This document is a supplement to the prospectus dated 17 October 2023 (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, Acc, EUR Hedged, USD Hedged, GBP Hedged, CHF Hedged and SEK Hedged 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 Global High Yield Fallen Angels Paris-aligned Climate UCITS ETF
(the "Sub-Fund")

a UCITS ETF Sub-Fund of the ICAV

Dated 17 October 2023

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.

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 and the US 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/.
"EU Paris-Aligned Benchmark"	means a benchmark that is labelled as an EU Paris-Aligned Benchmark where the underlying securities are selected, weighted or excluded in such a manner that the resulting benchmark portfolio is on a decarbonisation trajectory and is also constructed in accordance with the minimum standards laid down in the delegated acts to the Low Carbon Benchmarks Regulation.
"Fallen Angels"	means bonds that were rated investment grade at issue or at some point, but later downgraded to sub-investment grade (as defined by the Index Provider).
"Index"	means the Bloomberg MSCI Global Corporate Fallen Angels Paris-Aligned Index
"Index Provider"	means Bloomberg MSCI
"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 October 2023 and terminating at 5.00 p.m. (London time) on 14 April 2024 or such other period determined by the Directors in accordance with the requirements of the Central Bank.
"Low Carbon Benchmarks Regulation"	means Regulation (EU) 2019/2089 of the European Parliament and of the Counsel of 27 November 2019 amending Regulation (EU) 2016/1011 as regards EU Climate Transition Benchmarks, EU Paris-aligned Benchmarks and sustainability-related disclosures for benchmarks.
"Minimum Dealing Size"	means in respect of the Sub-Fund the minimum number of Shares for subscription and redemption, which shall be 50,000 Shares.
"Paris Climate Agreement"	means the legally binding global climate change agreement adopted at the Paris climate conference (COP21) in December 2015.
"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

Definitions	
	redemptions, the Settlement Time shall not be later than the tenth Business Day after the relevant dealing deadline.
“Taxonomy Regulation”	means Regulation (EU) 2020/852 on the establishment of a framework to facilitate sustainable investment.
“Trade Cut-Off Time”	means, for subscriptions and redemptions, 2:30pm (London time) on 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 11pm (London time) on the relevant Dealing Day. Securities that are quoted, listed or traded on or under the rules of any 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) thereby aligning investments with the EU Paris-Aligned Benchmark framework, assisting the movement towards a low carbon economy and contributing to broader environmental objectives, while at the same time seeking to provide investors with a total return 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	The Sub-Fund will seek to achieve its investment objective primarily through investment in a portfolio of corporate bonds from issuers in developed markets that, as far as practicable, reflects the composition of the Index. The issuers have been downgraded to sub-investment grade, although the Sub-Fund may hold investment grade bonds in the circumstances set out below. The fund primarily invests in fixed rate corporate bonds and may also invest in floating rate bonds. The Sub-Fund will use an optimisation strategy and therefore may not hold every constituent of the Index and may not hold constituents in the same proportions as their weightings in the Index. When optimisation is used, the Investment Manager will use industry standard tools (i.e. non-proprietary tools that are readily available to all investment funds employing a sampling strategy, such as the Bloomberg Portfolio and Risk Analytics Terminal (PORT)) to assist in the selection of a portfolio with similar risk and return characteristics to the Index in order to generate similar returns to the Index, while complying with the investment objectives. As further described in the 'Investment Techniques and Instruments' section in the Prospectus, the Sub-Fund may also invest in financial derivative instruments (FDIs) related to a constituent of the Index, for efficient portfolio management purposes, where such FDIs would achieve a risk and return profile similar to that of the Index, a constituent of the Index or a sub-set of constituents of the Index. The FDIs in which the Sub-Fund may invest for efficient portfolio management purposes are swaps and futures as more particularly described in the Prospectus. The Sub-Fund may invest up to 10% in the section 144A securities subject to the limits and restrictions outlined in the Prospectus. It is intended that the Sub-Fund will only invest in bonds of issuers that comply with the Index Provider's climate criteria, environmental, social and governance ("**ESG**") requirements and/or ESG ratings as detailed in the section below titled "*Description of the Index*". Generally, the Sub-Fund will only hold issuers that are constituents of the Index. There are times, however, where securities that were previously part

