

SUPPLEMENT 9

Titan Global Equity Income Fund

Supplement dated 4 August 2026 to the Prospectus for Titan UCITS Funds ICAV dated 4 August 2026.

This Supplement contains information relating specifically to Titan Global Equity Income Fund (the “**Fund**”), a Fund of Titan UCITS Funds ICAV (the “**ICAV**”), an open-ended umbrella type Irish collective asset-management vehicle with limited liability and segregated liability between sub-funds authorised by the Central Bank on 16 October, 2015 as a UCITS pursuant to the UCITS Regulations.

This Supplement forms part of and should be read in the context of and in conjunction with the Prospectus for the ICAV dated 4 August 2026, as may be amended from time to time (the “Prospectus”). To the extent that there is any inconsistency between the Prospectus and this Supplement, the Supplement shall prevail.

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

Investors should read and consider the section entitled “**Risk Factors**” before investing in the Fund.

The Fund may charge all or part of the fees (including management fees) and expenses to capital which will have the effect of lowering the capital value of an investment. Thus, on redemption of holdings of such Shares, Shareholders may not receive back the full amount invested. The policy of charging fees and expenses to capital seeks to maximise distributions but it will also have the effect of lowering the capital value of your investment, constraining the potential for future capital growth and capital may be eroded.

The Fund may engage in transactions in financial derivative instruments for hedging purposes only. It is not expected that there will be any increase in volatility or risk as a result.

1. Interpretation

The expressions below shall have the following meanings:

“Business Day”	means each day (except Saturday or Sunday) on which banks in Dublin and London are generally open for business. Additional Business Days may be created by
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the Directors and notified to Shareholders in advance.

“Dealing Day”

means each Valuation Day and/or such other day or days as may be determined by the Directors and notified to Shareholders in advance provided that there shall be at least one Dealing Day in each fortnight. See also the section entitled **“Suspension of Dealing/Valuation of Assets”** in the Prospectus.

“Dealing Deadline”

means for each Dealing Day in relation to subscription requests 12pm (Irish time) on the relevant Dealing Day; and in relation to redemption requests 12pm (Irish time) on the relevant Dealing Day; or such other time as the Directors may determine and notify to Shareholders in advance provided always that the Dealing Deadline is no later than the Valuation Point on that Dealing Day.

“Initial Offer Period”

means the initial offer period for all Classes described in this Supplement which starts at 9am (Irish time) on 12 June 2026 and ends at 5pm (Irish time) on 11 December 2026. The Initial Offer Period may be shortened or extended by the Directors in accordance with the requirements of the Central Bank.

“Initial Offer Price”

means the initial fixed price applicable to each relevant Share Class on the first Dealing Day of that Share Class and is shown for each share class in the section entitled **“Information on Share Classes”**.

“Eligible CIS”

means UCITS collective investment schemes (including money market schemes) and eligible AIFs as described in the UCITS Regulations and the Central Bank’s guidance. These include:

- (a) i) schemes established in Guernsey and authorised as Class A Schemes, (ii) schemes established in Jersey as Recognised Funds, (iii) schemes established in the Isle of Man as Authorised Schemes and (iv) retail investor AIFs authorised by the Central Bank provided such collective investment schemes comply in all material respects with the provisions of the Regulations and the Central Bank UCITS Regulations; and

- (b) AIFs authorised in any EEA member state, the United States, Jersey, Guernsey or the Isle of Man, in each case which comply in all material respects with the provisions of the Regulations and the CBI UCITS Regulations. The consideration of all material respects will include, amongst other things, consideration of the following: the existence of an independent depositary with similar duties and responsibilities in relation to both safekeeping and supervision, requirements for the spreading of investment risk including concentration limits, ownership restrictions, leverage and borrowing restrictions, availability of pricing information and reporting requirements, redemption facilities and frequency and restrictions in relation to dealings by related parties.

To be an Eligible CIS, the scheme may not invest more than 10% of its net asset value in underlying collective investment schemes.

“Redemption Settlement Cut-off”	means three (3) Business Days after the relevant Dealing Day.
“Subscription Settlement Cut-off”	means three (3) Business Days after the relevant Dealing Day.
“Valuation Day”	means each Business Day and/or such other day or days as may be determined by the Directors.
“Valuation Point”	means 11pm Irish time on each Valuation Day or such time as the Directors may determine and notify Shareholders in advance provided that the Valuation Point shall be after the Dealing Deadline.

