PLURIMA KOINÉ THEMATICS FUND

SUPPLEMENT 14 DATED 21st August, 2023 to the Prospectus issued for PLURIMA FUNDS

This Supplement contains information relating to the Plurima Koiné Thematics Fund (the "**Sub-Fund**"), a sub-fund of PLURIMA Funds (the "**Fund**"). The Fund is an open-ended umbrella unit trust established as a UCITS pursuant to the UCITS Regulations.

This Supplement forms part of and should be read in the context of and in conjunction with the Prospectus for the Fund dated 21st August, 2023 (the "Prospectus"), which immediately precedes this Supplement and is incorporated herein.

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

The attention of investors is drawn to the "Risk Factors" section in the Section of the Prospectus entitled "The FUND" before investing in the Sub-Fund. **An investment in the Sub-Fund should not constitute a substantial proportion of an investment portfolio and may not be appropriate for all investors.**

1. Interpretation

The expressions below shall have the following meanings:

"Business Day"	every day which is a bank business day in Dublin, London and Luxembourg and such other day or days in each year as the Manager may, with the approval of the Trustee, from time to time determine.
"Dealing Day"	means every Business Day or such other day or days as the Manager may from time to time determine and duly notify to each Unitholder, provided that there shall be at least two Dealing Days per month.
"Dealing Deadline"	no later than 12.00 noon (Irish time) on the Business Day prior to the relevant Dealing Day.
"Initial Offer Period"	means the initial offer period for the relevant Unit Class as set out in Section 6 of this Supplement.
"Initial Price"	means the initial offer price for the relevant Unit Class as set out in Section 6 of this Supplement.
"Valuation Day"	the Business Day immediately preceding a Dealing Day.
"Valuation Point"	means close of business in the last relevant market or such other time as the Directors may determine and notify in advance to Unitholders provided, always, that the Dealing Deadline falls before the Valuation Point.

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

2. Classes of Units

The following Unit Classes are being offered in the Sub-Fund:

“A” Institutional Premium EUR
“B” Institutional Premium EUR
“A” Institutional EUR“
A” Retail EUR
“A” Retail Plus EUR
"A" Premium IPO EUR

3. Dividends and Distributions

“A” Units are non-distributing Units and, accordingly, the Manager does not intend to make distributions in respect of Class “A” Units.

“B” Units are distributing Units and, accordingly, the Manager may make distributions in respect of “B” Units. The calculation of such distributions is described in detail in the section headed “Distribution Policy” on page 28 of the main body of the Prospectus. Such distributions will be paid at the discretion of the Manager and not more frequently than twice every calendar year. If required, distributions in respect of “B” Units may be paid out of capital.

4. Base Currency

The Base Currency of the Sub-Fund is Euro.

5. Investment Objective and Policy

Investment Objective

The investment objective of the Sub-Fund is to achieve capital appreciation in the medium to long term.

Investment Policy

The Sub-Fund aims to achieve its investment objective by investing primarily directly or indirectly (including through the use of financial derivative instruments) in a diversified and actively managed global portfolio of equity and equity- related securities.

The Sub-Fund will also invest up to 30% of the net assets of the Sub-Fund in debt and debt-related securities for the purposes of generating income, as further described below.

Furthermore, to hedge currency risks to one or more other currencies, the Sub-Fund may enter into forward foreign exchange and may also use other types of derivative instruments for investment or efficient portfolio management purposes, as set out below under “Use of Derivatives”.

Investment Strategy

The Sub-Fund aims to achieve its investment objective and policy by providing exposures linked to investment themes in a manner consistent with environmental, social and governance ("**ESG**") principles, as further described in the paragraphs below.

The three main broad and often overlapping and shared (Koiné[2]) "themes" which drive the investment strategy are (i) new disruptive technologies (i.e innovations that significantly alter the way that consumers, industries or businesses operate such as the electrification of cars / alternative energies and new technologies driven by climate change) (ii) demographics and changes in consumer preferences (iii) the requirements and challenges of the physical environment.

These thematic equity strategies are supported by different long-term structural growth drivers, such as globalization and demographic trends, climate change, the emergence of "millennials' values" or the needs of an ageing population, the need for productivity and efficiency as well as increasing digitalization and connectivity.

The Portfolio Manager will allocate investments to different themes depending on their expected returns and of those individual equity and equity-related securities connected to each theme. The Portfolio Manager will identify companies which, in view of its research and analysis, stand to benefit from macroeconomic trends or 'themes' and whose price performance is expected to outperform global equity markets. In addition, the Sub-Fund may invest in companies which obtain a considerable portion of their revenues by financing activities within such themes. A company may be connected to a "theme" either because it operates in the relevant sector or because it supports the development of that sector. For example: in the agricultural and farming sector, connected entities may include not only the farmers, the producers of agricultural equipment and the "bio friendly" agro-chemical producers but also the financial institutions with internal financing divisions specialized in the agricultural and farming sector.

Security selection is based on bottom-up and top-down fundamental company research undertaken by the Portfolio Manager. Fundamental analysis includes the examination of the financial strength of companies, their quality and the calibre and effectiveness of the company's management team. The analysis is also achieved by assessing a company's competitive environment, return potential in terms of growth and profits generation, and fundamental valuation. By undertaking this form of investment analysis, the Portfolio Manager builds an understanding of each security's risk-reward profile. In order to carry out such fundamental analysis, the Portfolio Manager will utilize financial databases provided by Bloomberg and Refinitiv, economic and research provided by independent research houses investment banks and brokers with whom the Portfolio Manager has business relationships as well as internal research on companies' balance sheets and presentations. As far as debt securities are concerned, investments will be driven by macro-economic analysis and by fundamental analysis of issuers' cash flows and balance sheets. In addition, issuers will be assessed on the basis of the ESG approach described below.

