The Directors of Albemarle Funds plc (the "**Company**") whose names appear in the section of the Prospectus entitled "THE COMPANY" are the persons responsible 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) the information contained in this Supplement and the Prospectus is in accordance with the facts and does not omit any material information likely to affect the import of such information. The Directors accept responsibility accordingly.

If you are in any doubt about the contents of this Supplement or the Prospectus you should consult your stockbroker, bank manager, solicitor, accountant or other financial adviser.

ALBEMARLE TARGET ITALY FUND

A sub-fund of Albemarle Funds plc an investment company with segregated liability between sub-funds and variable capital incorporated in Ireland on 5 March 2007 under registration number 435796 and established as an umbrella fund pursuant to the European Communities (Undertakings for Collective Investment in Transferable Securities) Regulations 2011, as amended

SUPPLEMENT 1

DATED: 22 May 2023

Investment Manager

Albemarle Asset Management Limited

Manager

KBA Consulting Management Limited

This Supplement forms part of, and should be read in the context of and together with, the Prospectus dated 4 April 2022 and Addendum to the Prospectus dated 1 December 2022 as may be amended or updated from time to time (the "Prospectus") and contains information relating to the Albemarle Target Italy Fund (the "Fund") which is a separate portfolio of the Company.

INDEX

Definitions

Words and terms defined in the Prospectus have the same meaning in this Supplement unless otherwise stated herein.

“Base Currency”	for the purposes of this Supplement, the base currency shall be Euro;
“Dealing Day”	means each Business Day or such other day as the Directors may agree following consultation with the Manager and the Administrator and upon prior notification to Shareholders, provided there shall be at least two Dealing Days every calendar month;
“Dealing Deadline”	shall mean 13:00 (Irish time) at least 1 Business Day prior to the relevant Dealing Day or such later time as any Director may from time to time permit and notify in advance to Shareholders provided that applications will not be accepted after the Valuation Point;
"SFDR Level II"	means the Commission Delegated Regulation of 6 April 2022 supplementing Regulation (EU) 2019/2088.
“Valuation Day”	means each Business Day, and such other day as the Directors may determine, following consultation with the Manager and the Administrator and prior notification to the Shareholders, provided that there shall be a Valuation Day for every Dealing Day and for the avoidance of doubt, the Valuation Day will precede the relevant Dealing Day by one Business Day; and
“Valuation Point”	means 11.15 pm (Irish time) on a Valuation Day using the closing market prices in the relevant markets available as at the Valuation Day or such other time on a Valuation Day as the Directors may determine provided that the valuation point is always after the Dealing Deadline.

Investment Objective and Policies

Investment Objective

The investment objective of the Fund is to achieve long term capital appreciation.

Investment Policy

The Fund will seek to achieve its investment objective by directly investing at least 70% of its total net assets in common stocks issued by companies, which are resident in Italy, or in an EU or EEA Member State and have a permanent establishment in Italy. These companies shall not be limited to any one particular sector.

At least 21% of the Fund's total net assets (corresponding to at least 30% of investment in common stocks referred to above), shall be issued by companies which are not listed in the FTSE MIB index or in any other equivalent indices of other regulated markets, but will be listed on a Regulated Market.

The Fund shall not invest more than 10% of the net asset value of the Fund in financial instruments (including bank deposits or deposit certificates) issued by, or entered into with the same company, or companies belonging to the same group.

The Fund cannot invest more than 10% in bank deposits and cannot invest more than 10% in cash accounts.

In addition, the Fund will not invest in financial instruments issued by companies' resident in countries that do not allow for an adequate exchange of information with Italy.

Financial Derivative Instruments

The Fund may invest up to a maximum of 30% of its net asset value in the following financial derivative instruments: futures (including futures that may be traded on Italian Exchanges such as the FTSE MIB index future), forwards, foreign exchange contracts (including spot and forward contracts) and options ("FDIs") for hedging purposes only. A list of the FDI markets are set out in Appendix IV of the Prospectus.

Futures (including financial future contracts) may be used to hedge against market risk. Specifically, the Fund may invest in the FTSE MIB index future, a derivative instrument listed on the Italian Stock Exchange, for hedging purposes only. Forward contracts may be used to hedge an increase in the value of an asset or deposit. Forward contracts may also be used to hedge against an increase or decrease in the value of a particular currency, for example, in situations where the Fund has invested in non-Euro denominated financial instruments and seeks to hedge against this currency exposure. Options may be used to hedge to a particular market instead of using a physical security.

Securities Financing Transactions

As outlined under the terms of the Prospectus, the Fund may engage in efficient portfolio management techniques including Securities Financing Transactions such as securities lending agreements. The types of assets that may be subject to securities lending will be of a type, which is consistent with the investment policy of the Fund and as listed above under "Investment Policy". Assets subject to Securities Financing Transactions and collateral received are safe-kept by the Depositary.

The maximum exposure of the Fund in respect of Securities Financing Transactions shall be 60% of the net asset value of the Fund. The Investment Manager does not anticipate that the Fund's exposure to securities lending will exceed 30% of the net asset value of the Fund.

A risk management process prepared in accordance with the Central Bank's requirements, which enables the Fund to accurately measure, monitor and manage the various risks associated with FDIs, has been submitted to the Central Bank. The Fund may only utilise FDIs listed in the risk management process once submitted to the Central Bank.

The assets of the Fund will be invested in accordance with the UCITS Regulations and the investment restrictions described under "Investment Restrictions" in the Prospectus. The Fund may also employ investment techniques and instruments, including FDI, subject to the conditions and limits set out in the Central Bank issued guidelines, for efficient portfolio management of its assets for hedging against market movements, currency exchange, interest rate risks or otherwise as detailed under the heading "Efficient Portfolio Management" in the Prospectus.

The securities of the Fund will be listed or traded on a Regulated Market.

The Fund is actively managed in reference to the FTSE Italia All-Share Index (the "**Performance Benchmark**") as its performance is compared to the Performance Benchmark in marketing materials and the Fund's performance is measured against the Performance Benchmark for the purposes of calculating the performance fee as set out below under the heading "Performance Fees". The Performance Benchmark is consistent with the Fund's investment policy. However, it should be noted that the Investment Manager may use its discretion to invest in companies or sectors not included in the Performance Benchmark in order to take advantage of specific investment opportunities. Deviation from the Performance Benchmark may be significant.

Investment Selection Process

The Investment Manager follows a balanced top-down and bottom-up approach in respect of the asset classes listed above, with the main aim of looking for value (i.e. share price below intrinsic value) across companies and sectors. The top-down aspect of the investment process consists in selecting the asset allocation based on macro analysis (e.g. GDP growth, inflation, interest rates, unemployment rates, etc) and sector trends (e.g., sector growth rates, competitive landscape, demand and supply balance, technological risks, etc). The bottom-up aspect of the investment selection process consists of pure stock picking activity based on both qualitative and quantitative analysis. On the qualitative side, the focus is placed on understanding the company's products and services, the business model, the competitive landscape, and to evaluate the quality and reliability of the management team. When evaluating the quality and reliability of the management team, the Investment Manager will hold meetings with the relevant management team where the Investment Manager will seek verification as to the historical reliability of financial targets and the management team's consistency in achieving these targets.

On the quantitative side, the focus is placed on an extensive analysis of the company's annual and quarterly reports. The investments are finally selected evaluating their risk/reward profile, resulting in a blended portfolio i.e. a mix of "value" and "growth" stocks issued by small, mid and large cap issuers. "Value" stocks are stocks that tend to trade at a lower price relative to its fundamentals (e.g. earnings, dividends) in comparison to other stocks in similar sectors. "Growth" stocks are stocks whose earnings are expected to grow at an above-average rate in comparison to other stocks in similar sectors. A "growth" stock usually trades at higher prices in comparison to other stocks in similar sectors particularly "value" stocks.

The Investment Manager also recognises that environmental issues (e.g. air quality and water management, climate change exposure and ecological impact.), social issues (e.g. community rights and relations and business ethics and legal and regulatory management) and governance issues (e.g. board diversity and director independence, executive compensation and incentive structure) can have a significant impact on investment performance and the Investment Manager integrates environmental, social and governance due diligence into the investment selection process detailed above.

Promotion of Environmental, Social and Governance (ESG) Characteristics

The Manager, in consultation with the Investment Manager, has identified the Fund as falling within the scope of Article 8 for the purposes of SFDR on the basis that it seeks to promote ESG characteristics. The Fund does not make any sustainable investments.

Pre-Contractual Disclosures in accordance with SFDR Level II

Further information about the promotion of ESG characteristics disclosures and how these are integrated into the Investment Manager's investment selection process can be found in the Fund's Pre-Contractual Disclosures Annex in accordance with SFDR Level II at Appendix II.

Investment Restrictions

Without prejudice to the above, the investment restrictions set out in the Prospectus are deemed to apply at the time of purchase of the investments. If such limits are exceeded for reasons beyond the control of the Company, or as a result of the exercise of subscription rights, the Company must adopt, as a priority objective, the remedying of the situation, taking due account of the interests of Shareholders.

The Directors may, in consultation with the Manager and the Investment Manager, from time to time impose such further investment restrictions as shall be compatible with or in the interest of the Shareholders, in order to comply with the laws and regulations of the countries where Shareholders are located, provided that the general principle of diversification in respect of the Company's assets are adhered to for so long as the Shares are listed on the Irish Stock Exchange.

Investment Risks

Investment in the Fund carries with it a degree of risk including, but not limited to, the risks described in the "Investment Risks" section of the Prospectus. These investment risks are not purported to be exhaustive and potential investors should review the Prospectus and this Supplement carefully and consult with their professional advisers before making an application for Shares. There can be no assurance that the Fund will achieve its investment objective.

Financial Derivative Instruments ("FDIs")

In the event that the Fund uses FDIs for hedging purposes, such use may increase the risk profile of the Fund.

The Fund's global exposure will be calculated using the commitment approach. The Fund may be leveraged as a result of the use of FDIs, however, any such leverage will not exceed 100% of the net assets of the Fund at any time.

For information in relation to the risks associated with the use of FDIs, please refer to the "Investment Risks" section of the Prospectus.

Integration of Sustainability Risks

Pursuant to the SFDR, the Fund is required to disclose the manner in which Sustainability Risks are integrated into the investment decision of the Fund and the results of the assessment of the likely impacts of Sustainability Risks on the returns of the Fund.

Such risks are principally linked to climate-related events resulting from climate change (the so-called physical risks) or to the society's response to climate change (the so-called transition risks), which may result in unanticipated losses that could affect the Fund's investments and financial condition. Social events (e.g. inequality, inclusiveness, labour relations, investment in human capital, accident prevention, changing customer behaviour, etc.) or governance shortcomings (e.g. recurrent significant breach of international agreements, bribery issues, products quality and safety, selling practices, etc.) may also translate into Sustainability Risks.

The Investment Manager integrates Sustainability Risks into its investment decision making and risk monitoring of the Fund to the extent that they represent potential or actual material risks and/or opportunities to maximising the long-term risk-adjusted returns.

The Investment Manager assesses information relevant to Sustainability Risks and takes such information into account when forming an investment thesis and making an investment decision.

By taking Sustainability Risks into consideration during its investment decision making process, the intention of the Investment Manager is to manage such Sustainability Risks in a way that Sustainability Risks do not have a material negative impact on the performance of the Fund over and above the risks in relation to the investments.

While the Investment Manager's assessment is that the potential impact of Sustainability Risks on the returns of the Fund is limited there can be no guarantee that losses will not arise.

Subscriptions

The Fund is offering two Classes of Shares in respect of the Company – Class A Shares and Class I Shares which are all denominated in Euro. It is currently intended that the Class I Shares will be marketed to institutional investors and accordingly, such Shares will not be generally available to other investors.

As the initial offer period has now closed, all Shares shall be issued at the Net Asset Value per Share on each Dealing Day and adding thereto such sum as the Directors in their absolute discretion may from time to time determine as an appropriate provision for duties and charges.

In order to receive Shares at the Net Asset Value per Share as of any particular Dealing Day, the signed original application form, together with any anti-money laundering documents, must be received no later than the Dealing Deadline or such later time as any Director may from time to time permit provided that subscription applications will not be accepted after the Valuation Point. Applications received after such time will be held over until the following Dealing Day. Subsequent applications may be made in writing or by facsimile or by electronic means provided, such means are in accordance with the requirements of the Central Bank.

There is a minimum initial subscription amount of €1,000 or its foreign currency equivalent or such other amount as the Directors may from time to time determine, provided it is not less than €1,000 in the case of the Class A Shares and Class I Shares.

Subscriptions for Shares must be in Euro unless the Directors otherwise agree to accept subscriptions in any freely convertible currency approved by the Administrator, in which case such subscriptions will be converted into the relevant currency at the prevailing exchange rate available to the Administrator and the cost (and associated risk) of conversion will be borne by the Shareholder and deducted from the subscription monies.

Settlement for subscriptions for all Classes of Shares must be received by the Company, care of the Administrator, no later than two Business Days after the relevant Dealing Day provided that the Directors reserve the right to defer the issue of Shares until receipt of subscription monies by the Fund.

Subscriptions for Shares should be made by electronic transfer to the account set out in the Application Form.

Redemptions

Redemption of Shares

In accordance with the redemption procedures specified below, Shareholders may request the Fund to redeem their Shares on and with effect from any Dealing Day at the Net Asset Value per Share.

A redemption request form should be posted or sent by facsimile, so as to arrive at the Administrator's address no later than the Dealing Deadline or such later time as any Director may from time to time permit provided that redemption requests will not be accepted after the Valuation Point.

Redemption requests should be made on a signed redemption request form (available from the Administrator), which should be posted or sent by facsimile to the Company, care of the Administrator. The address for the Administrator is set out in the Prospectus. In the case of redemption requests sent by facsimile, payment of redemption proceeds will only be made to the account of record as provided for in the application form. Alternatively, redemption requests can be sent by electronic means provided such means are in accordance with the requirements of the Central Bank.

Settlement will normally be made by electronic transfer on the second Business Day after the relevant Dealing Day on which the redemption is effective. Payment will be made in the Base Currency unless otherwise agreed with the Administrator to be in another major freely convertible currency. Payment of redemption proceeds will be made to the registered Shareholder to the account of record. Amendments to the registration details and payments instructions will only be effected on receipt of original documentation. The proceeds of the redemption of Shares will only be paid on receipt by the Administrator of the original subscription application form and anti-money laundering documents and only where all anti-money laundering procedures have been completed. A repurchase request will not be capable of withdrawal after submission to the Company, unless such withdrawal is approved by the Company acting in its absolute discretion. If requested, the Company may, in consultation with the Manager and subject to the prior approval of the Depositary, and on prior written notification to the Shareholders, agree to designate additional Dealing Days and Valuation Points for the repurchase of Shares.

Switching between Classes of Shares in the Fund

In accordance with the procedure set out in the Prospectus under the heading "How to Switch Between Funds", a Share exchange may be effected by way of a redemption of Shares of one Class in the Fund and a simultaneous subscription at the most recent Net Asset Value per Share for Shares of the other Class in the Fund. No switching fee will apply.

Dividend Policy

The Company does not anticipate distributing dividends from net investment income in respect of the Fund but the Company reserves the right to pay dividends or make other distribution in the future. Initially such amounts will be retained by the Company and will be reflected in the Net Asset Value of the Fund.

Fees and Expenses

Investment Management and Performance Fees

The Investment Manager shall be entitled to the following investment management and performance fees payable out of the assets of the Fund in relation to the relevant Class of Shares:

1. an investment management fee calculated by the Administrator accruing at each Valuation Point and payable monthly in arrears at a rate of 1/12th of:

    (a) 1.80% of the average Net Asset Value of the Class A Shares; and

    (b) 0.90% of the average Net Asset Value of the Class I Shares.

2. a performance fee payable equal to 25% of the aggregate outperformance in value of the each Class of Share over the amount of the Performance Benchmark return for the relevant Class of Shares multiplied by the average number of Shares in issue during the calculation period (the "**Performance Fee**"). The manner in which the outperformance in the value of the Shares and how the Performance Benchmark return is calculated for these purposes is described in more detail below.

    The Performance Fee is verified by the Depositary and not open to the possibility of manipulation. The Performance Fee is calculated and accrued at each Valuation Point and is payable for a 12-month period each starting on 1 January and ending on 31 December (the "**Calculation Period**").

    Where a Shareholder requests the Fund to redeem their Shares prior to the end of the Calculation Period, any accrued, but unpaid Performance Fee in respect of such Shares will be deducted from the redemption proceeds.

    For the purposes of calculating the Performance Fee, a performance period shall commence on the Business Day following the immediately preceding Calculation Period and end on the final day of the Calculation Period as at which the Performance Fee is to be calculated. For the purposes of calculating the Performance Fee during the first Calculation Period of a Class of Shares, the initial offer price of the relevant Class of Shares will be taken as the starting point for the calculation of the Performance Fee for the first performance period.

    The outperformance in value in respect of Shares in a Class shall crystallise and be calculated on the final Business Day of each Calculation Period based off the closing Net Asset Value of those Shares for that Calculation Period (the "**Calculation Date**"). For the purposes of such calculation, the closing Net Asset Value shall be the Net Asset Value per Share at the Calculation Date as at which the calculation is being made before accrual of the Performance Fee. The initial closing Net Asset Value was the close of the initial offer period.

    The Performance Benchmark return shall be the aggregate notional return which would have accrued in that Calculation Period had a sum equal in value to the Net Asset Value per Share at the preceding Calculation Date been invested at the commencement of the Calculation Period for the Performance Benchmark, set on the first Business Day of the Calculation Period and accruing simply (and not compounding) day by day. The Bloomberg ticker for the Performance Benchmark is ITLMS.

    The Performance Fee will only be payable for a Calculation Period on the amount by which the Net Asset Value in respect of the relevant Class of Shares exceeds the Performance Benchmark return for the relevant Calculation Period. Furthermore, because the Performance Fee is payable on the performance of the relevant Class of Shares relative to the Performance Benchmark (outperformance), a Performance Fee may be payable in circumstances where the relevant Class of Shares has out-performed the Performance Benchmark, but, overall the Fund has a negative performance, i.e. the Net Asset Value of the Fund has declined. It should be noted, that any underperformance against the Performance Benchmark in previous periods will be cleared before the Performance Fee becomes due in subsequent periods.

For the avoidance of doubt, the calculation of any Performance Fee shall include all income and net realised and unrealised gains and losses. Investors shall note that Performance Fees may be paid on unrealised gains and losses as at the end of each Calculation Period, and as a result, incentive fees may be paid on unrealised gains, which may subsequently never be realised. The Performance Fee methodology is such that excess performance is calculated net of all costs (for example, all investment management and administration fees), but is calculated without deducting the Performance Fee itself, provided that in doing so, the Investment Manager has determined, it is in the investors' best interest.

Please see example of how the Performance Fee is calculated to provide investors with a better understanding of the Performance Fee model in Appendix I. For past performance against the Performance Benchmark investors should review the latest key investor information document for the relevant Share Class available at www.albemarleasset.com.

Benchmark Regulation

As the Fund uses a benchmark to measure the Performance Fee, the Fund is considered a user of a benchmark in accordance with the Benchmark Regulation. As at the date of this Supplement, the administrator of the Performance Benchmark is included on the register referred to in Article 36 of the Benchmark Regulation. The Manager, acting in accordance with the Benchmark Regulation and applicable laws, has adopted a benchmark contingency plan, which shall apply in the case that the Performance Benchmark materially changes or ceases to be available. The index provider complies with the requirements of the Benchmark Regulation.

Subscription, Switching and Redemption Charges

No subscription, switching or redemption charges will apply in respect of any of the Classes of Shares of the Fund.

Management Fee

The Manager shall be entitled to an annual management fee. Details of this fee, including the maximum management fee chargeable are set out in the Prospectus.

Other Fees and Expenses

The Fund shall also bear a portion of the fees and expenses of the Company as set out under the heading “Fees and Expenses” in the Prospectus.

APPENDIX I – Performance Fee Numerical Example

The table below does not represent the actual NAV of any Class in the Fund. The scenarios assume no subscription / redemption activities during the period. As share equalisation on performance is not operated, accordingly inequities may therefore arise between existing investors and new investors under various circumstances.

Target Italy					
Performance fee:	**Year 1**	**Year 2**	**Year 3**	**Year 4**	**Year 5**
25%	**Out-performance**	**Out-performance**	**Under-performance**	**Out-performance**	**Out-performance**
Share Class Return	**8.00%**	**-2.00%**	**2.00%**	**4.00%**	**5.00%**
Benchmark Return	**5.00%**	**-4.00%**	**6.00%**	**1.00%**	**2.00%**
Starting NAV per Share	100.000	107.250	104.569	106.660	110.927
Starting Benchmark	100.000	107.250	104.569	110.843	111.951
Ending NAV per Share before fees	108.000	105.105	106.660	110.927	116.473
Ending Benchmark	105.000	102.960	110.843	111.951	114.190
Outperformance for the period	3.00%	2.00%	-4.00%	3.00%	3.00%
Accumulated underperformance	0.00%	0.00%	-4.00%	-1.00%	0.00%
Fee Paid (%)	0.75%	0.50%	0.00%	0.00%	0.50%
Fee Paid	0.750	0.536	0.000	0.000	0.571
Ending NAV per Share after fees	107.250	104.569	106.660	110.927	115.902

APPENDIX II

ANNEX II

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

Product name: Albemarle Target Italy Fund **Legal entity identifier:** 549300DLDCZCK045XT64

Environmental and/or social characteristics

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

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

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

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

The Fund aims to promote ESG characteristics through its investment selection and due diligence process. The Investment Manager defines ESG characteristics as those environmental, social or governance criteria that have a positive environmental and/or social impact as follows:

- *Environmental:* The Investment Manager recognises the impact of climate change and the critical need to accelerate the transition to global net-zero emissions. The Investment Manager is of the view that unsustainable or contentious environmental policies can lead to financial penalties, reputational damage, a competitive disadvantage, and long-term negative growth consequences.

  The Investment Manager considers the following environmental issues in its ESG analysis: air quality and water management, climate exposure, ecological impact, energy management, environmental supply chain management, greenhouse emissions, sustainable products, and waste management.

- *Social*: The Investment Manager with the support of third party data provider(s) analyses the impact a company can have on human rights as it relates to its employees, contract workers, supply chain workers, and the communities in which it operates. The Investment Manager recognises that companies that demonstrate a strong commitment to inclusion and diversity may achieve higher performance and longer-term value creation, as well as the ability to retain key employees.

  The Investment Manager considers the following social issues in its ESG analysis: community rights and relations, business ethics, legal and regulatory management, labour and employment practises, health and safety management, product quality and safety, and social compliance of suppliers.

- *Good Governance*: The Investment Manager considers governance issues in its analysis as set out in the response below, *"What is the policy to assess good governance practices of the investee companies?*

  ESG characteristics are promoted in the following ways:

  Core ESG Commitment: The Investment Manager has committed to responsible investment and are considering and managing ESG as part of the Fund's investment management process in the following ways:

- incorporating environmental, social, and governance considerations into its investment analysis and investment strategies;

- acting as a responsible shareholder by incorporating ESG considerations into shareholder policies and practises;

- requesting that companies in which the Investment Manager has invested provide appropriate disclosure of environmental, social, and governance factors;

- engaging with companies that do not produce environmental, social, and governance data in order to promote acceptance and implementation of the responsible investment principles;

- utilising a screening process based on external providers or internal analysis as further described below; and

- applying an exclusion process that prevents organisations engaged in specific businesses from being included among the investable companies.

ESG Due Diligence: The Investment Manager integrates ESG due diligence into its investment selection process, including documenting concerns and ongoing monitoring of an investee company's ESG performance. The Investment Manager considers objective factors such as the issuer's Bloomberg ESG ratings, analysis of annual reports and considering quantifiable Sustainability Risks. The Investment Manager may also consider subjective analysis of reputation of the issuer management and evidence of the adoption and effectiveness of ESG policies, adverse media findings.

United Nations Principles for Responsible Investment ("PRI"): The Investment Manager is a signatory to the PRI, and as such Investment Manager has a duty to act in the best long-term interests of Shareholders. The Investment Manager recognises that applying the PRI may better align the Fund with the broader objectives of society. The Investment Manager has committed to the following PRI:

- The Investment Manager will incorporate ESG issues into its investment analysis and decision-making processes.

- The Investment Manager will be an active owner and incorporate ESG issues into its policies and procedures.

- The Investment Manager will seek appropriate disclosure on ESG issues by the entities in which it invests.

- The Investment Manager will promote acceptance and implementation of the PRI.

The Fund does not use a specific index designated as a reference benchmark for the purpose of attaining the characteristics being promoted. Portfolio construction follows a benchmark agnostic approach which will seek adequate diversification across opportunities and individual securities.

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

The Investment Manager will promote ESG characteristics by considering indicators including, but not limited to:

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

International Standards: Companies and bonds issued by governments that do not respect international conventions, internationally recognised frameworks, national regulations, the UNPRI and UN Global Compact Principles, and thus those involved in controversial business, will be barred from the investment selection.

Jurisdiction: The Investment Manager will not invest in any country where serious violations of human rights or a collapse of the governance structure take place.

Bloomberg ESG score: The Investment Manager will analyse companies against Bloomberg's ESG scores.

Bloomberg ESG Disclosure Scores rate companies on their level of disclosure of ESG data. Bloomberg offers four disclosure scores, for overall ESG, as well as Environmental, Social, and Governance.

Bloomberg's ES Scores draw on major sustainability reporting frameworks used by public companies around the world to highlight the most material sustainability issues. Bloomberg identifies disclosed corporate information that aligns with these issues, particularly with regard

to corporate strategy, operations, and priorities, transforming this information into a useful tool for investment decision-making and other types of competitive analysis. By embracing materiality as the central concept, Bloomberg's approach focuses on the drivers of operating performance and the impacts of sustainable operating strategies on the environment and society.

Under the Governance pillar, currently the themes of Board Composition, Executive Compensation, Shareholder Rights, and Audit touch on a number of core ESG Issues that can have material impact on company performance.

In general, these scores are determined by Bloomberg's proprietary research and through guidance provided by third-party corporate governance frameworks and practitioners.

ESG Internal score: The overall grade of the internal analysis is calculated using a scale of 0 to 100, with 100 being the highest available score.

The internal rating is assigned using a qualitative and quantitative analysis; each element retrieved from the analysis is then converted into numerical data ranging from 0 to 100. Within its macro-category, each element is weighted.

The data retrieved refers to information that can be used to verify and quantify the effectiveness of the policies that have been implemented. Because some indicators may be more important than others depending on the company, industry, or geographic region, some items may be weighted more heavily than others at the discretion of the analyst who produces the analysis.

The same rating methodology is applied to fixed income investments with the exclusion of bonds issued by governments or supranational entities which are not taken into account when determining the average portfolio's rating.

ESG third parties scores: ESG Scores produced by other third-party data providers or contributors active in the ESG research field, can be considered from time to time.

Exclusion Policy: The Fund does not invest in a company if more than 10% of its turnover is generated by the following activities:

1. the production or sale of controversial weapons (nuclear, chemical and biological weapons, anti-personnel mines, cluster munitions);
2. the production or sale of tobacco products;
3. the extraction or sale of thermal coal;
4. the provision of gambling or betting services.

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

Not applicable

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

Not applicable

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

Not applicable

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

Not applicable

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.

The EU Taxonomy sets out a "do no significant harm" principle by which Taxonomy-aligned investments should not significantly harm EU Taxonomy objectives and is accompanied by specific EU criteria.

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

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

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

☐ Yes

☒ No

For the purposes of Article 7(1)(a) of the SFDR, the Investment Manager does not currently consider the adverse impacts of investment decisions being made in respect of the Fund on sustainability factors within the meaning of SFDR due to the size, nature and activities of the Fund's activities at this time. The Investment Manager will keep this determination under review.

What investment strategy does this financial product follow?

The Fund's investment strategy is described under the heading "Investment Selection Process" in the Supplement.

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

The Fund's investment strategy with reference to the promotion of ESG characteristics is outlined above in response to "*What sustainability indicators are used to measure the attainment of each of the environmental or social characteristics promoted by this financial product?*"

As part of its assessment of investee companies, the Investment Manager applies the sustainability indicators described above to analyse and assess the environmental and social characteristics promoted by the Fund. Any material environmental and social factors identified by the Investment Manager in accordance with its documented investment approach may be considered as part of its engagement plan.

Active ownership and engagement

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

The Investment Manager regards a direct communication with company management as a valuable and necessary practise for gaining a better understanding of how management perceives and responds to risks.

The Investment Manager communicates with company management directly when deemed necessary and stimulate the target company to respond to specific questions.

The Investment Manager is also committed to engaging with investee companies that do not provide disclosure information. This can occur when investing in small caps, which may lack the resources and culture to provide the necessary ESG disclosure. In this case, Investment Manager is committed to pursuing the company to gradually align its practices with the existing environmental, social, and governance frameworks.

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

The investment strategy will apply the following binding elements:

- The Investment Manager has adopted an exclusion criteria for companies whose primary business activity is involved in one or more of the following businesses: the production or sale of controversial weapons (nuclear, chemical and biological weapons, anti-personnel mines, cluster munitions); the production or sale of tobacco products; the extraction or sale of thermal coal; the provision of gambling or betting services. Investee companies that earn 10% or more of their revenue from the activities listed above are barred from the Fund's investable universe.

- The Fund will seek to maintain an average ESG portfolio rating above 60 (out of a scale of 100) based on a rating calculated by the Investment Manager.

- An ESG rating must be present for at least 60% of the investments in the portfolio.

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

Not applicable

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

The Investment Manager when analysing company governance across the universe of potential investments, will consider four key areas of corporate practice which are highlighted in SFDR, each of which reveals something about the investee company's business. These are sound management structures, strong employee relations, fair remuneration of staff and tax compliance.

The Investment Manager is of the opinion that companies should have suitable practices and policies in place across all four of these areas to ensure that they are best placed to evolve in a sustainable manner over the long-term.

In order to assess how well companies are governed, the Investment Manager may use a range of different metrics associated with each of the above areas, which may involve the use of proprietary tools with various data points, analysis of the financial statements and related materials of companies, direct interactions with the management and/or governance information and ratings from the third-party ESG research provider(s).

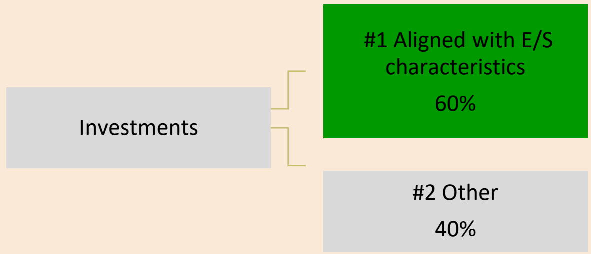
The Investment Manager's believes that the board of directors of the companies should be made up of qualified, independent, and diverse individuals with relevant experience. Quality board composition, combined with effective policies and strong corporate governance, as well as compensation policies that incentivise executives to increase long-term shareholder value, are critical to any company's success. The Investment Manager also expects companies to be open and transparent about material risks and how they are addressed. In addition to consideration of the above, the Investment Manager considers the following governance issues in its analysis: board diversity and director independence, executive compensation and incentive structure, shareholder policies and voting rights, risk management and accountability.