All other defined terms used in this Supplement shall have the same meaning as in the Prospectus.

2. Base Currency

The Base Currency shall be GBP Sterling

3. Investment Objective

The Fund aims to achieve a combination of long-term capital growth and income generation.

There is no guarantee that in any time period, particularly in the short term, the Fund will achieve its investment objective or even maintain its current value. Investors should be aware that the value of Shares in the Fund may fall as well as rise.

4. Investment Policy

General

The Fund seeks to achieve its investment objective by investing in a globally diverse portfolio of equities and equity related securities in accordance with the investment strategy set out below. The Fund may also hold cash and ancillary liquid investments as set out below.

The Fund will invest in global equities and equity related instruments, such as common stock, preferred stock, American Depositary Receipts (“**ADRs**”), European Depositary Receipts (“**EDRs**”), Global Depositary Receipts (“**GDRs**”), rights and real estate investment trusts (“**REITs**”). Save where otherwise permitted under the Regulations, the equities and equity related securities invested in by the Fund will be listed or traded on Recognised Exchanges. Further details of these instruments are set out below under the heading “**Equity-Related Securities**”. Any investment in REITs shall not exceed 10% of the Net Asset Value of the Fund.

The Fund may invest up to 10% of its Net Asset Value in aggregate in Eligible CIS in order to gain exposure to the asset classes described above. The Eligible CIS in which the Fund may invest will be established as UCITS or AIFs eligible for investment by a UCITS and may include money market funds or exchange traded funds.

Subject to the foregoing limits and the requirements outlined in the section of the Prospectus entitled “**Permitted Investments and Investment Restrictions**”, the Fund may invest in other Funds of the ICAV or collective investment schemes managed by the Manager and/or the Investment Manager or any other company with which the Manager and/or the Investment Manager is linked by common management or control or by a substantial direct or indirect holding.

The Fund may invest on a global basis across both developed and emerging markets (including up to 20% of the Fund’s Net Asset Value in emerging markets) and there is no geographical, industry or sectoral focus in relation to the asset classes to which exposure may be taken.

Notwithstanding the above, the Fund may invest up to 10% of its Net Asset Value in aggregate in the equity and equity-related securities and money market instruments set out in this Investment Policy, which are not admitted to or dealt in on a regulated market, in accordance with the UCITS Regulations.

Although it is the normal policy of the Fund to deploy its assets as detailed above, the Fund may (but is not expected to) invest in cash deposits and money market instruments such as certificates

of deposit and commercial paper issued by highly rated (investment grade or higher) corporate or sovereign issuers. The Fund may invest in such instruments where market conditions may require a defensive investment strategy, pending reinvestment, in order to meet redemptions, payment of expenses or in any extraordinary market circumstances such as a market crash or major crises which in the reasonable opinion of the Investment Manager would be likely to have a significant detrimental effect on the performance of the Fund.

The Fund may use foreign exchange forwards for hedging purposes as described in the section entitled “Currency Hedging” below. The ICAV employs a Risk Management Process which will enable it to accurately measure, monitor and manage the risks attached to financial derivative instruments and details of this process have been provided to the Central Bank. Upon request, the ICAV will provide to Shareholders supplementary information relating to the risk management methods employed by the Investment Manager including the quantitative limits that are applied and any recent developments in the risk and yield characteristics of the main categories of investments.

Equity-Related Securities

Preferred securities are instruments which typically provide preferred rights on the liquidation of the issuer, do not carry voting rights, have a preference as to dividend payments and may be capable of being converted into common stock.

ADRs, EDRs and GDRs are negotiable certificates held in a bank in one country representing an ownership interest in a specific number of shares in a company of another country, which is traded independently from the underlying shares on an exchange or otherwise.

Rights are similar to warrants, but normally have a shorter duration and are offered or distributed to shareholders of a company.

REITs are closed-ended collective investment schemes established on a trust or partnership structure which use pooled capital of many investors whose principal business is ownership, management and/or development of real estate as well as to purchase and manage income property and/or mortgage loans. The Fund will only gain exposure to REITs which are listed or traded on Recognised Markets worldwide and which do not embed derivatives.

There can be no assurance that the investment objective and policy of the Fund will be achieved.