2 *The term "Koiné" (κοινή) in Greek means "common", "shared", and originally denoted the common spoken language, The concept of "Koiné" was later extended to the different languages that developed from the contact between dialects of the same language or between languages that are genetically or typologically related to each other. The thematic strategy has the aim of overcoming the concept of classifying shares according to country or economic sector. It focuses on the linkage of the company's business to the overlapping and shared "macro themes" described in the investment strategy.*

The Sub-Fund also promotes environmental and social characteristics by investing in companies that may benefit from global long-term themes resulting from secular changes in economic, social and environmental factors (see below in section headed ESG Approach).

Geographic, Industry and Sector Focus

The Sub-Fund may invest in any country (including emerging economies for an amount not exceeding 30% of net assets), in any economic sector and in any currency. There is no specific geographic focus. There will be no bias in terms of market capitalisation.

Securities Financing Transactions

The Sub-Fund may enter into securities lending agreements in order to increase its capital or income, or to reduce costs or risks, as described on page 18 of the Prospectus.

Benchmark

The Sub-Fund is actively managed without reference to any benchmark meaning that the Portfolio Manager has full discretion over the composition of the Sub-Fund's portfolio, subject to the stated investment objectives and policies.

Short Positions

Where on the basis of macroeconomic and fundamental analysis, the Portfolio Manager is of the opinion that markets, indices or individual security prices are overvalued or may decline as a result of changes in monetary policy, other adverse macroeconomic developments and/or political instability, the Sub-Fund may hold short positions through the use of derivatives as set out below under the heading "Use of Derivatives". The gross long and short exposures will not exceed 200% and 100% of the net asset value of the Sub-Fund, respectively.

ESG approach

The Sub-Fund promotes environmental and social characteristics in a way that meets the criteria contained in Article 8 of SFDR. Further information in relation to the environmental and social characteristics promoted by the Sub-Fund is set out in the Annex to this Supplement

Types of Exposures

Equity and Equity-related securities

The Sub-Fund may invest up to 100% of net assets in equity and equity-related securities. Equity-related securities in which the Sub-Fund will invest will comprise convertible bonds, convertible preference shares, and warrants, which are listed or traded on one or more Recognised Exchanges. Where such convertible bonds or convertible preference shares are deemed to embed a derivative, any leverage arising from investment in such instruments will be accurately monitored, measured and managed in accordance with the risk management process in place for the Sub-Fund.

The Sub-Fund may also invest up to 20% of net assets in Real Estate Investment Trusts ("**REITs**") which are closed ended investment schemes and listed and traded on a Recognised Exchange. REITS are considered by the Portfolio Manager to be potentially needed in order to implement the thematic strategy described above. For example: investments in warehouses are a core feature of e-commerce logistics and they are generally structured as REITS. In the infrastructure development theme: investments in towers for communications data centers for cloud computing are generally structured as REITS.

Such investments will be undertaken provided that doing so does not affect the ability of the Sub-Fund to meet its liquidity obligations in accordance with Regulation 104 of the UCITS Regulations (the ability to trade REITs in the secondary market can be more limited than in other stocks; the liquidity of REITs on the major stock exchanges is on average less than the typical stock quoted their main indices). REITs are a corporation or business trust, which owns, manages, and/or leases commercial real estate properties, and/or invests in real estate related securities, such as mortgaged-backed securities or whole loans.

Debt and Debt-related securities

The Sub-Fund may invest up to 15% of the NAV in debt and debt related securities comprising fixed and floating rate bonds, as well as certificates and notes linked to equities and exchange traded commodities ("ETCs", as set out further below), issued mainly by sovereign, public and corporate issuers. Such securities may be rated investment grade by Standard & Poor's or Moody's or Fitch or have a comparable rating from an equivalent rating agency at the time of purchase or may be below investment grade or unrated and will be listed or traded on one or more Recognised Exchanges.

ETCs are typically debt securities issued by an investment vehicle that track the performance of a single underlying commodity, group of commodities or financial indices. The Fund will only invest in ETCs which are compatible with the ESG related strategy of the Fund such as ETCs which track the performance of financial indices relating to the market for emissions allowances, carbon offsets/credits, or renewable energy investments. ETCs are liquid securities and may be traded on a regulated exchange in the same way as an equity. ETCs enable investors to gain exposure to commodities without trading futures or taking physical delivery of assets.

Investment in Collective Investment Schemes

Where considered by the Portfolio Manager to be consistent with the investment objective and policy of the Sub-Fund and to be an economically efficient means of taking this type of exposure, the Sub-Fund may invest in collective investment schemes in accordance with the Central Bank's guidance, provided however that the Sub-Fund may not invest more than 10% of net assets in aggregate in other collective investment schemes.

Currency Exposure

Up to 100% of the Net Asset Value of the Sub-Fund may be denominated in currencies other than the Base Currency (including but not limited to US Dollar, Sterling and Swiss Franc), therefore, the Sub-Fund may have a significant exposure to currency risk. The decision to partially or completely hedge against such exposure is at the discretion of the Portfolio Manager. The Portfolio Manager can choose to gain specific exposure to currency risk through transactions in foreign exchange markets as further set out below under the heading "Use of Derivatives".

