext Dublin (https://live.euronext.com/). The London Stock Exchange will be notified without delay of the Net Asset Value per Share of each relevant Share Class, which will be available on www.londonstockexchange.com. The Net Asset Value per Share of the relevant Share Classes will also be available on http://www.tabulaim.com/.
Portfolio Holdings	The portfolio holdings (for the previous day) will be published for a particular the Fund will be available daily on http://www.tabulaim.com/

THE INVESTMENT MANAGER

The ICAV has appointed the Investment Manager as investment manager with discretionary powers pursuant to an investment management agreement (the "**Investment Management Agreement**"). The registered address of the Investment Manager is 22F Li Po Chun Chambers, 189 Des Voeux Road Central, Hong Kong. The Investment Manager is authorised and regulated by the Securities and Futures Commission of Hong Kong.

The Investment Management Agreement provides that the appointment of the Investment Manager shall continue unless terminated by either party giving to the other not less than ninety (90) days' notice in writing to the other party. In certain circumstances, the Investment Management Agreement may be terminated immediately by either party on notice in writing to the other party. The Investment Management Agreement contains certain indemnities in favour of the Investment Manager which are restricted to exclude matters resulting from non-performance, error or omission, material breach, wilful default, fraud, bad faith, negligence or recklessness.

FEES AND EXPENSES

The establishment costs of the Sub-Fund will be paid by Tabula Investment Management Limited.

The total annual fees and operating expenses of the Sub-Fund (except for transaction charges and taxes or duty charges for portfolio re-balancing, all of which are paid separately out of the assets of the Sub-Fund) per Share class will be up to the percentage per annum of the Net Asset Value of the (the "**Total Expense Ratio**" or "**TER**") Share Class as set out in the Appendix to this Supplement.

Such fee shall accrue daily and be payable monthly in arrears to Tabula Investment Management Limited. Tabula Investment Management Limited will receive no further disbursement for expenses, out of pocket or otherwise from the Sub-Fund. Except for transaction charges and taxes or duty charges for portfolio re-balancing, all of which are paid separately out of the assets of the Sub-Fund, Tabula Investment Management Limited will be responsible for the payment of all fees, costs, and expenses of the Sub-Fund, including but not limited to fees and expenses paid to any sub-distributor or paying agent, the Investment Manager, Depositary, Administrator, Manager and auditors.

Fees Payable by the Investor

In addition to Duties and Charges as described in the Prospectus, a subscription fee of up to 5% of the subscription monies may be charged, at the discretion of the Directors, in respect of a subscription in the Sub-Fund and a redemption fee of up to 3% of the redemption monies may be charged in respect of a redemption of Shares in the Sub-Fund. Such fees may be retained by the Sub-Fund or remitted to the Investment Manager, sales intermediaries or other third parties.

Any fees and expenses payable out of the assets of the Sub-Fund other than those set out in this Supplement are set out in the Prospectus in the section entitled "Fees and Expenses".

SHARE CLASSES

Details of the Share Classes of the Sub-Fund are set out in the appendix hereto. The Share Classes comprise a Share Class in the Base Currency (a "**Base Currency Share Class**") and Share Classes, in a currency other than the Base Currency which are hedged back to the Base Currency (each a "**Hedged Share Class**"). Further information is set out in the Prospectus in the section entitled "Currency Risk – Class Level".

SUBSCRIPTIONS AND REDEMPTIONS

In respect of the Sub-Fund, payment for subscriptions for Shares will only be accepted in cash and redemption proceeds will only be paid in cash. Unless otherwise stipulated in the appendix hereto, subscriptions and redemptions of Shares in the Sub-Fund by Authorised Participants will be subject to the Minimum Dealing Size. The Minimum Dealing Size may be waived or reduced for investors in a Share Class at the discretion of the Directors, who may delegate the exercise of such discretion to the Investment Manager.