Investment Strategy

The Investment Manager’s style is biased towards the ‘quality/growth’ approach to stock selection which is where the Investment Manager invests in shares of companies that have the potential to deliver strong returns on capital, have low levels of debt and use their strong cash flow to reinvest in their business, compounding the growth of the company. The Fund seeks to invest in companies

that have a competitive advantage within their category as demonstrated by a high and persistent rate of return on capital and superior earnings growth over time (i.e. global champions). The investment approach is focused on global champions and quality/growth orientated companies that display these characteristics over time.

The Investment Manager uses a screening process that ranks companies based on key financial metrics, that they believe are key for global champions and quality growth companies, and then select the top ranked companies from a universe of over 1500 companies for potential inclusion in the Fund's portfolio. The Fund typically expects to hold between 40-50 individual positions in such companies with the final decision on inclusion or exclusion of the qualifying global income generating and quality/growth companies in the Fund's portfolio being driven by the valuation of each of the companies screened.

The Investment Manager also evaluates the weighting to each industry sector and geographic region to assess whether adjustments to the portfolio are required, based on their view of that area. Based on this view the Investment Manager may adjust the investments held to manage risk or to take advantage of market trends.

The income objective of the Fund is explicitly integrated into the investment process through a dividend-focused overlay applied alongside the core quality and valuation framework. This includes an assessment by the Investment Manager of a company's ability to generate and sustain distributable cash flows over time, with particular emphasis on the durability and growth of dividends.

In practice, the Investment Manager considers a range of factors when evaluating income sustainability, including cash flow coverage of dividends, earnings visibility, balance sheet strength, and capital allocation discipline. Dividend growth characteristics are also assessed to support the objective of delivering a progressive income stream over time, rather than maximising headline yield.

The portfolio is constructed to achieve an appropriate balance between current income and future dividend growth potential. This may result in the inclusion of companies with lower initial yields but stronger growth characteristics, alongside more established dividend payers, with the aim of supporting both income resilience and long-term capital appreciation.

Ongoing monitoring is undertaken to assess dividend sustainability and to identify any changes in company fundamentals that may impact future income generation. Adjustments may be made where appropriate to maintain alignment with the Fund's income objective while preserving overall portfolio quality.

The volatility of the Fund may be high due to its investment policy.

The Fund is considered to be actively managed in reference to the Bloomberg World Large and

Mid-Cap Price Return Index (the “**Benchmark**”). Certain of the Fund’s securities may be components of and may have similar weightings to the Benchmark. However, the Fund may deviate materially from the Benchmark and the Investment Manager may use its discretion to invest in companies or sectors not included in the Benchmark. The Benchmark is a float market-cap-weighted equity benchmark that covers the top 85% of the market cap of the measured market.

The performance of the Fund will be compared against the “IA Global Equity Income Sector”. The IA Global Sector is a group of funds within the same sector (i.e. funds which invest at least 80% of their assets on a global basis, intending to achieve a historic yield greater than 100% of the MSCI World Index yield on a 3-year rolling basis and at least 90% annually) grouped together and published by the UK Investment Association (the trade body that represents UK investment managers). The Investment Manager will publish the performance of the Fund against the IA Global Sector average, being the average performance of all funds included in the IA Global Sector, in the Fund’s marketing materials. This will enable investors to evaluate the Fund’s performance against the performance of a peer group of other funds investing in similar assets. For more information on the IA Global Equity Income Sector, please visit: [Fund Sectors | The Investment Association \(theia.org\)](https://theia.org).

Leverage

It is intended the Fund will use foreign exchange forwards solely for hedging, as described under the heading “Currency Hedging”, below. As such, there will be no leverage in the Fund.

Exposure arising from the use of currency forwards by the Fund will be measured and monitored using the “commitment approach”. The Fund will use the commitment approach methodology to calculate the global exposure generated through the use of currency forwards as part of its risk management process. It is not expected that the global exposure generated through the use of currency forwards will exceed 100% of Net Asset Value of the Fund when calculated using the commitment approach.

The commitment approach is calculated by converting the derivative position into the equivalent position in the underlying asset, based on the market value of the underlying asset or the market value of the contract.

Risks associated with the use of financial derivatives are detailed in the Prospectus at the section entitled “Risk Factors”.

Borrowing Powers

The ICAV may only borrow on a temporary basis and the aggregate amount of such borrowings may not exceed 10% of the Net Asset Value of the Fund. Subject to this limit, the Directors may exercise all borrowing powers on behalf of the Fund. In accordance with the provisions of the UCITS Regulations, the Directors may instruct that the Depositary may charge the assets of the

Fund as security for such borrowings.