What is the asset allocation planned for this financial product?

The Fund plans to allocate 60% of its investments to be aligned with environmental or social characteristics promoted by the Fund. The Fund does not commit to making sustainable investments. The remaining investments can be categorised as "#2 Other". Investments that might fall under "#2 Other" include cash positions or derivatives used for hedging purposes or other investments in companies for which there is a lack of data or for diversification purposes. Further details are set out in response to "What investments are included under “#2 Other”, what is their purpose and are there any minimum environmental or social safeguards?"

Asset allocation describes the share of investments in specific assets.

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



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

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

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

Derivatives are not used to attain the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the Fund.

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

The Fund does not invest in sustainable investments with an environmental objective which are aligned with EU Taxonomy under the Taxonomy Regulation. As a result the percentage of the Fund's investments that will be in economic activities that qualify as environmentally sustainable is 0%.

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

☐ Yes:

☐ In fossil gas ☐ In nuclear energy

X No

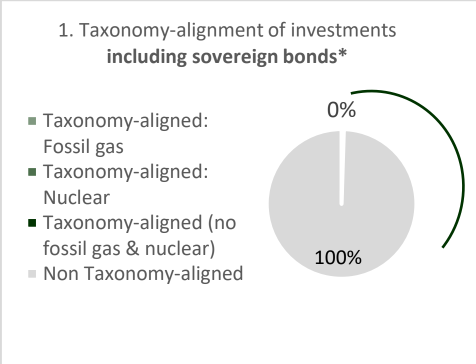
[1] Fossil gas and/or nuclear related activities will only comply with the EU Taxonomy where they contribute to limiting climate change ("climate change mitigation") and do not significantly harm any EU Taxonomy objective - see explanatory note in the left hand margin. The full criteria for fossil gas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

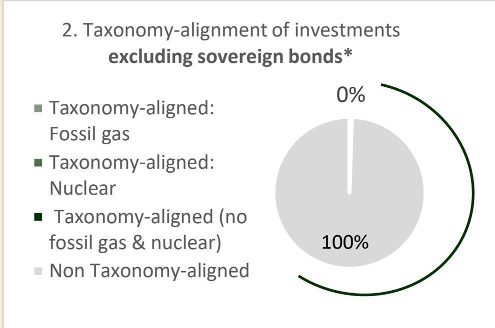
To comply with the EU Taxonomy, the criteria for **fossil gas** include limitations on emissions and switching to renewable power or low-carbon fuels by the end of 2035. For **nuclear energy**, the criteria include comprehensive safety and waste management rules.

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

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

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





This graph represents 100% of the total investments.

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

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

The Fund does not have a minimum share of investments in transitional and enabling activities. Accordingly, the Manager, in consultation with the Investment Manager, has determined the proportion of investments in environmentally sustainable economic activities is currently 0% of NAV which comprises of 0% of NAV in transitional and 0% of NAV in enabling activities.

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

As the Fund does not make any sustainable investments, the Investment Manager, in consultation with the Manager, has determined that the minimum share of sustainable investments with an environmental objective that are not aligned with the EU Taxonomy is 0% of NAV.

In addition, as noted above, the minimum share of sustainable investments with an environmental objective which are aligned to EU Taxonomy is also 0%.

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

What is the minimum share of socially sustainable investments?

The Manager, in consultation with the Investment Manager, has determined that the minimum share of socially sustainable investments is 0% of NAV.

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

Investment included under #2 Other investments comprise of up to 40% of the Fund's assets. These other investments include derivatives, cash and cash equivalents and other investments for which there may be a lack of data to allow the Investment Manager or its

third-party data providers to screen against in the initial investment process or for diversification purposes. In this case, the Investment Manager may seek to engage with these companies in order to assess whether they can be aligned with the environmental characteristics promoted by the Fund. There are no minimum environmental or social safeguards applied to these investments. However, as noted, the Investment Manager may seek to engage with companies.

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

The Fund has not designated a reference benchmark to determine whether it is aligned with the environmental and/or social characteristics that it promotes.

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

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

Not applicable.

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

Not applicable.

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

Not applicable.

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

Not applicable.

Where can I find more product specific information online?

More product-specific information can be found on the website:
https://www.albemarleasset.com/investment-management/#ucits_funds

The Directors of Albemarle Funds plc (the "Company") whose names appear in the section of the Prospectus entitled "THE COMPANY" are the persons responsible 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) the information contained in this Supplement and the Prospectus is in accordance with the facts and does not omit any material information likely to affect the import of such information. The Directors accept responsibility accordingly.

If you are in any doubt about the contents of this Supplement or the Prospectus, you should consult your stockbroker, bank manager, solicitor, accountant or other financial adviser.

ALBEMARLE EURO FLEXIBLE FUND

A sub-fund of Albemarle Funds plc an investment company with segregated liability between sub-funds and variable capital incorporated in Ireland on 5 March 2007 under registration number 435796 and established as an umbrella fund pursuant to the European Communities (Undertakings for Collective Investment in Transferable Securities) Regulations 2011, as amended

SUPPLEMENT 2

DATED: 22 May 2023

Investment Manager

Albemarle Asset Management Limited

Manager

KBA Consulting Management Limited

This Supplement forms part of, and should be read in the context of and together with, the Prospectus dated 4 April 2022 and Addendum to the Prospectus dated 1 December 2022 as may be amended or updated from time to time (the "Prospectus") and contains information relating to the Albemarle Euro Flexible Fund (the "Fund") which is a separate portfolio of the Company.

INDEX

Definitions

Words and terms defined in the Prospectus have the same meaning in this Supplement unless otherwise stated herein.

"Base Currency"	for the purposes of this Supplement, the base currency shall be Euro;
"Dealing Day"	means each Business Day or such other day as the Directors may agree following consultation with the Manager and the Administrator and upon prior notification to Shareholders, provided there shall be at least two Dealing Days every calendar month;
"Dealing Deadline"	shall mean 13:00 (Irish time) at least 1 Business Day prior to the relevant Dealing Day or such later time as any Director may from time to time permit and notify in advance to Shareholders provided that applications will not be accepted after the Valuation Point;
"SFDR Level II"	Means the Commission Delegated Regulation of 6 April 2022 supplementing Regulation (EU) 2019/2088.
"Valuation Day"	means each Business Day, and such other day as the Directors may determine, following consultation with the Manager and the Administrator and prior notification to the Shareholders, provided that there shall be a Valuation Day for every Dealing Day and for the avoidance of doubt, the Valuation Day will precede the relevant Dealing Day by one Business Day; and
"Valuation Point"	means 11.15 pm (Irish time) on a Valuation Day using the closing market prices in the relevant markets available as at the Valuation Day or such other time on a Valuation Day as the Directors may determine provided that the valuation point is always after the Dealing Deadline.

Investment Objective and Policies

Investment Objective

The investment objective of the Fund is to achieve long term capital appreciation.

Investment Policy

The Fund will seek to achieve its investment objective by investing mainly in bonds issued by commercial, governmental or supranational entities domiciled in developed countries primarily and in particular in European countries. Investment in bonds may include investment in investment-grade or below investment-grade corporate or government bonds, which have a fixed or floating rate. Investment in below investment-grade bonds will not exceed 30% of the net asset value of the Fund. The Fund will also invest in a portfolio of European market equities depending on market condition from a minimum of 10% to a maximum of 80% of net asset value of the Fund. The Fund will invest predominantly in Italian market equities. The securities of the Fund will be listed or traded on Recognised Markets.

Financial Derivative Instruments

The Fund may use financial derivative instruments, such as, but not limited to, futures, forwards, foreign exchange contracts (including spot and forward contracts) and options ("**FDIs**") for efficient portfolio management or investment purposes. A list of the FDI markets are set out in Appendix IV of the Prospectus.

Futures (including financial future contracts) may be used to hedge against market risk, to change the Fund's interest rate sensitivity or to gain exposure to an underlying market. Forward contracts may be used to hedge or to gain exposure to an increase in the value of an asset, currency or deposit. Foreign exchange contracts may be used to reduce the risk of adverse market changes in exchange rates or to increase exposure to foreign currencies or to shift exposure to foreign currency fluctuations from one country to another. Options may be used to hedge or achieve exposure to a particular market instead of using a physical security.

A risk management process prepared in accordance with the Central Bank's requirements, which enables the Fund to accurately measure, monitor and manage the various risks associated with FDIs, has been submitted to the Central Bank. The Fund may only utilise FDIs listed in the risk management process once cleared by the Central Bank.

The assets of the Fund will be invested in accordance with the UCITS Regulations and the investment restrictions described under "Investment Restrictions" in the Prospectus.

The Fund may also employ investment techniques and instruments, including FDI, subject to the conditions and limits set out in the Central Bank issued guidelines, for efficient portfolio management of its assets for hedging against market movements, currency exchange, interest rate risks or otherwise as detailed under the heading "Efficient Portfolio Management" in the Prospectus.

Securities Financing Transactions

As outlined under the terms of the Prospectus, the Fund may engage in efficient portfolio management techniques including Securities Financing Transactions such as securities lending agreements. The types of assets that may be subject to securities lending will be of a type, which is consistent with the investment policy of the Fund and as listed above under "Investment Policy". Assets subject to Securities Financing Transactions and collateral received are safe-kept by the Depositary.

The maximum exposure of the Fund in respect of Securities Financing Transactions shall be 60% of the net asset value of the Fund. The Investment Manager does not anticipate that the Fund's exposure to securities lending will exceed 60% of the net asset value of the Fund.

The Fund is actively managed in reference to a performance benchmark comprised of 50% DJ EURO STOXX 50 and 50% three months EURIBOR (the "**Performance Benchmark**") as its performance is compared to the Performance Benchmark in marketing materials and the Fund's performance is measured against the Performance Benchmark for the purposes of calculating the performance fee as set out below under the heading "Investment Management and Performance Fees". The Fund is also actively managed in reference to the 50% DJ EURO STOXX 50 (the "**Index**") as the Fund may use the Index as a universe from which to select securities. The Performance Benchmark is consistent with the Fund's investment policy. However, it should be noted that the Investment Manager may use its discretion to invest in companies or sectors not included in the Index in order to take advantage of specific investment opportunities and deviation from the Index and the Performance Benchmark may be significant.

The Investment Manager also recognises that environmental issues (e.g. air quality and water management, climate change exposure and ecological impact.), social issues (e.g. community rights and relations and business ethics and legal and regulatory management) and governance issues (e.g. board diversity and director independence, executive compensation and incentive structure) can have a significant impact on investment performance and the Investment Manager integrates environmental, social and governance due diligence into the investment selection process detailed above.

Promotion of Environmental, Social and Governance (ESG) Characteristics

The Manager, in consultation with the Investment Manager, has identified the Fund as falling within the scope of Article 8 for the purposes of SFDR on the basis that it seeks to promote ESG characteristics. The Fund does not make any sustainable investments.

Pre-Contractual Disclosures in accordance with SFDR Level II

Further information about the promotion of ESG characteristics disclosures and how these are integrated into the Investment Manager's investment selection process can be found in the Fund's Pre-Contractual Disclosures Annex in accordance with SFDR Level II at Appendix II.

Investment Restrictions

The investment restrictions set out in the Prospectus are deemed to apply at the time of purchase of the investments. If such limits are exceeded for reasons beyond the control of the Company, or as a result of the exercise of subscription rights, the Company must adopt, as a priority objective, the remedying of the situation, taking due account of the interests of Shareholders.

The Directors may, in consultation with the Manager and the Investment Manager, from time to time impose such further investment restrictions as shall be compatible with or in the interest of the Shareholders, in order to comply with the laws and regulations of the countries where Shareholders are located, provided that the general principle of diversification in respect of the Company's assets are adhered to for so long as the Shares are listed on the Irish Stock Exchange.

Investment Risks

Investment in the Fund carries with it a degree of risk including, but not limited to, the risks described in the "Investment Risks" section of the Prospectus. These investment risks are not purported to be exhaustive and potential investors should review the Prospectus and this Supplement carefully and consult with their professional advisers before making an application for Shares. There can be no assurance that the Fund will achieve its investment objective.

Financial Derivative Instruments

In the event that the Fund uses FDIs for efficient portfolio management or investment purposes, such use may increase the risk profile of the Fund.

The Fund may be leveraged as a result of its use of FDIs, however, any such leverage will not exceed 100% of the net assets of the Fund at any time.

For information in relation to the risks associated with the use of FDIs, please refer to the "Investment Risks" section of the Prospectus.

Integration of Sustainability Risks

Pursuant to the SFDR, the Fund is required to disclose the manner in which Sustainability Risks are integrated into the investment decision of the Fund and the results of the assessment of the likely impacts of Sustainability Risks on the returns of the Fund.

Such risks are principally linked to climate-related events resulting from climate change (the so-called physical risks) or to the society's response to climate change (the so-called transition risks), which may result in unanticipated losses that could affect the Fund's investments and financial condition.
Social events (e.g. inequality, inclusiveness, labour relations, investment in human capital, accident prevention, changing customer behaviour, etc.) or governance shortcomings (e.g. recurrent significant breach of international agreements, bribery issues, products quality and safety, selling practices, etc.) may also translate into Sustainability Risks.

The Investment Manager integrates Sustainability Risks into its investment decision making and risk monitoring of the Fund to the extent that they represent potential or actual material risks and/or opportunities to maximising the long-term risk-adjusted returns.

The Investment Manager assesses information relevant to Sustainability Risks and takes such information into account when forming an investment thesis and making an investment decision.

By taking Sustainability Risks into consideration during its investment decision making process, the intention of the Investment Manager is to manage such Sustainability Risks in a way that Sustainability Risks do not have a material negative impact on the performance of the Fund over and above the risks in relation to the investments.

While the Investment Manager's assessment is that the potential impact of Sustainability Risks on the returns of the Fund is limited there can be no guarantee that losses will not arise.

Subscriptions

The Fund is offering two Classes of Shares in respect of the Company – Class A Shares and Class I Shares, which are all denominated in Euro. It is currently intended that the Class I Shares will be marketed to institutional investors and accordingly, such shares will not be generally available to other investors.

As the initial offer period has closed, all of the Classes of Shares shall be issued at the Net Asset Value per Share on each Dealing Day and adding thereto such sum as the Directors in their absolute discretion may from time to time determine as an appropriate provision for duties and charges.

In order to receive Shares at the Net Asset Value per Share as of any particular Dealing Day, the signed original application form, together with any anti-money laundering documents, must be received no later than the Dealing Deadline or such later time as any Director may from time to time permit provided that subscription applications will not be accepted after the Valuation Point. Applications received after such time will be held over until the following Dealing Day. Subsequent applications may be made in writing or by facsimile or by electronic means provided such means are in accordance with the requirements of the Central Bank.

There is a minimum initial subscription amount of €1,000 or its foreign currency equivalent or such other amount as the Directors may from time to time determine, provided it is not less than €1,000 in the case of the Class A Shares and Class I Shares.

Subscriptions for Shares must be in Euro unless the Directors otherwise agree to accept subscriptions in any freely convertible currency approved by the Administrator, in which case such subscriptions will be converted into the relevant currency at the prevailing exchange rate available to the Administrator and the cost (and associated risk) of conversion will be borne by the Shareholder and deducted from the subscription monies.

Settlement for subscriptions for all Classes of Shares must be received by the Company, care of the Administrator, no later than two Business Days after the relevant Dealing Day provided that the Directors reserve the right to defer the issue of Shares until receipt of subscription monies by the Fund.

Subscriptions for all Shares should be made by electronic transfer to the account set out in the Application Form.

Redemptions

Redemption of Shares

In accordance with the redemption procedures specified below, Shareholders may request the Fund to redeem their Shares on and with effect from any Dealing Day at the Net Asset Value per Share.

A redemption request form should be posted or sent by facsimile, so as to arrive at the Administrator's address no later than the Dealing Deadline or such later time as any Director may from time to time permit provided that redemption requests will not be accepted after the Valuation Point.

Redemption requests should be made on a signed redemption request form (available from the Administrator), which should be posted or sent by facsimile to the Company, care of the Administrator. The address for the Administrator is set out in the Prospectus. In the case of redemption requests sent by facsimile, payment of redemption proceeds will only be made to the account of record as provided for in the application form. Alternatively, redemption requests can be sent by electronic means provided such means are in accordance with the requirements of the Central Bank.

Settlement will normally be made by electronic transfer on the second Business Day after the relevant Dealing Day on which the redemption is effective. Payment will be made in the Base Currency unless otherwise agreed with the Administrator to be in another major freely convertible currency. Payment of redemption proceeds will be made to the registered Shareholder to the account of record. Amendments to the registration details and payments instructions will only be effected on receipt of original documentation. The proceeds of the redemption of Shares will only be paid on receipt by the Administrator of the original subscription application form and anti-money laundering documents and only where all anti-money laundering procedures have been completed. A repurchase request will not be capable of withdrawal after submission to the Company, unless such withdrawal is approved by the Company acting in its absolute discretion. If requested, the Company may, in consultation with the Manager and subject to the prior approval of the Depositary, and on prior written notification to the Shareholders, agree to designate additional Dealing Days and Valuation Points for the repurchase of Shares.

Switching between Classes of Shares in the Fund

In accordance with the procedure set out in the Prospectus under the heading "How to Switch Between Funds", a Share exchange may be effected by way of a redemption of Shares of one Class in the Fund and a simultaneous subscription at the most recent Net Asset Value per Share for Shares of the other Class in the Fund. No switching fee will apply.

Dividend Policy

The Company does not anticipate distributing dividends from net investment income in respect of the Fund but the Company reserves the right to pay dividends or make other distribution in the future. Initially such amounts will be retained by the Company and will be reflected in the Net Asset Value of the Fund.

Fees and Expenses

Investment Management and Performance Fees

The Investment Manager shall be entitled to the following investment management and performance fees payable out of the assets of the Fund in relation to the relevant Class of Shares:

1. an investment management fee calculated by the Administrator accruing at each Valuation Point and payable monthly in arrears at a rate of 1/12th of:

   (a) 1.40% of the average Net Asset Value of the Class A Shares; and

   (b) 0.70% of the average Net Asset Value of the Class I Shares.

2. a performance fee payable equal to 25% of the aggregate outperformance in value of each Class of Shares over the amount of the Performance Benchmark return for the relevant Class of Shares multiplied by the average number of Shares in issue during the calculation period (as defined below) (the “**Performance Fee**”). For the avoidance of doubt, the Performance Fee will only be payable in circumstances where the closing Net Asset Value of the relevant Class of Shares has appreciated in value since the previous Calculation Date (defined below). The manner in which the outperformance in the value of the Shares and how the Performance Benchmark return is calculated for these purposes is described in more detail below.

   The Performance Fee is verified by the Depositary and not open to the possibility of manipulation.

   The Performance Fee is calculated and accrued at each Valuation Point and is payable for a 12-month period each starting on 1 January and ending on 31 December (the “**Calculation Period**”).

   Where a Shareholder requests the Fund to redeem their Shares prior to the end of the Calculation Period, any accrued but unpaid performance fee in respect of such Shares will be deducted from the redemption proceeds.

   For the purposes of calculating the Performance Fee, a performance period shall generally commence on the Business Day following the immediately preceding Calculation Period and end on the final day of the Calculation Period as at which the Performance Fee is to be calculated. For the purposes of calculating the Performance Fee during the first Calculation Period of a Class of Shares, the initial offer price of the relevant Class of Shares will be taken as the starting point for the calculation of the Performance Fee for the first performance period.

The outperformance in value in respect of Shares in a Class shall crystallise and be calculated on the final day of each Calculation Period based off the closing Net Asset Value of those Shares for that Calculation Period (the "**Calculation Date**"). For the purposes of such calculation, the closing Net Asset Value shall be the Net Asset Value per Share at the Calculation Date as at which the calculation is being made before the accrual of the Performance Fee. The initial closing Net Asset Value was the close of the initial offer period.

The Performance Benchmark return shall be the aggregate notional return which would have accrued in that Calculation Period had a sum equal in value to the Net Asset Value per Share at the preceding Calculation Date been invested at the commencement of the Calculation Period at the benchmark value composed of the following indices: 50% DJ EURO STOXX 50 and 50% three months EURIBOR set on the first Business Day of the Calculation Period and accruing simply (and not compounding) day by day. The Bloomberg ticker for the Performance Benchmark is SX5E.

The Performance Fee will only be payable in circumstances where the Net Asset Value of the relevant Class of Shares has appreciated in value since the previous Calculation Date. In addition, the Performance Fee will only be payable for a Calculation Period on the amount by which the Net Asset Value in respect of the relevant Class of Shares exceeds the Performance Benchmark return for the relevant Calculation Period. It should be noted, that any underperformance against the Performance Benchmark in previous periods will be cleared before the Performance Fee becomes due in subsequent periods.

For the avoidance of doubt, the calculation of any Performance Fee shall include all income and net realised and unrealised gains and losses. Investors shall note that Performance Fees may be paid on unrealised gains and losses as at the end of each Calculation Period, and as a result, incentive fees may be paid on unrealised gains, which may subsequently never be realised. The Performance Fee methodology is such that excess performance is calculated net of all costs (for example, all investment management and administration fees), but is calculated without deducting the Performance Fee itself, provided that in doing so, the Investment Manager has determined, it is in the investors' best interest.

Please see example of how the Performance Fee will be calculated to provide investors with a better understanding of the performance fee model, at Appendix I. For past performance against the Performance Benchmark investors should review the latest key investor information document for the relevant Share Class available at www.albemarleasset.com.

Benchmark Regulation

The Fund is considered a user of a benchmark in accordance with the Benchmark Regulation. As at the date of this Supplement, the administrator of the Performance Benchmark and the Index is included on the register referred to in Article 36 of the Benchmark Regulation. The Manager, acting in accordance with the Benchmark Regulation and applicable laws, has adopted a benchmark contingency plan, which shall apply in the case that the Performance Benchmark or Index materially changes or ceases to be available. The index provider complies with the requirements of the Benchmark Regulation.

Management Fee

The Manager shall be entitled to an annual management fee. Details of this fee, including the maximum management fee chargeable are set out in the Prospectus.

Subscription, Switching and Redemption Charges

No subscription, switching or redemption charges will apply in respect of any of the Classes of Shares of the Fund.

Other Fees and Expenses

The Fund shall also bear a portion of the fees and expenses of the Company as set out under the heading "Fees and Expenses" in the Prospectus.

APPENDIX I – PERFORMANCE FEE NUMERICAL EXAMPLE

The table below does not represent the actual NAV of any Class in the Fund. The scenarios assume no subscription / redemption activities during the period. As share equalisation on performance is not operated, accordingly inequities may therefore arise between existing investors and new investors under various circumstances.

Performance fee: **25%**	**Year 1** **Outperformance**	**Year 2** **Underperformance**	**Year 3** **Underperformance**	**Year 4** **Outperformance**	**Year 5** **Outperformance**
Share Class Return	**8.00%**	**-2.00%**	**2.00%**	**6.00%**	**5.00%**
Benchmark Return	**5.00%**	**-4.00%**	**6.00%**	**1.00%**	**2.00%**
Starting NAV	100.000	107.250	105.105	107.207	112.787
Starting Benchmark	100.000	107.250	102.960	109.138	112.787
Ending NAV before fees	108.000	105.105	107.207	113.640	118.426
Ending Benchmark	105.000	102.960	109.138	110.229	115.043
Outperformance for the period	3.00%	2.00%	-4.00%	5.00%	3.00%
Accumulated underperformance	0.00%	0.00%	-4.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Fee Paid (%)	0.75%	0.50%	0.00%	0.25%	0.75%
Fee Paid	0.750	0.000	0.000	0.853	0.846
Ending NAV after fees	107.250	105.105	107.207	112.787	117.580

APPENDIX II

ANNEX II

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

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

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

Product name: Albemarle Euro Flexible Fund **Legal entity identifier:** 5493006NE1Y653GT5E42

Environmental and/or social characteristics

Does this financial product have a sustainable investment objective?	
☐ **Yes**	☒ **No**
☐ It will make a minimum of **sustainable investments with an environmental objective:** ___% ☐ in economic activities that qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy ☐ in economic activities that do not qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy	☐ 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 will make a minimum of **sustainable investments with a social objective:** ___%	X It promotes E/S characteristics, but **will not make any sustainable investments**

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

The Fund aims to promote ESG characteristics through its investment selection and due diligence process. The Investment Manager defines ESG characteristics as those environmental, social or governance criteria that have a positive environmental and/or social impact as follows:

- *Environmental:* The Investment Manager recognises the impact of climate change and the critical need to accelerate the transition to global net-zero emissions. The Investment Manager is of the view that unsustainable or contentious environmental policies can lead to financial penalties, reputational damage, a competitive disadvantage, and long-term negative growth consequences.

  The Investment Manager considers the following environmental issues in its ESG analysis: air quality and water management, climate exposure, ecological impact, energy management, environmental supply chain management, greenhouse emissions, sustainable products, and waste management.

- *Social*: The Investment Manager with the support of third party data provider(s) analyses the impact a company can have on human rights as it relates to its employees, contract workers, supply chain workers, and the communities in which it operates. The Investment Manager recognises that companies that demonstrate a strong commitment to inclusion and diversity may achieve higher performance and longer-term value creation, as well as the ability to retain key employees.

  The Investment Manager considers the following social issues in its ESG analysis: community rights and relations, business ethics, legal and regulatory management, labour and employment practises, health and safety management, product quality and safety, and social compliance of suppliers.

- *Good Governance*: The Investment Manager considers governance issues in its analysis as set out in the response below, *"What is the policy to assess good governance practices of the investee companies?*

  ESG characteristics are promoted in the following ways:

  Core ESG Commitment: The Investment Manager has committed to responsible investment and are considering and managing ESG as part of the Fund's investment management process in the following ways:

  - incorporating environmental, social, and governance considerations into its investment analysis and investment strategies;

  - acting as a responsible shareholder by incorporating ESG considerations into shareholder policies and practises;

  - requesting that companies in which the Investment Manager has invested provide appropriate disclosure of environmental, social, and governance factors;

  - engaging with companies that do not produce environmental, social, and governance data in order to promote acceptance and implementation of the responsible investment principles;

  - utilising a screening process based on external providers or internal analysis as further described below; and

  - applying an exclusion process that prevents organisations engaged in specific businesses from being included among the investable companies.

  ESG Due Diligence: The Investment Manager integrates ESG due diligence into its investment selection process, including documenting concerns and ongoing monitoring of an investee company's ESG performance. The Investment Manager considers objective factors such as the issuer's Bloomberg ESG ratings, analysis of annual reports and considering quantifiable Sustainability Risks. The Investment Manager may also consider subjective analysis of reputation of the issuer management and evidence of the adoption and effectiveness of ESG policies, adverse media findings.

*United Nations Principles for Responsible Investment (“**PRI**”):* The Investment Manager is a signatory to the PRI, and as such Investment Manager has a duty to act in the best long-term interests of Shareholders. The Investment Manager recognises that applying the PRI may better align the Fund with the broader objectives of society. The Investment Manager has committed to the following PRI:

- The Investment Manager will incorporate ESG issues into its investment analysis and decision-making processes.

- The Investment Manager will be an active owner and incorporate ESG issues into its policies and procedures.

- The Investment Manager will seek appropriate disclosure on ESG issues by the entities in which it invests.

- The Investment Manager will promote acceptance and implementation of the PRI.

The Fund does not use a specific index designated as a reference benchmark for the purpose of attaining the characteristics being promoted. Portfolio construction follows a benchmark agnostic approach which will seek adequate diversification across opportunities and individual securities.

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

The Investment Manager will promote ESG characteristics by considering indicators including, but not limited to:

International Standards: Companies and bonds issued by governments that do not respect international conventions, internationally recognised frameworks, national regulations, the UNPRI and UN Global Compact principles, and thus those involved in controversial business, will be barred from the investment selection.

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

Jurisdiction: The Investment Manager will not invest in any country where serious violations of human rights or a collapse of the governance structure take place.

Bloomberg ESG score: The Investment Manager will analyse companies against Bloomberg's ESG scores.

Bloomberg ESG Disclosure Scores rate companies on their level of disclosure of ESG data. Bloomberg offers four disclosure scores, for overall ESG, as well as Environmental, Social, and Governance.

Bloomberg’s ES Scores draw on major sustainability reporting frameworks used by public companies around the world to highlight the most material sustainability issues. Bloomberg identifies disclosed corporate information that aligns with these issues, particularly with regard to corporate strategy, operations, and priorities, transforming this information into a useful tool for investment decision-making and other types of competitive analysis. By embracing materiality as the central concept, Bloomberg’s approach focuses on the drivers of operating performance and the impacts of sustainable operating strategies on the environment and society.

Under the Governance pillar, currently the themes of Board Composition, Executive Compensation, Shareholder Rights, and Audit touch on a number of core ESG Issues that can have material impact on company performance.

In general, these scores are determined by Bloomberg's proprietary research and through guidance provided by third-party corporate governance frameworks and practitioners.

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.

ESG Internal score: The overall grade of the internal analysis is calculated using a scale of 0 to 100, with 100 being the highest available score.

The internal rating is assigned using a qualitative and quantitative analysis; each element retrieved from the analysis is then converted into numerical data ranging from 0 to 100. Within its macro-category, each element is weighted.

The data retrieved refers to information that can be used to verify and quantify the effectiveness of the policies that have been implemented. Because some indicators may be more important than others depending on the company, industry, or geographic region, some items may be weighted more heavily than others at the discretion of the analyst who produces the analysis.

The same rating methodology is applied to fixed income investments with the exclusion of bonds issued by governments or supranational entities which are not taken into account when determining the average portfolio's rating.

ESG third parties scores: ESG Scores produced by other third-party data providers or contributors active in the ESG research field, can be considered from time to time.

Exclusion Policy*:* The Fund does not invest in a company if more than 10% of its turnover is generated by the following activities:

1. the production or sale of controversial weapons (nuclear, chemical and biological weapons, anti-personnel mines, cluster munitions);
2. the production or sale of tobacco products;
3. the extraction or sale of thermal coal;
4. the provision of gambling or betting services.

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

Not applicable

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

Not applicable

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

Not applicable

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

Not applicable

The EU Taxonomy sets out a "do no significant harm" principle by which Taxonomy-aligned investments should not significantly harm EU Taxonomy objectives and is accompanied by specific EU criteria.

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

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

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

[ ] Yes

[X] No

For the purposes of Article 7(1)(a) of the SFDR, the Investment Manager does not currently consider the adverse impacts of investment decisions being made in respect of the Fund on sustainability factors within the meaning of SFDR due to the size, nature and activities of the Fund's activities at this time. The Investment Manager will keep this determination under review.

What investment strategy does this financial product follow?