USE OF COLLATERAL

The policy that will be applied to collateral arising from OTC derivative transactions relating to the Sub-Fund is to adhere to the requirements set out in Schedule 3 to the Prospectus. This sets out the permitted types of collateral, level of collateral required and haircut policy and, in the case of cash collateral, the re-investment policy prescribed by the Central Bank pursuant to the UCITS Regulations. The categories of collateral which may be received by the Sub-Fund include Collateral Assets. From time to time and subject to the requirements in Schedule 3, the policy on levels of collateral required and haircuts may be adjusted, at the discretion of the Investment Manager, where this is determined to be appropriate in the context of the specific counterparty, the characteristics of the asset received as collateral, market conditions or other circumstances. The haircuts applied (if any) by the Investment Manager are adapted for each class of assets received as collateral, taking into account the characteristics of the assets such as the credit standing and/or the price volatility, as well as the outcome of any stress tests performed in accordance with the requirements in Schedule 3. Each decision to apply a specific haircut, or to refrain from applying any haircut, to a certain class of assets should be justified on the basis of this policy.

If cash collateral received by the Sub-Fund is re-invested, the Sub-Fund is exposed to the risk of loss on that investment. Should such a loss occur, the value of the collateral will be reduced and the Sub-

Fund will have less protection if the counterparty defaults. The risks associated with the re-investment of cash collateral are substantially the same as the risks which apply to the other investments of the Sub-Fund. For further details see the section of the Prospectus entitled “Risk Factors”.

BORROWINGS AND LEVERAGE

As of the date of this Supplement, the Sub-Fund does not have any loan capital (including term loans) outstanding or created but unissued, and no outstanding bank overdrafts, mortgages, charges, debentures or other borrowings or indebtedness in the nature of borrowing under acceptances or acceptance credits, hire purchase or finance lease commitments, guarantees or other contingent liabilities. The Sub-Fund does not intend to use leverage for investment purposes or be actively leveraged through borrowing.

INDEX DISCLAIMER

The Markit iBoxx MSCI ESG USD Asia ex-Japan High Yield Capped Index referenced herein is the property of Markit Indices GmbH and has been licensed for use in connection with the Sub-Fund. For the purpose of this document: (i) the Markit iBoxx MSCI ESG USD Asia ex-Japan High Yield Capped Index are an “Index”; and (ii) Markit Indices GmbH is the “Index Sponsor” for Markit iBoxx MSCI ESG USD Asia ex-Japan High Yield Capped Index.

Each party acknowledges and agrees that the Sub-Fund is not sponsored, endorsed or promoted by the Index Sponsor. The Index Sponsor make no representation whatsoever, whether express or implied, and hereby expressly disclaim all warranties (including, without limitation, those of merchantability or fitness for a particular purpose or use), with respect to the Index or any data included therein or relating thereto, and in particular disclaim any warranty either as to the quality, accuracy and/or completeness of the Index or any data included therein, the results obtained from the use of the Index and/or the composition of the Index at any particular time on any particular date or otherwise and/or the creditworthiness of any entity, or the likelihood of the occurrence of a credit event or similar event (however defined) with respect to an obligation, in the Index at any particular time on any particular date or otherwise. The Index Sponsor shall not be liable (whether in negligence or otherwise) to the parties or any other person for any error in the Index, and the Index Sponsor is under no obligation to advise the parties or any person of any error therein.

The Index Sponsor makes no representation whatsoever, whether express or implied, as to the advisability of purchasing or selling the Sub-Fund, the ability of the Index to track relevant markets' performances, or otherwise relating to the Index or any transaction or product with respect thereto, or of assuming any risks in connection therewith. The Index Sponsor has no obligation to take the needs of any party into consideration in determining, composing or calculating the Index. No party purchasing or selling the sub-Fund, nor the Index Sponsor, shall have any liability to any party for any act or failure to act by the Index Sponsor in connection with the determination, adjustment, calculation or maintenance of the Index. The Index Sponsor and its affiliates may deal in any obligations that compose the Index, and may, where permitted, accept deposits from, make loans or otherwise extend credit to, and generally engage in any kind of commercial or investment banking or other business with the issuers of such obligations or their affiliates, and may act with respect to such business as if the Index did not exist, regardless of whether such action might adversely affect the Index or the Sub-Fund.