Investment Restrictions

The general investment restrictions set out in Appendix I of the Prospectus under the heading "**Permitted Investments and Investment Restrictions**" shall apply.

Currency Hedging

Assets of the Fund may be denominated in a currency other than the Base Currency and changes in the exchange rate between the Base Currency and the currency of the assets may lead to a depreciation of the value of the Fund's assets as expressed in the Base Currency. The aim of this hedging will be to reduce the Fund's level of risk and to hedge the currency exposure of the Fund's underlying securities into the Base Currency. No assurance however can be given that such mitigation will be successful. Any such transactions shall be carried out at normal commercial rates. Investors should note that further information is set out in the Prospectus at the section entitled "**Currency Risk**".

The Fund may enter into forward foreign exchange (FX) contracts for the purpose of currency hedging. In a forward FX contract, holders are obliged to buy or sell a particular underlying currency at a specified price in a specified quantity and on a specified future date. Forwards may also be cash settled. In contrast to futures, forwards are not traded on an exchange, but in the OTC market. Forward FX contracts may be used to hedge or generate exposure. They can be used to express both positive and negative views on the underlying currencies.

5. Profile of a Typical Investor

The Fund is suitable for investors who can remain invested in the Fund for a minimum of 5 years with a long-term investment horizon.

6. Offer

Initial Offer

Shares in the Fund will be made available at the Initial Offer Price outlined in the table below during the Initial Offer Period and subject to acceptance of applications for Shares by the ICAV, will be issued for the first time as of the first Business Day.

Subsequent Offer

After closing of the Initial Offer Period Shares in the Fund will be issued at the Net Asset Value per Share.

7. Information on Share Classes

Class	Currency	Initial Offer Price	Initial Subscription	Minimum Holding	Minimum Transaction Size	Investment Management Fee
Class X Accumulation Shares	GBP	£1	£1000	£1000	£500	0.75%
Class X Distributing Shares	GBP	£1	£1000	£1000	£500	0.75%
Class T Accumulation Shares	GBP	£1	£100,000,000	£100,000,000	£500	0.50%
Class T Distributing Shares	GBP	£1	£100,000,000	£100,000,000	£500	0.50%

8. Initial Subscription and Minimum Holding Size

Each investor must satisfy the Initial Subscription requirements applicable to the relevant Class as outlined above and must retain Shares having a Net Asset Value of the Minimum Holding applicable to the relevant Class as outlined above.

The Directors reserve the right to differentiate between Shareholders and to waive or reduce the Initial Subscription and Minimum Holding for certain investors.

9. Application for Shares

Applications for Shares may be made through the Administrator through the process described in the Prospectus.

Applications to buy Shares in the Fund must be received by the Administrator by the Dealing Deadline and cleared settlement monies must be received by the Subscription Settlement Cut-Off.

10. Redemption of Shares

Requests for redemption of Shares may be made through the Administrator through the process described in the Prospectus. Applications to sell Shares in the Fund must be received by the Administrator by the Dealing Deadline.

Timing of payment

Redemption proceeds in respect of Shares will normally be paid by the Redemption Settlement Cut-Off (but no later than 10 Business Days) from the relevant Dealing Deadline provided that all the required documentation has been furnished to and received by the Administrator.

Redemption gates

The Directors may, in certain circumstances, impose certain limits on redemptions in accordance with the Central Bank Requirements. Information on such circumstances is provided in the section of the Prospectus entitled "Redemption Gates".

11. Conversion of Shares

Subject to the Initial Subscription and Minimum Holding requirements of the relevant Classes, Shareholders may request conversion of some or all of their Shares in one Fund of the ICAV or Class to Shares in another Fund of the ICAV or Class or another Class in the Fund in accordance with the procedures specified in the Prospectus under the heading "**Conversion of Shares**".

Conversion Charge

It is not currently intended to impose a conversion charge on the conversion of Shares in any Class to Shares in another Class of a Fund.

12. Suspension of Dealing

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

13. Fees and Expenses

The fees and operating expenses of the ICAV are set out in detail under the heading "Fees and Expenses" in the Prospectus. The fees payable out of the Fund's assets are as follows:

Establishment Expenses

The fees and expenses relating to the establishment and organisation of the Fund (including the fees of the Fund's professional advisers) will be borne by the Fund. Such fees and expenses (which are estimated not to exceed EUR 25,000) will be amortised over a period of up to 5 years from the date of the launch of the Fund.