Ancillary Liquid Assets

The Portfolio Manager has discretion to hold or maintain ancillary liquid assets such as money market instruments (including treasury bills and commercial paper), time deposits and variable rate notes with a maturity of less than one week issued by an entity with a credit rating of at least A2 (Moody's) or equivalent (S&P and Fitch).

Under exceptional circumstances (such as extremely volatile markets), if the Portfolio Manager considers this to be in the best interest of the Unitholders, the Sub-Fund may hold up to 40% of its net assets in such ancillary liquid assets.

Investors should note the difference between the nature of a deposit and the nature of an investment in the Sub-Fund, in particular, the risk that the principal invested in the Sub-Fund is capable of fluctuation and thus Unitholders may not have all of their principal returned to them on redemption. In addition, investment into the Sub-Fund will not benefit from any deposit protection scheme such as might be applicable to an investment in a deposit.

Use of Derivatives

Where considered appropriate, the Sub-Fund may utilize financial derivative techniques and instruments for hedging purposes, investment purposes and/or efficient portfolio management and/or to protect against foreign exchange risks as further set out below, subject always to the conditions and within the limits laid down by the Central Bank. These techniques and instruments comprise futures, options, forward currency contracts and equity swaps on single securities, equity baskets and equity indices. These instruments may be exchange traded or over-the-counter in accordance with the limitations and requirements of the Central Bank.

The Sub-Fund may, subject to the conditions and limits laid down by the Central Bank, enter into futures contracts on single equity securities, equity baskets and equity indices (such as the iTraxx Crossover Index – 'Xover Index', Eurostoxx 50) and currencies and also use options on futures contracts. Futures are contracts in standardised form between two parties entered into on an exchange, whereby one party agrees to sell to the other party an asset at a price fixed at the date of the contract, but with delivery and payment to be made at a point in the future. The Sub-Fund may use these techniques for investment purposes and/or efficient portfolio management and/or to hedge against changes in (i) exchange rates, (ii) securities prices and (iii) interest rates. Such techniques are also used to reduce implied equity risk and to reduce the volatility of the investment.

The Sub-Fund may, subject to the conditions and limits laid down by the Central Bank, purchase and write call and put options on single equity securities, equity baskets and equity securities indices (such as, but not limited to, the S&P, Nasdaq, FTSE 100, STOXX Europe 600, Euro Stoxx 50, Topix, Nikkei and other major equity indices). Options are contracts, which can be entered into on-exchange or off-exchange, whereby one party gets the right, but not the obligation, to buy or sell an asset at a fixed or predetermined price at a point in the future. The Sub-Fund may use these techniques for investment purposes and/or efficient portfolio management and/or to hedge against changes in (i) exchange rates (ii) securities prices and (iii) counterparty exposure.

Forward currency contracts may, subject to the conditions and limits laid down by the Central Bank, be used for investment purposes and/or to hedge currency exposures of the Sub-Fund or any class in accordance with the requirements of the Central Bank. Such currency exposure will arise where the assets in which the Sub-Fund invests are denominated in a different currency than the Base Currency of the Sub-Fund or the designated currency of the relevant Class. Forward contracts are similar to futures contracts but are not entered into on an exchange and are individually negotiated between the parties.

The Sub-Fund may also enter into swaps comprising basket and portfolio swaps, single stock equity swaps and equity index swaps. A swap is an agreement negotiated between two parties, whereby the parties agree to exchange the cash flows or proceeds (including or excluding capital gains/losses) of a reference asset such as one or more securities, a currency, an index or an interest rate against the proceeds of another reference asset. Typically, the cash flow streams are computed with reference to a specific underlying and on specified notionals. They can be used to express both positive and negative views on the underlying assets, hence where specified in the relevant Supplement, they can also be used to create a synthetic short position. Generally swaps are traded in the OTC market.

Efficient portfolio management transactions relating to the assets of the Sub-Fund are transactions with one of the following aims: a) a reduction of risk; b) a reduction of cost with no increase or a minimal increase in risk; c) generation of additional capital or income with no, or an acceptably low level of risk (relative to the expected return). In relation to efficient portfolio management operations, the Portfolio Manager will look to ensure that the transaction is economically appropriate.

Counterparties to Over-The-Counter (OTC) Derivatives

The Sub-Fund will only enter into OTC derivatives on behalf of the Sub-Fund with counterparties which are subject to prudential supervision and are within categories approved by the Central Bank or otherwise provided for in the Prospectus. It is not possible to comprehensively list in this Supplement all of the counterparties as they may change from time to time. Information on the counterparties to OTC derivatives will be detailed in the annual financial statements of the Fund.

Global Exposure and Leverage

In the event that the Sub-Fund leverages itself through the use of derivatives, the expected level of leverage will not under normal circumstances exceed an aggregate exposure of 250% of the Net Asset Value of the Sub-Fund. In exceptional circumstances, leverage may reach 350% of the Net Asset Value of the Sub-Fund. Leverage will be calculated based on the sum of the notionals in accordance with the requirements of the Central Bank. When using the commitment approach as a supplementary calculation, the maximum level of leverage under that approach would be 200% of the Net Asset Value of the Sub-Fund.