THE DIRECTORS OF THE ICAV, THE INVESTMENT MANAGER AND THE INDEX PROVIDER TOGETHER THE “RESPONSIBLE PARTIES” DO NOT GUARANTEE THE ACCURACY AND/OR THE COMPLETENESS OF ANY DESCRIPTION RELATING TO THE INDEX, THE FIXED INCOME INDICES OR ANY DATA INCLUDED THEREIN AND THE RESPONSIBLE PARTIES SHALL HAVE NO LIABILITY FOR ANY ERRORS, OMISSIONS, OR INTERRUPTIONS THEREIN. THE RESPONSIBLE PARTIES MAKE NO WARRANTY, EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, AS TO THE SUB-FUND, TO ANY SHAREHOLDER

IN THE SUB-FUND, OR TO ANY OTHER PERSON OR ENTITY IN RESPECT OF THE INDEX DESCRIBED HEREIN

IMPORTANT INFORMATION

Certain risks relating to the Shares are set out in the section of the Prospectus entitled Special Considerations and Risk Factors. In addition, Shareholders must also note the following risk considerations in relation to the Index.

This does not purport to be an exhaustive list of the risk factors relating to an investment in an Index Fund.

Index Performance. All Shareholders in the Sub-Fund should be aware that the value of their Shares will depend on the performance of the Index. There is no assurance as to how the Index will perform in either absolute terms or in relative terms. The Index is ultimately exposed to the performance of the components underlying the Index. No assurance can be given that such components and/or the methodology itself will generate positive returns. The Index return may be lower than the actual return of the selected components. It is not possible to predict whether the level of the Index will rise or fall. The actual performance of the Index may bear little relation to its historical levels. The complete methodology of the Index is available on www.solactive.com. Before making any investment decision, investors should ensure that they have read and understood these documents and should take professional advice on the potential risks to satisfy themselves that an exposure to the Index and an investment in the Shares is suitable and appropriate for them in light of their own circumstances.

Limited Operating History. The Index has only recently been established as a tradable strategy and therefore has limited historical performance data on which to evaluate its long-term historical performance. Any back-testing or similar analysis on the Index is illustrative only and may be based on estimates or assumptions not used in determining actual levels of the Index. Because the Index is of recent origin and limited historical performance data exists with respect to it, a potential investment in the Index may involve greater risk than investing in investments linked to one or more indices with an established record of performance.

Termination of Index licence. While the ICAV has the right to use and reference the Index in connection with the Sub-Fund in accordance with the terms of the Index licence, in the event that the licence is terminated the Sub-Fund may have to be terminated in certain circumstances.

Environmental, Social and Governance Risk: The Sub-Fund intends to invest in securities of issuers that manage their ESG exposures better relative to their peers in accordance with the criteria imposed by the Index Provider. This may affect the Sub-Fund’s exposure to certain issuers and cause the Sub-Fund to forego certain investment opportunities. The Sub-Fund may perform differently to other funds, including underperforming other funds that do not seek to invest in securities of issuers based on their ESG ratings.

Index-Related Risk. There is no guarantee that the Sub-Fund will achieve a high degree of correlation to Index and, therefore, achieve its investment objective. Market disruptions and regulatory restrictions could have an adverse effect on the Sub-Fund’s ability to adjust its exposure to the required levels in order to track the Index. Errors in Index data may occur from time to time and may not be identified and corrected for a period of time and may have an adverse impact on the Sub-Fund and its Shareholders.

Optimisation. With a optimisation strategy, the Sub-Fund may not hold all of the securities in the Index and may invest in securities not included in the Index. The securities held by the Index may also be over or underweight relative to the securities in the Index. It is therefore possible that the Sub-Fund may be subject to larger tracking error.

Risks Related to Investing in Asia

Market Volatility. Asian bond markets are generally still being developed (securities regulation, foreign investment restriction, tax policy, and market liquidity, etc.) and are usually subject to higher volatility. The instability in prices may cause fluctuation in the Net Asset Value of the Sub-Fund.