Subscription Fee

It is not currently intended to charge a Subscription Fee.

Redemption Fee

It is not currently intended to charge a redemption fee.

Manager's Fee

The Manager for its own benefit and use, shall be entitled to receive a management fee of 0.02% of the Net Asset Value of the Fund (the "Management Fee") from the Fund subject to a minimum fee of €1,500 per month.

The Management Fee accrues as of each Valuation Point and is payable monthly in arrears (plus VAT, if any). The Manager shall also be entitled to reimbursement of all reasonable and vouched out-of-pocket expenses (plus any applicable taxes) it incurs out of the assets of the Fund.

Investment Manager's Fee

Pursuant to the Investment Management Agreement, the Investment Manager is entitled to charge an investment management fee equal to a per annum percentage of the Net Asset Value of each Class. The percentage fee per annum for each Class is shown above in the section entitled "**Information on Share Classes**".

The Investment Management Fee is charged separately against each Class, and may be waived or reduced with the Directors' approval.

The Investment Manager shall be entitled to be reimbursed by the ICAV for reasonable out of pocket expenses incurred by it and any VAT on all fees and expenses payable to or by it.

Administrator's Fees

The Administrator for its own benefit and use, shall be entitled to receive a fee of 0.025% of the Net Asset Value of the Fund (the "Administration Fee") subject to a minimum fee of €3,750 per month.

The Administration Fee accrues as of each Valuation Point and is payable monthly in arrears (plus VAT, if any).

The Administrator shall also be compensated out of the assets of the Fund for other services, including inter alia account maintenance, preparation of financial statements of the ICAV, registration and transaction fees, each of which shall be at normal commercial rates together with VAT, if any, thereon.

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

Depository Fees

The Depositary shall be entitled to receive out of the assets of the Fund an annual fee not exceeding 0.02% of the Net Asset Value of the Fund (plus VAT, if any), accrued and calculated on each Valuation Point and payable monthly in arrears, subject to a minimum annual fee of €35,000.

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

Anti-Dilution Levy

An anti-dilution levy may be charged at the discretion of the Directors as outlined in the Prospectus in the section entitled “**Anti-Dilution Levy**”.

14. Dividends and Distributions

Class X Accumulation Shares and Class T Accumulation Shares

The Class X Accumulation Shares and Class T Accumulation Shares are accumulating Shares and therefore it is not intended to distribute dividends to the Shareholders of such Shares.

In the case of accumulating Classes, all net income and net realised and unrealised gains (i.e. realised and unrealised capital gains net of all realised and unrealised losses) less accrued expenses of the Fund attributable to the relevant Class will be accumulated and reflected in the Net Asset Value per Share.

Class X Distributing Shares and Class T Distributing Shares

It is the current intention of the Directors to distribute net income on a quarterly basis in respect the Class X Distributing and Class T Distributing Shares, (the “**Distribution Shares**”). Dividends will

be declared on the last Business Day of December, March, June and September each year, to the Shareholders of such Shares, if the Fund generates sufficient income. Dividends will be paid within one month of the declaration date. Dividends will usually be paid to the Shareholder's bank account as detailed on the subscription application form.

In the case of the Class X Distributing and Class T Distributing Shares, a currency conversion will take place on the amount of income being distributed at prevailing exchange rates. In such circumstances, the value of the Share expressed in the Class currency will be subject to exchange rate risk in relation to the Base Currency and/or in relation to the designated currencies of the underlying assets.

The Fund operates equalisation in relation to the Distribution Shares. A Shareholder who has purchased Distribution Shares during a distribution period will receive a distribution made up of two amounts:

- income which has accrued from the date of purchase, and
- the equalisation element which represents the return of the income accrued but not distributed on the date of purchase.

This method does not use capital to pay income distributions. The method is used to simplify the payment process so that all payment values are the same, with the adjustment for the proportion of income actually accrued to the Shareholder being made through the "equalisation amount" which is calculated for each settlement date of the Fund.

The effects are that:

All payments to Shareholders are the same, irrespective of the duration of their holding period but income is distributed to Shareholders in proportion to the duration of their ownership of the Distribution Shares in the relevant distribution period.