It is expected that the use of financial derivative techniques and instruments will not materially increase the Sub-Fund's risk level. The Sub-Fund will use the Absolute Value-at-Risk ("**VaR**") model to calculate global exposure, which will be calculated on a daily basis. The VaR limit for the Sub-Fund cannot be greater than 20% of the Net Asset Value of the Sub-Fund. The VaR for the Sub-Fund will be calculated using a one-tailed 99% confidence level, a twenty day holding period and the historical period will not be less than one year unless a shorter period is justified. The Portfolio Manager monitors the aggregate exposure of the Sub-Fund on a daily basis to ensure that the VaR limit is not breached.

Investment Restrictions

The Sub-Fund will be subject to the investment restrictions as set out in "**Investment Restrictions**" section of the Prospectus of the Fund.

6. Offer

Class "A" Institutional Premium EUR, Class "A" Retail EUR, Class "A" Retail Plus EUR and Class "A" Premium IPO EUR are available at the Net Asset Value per Share (plus duties and charges, where relevant).

All other Unit Classes will continue to be offered to investors until 5.00pm (Irish time) on 31 May, 2023 (the "**Initial Offer Period**") at the Initial Price for the relevant Class as set out under the Class Information Card below (the "**Initial Offer Price**") and subject to acceptance of applications for Units by the Manager and will be issued for the first time on the first Dealing Day after expiry of the Initial Offer Period.

The Initial Offer Period may be shortened or extended by the Manager in accordance with the Central Bank's requirements. After the closing of the Initial Offer Period, Units will be issued at the Net Asset Value per Unit (plus duties and charges, where relevant).

7. Minimum Subscription and Minimum Subsequent Subscription

The minimum initial subscription or minimum subsequent subscription per investor applicable to Units in the Sub-Fund is set out under "Class Information Card" below.

The minimum initial subscription and minimum subsequent subscription amounts may be waived on a subscription by subscription basis at the discretion of the Manager.

8. Application for Units

The procedures to be followed in applying for Units whether by single subscription or by savings plan are set out in the Prospectus under the heading "Administration of the Fund – Application for Units".

9. Redemption of Units

The procedures to be followed in applying to redeem Units are set out in the Prospectus under the heading "Administration of the Fund – Redemption of Units".

10. Switching of Units

The procedures to be followed in respect of the switching of Units are set out in the Prospectus under the heading "Administration of the Fund – Switching".

11. Suspension of Dealing

The Manager may, with the consent of the Trustee, temporarily suspend the calculation of the Net Asset Value of the Sub-Fund, the Net Asset Value per Unit of the Sub-Fund and the issue and redemption of Units of the Sub-Fund during any period when the calculation of the Net Asset Value of the Sub-Fund is suspended in the manner described in the Prospectus.

Any such suspension will be notified without delay to the Central Bank and shall be notified to Unitholders if in the opinion of the Manager it is likely to exceed fourteen (14) days and will be notified to investors or Unitholders requesting issue or redemption of Units by the Manager at the time of application for such issue or filing of the written request for such redemption.

12. Fees and Expenses

In addition to the fees and expenses of the Manager, the Portfolio Manager, the Administrator, the Trustee and the general management and fund charges set out in the Prospectus under the heading "Management and Fund Charges", certain Class specific fees are payable out of certain Classes as set out herein.

Establishment Costs

The Sub-Fund will bear the costs of its own establishment, which are estimated at Euro 25,000. These costs will be amortised over a three-year period or such other period as may be determined by the Manager in consultation with the Auditors.

The fees and operating expenses of the Sub-Fund are set out in detail under the heading "Management and Fund Charges" in the Prospectus.

Management Fee

The Manager is entitled to an annual management fee, as set out under “Class Information Card” below. The annual management fee is accrued daily and payable monthly in arrears out of the assets of the Sub-Fund attributable to the Class and is calculated on that proportion of the Net Asset Value of the Class (plus VAT, if any).

Service and Maintenance Fee

The Manager in its capacity as Global Distributor shall be entitled to a service and maintenance fee (plus VAT, if any), accrued daily and payable monthly out of the net assets of the Sub-Fund attributable to the relevant Class at an annual rate, which will be the greater of €35,000 or 0.15% of the net assets in the case of each Unit Class of the Sub-Fund.

Other Service Provider Fees

The fees and expenses of the Administrator, the Trustee, the Portfolio Managers and the Correspondent Bank and the general management and fund charges are set out in the Prospectus under the heading "Management and Fund Charges".

Subscription Fee

In the case of the initial issue of Units, placing or subscription fees (including fees applied on a contingent deferred basis) and commissions may be added to the Initial Offer Price of the initial issue of Units and may be retained by the Manager or by any placing or sales agent or agents or distributors appointed by the Manager for its or their absolute use or benefit and shall not form part of the assets of the Sub-Fund. Details of the initial subscription fees applicable to each Unit Class are set out under “Class Information Card” below.

In the case of Units issued subsequently to the initial issue of Units in the Sub-Fund the Manager may deduct a subscription fee not exceeding five per cent (5%) of the total subscription amount from the total subscription amount, either upon issue or on a contingent deferred basis and may differ between Classes of Units.

The Manager may at its sole discretion waive such fees or commissions or differentiate between applicants as to the amount of such fees or commissions within the permitted limits.

Redemption Charge

Unitholders may be subject to a redemption charge as set out under “Class Information Card” below, subject to a maximum of 3% of the Net Asset Value per Unit. The Manager may, at its discretion, waive, either wholly or partially, such redemption charge or differentiate among the redeeming Unitholders.