Market Liquidity. Some Asian bond markets can be illiquid and inefficient. Trading costs may be relatively high in such markets. The potentially wide bid-ask spread due to thin trading may cause difficulties in achieving fair pricing. The inability to transact at advantageous times or prices may result in a reduction in the Sub-Fund's returns and a disruption in desired asset allocation.

Government Regulation. There is generally less government supervision in the developing Asian markets, which may expose the Sub-Fund to risks such as insufficient disclosure, lack of information, settlement risk, and custodial risk, etc. Asian markets are typically more likely to be subject to potential government intervention via exchange market controls, foreign ownership restriction, and tax imposition. For example, unfavourable regulation moves and lack of government supervision may adversely impact the Net Asset Value of the Sub-Fund.

Asian Government Political, Economic and Social Risk. Any material changes in the political, economic or social conditions prevailing in any of the constituent economies of the Index can have a material adverse effect on the Index and create a risk of higher price volatility which, in turn, can increase tracking error. Such effect may also be magnified in the relatively correlated Asian economies.

Taxation. The Index is calculated on a gross-of-tax basis. Such Index return may therefore be impacted by tax consequences including tax law changes arising from holdings in such underlying securities in various jurisdictions.

Investment Risks

High Yield & Non-Rated Securities Risk. The Sub-Fund may invest into below investment grade and non-rated securities. Securities that are rated lower than "BBB-" by Standards & Poor's and Fitch, Inc., "Baa3" by Moody's Investors Service, Inc. (i.e. below investment grade) or are unrated but judged by the Investment Manager to be of comparable quality, at the time of purchase, may be more volatile than higher-rated securities of similar maturity. Such securities tend to be more volatile in their valuations and subject to higher credit risk. High Yield securities may also be subject to greater levels of credit or default risk than higher-rated securities. The value of high yield securities can be adversely affected by overall economic conditions, such as an economic downturn or a period of rising interest rates, and high yield securities may be less liquid and more difficult to sell at an advantageous time or price or to value than higher-rated securities. In particular, high yield securities are often issued by smaller, less creditworthy countries and companies or by highly leveraged (indebted) countries and companies, which are generally less able than more financially stable countries and companies to make scheduled payments of interest and principal.

Interest Rate Risk. The Sub-Fund may invest in fixed income securities, which are subject to interest rate risk. An increase of interest rates will cause the values of fixed income securities (in particular fixed rate securities), and thus the value of the Sub-Fund, to decline. Interest rate risk is generally lower for shorter term fixed income investments and higher for longer term fixed income investments

Income Risk. Falling market interest rates can lead to a decline in income for the Sub-Fund. This can result when, in declining interest rate environment, (i) the Sub-Fund receives in-kind deposits of portfolio securities in connection with a subscription, (ii) the Sub-Fund Fund reinvests into securities at a lower yield than the then-current Sub-Fund Fund portfolio yield, or (iii) the floating rate securities in the portfolios experience lower yields.

Issuer Risk. The value of the Sub-Fund is subject to issuer risk of its underlying investments. A corporate issuer may willingly or unwillingly default on its obligation to make interest and principal payments (for example, many defaulted during the Global Financial Crisis in 2008 and 2009). Issuer risk also includes sovereign risk, which is the probability that the government of a country (or an agency backed by the government) refusing to comply with the obligations during economically difficult or politically volatile times.

Credit Risk. The value of the Sub-Fund is affected by the credit worthiness of its underlying investments. A deterioration of credit quality (e.g. an issuer credit downgrade or credit event leading to widening of credit spread) of an underlying investment will adversely impact the value of such investment

Call Risk. The Sub-Fund may invest into callable fixed income securities that are subject to call risk. During periods of falling interest rate and rising security price, the issuer may prefer to "call" or repay the security prior to its stated maturity. The Sub-Fund may then have to reinvest such proceeds into lower yielding securities at a falling interest rate environment, which may thus result in a decline in the Sub-Fund's income.

Liquidity Risk. Certain bond markets (especially secondary markets) may be relatively illiquid. The cost of dealing may be high in such illiquid markets. A disruption in the asset allocation in the Sub-Fund is also possible if underlying securities cannot be purchased or sold.