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

The Fund's investment strategy is described under the heading "Investment Selection Process" in the Supplement.

The Fund's investment strategy with reference to the promotion of ESG characteristics is outlined above in response to *"What sustainability indicators are used to measure the attainment of each of the environmental or social characteristics promoted by this financial product?"*

As part of its assessment of investee companies, the Investment Manager applies the sustainability indicators described above to analyse and assess the environmental and social characteristics promoted by the Fund. Any material environmental and social factors identified by the Investment Manager in accordance with its documented investment approach may be considered as part of its engagement plan.

Active ownership and engagement

The Investment Manager regards a direct communication with company management as a valuable and necessary practise for gaining a better understanding of how management perceives and responds to risks.

The Investment Manager communicates with company management directly when deemed necessary and stimulate the target company to respond to specific questions.

The Investment Manager is also committed to engaging with investee companies that do not provide disclosure information. This can occur when investing in small caps, which may lack the resources and culture to provide the necessary ESG disclosure. In this case, Investment Manager is committed to pursuing the company to gradually align its practices with the existing environmental, social, and governance frameworks.

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

The investment strategy will apply the following binding elements:

- The Investment Manager has adopted an exclusion criteria for companies whose primary business activity is involved in one or more of the following businesses: the production or sale of controversial weapons (nuclear, chemical and biological weapons, anti-personnel mines, cluster munitions); the production or sale of tobacco products; the extraction or sale of thermal coal; the provision of gambling or betting services. Investee companies that earn 10% or more of their revenue from the activities listed above are barred from the Fund's investable universe.

- The Fund will seek to maintain an average ESG portfolio rating above 60 (out of a scale of 100) based on a rating calculated by the Investment Manager.

- An ESG rating must be present for at least 60% of the investments in the portfolio.

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

Not applicable

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

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

The Investment Manager when analysing company governance across the universe of potential investments, will consider four key areas of corporate practice which are highlighted in SFDR, each of which reveals something about the investee company's business. These are sound management structures, strong employee relations, fair remuneration of staff and tax compliance.

The Investment Manager is of the opinion that companies should have suitable practices and policies in place across all four of these areas to ensure that they are best placed to evolve in a sustainable manner over the long-term.

In order to assess how well companies are governed, the Investment Manager may use a range of different metrics associated with each of the above areas, which may involve the use of proprietary tools with various data points, analysis of the financial statements and related materials of companies, direct interactions with the management and/or governance information and ratings from the third-party ESG research provider(s).

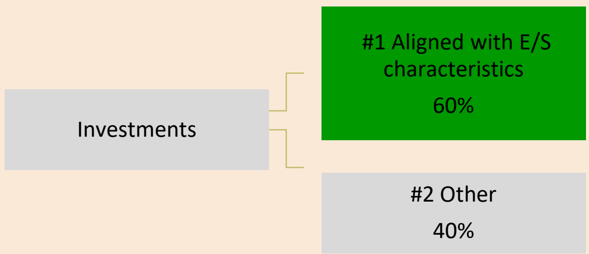
The Investment Manager's believes that the board of directors of the companies should be made up of qualified, independent, and diverse individuals with relevant experience. Quality board composition, combined with effective policies and strong corporate governance, as well as compensation policies that incentivise executives to increase long-term shareholder value, are critical to any company's success. The Investment Manager also expects companies to be open and transparent about material risks and how they are addressed. In addition to consideration of the above, the Investment Manager considers the following governance issues in its analysis: board diversity and director independence, executive compensation and incentive structure, shareholder policies and voting rights, risk management and accountability.

What is the asset allocation planned for this financial product?

Asset allocation describes the share of investments in specific assets.

The Fund plans to allocate 60% of its investments to be aligned with environmental or social characteristics promoted by the Fund. The Fund does not commit to making sustainable investments. The remaining investments can be categorised as "#2 Other". Investments that might fall under "#2 Other" include cash positions or derivatives used for hedging purposes or other investments in companies for which there is a lack of data or for diversification purposes. Further details are set out in response to *"What investments are included under "#2 Other", what is their purpose and are there any minimum environmental or social safeguards?"*

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



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

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

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

Derivatives are not used to attain the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the Fund.

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

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

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

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

The Fund does not invest in sustainable investments with an environmental objective which are aligned with EU Taxonomy under the Taxonomy Regulation. As a result the percentage of the Fund's investments that will be in economic activities that qualify as environmentally sustainable is 0%.

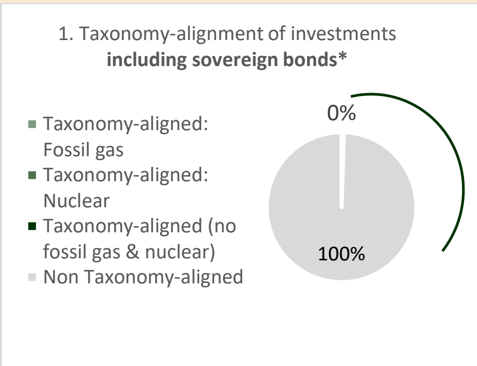
Does the financial product invest in fossil gas and/or nuclear energy related activities that comply with the EU Taxonomy[1]?

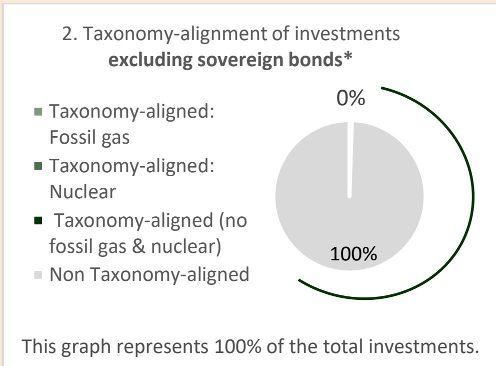
☐ Yes:

☐ In fossil gas ☐ In nuclear energy

X 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.





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

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

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

The Fund does not have a minimum share of investments in transitional and enabling activities. Accordingly, the Manager, in consultation with the Investment Manager, has determined the proportion of investments in environmentally sustainable economic activities is currently 0% of NAV which comprises of 0% of NAV in transitional and 0% of NAV in enabling activities.

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

As the Fund does not make any sustainable investments, the Investment Manager, in consultation with the Manager, has determined that the minimum share of sustainable investments with an environmental objective that are not aligned with the EU Taxonomy is 0% of NAV.

In addition, as noted above, the minimum share of sustainable investments with an environmental objective which are aligned to EU Taxonomy is also 0%.

What is the minimum share of socially sustainable investments?

The Manager, in consultation with the Investment Manager, has determined that the minimum share of socially sustainable investments is 0% of NAV.

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

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

Investment included under #2 Other investments comprise of up to 40% of the Fund's assets. These other investments include derivatives, cash and cash equivalents and other investments for which there may be a lack of data to allow the Investment Manager or its third-party data providers to screen against in the initial investment process or for diversification purposes. In this case, the Investment Manager may seek to engage with these companies in order to assess whether they can be aligned with the environmental characteristics promoted by the Fund. There are no minimum environmental or social safeguards applied to these investments. However, as noted, the Investment Manager may seek to engage with companies.

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

The Fund has not designated a reference benchmark to determine whether it is aligned with the environmental and/or social characteristics that it promotes.

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

Not applicable.

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

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

Not applicable.

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

Not applicable.

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

Not applicable.

Where can I find more product specific information online?

More product-specific information can be found on the website:
https://www.albemarleasset.com/investment-management/#ucits_funds

The Directors of Albemarle Funds plc (the “Company”) whose names appear in the section of the Prospectus entitled “THE COMPANY” are the persons responsible 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) the information contained in this Supplement and the Prospectus is in accordance with the facts and does not omit any material information likely to affect the import of such information. The Directors accept responsibility accordingly.

If you are in any doubt about the contents of this Supplement or the Prospectus, you should consult your stockbroker, bank manager, solicitor, accountant or other financial adviser.

ALBEMARLE EURO BOND FUND

A sub-fund of Albemarle Funds plc an investment company with segregated liability between sub-funds and variable capital incorporated in Ireland on 5 March 2007 under registration number 435796 and established as an umbrella fund pursuant to the European Communities (Undertakings for Collective Investment in Transferable Securities) Regulations 2011 (as amended)

SUPPLEMENT 3

DATED: 22 May 2023

Investment Manager

Albemarle Asset Management Limited

Manager

KBA Consulting Management Limited

This Supplement forms part of, and should be read in the context of and together with, the Prospectus dated 4 April 2022 and Addendum to the Prospectus dated 1 December 2022 as may be amended or updated from time to time (the “Prospectus”) in relation to the Company and contains information relating to the Albemarle Euro Bond Fund (the “Fund”) which is a separate portfolio of the Company.

INDEX

Definitions

Words and terms defined in the Prospectus have the same meaning in this Supplement unless otherwise stated herein.

“Base Currency”	for the purposes of this Supplement, the base currency shall be Euro;
“Dealing Day”	means each Business Day or such other day as the Directors may agree following consultation with the Manager and the Administrator and upon prior notification to Shareholders, provided there shall be at least one Dealing Day every two weeks;
“Dealing Deadline”	means 13:00 (Irish time) at least 1 Business Day prior to the relevant Dealing Day or such later time as any Director may from time to time permit and notify in advance to Shareholders provided that applications will not be accepted after the Valuation Point;
“Index”	means the JP Morgan Global Government Bond EMU Index. Please see “Information on the Index” below;
"SFDR Level II"	means the Commission Delegated Regulation of 6 April 2022 supplementing Regulation (EU) 2019/2088.
“Valuation Day”	means each Business Day, and such other day as the Manager and the Directors may determine, following consultation with the Administrator and prior notification to the Shareholders, provided that there shall be a Valuation Day for every Dealing Day and for the avoidance of doubt, the Valuation Day will precede the relevant Dealing Day by one Business Day; and
“Valuation Point”	means 11.15 pm (Irish time) on a Valuation Day using the closing market prices in the relevant markets available as at the Valuation Day or such other time on a Valuation Day as the Directors may determine provided that the valuation point is always after the Dealing Deadline.

Investment Objective and Policies

Investment Objective

The investment objective of the Fund is to achieve long term capital appreciation.

Investment Policy

Bonds

The Fund will seek to achieve its investment objective by investing mainly in bonds issued by commercial, governmental or supranational entities domiciled in countries whose government bond market is included in the Index. The Fund may also invest in bonds issued by commercial, governmental or supranational entities domiciled in European countries not included in the Index.

At least 70% of the investments of the Fund will be denominated in Euro. The remaining investments of the Fund may be denominated in foreign currencies, mainly USD and JPY, or any other currency that the Investment Manager will consider to be undervalued from time to time. Investment in bonds may include investment in investment-grade, below investment-grade and un-rated corporate or government bonds, which have a fixed or floating rate. The total investment in below investment-grade and un-rated bonds will not exceed 40% of the net asset value of the Fund. Un-rated bonds are not rated by any rating agency but may have characteristics of either investment grade or below investment grade fixed income securities and bonds. The securities of the Fund will be listed or traded on Recognised Markets.

Financial Derivative Instruments

The Fund may use financial derivative instruments, such as, but not limited to, futures, forwards, foreign exchange contracts (including spot and forward contracts) and options ("**FDIs**") for efficient portfolio management or investment purposes. To the extent that the Fund uses FDIs, there may be a risk that the volatility of the Fund's Net Asset Value may increase. However, although the Fund may be leveraged as a result of its investments in FDIs, such leverage will not exceed 100% of the Fund's total Net Asset Value. The Fund is therefore not expected to have an above average risk profile as a result of its investment in derivative instruments. A list of the FDI markets are set out in Appendix IV of the Prospectus.

Futures (including financial future contracts) may be used to hedge against market risk, to change the Fund's interest rate sensitivity or to gain exposure to an underlying market. Forward contracts may be used to hedge or to gain exposure to an increase in the value of an asset, currency or deposit. Foreign exchange contracts may be used to reduce the risk of adverse market changes in exchange rates or to increase exposure to foreign currencies or to shift exposure to foreign currency fluctuations from one country to another. Options may be used to hedge or achieve exposure to a particular market instead of using a physical security.

A risk management process prepared in accordance with the Central Bank's requirements, which enables the Fund to accurately measure, monitor and manage the various risks associated with FDIs, has been submitted to the Central Bank. The Fund may only utilise FDIs listed in the risk management process once cleared by the Central Bank.

The Fund is actively managed in reference to the Index as its performance is compared to the Index in marketing materials and the Fund's performance is measured against the Index for the purposes of calculating the performance fee as set out below under the heading "*Investment Management and Performance Fees*". The Index is consistent with the Fund's investment policy. However, it should be noted that the Investment Manager may use its discretion to invest in holdings not included in the Index in order to take advantage of specific investment opportunities and deviation from the Index may be significant.

Securities Financing Transactions

As outlined under the terms of the Prospectus, the Fund may engage in efficient portfolio management techniques including Securities Financing Transactions such as securities lending agreements. The types of assets that may be subject to securities lending will be of a type, which is consistent with the investment policy of the Fund and as listed above under "*Investment Policy*". Assets subject to Securities Financing Transactions and collateral received are safe-kept by the Depositary.

The maximum exposure of the Fund in respect of Securities Financing Transactions shall be 60% of the net asset value of the Fund. The Investment Manager does not anticipate that the Fund's exposure to securities lending will exceed 30% of the net asset value of the Fund.

In light of its investment in below investment grade securities, an investment in the Fund should not constitute a substantial portion of an investment portfolio and may not be appropriate for all investors. Investment in below investment grade securities can expose an investor to default and liquidity risks. Please see "Liquidity and Settlement Risks" under the "Risk Warnings" section of the Prospectus and "Investment Grade Securities" under the "Investment Restrictions" section below.

The assets of the Fund will be invested in accordance with the UCITS Regulations and the investment restrictions described under "Investment Restrictions" in the Prospectus.

The Fund may also employ investment techniques and instruments subject to the conditions and limits set out in the Central Bank issued guidelines, for efficient portfolio management of its assets for hedging against market movements, currency exchange, interest rate risks or otherwise as detailed under the heading "Efficient Portfolio Management" in the Prospectus.

The Investment Manager also recognises that environmental issues (e.g. air quality and water management, climate change exposure and ecological impact.), social issues (e.g. community rights and relations and business ethics and legal and regulatory management) and governance issues (e.g. board diversity and director independence, executive compensation and incentive structure) can have a significant impact on investment performance and the Investment Manager integrates environmental, social and governance due diligence into the investment selection process detailed above.

Promotion of Environmental, Social and Governance (ESG) Characteristics

The Manager, in consultation with the Investment Manager, has identified the Fund as falling within the scope of Article 8 for the purposes of SFDR on the basis that it seeks to promote ESG characteristics. The Fund does not make any sustainable investments.

Pre-Contractual Disclosures in accordance with SFDR Level II

Further information about the promotion of ESG characteristics disclosures and how these are integrated into the Investment Manager's investment selection process can be found in the Fund's Pre-Contractual Disclosures Annex in accordance with SFDR Level II at Appendix II.

Investment Restrictions

The investment restrictions set out in the Prospectus are deemed to apply at the time of purchase of the investments. If such limits are exceeded for reasons beyond the control of the Company, or as a result of the exercise of subscription rights, the Company must adopt, as a priority objective, the remedying of the situation, taking due account of the interests of Shareholders.

The Directors may, in consultation with the Manager and the Investment Manager, from time to time impose such further investment restrictions as shall be compatible with or in the interest of the Shareholders, in order to comply with the laws and regulations of the countries where Shareholders are located, provided that the general principle of diversification in respect of the Company's assets are adhered to for so long as the Shares are listed on the Irish Stock Exchange.

Investment Risks

Investment in the Fund carries with it a degree of risk including, but not limited to, the risks described in the "Risk Warnings" section of the Prospectus. The use of derivatives by the Fund may increase its risk profile. For information in relation to the risks associated with the use of derivative instruments, please refer to the "Risk Warnings" and "Investment Restrictions" section in the Prospectus. These investment risks are not purported to be exhaustive and potential investors should review the Prospectus and this Supplement carefully and consult with their professional advisers before making an application for Shares. There can be no assurance that the Fund will achieve its investment objective.

Investment Grade Securities

S&P ratings and ratings of other recognised rating agencies are relative and subjective and are not absolute standards of quality. Investment ratings are subject to change and changes may affect both the volatility and liquidity of an issue. The downgrading of a bond may cause the value to fall.

Generally, medium or lower rated investment grade securities offer a higher current yield than is offered by higher rated securities, but also are likely and have some quality and protective characteristics that, in the judgement of the rating organisations, are outweighed by large uncertainties or major risk exposures to adverse conditions.

The market value of securities in lower rated investment grade categories is more volatile than that of higher quality securities, and the markets in which these securities are traded are less liquid than those in which higher rated securities are traded.

In the event of rising interest rates, the value of the securities held by the Fund may decline proportionately more than higher rated securities. If the Fund experiences unexpected net withdrawals, higher rated bonds may have to be sold, resulting in a decline in the overall credit quality of the securities held by the Fund and increasing the exposure of the Fund to the risks of lower rated securities.

Subsequent to purchase, an issue of securities may cease to be rated or its rating may be reduced. Neither event requires sale of these securities by the Fund, but the Investment Manager may consider the event and the Fund's holdings in sub investment grade and un-rated securities in the determination of whether the securities should continue to be held.

Sub Investment Grade Securities

Sub-investment grade bonds are speculative to both interest payments and repayments of capital. Such bonds are particularly sensitive to prevailing economic conditions. In particular, adverse changes in economic or other conditions are likely to impair the ability of the obligor to make interest and principal payments. For sub-investment grade debt obligations, the risk to income and capital is high.

Sub-investment grades are particularly vulnerable to the other risks highlighted.

Un-rated Securities

Issuers of bonds may select not to have an issue rated by an external agency. Un-rated bonds may have the characteristics of either investment or sub-investment grade bonds. Market activity in these bonds may be low for a considerable period of time and this may impact on liquidity. A lack of rating tends to adversely affect marketability.

Integration of Sustainability Risks

Pursuant to the SFDR, the Fund is required to disclose the manner in which Sustainability Risks are integrated into the investment decision of the Fund and the results of the assessment of the likely impacts of Sustainability Risks on the returns of the Fund.

Such risks are principally linked to climate-related events resulting from climate change (the so-called physical risks) or to the society's response to climate change (the so-called transition risks), which may result in unanticipated losses that could affect the Fund's investments and financial condition.
Social events (e.g. inequality, inclusiveness, labour relations, investment in human capital, accident prevention, changing customer behaviour, etc.) or governance shortcomings (e.g. recurrent significant breach of international agreements, bribery issues, products quality and safety, selling practices, etc.) may also translate into Sustainability Risks.

The Investment Manager integrates Sustainability Risks into its investment decision making and risk monitoring of the Fund to the extent that they represent potential or actual material risks and/or opportunities to maximising the long-term risk-adjusted returns.

The Investment Manager assesses information relevant to Sustainability Risks and takes such information into account when forming an investment thesis and making an investment decision.

By taking Sustainability Risks into consideration during its investment decision making process, the intention of the Investment Manager is to manage such Sustainability Risks in a way that Sustainability Risks do not have a material negative impact on the performance of the Fund over and above the risks in relation to the investments.

While the Investment Manager's assessment is that the potential impact of Sustainability Risks on the returns of the Fund is limited there can be no guarantee that losses will not arise.

Information on the Index

The Index is a total return, market capitalization weighted index, rebalanced monthly consisting of the following countries: Australia, Germany, Spain, Belgium, Italy, Sweden, Canada, Japan, United Kingdom, Denmark, Netherlands, United States and France.

Subscriptions

The Fund is offering four Classes of Shares in respect of the Company – Class A Shares, Class I Shares and Class MC Shares, which are denominated in Euro, and Class B Shares, which are denominated in USD. It is currently intended that the Class I Shares will be marketed to institutional investors and accordingly, such Shares will not be generally available to other investors.

The exposure of the holders of Class B Shares to share currency designation risk arising from fluctuations between USD as the designated currency of the Class B Shares, and the Base Currency will, as far as possible, be fully hedged to mitigate this risk by using any of the efficient portfolio management techniques and instruments, including currency options and forward currency exchange contracts, set out in the Prospectus and within the conditions and limits imposed by the Central Bank. While it is not the intention, over-hedged or under-hedged positions may arise due to factors outside of the control of the Fund. Over-hedged positions will not be permitted to exceed 105% of the Net Asset Value attributable to the Class B Shares, and relevant hedged positions will be kept under review to ensure that over-hedged positions do not exceed the permitted level. The financial instruments used to implement such hedging strategies shall be assets/liabilities of the Fund as a whole. However, the gains/losses on and the costs of the relevant financial instruments will accrue solely to the Class B Shares.

As the initial offer period has closed, all of the Shares shall be issued at the Net Asset Value per Share on each Dealing Day and adding thereto such sum as the Directors in their absolute discretion may from time to time determine as an appropriate provision for duties and charges.

In order to receive Shares at the Net Asset Value per Share as of any particular Dealing Day, the signed original application form, together with any anti-money laundering documents, must be received no later than the Dealing Deadline or such later time as any Director may from time to time permit provided that subscription applications will not be accepted after the Valuation Point. Applications received after such time will be held over until the following Dealing Day. Subsequent applications may be made in writing or by facsimile or by electronic means provided such means are in accordance with the requirements of the Central Bank.

There is a minimum initial subscription amount of €1,000 or its foreign currency equivalent or such other amount as the Directors may from time to time determine, provided it is not less than €1,000 in the case of the Class A Shares, the Class I Shares and the Class MC Shares or its USD currency equivalent in the case of the Class B Shares.

Subscriptions for Class A Shares, Class I Shares and Class MC Shares must be in Euro and subscriptions for Class B Shares must be in USD unless the Directors otherwise agree to accept subscriptions in any freely convertible currency approved by the Administrator, in which case such subscriptions will be converted into the relevant currency at the prevailing exchange rate available to the Administrator and the cost (and associated risk) of conversion will be borne by the Shareholder and deducted from the subscription monies.

Settlement for subscriptions must be received by the Company, care of the Administrator no later than two Business Days after the relevant Dealing Day provided that the Directors reserve the right to defer the issue of Shares until receipt of subscription monies by the Fund.

Subscriptions for Class A Shares, Class I Shares and Class MC Shares should be made by electronic transfer to the accounts set out in the Application Form.

Redemptions

Redemption of Shares

In accordance with the redemption procedures specified below, Shareholders may request the Fund to redeem their Shares on and with effect from any Dealing Day at the Net Asset Value per Share.

A redemption request form should be posted or sent by facsimile, so as to arrive at the Administrator's address no later than the Dealing Deadline or such later time as any Director may from time to time permit provided that redemption requests will not be accepted after the Valuation Point.

Redemption requests should be made on a signed redemption request form (available from the Administrator), which should be posted or sent by facsimile to the Company, care of the Administrator. The address for the Administrator is set out in the Prospectus. In the case of redemption requests sent by facsimile, payment of redemption proceeds will only be made to the account of record as provided for in the application form. Alternatively, redemption requests can be sent by electronic means provided such means are in accordance with the requirements of the Central Bank.

Settlement will normally be made by electronic transfer on the second Business Day after the relevant Dealing Day on which the redemption is effective. Payment will be made in the Base Currency unless otherwise agreed with the Administrator to be in another major freely convertible currency. Payment of redemption proceeds will be made to the registered Shareholder to the account of record. Amendments to the registration details and payments instructions will only be effected on receipt of original documentation. The proceeds of the redemption of Shares will only be paid on receipt by the Administrator of the original subscription application form and anti-money laundering documents and only where all anti-money laundering procedures have been completed. A repurchase request will not be capable of withdrawal after submission to the Company, unless such withdrawal is approved by the Company acting in its absolute discretion. If requested, the Company may, in consultation with the Manager, and subject to the prior approval of the Depositary, and on prior written notification to the Shareholders, agree to designate additional Dealing Days and Valuation Points for the repurchase of Shares.

Switching between Classes of Shares in the Fund

In accordance with the procedure set out in the Prospectus under the heading "How to Switch Between Funds", a Share exchange may be effected by way of a redemption of Shares of one Class in the Fund and a simultaneous subscription at the most recent Net Asset Value per Share for Shares of the other Class in the Fund. No switching fee will apply.

Dividend Policy

The Company does not anticipate distributing dividends from net investment income in respect of the Fund but the Company reserves the right to pay dividends or make other distribution in the future. Initially such amounts will be retained by the Company and will be reflected in the Net Asset Value of the Fund.

Fees and Expenses

Investment Management and Performance Fees

All Classes of Shares

The Investment Manager shall be entitled to the following investment management and performance fees payable out of the assets of the Fund in relation to the relevant Class of Shares:

1. an investment management fee calculated by the Administrator accruing at each Valuation Point and payable monthly in arrears at a rate of 1/12th of:

   (a) 0.80% of the average Net Asset Value of the Class A Shares;

   (b) 1% of the average Net Asset Value of the Class B Shares;

   (c) 0.40% of the average Net Asset Value of the Class I Shares; and

   (d) 1.5% of the average Net Asset Value of the Class MC Shares.

2. a performance fee payable equal to 25% of the aggregate outperformance in value of the each Class of Share over the amount of the Index (the "**Performance Benchmark**") return for the relevant Class of Shares multiplied by the average number of Shares in issue during the calculation period (the "**Performance Fee**"). The manner in which the outperformance in the value of the Shares and how the Performance Benchmark return is calculated for these purposes is described in more detail below.

   The Performance Fee is calculated by the Administrator and verified by the Depositary and not open to the possibility of manipulation. The Performance Fee is calculated and accrued at each

Valuation Point and is payable for a 12-month period each starting on 1 January and ending on 31 December (the "**Calculation Period**").

Where a Shareholder requests the Fund to redeem their Shares prior to the end of the Calculation Period, any accrued but unpaid Performance Fee in respect of such Shares will be deducted from the redemption proceeds.

For the purposes of calculating the Performance Fee, a performance period shall commence on the Business Day following the immediately preceding Calculation Period and end on the final day of the Calculation Period as at which the Performance Fee is to be calculated. For the purposes of calculating the Performance Fee during the first Calculation Period of a Class of Shares, the initial offer price of the relevant Class of Shares will be taken as the starting point for the calculation of the Performance Fee for the first performance period.

The outperformance in value in respect of Shares in a Class shall crystallise and be calculated on the final Business Day of each Calculation Period based off the closing Net Asset Value of those Shares for that Calculation Period (the "**Calculation Date**"). For the purposes of such calculation, the closing Net Asset Value shall be the Net Asset Value per Share at the Calculation Date as at which the calculation is being made before accrual of the Performance Fee. The initial closing Net Asset Value was the close of the initial offer period.

The Performance Benchmark return shall be the aggregate notional return which would have accrued in that Calculation Period had a sum equal in value to the Net Asset Value per Share at the preceding Calculation Date been invested at the commencement of the Calculation Period for the Performance Benchmark set on the first Business Day of the Calculation Period and accruing simply (and not compounding) day by day. The Bloomberg ticker for the Performance Benchmark is JPMGEMLC.

The Performance Fee will only be payable for a Calculation Period on the amount by which the Net Asset Value in respect of the relevant Class of Shares exceeds the Performance Benchmark return for the relevant Calculation Period. Furthermore, because the Performance Fee is payable on the performance of the relevant Class of Shares relative to the Performance Benchmark (outperformance), a Performance Fee may be payable in circumstances where the relevant Class of Shares has out-performed the Performance Benchmark, but, overall the Fund has a negative performance, i.e. the Net Asset Value of the Fund has declined. It should be noted, that any underperformance against the Performance Benchmark in previous periods will be cleared before the Performance Fee becomes due in subsequent periods.

For the avoidance of doubt, the calculation of any Performance Fee shall include all income and net realised and unrealised gains and losses. Investors shall note that Performance Fees may be paid on unrealised gains and losses as at the end of each Calculation Period, and as a result, incentive fees may be paid on unrealised gains, which may subsequently never be realised. The Performance Fee methodology is such that excess performance is calculated net of all costs (for example, all investment management and administration fees), but is calculated without deducting the Performance Fee itself , provided that in doing so, the Investment Manager has determined, it is in the investors' best interest.

Please see example of how the Performance Fee will be calculated to provide investors with a better understanding of the performance fee model, at Appendix I. For past performance against the Performance Benchmark investors should review the latest key investor information document for the relevant Share Class available at www.albemarleasset.com

Benchmark Regulation

As the Fund uses a benchmark to measure the performance fee, the Fund is considered a user of a benchmark in accordance with the Benchmark Regulation. As at the date of this Supplement, the administrator of the Performance Benchmark is included on the register referred to in Article 36 of the Benchmark Regulation. The Manager, acting in accordance with the Benchmark Regulation and applicable laws, has adopted a benchmark contingency plan, which shall apply in the case that the Performance Benchmark materially changes or ceases to be available. The index provider complies with the requirements of the Benchmark Regulation.

Establishment Costs of the Fund

The establishment costs of the Fund did not exceed €8,000. These costs will be borne out of the assets of the Fund and will be amortised over the three financial years of the Fund following the approval of the Fund by the Central Bank or such other period as the Directors may determine.

Management Fee

The Manager shall be entitled to an annual management fee. Details of this fee, including the maximum management fee chargeable are set out in the Prospectus.

Subscription, Switching and Redemption Charges

No subscription, switching or redemption charges will apply in respect of any of the Classes of Shares of the Fund.

Other Fees and Expenses

The Fund shall also bear a portion of the fees and expenses of the Company as set out under the heading “Fees and Expenses” in the Prospectus.

APPENDIX I – Performance Fee Numerical Example

The table below does not represent the actual NAV of any Class in the Fund. The scenarios assume no subscription / redemption activities during the period. As share equalisation on performance is not operated, accordingly inequities may therefore arise between existing investors and new investors under various circumstances.

Eurobond					
Performance fee:	**Year 1**	**Year 2**	**Year 3**	**Year 4**	**Year 5**
25%	**Outperformance**	**Outperformance**	**Underperformance**	**Outperformance**	**Outperformance**
Share Class Return	**4.00%**	**-1.00%**	**1.00%**	**2.00%**	**2.50%**
Benchmark Return	**2.50%**	**-2.00%**	**3.00%**	**0.50%**	**1.00%**
Starting NAV per Share	100.000	103.625	102.330	103.353	105.420
Starting Benchmark	100.000	103.625	102.330	105.400	105.927
Ending NAV per Share before fees	104.000	102.589	103.353	105.420	108.056
Ending Benchmark	102.500	101.553	105.400	105.927	106.986
Outperformance for the period	1.50%	1.00%	-2.00%	1.50%	1.50%
Accumulated underperformance	0.00%	0.00%	-2.00%	-0.50%	0.00%
Fee Paid (%)	0.38%	0.25%	0.00%	0.00%	0.25%
Fee Paid	0.375	0.259	0.000	0.000	0.267
Ending NAV per Share after fees	103.625	102.330	103.353	105.420	107.788

APPENDIX II

ANNEX II

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

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

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

Product name: Albemarle Euro Bond Fund **Legal entity identifier:** 5493003UPIRJJV6KPX34

Environmental and/or social characteristics

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

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

The Fund aims to promote ESG characteristics through its investment selection and due diligence process. The Investment Manager defines ESG characteristics as those environmental, social or governance criteria that have a positive environmental and/or social impact as follows:

- *Environmental:* The Investment Manager recognises the impact of climate change and the critical need to accelerate the transition to global net-zero emissions. The Investment Manager is of the view that unsustainable or contentious environmental policies can lead to financial penalties, reputational damage, a competitive disadvantage, and long-term negative growth consequences.