	of the Index but subsequently removed, will be held until such time as the Investment Manager can remove them from the portfolio, taking account of the best interests of investors. This will arise where issues are upgraded and removed from the Index subsequently and, so while it is intended to invest in sub-investment grade securities, the Sub-Fund may hold investment grade issues until it is possible and practicable (in the Investment Manager's view) to rebalance the portfolio. The Sub-Fund may also continue to hold bonds which no longer comply with the climate criteria, ESG requirements and/or ESG ratings of the Index (which are detailed in the section below titled "*Description 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 climate criteria, ESG 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 ESG requirements and/or ESG ratings of the Index with which issuers must comply. 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*". The securities and FDIs in which the Sub-Fund invests will be primarily listed or traded on the stock exchanges and regulated markets set out in Schedule 1 of the Prospectus, although the Sub-Fund may also invest in unlisted securities in accordance with the limits set out in the UCITS Regulations.
Sustainability-related Disclosures	The Sub-Fund is an Article 9 fund for the purposes of SFDR. Investors' attention is drawn to "**Risks relating to SFDR classifications and allocations to sustainable investments**" in the section of the Prospectus entitled "Special Considerations and Risk Factors". Please refer to **Annex I – Sustainability-related Disclosures** for the pre-contractual disclosures for financial products referred to in Article 9(1), (2) and (3) of SFDR and Article 5 of Regulation (EU) 2020/852.
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 1.50% 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 high yield corporate bonds from issuers in the developed markets which have been downgraded from

	investment grade and is designed to help investors move towards a low carbon economy, align investments to the Paris Climate Agreement and contribute to broader environmental objectives, namely the environmental objectives under the Taxonomy Regulation by helping investors allocate to lower carbon portfolios and align with the Paris Climate Agreement and increasing green revenues relative to the Index. An “EU Paris-Aligned Benchmark” means a benchmark that is labelled as an EU Paris-Aligned Benchmark where the underlying securities are selected, weighted or excluded in such a manner that the resulting benchmark portfolio is on a decarbonisation trajectory and is also constructed in accordance with the minimum standards laid down in the delegated acts to the Low Carbon Benchmarks Regulation. The Index uses a weighting optimisation to ensure that Index composition remains in line with the 1.5°C scenario through 2050 (i.e. limiting global warming to 1.5°C above pre-industrial levels by 2050). To achieve this, the Index uses a metric called GHG Emissions as described under the heading Climate Criteria, below. Bonds are selected from Bloomberg Global Corporate Fallen Angels Index (the “**Parent Index**”) for inclusion in the Index based on the following criteria: i. issuers in emerging markets are excluded; ii. securities must be rated high yield at the time of inclusion in the Index while having been rated investment grade at issuance or at some point, as defined by the Index Provider; iii. denominated in USD, GBP, EUR, CHF, DKK, SEK, or NOK; iv. maximum issuer weight of 4.5% of the index; v. maximum security weight of 1% of the index; vi. market cap weighted; vii. minimum maturity of greater than one year; viii. issued by an issuer with an MSCI ESG Rating. All potential Index constituents selected for inclusion in accordance with (i) – (viii), above, are then screened using ESG and climate data as set out below: **MSCI ESG Screens** The Index Provider: i. applies the MSCI ESG screen that excludes issuers that are involved in the following business lines/activities: alcohol, tobacco, adult entertainment, recreational cannabis, civilian firearms, controversial weapons, conventional weapons and nuclear weapons The MSCI ESG 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 tied to thermal coal; iii. excludes oil & gas companies deriving 10% or more revenue from oil and gas-related activities, including distribution/retail,

	equipment and services, extraction and production, petrochemicals, pipelines and transportation and refining but excluding biofuel production and sales and trading activities; iv. excludes issuers failing MSCI ESG controversies score, governance screen or environmental controversy score; and v. excludes issuers not in compliance with the United Nations Global Compact principles. vi. optimises the Index to have higher green revenue than the Parent Index*. Green revenues include revenues derived from six themes (alternative energy, energy efficiency, green building, pollution prevention, sustainable water, or sustainable agriculture). *The optimisation is designed to adjust the weights of the holdings to ensure that the weighted average green revenue of the Index is greater than the weighted average green revenue of the Parent Index, within the constraints set out in the Index methodology. **Climate Criteria** On each Index Rebalancing Date, the Index emissions must be:: i. at least 50% lower than the Parent Index emissions; and ii. reduced by at least 7% on average per annum compared to previous year's Index emissions. where i. GHG Emissions are the absolute Scope 1, Scope 2 and Scope 3 greenhouse gas emissions of an issuer, measured in tons of CO2 equivalent (CO2e) and provided by MSCI; ii. The GHG Emissions of the Index is the weighted average GHG Emissions for all issuers included in the Index; and iii. Scope 1 emissions are from sources owned or controlled by the issuer, typically direct combustion of fuel as in a furnace or vehicle. Scope 2 emissions are those caused by the generation of electricity purchased by the issuer. Scope 3 emissions include all emissions beyond the issuers direct operations and electricity use, including supply-chain operations and end-product usage by customers. Additional information on the Index and the general methodology behind it is available on: https://www.bloomberg.com/professional/product/indices/bloomberg-fixed-income-indices/#/ucits Further information on the Index, including its constituents and 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 securities held by the Sub-Fund;