Valuation Risk. In a thinly traded market, it may be more difficult to achieve fair value when purchasing or selling underlying securities because of the wide bid-ask spread. The inability to transact at advantageous times or prices may result in a reduction in the Sub-Fund's returns.

Illiquidity of Bonds Close to Maturity. The Sub-Fund's underlying fixed income securities may become more illiquid when nearing maturity. It therefore may be more difficult to achieve fair valuation in the market.

Insufficiency of Duties & Charges. A pre-set spread, included in Duties and Charges, related to subscription or redemption price calculation in a cash creation or cash redemption may be determined prior to trading of the underlying securities to cover estimated trading costs. If such spread is narrower than the actual associated trading costs, the Net Asset Value of the Sub-Fund will be adversely affected.

Market Risk. Past performance is not indicative of future performance. The Net Asset Value of the Sub-Fund will change with changes in the market value of the securities it holds. The price of Shares and the income from them may go down as well as up. Investors may not get back their original investment. There can be no assurance that the Sub-Fund will achieve its investment objective or that an investor will achieve profits or avoid losses, significant or otherwise. The capital return and income of the Sub-Fund is based on the capital appreciation and income on the securities it holds, less expenses incurred. The Sub-Fund's return may fluctuate in response to changes in such capital appreciation or income. Furthermore, the Sub-Fund may experience volatility and decline in a manner that broadly corresponds with the Index.

Distribution Yield. Whether or not distributions will be made by the Sub-Fund is at the discretion of the ICAV taking into account various factors and its own distribution policy. Some factors are beyond the control of the ICAV, such as issuer risk where the bond issuer fails to pay interest. There can be no assurance that the distribution yield of the Sub-Fund is the same as that of the Index due to factors such as expenses incurred by the Sub-Fund.

Asset Class Risk. Although the ICAV is responsible for the continuous supervision of the investment portfolio of the Sub-Fund, the returns from the types of securities in which the Sub-Fund invests may underperform returns from other securities markets or from investment in other assets. Different types of securities tend to go through cycles of out-performance and underperformance when compared with other general securities markets

Passive Investments. The Sub-Fund is not actively managed. Accordingly, the Sub-Fund may be affected by a decline in world market segments relating to the Index. The Sub-Fund invests in the securities included in or reflecting its Index regardless of their investment merit, except to the extent of any optimisation strategy. The Investment Manager does not attempt to select bonds individually or to take defensive positions in declining markets.

Investment Management Risk. Because the Sub-Fund may not fully replicate its Index and may hold non-index securities, it is subject to an investment management risk. This is the risk that the Investment Manager's strategy, the implementation of which is subject to a number of constraints, may not produce the intended results. In addition, the Investment Manager has absolute discretion, subject to the provisions of the Prospectus, Supplement and applicable legislation, to exercise shareholders' rights with respect to securities comprising the Sub-Fund. There can be no guarantee that the exercise of such discretion will result in the investment objective of the Sub-Fund being achieved. Investors should also note that in certain cases, none of the Investment Manager, the ICAV or the Shareholders has any voting rights with respect to securities held by the Sub-Fund.

Tracking Error Risk. The Net Asset Value of the Sub-Fund may not correlate exactly with the Index. Factors such as the fees and expenses of the Sub-Fund, imperfect correlation between the Sub-Fund's assets and the securities constituting the Index, inability to rebalance the Sub-Fund's holdings of securities in response to changes in the constituents of the Index, rounding of prices, changes to the Indices and regulatory policies may affect the Investment Manager's ability to achieve close correlation with the Index of the Sub-Fund. The Sub-Fund's returns may therefore deviate from the Index. In addition, any potential tax consequence in the underlying securities caused by a change in tax policy by a respective government may cause further deviation from the Sub-Fund's return

Foreign Security Risk. The Sub-Fund invests entirely within or relates to the debt markets of a single country or region. These markets are subject to special risks associated with foreign investment including market fluctuations caused by factors affected by political and economic development. Investing in the securities of non-domestic companies involves special risks and considerations not typically associated with investing in domestic companies. These include differences in accounting, auditing and financial reporting standards, the possibility of nationalisation of assets (in whole or in part), the possibility of expropriation or confiscatory taxation, adverse changes in investment or exchange control regulations, political instability which could affect local investments in foreign countries, and potential restrictions on the flow of international capital. Non-domestic companies may be subject to less governmental regulation than domestic companies. Moreover, individual foreign economies may differ favourably or unfavourably from the domestic economy in such respects as growth of gross domestic product, rate of inflation, capital reinvestment, resource self-sufficiency and balance of payment positions.