  The Investment Manager considers the following environmental issues in its ESG analysis: air quality and water management, climate exposure, ecological impact, energy management, environmental supply chain management, greenhouse emissions, sustainable products, and waste management.

- *Social*: The Investment Manager with the support of third party data provider(s) analyses the impact a company can have on human rights as it relates to its employees, contract workers, supply chain workers, and the communities in which it operates. The Investment Manager recognises that companies that demonstrate a strong commitment to inclusion and diversity may achieve higher performance and longer-term value creation, as well as the ability to retain key employees.

  The Investment Manager considers the following social issues in its ESG analysis: community rights and relations, business ethics, legal and regulatory management, labour and employment practises, health and safety management, product quality and safety, and social compliance of suppliers.

- *Good Governance*: The Investment Manager considers governance issues in its analysis as set out in the response below, *"What is the policy to assess good governance practices of the investee companies?*

  ESG characteristics are promoted in the following ways:

  Core ESG Commitment: The Investment Manager has committed to responsible investment and are considering and managing ESG as part of the Fund's investment management process in the following ways:

- incorporating environmental, social, and governance considerations into its investment analysis and investment strategies;

- acting as a responsible shareholder by incorporating ESG considerations into shareholder policies and practises;

- requesting that companies in which the Investment Manager has invested provide appropriate disclosure of environmental, social, and governance factors;

- engaging with companies that do not produce environmental, social, and governance data in order to promote acceptance and implementation of the responsible investment principles;

- utilising a screening process based on external providers or internal analysis as further described below; and

- applying an exclusion process that prevents organisations engaged in specific businesses from being included among the investable companies.

ESG Due Diligence: The Investment Manager integrates ESG due diligence into its investment selection process, including documenting concerns and ongoing monitoring of an investee company's ESG performance. The Investment Manager considers objective factors such as the issuer's Bloomberg ESG ratings, analysis of annual reports and considering quantifiable Sustainability Risks. The Investment Manager may also consider subjective analysis of reputation of the issuer management and evidence of the adoption and effectiveness of ESG policies, adverse media findings.

*United Nations Principles for Responsible Investment ("**PRI**"):* The Investment Manager is a signatory to the PRI, and as such Investment Manager has a duty to act in the best long-term interests of Shareholders. The Investment Manager recognises that applying the PRI may better align the Fund with the broader objectives of society. The Investment Manager has committed to the following PRI:

- The Investment Manager will incorporate ESG issues into its investment analysis and decision-making processes.

- The Investment Manager will be an active owner and incorporate ESG issues into its policies and procedures.

- The Investment Manager will seek appropriate disclosure on ESG issues by the entities in which it invests.

- The Investment Manager will promote acceptance and implementation of the PRI.

The Fund does not use a specific index designated as a reference benchmark for the purpose of attaining the characteristics being promoted. Portfolio construction follows a benchmark agnostic approach which will seek adequate diversification across opportunities and individual securities.

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

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

The Investment Manager will promote ESG characteristics by considering indicators including, but not limited to:

International Standards: Companies and bonds issued by governments that do not respect international conventions, internationally recognised frameworks, national regulations, the UNPRI and UN Global Compact principles, and thus those involved in controversial business, will be barred from the investment selection.

Jurisdiction: The Investment Manager will not invest in any country where serious violations of human rights or a collapse of the governance structure take place.

Bloomberg ESG score: The Investment Manager will analyse companies against Bloomberg's ESG scores.

Bloomberg ESG Disclosure Scores rate companies on their level of disclosure of ESG data. Bloomberg offers four disclosure scores, for overall ESG, as well as Environmental, Social, and Governance.

Bloomberg's ES Scores draw on major sustainability reporting frameworks used by public companies around the world to highlight the most material sustainability issues. Bloomberg identifies disclosed corporate information that aligns with these issues, particularly with regard

to corporate strategy, operations, and priorities, transforming this information into a useful tool for investment decision-making and other types of competitive analysis. By embracing materiality as the central concept, Bloomberg's approach focuses on the drivers of operating performance and the impacts of sustainable operating strategies on the environment and society.

Under the Governance pillar, currently the themes of Board Composition, Executive Compensation, Shareholder Rights, and Audit touch on a number of core ESG Issues that can have material impact on company performance.

In general, these scores are determined by Bloomberg's proprietary research and through guidance provided by third-party corporate governance frameworks and practitioners.

ESG Internal score: The overall grade of the internal analysis is calculated using a scale of 0 to 100, with 100 being the highest available score.

The internal rating is assigned using a qualitative and quantitative analysis; each element retrieved from the analysis is then converted into numerical data ranging from 0 to 100. Within its macro-category, each element is weighted.

The data retrieved refers to information that can be used to verify and quantify the effectiveness of the policies that have been implemented. Because some indicators may be more important than others depending on the company, industry, or geographic region, some items may be weighted more heavily than others at the discretion of the analyst who produces the analysis.

The same rating methodology is applied to fixed income investments with the exclusion of bonds issued by governments or supranational entities which are not taken into account when determining the average portfolio's rating.

ESG third parties scores: ESG Scores produced by other third-party data providers or contributors active in the ESG research field, can be considered from time to time.

Exclusion Policy: The Fund does not invest in a company if more than 10% of its turnover is generated by the following activities:

1. the production or sale of controversial weapons (nuclear, chemical and biological weapons, anti-personnel mines, cluster munitions);
2. the production or sale of tobacco products;
3. the extraction or sale of thermal coal;
4. the provision of gambling or betting services.

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

Not applicable

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

Not applicable

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

Not applicable

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

Not applicable

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.

The EU Taxonomy sets out a "do no significant harm" principle by which Taxonomy-aligned investments should not significantly harm EU Taxonomy objectives and is accompanied by specific EU criteria.

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

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

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

☐ Yes

X No

For the purposes of Article 7(1)(a) of the SFDR, the Investment Manager does not currently consider the adverse impacts of investment decisions being made in respect of the Fund on sustainability factors within the meaning of SFDR due to the size, nature and activities of the Fund's activities at this time. The Investment Manager will keep this determination under review.

What investment strategy does this financial product follow?

The Fund's investment strategy is described under the heading "Investment Selection Process" in the Supplement.

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

The Fund's investment strategy with reference to the promotion of ESG characteristics is outlined above in response to "*What sustainability indicators are used to measure the attainment of each of the environmental or social characteristics promoted by this financial product?"*

As part of its assessment of investee companies, the Investment Manager applies the sustainability indicators described above to analyse and assess the environmental and social characteristics promoted by the Fund. Any material environmental and social factors identified by the Investment Manager in accordance with its documented investment approach may be considered as part of its engagement plan.

Active ownership and engagement

The Investment Manager regards a direct communication with company management as a valuable and necessary practise for gaining a better understanding of how management perceives and responds to risks.

The Investment Manager communicates with company management directly when deemed necessary and stimulate the target company to respond to specific questions.

The Investment Manager is also committed to engaging with investee companies that do not provide disclosure information. This can occur when investing in small caps, which may lack the resources and culture to provide the necessary ESG disclosure. In this case, Investment Manager is committed to pursuing the company to gradually align its practices with the existing environmental, social, and governance frameworks.

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

The investment strategy will apply the following binding elements:

- The Investment Manager has adopted an exclusion criteria for companies whose primary business activity is involved in one or more of the following businesses: the production or sale of controversial weapons (nuclear, chemical and biological weapons, anti-personnel mines, cluster munitions); the production or sale of tobacco products; the extraction or sale of thermal coal; the provision of gambling or betting services. Investee companies that earn 10% or more of their revenue from the activities listed above are barred from the Fund's investable universe.

- The Fund will seek to maintain an average ESG portfolio rating above 60 (out of a scale of 100) based on a rating calculated by the Investment Manager.

- An ESG rating must be present for at least 60% of the investments in the portfolio.

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

Not applicable

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

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

The Investment Manager when analysing company governance across the universe of potential investments, will consider four key areas of corporate practice which are highlighted in SFDR, each of which reveals something about the investee company's business. These are sound management structures, strong employee relations, fair remuneration of staff and tax compliance.

The Investment Manager is of the opinion that companies should have suitable practices and policies in place across all four of these areas to ensure that they are best placed to evolve in a sustainable manner over the long-term.

In order to assess how well companies are governed, the Investment Manager may use a range of different metrics associated with each of the above areas, which may involve the use of proprietary tools with various data points, analysis of the financial statements and related materials of companies, direct interactions with the management and/or governance information and ratings from the third-party ESG research provider(s).

The Investment Manager's believes that the board of directors of the companies should be made up of qualified, independent, and diverse individuals with relevant experience. Quality board composition, combined with effective policies and strong corporate governance, as well as compensation policies that incentivise executives to increase long-term shareholder value, are critical to any company's success. The Investment Manager also expects companies to be open and transparent about material risks and how they are addressed. In addition to consideration of the above, the Investment Manager considers the following governance issues in its analysis: board diversity and director independence, executive compensation and incentive structure, shareholder policies and voting rights, risk management and accountability.

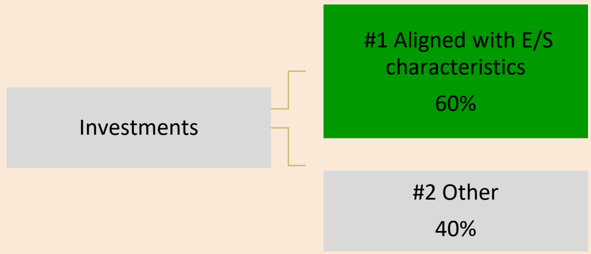
What is the asset allocation planned for this financial product?

The Fund plans to allocate 60% of its investments to be aligned with environmental or social characteristics promoted by the Fund. The Fund does not commit to making sustainable investments. The remaining investments can be categorised as "#2 Other". Investments that might fall under "#2 Other" include cash positions or derivatives used for hedging purposes or other investments in companies for which there is a lack of data or for diversification purposes. Further details are set out in response to "What investments are included under “#2 Other”, what is their purpose and are there any minimum environmental or social safeguards?"

Asset allocation describes the share of investments in specific assets.

Taxonomy-aligned activities are expressed as a share of:

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



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

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

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

Derivatives are not used to attain the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the Fund.

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

The Fund does not invest in sustainable investments with an environmental objective which are aligned with EU Taxonomy under the Taxonomy Regulation. As a result the percentage of the Fund's investments that will be in economic activities that qualify as environmentally sustainable is 0%.

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

☐ Yes:

☐ In fossil gas ☐ In nuclear energy

X No

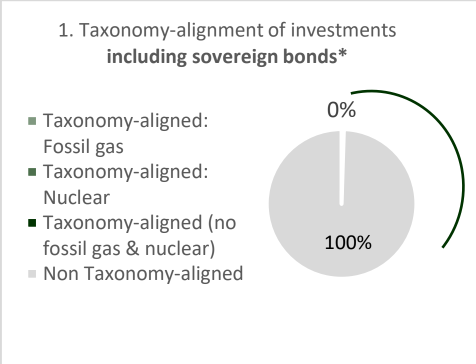
[1] Fossil gas and/or nuclear related activities will only comply with the EU Taxonomy where they contribute to limiting climate change ("climate change mitigation") and do not significantly harm any EU Taxonomy objective - see explanatory note in the left hand margin. The full criteria for fossil gas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

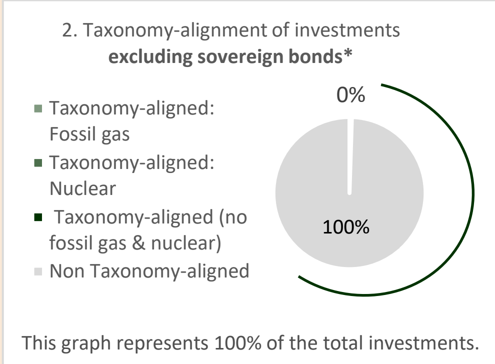
To comply with the EU Taxonomy, the criteria for **fossil gas** include limitations on emissions and switching to renewable power or low-carbon fuels by the end of 2035. For **nuclear energy**, the criteria include comprehensive safety and waste management rules.

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

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

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





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

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

The Fund does not have a minimum share of investments in transitional and enabling activities. Accordingly, the Manager, in consultation with the Investment Manager, has determined the proportion of investments in environmentally sustainable economic activities is currently 0% of NAV which comprises of 0% of NAV in transitional and 0% of NAV in enabling activities.

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

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

As the Fund does not make any sustainable investments, the Investment Manager, in consultation with the Manager, has determined that the minimum share of sustainable investments with an environmental objective that are not aligned with the EU Taxonomy is 0% of NAV.

In addition, as noted above, the minimum share of sustainable investments with an environmental objective which are aligned to EU Taxonomy is also 0%.

What is the minimum share of socially sustainable investments?

The Manager, in consultation with the Investment Manager, has determined that the minimum share of socially sustainable investments is 0% of NAV.

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

Investment included under #2 Other investments comprise of up to 40% of the Fund's assets. These other investments include derivatives, cash and cash equivalents and other investments for which there may be a lack of data to allow the Investment Manager or its

third-party data providers to screen against in the initial investment process or for diversification purposes. In this case, the Investment Manager may seek to engage with these companies in order to assess whether they can be aligned with the environmental characteristics promoted by the Fund. There are no minimum environmental or social safeguards applied to these investments. However, as noted, the Investment Manager may seek to engage with companies.

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

The Fund has not designated a reference benchmark to determine whether it is aligned with the environmental and/or social characteristics that it promotes.

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

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

Not applicable.

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

Not applicable.

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

Not applicable.

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

Not applicable.

Where can I find more product specific information online?

More product-specific information can be found on the website:
https://www.albemarleasset.com/investment-management/#ucits_funds

The Directors of Albemarle Funds plc (the "Company") whose names appear in the section of the Prospectus entitled "THE COMPANY" are the persons responsible 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) the information contained in this Supplement and the Prospectus is in accordance with the facts and does not omit any material information likely to affect the import of such information. The Directors accept responsibility accordingly.

If you are in any doubt about the contents of this Supplement or the Prospectus, you should consult your stockbroker, bank manager, solicitor, accountant or other financial adviser.

ALBEMARLE LONGEVITY FUND

A sub-fund of Albemarle Funds plc an investment company with segregated liability between sub-funds and variable capital incorporated in Ireland on 5 March 2007 under registration number 435796 and established as an umbrella fund pursuant to the European Communities (Undertakings for Collective Investment in Transferable Securities) Regulations 2011, as amended

SUPPLEMENT 4

DATED: 22 May 2023

Investment Manager

Albemarle Asset Management Limited

Manager

KBA Consulting Management Limited

This Supplement forms part of, and should be read in the context of and together with, the Prospectus dated 4 April 2022 and Addendum to the Prospectus dated 1 December 2022 as may be amended or updated from time to time (the "Prospectus") and contains information relating to the Albemarle Longevity Fund (the "Fund") which is a separate portfolio of the Company.

INDEX

Definitions

Words and terms defined in the Prospectus have the same meaning in this Supplement unless otherwise stated herein.

"Acceptable AIFs" means an alternative investment fund(s) which satisfies one of the following criteria:

1. (a) schemes established in Guernsey and authorised as "Class A Schemes"; or

(b) schemes established in Jersey as "Recognised Funds"; or

(c) schemes established in the Isle of Man as "Authorised Schemes";

or

(d) retail investor alternative investment funds authorised by the Central Bank provided such investment funds comply in all material respects with the provisions of the UCITS Regulations and the Central Bank UCITS Regulations; or

(e) alternative investment funds authorised in a Member State of the EEA, the US, Jersey, Guernsey or Isle of Man and which comply, in all "material respects", with the provisions of the UCITS Regulations and the Central Bank UCITS Regulations.

In accordance with the Central Bank's requirements, reference to "all material respects" includes, amongst others, consideration of the following:

(i) the existence of an independent depositary with similar duties and responsibilities in relation to both safekeeping and supervision;

(ii) requirements for the spreading of investment risk including concentration limits, ownership restrictions, leverage and borrowing restrictions;

(iii) availability of pricing information and reporting requirements;

(iv) redemption facilities and frequency; and

(v) restrictions in relation to dealings by related parties.

2. Other jurisdictions and types of AIF may be considered by the Central Bank on the basis of submissions made for that purpose.

In assessing any submissions made, the Central Bank will have regard to:

• memoranda of understanding (bilateral or multilateral), membership of an international organisation of regulators, or other co-operative arrangements (such as an exchange of letters) to ensure satisfactory cooperation between the Central Bank and the competent authority of the AIF;

• whether the management company of the target AIF, its rules and its choice of depositary have been approved by its regulator;

• whether the AIF is authorised in an OECD jurisdiction; or

Such other schemes as may be permitted by the Central Bank and set out in this Prospectus and/or the relevant Supplement;

"Base Currency" for the purposes of this Supplement, the base currency shall be Euro;

"Dealing Day" means each Business Day or such other day as the Directors may agree following consultation with the Manager and the Administrator and upon prior notification to Shareholders, provided there shall be at least one Dealing Day every two weeks;

"Dealing Deadline" means 13:00 (Irish time) at least 1 Business Day prior to the relevant Dealing Day or such later time as any Director may from time to time permit and notify in advance to Shareholders provided that applications will not be accepted after the Valuation Point;

"Investment Grade" means an investment rating level of BBB or better from Standard & Poor's Corporation or Baa3 or better from Moody's Corporation;

"SFDR Level II" means the Commission Delegated Regulation of 6 April 2022 supplementing Regulation (EU) 2019/2088.

"Valuation Day" means each Business Day, and such other day as the Directors may determine, following consultation with the Manager and the Administrator and prior notification to the Shareholders, provided that there shall be a Valuation Day for every Dealing Day and for the avoidance of doubt, the Valuation Day will precede the relevant Dealing Day by one Business Day; and

"Valuation Point" means 11.15 pm (Irish time) on a Valuation Day using the closing market prices in the relevant markets available as at the Valuation Day or such other time on a Valuation Day as the Directors may determine provided that the valuation point is always after the Dealing Deadline.

Investment Objective and Policies

Investment Objective

The investment objective of the Fund is to achieve long-term capital appreciation investing primarily in listed equities of companies, which could benefit the most from the European long-term demographic trend of the ageing population.

Investment Policy

The Fund will invest at least 70% of the net asset value of the Fund in listed equities, including listed Real Estate Investment Trusts ("REITs").

Equities

At least 70% of the investments will be in European companies, i.e. companies incorporated and/or listed on a stock exchange in Europe. The Fund will, therefore, have a predominant exposure to Europe. Up to 30% of the investments may be in non-European companies.

The securities of the Fund will be listed or traded on Recognised Markets.

Bonds

The Fund may invest up to 30% of the net asset value in government bonds, corporate bonds, and convertible bonds. Investment in below Investment Grade bonds and Not-Rated bonds will not exceed 20% of the net asset value of the Fund.

The Fund will not invest in contingent convertible bonds.

Cash and money market instruments

In addition, the Fund may invest up to 100% of its Net Asset Value in assets in cash, money market instruments and money market funds including certificates of deposit and commercial paper issued by highly rated (Investment Grade or higher) corporate or sovereign issuers for cash flow purposes or as part of a temporary defensive strategy or where the Investment Manager believes that economic, financial and political conditions make it advisable to do so. The Investment Manager may, at its discretion invest, directly or indirectly.

Unlisted transferable securities

The Fund may invest, directly or indirectly through the use of FDI, up to 10% of the Net Asset Value of the Fund in transferable securities outlined under the headings outlined above or money market instruments which are not listed, traded or dealt in on a Recognised Market.

Collective investment schemes and Transferable Securities

A maximum of 10% of the Fund's Net Asset Value may be invested in: (i) UCITS and Acceptable AIFs, which may include open-ended exchange traded funds ("**ETFs**"), in accordance with the Regulation 68(1)(e) of the UCITS Regulations and the Central Bank's requirements including guidance related to investment in Acceptable AIFs; and (ii) exchange traded closed-ended funds (which comply with the eligibility classification under the UCITS Regulations and Central Bank UCITS Regulations as transferable securities) in order to gain exposure to equities and equity-related securities.

The Fund may also invest up to 20% of the net asset value of the Fund in American Depositary Receipts.

The Fund may invest up to 30% of the net asset value in listed REITs.

Financial Derivative Instruments

The Fund may use financial derivative instruments, such as, but not limited to, (including financial future contracts), equity swaps, equity index futures, equity options, and equity index options ("FDIs") for efficient portfolio management or investment purposes. A list of the FDI markets is set out in Appendix IV of the Prospectus.

Investment Strategy

With respect to equities and REITs, the Fund will invest in the shares of companies which should benefit from the long-term trend of ageing population and increased longevity. The investment process in based on two pillars: a thematic screening and a fundamental analysis. The thematic screening consists an exhaustive screening of all the European stock markets, with no pre-set limits in terms of market capitalization, with the goal of selecting only those stocks with a relevant exposure to the theme of ageing population. The screening is intended to identify companies that have a relevant exposure to the theme of ageing population based on publicly available data such as company annual reports, press releases, and presentations. The main screening criteria is the percentage of company revenues deriving from the company exposure to the long-term demographic trend of the ageing population. Only companies which derive at least 50% of their revenues from the sales of products and services linked to the trend of the ageing population would be included in the Fund.

Some non-exhaustive examples of sectors in which the Fund could invest are the following: Pharma, Healthcare, Biotech, Real Estate, Life Science Equipment, Medical Equipment, Medical Devices, Travel & Leisure, Personal Care, Financial Services, Insurance, and Industrial. The fundamental analysis consists of the analysis of all the companies selected through the screening process from both a qualitative and quantitative standpoint. On the qualitative side, particular focus is placed on the understanding of the products and services the companies offer, their business model, the competitive landscape, and the main industry trends. On the quantitative side, the Investment Manager extensively analyses the annual reports and the financial accounts of the companies applying an internally-developed process and methodology. Following this analysis, the Investment Manager applies an in-house developed valuation methodology build on three different, probability-weighted scenarios. In terms of valuation methods, the Investment Manager mainly uses market multiple methods including Free Cash Flow yield, price to earnings ratio and Enterprise Value to Earnings before Interest and Tax ratio however the Investment Manager retains the discretion to look at other methods depending on the asset and sector. After this quantitative phase, investment ideas are finally ranked according to their risk/reward profile. The result of this investment process is a portfolio of around 50-100 stocks.

With regard to bonds, bonds will be selected through an investment process which combines a top-down overlay with a bottom-up security analysis.

The Investment Manager will define the asset allocation taking into consideration the main macroeconomic data and interest rates as applicable to the Fund and its portfolio. The portfolio bonds may then be selected following an analysis of issuer credit quality, issue size and liquidity, duration, type of coupon and the suitability of the issuance with the Fund's investment objective. The Fund will predominately invest in senior notes and secured notes.

Securities Financing Transactions

As outlined under the terms of the Prospectus, the Fund may use Securities Financing Transactions for the purposes of efficient portfolio management techniques only. The Fund may use securities lending, which is a Securities Financing Transaction pursuant to the SFTR, for the purposes of efficient portfolio management only. The Fund will not engage in total return swaps or other Securities Financing Transactions other than securities lending. The types of assets that may be subject to securities lending will be equities and equity-related securities, which is consistent with the investment policy of the Fund and as listed above under "Investment Policy". Assets subject to Securities Financing Transactions and collateral received are safe-kept by the Depositary.

The maximum proportion of equities and equity related securities that can be subject to securities lending shall be 60% of the Net Asset Value of the Fund and the expected proportion will be subject to securities lending shall be 30% of the Net Asset Value of the Fund.

The Investment Manager also recognises that environmental issues (e.g. air quality and water management, climate change exposure and ecological impact.), social issues (e.g. community rights and relations and business ethics and legal and regulatory management) and governance issues (e.g. board diversity and director independence, executive compensation and incentive structure) can have a significant impact on investment performance and the Investment Manager integrates environmental, social and governance due diligence into the investment selection process detailed above.

Promotion of Environmental, Social and Governance (ESG) Characteristics

The Manager, in consultation with the Investment Manager, has identified the Fund as falling within the scope of Article 8 for the purposes of SFDR on the basis that it seeks to promote ESG characteristics. The Fund does not make any sustainable investments.

Pre-Contractual Disclosures in accordance with SFDR Level II

Further information about the promotion of ESG characteristics disclosures and how these are integrated into the Investment Manager's investment selection process can be found in the Fund's Pre-Contractual Disclosures Annex in accordance with SFDR Level II at Appendix II.

Use of Derivatives

Futures (including financial future contracts), equity swaps, equity index futures, equity options, and equity index options may be used to hedge against market risk, to change the Fund's interest rate sensitivity or to gain exposure to an underlying market. Forward contracts may be used to hedge or to gain exposure to an increase in the value of an asset, currency or deposit. Foreign exchange contracts may be used to reduce the risk of adverse market changes in exchange rates or to increase exposure to foreign currencies or to shift exposure to foreign currency fluctuations from one country to another. Options may be used to hedge or achieve exposure to a particular market instead of using a physical security.

A risk management process prepared in accordance with the Central Bank's requirements, which enables the Fund to accurately measure, monitor and manage the various risks associated with FDIs, has been submitted to the Central Bank. The Fund may only utilise FDIs listed in the risk management process once cleared by the Central Bank.

The assets of the Fund will be invested in accordance with the UCITS Regulations and the investment restrictions described under "Investment Restrictions" in the Prospectus.

The Fund may also employ investment techniques and instruments, including FDI, subject to the conditions and limits set out in the Central Bank issued guidelines, for efficient portfolio management of its assets for hedging against market movements, currency exchange, interest rate risks or otherwise as detailed under the heading "Efficient Portfolio Management" in the Prospectus.

A description of the types of financial derivative instruments which may be used for investment purposes and efficient portfolio management set forth within the table below:

Derivative	Specific Use	Where hedging: risk being hedged	EPM and/or Investment Purposes?	How FDI will help achieve the investment objective?
Equity Index Futures	Contracts to receive or pay cash based on the performance of an underlying index at a pre-determined future date and at a price agreed through a transaction undertaken on an exchange. All such indices to which exposure is gained for EPM purposes comply with the Central Bank's UCITS Regulations and the Central Bank's guidance on UCITS Financial Indices.	Market Risk	EPM only	Manages the Fund's exposure to equities fluctuations.
Equity swaps	To manage the Fund's exposure to fluctuations in the prices of individual equity positions.	Market Risk	EPM and hedging only	Assist in capital protection which helps the Fund achieve its objective of generating positive returns in all market phases.
Equity Options	Independent profit opportunities and to hedge certain risks of investment positions.	Market Risk Credit Risk	EPM	Provides exposure to equities and for the ability to take synthetic short positions in equities and manages the Fund's exposure to equities fluctuations.
Equity Index Options	To hedge certain risks of equity investment positions. For example, call options may serve as a long hedge of the investments of a Fund and sold put options may serve as a limited short hedge of the investments of a Fund.	Market Risk	EPM and hedging only	Manages the Fund's exposure to equities fluctuations.

Hedging

The Fund may, at the discretion of the Investment Manager, hedge against currency fluctuations in non-Euro denominated portfolio investments.

Further details of the risks are included in the Prospectus under the heading “Foreign Exchange Risk”.

The Fund will not engage in share class hedging.

Profile of a Typical Investor

The Fund is suitable for investors who are willing to tolerate medium to high risks and who are seeking a portfolio, which has a long-term horizon.

Investment Restrictions

The investment restrictions set out in the Prospectus are deemed to apply at the time of purchase of the investments. If such limits are exceeded for reasons beyond the control of the Company, or as a result of the exercise of subscription rights, the Company must adopt, as a priority objective, the remedying of the situation, taking due account of the interests of Shareholders.

The Directors, in consultation with the Manager and the Investment Manager, from time to time may impose such further investment restrictions as shall be compatible with or in the interest of the Shareholders, in order to comply with the laws and regulations of the countries where Shareholders are located, provided that the general principle of diversification in respect of the Company's assets are adhered to for so long as the Shares are listed on the Irish Stock Exchange.

Investment Risks

Investment in the Fund carries with it a degree of risk including, but not limited to, the risks described in the "Investment Risks" section of the Prospectus. These investment risks are not purported to be exhaustive and potential investors should review the Prospectus and this Supplement carefully and consult with their professional advisers before making an application for Shares. There can be no assurance that the Fund will achieve its investment objective.

Financial Derivative Instruments

In the event that the Fund uses FDIs for efficient portfolio management or investment purposes, such use may increase the risk profile of the Fund.

The Fund may be leveraged as a result of its use of FDIs, however, any such leverage will not exceed 100% of the net assets of the Fund at any time.

For information in relation to the risks associated with the use of FDIs, please refer to the "Investment Risks" section of the Prospectus.

Integration of Sustainability Risks

Pursuant to the SFDR, the Fund is required to disclose the manner in which Sustainability Risks are integrated into the investment decision of the Fund and the results of the assessment of the likely impacts of Sustainability Risks on the returns of the Fund.

Such risks are principally linked to climate-related events resulting from climate change (the so-called physical risks) or to the society's response to climate change (the so-called transition risks), which may result in unanticipated losses that could affect the Fund's investments and financial condition.
Social events (e.g. inequality, inclusiveness, labour relations, investment in human capital, accident prevention, changing customer behaviour, etc.) or governance shortcomings (e.g. recurrent significant breach of international agreements, bribery issues, products quality and safety, selling practices, etc.) may also translate into Sustainability Risks.

The Investment Manager integrates Sustainability Risks into its investment decision making and risk monitoring of the Fund to the extent that they represent potential or actual material risks and/or opportunities to maximising the long-term risk-adjusted returns.

The Investment Manager assesses information relevant to Sustainability Risks and takes such information into account when forming an investment thesis and making an investment decision.

By taking Sustainability Risks into consideration during its investment decision making process, the intention of the Investment Manager is to manage such Sustainability Risks in a way that Sustainability Risks do not have a material negative impact on the performance of the Fund over and above the risks in relation to the investments.

While the Investment Manager's assessment is that the potential impact of Sustainability Risks on the returns of the Fund is limited there can be no guarantee that losses will not arise.

Subscriptions

The Fund is offering two Classes of Shares in respect of the Company – the Class A Shares and the Class I Shares, both of which are denominated in Euro. It is currently intended that the Class I Shares will be marketed to institutional investors and accordingly, such Shares will not be generally available to other investors. The initial offer period for the Class A Shares and the Class I Shares has closed.