	ii. gains, losses and transaction costs generated by any rebalancing of the Sub-Fund's portfolio; iii. any coupon income received by the Sub-Fund and not yet reinvested; iv. fees borne by the Sub-Fund; and v. where relevant, any hedging costs.
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 will be made to list the Exchange-Traded 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 Exchange-Traded 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. Exchange-Traded Shares may also be listed and admitted for trading on a number of other stock exchanges (including, without limitation, the Main Market of the London Stock Exchange plc (the "**LSE**"), 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 list of the Exchange-Traded Shares will normally be on the main market of Euronext Dublin or the LSE (although the Exchange-Traded Shares 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 Exchange-Traded Share Class, which will be available on Euronext Dublin (www.ise.ie). The London Stock Exchange will be notified without delay of the Net Asset Value per Share of each relevant Exchange-Traded Share Class, which will be available on www.londonstockexchange.com. The Net Asset Value per Share of the relevant Exchange-Traded 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/

FEES AND EXPENSES

The establishment costs of the Sub-Fund will be paid by the Investment Manager.

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 the Investment Manager. The Investment Manager 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, the Investment Manager 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, 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: (i) unhedged Share Classes in the Base Currency; and (ii) hedged Share Classes which hedge the foreign exchange exposure of the currency or currencies in which the underlying assets of the Sub-Fund are denominated to the currency of the relevant Share Class (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 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.

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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.

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.

Fallen Angel Risk. Due to the passive nature of the investment strategy, the Sub-Fund will acquire eligible Fallen Angels on each Index Rebalancing Date. Once a bond is downgraded there is likely to be selling pressure which causes the bond price to initially decline and over time the price of the downgraded bond is expected to increase. There is no guarantee, however, that the value of a downgraded bond will increase and the bond may continue to decline in value and/or suffer further downgrades, which could adversely affect the value of the Sub-Fund's investments and in turn the value of your investment. As Fallen Angels will only be included in the Index at each Index Rebalancing Date (and invested in by the Sub-Fund at this time), such bonds may have been downgraded some time prior to this in between rebalances and their value may therefore have already recovered to some extent by the time the Sub-Fund invests in the bonds. The Sub-Fund may therefore lose the opportunity to benefit from part of the recovery in the bond's value.

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).

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.

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.

APPENDIX TO THE SUPPLEMENT OF THE
Tabula Global High Yield Fallen Angels Paris-aligned Climate UCITS ETF
SHARE CLASSES OF THE SUB-FUND

Share Class	**Class Currency**	**Hedged/Unhedged**	**Exchanged-Traded/Non-Exchange Traded**	**Initial Offer Period Status**	**Initial Offer Price per Share**	**Distributing/Accumulating**	**TER**	**ISIN**
USD Acc	USD	Unhedged	Exchange-Traded	New	USD 10	Accumulating	Up to 0.50%	
USD Dist	USD	Unhedged	Exchange-Traded	New	USD 10	Distributing	Up to 0.50%	
USD Hedged Acc	USD	Hedged	Exchange-Traded	New	USD 10	Accumulating	Up to 0.55%	
USD Hedged Dist	USD	Hedged	Exchange-Traded	New	USD 10	Distributing	Up to 0.55%	
EUR Hedged Acc	EUR	Hedged	Exchange-Traded	New	EUR 10	Accumulating	Up to 0.55%	
EUR Hedged Dist	EUR	Hedged	Exchange-Traded	New	EUR 10	Distributing	Up to 0.55%	
GBP Hedged Acc	GBP	Hedged	Exchange-Traded	New	GBP 10	Accumulating	Up to 0.55%	
GBP Hedged Dist	GBP	Hedged	Exchange-Traded	New	GBP 10	Distributing	Up to 0.55%	
CHF Hedged Acc	CHF	Hedged	Exchange-Traded	New	CHF 10	Accumulating	Up to 0.55%	
CHF Hedged Dist	CHF	Hedged	Exchange-Traded	New	CHF 10	Distributing	Up to 0.55%	
SEK Hedged Acc	SEK	Hedged	Exchange-Traded	New	SEK 100	Accumulating	Up to 0.55%	
SEK Hedged Dist	SEK	Hedged	Exchange-Traded	New	SEK 100	Distributing	Up to 0.55%	
USD Acc (Non-ETF)	USD	Unhedged	Non Exchange-Traded	New	USD 10	Accumulating	Up to 0.50%	