All Distribution Shares purchased during a distribution period will contain in their purchase price an amount called equalisation amount which represents a proportion of the income (if any) of the Fund, attributable to the Distribution Share Class, that has accrued (but has not been distributed) up to the date of issue.

The amount of equalisation is averaged across all the Shareholders of the relevant Distribution Share Class and is refunded to them as part of the first distribution after their purchase of Distribution Shares. Such returned equalisation may be treated as a return of capital for tax purposes depending on the tax rules in the country where a Shareholder pays tax. Shareholders of Distribution Shares who redeem their Shares will receive an amount which will include the income accrued to the date of redemption and which may be treated as income for tax purposes, subject to the tax rules in the country where a Shareholder pays tax.

The Directors may at any time determine to change the policy of the Fund with respect to dividends distribution. If the Directors so determine full details of any such change will be disclosed in an updated prospectus or supplement and Shareholders will be notified in advance.

15. Risk Factors

In addition to the risk factors outlined below, the attention of investors is drawn to the “**Risk Factors**” section in the Section of the Prospectus.

16. The Sustainable Finance Disclosure Regulation

The management of sustainability risk forms an important part of the due diligence process implemented by the Investment Manager.

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

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

1. Identification: The Investment Manager considers sustainability risks as part of its fundamental analysis. As part of its initial investment due diligence, the Investment Manager uses ESG metrics, as provided by third-party data providers (“Data Providers”), in order to screen and identify relevant investments against sustainability risk and to ascertain whether they are vulnerable to such risk. This process incorporates ‘watch listing’ certain industries which screen negatively, but where the Investment Manager retains the discretion to allocate funds on a comparative basis and allocating capital to businesses that are upholding and/or improving their sustainability path. The information gathered from this fundamental analysis will be taken into account by the Investment Manager in deciding whether to acquire a holding in a company.
2. Engagement: When required, Companies that have ESG risk scores higher than the Investment Manager’s threshold and companies that are unscored by the Data Providers will be added to the Investment Manager’s ‘Engagement List’ and will be contacted regularly to assess the strength of their ESG profile. The Investment Manager will engage directly with companies/issuers to discuss ESG considerations including (1) the appropriateness and breadth of disclosure, (2) management’s strategy in relation to ESG factors and (3) material ESG issues that impact the risk of the business and/or future growth opportunities. Through this engagement, the Investment Manager aims to uncover any material ESG risks that the companies might face.
3. Ongoing monitoring and management: During the life of the investment, relevant ESG data is incorporated and tracked within the Investment Manager’s risk monitoring and reporting. This

ensures that any notable changes in the ESG characteristics of the investments in the Fund is flagged, discussed, and prioritised for review likely resulting in further engagement with the relevant company/issuer in question. Sustainability risk is monitored through reviewing ESG data published by the issuer (where relevant) and also reviewing any update to the ESG risk score of the Data Providers to determine whether the level of sustainability risk has materially changed since the last assessment. To assist with the management of sustainability risks and to ensure the Investment Manager has full oversight over the ESG risks in the Fund, the Investment Manager engages with relevant companies on an annual basis and reviews the ESG risk scores from the Data Providers on a monthly basis. Where the sustainability risk associated with a particular investment has increased beyond the ESG risk appetite for the Fund, the Investment Manager will consider selling or reducing the Fund's exposure to the relevant investment, taking into account the best interests of the Shareholders of the Fund.

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

The Manager is not involved in the investment decision-making process but carries out independent oversight of investment decisions made for the Fund.

EU-based financial market participants are required to confirm if they consider principal adverse impacts of investment decisions on sustainability factors for the financial products they manage. The Manager does not consider such impacts at this time. This is due to the size and scale of its activities. In addition, investment decisions for the funds are made by the Investment Manager.

The Fund does not promote environmental and/or social characteristics pursuant to Article 8 of SFDR nor does it have sustainable investment as its objective pursuant to Article 9 of SFDR. Consequently, for SFDR purposes the Fund is considered to be an Article 6 Fund only.

17. The Taxonomy Regulation

The Fund does not have as its objective sustainable investment, nor does it promote environmental or social characteristics. As a result, the Fund does not fall within the scope of Regulation (EU) 2020/852 of the European Parliament and of the Council on the establishment of a framework to facilitate sustainable investment (the "Taxonomy Regulation"). The investments underlying the Fund do not take into account the EU criteria for environmentally sustainable economic activities.