As the initial offer period has closed, all Shares shall be issued at the Net Asset Value per Share on each Dealing Day and adding thereto such sum as the Directors in their absolute discretion may from time to time determine as an appropriate provision for duties and charges.

In order to receive Shares at the Net Asset Value per Share as of any particular Dealing Day, the signed original application form, together with any anti-money laundering documents, must be received by the Administrator no later than the Dealing Deadline or such later time as any Director may from time to time permit provided that subscription applications will not be accepted after the Valuation Point. Applications received after such time will be held over until the following Dealing Day. Subsequent applications may be made in writing or by facsimile or by electronic means provided such means are in accordance with the requirements of the Central Bank.

There is a minimum initial subscription amount of €1,000 or its foreign currency equivalent or such other amount as the Directors may from time to time determine, provided it is not less than €1,000 in the case of the Class A and Class I Shares.

Subscriptions for Shares must be in Euro unless the Directors otherwise agree to accept subscriptions in any freely convertible currency approved by the Administrator, in which case such subscriptions will be converted into the relevant currency at the prevailing exchange rate available to the Administrator and the cost (and associated risk) of conversion will be borne by the Shareholder and deducted from the subscription monies.

Settlement for subscriptions for all Classes of Shares must be received by the Company, care of the Administrator no later than two Business Days after the relevant Dealing Day provided that the Directors reserve the right to defer the issue of Shares until receipt of subscription monies by the Fund.

Subscriptions for all Shares should be made by electronic transfer to the accounts set out in the Application Form.

Redemptions

Redemption of Shares

In accordance with the redemption procedures specified below, Shareholders may request the Fund to redeem their Shares on and with effect from any Dealing Day at the Net Asset Value per Share.

A redemption request form should be posted or sent by facsimile, so as to arrive at the Administrator's address no later than the Dealing Deadline or such later time as any Director may from time to time permit provided that redemption requests will not be accepted after the Valuation Point.

Redemption requests should be made on a signed redemption request form (available from the Administrator), which should be posted or sent by facsimile to the Company, care of the Administrator. The address for the Administrator is set out in the Prospectus. In the case of redemption requests sent by facsimile, payment of redemption proceeds will only be made to the account of record as provided for in the application form. Alternatively, redemption requests can be sent by electronic means provided such means are in accordance with the requirements of the Central Bank.

Settlement will normally be made by electronic transfer on the second Business Day after the relevant Dealing Day on which the redemption is effective. Payment will be made in the Base Currency unless otherwise agreed with the Administrator to be in another major freely convertible currency. Payment of redemption proceeds will be made to the registered Shareholder to the account of record. Amendments to the registration details and payments instructions will only be effected on receipt of original documentation. The proceeds of the redemption of Shares will only be paid on receipt by the Administrator of the original subscription application form and anti-money laundering documents and only where all anti-money laundering procedures have been completed. A repurchase request will not be capable of withdrawal after submission to the Company, unless such withdrawal is approved by the Company acting in its absolute discretion. If requested, the Company may, in consultation with the Manager, and subject to the prior approval of the Depositary, and on prior written notification to the Shareholders, agree to designate additional Dealing Days and Valuation Points for the repurchase of Shares.

Switching between Classes of Shares in the Fund

In accordance with the procedure set out in the Prospectus under the heading "How to Switch Between Funds", a Share exchange may be effected by way of a redemption of Shares of one Class in the Fund and a simultaneous subscription at the most recent Net Asset Value per Share for Shares of the other Class in the Fund. No switching fee will apply.

Dividend Policy

The Company does not anticipate distributing dividends from net investment income in respect of the Fund but the Company reserves the right to pay dividends or make other distribution in the future. Initially such amounts will be retained by the Company and will be reflected in the Net Asset Value of the Fund.

If provision is made to allow the Fund change its dividend policy (i.e. to allow for the payment of dividends as noted above), full details will be provided in an updated supplement and all shareholders will be notified in advance.

Fees and Expenses

Investment Management and Performance Fees

The Investment Manager shall be entitled to the following fees payable out of the assets of the Fund in relation to the relevant Class of Shares:

1. an investment management fee payable out of the assets of the Fund, calculated by the Administrator, accruing at each Valuation Point and payable monthly in arrears at a rate of:

   (a) 1.50% of the average Net Asset Value of the Class A Shares; and

   (b) 0.75% of the average Net Asset Value of the Class I Shares.

   The Investment Manager will also be reimbursed out of the assets of the Fund for reasonable out-of-pocket expenses incurred by the Investment Manager.

2. a performance fee (the "**Performance Fee**").

   The Performance Fee shall be calculated and shall accrue at each Valuation Day and the accrual will be reflected in the Net Asset Value per Share of the relevant Class of Shares. The Performance Fee will be paid annually in arrears as soon as practicable after the close of business on the Business Day following the end of the relevant Performance Period.

   The Performance Fee shall be calculated in respect of each period of twelve months ending on the last Valuation Day in December (a "**Performance Period**"). The first Performance Period began from the end of the initial offer period of the Class A and Class I Shares and finished on the last Valuation Day in December of that year.

   The Performance Fee rate for each Performance Period shall be equal to 15% of the amount, if any, by which the Net Asset Value of the relevant Class of Shares exceeds the High Watermark of such Share Class on the last Valuation Day of the Performance Period. In addition, the Performance Fee with respect to any redemptions of Shares during the Performance Period will crystallise and become payable to the Investment Manager within 14 days of the redemption date.

   "**High Water Mark**" means in respect of the initial Performance Period for a Class of Shares the initial offer price of such Class of Shares multiplied by the number of Shares of such Class of Shares issued during the initial offer period, increased on each Valuation Day by the value of any subscriptions or decreased on each Valuation Day pro rata by the value of any redemptions of the Shares which have taken place since the initial offer period.

   No Performance Fee is accrued or paid until the Net Asset Value per share exceeds: (a) the previous highest Net Asset Value per share on which the Performance Fee was paid or accrued, or (b) the initial offer price, if higher. The Performance Fee is only payable or paid on the increase of the Net Asset Value per share over the amount in (a) or (b), whichever is higher.

   As the initial offer period has now closed, for each subsequent Performance Period for a Share Class the "**High Water Mark**" means either:

   (i) where a Performance Fee was payable in respect of the prior Performance Period, the Net Asset Value of the relevant Class of Shares at the beginning of the Performance Period multiplied by the number of Shares of such Share Class in issue at the beginning of such Performance Period, increased on each Valuation Day by the value of any subscriptions or decreased on each Valuation Day pro rata by the value of any redemptions of Shares which have taken place since the beginning of such Performance Period; or

(ii) where no Performance Fee was payable in respect of the prior Performance Period, the High Water Mark of the relevant Class of Shares at end of the prior Performance Period increased on each Valuation Day by the value of any subscriptions or decreased on each Valuation Day pro rata by the value of any redemptions of Shares which have taken place since the beginning of such Performance Period.

The calculation of the Performance Fee is verified by the Depositary and is not open to the possibility of manipulation.

For the avoidance of doubt, the calculation of any Performance Fee shall include all income and net realised and unrealised gains and losses. Investors shall note that Performance Fees may be paid on unrealised gains and losses as at the end of each Performance Period, and as a result, incentive fees may be paid on unrealised gains, which may subsequently never be realised. The Performance Fee methodology is calculated net of all costs (for example all investment management and administration fees), but is calculated without deducting the Performance Fee itself, provided that in doing so, the Investment Manager has determined, it is in the investors' best interests.

Please see example of how the Performance Fee is calculated to provide investors with a better understanding of the Performance Fee model in Appendix I. For the avoidance of doubt, artificial increases resulting from new subscriptions into the Fund will not be taken into the account when calculating the Fund's Performance Fee.

Management Fee

The Manager shall be entitled to an annual management fee. Details of this fee, including the maximum management fee chargeable are set out in the Prospectus.

Subscription, Switching and Redemption Charges

No subscription, switching or redemption charges will apply in respect of any of the Classes of Shares of the Fund.

Other Fees and Expenses

The Fund shall also bear a portion of the fees and expenses of the Company as set out under the heading “Fees and Expenses” in the Prospectus.

Appendix I – Performance Fee Numerical Example

The table below does not represent the actual NAV of any Class in the Fund. The scenarios assume no subscription / redemption activities during the period. It should be noted that regardless of the NAV at which an investor subscribes into a given Class, the performance accrual will be from the current NAV less the High Water Mark. As share equalisation on performance is not operated, accordingly inequities may therefore arise between existing investors and new investors under various circumstances.

Longevity				
Performance fee: 15%	**Year 1**	**Year 2**	**Year 3**	**Year 4**
	Positive Return	**Negative Return**	**Positive Return**	**Positive Return**
Return	**8.00%**	**-3.00%**	**2.00%**	**4.00%**
Starting NAV	100.000	106.800	103.596	105.668
High Water Mark	100.000	106.800	106.800	106.800
Ending NAV	108.000	103.596	105.668	109.895
Outperformance	8.00%	-3.00%	-1.06%	2.90%
Fee Paid	1.20%	0.00%	0.00%	0.43%
Ending NAV (post performance fee)	106.800	103.596	105.668	109.430
*No dealing is not reflected for simplicity				

APPENDIX II

ANNEX II

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

Product name: Albemarle Longevity Fund **Legal entity identifier:** 549300MBTOQD9BHKSO70

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

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

Environmental and/or social characteristics

Does this financial product have a sustainable investment objective?

☐ **Yes**	☒ **No**
☐ It will make a minimum of **sustainable investments with an environmental objective:** ___% ☐ in economic activities that qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy ☐ in economic activities that do not qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy	☐ 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 will make a minimum of **sustainable investments with a social objective:** ___%	☒ It promotes E/S characteristics, but **will not make any sustainable investments**

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

The Fund aims to promote ESG characteristics through its investment selection and due diligence process. The Investment Manager defines ESG characteristics as those environmental, social or governance criteria that have a positive environmental and/or social impact as follows:

- *Environmental:* The Investment Manager recognises the impact of climate change and the critical need to accelerate the transition to global net-zero emissions. The Investment Manager is of the view that unsustainable or contentious environmental policies can lead to financial penalties, reputational damage, a competitive disadvantage, and long-term negative growth consequences.

  The Investment Manager considers the following environmental issues in its ESG analysis: air quality and water management, climate exposure, ecological impact, energy management, environmental supply chain management, greenhouse emissions, sustainable products, and waste management.

- *Social*: The Investment Manager with the support of third party data provider(s) analyses the impact a company can have on human rights as it relates to its employees, contract workers, supply chain workers, and the communities in which it operates. The Investment Manager recognises that companies that demonstrate a strong commitment to inclusion and diversity may achieve higher performance and longer-term value creation, as well as the ability to retain key employees.

  The Investment Manager considers the following social issues in its ESG analysis: community rights and relations, business ethics, legal and regulatory management, labour and employment practises, health and safety management, product quality and safety, and social compliance of suppliers.

- *Good Governance*: The Investment Manager considers governance issues in its analysis as set out in the response below, *"What is the policy to assess good governance practices of the investee companies?*

  ESG characteristics are promoted in the following ways:

  Core ESG Commitment: The Investment Manager has committed to responsible investment and are considering and managing ESG as part of the Fund's investment management process in the following ways:

- incorporating environmental, social, and governance considerations into its investment analysis and investment strategies;

- acting as a responsible shareholder by incorporating ESG considerations into shareholder policies and practises;

- requesting that companies in which the Investment Manager has invested provide appropriate disclosure of environmental, social, and governance factors;

- engaging with companies that do not produce environmental, social, and governance data in order to promote acceptance and implementation of the responsible investment principles;

- utilising a screening process based on external providers or internal analysis as further described below; and

- applying an exclusion process that prevents organisations engaged in specific businesses from being included among the investable companies.

ESG Due Diligence: The Investment Manager integrates ESG due diligence into its investment selection process, including documenting concerns and ongoing monitoring of an investee company's ESG performance. The Investment Manager considers objective factors such as the issuer's Bloomberg ESG ratings, analysis of annual reports and considering quantifiable Sustainability Risks. The Investment Manager may also consider subjective analysis of reputation of the issuer management and evidence of the adoption and effectiveness of ESG policies, adverse media findings.

*United Nations Principles for Responsible Investment ("**PRI**"):* The Investment Manager is a signatory to the PRI, and as such Investment Manager has a duty to act in the best long-term interests of Shareholders. The Investment Manager recognises that applying the PRI may better align the Fund with the broader objectives of society. The Investment Manager has committed to the following PRI:

- The Investment Manager will incorporate ESG issues into its investment analysis and decision-making processes.

- The Investment Manager will be an active owner and incorporate ESG issues into its policies and procedures.

- The Investment Manager will seek appropriate disclosure on ESG issues by the entities in which it invests.

- The Investment Manager will promote acceptance and implementation of the PRI.

The Fund does not use a specific index designated as a reference benchmark for the purpose of attaining the characteristics being promoted. Portfolio construction follows a benchmark agnostic approach which will seek adequate diversification across opportunities and individual securities.

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

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

The Investment Manager will promote ESG characteristics by considering indicators including, but not limited to:

International Standards: Companies and bonds issued by governments that do not respect international conventions, internationally recognised frameworks, national regulations, the UNPRI and UN Global Compact principles, and thus those involved in controversial business, will be barred from the investment selection.

Jurisdiction: The Investment Manager will not invest in any country where serious violations of human rights or a collapse of the governance structure take place.

Bloomberg ESG score: The Investment Manager will analyse companies against Bloomberg's ESG scores.

Bloomberg ESG Disclosure Scores rate companies on their level of disclosure of ESG data. Bloomberg offers four disclosure scores, for overall ESG, as well as Environmental, Social, and Governance.

Bloomberg's ES Scores draw on major sustainability reporting frameworks used by public companies around the world to highlight the most material sustainability issues. Bloomberg identifies disclosed corporate information that aligns with these issues, particularly with regard to corporate strategy, operations, and priorities, transforming this information into a useful tool for investment decision-making and other types of competitive analysis. By embracing materiality as the central concept, Bloomberg's approach focuses on the drivers of operating performance and the impacts of sustainable operating strategies on the environment and society.

Under the Governance pillar, currently the themes of Board Composition, Executive Compensation, Shareholder Rights, and Audit touch on a number of core ESG Issues that can have material impact on company performance.

In general, these scores are determined by Bloomberg's proprietary research and through guidance provided by third-party corporate governance frameworks and practitioners.

ESG Internal score: The overall grade of the internal analysis is calculated using a scale of 0 to 100, with 100 being the highest available score.

The internal rating is assigned using a qualitative and quantitative analysis; each element retrieved from the analysis is then converted into numerical data ranging from 0 to 100. Within its macro-category, each element is weighted.

The data retrieved refers to information that can be used to verify and quantify the effectiveness of the policies that have been implemented. Because some indicators may be more important than others depending on the company, industry, or geographic region, some items may be weighted more heavily than others at the discretion of the analyst who produces the analysis.

The same rating methodology is applied to fixed income investments with the exclusion of bonds issued by governments or supranational entities which are not taken into account when determining the average portfolio's rating.

ESG third parties scores: ESG Scores produced by other third-party data providers or contributors active in the ESG research field, can be considered from time to time.

Exclusion Policy: The Fund does not invest in a company if more than 10% of its turnover is generated by the following activities:

1. the production or sale of controversial weapons (nuclear, chemical and biological weapons, anti-personnel mines, cluster munitions);
2. the production or sale of tobacco products;
3. the extraction or sale of thermal coal;
4. the provision of gambling or betting services.

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

Not applicable

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

Not applicable

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

Not applicable

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.

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

Not applicable

The EU Taxonomy sets out a "do no significant harm" principle by which Taxonomy-aligned investments should not significantly harm EU Taxonomy objectives and is accompanied by specific EU criteria.

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

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

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

- [ ] Yes
- [x] No

For the purposes of Article 7(1)(a) of the SFDR, the Investment Manager does not currently consider the adverse impacts of investment decisions being made in respect of the Fund on sustainability factors within the meaning of SFDR due to the size, nature and activities of the Fund's activities at this time. The Investment Manager will keep this determination under review.

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, remuneration of staff and tax compliance.

What investment strategy does this financial product follow?

The Fund's investment strategy is described under the heading "Investment Selection Process" in the Supplement.

The Fund's investment strategy with reference to the promotion of ESG characteristics is outlined above in response to "*What sustainability indicators are used to measure the attainment of each of the environmental or social characteristics promoted by this financial product?*"

As part of its assessment of investee companies, the Investment Manager applies the sustainability indicators described above to analyse and assess the environmental and social characteristics promoted by the Fund. Any material environmental and social factors identified by the Investment Manager in accordance with its documented investment approach may be considered as part of its engagement plan.

Active ownership and engagement

The Investment Manager regards a direct communication with company management as a valuable and necessary practise for gaining a better understanding of how management perceives and responds to risks.

The Investment Manager communicates with company management directly when deemed necessary and stimulate the target company to respond to specific questions.

The Investment Manager is also committed to engaging with investee companies that do not provide disclosure information. This can occur when investing in small caps, which may lack the resources and culture to provide the necessary ESG disclosure. In this case, Investment Manager is committed to pursuing the company to gradually align its practices with the existing environmental, social, and governance frameworks.

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

The investment strategy will apply the following binding elements:

- The Investment Manager has adopted an exclusion criteria for companies whose primary business activity is involved in one or more of the following businesses: the production or sale of controversial weapons (nuclear, chemical and biological weapons, anti-personnel mines, cluster munitions); the production or sale of tobacco products; the extraction or sale of thermal coal; the provision of gambling or betting services. Investee companies that earn 10% or more of their revenue from the activities listed above are barred from the Fund's investable universe.

- The Fund will seek to maintain an average ESG portfolio rating above 60 (out of a scale of 100) based on a rating calculated by the Investment Manager.

- An ESG rating must be present for at least 60% of the investments in the portfolio.

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

Not applicable

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

The Investment Manager when analysing company governance across the universe of potential investments, will consider four key areas of corporate practice which are highlighted in SFDR, each of which reveals something about the investee company's business. These are sound management structures, strong employee relations, fair remuneration of staff and tax compliance.

The Investment Manager is of the opinion that companies should have suitable practices and policies in place across all four of these areas to ensure that they are best placed to evolve in a sustainable manner over the long-term.

In order to assess how well companies are governed, the Investment Manager may use a range of different metrics associated with each of the above areas, which may involve the use of proprietary tools with various data points, analysis of the financial statements and related materials of companies, direct interactions with the management and/or governance information and ratings from the third-party ESG research provider(s).

The Investment Manager's believes that the board of directors of the companies should be made up of qualified, independent, and diverse individuals with relevant experience. Quality board composition, combined with effective policies and strong corporate governance, as well as compensation policies that incentivise executives to increase long-term shareholder value, are critical to any company's success. The Investment Manager also expects companies to be open and transparent about material risks and how they are addressed. In addition to consideration of the above, the Investment Manager considers the following governance issues in its analysis: board diversity and director independence, executive compensation and incentive structure, shareholder policies and voting rights, risk management and accountability.

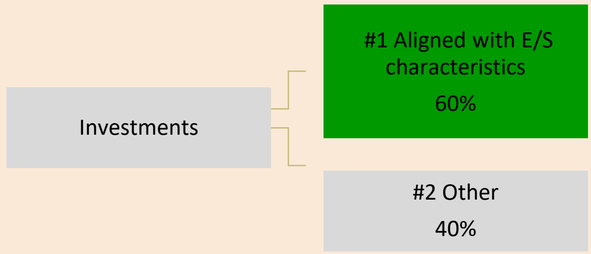
What is the asset allocation planned for this financial product?

The Fund plans to allocate 60% of its investments to be aligned with environmental or social characteristics promoted by the Fund. The Fund does not commit to making sustainable investments. The remaining investments can be categorised as "#2 Other". Investments that might fall under "#2 Other" include cash positions or derivatives used for hedging purposes or other investments in companies for which there is a lack of data or for diversification purposes. Further details are set out in response to "What investments are included under “#2 Other”, what is their purpose and are there any minimum environmental or social safeguards?"

Asset allocation describes the share of investments in specific assets.

Taxonomy-aligned activities are expressed as a share of:

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



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

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

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

Derivatives are not used to attain the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the Fund.

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

The Fund does not invest in sustainable investments with an environmental objective which are aligned with EU Taxonomy under the Taxonomy Regulation. As a result the percentage of the Fund's investments that will be in economic activities that qualify as environmentally sustainable is 0%.

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

☐ Yes:

☐ In fossil gas ☐ In nuclear energy

X No

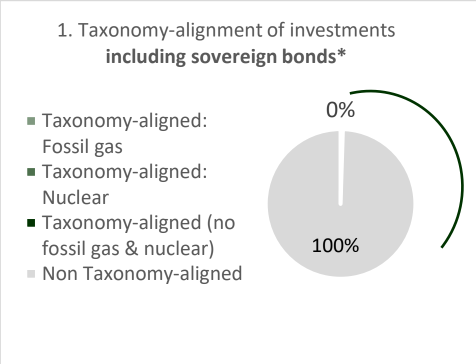
[1] Fossil gas and/or nuclear related activities will only comply with the EU Taxonomy where they contribute to limiting climate change ("climate change mitigation") and do not significantly harm any EU Taxonomy objective - see explanatory note in the left hand margin. The full criteria for fossil gas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

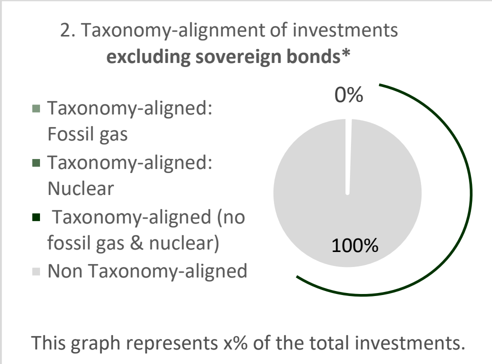
To comply with the EU Taxonomy, the criteria for **fossil gas** include limitations on emissions and switching to renewable power or low-carbon fuels by the end of 2035. For **nuclear energy**, the criteria include comprehensive safety and waste management rules.

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

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

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





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

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

The Fund does not have a minimum share of investments in transitional and enabling activities. Accordingly, the Manager, in consultation with the Investment Manager, has determined the proportion of investments in environmentally sustainable economic activities is currently 0% of NAV which comprises of 0% of NAV in transitional and 0% of NAV in enabling activities.

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

As the Fund does not make any sustainable investments, the Investment Manager, in consultation with the Manager, has determined that the minimum share of sustainable investments with an environmental objective that are not aligned with the EU Taxonomy is 0% of NAV.

In addition, as noted above, the minimum share of sustainable investments with an environmental objective which are aligned to EU Taxonomy is also 0%.

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

What is the minimum share of socially sustainable investments?

The Manager, in consultation with the Investment Manager, has determined that the minimum share of socially sustainable investments is 0% of NAV.

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

Investment included under #2 Other investments comprise of up to 40% of the Fund's assets. These other investments include derivatives, cash and cash equivalents and other investments for which there may be a lack of data to allow the Investment Manager or its

third-party data providers to screen against in the initial investment process or for diversification purposes. In this case, the Investment Manager may seek to engage with these companies in order to assess whether they can be aligned with the environmental characteristics promoted by the Fund. There are no minimum environmental or social safeguards applied to these investments. However, as noted, the Investment Manager may seek to engage with companies.

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

The Fund has not designated a reference benchmark to determine whether it is aligned with the environmental and/or social characteristics that it promotes.

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

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

Not applicable.

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

Not applicable.

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

Not applicable.

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

Not applicable.

Where can I find more product specific information online?

More product-specific information can be found on the website:
https://www.albemarleasset.com/investment-management/#ucits_funds

The Directors of Albemarle Funds plc (the "Company") whose names appear in the section of the Prospectus entitled "THE COMPANY" are the persons responsible 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) the information contained in this Supplement and the Prospectus is in accordance with the facts and does not omit any material information likely to affect the import of such information. The Directors accept responsibility accordingly.

If you are in any doubt about the contents of this Supplement or the Prospectus, you should consult your stockbroker, bank manager, solicitor, accountant or other financial adviser.

ALBEMARLE TARGET EUROPE FUND

A sub-fund of Albemarle Funds plc an investment company with segregated liability between sub-funds and variable capital incorporated in Ireland on 5 March 2007 under registration number 435796 and established as an umbrella fund pursuant to the European Communities (Undertakings for Collective Investment in Transferable Securities) Regulations 2011, as amended

SUPPLEMENT 5

DATED: 22 May 2023

Investment Manager

Albemarle Asset Management Limited

Manager

KBA Consulting Management Limited

This Supplement forms part of, and should be read in the context of and together with, the Prospectus dated 4 April 2022 and Addendum to the Prospectus dated 1 December 2022 as may be amended or updated from time to time (the "Prospectus") in relation to the Company and contains information relating to the Albemarle Target Europe Fund (the "Fund") which is a separate portfolio of the Company.

INDEX

Definitions

Words and terms defined in the Prospectus have the same meaning in this Supplement unless otherwise stated herein.

"Base Currency"	for the purposes of this Supplement, the base currency shall be Euro;
"Dealing Day"	means each Business Day or such other day as the Directors may agree following consultation with the Manager and the Administrator and upon prior notification to Shareholders, provided there shall be at least two Dealing Days every calendar month;
"Dealing Deadline"	shall mean 13:00 (Irish time) at least 1 Business Day prior to the relevant Dealing Day or such later time as any Director may from time to time permit and notify in advance to Shareholders provided that applications will not be accepted after the Valuation Point;
"SFDR Level II"	means the Commission Delegated Regulation of 6 April 2022 supplementing Regulation (EU) 2019/2088.
"Valuation Day"	means each Business Day, and such other day as the Directors may determine, following consultation with the Manager and the Administrator and prior notification to the Shareholders, provided that there shall be a Valuation Day for every Dealing Day and for the avoidance of doubt, the Valuation Day will precede the relevant Dealing Day by one Business Day; and
"Valuation Point"	means 11.15 pm (Irish time) on a Valuation Day using the closing market prices in the relevant markets available as at the Valuation Day or such other time on a Valuation Day as the Directors may determine provided that the valuation point is always after the Dealing Deadline.

Investment Objective and Policies

Investment Objective

The investment objective of the Fund is to achieve long term capital appreciation.

Investment Policy

The Fund will seek to achieve its investment objective by investing primarily in equities of small, medium and large companies listed or traded on recognised European markets such as, but not exclusively, Austria, Belgium, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Ireland, Italy, the Netherlands, Norway, Portugal, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, and the United Kingdom.

The Fund may also invest up to 20% of the net asset value of the Fund in bonds issued by commercial, governmental or supranational entities domiciled in EU Member States and denominated in a European currency. Investment in bonds may include investment in investment-grade or below investment-grade corporate or government bonds, which have a fixed or floating rate.

In addition, up to 10% of the net asset value of the Fund may be invested in exchange traded funds ("ETFs"). Investment in ETFs will be in accordance with section 3 of the "Investment Restrictions" section of the Prospectus. ETFs will be domiciled primarily in the EU and may be authorised as UCITS or non-UCITS funds. Where the ETF is authorised as a non-UCITS fund, it will be subject to supervision by a supervisory authority set up by law to ensure the protection of the investor and provide an equivalent level of protection to investors as that provided by UCITS funds in accordance with the Central Bank's requirements.

The Fund may use financial derivative instruments, such as futures, forwards, foreign exchange contracts (including spot and forward contracts) and options ("FDIs") for efficient portfolio management or investment purposes. A list of the FDI markets are set out in Appendix IV of the Prospectus.

Futures (including financial future contracts) may be used to hedge against market risk, to change the Fund's interest rate sensitivity or to gain exposure to an underlying market. Forward contracts may be used to hedge or to gain exposure to an increase in the value of an asset, currency or deposit. Foreign exchange contracts may be used to reduce the risk of adverse market changes in exchange rates or to increase exposure to foreign currencies or to shift exposure to foreign currency fluctuations from one country to another. Options may be used to hedge or achieve exposure to a particular market instead of using a physical security.

A risk management process prepared in accordance with the Central Bank's requirements, which enables the Fund to accurately measure, monitor and manage the various risks associated with FDIs, has been submitted to the Central Bank. The Fund may only utilise FDIs listed in the risk management process once cleared by the Central Bank.

The Fund is actively managed in reference to the MSCI EMU Index (the "**Performance Benchmark**") as its performance is compared to the Performance Benchmark in marketing materials and the Fund's performance is measured against the Performance Benchmark for the purposes of calculating the performance fee as set out below under the heading "Performance Fees". The Performance Benchmark is consistent with the Fund's investment policy. However, it should be noted that the Investment Manager may use its discretion to invest in companies or sectors not included in the Performance Benchmark in order to take advantage of specific investment opportunities and deviation from the Performance Benchmark may be significant.

Securities Financing Transactions

As outlined under the terms of the Prospectus, the Fund may engage in efficient portfolio management techniques including Securities Financing Transactions such as securities lending agreements. The types of assets that may be subject to securities lending will be of a type, which is consistent with the investment policy of the Fund. The maximum exposure of the Fund in respect of Securities Financing Transactions shall be 60% of the net asset value of the Fund. The Investment Manager does not anticipate that the Fund's exposure to securities lending will exceed 30% of the net asset value of the Fund. Assets subject to Securities Financing Transactions and collateral received are safe-kept by the Depositary.

The assets of the Fund will be invested in accordance with the UCITS Regulations and the investment restrictions described under "Investment Restrictions" in the Prospectus.

The Fund may also employ investment techniques and instruments, including FDI, subject to the conditions and limits set out in the Central Bank issued Guidelines, for efficient portfolio management of its assets for hedging against market movements, currency exchange, interest rate risks or otherwise as detailed under the heading "Efficient Portfolio Management" in the Prospectus.

The Investment Manager also recognises that environmental issues (e.g. air quality and water management, climate change exposure and ecological impact.), social issues (e.g. community rights and relations and business ethics and legal and regulatory management) and governance issues (e.g. board diversity and director independence, executive compensation and incentive structure) can have a significant impact on investment performance and the Investment Manager integrates environmental, social and governance due diligence into the investment selection process detailed above.

Promotion of Environmental, Social and Governance (ESG) Characteristics

The Manager, in consultation with the Investment Manager, has identified the Fund as falling within the scope of Article 8 for the purposes of SFDR on the basis that it seeks to promote ESG characteristics. The Fund does not make any sustainable investments.

Pre-Contractual Disclosures in accordance with SFDR Level II

Further information about the promotion of ESG characteristics disclosures and how these are integrated into the Investment Manager's investment selection process can be found in the Fund's Pre-Contractual Disclosures Annex in accordance with SFDR Level II at Appendix II.

Investment Restrictions

The investment restrictions set out in the Prospectus are deemed to apply at the time of purchase of the investments. If such limits are exceeded for reasons beyond the control of the Company, or as a result of the exercise of subscription rights, the Company must adopt, as a priority objective, the remedying of the situation, taking due account of the interests of Shareholders.