Share Class	Class Currency	Hedged/Unhedged	Exchanged-Traded/Non-Exchange Traded	Initial Offer Period Status	Initial Offer Price per Share	Distributing/Accumulating	TER	ISIN
USD Dist (Non-ETF)	USD	Unhedged	Non Exchange-Traded	New	USD 10	Distributing	Up to 0.50%	
EUR Acc (Non-ETF)	EUR	Unhedged	Non Exchange-Traded	New	EUR 10	Accumulating	Up to 0.50%	
EUR Dist (Non-ETF)	EUR	Unhedged	Non Exchange-Traded	New	EUR 10	Distributing	Up to 0.50%	
GBP Acc (Non-ETF)	GBP	Unhedged	Non Exchange-Traded	New	GBP 10	Accumulating	Up to 0.50%	
GBP Dist (Non-ETF)	GBP	Unhedged	Non Exchange-Traded	New	GBP 10	Distributing	Up to 0.50%	
CHF Acc (Non-ETF)	CHF	Unhedged	Non Exchange-Traded	New	CHF 10	Accumulating	Up to 0.50%	
CHF Dist (Non-ETF)	CHF	Unhedged	Non Exchange-Traded	New	CHF 10	Distributing	Up to 0.50%	
SEK Acc (Non-ETF)	SEK	Unhedged	Non Exchange-Traded	New	SEK 100	Accumulating	Up to 0.50%	
SEK Dist (Non-ETF)	SEK	Unhedged	Non Exchange-Traded	New	SEK 100	Distributing	Up to 0.50%	
USD Hedged Acc (Non-ETF)	USD	Hedged	Non Exchange-Traded	New	USD 10	Accumulating	Up to 0.55%	
USD Hedged Dist (Non-ETF)	USD	Hedged	Non Exchange-Traded	New	USD 10	Distributing	Up to 0.55%	
EUR Hedged Acc (Non-ETF)	EUR	Hedged	Non Exchange-Traded	New	EUR 10	Accumulating	Up to 0.55%	

Share Class	Class Currency	Hedged/Unhedged	Exchanged-Traded/Non-Exchange Traded	Initial Offer Period Status	Initial Offer Price per Share	Distributing/Accumulating	TER	ISIN
EUR Hedged Dist (Non-ETF)	EUR	Hedged	Non Exchange-Traded	New	EUR 10	Distributing	Up to 0.55%	
GBP Hedged Acc (Non-ETF)	GBP	Hedged	Non Exchange-Traded	New	GBP 10	Accumulating	Up to 0.55%	
GBP Hedged Dist (Non-ETF)	GBP	Hedged	Non Exchange-Traded	New	GBP 10	Distributing	Up to 0.55%	
CHF Hedged Acc (Non-ETF)	CHF	Hedged	Non Exchange-Traded	New	CHF 10	Accumulating	Up to 0.55%	
CHF Hedged Dist (Non-ETF)	CHF	Hedged	Non Exchange-Traded	New	CHF 10	Distributing	Up to 0.55%	
SEK Hedged Acc (Non-ETF)	SEK	Hedged	Non Exchange-Traded	New	SEK 100	Accumulating	Up to 0.55%	
SEK Hedged Dist (Non-ETF)	SEK	Hedged	Non Exchange-Traded	New	SEK 100	Distributing	Up to 0.55%	

Pre-contractual disclosure for financial products referred to in Article 9(1), (2) and (3) of Regulation (EU) 2019/2088 and Article 5 of Regulation (EU) 2020/852

Product name: **Tabula Global High Yield Fallen Angels Paris-aligned Climate UCITS ETF**

Legal entity identifier: **635400PH5EPE3XKVPT22**

Sustainable investment objective

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, 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

☒ It will make a minimum of sustainable investments with an environmental objective: **70%**

☐ 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

☐ It will make a minimum of sustainable investments with a social objective: ___%

☐ No

☐ 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

☐ with an environmental objective in economic activities that 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 promotes E/S characteristics, but will not make any sustainable investments

Sustainability indicators measure how the sustainable objectives of this financial product are attained.

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.