Switching Fee

In respect of each such switch, unless otherwise specified in the below Class Information Card, the Unitholder shall pay to the Manager in such manner as the Manager may from time to time determine a switching fee as set out in the Prospectus under the heading “Switching“ under “Administration of the Fund”. Such fee may be retained by the Manager or by any agent or agents or distributors appointed by the Manager for its or their absolute use or benefit and shall not form part of the relevant Class. The Manager may at its sole discretion waive such fee or differentiate between Unitholders as to the amount of such fee within the permitted limits.

Anti- Dilution Levy

The Manager may impose “an anti-dilution levy” in respect of certain Unit Classes, as set out under “Class Information Card” below.

Class Information Card

Unit Class	Designated Currency	Initial/ Price	Management Fee	Minimum Initial/ Subsequent Subscription	Subscription Fee	Redemption Fee	Anti-Dilution Levy	Performance fee
“A” Institutional Premium EUR	EUR	N/A	0.85%	€1,000,000	N/A	Up to 2%	N/A	15%
“A” Institutional EUR	EUR	€100	1.00%	€100,000	N/A	Up to 2%	N/A	15%
“A” Retail EUR	EUR	N/A	1.80%	€1,000	N/A	Up to 2%	N/A	15%
“A” Retail Plus EUR	EUR	N/A	1.70%	€1,000	Up to 3%	Up to 2%	N/A	15%
“A” Premium IPO EUR	EUR	N/A	0.85%	€1,000	N/A	Up to 2%	N/A	15%
“B” Institutional Premium EUR	EUR	€100	0.85%	€1,000,000	N/A	Up to 2%	N/A	15%

Performance Fee

The Manager shall be entitled to receive out of the assets attributable to a relevant Class to a performance fee at the rates set out under “Class Information Card”.

In order for a performance fee to be paid, the Net Asset Value per Unit of the relevant Class at the end of a Performance Period (as defined below) must be in excess of both the Adjusted High Water Mark per unit and the Fixed High Water Mark per unit.

The "**Adjusted High Water Mark per Unit**" is the initial offer price per Unit adjusted to neutralise artificial increases in the Performance Fee as a result of any new subscriptions during a Performance Period. Following any Performance Period in which a Performance Fee was earned other than Performance Fees crystallised on redemption, the Adjusted High Water Mark per Unit shall be reset to the Net Asset Value per Unit at the end of the immediately prior Performance Period and will continue to be adjusted to neutralise artificial increases in the Performance Fee as a result of any new subscriptions.

The "**Fixed High Water Mark per Unit**" is the Initial Offer Price per Unit of the respective Class of Units. Following any Performance Period in which a Performance Fee was earned other than Performance Fees crystallised on redemption, the Fixed High Water Mark per Unit shall be reset to the Net Asset Value per Unit at the end of the immediately prior Performance Period.

If at the end of a Performance Period the Net Asset Value per Unit exceeds both the Adjusted High Water Mark per Unit and the Fixed High Water Mark per Unit, then a Performance Fee will be payable based upon the amount by which the Net Asset Value per Unit has exceeded the higher of (i) the Adjusted High Water Mark per Unit and (ii) the Fixed High Water Mark per Unit.

In this scenario, the Net Asset Value per Unit at which a Performance Fee has been paid out will become the new Adjusted High Water Mark per Unit and the new Fixed High Water Mark per Unit for the start of the next Performance Period.

If at the end of a Performance Period, the Net Asset Value per Unit is lower than the Adjusted High Water Mark per Unit then no Performance Fee is paid and the Adjusted High Water Mark per Unit and the Fixed High Water Mark per Unit remain unchanged for the start of the next Performance Period.

If at the end of a Performance Period, the Net Asset Value per Unit is higher than the Adjusted High Water Mark per unit but lower than the Fixed High Water Mark per Unit, then no Performance Fee is paid and the Adjusted High Water Mark per unit remains unchanged for the start of the next Performance Period.

If at the end of a Performance Period, the Net Asset Value per Unit is higher than the Fixed High Water Mark per Unit but lower than the Adjusted High Water Mark per Unit, then no Performance Fee is paid and the Fixed High Water Mark per unit remains unchanged for the start of the next Performance Period.

The Performance Fee will be the amount by which the Net Asset Value per Unit achieved on the last Business Day of a Performance Period exceeds the higher of (i) the Adjusted High Water Mark per Unit and (ii) the Fixed High Water Mark per Unit multiplied by the performance fee rate for the relevant Class set out under "Class Information Card" above, multiplied by the number of Units in issue taken at the Valuation Point at the end of each Performance Period.

The total Performance Fee paid to the Manager will be equal to the sum of the Performance Fees of each Class of Units, for which Performance fees are payable, at the end of the Performance Period.

The performance fee will be calculated and be taken into account in the calculation of the Net Asset Value per Unit on each Valuation Day. The first Performance Period will commence on the first Business Day subsequent to the Initial Offer Period of the relevant Unit Class and will end on the last Business Day of December of the following year. Subsequent Performance Periods shall be calculated in respect of each period of twelve months ending on the last Business Day in December (the "Performance Period").

Performance fees payable to the Manager shall be accrued on each Valuation Day and will crystallise and be payable annually in arrears at the end of each Performance Period.

If Units are redeemed from the Sub-Fund, then any performance fee accrued in respect of the redeemed Units will crystallise at the time of such redemption and be payable to the Manager at the end of the Performance Period in which the redemption takes place.