The Directors, in consultation with the Manager and the Investment Manager, from time to time impose such further investment restrictions as shall be compatible with or in the interest of the Shareholders, in order to comply with the laws and regulations of the countries where Shareholders are located, provided that the general principle of diversification in respect of the Company's assets are adhered to for so long as the Shares are listed on the Irish Stock Exchange.

Investment Risks

Investment in the Fund carries with it a degree of risk including, but not limited to, the risks described in the "Investment Risks" section of the Prospectus. These investment risks are not purported to be exhaustive and potential investors should review the Prospectus and this Supplement carefully and consult with their professional advisers before making an application for Shares. There can be no assurance that the Fund will achieve its investment objective.

Financial Derivative Instruments ("FDIs")

In the event that the Fund uses FDIs for efficient portfolio management or investment purposes, such use may increase the risk profile of the Fund.

The Fund may be leveraged as a result of its use of FDIs, however, any such leverage will not exceed 100% of the net assets of the Fund at any time.

For information in relation to the risks associated with the use of FDIs, please refer to the "Investment Risks" section of the Prospectus.

Integration of Sustainability Risks

Pursuant to the SFDR, the Fund is required to disclose the manner in which Sustainability Risks are integrated into the investment decision of the Fund and the results of the assessment of the likely impacts of Sustainability Risks on the returns of the Fund.

Such risks are principally linked to climate-related events resulting from climate change (the so-called physical risks) or to the society's response to climate change (the so-called transition risks), which may result in unanticipated losses that could affect the Fund's investments and financial condition.
Social events (e.g. inequality, inclusiveness, labour relations, investment in human capital, accident prevention, changing customer behaviour, etc.) or governance shortcomings (e.g. recurrent significant breach of international agreements, bribery issues, products quality and safety, selling practices, etc.) may also translate into Sustainability Risks.

The Investment Manager integrates Sustainability Risks into its investment decision making and risk monitoring of the Fund to the extent that they represent potential or actual material risks and/or opportunities to maximising the long-term risk-adjusted returns.

The Investment Manager assesses information relevant to Sustainability Risks and takes such information into account when forming an investment thesis and making an investment decision.

By taking Sustainability Risks into consideration during its investment decision making process, the intention of the Investment Manager is to manage such Sustainability Risks in a way that Sustainability Risks do not have a material negative impact on the performance of the Fund over and above the risks in relation to the investments.

While the Investment Manager's assessment is that the potential impact of Sustainability Risks on the returns of the Fund is limited there can be no guarantee that losses will not arise.

Subscriptions

The Fund is offering three Classes of Shares in respect of the Company – Class A Shares and Class I Shares which are all denominated in Euro. It is intended that the Class I Shares will be marketed to institutional investors and, accordingly, such Shares will not generally be available to other investors.

As the initial offer period has closed, all Shares shall be issued at the Net Asset Value per Share on each Dealing Day and adding thereto such sum as the Directors in their absolute discretion may from time to time determine as an appropriate provision for duties and charges.

In order to receive Shares at the Net Asset Value per Share as of any particular Dealing Day, the signed original application form, together with any anti-money laundering documents, must be received no later than the Dealing Deadline or such later time as any Director may from time to time permit provided that subscription applications will not be accepted after the Valuation Point. Applications received after such time will be held over until the following Dealing Day. Subsequent applications may be made in writing or by facsimile or by electronic means provided such means are in accordance with the requirements of the Central Bank.

There is a minimum initial subscription amount of €1,000 or its foreign currency equivalent or such other amount as the Directors may from time to time determine, provided it is not less than €1,000 in the case of the Class A and I Shares.

Subscriptions for Shares must be in Euro unless the Directors otherwise agree to accept subscriptions in any freely convertible currency approved by the Administrator, in which case such subscriptions will be converted into the relevant currency at the prevailing exchange rate available to the Administrator and the cost (and associated risk) of conversion will be borne by the Shareholder and deducted from the subscription monies.

Settlement for subscriptions for all Classes of Shares must be received by the Company, care of the Administrator, no later than two Business Days after the relevant Dealing Day provided that the Directors reserve the right to defer the issue of Shares until receipt of subscription monies by the Fund.

Subscriptions for the all Shares should be made by electronic transfer to the account set out in the Application Form.

Redemptions

Redemption of Shares

In accordance with the redemption procedures specified below, Shareholders may request the Fund to redeem their Shares on and with effect from any Dealing Day at the Net Asset Value per Share.

A redemption request form should be posted or sent by facsimile, so as to arrive at the Administrator's address no later than the Dealing Deadline or such later time as any Director may from time to time permit provided that redemption requests will not be accepted after the Valuation Point.

Redemption requests should be made on a signed redemption request form (available from the Administrator), which should be posted or sent by facsimile to the Company, care of the Administrator. The address for the Administrator is set out in the Prospectus. In the case of redemption requests sent by facsimile, payment of redemption proceeds will only be made to the account of record as provided for in the application form. Alternatively, redemption requests can be sent by electronic means provided such means are in accordance with the requirements of the Central Bank.

Settlement will normally be made by electronic transfer on the second Business Day after the relevant Dealing Day on which the redemption is effective. Payment will be made in the Base Currency unless otherwise agreed with the Administrator to be in another major freely convertible currency. Payment of redemption proceeds will be made to the registered Shareholder to the account of record. Amendments to the registration details and payments instructions will only be effected on receipt of original documentation. The proceeds of the redemption of Shares will only be paid on receipt by the Administrator of the original subscription application form and anti-money laundering documents and only where all anti-money laundering procedures have been completed. A repurchase request will not be capable of withdrawal after submission to the Company, unless such withdrawal is approved by the Company acting in its absolute discretion. If requested, the Company may, in consultation with the Manager, and subject to the prior approval of the Depositary, and on prior written notification to the Shareholders, agree to designate additional Dealing Days and Valuation Points for the repurchase of Shares.

Switching between Classes of Shares in the Fund

In accordance with the procedure set out in the Prospectus under the heading "How to Switch Between Funds", a Share exchange may be effected by way of a redemption of Shares of one Class in the Fund and a simultaneous subscription at the most recent Net Asset Value per Share for Shares of the other Class in the Fund. No switching fee will apply.

Dividend Policy

The Company does not anticipate distributing dividends from net investment income in respect of the Fund but the Company reserves the right to pay dividends or make other distribution in the future. Initially such amounts will be retained by the Company and will be reflected in the Net Asset Value of the Fund.

Fees and Expenses

Investment Management and Performance Fees

The Investment Manager shall be entitled to the following investment management and performance fees payable out of the assets of the Fund in relation to the relevant Class of Shares:

1. an investment management fee calculated by the Administrator accruing at each Valuation Point and payable monthly in arrears at a rate of $1/12^{th}$ of:

    (a) 1.60% of the average Net Asset Value of the Class A Shares; and

    (b) 0.80% of the average Net Asset Value of the Class I Shares.

2. a performance fee payable equal to 25% of the aggregate outperformance in value of the each Class of Share over the amount of the Performance Benchmark return for the relevant Class of Shares multiplied by the average number of Shares in issue during the calculation period (the “**Performance Fee**”). The manner in which the outperformance in the value of the Shares and how the Performance Benchmark return is calculated for these purposes is described in more detail below.

    The Performance Fee is verified by the Depositary and not open to the possibility of manipulation. The Performance Fee is calculated and accrued at each Valuation Point and is payable for a 12-month period each starting on 1 January and ending on 31 December (the “**Calculation Period**”).

    Where a Shareholder requests the Fund to redeem their Shares prior to the end of the Calculation Period, any accrued, but unpaid Performance Fee in respect of such Shares will be deducted from the redemption proceeds.

For the purposes of calculating the Performance Fee, a performance period shall commence on the Business Day following the immediately preceding Calculation Period and end on the final day of the Calculation Period as at which the Performance Fee is to be calculated. For the purposes of calculating the Performance Fee during the first Calculation Period of a Class of Shares, the initial offer price of the relevant Class of Shares will be taken as the starting point for the calculation of the Performance Fee for the first performance period.

The outperformance in value in respect of Shares in a Class shall crystallise and be calculated on the final Business Day of each Calculation Period based off the closing Net Asset Value of those Shares for that Calculation Period (the "**Calculation Date**"). For the purposes of such calculation, the closing Net Asset Value shall be the Net Asset Value per Share at the Calculation Date as at which the calculation is being made before accrual of the Performance Fee. The initial closing Net Asset Value was the close of the initial offer period.

The Performance Benchmark return shall be the aggregate notional return which would have accrued in that Calculation Period had a sum equal in value to the Net Asset Value per Share at the preceding Calculation Date been invested at the commencement of the Calculation Period for the Performance Benchmark set on the first Business Day of the Calculation Period and accruing simply (and not compounding) day by day. The Bloomberg ticker for the performance benchmark is MXEM Index.

The Performance Fee will only be payable for a Calculation Period on the amount by which the Net Asset Value in respect of the relevant Class of Shares exceeds the Performance Benchmark return for the relevant Calculation Period. Furthermore, because the Performance Fee is payable on the performance of the relevant Class of Shares relative to the Performance Benchmark (outperformance), a Performance Fee may be payable in circumstances where the relevant Class of Shares has out-performed the Performance Benchmark, but, overall the Fund has a negative performance, i.e. the Net Asset Value of the Fund has declined. It should be noted, that any underperformance against the Performance Benchmark in previous periods will be cleared before the Performance Fee becomes due in subsequent periods.

For the avoidance of doubt, the calculation of any Performance Fee shall include all income and net realised and unrealised gains and losses. Investors shall note that Performance Fees may be paid on unrealised gains and losses as at the end of each Calculation Period, and as a result, incentive fees may be paid on unrealised gains, which may subsequently never be realised. The Performance Fee methodology is such that excess performance is calculated net of all costs (for example, all investment management and administration fees), but is calculated without deducting the Performance Fee itself , provided that in doing so, the Investment Manager has determined, it is in the investors' best interest.

Please see example of how the Performance Fee will be calculated to provide investors with a better understanding of the performance fee model, at Appendix I. For past performance against the Performance Benchmark investors should review the latest key investor information document for the relevant Share Class available at www.albemarleasset.com.

Benchmark Regulation

As the Fund uses a benchmark to measure the performance fee, the Fund is considered a user of a benchmark in accordance with the Benchmark Regulation. As at the date of this Supplement, the administrator of the Performance Benchmark is included on the register referred to in Article 36 of the Benchmark Regulation. The Manager, acting in accordance with the Benchmark Regulation and applicable laws, has adopted a benchmark contingency plan, which shall apply in the case that the Performance Benchmark materially changes or ceases to be available. The index provider complies with the requirements of the Benchmark Regulation.

Management Fee

The Manager shall be entitled to an annual management fee. Details of this fee, including the maximum management fee chargeable are set out in the Prospectus.

Subscription, Switching and Redemption Charges

No subscription, switching or redemption charges will apply in respect of any of the Classes of Shares of the Fund.

Other Fees and Expenses

The Fund shall also bear a portion of the fees and expenses of the Company as set out under the heading "Fees and Expenses" in the Prospectus.

APPENDIX I – Performance Fee Numerical Example

The table below does not represent the actual NAV of any Class in the Fund. The scenarios assume no subscription / redemption activities during the period. As share equalisation on performance is not operated, accordingly inequities may therefore arise between existing investors and new investors under various circumstances.

Target Europe					
Performance fee:	**Year 1**	**Year 2**	**Year 3**	**Year 4**	**Year 5**
25%	**Outperformance**	**Outperformance**	**Underperformance**	**Outperformance**	**Outperformance**
Share Class Return	**8.00%**	**-2.00%**	**2.00%**	**4.00%**	**5.00%**
Benchmark Return	**5.00%**	**-4.00%**	**6.00%**	**1.00%**	**2.00%**
Starting NAV per Share	100.000	107.250	104.569	106.660	110.927
Starting Benchmark	100.000	107.250	104.569	110.843	111.951
Ending NAV per Share before fees	108.000	105.105	106.660	110.927	116.473
Ending Benchmark	105.000	102.960	110.843	111.951	114.190
Outperformance for the period	3.00%	2.00%	-4.00%	3.00%	3.00%
Accumulated underperformance	0.00%	0.00%	-4.00%	-1.00%	0.00%
Fee Paid (%)	0.75%	0.50%	0.00%	0.00%	0.50%
Fee Paid	0.750	0.536	0.000	0.000	0.571
Ending NAV per Share after fees	107.250	104.569	106.660	110.927	115.902

APPENDIX II

ANNEX II

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

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

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

Product name: Albemarle Target Europe Fund **Legal entity identifier:** 549300AXEBGPWMU5UD43

Environmental and/or social characteristics

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

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

The Fund aims to promote ESG characteristics through its investment selection and due diligence process. The Investment Manager defines ESG characteristics as those environmental, social or governance criteria that have a positive environmental and/or social impact as follows:

- *Environmental:* The Investment Manager recognises the impact of climate change and the critical need to accelerate the transition to global net-zero emissions. The Investment Manager is of the view that unsustainable or contentious environmental policies can lead to financial penalties, reputational damage, a competitive disadvantage, and long-term negative growth consequences.

  The Investment Manager considers the following environmental issues in its ESG analysis: air quality and water management, climate exposure, ecological impact, energy management, environmental supply chain management, greenhouse emissions, sustainable products, and waste management.

- *Social*: The Investment Manager with the support of third party data provider(s) analyses the impact a company can have on human rights as it relates to its employees, contract workers, supply chain workers, and the communities in which it operates. The Investment Manager recognises that companies that demonstrate a strong commitment to inclusion and diversity may achieve higher performance and longer-term value creation, as well as the ability to retain key employees.

  The Investment Manager considers the following social issues in its ESG analysis: community rights and relations, business ethics, legal and regulatory management, labour and employment practises, health and safety management, product quality and safety, and social compliance of suppliers.

- *Good Governance*: The Investment Manager considers governance issues in its analysis as set out in the response below, *"What is the policy to assess good governance practices of the investee companies?*

  ESG characteristics are promoted in the following ways:

  Core ESG Commitment: The Investment Manager has committed to responsible investment and are considering and managing ESG as part of the Fund's investment management process in the following ways:

- incorporating environmental, social, and governance considerations into its investment analysis and investment strategies;

- acting as a responsible shareholder by incorporating ESG considerations into shareholder policies and practises;

- requesting that companies in which the Investment Manager has invested provide appropriate disclosure of environmental, social, and governance factors;

- engaging with companies that do not produce environmental, social, and governance data in order to promote acceptance and implementation of the responsible investment principles;

- utilising a screening process based on external providers or internal analysis as further described below; and

- applying an exclusion process that prevents organisations engaged in specific businesses from being included among the investable companies.

ESG Due Diligence: The Investment Manager integrates ESG due diligence into its investment selection process, including documenting concerns and ongoing monitoring of an investee company's ESG performance. The Investment Manager considers objective factors such as the issuer's Bloomberg ESG ratings, analysis of annual reports and considering quantifiable Sustainability Risks. The Investment Manager may also consider subjective analysis of reputation of the issuer management and evidence of the adoption and effectiveness of ESG policies, adverse media findings.

United Nations Principles for Responsible Investment ("PRI"): The Investment Manager is a signatory to the PRI, and as such Investment Manager has a duty to act in the best long-term interests of Shareholders. The Investment Manager recognises that applying the PRI may better align the Fund with the broader objectives of society. The Investment Manager has committed to the following PRI:

- The Investment Manager will incorporate ESG issues into its investment analysis and decision-making processes.

- The Investment Manager will be an active owner and incorporate ESG issues into its policies and procedures.

- The Investment Manager will seek appropriate disclosure on ESG issues by the entities in which it invests.

- The Investment Manager will promote acceptance and implementation of the PRI.

The Fund does not use a specific index designated as a reference benchmark for the purpose of attaining the characteristics being promoted. Portfolio construction follows a benchmark agnostic approach which will seek adequate diversification across opportunities and individual securities.

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

The Investment Manager will promote ESG characteristics by considering indicators including, but not limited to:

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

International Standards: Companies and bonds issued by governments that do not respect international conventions, internationally recognised frameworks, national regulations, the UNPRI and UN Global Compact principles, and thus those involved in controversial business, will be barred from the investment selection.

Jurisdiction: The Investment Manager will not invest in any country where serious violations of human rights or a collapse of the governance structure take place.

Bloomberg ESG score: The Investment Manager will analyse companies against Bloomberg's ESG scores.

Bloomberg ESG Disclosure Scores rate companies on their level of disclosure of ESG data. Bloomberg offers four disclosure scores, for overall ESG, as well as Environmental, Social, and Governance.

Bloomberg's ES Scores draw on major sustainability reporting frameworks used by public companies around the world to highlight the most material sustainability issues. Bloomberg identifies disclosed corporate information that aligns with these issues, particularly with regard

to corporate strategy, operations, and priorities, transforming this information into a useful tool for investment decision-making and other types of competitive analysis. By embracing materiality as the central concept, Bloomberg's approach focuses on the drivers of operating performance and the impacts of sustainable operating strategies on the environment and society.

Under the Governance pillar, currently the themes of Board Composition, Executive Compensation, Shareholder Rights, and Audit touch on a number of core ESG Issues that can have material impact on company performance.

In general, these scores are determined by Bloomberg's proprietary research and through guidance provided by third-party corporate governance frameworks and practitioners.

ESG Internal score: The overall grade of the internal analysis is calculated using a scale of 0 to 100, with 100 being the highest available score.

The internal rating is assigned using a qualitative and quantitative analysis; each element retrieved from the analysis is then converted into numerical data ranging from 0 to 100. Within its macro-category, each element is weighted.

The data retrieved refers to information that can be used to verify and quantify the effectiveness of the policies that have been implemented. Because some indicators may be more important than others depending on the company, industry, or geographic region, some items may be weighted more heavily than others at the discretion of the analyst who produces the analysis.

The same rating methodology is applied to fixed income investments with the exclusion of bonds issued by governments or supranational entities which are not taken into account when determining the average portfolio's rating.

ESG third parties scores: ESG Scores produced by other third-party data providers or contributors active in the ESG research field, can be considered from time to time.

Exclusion Policy: The Fund does not invest in a company if more than 10% of its turnover is generated by the following activities:

1. the production or sale of controversial weapons (nuclear, chemical and biological weapons, anti-personnel mines, cluster munitions);
2. the production or sale of tobacco products;
3. the extraction or sale of thermal coal;
4. the provision of gambling or betting services.

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

Not applicable

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

Not applicable

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

Not applicable

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

Not applicable

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.

The EU Taxonomy sets out a "do no significant harm" principle by which Taxonomy-aligned investments should not significantly harm EU Taxonomy objectives and is accompanied by specific EU criteria.

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

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

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

☐ Yes

X No

For the purposes of Article 7(1)(a) of the SFDR, the Investment Manager does not currently consider the adverse impacts of investment decisions being made in respect of the Fund on sustainability factors within the meaning of SFDR due to the size, nature and activities of the Fund's activities at this time. The Investment Manager will keep this determination under review.

What investment strategy does this financial product follow?

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

The Fund's investment strategy is described under the heading "Investment Selection Process" in the Supplement.

The Fund's investment strategy with reference to the promotion of ESG characteristics is outlined above in response to "*What sustainability indicators are used to measure the attainment of each of the environmental or social characteristics promoted by this financial product?*"

As part of its assessment of investee companies, the Investment Manager applies the sustainability indicators described above to analyse and assess the environmental and social characteristics promoted by the Fund. Any material environmental and social factors identified by the Investment Manager in accordance with its documented investment approach may be considered as part of its engagement plan.

Active ownership and engagement

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

The Investment Manager regards a direct communication with company management as a valuable and necessary practise for gaining a better understanding of how management perceives and responds to risks.

The Investment Manager communicates with company management directly when deemed necessary and stimulate the target company to respond to specific questions.

The Investment Manager is also committed to engaging with investee companies that do not provide disclosure information. This can occur when investing in small caps, which may lack the resources and culture to provide the necessary ESG disclosure. In this case, Investment Manager is committed to pursuing the company to gradually align its practices with the existing environmental, social, and governance frameworks.

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

The investment strategy will apply the following binding elements:

- The Investment Manager has adopted an exclusion criteria for companies whose primary business activity is involved in one or more of the following businesses: the production or sale of controversial weapons (nuclear, chemical and biological weapons, anti-personnel mines, cluster munitions); the production or sale of tobacco products; the extraction or sale of thermal coal; the provision of gambling or betting services. Investee companies that earn 10% or more of their revenue from the activities listed above are barred from the Fund's investable universe.

- The Fund will seek to maintain an average ESG portfolio rating above 60 (out of a scale of 100) based on a rating calculated by the Investment Manager.

- An ESG rating must be present for at least 60% of the investments in the portfolio.

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

Not applicable

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

The Investment Manager when analysing company governance across the universe of potential investments, will consider four key areas of corporate practice which are highlighted in SFDR, each of which reveals something about the investee company's business. These are sound management structures, strong employee relations, fair remuneration of staff and tax compliance.

The Investment Manager is of the opinion that companies should have suitable practices and policies in place across all four of these areas to ensure that they are best placed to evolve in a sustainable manner over the long-term.

In order to assess how well companies are governed, the Investment Manager may use a range of different metrics associated with each of the above areas, which may involve the use of proprietary tools with various data points, analysis of the financial statements and related materials of companies, direct interactions with the management and/or governance information and ratings from the third-party ESG research provider(s).

The Investment Manager's believes that the board of directors of the companies should be made up of qualified, independent, and diverse individuals with relevant experience. Quality board composition, combined with effective policies and strong corporate governance, as well as compensation policies that incentivise executives to increase long-term shareholder value, are critical to any company's success. The Investment Manager also expects companies to be open and transparent about material risks and how they are addressed. In addition to consideration of the above, the Investment Manager considers the following governance issues in its analysis: board diversity and director independence, executive compensation and incentive structure, shareholder policies and voting rights, risk management and accountability.

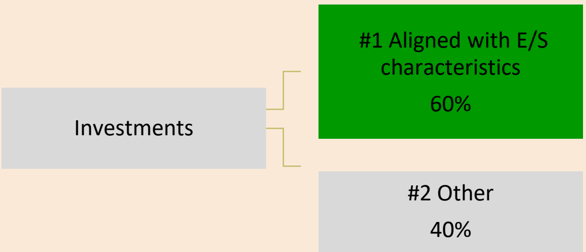
What is the asset allocation planned for this financial product?

The Fund plans to allocate 60% of its investments to be aligned with environmental or social characteristics promoted by the Fund. The Fund does not commit to making sustainable investments. The remaining investments can be categorised as "#2 Other". Investments that might fall under "#2 Other" include cash positions or derivatives used for hedging purposes or other investments in companies for which there is a lack of data or for diversification purposes. Further details are set out in response to "What investments are included under “#2 Other”, what is their purpose and are there any minimum environmental or social safeguards?"

Asset allocation describes the share of investments in specific assets.

Taxonomy-aligned activities are expressed as a share of:

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



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

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

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

Derivatives are not used to attain the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the Fund.

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

The Fund does not invest in sustainable investments with an environmental objective which are aligned with EU Taxonomy under the Taxonomy Regulation. As a result the percentage of the Fund's investments that will be in economic activities that qualify as environmentally sustainable is 0%.

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

☐ Yes:

☐ In fossil gas ☐ In nuclear energy

X No

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

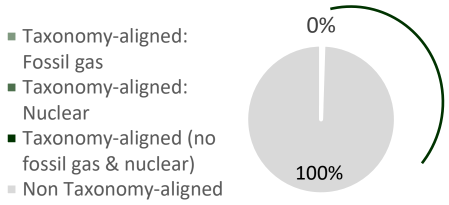
To comply with the EU Taxonomy, the criteria for **fossil gas** include limitations on emissions and switching to renewable power or low-carbon fuels by the end of 2035. For **nuclear energy**, the criteria include comprehensive safety and waste management rules.

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

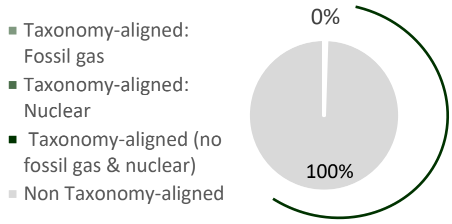
Transitional activities are activities for which low-carbon alternatives are not yet available and among others have greenhouse gas emission levels corresponding to the best performance.

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

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



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



This graph represents x% of the total investments.

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

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

The Fund does not have a minimum share of investments in transitional and enabling activities. Accordingly, the Manager, in consultation with the Investment Manager, has determined the proportion of investments in environmentally sustainable economic activities is currently 0% of NAV which comprises of 0% of NAV in transitional and 0% of NAV in enabling activities.

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

As the Fund does not make any sustainable investments, the Investment Manager, in consultation with the Manager, has determined that the minimum share of sustainable investments with an environmental objective that are not aligned with the EU Taxonomy is 0% of NAV.

In addition, as noted above, the minimum share of sustainable investments with an environmental objective which are aligned to EU Taxonomy is also 0%.

What is the minimum share of socially sustainable investments?

The Manager, in consultation with the Investment Manager, has determined that the minimum share of socially sustainable investments is 0% of NAV.

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

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

Investment included under #2 Other investments comprise of up to 40% of the Fund's assets. These other investments include derivatives, cash and cash equivalents and other investments for which there may be a lack of data to allow the Investment Manager or its

third-party data providers to screen against in the initial investment process or for diversification purposes. In this case, the Investment Manager may seek to engage with these companies in order to assess whether they can be aligned with the environmental characteristics promoted by the Fund. There are no minimum environmental or social safeguards applied to these investments. However, as noted, the Investment Manager may seek to engage with companies.

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

The Fund has not designated a reference benchmark to determine whether it is aligned with the environmental and/or social characteristics that it promotes.

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

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

Not applicable.

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

Not applicable.

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

Not applicable.

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

Not applicable.

Where can I find more product specific information online?

More product-specific information can be found on the website:
https://www.albemarleasset.com/investment-management/#ucits_funds

The Directors of Albemarle Funds plc (the "**Company**") whose names appear in the section of the Prospectus entitled "MANAGEMENT AND ADMINISTRATION" are the persons responsible 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) the information contained in this Supplement and the Prospectus is in accordance with the facts and does not omit any material information likely to affect the import of such information. The Directors accept responsibility accordingly.

If you are in any doubt about the contents of this Supplement or the Prospectus you should consult your stockbroker, bank manager, solicitor, accountant or other financial adviser.

ALBEMARLE LONG SHORT FUND

A sub-fund of Albemarle Funds plc an investment company with segregated liability between sub-funds and variable capital incorporated in Ireland on 5 March 2007 under registration number 435796 and established as an umbrella fund pursuant to the European Communities (Undertakings for Collective Investment in Transferable Securities) Regulations 2011, as amended

SUPPLEMENT NO. 6

DATED: 22 May 2023

Investment Manager

Albemarle Asset Management Limited

Manager

KBA Consulting Management Limited

This Supplement forms part of, and should be read in the context of and together with, the Prospectus dated 4 April 2022 and Addendum to the Prospectus dated 1 December 2022 as may be amended or updated from time to time (the "Prospectus") in relation to the Company and contains information relating to the Albemarle Long Short Fund (the "Fund") which is a separate portfolio of the Company.

An investment in the Fund is not in the nature of a deposit in a bank account and is not protected by any government, government agency or other guarantee scheme, which may be available to the holder of a bank deposit account. The value of Shares may go down or up and investors may not get back the amount invested. The Fund may also invest substantially in cash deposits or money market instruments for temporary defensive purposes as described in the investment policy of the Fund. Investors' attention is drawn to the difference between the nature of a deposit and the nature of an investment in the Fund and in particular to the risk that the value of the principal invested in the Fund may fluctuate.

INDEX

Definitions

Words and terms defined in the Prospectus have the same meaning in this Supplement unless otherwise stated herein.

"Acceptable AIFs"	following criteria: 1. (a) schemes established in Guernsey and authorised as "Class A Schemes"; or (b) schemes established in Jersey as "Recognised Funds"; or (c) schemes established in the Isle of Man as "Authorised Schemes"; or (d) retail investor alternative investment funds authorised by the Central Bank provided such investment funds comply in all material respects with the provisions of the UCITS Regulations and the Central Bank UCITS Regulations; or (e) alternative investment funds authorised in a Member State of the EEA, the US, Jersey, Guernsey or Isle of Man and which comply, in all "material respects", with the provisions of the UCITS Regulations and the Central Bank UCITS Regulations. In accordance with the Central Bank's requirements, reference to "all material respects" includes, amongst others, consideration of the following: (i) the existence of an independent depositary with similar duties and responsibilities in relation to both safekeeping and supervision; (ii) requirements for the spreading of investment risk including concentration limits, ownership restrictions, leverage and borrowing restrictions; (iii) availability of pricing information and reporting requirements; (iv) redemption facilities and frequency; and (v) restrictions in relation to dealings by related parties. 2. Other jurisdictions and types of AIF may be considered by the Central Bank on the basis of submissions made for that purpose. In assessing any submissions made, the Central Bank will have regard to: • memoranda of understanding (bilateral or multilateral), membership of an international organisation of regulators, or other co-operative arrangements (such as an exchange of letters) to ensure satisfactory cooperation between the Central Bank and the competent authority of the AIF; • whether the management company of the target AIF, its rules and its choice of depositary have been approved by its regulator; • whether the AIF is authorised in an OECD jurisdiction; or • such other schemes as may be permitted by the Central Bank and set out in the Prospectus and/or this Supplement;

"American Depositary Receipts" or "ADRs"	means depository receipts typically issued by a U.S. bank or trust company that evidence ownership of underlying equity securities issued by a foreign corporation;
"Base Currency"	for the purposes of this Supplement, the base currency shall be Euro;
"Below Investment Grade"	means an investment rating level below BBB- from Standard & Poor's Corporation; or below BBB- from Fitch; or below Baa3 from Moody's Corporation;
"CoCos"	means contingent convertible bonds, a form of hybrid debt security which are intended to either convert into equity upon the occurrence of a trigger event and in the majority of cases are issued in the form of a Subordinated Bond. Certain CoCos are issued with ”write down” features, which means that the principal amount of the CoCo will be written down after a specific trigger event. If a trigger event, depending on the terms and conditions of the CoCo occurs and is continuing, then the principal amount of all the relevant CoCos is automatically and at least temporarily reduced by a specific percentage of the original principal amount or permanently written down in full. Accordingly, the amount of repayment claim will be reduced accordingly. The conversion of a CoCo to equity or the write down of the principal amount of the CoCo may be triggered by specified events that might be independent from the particular need of an issuer. CoCos, like Subordinated Bonds, serve to absorb the issuer’s (a financial institutions such as a bank) capital losses before other higher ranking liabilities;
"Convertible Bond"	means a hybrid between debt and equity, permitting holders to convert into shares in the company issuing the bond at a specified future date. As such, investments in convertible bonds may be exposed to equity movement and greater volatility than traditional bond investments. Investments in convertible bonds are subject to the same interest rate risk, credit risk, liquidity risk and prepayment risk associated with comparable traditional bond investments;
"Dealing Day"	means each Business Day or such other day as the Directors may agree following consultation with the Manager and the Administrator and upon prior notification to Shareholders, provided there shall be at least one Dealing Day per fortnight;
"Dealing Deadline"	means 1:00 pm (Irish time) on the Business Day prior to the relevant Dealing Day or, in exceptional circumstances only, such later time as the Directors may from time to time permit and notify in advance to Shareholders provided that applications will not be accepted after the Valuation Point;
"Global Depositary Receipts" or "GDRs"	means depository receipts typically issued by foreign banks or trust companies, although they also may be issued by U.S. banks or trust companies, and evidence ownership of underlying equity securities issued by either a foreign or a United States corporation;
"Investment Grade"	means an investment rating level of BBB- or better from Standard & Poor's Corporation or Baa3 or better from Moody's Corporation;

"Senior Bonds"	means a bond that has higher priority compared to another in the event of liquidation;
"Subordinated Bond"	means a bond that, in the event of liquidation, is prioritised lower than other classes of bonds and may be an unsecured bond, which has no collateral;
"Tier 1 and Tier 2 Bonds"	means a type of bonds issued by financial institutions designated as supplementary capital which represents plain vanilla Subordinated Bond (subordinated to senior debt). Subordinated Bonds typically has a lower credit rating, therefore a higher yield, than Senior Bonds;
"SFDR Level II"	means the Commission Delegated Regulation of 6 April 2022 supplementing Regulation (EU) 2019/2088.
"Valuation Day"	means each Business Day, and such other day as the Directors may determine, following consultation with the Manager and the Administrator and prior notification to the Shareholders, provided that there shall be a Valuation Day for every Dealing Day and for the avoidance of doubt, the Valuation Day will precede the relevant Dealing Day by one Business Day; and
"Valuation Point"	means 11.15 pm (Irish time) on a Valuation Day using the closing market prices in the relevant markets available as at the Valuation Day or such other time on a Valuation Day as the Directors may determine provided that the valuation point is always after the Dealing Deadline.