What is the sustainable investment objective of this financial product? *[indicate the investment objective pursued by the financial product, describe how the sustainable investments contribute to a sustainable investment objective and indicate whether a reference benchmark has been designated for the purpose of attaining the sustainable investment objective. For financial products referred to in Article 5 , first paragraph, of Regulation (EU) 2020/852, in respect of sustainable investments with environmental objectives, list the environmental objectives set out in Article 9 of that Regulation to which the sustainable investment underlying the financial product contributes. For financial products referred to in Article 9(3) of Regulation (EU) 2019/2088, indicate that the financial product has the objective of reducing carbon emissions and explain that the reference benchmark qualifies as an EU Climate Transition Benchmark or an EU Paris-aligned Benchmark under Title III, Chapter 3a, of Regulation (EU) 2016/1011 and indicate where the methodology used for the calculation of that benchmark can be found. Where no EU Climate Transition Benchmark or EU Paris-aligned Benchmark as qualified in accordance with Regulation (EU) 2016/1011 is available, describe that fact, how the continued effort of attaining the objective of reducing carbon emissions is ensured in view of achieving the objectives of the Paris Agreement and the extent to which the financial product complies with the methodological requirements set out in Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2020/1818]*

The sustainable investment objective of the Sub-Fund is to reduce carbon emissions in global fallen angel allocations, in alignment with the Paris Agreement, and contribute to a range of broader environmental objectives. It achieves this by tracking the performance of the **Bloomberg MSCI Global Corporate Fallen Angels Paris-Aligned Index**.

This is a reference benchmark meeting the criteria for an EU Paris-aligned Benchmark (PAB) described in regulation (EU) 2020/1818. The methodology for the reference benchmark is available at https://www.bloomberg.com/professional/product/indices/bloomberg-fixed-income-indices/#/ucits

Bonds, including any sustainable investments, are selected and weighted so as to deliver a portfolio with 50% lower greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions than the broad global fallen angel market, a 7% year-on-year reduction in GHG emissions and with green revenues greater than the parent index. The sustainable investments contribute to at least one environmental objective, including climate change mitigation, climate change adaptation, sustainable use and protection of water and marine resources, transition to a circular economy, pollution prevention and control, and protection and restoration of biodiversity and ecosystems.

What sustainability indicators are used to measure the attainment of the sustainable investment objective of this financial product?

- **Weighted average GHG emissions 50 % lower than broad Euro high yield market,** as represented by the Bloomberg Global Corporate Fallen Angels Index (the "parent index")
- **7% annual reduction in weighted average GHG emissions**
- **Green revenues greater than the parent index**. Green revenues can include revenues derived from any of six themes (alternative energy, energy efficiency, green building, pollution prevention, sustainable water, or sustainable agriculture), which are broadly aligned with the EU environmental objectives

Note that these indicators are built into the methodology of the reference benchmark and applied using data provided by MSCI. GHG emissions include Scope 1 and Scope 2, plus Scope 3 emissions for some sectors, in line with the timetable for the phasing in Scope 3 emissions provided in Article 5 of regulation (EU)2020/1818.

Please refer to the reference benchmark methodology more information.

How do the sustainable investments not cause significant harm to any environmental or social sustainable investment objective?

The sustainable investments are subject to the measures described below, which are designed to reduce adverse impacts on sustainability factors and to ensure that sustainable investments made by the Sub-Fund do not cause significant harm to any environmental or social sustainable investment objective.

How have the indicators for adverse impacts on sustainability factors been taken into account? *[explain how the indicators for adverse impacts in Table 1 of Annex I and any relevant indicators in Tables 2 and 3 of Annex I are taken into account]*

The Sub-Fund takes adverse impacts into account as follows:

- **GHG emissions (Principal Adverse Impact #1)**: reduces the weighted average GHG emissions of the Sub-Fund by 50 % relative to the parent index, and by 7% per annum
- **Exposure to companies active in the fossil fuel sector (Principal Adverse Impact #4)**: excludes issuers with revenues from oil, gas, coal and energy intensive electricity above the thresholds specified in the PAB rules.
- **Violations of UN Global Compact Principles and OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises (Principal Adverse Impact #10):** excludes issuers deemed in violation of the UN Global Compact Principles or involved with very severe ESG controversies, including violation of international norms such as the OECD Guidelines.
- **Significant environmental harm:** excludes issuers involved with severe or very severe controversies, including those related to land use and biodiversity, toxic spills and releases, energy and climate change, water management, operational non-hazardous waste, the environmental impact of products and services, and management of supply chain environmental impact.
- **Exposure to controversial weapons (Principal Adverse Impact #14):** excludes issuers involved with controversial weapons, including chemical and biological weapons, landmines and cluster munitions.
- **Exposure to additional harmful business activities:** excludes issuers involved with alcohol, tobacco, recreational cannabis, conventional weapons, adult entertainment, nuclear weapons, or civilian firearms, subject to certain revenue thresholds.