All fees and expenses are deducted prior to calculating the performance fee (including for the avoidance of doubt, the deduction of the performance fee). The accrued fees and expenses (including the accrued performance fee) will be calculated at each Valuation Point and deducted in arriving at the Net Asset Value of the relevant Unit Class.

Excess performance is calculated net of all costs (after deducting the Performance Fee itself).

The performance fee shall be calculated by the Administrator. The performance fee is verified by the Depositary and is not open to the possibility of manipulation.

Where a performance fee is payable, it shall be calculated by reference to the Net Asset Value per Unit at the end of the relevant Performance Period. Included in that calculation shall be net realised and unrealised capital gains plus net realised and unrealised capital losses as at the end of the relevant period. As a result, performance fees may be paid on unrealised gains which may subsequently never be realised. Furthermore, performance fees may be accrued as a result of market movements rather than due to the performance of the Portfolio Manager.

No Performance Fee is accrued or paid until the Net Asset Value per Unit exceeds both the Adjusted High Water Mark per Unit and the Fixed High Water Mark per Unit. A simple illustrative example of the Performance Fee is set out in the table below:

PERFORMANCE FEE - EXAMPLE CALCULATIONS

Performance Fee (PF) Period	Adjusted High Water Mark per Unit ("AHWMPU")	Fixed High Water Mark per Unit ("FHWMPU")	Net Asset Value per Unit ("NAVPU")	Performance Fee Per Unit ("PFPU")	NAVPU (after PFPU)	FHWMPU at End of PF Period
PF Period 1 Start	100.00	100.00	100.00	PFPU = 0	100.00	
PF Period 1 End	102.00	100.00	103.00	*PFPU = 0.15 The NAVPU exceeds both the AHWMPU and FHWMPU therefore a PFPU of 15% * 102 * (103/102-1) = 0.15 is payable	103.00 – 0.15 = 102.85	102.85
PF Period 2 Start	102.85	102.85	102.85	PFPU = 0	102.85	
PF Period 2 End	99.00	102.85	101.00	PFPU = 0 The NAVPU exceeds the AHWMPU but does not exceed the FHWMPU therefore no PFPU is payable	101.00	102.85
PF Period 3 Start	99.00	102.85	101.00	PFPU = 0	101.00	
PF Period 3 End	104.00	102.85	103.00	PFPU = 0 The NAVPU exceeds the FHWMPU but does not exceed the AHWMPU therefore no PFPU is payable	103.00	102.85
PF Period 4 Start	104.00	102.85	103.00	PFPU = 0	103.00	
PF Period 4 End	102.00	102.85	104.00	**PFPU = 0.17 The NAVPU exceeds both the AHWMPU and FHWMPU therefore a PFPU of 15% * 102.85 * (104/102.85-1) = 0.17 is payable	104.00 – 0.17 = 103.83	103.83

*The Performance Fee Per Unit (PFPU) is calculated as follows: 15% * AHWMPU * (NAVPU / AHWMPU -1)

** The Performance Fee Per Unit (PFPU) is calculated as follows: 15% * FHWMPU * (NAVPU / FHWMPU -1)
Where the NAVPU is greater than both the FHWMPU and the AHWMPU.

Any amount of Performance Fee calculated with respect to redeemed Units of any Class will be calculated according to the Net Asset Value of the redeemed Units of the relevant Class as at the date of redemption (as opposed to as at the end of the Performance Period in which the redemption takes place). It is therefore possible that although the Net Asset Value per Unit of the relevant Class of Units has not exceeded both the Adjusted High Water Mark per Unit and the Fixed High Water Mark per Unit for a full Performance Period, a Performance Fee might be earned by the Manager in respect of the Units redeemed where the redemption took place when the Net Asset Value per Unit of the relevant Class of Units at redemption exceeded both the Adjusted High Water Mark per Unit and the Fixed High Water Mark per Unit.

13. Hedged Classes

Hedged Class Units are designated in a currency other than the Base Currency of the Sub-Fund. Changes in the exchange rate between the Base Currency of the Sub-Fund and such designated currency or between the denominated currency of the assets of the Sub-Fund and the designated currency of the Class may lead to a depreciation of the value of such Units as expressed in the designated currency. The Portfolio Manager of the Sub-Fund may try (but is not obliged) to mitigate this risk by using financial instruments, such as foreign exchange spot and forward contracts, as a hedge. Where the Portfolio Manager seeks to hedge against currency fluctuations, while not intended, this could result in over-hedged or under-hedged positions due to external factors outside the control of the Portfolio Manager, however, over-hedged positions will not be permitted to exceed 105% of the Net Asset Value. Hedged positions will be kept under review to ensure that over-hedged positions do not exceed the permitted level and that positions materially in excess of 100% of Net Asset Value will not be carried forward from month to month.

Where the Portfolio Manager enters into hedging transactions the gains/losses on and the costs of such transactions will be solely attributable to the relevant Class of Units and may not be combined or offset against the exposures of other Classes of the Sub-Fund or specific assets. To the extent that hedging is successful for a particular Class, the performance of the Class is likely to move in line with the performance of the underlying assets with the result that Unitholders in that Class will not gain if the Class currency falls against the Base Currency of the Sub-Fund and/or the currency in which the assets of the Sub-Fund are denominated.

There are currently no Hedged Class Units in the Sub-Fund.