Investment Objective and Policies

Investment Objective

The investment objective of the Fund is to achieve long-term capital appreciation through a long/short strategy.

Investment Policy

The Fund will seek to achieve its investment objective by identifying a range of long/short equity and fixed income opportunities as described below.

Equities

The Fund will invest at least 70% of its Net Asset Value in equities and equity-linked securities listed or traded on a Regulated Market, namely common stocks, ADRs, GDRs, preferred stocks, rights and warrants (as described in the FDI table).

At least 70% of equity investments will be in European companies, i.e. companies incorporated and/or listed on a Regulated Market in Europe. The Fund will, therefore, have a predominant exposure to Europe.

Up to 30% of the equity investments of the Fund may be in non-European companies.

The Fund may invest up to 20% of the Net Asset Value of the Fund in GDRs, ADRs as well as warrants and other participation rights, which are listed or traded on a Regulated Market, with up to 5% of the Net Asset Value in each of warrants and participation rights. The Fund will not have a specific sectoral focus.

Bonds

The Fund may invest up to 30% of its Net Asset Value in government bonds, corporate bonds, (both of which may be fixed or floating rate), Convertible Bonds, Senior Bonds, Tier 1 and Tier 2 Bonds and CoCos, which may be short, medium or long-term, as determined by the Investment Manager.

Investment in Below Investment Grade bonds will not exceed 20% of the Net Asset Value of the Fund. Investment in non-rated bonds will not exceed 5% of the Net Asset Value of the Fund.

The Fund will invest up to 10% of its Net Asset Value in aggregate in Convertible Bonds, Tier 1 and Tier 2 Bonds. The Fund will invest up to 5% of its Net Asset Value in CoCos.

At least 70% of the Fund's bond investments will be listed or traded on a Regulated Market in Europe.

REITS and eligible closed-ended funds

The Fund may invest up to 30% of its Net Asset Value in listed REITs. REITs represent real estate companies, which own properties in a range of real estate sectors, either leased to tenants or under development. Properties include office buildings, shopping centres and apartment complexes. These companies usually utilise leverage and distribute the bulk of their profits to shareholders in the form of dividends.

The Fund may also invest in securities listed or traded on a Regulated Market issued by registered eligible closed-ended funds (including exchange traded closed-ended funds) which in each case comply with the eligibility classification under the UCITS Regulations and the Central Bank UCITS Regulations as transferable securities, in order to gain exposure to equities and debt securities. Investment in eligible closed-ended funds is limited to 10% of the Fund's Net Asset Value.

Collective Investment Schemes

A maximum of 10% of the Fund's Net Asset Value may be invested in a cumulative of: (i) UCITS and Acceptable AIFs, which may include open-ended ETFs, in accordance with the Regulation 68(1)(e) of the UCITS Regulations and the Central Bank's requirements including guidance related to investment in Acceptable AIFs; and (ii) exchange traded closed-ended funds (which comply with the eligibility classification under the UCITS Regulations and Central Bank UCITS Regulations as transferable securities) in order to gain exposure to equities and equity-related securities and bonds. The Fund will not invest in US ETFs.

The Fund may invest up to 10% of its Net Asset Value, in aggregate, in units of other UCITS as permitted by the UCITS Regulations.

Cash and Money Market Instruments

In addition, the Fund may invest up to 100% of its Net Asset Value in cash, treasury bills, money market instruments and money market funds including certificates of deposit and commercial paper issued by highly rated (Investment Grade or higher) corporate or sovereign issuers for (i) cash flow purposes; and/or (ii) as part of a temporary defensive strategy, where the Investment Manager believes that economic, financial and political conditions make it advisable to do so, where the Investment Manager, believes that it would not be in the interests of Shareholders for the Fund to be fully invested; and/or (iii) where the Fund needs to maintain liquidity to meet redemption requests.

Unlisted transferable securities

The Fund may invest, directly or indirectly through the use of FDI, up to 10% of the Net Asset Value of the Fund in transferable securities outlined under the headings above or money market instruments, which are not listed, traded or dealt in on a Regulated Market.

Financial Derivative Instruments

The Fund may use FDIs both for efficient portfolio management ("EPM") or investment purposes. The FDI which the Fund may use are equity futures and equity index futures, equity index options, fixed income indices, call options, put options, credit default swaps (including indices on credit default swaps), equity and equity index swaps, total return swaps, forward contracts, fixed income options and fixed income index options, fixed income futures, Convertible Bonds, CoCos, currency futures, foreign exchange options, foreign exchange forwards, warrants and participation rights and rights arising from corporate action and dividend right certificates, as outlined in the below table of FDIs. The below table of FDIs includes the specific use of each FDI, if used for hedging, EPM or investment and how the FDI will help achieve the Fund's investment objective. A list of the FDI markets are set out in Appendix IV of the Prospectus. The Fund may also employ investment techniques and instruments, including FDI, subject to the conditions and limits set out in the Central Bank issued guidelines, for efficient portfolio management of its assets for hedging against market movements, currency exchange, interest rate risks or otherwise as detailed under the heading "Efficient Portfolio Management" in the Prospectus.

Long / Short strategy

At any given time, the Fund may be invested in some or all of the asset classes included in the "**Investment Policy**" section above and may take long or synthetic short positions in these asset classes.

Synthetic short strategies may be used to hedge or substantially offset long positions held by the Fund, and may also be used for investment purposes. The Fund may take both long and/or short positions in each category of assets in which it may invest but will primarily take such positions through equities and fixed income securities.

Short positions may be taken by the Investment Manager to reduce exposure to a particular sector without having to sell all or some the Fund's holdings. Short positions may also be used for investment purposes to increase returns to the Shareholders, where Shareholders benefit from a fall in the value of the shares of a company. This may occur for example, where the Investment Manager identifies a company, through analysis of company management behaviour, company accounts and reports, as poorly performing and anticipates that the share price in such company is likely to fall as a result.

The Investment Manager will seek to structure the portfolio, so that in normal circumstances it has a long/short ratio of between 90% - 130% long/30% to 70% short. The Fund may have little or no short exposure for significant time periods; however when in the opinion of the Investment Manager, opportunities exist to meet the Fund's investment objective through the use of short strategies, the Fund's exposure may be increased. If the use of derivatives is extensive, this may increase the volatility of the Fund's performance.

Investment Strategy

The investment strategy aims to generate, over 3-5 years, a combination of average yearly positive returns and average yearly volatility of returns.

With respect to equities, REITs, GDRs, ADRs, the investment process, both for long and short positions, is based on a medium-term investment horizon and two pillars: macro/geopolitical research and fundamental analysis.

The Investment Manager will research global macro and geopolitical topics, leveraging on its know-how and professional network. As a result, the Investment Manager will identify macro and geopolitical themes (positive and negative), either global or affecting specific countries, which are deemed important in the medium to long-term horizon. Such themes include, for example: changes in political leadership and economic policies, country-specific events, events affecting securities prices and interest rates, trade and military confrontations.

The fundamental analysis will focus mainly on sectors, which are highly impacted by such macro and geopolitical themes, namely Financials, Real Estate, Energy, Transportation and Aerospace & Defence. Companies belonging to these sectors will be analysed from both a qualitative and quantitative standpoint. On the qualitative side, particular focus will be placed on the understanding of the products and services the companies offer, their business model, the competitive landscape and main industry trends. Particular attention will be devoted to long term trends such as technological transformation, transition to more innovative business models, new market opportunities, as well as environmental, social and governance issues. On the quantitative side, the Investment Manager will extensively analyse financial accounts of the companies in focus and apply an internally developed methodology, built on different, probability-weighted scenarios. In terms of valuation methods, the Investment Manager will mainly use market multiple methods including free cash flow yield, price to earnings ratio and enterprise value to earnings before interest and tax. The Investment Manager retains the discretion to look at other methods depending on the company and the sector.

With regard to bonds, these will be included in the portfolio where deemed beneficial to do so by the Investment Manager, as the primary objective of the Fund is to implement a long/short equity strategy. Any bond investment will be made as a result of a specific macro/geopolitical theme as well as fundamental analysis. The investment process for bond selection will combine a top-down overlay with a bottom-up security analysis, following an analysis of issuer's credit quality, issue size and liquidity, duration, type of coupon and the suitability of the issuance with the Fund's investment objective.

In relation to investment in Convertible Bonds, the Investment Manager will examine trends in potential increase in value of the Convertible Bonds and compare that to an equity's potential to change in value. The Investment Manager believes that the rationale for investment in CoCos is that CoCos provide a way to invest in an issuing bank at a certain point in time with a better risk / reward profile than what's provided by common equities. This might be the case, for example, when there is a significant risk of capital increase, which is negative for the price of common equities (due to dilution) but positive for Cocos (lower probability of conversion). In this case, investing in the CoCos will offer a similarly attractive equity-like return profile.

When selecting CoCos, the Investment Manager will consider, for example, the institution's capital adequacy, including its common equity tier 1 capital and the instrument's loss absorption features, i.e. the level of the institution's capital which triggers conversion of the CoCos. For example, if the capital of a credit institution falls below the regulatory level required in the country in question, the CoCos which the institution has issued will convert to equity in order to improve the credit institution's capital. With respect to ongoing due diligence of CoCos, the Investment Manager conducts regular analysis of yield to call, i.e. the return a bondholder receives if the CoCo is held until its call date, before the debt instrument reaches maturity; and yield to put, i.e. the return a bondholder receives by holding the CoCos until it is able to sell it back to the issuer, before its maturity. The ongoing due diligence will also include the following: 1) a detailed review of the prospectus of the instrument and its main features 2) computing detailed forecasts of the bank's balance sheet and income statement, to have a view regarding future developments which might affect coupon payments or conversion into equity 3) reviewing regulatory changes affecting bank capital and the bank in general.

The Investment Manager will define the asset allocation taking into consideration macroeconomic and geopolitical scenarios, interest rates expectations, as well as the specific opportunities available following its investment process.

The Investment Manager also recognises that environmental issues (e.g. air quality and water management, climate change exposure and ecological impact.), social issues (e.g. community rights and relations and business ethics and legal and regulatory management) and governance issues (e.g. board diversity and director independence, executive compensation and incentive structure) can have a significant impact on investment performance and the Investment Manager integrates environmental, social and governance due diligence into the investment selection process detailed above.

The Fund is actively managed, not in reference to any benchmark.

Promotion of Environmental, Social and Governance (ESG) Characteristics

The Manager, in consultation with the Investment Manager, has identified the Fund as falling within the scope of Article 8 for the purposes of SFDR on the basis that it seeks to promote ESG characteristics. The Fund does not make any sustainable investments.

Pre-Contractual Disclosures in accordance with SFDR Level II

Further information about the promotion of ESG characteristics disclosures and how these are integrated into the Investment Manager's investment selection process can be found in the Fund's Pre-Contractual Disclosures Annex in accordance with SFDR Level II at Appendix II.

List of Financial Derivative Instruments which the Fund may use

Derivative	Description and Specific Use	Where hedging: risk being hedged	EPM and/or Investment Purposes?	How FDI will help achieve the investment objective?
Equity Futures and Equity Index Futures	Contracts to receive or pay cash based on the performance of an underlying index at a pre-determined future date and at a price agreed through a transaction undertaken on an exchange. All such equities and indices to which exposure is gained comply with the Central Bank's UCITS Regulations and the Central Bank's guidance on UCITS Financial Indices.	Market Risk	Both	Manages the Fund's exposure to equities fluctuations and obtain short exposures to equities.
Equity Index Options	To hedge certain risks of equity investment positions. For example, call options may serve as a long hedge of the investments of a Fund and sold put options may serve as a limited short hedge of the investments of a Fund.	Market Risk	Both	Manages the Fund's exposure to equities fluctuations.
Fixed Income Indices	Contracts to receive or pay cash based on the performance of an underlying index at a pre-determined future date and at a price agreed through a transaction undertaken on an exchange. All such indices to which exposure is gained comply with the Central Bank's UCITS Regulations and the Central Bank's guidance on UCITS Financial Indices.	Market Risk	Both	Manages the Fund's exposure to fixed income fluctuations and obtain short exposures to fixed incomes.

Derivative	Description and Specific Use	Where hedging: risk being hedged	EPM and/or Investment Purposes?	How FDI will help achieve the investment objective?
Call options	Options provide the right to buy a specific quantity of a specific equity or index at a fixed price at or before a specified future date. Call options are contracts sold for a premium that give the buyer the right, but not the obligation, to buy from the seller a specified quantity of a particular equity or index at a specified price. For investment purposes and to hedge certain risks of investment positions.	Market Risk	Investment Purpose	The use of call options may be used to provide the Fund with additional income and may be used if the Investment Manager believes that the underlying investments to which the call options are linked have limited growth potential. Conversely the use of call options may be used to provide the Fund with exposure to the underlying equity, where the manager wishes to participate in any capital growth in the underlying equity or index, but is only prepared to risk the option premium, in the case where the underlying exhibits negative performance.
Put options	Options provide the right to sell a specific quantity of a specific equity at a fixed price at or before a specified future date. Put options are contracts sold for a premium that give the buyer the right, but not the obligation, to sell to the seller a specified quantity of a particular equity or index at a specified price. For investment purposes and to hedge certain risks of investment positions.	Market Risk	Both	The use of put options may be used to provide the Fund with income and may be used if the Investment Manager believes that the underlying investments to which the put option relates will exhibit negative performance significantly less than the strike level of the put options.
Credit Default Swaps	Credit Default Swaps provide the buyer with	Market Risk Credit Risk	Both	The use of Credit Default Swaps may be used to provide the Fund with

Derivative	Description and Specific Use	Where hedging: risk being hedged	EPM and/or Investment Purposes?	How FDI will help achieve the investment objective?
(including indices on Credit Default Swaps)	protection against the default of the underlying Sovereign or corporate in exchange for paying an on-going Credit Default Swap fee to the seller. In the event of default, the Credit Default Swap buyer will receive a payment from the seller based upon the recovery value of the underlying Sovereign or corporate. For investment purposes and to hedge certain risks of investment positions. The Fund would be a buyer of Credit Default Swaps.			additional income and may be used if the Investment Manager believes that the underlying sovereign or corporate is highly unlikely to default. For example, there may be a situation where the combination of long bonds plus short-duration Credit Default Swaps provide for a better return than being solely invested in the bond itself. The Credit Default Swaps may be used to purchase protection for the Fund on the underlying as described in the "Description" column to the left. Credit Default Swaps might also be more liquid than the bond.
Equity and Equity Index Swaps	To implement investment policy which has the effect of increasing exposure, and for hedging purposes, which has the intent of decreasing risk.	Market Risk	Both	The intended purpose would be to generate positive returns and/or hedge market risk and/or mitigate volatility. In particular, equity swaps may be used to provide efficient market access for example where local custody is impractical or it is otherwise considered more efficient or beneficial to establish a long or short exposure through a swap structure.
Total Return Swaps	Equity or bond margin trades in which the buyer may agree with a counterparty that its return (or loss) will be based on the relative performance of the	Market Risk	Both	Total return swaps assist in creating investments that provide equity or bond like returns or for capital protection purposes for securities that are not exchange traded.

Derivative	Description and Specific Use	Where hedging: risk being hedged	EPM and/or Investment Purposes?	How FDI will help achieve the investment objective?
	underlying equity or bond security or groups or baskets of securities.			Total return swaps replicate an equity or bond return profile, where it is more favourable to do so via a total return swap, which helps the Fund achieve its objective of generating positive returns in all market conditions.
Forward Contracts	Used to hedge or to gain exposure to an increase in the value of an asset, currency or deposit.	Market Risk	Both	Manages the Fund's exposure to equities fluctuations.
Fixed Income Options and Fixed Income Index Options	A contract which gives the contract buyer the right, but not the obligation, to exercise the terms of the option, such as buying a specified quantity of the underlying fixed income security or financial instrument, on, or up to and including, a future date (the exercise date).	Market Risk Credit Risk	Both	Manages the Fund’s exposure to fixed income security fluctuations, hedge credit risk or take a directional view on credit markets which helps the Fund achieve its objective of generating positive returns in all market conditions.
Fixed Income Futures	Contracts to buy or sell a standard quantity of a specific asset (or, in some cases, receive or pay cash based on the performance of an underlying asset, instrument at a pre-determined future date and at a price agreed through a transaction undertaken on an exchange.	Market Risk Credit Risk	Both	Manages the Fund’s exposure to fixed income security fluctuations, hedge credit risk or take a directional view on credit markets which helps the Fund achieve its objective of generating positive returns in all market conditions.
Convertible Bonds (Embeds a conversion	As defined above. Independent profit opportunities.	N/A	N/A	Convertible Bonds may replicate a bond return profile or equity return profile upon conversion in accordance with the investment policy above,

Derivative	Description and Specific Use	Where hedging: risk being hedged	EPM and/or Investment Purposes?	How FDI will help achieve the investment objective?
right to buy shares which embeds a derivative component and may embed leverage)				which helps the Fund achieve its objective and/or manage the Fund's exposure to bonds and equities fluctuations which helps the Fund achieve its objective.
CoCos (embeds a conversion right to buy shares which embeds a derivative component and may embed leverage)	As defined above. Independent profit opportunities	N/A	N/A	Investing in CoCos may offer the highest potential of interest income from a range of instruments issued by a credit institution for the purposes of its capital. CoCos are subject to the risks outlines in "CoCos Risks" below.
Currency futures	To manage exposure to currency risk and for hedging purposes.	Currency risk	Hedging	Hedges the Fund's exposure to currency risk.
Foreign exchange options	Hedging purposes.	Currency risk	Hedging	Hedges the Fund's exposure to currency risk.
Foreign exchange forwards	Hedging purposes.	Currency risk	Hedging	Hedge foreign currency exposure and prevent NAV fluctuations (caused by currency movements).
Warrants	A contract that gives the holder the right but not the obligation to buy an underlying security at a certain price, quantity and future time. Used for independent profit opportunities.	N/A	Yes	Assist in creating investments that generate returns and protects capital, which helps the Fund achieve its objective by providing exposure to equities.
Participation Rights and Rights	Rights give stockholders entitlement to purchase new shares	N/A	Yes	Assist in creating investments that generate returns and protects capital, which helps the Fund

Derivative	Description and Specific Use	Where hedging: risk being hedged	EPM and/or Investment Purposes?	How FDI will help achieve the investment objective?
arising from corporate action and dividend right certificates	issued by the corporation at a predetermined price (normally at a discount to the current market price) in proportion to the number of shares already owned. Used for independent profit opportunities.			achieve its objective by providing exposure to equities.

Value at risk approach

To the extent that the Fund uses FDIs, there may be a risk that the volatility of the Fund's Net Asset Value may increase. The Fund may be leveraged as a result of its investments in FDIs with the maximum potential loss calculated by using an absolute value at risk ("**VAR**") approach, as outlined below.

A risk management process prepared in accordance with the Central Bank's requirements, which enables the Fund to accurately measure, monitor and manage the various risks associated with FDIs, has been submitted to the Central Bank. The Fund may only utilise FDIs listed in the risk management process once cleared by the Central Bank.

The assets of the Fund will be invested in accordance with the UCITS Regulations and the investment restrictions described under "Investment Restrictions" in the Prospectus.

The Fund employs the VAR approach to market risk. The Fund uses an absolute VAR approach, which calculates the Fund's VAR as a percentage of the Net Asset Value of the Fund, which must not exceed an absolute limit of 20% as defined by the Central Bank. The calculation of the absolute VAR shall be carried out in accordance with the following parameters:

i. one-tailed confidence interval of 99%;
ii. holding period equivalent to 1 month (20 or 22 business days);
iii. effective observation period (history of risk factor) of at least 1 year (250 business days) unless a shorter observation period is justified by a significant increase in price volatility (for instance extreme market conditions);
iv. quarterly data set updates or more frequent when market prices are subject to material changes; and
v. at least daily calculation

All revenues from EPM techniques, net of direct and indirect operational costs will be returned to the Fund, if such techniques are to be used. Only direct operational fees charged by third parties unrelated to the Investment Manager will be deducted from any such revenues. Any such direct and indirect operational costs do not include hidden revenue for the Investment Manager or parties related to it, although fees may be payable to counterparties and/or the Depositary and/or entities related to them in relation to such EPM techniques. The Fund will disclose in the financial statements the identity of the entities to which the direct and indirect costs and fees are paid and indicate if these are related parties to the Company, the Investment Manager or the Depositary.

While the investment in FDIs will result in varying amounts of leverage from day-to-day, the leverage generated through the use of FDIs will typically be 200% of the Net Asset Value of the Fund on a long or short basis, and in any case shall not exceed 400% of the Net Asset Value of the Fund, as calculated based on the notional value of the FDI positions held.

The Fund uses an absolute VAR approach, which calculates the Fund's VAR as a percentage of the Net Asset Value of the Fund, which must not exceed an absolute limit of 20% as defined by the Central Bank.

For information in relation to the risks associated with the use of FDIs, please refer to the "Investment Risks" section of the Prospectus.

Investment in Indices

With regard to the investment in equity and fixed income indices as outlined in the table above, all such indices to which exposure may be gained, will comprise of eligible assets and comply with the risk spreading rules applied to direct investment in equities in accordance with the requirements of the UCITS Regulations and will also comply with the Central Bank's UCITS Regulations, the Central Bank's guidance on UCITS Financial Indices and the ESMA Guidelines on exchange traded funds and other UCITS issues ("**Index Requirements**"). The indices are publically available and are revised and rebalanced periodically to ensure they continue to reflect the market they represent. The indices' criteria are publically available and in accordance with the Index Requirements. The indices represent the equity and fixed income markets in which the Fund predominantly invests. The Investment Manager may invest in equities and fixed income securities providing exposure to publically available indices not managed by the Investment Manager to complement the investment policy of the Fund. Accordingly, it is not possible to provide a definitive list of indices in which the equities (in which the Fund invests) may invest in. Additional information on the indices, rebalancing frequencies and the effects of these on the costs within the index that may be invested in by the Fund, can be obtained from the Investment Manager upon request.

Securities Financing Transactions

As outlined under the terms of the Prospectus, the Fund may engage in efficient portfolio management techniques including Securities Financing Transactions, specifically securities lending agreements and total return swaps. The types of assets that may be subject to securities lending and total return swaps will be of a type, which is consistent with the investment policy of the Fund. Assets subject to Securities Financing Transactions and collateral received are safe-kept by the Depositary.

The maximum exposure of the Fund in respect of Securities Financing Transactions and total return swaps shall be 60% of the Net Asset Value of the Fund. The Investment Manager does not anticipate that the Fund's exposure to securities lending will exceed 20% and exposure to total return swaps to exceed 30% of the Net Asset Value of the Fund.

Hedging

Assets may be denominated in currencies, other than the Base Currency, however a substantial part of the assets of the Fund will be denominated in or hedged to the Base Currency. FDIs will be used for such hedging purposes.

The Fund may, at the discretion of the Investment Manager, hedge against currency fluctuations in non-Euro denominated portfolio investments.

Further details of the risks are included in the Prospectus under the heading "Foreign Exchange Risk".

Profile of a Typical Investor

The Fund is suitable for investors who are willing to tolerate medium risks in order to potentially generate medium returns and who are seeking a portfolio, which has a medium to long term investment horizon.

Investment Restrictions

The assets of the Fund will be invested in accordance with the UCITS Regulations and the investment restrictions described under "Investment Restrictions" in the Prospectus and the following additional restrictions:

1. The Fund shall not invest more than 10% of its Net Asset Value, in aggregate, in units of any UCITS;

2. The UCITS in which the Fund invests are prohibited from investing more than 10% of net assets in other collective investment schemes.

The investment restrictions set out in the Prospectus are deemed to apply at the time of purchase of the investments. If such limits are exceeded for reasons beyond the control of the Company, or as a result of the exercise of subscription rights, the Company must adopt, as a priority objective, the remedying of the situation, taking due account of the interests of Shareholders.

The Fund will not invest in contracts for difference, CLOs or CDOs.

The Directors, in consultation with the Manager and the Investment Manager, from time to time may impose such further investment restrictions as shall be compatible with or in the interest of the Shareholders, in order to comply with the laws and regulations of the countries where Shareholders are located, provided that the general principle of diversification in respect of the Company's assets are adhered to.

Where the Fund directly or indirectly holds an interest in any asset which constitutes a securitization position as defined in Regulation (EU) 2017/2402 (the "**Securitisation Regulation**"), in respect of a securitization the securities of which were issued on or after January 1, 2019, or a securitization position as defined in Regulation (EU) No 575/2013 (as in effect on December 31, 2018), in respect of a securitization the securities of which were issued after January 1, 2011 and prior to January 1, 2019, the Investment Manager will ensure that the Securitisation Regulations are complied with.

Efficient Portfolio Management

The Investment Manager currently employs a Risk Management Process relating to the use of financial derivative instruments on behalf of the Fund, which details how it accurately measures, monitors and manages the various risks associated with financial derivative instruments. The Company will on request provide supplementary information to investors relating to the risk management methods employed, including the quantitative limits that are applied and any recent developments in the risk and yield characteristics of the main categories of investments in respect of the Fund.

Investment Risks

Investment in the Fund carries with it a degree of risk including, but not limited to, the risks described in the "Investment Risks" section of the Prospectus. These investment risks are not purported to be exhaustive and potential investors should review the Prospectus and this Supplement carefully and consult with their professional advisers before making an application for Shares. There can be no assurance that the Fund will achieve its investment objective.

Equity and Equity Related Securities

The Fund’s portfolio may include long and short positions in equity securities traded on national securities exchanges and over-the-counter markets. The Fund may also, directly or indirectly, purchase equity related securities and instruments. The value of equity securities varies in response to many factors. Factors specific to an issuer, such as certain decisions by management, lower demand for its products or services, or even loss of a key executive, could result in a decrease in the value of the issuer’s securities. Factors specific to the industry in which the issuer participates, such as increased competition or costs of production or consumer or investor perception can have a similar effect. The value of an issuer’s stock can also be adversely affected by changes in financial markets generally, such as an increase in interest rates or a decrease in consumer confidence, that are unrelated to the issuer itself or its industry. Stock, which the Fund has sold short, may be favourably impacted (to the detriment of the Fund) by the same factors (e.g., decreased competition or costs or a decrease in interest rates). In addition, certain options and other equity-related instruments may be subject to additional risks, including counterparty credit risk, legal risk and operations risk, and may involve significant economic leverage and, in some cases, be subject to significant risks of loss. These factors and others can cause significant fluctuations in the prices of the securities in which the Fund invests and can result in significant losses to the Fund.

Short Selling

Synthetic short selling involves trading on margin and accordingly can involve greater risk than investments based on a long position. A synthetic short sale of a security involves the risk of a theoretically unlimited increase in the market price of the security, which could result in an inability to cover the synthetic short position and a theoretically unlimited loss. There can be no guarantee that securities necessary to cover a synthetic short position will be available for purchase.

Due to regulatory or legislative action taken by regulators around the world as a result of volatility in the global financial markets, taking synthetic short positions on certain securities has been restricted. The levels of restriction vary across different jurisdictions and are subject to change in the short to medium term. These restrictions have made it difficult and in some cases impossible for numerous market participants either to continue to implement their investment strategies or to control the risk of their open positions. Accordingly, the Investment Manager may not be in a position to fully express its negative views in relation to certain securities, companies or sectors and the ability of the Investment Manager to fulfil the investment objective of a Fund may be constrained.

Investing in Debt Securities Risk

The prices of debt securities (often referred to as "fixed income" securities or "bonds") fluctuate in response to perceptions of the issuer’s creditworthiness and tend to vary inversely with market interest rates. The value of such securities is likely to decline in times of rising interest rates. Conversely, when rates fall, the value of these investments is likely to rise. Typically, the longer the time to maturity the greater are such variations. A Fund investing in fixed income securities will be subject to credit risk (i.e. the risk that an issuer of securities will be unable or unwilling to pay principal and interest when due, or that the value of a security will suffer because investors believe the issuer is less able or willing to pay). This is broadly gauged by the credit ratings of the securities in which a Fund invests. However, ratings are only the opinions of the agencies issuing them and are not absolute guarantees as to quality.

Not all government securities are backed by the full faith and credit of the relevant national government. Some are backed only by the credit of the issuing agency or instrumentality (an instrumentality is a government agency or branch which independently seeks to further the public good). Accordingly, there is at least a chance of default on these government securities in which the Funds may invest, which may subject a Fund to additional credit risk.

To the extent a Fund invests in medium or low-rated securities and unrated securities of comparable quality, the Fund may realise a higher current yield than the yield offered by higher-rated securities, but investment in such securities involves greater volatility of price and risk of loss of income and principal, including the probability of default by or bankruptcy of the issuers of such securities. Low-rated and comparable unrated securities (collectively referred to as "low-rated" securities) likely have quality and protective characteristics that, in the judgment of a rating organisation, are outweighed by large uncertainties or major risk exposures to adverse conditions, and are predominantly speculative with respect to an issuer's capacity to pay interest and repay principal in accordance with the terms of the obligation.