Note that these indicators are built into the methodology of the reference benchmark and applied using data provided by MSCI. Please refer to the reference benchmark methodology for more information. The Investment Manager takes the indicators into account by a) replicating the reference benchmark as far as possible and practical and b) ensuring that the same constraints are applied to the actual holdings of the Sub-Fund.

In addition, the Investment Manager performs additional checks using the 14 mandatory Principal Adverse Impact (PAI) indicators described in (EU) 2019/2088 (SFDR), on a "best efforts" basis. Data is sourced from MSCI. Where data availability is low, or where it is not possible to establish a meaningful minimum or maximum threshold, the Investment Manager may use alternative metrics with a broader scope. For example, data for

Hazardous Waste Ratio is not widely available, so the Investment Manager uses MSCI ESG's Environmental Controversy Score, which incorporates controversies relating to toxic waste, as a proxy measure.

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

All holdings of the Sub-Fund are screened using the MSCI ESG Controversy methodology, which is aligned with both the OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises and the UN Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights.

The methodology covers a wide range of environmental, social and governance controversies, including but not limited to the following:

- **Environmental:** biodiversity and land use, energy and climate change, supply chain management, water stress, toxic emissions and waste, operational waste (non-hazardous)
- **Social:** human rights and community impact, labour rights and supply chains, customers
- **Governance:** bribery and fraud, controversial investments, governance structures

Bond issuers with a score of zero (very severe controversy) for any controversy are excluded.

Note that this screen is built into the methodology of the reference benchmark. Please refer to the reference benchmark methodology for more information. The Investment Manager takes the indicators into account by a) replicating the reference benchmark as far as possible and practicable and b) ensuring that the same constraints are applied to the actual holdings of the Sub-Fund.

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

☒ Yes [if the financial product considers principal adverse impacts on sustainability factors, include a clear and reasoned explanation of how it considers principal adverse impacts on sustainability factors. Indicate where, in the information to be disclosed pursuant to Article 11(2) of Regulation (EU) 2019/2088, the information on principal adverse impacts on sustainability factors is available.]

☐ No

The Sub-Fund considers the 14 mandatory PAI indicators plus one optional climate-related PAI indicator (Investments in companies without carbon emission reduction initiatives).

The following PAIs are formally considered within the reference benchmark methodology, using data provided by MSCI:
1. GHG emissions
4. Exposure to companies active in the fossil fuel sector
10. Violations of UN Global Compact Principles and OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises
14. Exposure to controversial weapons

The remaining PAIs are not incorporated in the reference benchmark methodology and therefore cannot be formally considered in the day-to-day investment process. However, the Investment Manager monitors these PAIs on a quarterly basis using MSCI data. It also considers these PAIs in annual reviews with index providers, to assess whether the quality and availability of data is sufficient to incorporate them into the reference benchmark methodology. Disclosures pursuant to Article 11(2) of Regulation (EU) 2019/2088 will be published at https://www.tabulaim.com/products/

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

Good governance practices include sound management structures, employee relations,

What investment strategy does this financial product follow? *[provide a description of the investment strategy and indicate how the strategy is implemented in the investment process on a continuous basis]*

The Sub-Fund invests in a portfolio of fixed income securities that reflects the composition of the reference benchmark as far as practicable. The Sub-Fund may use optimisation techniques to select securities. However, it is intended that the Sub-Fund will only invest in bonds of issuers that meet the sustainability and ESG-related selection criteria described in the reference benchmark methodology (and below as "binding elements") remuneration of staff and tax compliance.

In addition, the Investment Manager performs monthly checks to ensure that the Sub -Fund is maintaining its commitment to a 70% allocation to sustainable investments.

What are the binding elements of the investment strategy used to select the investments to attain the sustainable investment objective?

The Sub-Fund is bound by the rules governing PABs and by the selection criteria specified in the reference benchmark methodology.

These include the following:

- Weighted average GHG emissions 50% lower than the broader market
- Weighted average GHG emissions reducing by 7% per annum
- Green revenues greater than the broader market
- Exclusion of bond issuers in violation of social norms (including the UN Global Compact), causing significant environmental harm or with revenues from oil, gas, coal and energy intensive electricity above certain thresholds
- Exclusion of bond issuers involved with alcohol, tobacco, recreational cannabis, conventional weapons, adult entertainment, nuclear weapon, controversial weapons, or civilian firearms.