Emerging Market Risk. This is due to, among other things, greater market volatility, lower trading volume and political reasons. Some overseas markets in which the Sub-Fund may invest are considered to be emerging market countries. The economies of many emerging markets are still in the early stages of modern development and subject to abrupt and unexpected change. In many cases, governments retain a high degree of direct control over the economy and may take actions that have a sudden and widespread effect. Also, many less developed market and emerging market economies have a high degree of dependence on a small group of markets or even a single market that can render such economies more susceptible to the adverse impact of internal and external shocks. Generally, investments in emerging markets are subject to a greater risk of loss than investments in a developed and economic instability, lack of regulation, relatively frequent changes of regulations, higher transaction and other costs, settlement risk, custodial risk, less efficient and less liquid securities markets, exchange rate fluctuation, exchange controls, difficulties in enforcing contracts, lack of sufficient issuer information, greater risk of market shutdown and more governmental limitations on foreign investment policy than typically found in developed markets.

Within Asian emerging markets, particularly high risk countries include but not limited to China, India, and Taiwan, where capital control and/or foreign investment restrictions are imposed.

Emerging market regions are also subject to special risks including, but not limited to:

- generally, less liquid and less efficient securities markets
- generally greater price volatility; exchange rate fluctuations and exchange control
- higher volatility of the value of debt (particularly as impacted by interest rates)
- imposition of restrictions on the expatriation of funds or other assets
- less publicly available information about issuers
- the imposition of taxes
- higher transaction and custody costs
- settlement delays and risk of loss
- difficulties in enforcing contracts
- less liquidity and smaller market capitalisations
- less well-regulated markets resulting in more volatile prices
- different accounting and disclosure standards
- governmental interference.
- higher inflation; social, economic and political uncertainties; custodial and/or settlement systems may not be fully developed which may expose the Sub-Fund to sub-custodial risk
- the risk of expropriation of assets and the risk of war.

Economic Risk. Economic instability in an emerging market may arise when such country is heavily dependent upon commodity prices and international trades. Economies in emerging market countries have been and may continue to be adversely affected by the economics of their trading partners, exchange controls, managed adjustments in relative currency values, trade barriers and other protectionist measures imposed or negotiated by the countries with which they trade. These economies may also suffer from debt burdens and high inflation rates. Some emerging market countries have experienced currency devaluations and some have experienced economic recessions causing a negative effect on their economies and securities markets.

Political and Social Risk. Some governments in emerging market countries are authoritarian or have been installed or removed as a result of military coup and some have periodically used force to suppress civil dissent. Disparities of wealth, the pace and success of democratisation and capital market development and ethnic, religious and racial disaffection, among other factors, have also led to social unrest, violence and/or labour unrest in some emerging market countries. Unanticipated political or social developments may result in sudden and significant investment losses. All of these factors can have a material impact on the Index and create a risk of higher price volatility which, in turn, can increase any tracking error.

APPENDIX TO THE SUPPLEMENT OF THE
Tabula Haitong Asia ex-Japan High Yield Corp USD Bond ESG UCITS ETF

SHARE CLASSES OF THE SUB-FUND

Share Class	Class Currency	Hedged/Unhedged	Initial Offer Period Status	Initial Offer Price per Share	Distributing/Accumulating	TER
Acc	USD	Unhedged	New	USD 10	Accumulating	0.60%
Dist	USD	Unhedged	New	USD 10	Distributing	0.60%
EUR Acc	EUR	Hedged	New	EUR 10	Accumulating	0.65%