14. Portfolio Manager

European and Global Advisers LLP has been appointed by the Manager as Portfolio Manager of the Sub-Fund.

European and Global Advisers LLP is a multi-asset class investment manager based in London. It is authorised and regulated in the UK by the Financial Conduct Authority (No 569000). Its registered office is at 17, Carlisle Street, London W1D 3BU37, UK.

The Portfolio Management Agreement is for an indefinite period and may be terminated by either party on 60 days' notice. The Agreement provides that the Manager shall indemnify and keep indemnified and hold harmless the Portfolio Manager (and each of its members and officers) from and against any and all claims, actions, proceedings, judgments, liabilities, damages, losses, costs and expenses (including, without limitation, reasonable legal fees and expenses in relation thereto) suffered or incurred by them or any of them arising out of or in connection with the performance by the Portfolio

Manager of its duties under the Agreement save where such losses arise from the negligence, fraud, recklessness, bad faith or wilful default of the Portfolio Manager in the performance of its duties under the Agreement.

15. Risk Factors

The attention of investors is drawn to the "Risk Factors" section in the Section of the Prospectus entitled "The FUND".

Sustainability Risks

The management of sustainability risk forms a part of the due diligence process implemented by the Portfolio Manager. When assessing the sustainability risk associated with underlying investments, the Portfolio Manager is assessing the risk that the value of such underlying investments could be materially negatively impacted by an environmental, social or governance event or condition ("ESG Event"). Sustainability risks deemed relevant to this Sub-Fund include climate change, air pollution and gender equality.

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

Prior to acquiring investments on behalf of the Sub-Fund, the Portfolio Manager uses ESG metrics (the "Scoring System") as described in the Annex to this Supplement in order to screen the relevant investment against sustainability risk and to identify whether it is vulnerable to such risk. This process incorporates applying both an exclusion policy (whereby potential investments are removed from the investment universe on the basis that they pose too great a sustainability risk to the Sub-Fund) and positive screening whereby those investments which have a low sustainability risk rating as well as strong financial performance are included in the investment universe. During the life of the investments, sustainability risk is reviewed on a regular basis as part of the on-going investment monitoring.

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

16. Profile of a Typical Investor

The Sub-Fund is suitable for investors seeking long-term capital appreciation, who are prepared to accept moderate volatility. Therefore, investors should expect to hold their investment in the Sub-Fund for approximately 3 – 5 years.

17. Countries where available for sale

The Sub-Fund is available for sale in Ireland, Italy and Switzerland. Additional information for investors in Switzerland is set out in the relevant Country Supplement attached to the Prospectus.

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 lay down a list of socially sustainable economic activities. Sustainable investments with an environmental objective might be aligned with the Taxonomy or not.

Product name: Plurima Koiné Thematics Fund (the "Sub-Fund")
Legal entity identifier: 549300WX6NDYR81VDW79

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 environmental characteristics promoted by the Sub-Fund comprise of activities that are designed to support certain best practices linked to environmental issues, such as energy efficiency, carbon emissions and pollutants, sustainable packaging and hazardous waste.

The social characteristics promoted by the Sub-Fund comprise of activities that are designed to support better social practices, such as tackling inequality, fostering social cohesion, social integration and improving labour relations.

The Sub-Fund has not designated a reference benchmark for the purpose of attaining the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the Sub-fund.

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 Portfolio Manager ESG Scoring System aims at identifying material strong or weak practices relating, among other matters to employee health and safety, labour relations, community impact, sustainability of supply chain and raw materials and other resources, sustainability of product and services, management accountability, corruption controls and regulatory compliance.

- ***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. The Sub-Fund does not partially intend to invest in sustainable investments.

  - ***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. The Sub-Fund does not partially intend to invest in sustainable investments.

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

      Not applicable. The Sub-Fund does not partially intend to invest in sustainable investments.

    - ***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 Sub-Fund does not partially intend to invest in sustainable investments.

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

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

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

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

☐ Yes, ______

☒ No

The Investment Manager does not consider the adverse impacts of investment decisions taken in respect of the Sub-Fund on sustainability factors as the Investment Manager, in its view, could not gather and/or measure all of the data on which it would be obliged by SFDR to report, or it could not do so systematically, consistently and at a reasonable cost to investors. Should this position change and if the Investment Manager will consider the adverse impacts of its investment decisions on sustainability factors in respect of the Sub-Fund, this Annex will be updated at the next available opportunity.

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

What investment strategy does this financial product follow?

The Sub-Fund applies an investment strategy that is described in the Sub-Fund Supplement. As part of this strategy, the Sub-Fund promotes environmental and/or social characteristics.

Security Selection

When selecting the Sub-Fund's investments, the ESG characteristics of issuers are taken into account to increase or decrease the target weight.

The Portfolio Manager's assessment of each issuer under consideration for investment includes assessment against an ESG Framework Scoring System, which is proprietary to the Portfolio Manager (the "Scoring System") for discrete environmental, socio-economic and corporate governance issues. The Scoring System aims at identifying material strong or weak practices relating, among other matters to employee health and safety, labour relations, community impact, sustainability of supply chain and raw materials and other resources, sustainability of product and services, management accountability, corruption controls and regulatory compliance. The Portfolio Manager's Scoring System is based on data provided by third parties ESG assessment providers, like for example (but not limited to): S&P Global ESG rank, Sustaynalitics rank, Sustaynalitics Environment Percentile, Sustaynalitics Social Percentile, Sustaynalitics Government Percentile, ISS Quality Score, CDP Integrated Performance Score, Bloomberg ESG Score, and informed by data such as company reports and extra-financial sources.