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

The reference benchmark uses two metrics to exclude bond issuers deemed not to have good governance practices:

1) Labour Compliance: excludes issuers deemed not in compliance with the International Labour Organization's fundamental principles
2) ESG Controversies: excludes issuers involved with very severe controversies, including on governance issues such as bribery and fraud, controversial investments and governance structures.

In addition, the Investment Manager regularly screens the Sub-Fund's holdings for specific governance-related controversies using MSCI ESG's Governance Controversy Score. Issuers with red flags (very severe controversy) are excluded. Issuers with orange flags (severe controversy) are reviewed on a case-by-case basis.

Asset allocation describes the share of investments in specific assets.

[include note only for financial products referred to in Article 5 of Regulation (EU) 2020/852]

Taxonomy-aligned activities are expressed as a share of:

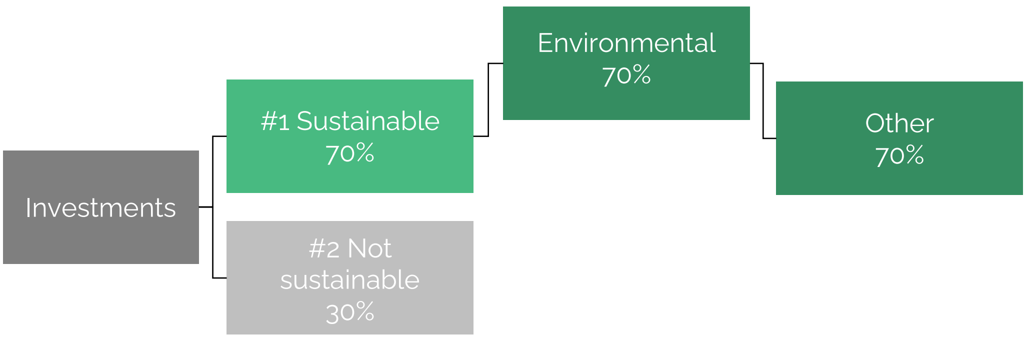
- Turnover reflecting the share of revenue from green activities of investee companies
- Capital expenditure (CapEx) showing the green investments made by investee companies, e.g. for a transition to a green economy
- Operational expenditure (OpEx) reflecting green operational activities of investee companies

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

What is the asset allocation and the minimum share of sustainable investments? *[include a narrative explanation of the investments of the financial product including the minimum proportion of the investments of the financial product used to meet the sustainable investment objective in accordance with the binding elements of the investment strategy]*

The Sub-Fund allocates a minimum of 70% of assets to sustainable investments with an objective of climate mitigation.

[Include only relevant boxes, remove irrelevant ones for the financial product]



#1 Sustainable covers sustainable investments with environmental or social objectives.

#2 Not sustainable includes investments which do not qualify as sustainable investments.

How does the use of derivatives attain the sustainable investment objective? *[for financial product that use derivatives as defined in Article 2(1), point (29), of Regulation (EU) No 600/2014 to attain their sustainable investment objective, describe how the use of those derivatives attains that sustainable investment objective]*

n/a

To what minimum extent are sustainable investments with an environmental objective aligned with the EU Taxonomy? *[include the section for financial products referred to in Article 5, first paragraph, of Regulation (EU) 2020/852 and include the graphical representation referred to in Article 19(1), point (a), of this Regulation, the description referred to in Article 19(1),* safety and waste management rules.

point (b), of this Regulation, the clear explanation referred to in Article 19(1), point (c), of this Regulation, the narrative explanation referred to in Article 19(1), point (d), of this Regulation]

0%

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

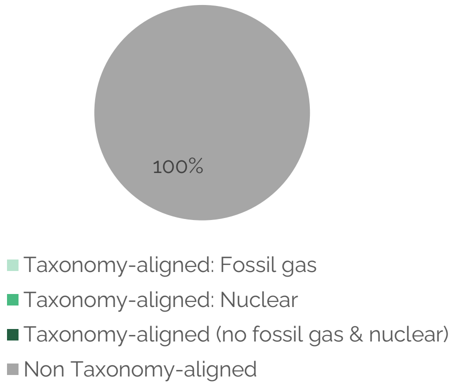
☐ Yes [specify below, and details in the graphs of the box]

☐ In fossil gas ☐ In nuclear energy

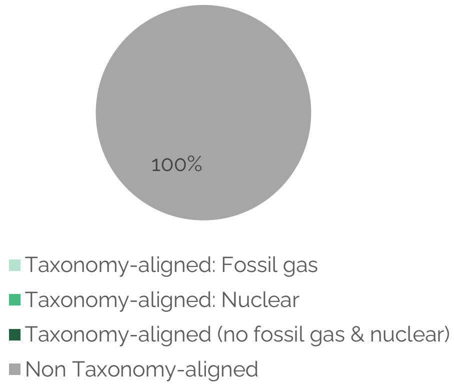
☒ No

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.