When economic conditions appear to be deteriorating, these medium or low-rated securities may decline in value due to heightened concern over credit quality, regardless of the prevailing interest rates. Investors should carefully consider the relative risks of investing in high yield securities and understand that such securities are not generally meant for short-term investing.

Investment Grade Securities

S&P ratings and ratings of other recognised rating agencies are relative and subjective and are not absolute standards of quality. Investment ratings are subject to change and changes may affect both the volatility and liquidity of an issue. The downgrading of a bond may cause the value to fall.

Generally, medium or lower rated investment grade securities offer a higher current yield than is offered by higher rated securities, but also are likely and have some quality and protective characteristics that, in the judgement of the rating organisations, are outweighed by large uncertainties or major risk exposures to adverse conditions.

The market value of securities in lower rated investment grade categories is more volatile than that of higher quality securities, and the markets in which these securities are traded are less liquid than those in which higher rated securities are traded.

In the event of rising interest rates, the value of the securities held by the Fund may decline proportionately more than higher rated securities. If the Fund experiences unexpected net withdrawals, higher rated bonds may have to be sold, resulting in a decline in the overall credit quality of the securities held by the Fund and increasing the exposure of the Fund to the risks of lower rated securities.

Subsequent to purchase, an issue of securities may cease to be rated or its rating may be reduced. Neither event requires sale of these securities by the Fund, but the Investment Manager may consider the event and the Fund's holdings in Below Investment Grade and un-rated securities in the determination of whether the securities should continue to be held.

Below Investment Grade Securities

Below Investment Grade bonds are speculative to both interest payments and repayments of capital. Such bonds are particularly sensitive to prevailing economic conditions. In particular, adverse changes in economic or other conditions are likely to impair the ability of the obligor to make interest and principal payments. For Below Investment Grade debt obligations, the risk to income and capital is high.

Adverse economic developments can disrupt the market for low-rated securities, and severely affect the ability of issuers, especially highly leveraged issuers, to service their debt obligations or to repay their obligations upon maturity, which may lead to a higher incidence of default on such securities. Low-rated securities are especially affected by adverse changes in the industries in which the issuers are engaged and by changes in the financial condition of the issuers.

Debt securities rated below BBB- (or its equivalent) and comparable unrated securities are considered below investment grade and are commonly known as "junk bonds". They are considered to be of poor standing and mainly speculative, and those in the lowest rating category may be in default and are generally regarded by the rating agency as having extremely poor prospects of attaining any real investment standing. The lower ratings of these debt securities reflect a greater possibility that the issuer may be unable or unwilling to make timely payments of interest and principal and thus default. If this happens, or is perceived as likely to happen, the values of those debt securities will usually be more volatile. A default or expected default could also make it difficult for the Fund to sell the debt securities at prices approximating the values the Fund had previously placed on them. Because junk bonds are traded mainly by institutions, they usually have a limited market, which may at times make it difficult for the Fund to establish their fair value.

Un-rated Securities

Issuers of bonds may select not to have an issue rated by an external agency. Un-rated bonds may have the characteristics of either investment or Below Investment Grade bonds. Market activity in these bonds may be low for a considerable period of time and this may impact on liquidity. A lack of rating tends to adversely affect marketability.

Convertible Bonds Risk

The Fund may invest in Convertible Bonds. Convertibles are a hybrid between debt and equity, permitting holders to convert into shares or stocks in the company issuing the bond at a specified future date. Prior to conversion, Convertible Bonds have the same general characteristics as non-convertible debt securities and subject to the same interest rate risk, credit risk, liquidity risk and prepayment risk associated with comparable straight bond investments. However, while Convertible Bonds generally offer lower interest or dividend yields than non-convertible debt securities of similar quality, the price of a Convertible Bonds will normally vary with changes in the price of the underlying stock. Therefore, investors should be prepared for greater volatility than straight bond investments, with an increased risk of capital loss.

The values of Convertible Bonds may also be affected by changes in the credit rating, liquidity or financial condition of the issuer. The Fund may also be exposed to the credit and insolvency risks of the issuers of the bonds. Further, Convertible Bonds may have call provisions and other features which may give rise to the risk of a call and that the value and performance of the Fund may also be adversely affected as a result.

Investors should also note the interest rate risk associated with investments in debt instruments.

CoCos Risks

CoCos are hybrid capital securities that absorb losses when the capital of the issuer falls below a certain level. Upon the occurrence of a predetermined event (known as a trigger event), CoCos will be converted into shares of the issuing company (potentially at a discounted price as a result of the deterioration in the financial condition of the issuing company), or cause the permanent write-down to zero of the principal investment and/or accrued interest such that the principal amount invested may be lost on a permanent or temporary basis. CoCos are risky and highly complex instruments. Coupon payments on CoCos are discretionary and may at times also be ceased or deferred by the issuer. Trigger events can vary but these could include the capital ratio of the issuing company falling below a certain level, or the share price of the issuer falling to a particular level for a certain period of time. CoCos are also subject to additional risks specific to their structure including:

Liquidity risk: In certain circumstances finding a buyer ready to invest in CoCos may be difficult and the Fund may have to accept a significant discount to sell it.

Subordinated instruments: CoCos will, in the majority of circumstances, be issued in the form of subordinated debt instruments in order to provide the appropriate regulatory capital treatment prior to a conversion. Accordingly, in the event of liquidation, dissolution or winding-up of an issuer prior to a conversion having occurred, the rights and claims of the holders of the CoCos, such as the Fund, against the issuer in respect of or arising under the terms of the CoCos shall generally rank junior to the claims of all holders of unsubordinated obligations of the issuer.

Integration of Sustainability Risks

Pursuant to the SFDR, the Fund is required to disclose the manner in which Sustainability Risks are integrated into the investment decision of the Fund and the results of the assessment of the likely impacts of Sustainability Risks on the returns of the Fund.

Such risks are principally linked to climate-related events resulting from climate change (the so-called physical risks) or to the society's response to climate change (the so-called transition risks), which may result in unanticipated losses that could affect the Fund's investments and financial condition.
Social events (e.g. inequality, inclusiveness, labour relations, investment in human capital, accident prevention, changing customer behaviour, etc.) or governance shortcomings (e.g. recurrent significant breach of international agreements, bribery issues, products quality and safety, selling practices, etc.) may also translate into Sustainability Risks.

The Investment Manager integrates Sustainability Risks into its investment decision making and risk monitoring of the Fund to the extent that they represent potential or actual material risks and/or opportunities to maximising the long-term risk-adjusted returns.

The Investment Manager assesses information relevant to Sustainability Risks and takes such information into account when forming an investment thesis and making an investment decision.

By taking Sustainability Risks into consideration during its investment decision making process, the intention of the Investment Manager is to manage such Sustainability Risks in a way that Sustainability Risks do not have a material negative impact on the performance of the Fund over and above the risks in relation to the investments.

While the Investment Manager's assessment is that the potential impact of Sustainability Risks on the returns of the Fund is limited there can be no guarantee that losses will not arise.

Subscriptions

The Fund is offering the following Classes of Shares in respect of the Company:

Share Class	Currency	Minimum Initial Investment Amount	Minimum Additional Investment Amount	Minimum Shareholding
I-1	EUR	€2,500,000	€100,000	€100,000
A	EUR	€1,000	€1,000	€1,000
I-2	EUR	€2,500,000	€100,000	€100,000
A2	EUR	€1,000	€1,000	€1,000
I-3	EUR	€2,500,000	€100,000	€100,000
I-4	EUR	€5,000,000	€100,000	€100,000

Initial Offer Period

The initial offer period ("**Initial Offer Period**") for the Class I-4 and Class I-3 Shares shall be the period from 9:00am (Irish time) on 5 April 2022 and ending at 5:00pm (Irish time) on 4 October 2022 or such shorter or longer period as any one Director may decide in accordance with the Central Bank's requirements. The Initial Offer Period for the Class A2 Shares has closed.

During the Initial Offer Period, the Shares will be issued at a fixed price of €100 per Share (the "**Initial Offer Price**").

Subsequent Dealing

All Shares shall be issued at the Net Asset Value per Share on each Dealing Day and adding thereto such sum as the Directors in their absolute discretion may from time to time determine as an appropriate provision for duties and charges.

In order to receive Shares at the Net Asset Value per Share as of any particular Dealing Day, the signed original application form, together with any anti-money laundering documents/counter-terrorist financing, must be received no later than the Dealing Deadline or, in exceptional circumstances only, such later time as the Directors may from time to time permit provided that subscription applications will not be accepted after the Valuation Point. Applications received after such time will be held over until the following Dealing Day. Subsequent applications may be made in writing or by facsimile or by electronic means provided such means are in accordance with the requirements of the Central Bank.

Subscriptions for Shares must be in Euro unless the Directors otherwise agree to accept subscriptions in any freely convertible currency approved by the Administrator, in which case such subscriptions will be converted into the relevant currency at the prevailing exchange rate available to the Administrator and the cost (and associated risk) of conversion will be borne by the Shareholder and deducted from the subscription monies.

Settlement for subscriptions for all Classes must be received by the Company no later than two Business Days after the relevant Dealing Day provided that the Directors reserve the right to defer the issue of Shares until receipt of subscription monies by the Fund.

Subscriptions for Shares should be made by electronic transfer to the account set out in the Application Form.

Redemptions

Redemption of Shares

In accordance with the redemption procedures specified below, Shareholders may request the Fund to redeem their Shares on and with effect from any Dealing Day at the Net Asset Value per Share.

A redemption request form should be posted or sent by facsimile, so as to arrive at the Administrator's address no later than the Dealing Deadline or, on an exceptional basis only, such later time as any Director may from time to time permit, provided that redemption requests will not be accepted after the Valuation Point.

Redemption requests should be made on a signed redemption request form (available from the Administrator), which should be posted or sent by facsimile to the Company, care of the Administrator. The address for the Administrator is set out in the Prospectus. In the case of redemption requests sent by facsimile, payment of redemption proceeds will only be made to the account of record as provided for in the application form. Alternatively, redemption requests can be sent by electronic means provided such means are in accordance with the requirements of the Central Bank.

Settlement will normally be made by electronic transfer on the second Business Day after the relevant Dealing Deadline on which the redemption is effective. Payment will be made in the Base Currency unless otherwise agreed with the Administrator to be in another major freely convertible currency in which case such redemption proceeds will be converted into the relevant currency at the prevailing exchange rate available to the Administrator and the cost (and associated risk) of conversion will be borne by the Shareholder and deducted from the redemption monies. Payment of redemption proceeds will be made to the registered Shareholder to the account of record. Amendments to the registration details and payments instructions will only be effected on receipt of original documentation. The proceeds of the redemption of Shares will only be paid on receipt by the Administrator of the original subscription application form and anti-money laundering documents and only where all anti-money laundering procedures have been completed. A repurchase request will not be capable of withdrawal after submission to the Company, unless such withdrawal is approved by the Company acting in its absolute discretion. If requested, the Company may, in consultation with the Manager, and subject to the prior approval of the Depositary, and on prior written notification to the Shareholders, agree to designate additional Dealing Days and Valuation Points for the repurchase of Shares.

Switching between Classes of Shares in the Fund

In accordance with the procedure set out in the Prospectus under the heading "How to Switch Between Funds", a Share exchange may be effected by way of a redemption of Shares of one Class in the Fund and a simultaneous subscription at the most recent Net Asset Value per Share for Shares of the other Class in the Fund. No switching fee will apply.

Dividend Policy

The Company does not anticipate distributing dividends from net investment income in respect of the Fund but the Company reserves the right to pay dividends or make other distribution in the future. Initially such amounts will be retained by the Company and will be reflected in the Net Asset Value of the Fund.

Fees and Expenses

Investment Management and Performance Fees

The Investment Manager shall be entitled to the following investment management and performance fees payable out of the assets of the Fund in relation to the relevant Class:

1. The Company will pay the Investment Manager an investment management fee (the "**Investment Management Fee**") out of the assets of the Fund, as set out below for each Share Class:

Share Class	**Investment Management Fee**
I-1, I-2 and I-3	0.9%
A	1.8%
A2	1.5%
I-4	1.0%

2. The Company will pay the Investment Manager a performance fee with respect to each Class of Shares of the outperformance in value of that Class of Shares, over the amount of the High Watermark (as defined below) for those Shares during the Calculation Period (as defined below) (a **"Performance Fee"**).

   The Performance Fee is as set out below for each Share Class:

Share Class	**Performance Fee**
I-1	20%
I-2	10%
I-3	15%
I-4	15%
A and A2	15%

   The manner in which the appreciation in value of the Shares and the High Watermark are calculated for these purposes is described in more detail below.

"**High Water Mark**" means in respect of the initial Performance Period for a Class of Shares the Initial Offer Price of such Class of Shares multiplied by the number of Shares of such Class of Shares issued during the Initial Offer Period, increased on each Valuation Day by the value of any subscriptions or decreased on each Valuation Day pro rata by the value of any redemptions of the Shares which have taken place since the Initial Offer Period.

The Performance Fee shall be calculated in respect of each period of twelve months ending on the last Valuation Day in December (a **"Performance Fee").** The first Performance Period began from the end of the Initial Offer Period of each Class of Shares and finished on the last Valuation Day in December of that year.

No Performance Fee is accrued or paid until the Net Asset Value per share exceeds: (a) the previous highest Net Asset Value per share on which the Performance Fee was paid or accrued or (b) the Initial Offer Price, if higher. The Performance Fee is only payable or paid on the increase of the Net Asset Value per share over the amount in (a) or (b), whichever is higher.

When a Shareholder requests the Fund to redeem their Shares prior to the end of a calculation period, any accrued but unpaid performance fee in respect of such Shares will be deducted from the redemption proceeds. In addition, the Performance Fee with respect to any redemptions of Shares during the Performance Period will crystallise and become payable within 14 days of the redemption date.

As the initial offer period has now closed, for each subsequent Performance Period for a Share Class the "High Water Mark" means either:

(i) where a Performance Fee was payable in respect of the prior Performance Period, the Net Asset Value of the relevant Class of Shares at the beginning of the Performance Period, increased on each Valuation Day by the value of any subscriptions or decreased on each Valuation Day pro rata by the value of any redemptions of Shares which have taken place since the beginning of such Performance Period; or

(ii) where no Performance Fee was payable in respect of the prior Performance Period, the High Water Mark of the relevant Class of Shares at end of the prior Performance Period, increased on each Valuation Day by the value of any subscriptions or decreased on each Valuation Day pro rata by the value of any redemptions of Shares which have taken place since the beginning of such Performance Period.

The calculation of the Performance Fee is verified by the Depositary and is not open to the possibility of manipulation.

For the avoidance of doubt, the calculation of any Performance Fee shall include all income and net realised and unrealised gains and losses. Investors shall note that Performance Fees may be paid on unrealised gains and losses as at the end of each Performance Period, and as a result, incentive fees may be paid on unrealised gains, which may subsequently never be realised. The Performance Fee methodology is calculated net of all costs (for example all investment management and administration fees), but is calculated without deducting the Performance Fee itself, provided that in doing so, the Investment Manager has determined, it is in the investors' best interests.

Please see example of how the Performance Fee is calculated to provide investors with a better understanding of the Performance Fee model in Appendix I.

Management Fee

The Manager shall be entitled to an annual management fee. Details of this fee, including the maximum management fee chargeable are set out in the Prospectus.

Subscription, Switching and Redemption Charges

No subscription, switching or redemption charges will apply in respect of any of the Classes of Shares of the Fund.

Other Fees and Expenses

The Fund shall also bear a portion of the fees and expenses of the Company as set out under the heading "Fees and Expenses" in the Prospectus.

APPENDIX I – Performance Fee Numerical Example

The table below does not represent the actual NAV of any Class in the Fund. The scenarios assume no subscription / redemption activities during the period. It should be noted that regardless of the NAV at which an investor subscribes into a given Class, the performance accrual will be from the current NAV less the High Water Mark. As share equalisation on performance is not operated, accordingly inequities may therefore arise between existing investors and new investors under various circumstances.

Long Short				
Performance fee: 15%	**Year 1**	**Year 2**	**Year 3**	**Year 4**
	Positive Return	**Negative Return**	**Positive Return**	**Positive Return**
Return	**8.00%**	**-3.00%**	**2.00%**	**4.00%**
Starting NAV	100.000	106.800	103.596	105.668
HWM	100.000	106.800	106.800	106.800
Ending NAV	108.000	103.596	105.668	109.895
Outperformance	8.00%	-3.00%	-1.06%	2.90%
Fee Paid	1.20%	0.00%	0.00%	0.43%
Ending NAV (post performance fee)	106.800	103.596	105.668	109.430
*No dealing is not reflected for simplicity				

APPENDIX II

ANNEX II

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

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

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

Product name: Albemarle Long Short Fund **Legal entity identifier:** 213800LR9DGBMKW3CG53

Environmental and/or social characteristics

Does this financial product have a sustainable investment objective?

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

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

The Fund aims to promote ESG characteristics through its investment selection and due diligence process. The Investment Manager defines ESG characteristics as those environmental, social or governance criteria that have a positive environmental and/or social impact as follows:

- *Environmental:* The Investment Manager recognises the impact of climate change and the critical need to accelerate the transition to global net-zero emissions. The Investment Manager is of the view that unsustainable or contentious environmental policies can lead to financial penalties, reputational damage, a competitive disadvantage, and long-term negative growth consequences.

  The Investment Manager considers the following environmental issues in its ESG analysis: air quality and water management, climate exposure, ecological impact, energy management, environmental supply chain management, greenhouse emissions, sustainable products, and waste management.

- *Social*: The Investment Manager with the support of third party data provider(s) analyses the impact a company can have on human rights as it relates to its employees, contract workers, supply chain workers, and the communities in which it operates. The Investment Manager recognises that companies that demonstrate a strong commitment to inclusion and diversity may achieve higher performance and longer-term value creation, as well as the ability to retain key employees.

  The Investment Manager considers the following social issues in its ESG analysis: community rights and relations, business ethics, legal and regulatory management, labour and employment practises, health and safety management, product quality and safety, and social compliance of suppliers.

- *Good Governance*: The Investment Manager considers governance issues in its analysis as set out in the response below, *"What is the policy to assess good governance practices of the investee companies?*

  ESG characteristics are promoted in the following ways:

  Core ESG Commitment: The Investment Manager has committed to responsible investment and are considering and managing ESG as part of the Fund's investment management process in the following ways:

- incorporating environmental, social, and governance considerations into its investment analysis and investment strategies;

- acting as a responsible shareholder by incorporating ESG considerations into shareholder policies and practises;

- requesting that companies in which the Investment Manager has invested provide appropriate disclosure of environmental, social, and governance factors;

- engaging with companies that do not produce environmental, social, and governance data in order to promote acceptance and implementation of the responsible investment principles;

- utilising a screening process based on external providers or internal analysis as further described below; and

- applying an exclusion process that prevents organisations engaged in specific businesses from being included among the investable companies.

ESG Due Diligence: The Investment Manager integrates ESG due diligence into its investment selection process, including documenting concerns and ongoing monitoring of an investee company's ESG performance. The Investment Manager considers objective factors such as the issuer's Bloomberg ESG ratings, analysis of annual reports and considering quantifiable Sustainability Risks. The Investment Manager may also consider subjective analysis of reputation of the issuer management and evidence of the adoption and effectiveness of ESG policies, adverse media findings.

United Nations Principles for Responsible Investment ("PRI"): The Investment Manager is a signatory to the PRI, and as such Investment Manager has a duty to act in the best long-term interests of Shareholders. The Investment Manager recognises that applying the PRI may better align the Fund with the broader objectives of society. The Investment Manager has committed to the following PRI:

- The Investment Manager will incorporate ESG issues into its investment analysis and decision-making processes.

- The Investment Manager will be an active owner and incorporate ESG issues into its policies and procedures.

- The Investment Manager will seek appropriate disclosure on ESG issues by the entities in which it invests.

- The Investment Manager will promote acceptance and implementation of the PRI.

The Fund does not use a specific index designated as a reference benchmark for the purpose of attaining the characteristics being promoted. Portfolio construction follows a benchmark agnostic approach which will seek adequate diversification across opportunities and individual securities.

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

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

The Investment Manager will promote ESG characteristics by considering indicators including, but not limited to:

International Standards: Companies and bonds issued by governments that do not respect international conventions, internationally recognised frameworks, national regulations, the UNPRI and UN Global Compact principles, and thus those involved in controversial business, will be barred from the investment selection.

Jurisdiction: The Investment Manager will not invest in any country where serious violations of human rights or a collapse of the governance structure take place.

Bloomberg ESG score: The Investment Manager will analyse companies against Bloomberg's ESG scores.

Bloomberg ESG Disclosure Scores rate companies on their level of disclosure of ESG data. Bloomberg offers four disclosure scores, for overall ESG, as well as Environmental, Social, and Governance.

Bloomberg's ES Scores draw on major sustainability reporting frameworks used by public companies around the world to highlight the most material sustainability issues. Bloomberg identifies disclosed corporate information that aligns with these issues, particularly with regard to corporate strategy, operations, and priorities, transforming this information into a useful tool for investment decision-making and other types of competitive analysis. By embracing materiality as the central concept, Bloomberg's approach focuses on the drivers of operating performance and the impacts of sustainable operating strategies on the environment and society.

Under the Governance pillar, currently the themes of Board Composition, Executive Compensation, Shareholder Rights, and Audit touch on a number of core ESG Issues that can have material impact on company performance.

In general, these scores are determined by Bloomberg's proprietary research and through guidance provided by third-party corporate governance frameworks and practitioners.

ESG Internal score: The overall grade of the internal analysis is calculated using a scale of 0 to 100, with 100 being the highest available score.

The internal rating is assigned using a qualitative and quantitative analysis; each element retrieved from the analysis is then converted into numerical data ranging from 0 to 100. Within its macro-category, each element is weighted.

The data retrieved refers to information that can be used to verify and quantify the effectiveness of the policies that have been implemented. Because some indicators may be more important than others depending on the company, industry, or geographic region, some items may be weighted more heavily than others at the discretion of the analyst who produces the analysis.

The same rating methodology is applied to fixed income investments with the exclusion of bonds issued by governments or supranational entities which are not taken into account when determining the average portfolio's rating.

ESG third parties scores: ESG Scores produced by other third-party data providers or contributors active in the ESG research field, can be considered from time to time.

Exclusion Policy: The Fund does not invest directly in a company if more than 10% of its turnover is generated by the following activities:

1. the production or sale of controversial weapons (nuclear, chemical and biological weapons, anti-personnel mines, cluster munitions);
2. the production or sale of tobacco products;
3. the extraction or sale of thermal coal;
4. the provision of gambling or betting services.

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

Not applicable

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

Not applicable

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

Not applicable

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

Not applicable

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.

The EU Taxonomy sets out a "do no significant harm" principle by which Taxonomy-aligned investments should not significantly harm EU Taxonomy objectives and is accompanied by specific EU criteria.

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

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

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

☐ Yes

X No

For the purposes of Article 7(1)(a) of the SFDR, the Investment Manager does not currently consider the adverse impacts of investment decisions being made in respect of the Fund on sustainability factors within the meaning of SFDR due to the size, nature and activities of the Fund's activities at this time. The Investment Manager will keep this determination under review.

What investment strategy does this financial product follow?

The Fund's investment strategy is described under the heading "Investment Selection Process" in the Supplement.

The Fund's investment strategy with reference to the promotion of ESG characteristics is outlined above in response to "*What sustainability indicators are used to measure the attainment of each of the environmental or social characteristics promoted by this financial product?*"

As part of its assessment of investee companies, the Investment Manager applies the sustainability indicators described above to analyse and assess the environmental and social characteristics promoted by the Fund. Any material environmental and social factors identified by the Investment Manager in accordance with its documented investment approach may be considered as part of its engagement plan.

Active ownership and engagement

The Investment Manager regards a direct communication with company management as a valuable and necessary practise for gaining a better understanding of how management perceives and responds to risks.

The Investment Manager communicates with company management directly when deemed necessary and stimulate the target company to respond to specific questions.

The Investment Manager is also committed to engaging with investee companies that do not provide disclosure information. This can occur when investing in small caps, which may lack the resources and culture to provide the necessary ESG disclosure. In this case, Investment Manager is committed to pursuing the company to gradually align its practices with the existing environmental, social, and governance frameworks.

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

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

The investment strategy will apply the following binding elements:

- The Investment Manager has adopted an exclusion criteria for direct investment in companies for the long portion of the Fund's portfolio, whose primary business activity is involved in one or more of the following businesses: the production or sale of controversial weapons (nuclear, chemical and biological weapons, anti-personnel mines, cluster munitions); the production or sale of tobacco products; the extraction or sale of thermal coal; the provision of gambling or betting services. Investee companies that earn 10% or more of their revenue from the activities listed above are barred from the Fund's investable universe.

- The Fund will seek to maintain an average ESG portfolio rating above 60 (out of a scale of 100) based on a rating calculated by the Investment Manager.

- An ESG rating must be present for at least 60% of the investments in the portfolio.

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

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

Not applicable

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

The Investment Manager when analysing company governance across the universe of potential investments, will consider four key areas of corporate practice which are highlighted in SFDR, each of which reveals something about the investee company's business. These are sound management structures, strong employee relations, fair remuneration of staff and tax compliance.

The Investment Manager is of the opinion that companies should have suitable practices and policies in place across all four of these areas to ensure that they are best placed to evolve in a sustainable manner over the long-term.

In order to assess how well companies are governed, the Investment Manager may use a range of different metrics associated with each of the above areas, which may involve the use of proprietary tools with various data points, analysis of the financial statements and related materials of companies, direct interactions with the management and/or governance information and ratings from the third-party ESG research provider(s).

The Investment Manager's believes that the board of directors of the companies should be made up of qualified, independent, and diverse individuals with relevant experience. Quality board composition, combined with effective policies and strong corporate governance, as well as compensation policies that incentivise executives to increase long-term shareholder value, are critical to any company's success. The Investment Manager also expects companies to be open and transparent about material risks and how they are addressed. In addition to consideration of the above, the Investment Manager considers the following governance issues in its analysis: board diversity and director independence, executive compensation and incentive structure, shareholder policies and voting rights, risk management and accountability.

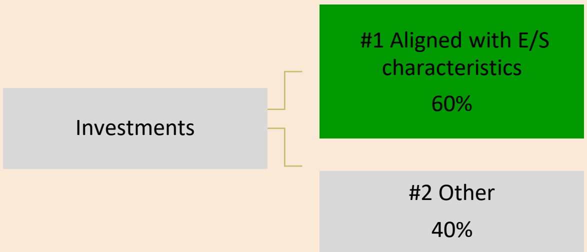
What is the asset allocation planned for this financial product?

The Fund plans to allocate 60% of its investments which may be direct and indirect investments through the use of derivatives as described in this Supplement to be aligned with environmental or social characteristics promoted by the Fund. The Fund does not commit to making sustainable investments. The remaining investments can be categorised as "#2 Other". Investments that might fall under "#2 Other" include cash positions or derivatives used for hedging purposes or other investments in companies for which there is a lack of data or for diversification purposes. Further details are set out in response to "What investments are included under “#2 Other”, what is their purpose and are there any minimum environmental or social safeguards?"

Asset allocation describes the share of investments in specific assets.

Taxonomy-aligned activities are expressed as a share of:

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



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

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

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

Derivatives used in the context of the Investment Manager's short strategy are used on a net basis to attain the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the Fund.

As noted in the section entitled "Investment Policy" above, the Investment Manager will seek to structure the portfolio, so that in normal circumstances it has a long/short ratio of between 90% - 130% long/30% to 70% short. The Fund may have little or no short exposure for significant time periods; however when in the opinion of the Investment Manager, opportunities exist to meet the Fund's investment objective through the use of short strategies, the Fund's exposure may be increased.

The underlying company of the derivative used to short will also all have a Bloomberg ESG rating.

The Investment Manager does not short those sectors which the Investment Manager excludes from the Fund as described in the "Exclusion Policy", which are a binding element of the long part of the Fund's portfolio.

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

The Fund does not invest in sustainable investments with an environmental objective which are aligned with EU Taxonomy under the Taxonomy Regulation. As a result the percentage of the Fund's investments that will be in economic activities that qualify as environmentally sustainable is 0%.

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

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

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

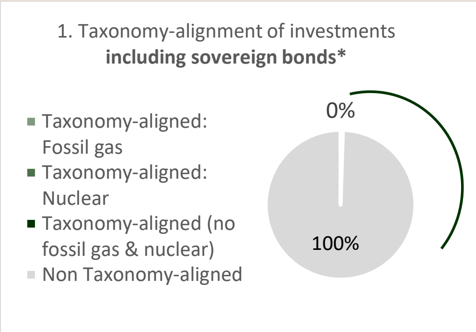
- **Does the financial product invest in fossil gas and/or nuclear energy related activities that comply with the EU Taxonomy[1]?**

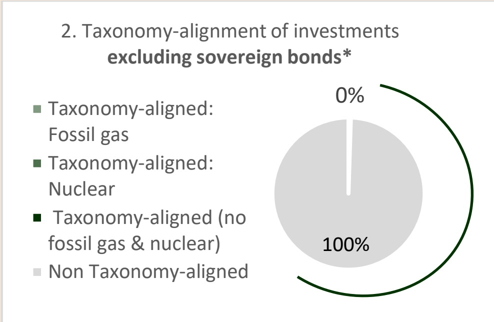
☐ Yes:

☐ In fossil gas ☐ In nuclear energy

X 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.





This graph represents 100% of the total investments.

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

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

The Fund does not have a minimum share of investments in transitional and enabling activities. Accordingly, the Manager, in consultation with the Investment Manager, has determined the proportion of investments in environmentally sustainable economic activities is currently 0% of NAV which comprises of 0% of NAV in transitional and 0% of NAV in enabling activities.

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

As the Fund does not make any sustainable investments, the Investment Manager, in consultation with the Manager, has determined that the minimum share of sustainable investments with an environmental objective that are not aligned with the EU Taxonomy is 0% of NAV.

In addition, as noted above, the minimum share of sustainable investments with an environmental objective which are aligned to EU Taxonomy is also 0%.

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

What is the minimum share of socially sustainable investments?

The Manager, in consultation with the Investment Manager, has determined that the minimum share of socially sustainable investments is 0% of NAV.

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

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

Investment included under #2 Other investments comprise of up to 40% of the Fund's assets. These other investments include derivatives, cash and cash equivalents and other investments for which there may be a lack of data to allow the Investment Manager or its third-party data providers to screen against in the initial investment process or for diversification purposes. In this case, the Investment Manager may seek to engage with these companies in order to assess whether they can be aligned with the environmental characteristics promoted by the Fund. There are no minimum environmental or social safeguards applied to these investments. However, as noted, the Investment Manager may seek to engage with companies.

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

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

The Fund has not designated a reference benchmark to determine whether it is aligned with the environmental and/or social characteristics that it promotes.

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

Not applicable.

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

Not applicable.

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

Not applicable.

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

Not applicable.

Where can I find more product specific information online?

More product-specific information can be found on the website:
https://www.albemarleasset.com/investment-management/#ucits_funds