Companies that fail to pass the minimum threshold specified by the Scoring System (ie in the lowest quintile of the scoring system) are excluded from selection for the Sub-Fund's portfolio. Issues identified by this ESG analysis may cause the Portfolio Manager to conduct additional analysis to understand the potential financial risks associated with an investment.

Exclusions

The strategy applies an additional ESG exclusion policy that prevents the Sub-Fund from implementing direct investment in companies or seeking exposure to securities of issuers and countries that are deemed incompatible with the Portfolio Manager's approach to responsible investment. In particular, the exclusion policy relates to issuers involved in the manufacture or production of controversial weapons (i.e. weapons of mass destruction, nuclear weapons, biological weapons, chemical weapons, depleted uranium weapons, cluster munitions or landmines). In addition, the Sub-Fund also excludes companies considered by the Portfolio Manager to be significantly involved in the production of tobacco or in the generation, extraction and/or refining of certain fossil fuels. The Portfolio Manager continually monitors and re-evaluates companies and sectors that should be considered for exclusion.

ESG Monitoring

The Portfolio Manager monitors compliance with the social and/or environmental characteristics outlined above on a regular basis through the Scoring System described above.

The assessment of the ESG characteristics and sustainability risks and factors mitigating them may result in various outcomes, including the decision to overweight or underweight exposure to those securities in the Sub-Fund's portfolio, or to avoid investment in the securities. The Portfolio Manager's assessment of ESG characteristics and sustainability risks relating to an investment for the Sub-Fund may evolve as it continues to conduct fundamental research concerning that issuer, its industry or sector, and other interested entities and stakeholders.

- ***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?***

  Please see response above

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

  The Sub-Fund does not commit to a minimum rate to reduce the scope of the investments considered prior to the application of the investment strategy.

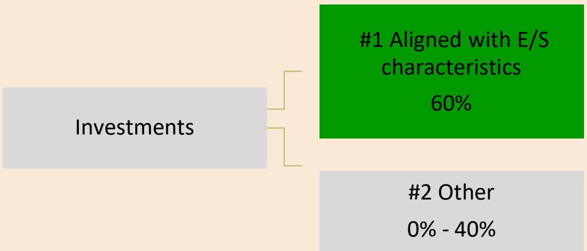
Good governance practices include sound management structures, employee relations, remuneration of staff and tax compliance.

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

  The Portfolio Manager also assesses the governance practices of issuers through the use of third party data and the Portfolio Manager's Scoring System (as described above under "What investment strategy does this financial product follow"?) in order to satisfy itself that the relevant issuers follow good governance practices, in particular with respect to sound management structures, employee relations, remuneration of staff and tax compliance.

Asset allocation describes the share of investments in specific assets.

What is the asset allocation planned for this financial product?



#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.

<u>#1 Aligned with E/S characteristics</u>

The Portfolio Manager intends to invest a minimum of 60% of the Sub-Fund's assets in investments which are aligned with the environmental and social characteristics promoted by the Sub-Fund in accordance with the binding elements of the investment strategy of the Sub-Fund.

The Sub-Fund does not commit to making sustainable investments at this time.

<u>#2 Other</u>

The remaining 0% to 40% of investments will comprise of investments for hedging, unscreened investments for diversification purposes, investments for which data are lacking or cash held as ancillary liquidity. While these instruments are not expected to detrimentally affect the attainment of the Sub-Fund's environmental and social characteristics, no minimum environmental or social safeguards are applied.

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

Derivatives are not used for the purpose of attaining the environmental and/or social characteristics promoted by the Sub-Fund.

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

As at the date hereof, it is expected that the minimum proportion of investments of the Sub-Fund in environmentally sustainable economic activities aligned with the EU Taxonomy shall be 0%.

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

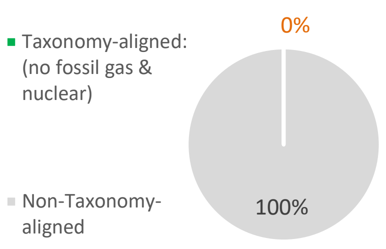
☐ Yes:

☐ In fossil gas ☐ In nuclear energy

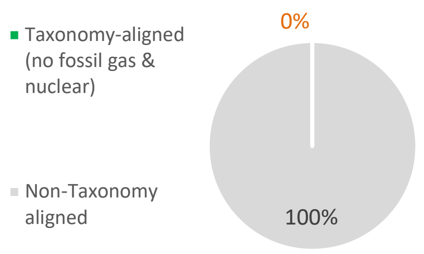
☒ No

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

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



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



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 minimum share of investments in transitional activities is 0%.

The minimum share of investments in enabling activities is 0%.

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

Not applicable. The Sub-Fund does not partially intend to invest in sustainable investments.

What is the minimum share of socially sustainable investments?

Not applicable. The Sub-Fund does not partially intend to invest in socially sustainable investments.

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

The Sub-Fund may hold investments for hedging, unscreened investments for diversification purposes, investments for which data are lacking or cash held as ancillary liquidity. While these instruments are not expected to detrimentally affect the attainment of the Sub-Fund’s environmental and social characteristics, no minimum environmental or social safeguards are applied.

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

No - The Sub-Fund has not designated a reference benchmark to determine whether this financial product 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.egifunds.com/en/plurima-legal-documents/