1. Taxonomy-alignment of investments **including sovereign bonds***



2. Taxonomy-alignment of investments **excluding sovereign bonds***



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

[include note only for financial products referred to in Article 5 of Regulation (EU) 2020/852

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.

[include note for financial products referred to in Article 5 of Regulation (EU) 2020/852 that invest in environmental economic activities that are not environmentally sustainable economic activities

* are environmentally sustainable investments that do not take into account the

What is the minimum share of investments in transitional and enabling activities? *[include subsection for financial products referred to in Article 5 of Regulation (EU) 2020/852]*

0%

What is the minimum share of sustainable investments with an environmental objective that are not aligned with the EU Taxonomy*? *[include subsection only for financial products referred to in Article 5 of Regulation (EU) 2020/852 where the financial product invests in environmental economic activities that are not environmentally sustainable economic activities and explain why the financial product invests in sustainable investments with an environmental objective in economic activities that are not Taxonomy-aligned]*

70%. Alignment with the EU Taxonomy is not currently in the criteria for PABs and is not incorporated in the reference benchmark methodology. As a result, to ensure that the fund closely tracks the reference benchmark, the Investment Manager cannot currently commit to a specific minimum percentage alignment with the EU Taxonomy.

What is the minimum share of sustainable investments with a social objective? *[include section only where the financial product includes sustainable investments with a social objective]*

n/a

What investments are included under "#2 Not sustainable", what is their purpose and are there any minimum environmental or social safeguards? *[describe the purpose of the remaining proportion of the investments of the financial product, including a description of any minimum environmental or social safeguards, how their proportion and use does not affect the delivery of the sustainable investment objective on a continuous basis and whether those investments are used for hedging or relate to cash held as ancillary liquidity]*

[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 objectives - 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.

criteria for environmentally sustainable economic activities under the EU Taxonomy.

All corporate bonds held by the Sub-Fund, including those classified as "not sustainable" are consistent with the Sub-Fund's overall sustainable objective of reducing portfolio GHG emissions (50% reduction relative to broad Euro high yield market, 7% reduction per annum) and are included in the calculation of these metrics in accordance with the PAB rules. These additional investments also help to ensure diversification across countries and sectors.

There are minimum environmental and social safeguards, as follows:

- **ESG controversies:** the Sub-Fund excludes issuers involved with very severe environmental, social or governance controversies, including violation of international norms
- **UNGC compliance:** the Sub-Fund excludes issuers deemed in violation of the principles of the UN Global Compact.
- **Environmental controversies:** the Sub-Fund excludes issuers involved with severe or very severe controversies, including those related to land use and biodiversity, toxic spills and releases, energy and climate change, water management, operational non-hazardous waste, the environmental impact of products and services, and management of supply chain environmental impact.
- **Fossil fuels:** the Sub-Fund excludes issuers with revenues from oil, gas, coal and energy intensive electricity above the thresholds specified in the PAB rules.
- **Specific business activities:** the Sub-Fund excludes issuers involved with alcohol, tobacco, recreational cannabis, conventional weapons, adult entertainment, nuclear weapon, controversial weapons, or civilian firearms. What constitutes "involvement" 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.

Note that these safeguards are built into the methodology of the reference benchmark and applied using data provided by MSCI. Please refer to the reference benchmark methodology for more information.

The Sub-Fund may also hold a small Cash Component for the purposes of efficient portfolio management and may invest in FX forwards for currency hedging purposes. No minimum environmental or social safeguards are applied to these assets.

[include note for financial products referred to in Article 9(1) of Regulation (EU) 2019/2088]

Reference benchmarks are indexes to measure whether the financial product attains the sustainable investment objective

Is a specific index designated as a reference benchmark to meet the sustainable investment objective? *[include section only for financial products referred to in Article 9(1) of Regulation (EU) 2019/2088 and indicate where the methodology used for the calculation of the designated index can be found]*

n/a

How does the reference benchmark consider sustainability factors in a way that is continuously aligned with the sustainable investment objective?

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: *https://www.tabulaim.com/products/*