

Tendercapital Secular Euro (the Fund)

a sub-fund of

TENDERCAPITAL FUNDS PLC

Supplement to the Prospectus

This Supplement contains specific information in relation to Tendercapital Secular Euro (the Fund), a sub-fund of TENDERCAPITAL FUNDS PLC (the Company), an open-ended umbrella limited liability investment company, with variable capital and segregated liability between sub-funds, which is incorporated in Ireland and authorised under the European Communities (Undertakings for Collective Investment in Transferable Securities) Regulations, 2011 (as amended).

This Supplement forms part of the Prospectus of the Company dated 27 May 2022 (the Prospectus) and should be read in the context of and together with the Prospectus.

The Directors of the Company, whose names appear under the section entitled **Directors of the Company** in the Prospectus, accept responsibility for the information contained in the Prospectus and 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.

Words and expressions defined in the Prospectus shall, unless the context otherwise requires, have the same meaning when used in this Supplement.

Dated 1 December 2022

DIRECTORY

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1) INVESTMENT OBJECTIVE AND POLICIES

Investment Objective

The Fund seeks to produce positive returns with medium/high volatility.

Investment Policy

The primary investment strategy of the Fund is to seek to identify and understand trends regarding, but not limited to, humanity (such as demographic trends, population growth/decline, immigration/emigration), production cycles (low, mid, high business production cycles), economic developments (technological enhancements, new technologies, internet, cloud computing, green technology) or country specific (gross domestic product (GDP) growth rates), with the objective of identifying and investing in those companies that could potentially benefit from the trends analysed. The strategy for allocating the Fund's investments will also be based on the Investment Manager's assessment of the market and the assets to which exposure is sought.

The Fund intends to seek to achieve its investment objective primarily through investing up to 100% of its Net Asset Value in Euro denominated equities and equity related securities, across all industries and capitalizations, but may also invest in liquid assets and as further outlined below.

The Fund may, directly or indirectly, invest in a diversified portfolio of equity and equity-related securities (including, options, index option strategies, convertible bonds, shares, warrants, and depository receipts) primarily listed or traded on a Regulated Market in Europe.

The Fund may also directly invest up to 10% of its Net Asset Value in aggregate in (i) equity and equity related securities, which may be listed or traded on other Regulated Markets and may or may not be denominated in Euro; and/or (ii) collective investment schemes (CIS), including exchange traded funds. The CIS in which the Fund may invest will be compatible with the investment objective and policy of the Fund and any such investment will be in accordance with the Central Bank's requirements.

The Fund may also invest from time to time up to 100% of its Net Asset Value directly in liquid assets such as money market instruments (including, but not limited to, certificate of deposit, commercial paper and cash deposits denominated in such currency or currencies as the Investment Manager may determine) and fixed income instruments (such as notes, preferred securities, debentures, convertible and non-convertible bonds), issued or guaranteed by governments, municipalities, agencies, supranationals or corporates, which may offer fixed or variable interest rates and may be rated or unrated in pursuance of the investment objective of the Fund. Such investment could be made, in particular, where the Investment Manager considers that the markets for these securities look favourable compared to equity securities. Even in circumstances where the Fund invests substantially in liquid assets, the Fund will not be completely protected from market movements and as such the capital value of the Shares may fluctuate. No more than 30% of the Fund's Net Asset Value shall be directly invested in bonds which, at the time of their most recent purchase, were not rated investment grade by at least one credit rating agency approved by the Company or which are deemed by the Investment Manager to have an implied rating of investment grade, for instance by reference to other bonds issued by the issuer of the relevant bond. The credit rating agencies currently approved for such purposes are Standard and Poors, Moody's, Fitch and DBRS. Convertible bonds may embed a derivative component being on debt or equity securities, a basket or baskets of or indices of debt or equity securities or on interest rates.

The securities held directly by the Fund will typically be listed or traded on one or more Regulated Markets and any investment in such securities which are unlisted will comply with the investment restrictions in the Prospectus.

Where considered appropriate, the Fund may utilise financial derivative techniques and instruments for 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 include futures, options, swaps, repurchase/ reverse repurchase agreements, spot and forward currency contracts and contracts for difference, which may be exchange traded or over the counter. The Fund may also utilize index option strategies for hedging purposes.

Sustainability Risks

The extent to which Sustainability Risks represent potential or actual material risks to the Fund is considered by the Investment Manager in its investment decision-making and risk monitoring. Along with any other material risk, the Investment Manager will consider Sustainability Risks in order to seek to maximize long-term risk-adjusted returns. In the event that a Sustainability Risk arises, this may cause the Investment Manager to determine that a particular investment is no longer suitable and to sell it or decide not make an investment in it. While difficult to assess the impact of Sustainability Risks as a whole on the Fund, the Investment Manager would expect the impact of Sustainability Risk to be low to moderate in light of the diverse nature of the investments of the Fund.

Environmental, Social and Corporate Governance Factors (ESG Factors)

The Fund incorporates ESG Aspects into investment decisions evaluating their financial impact on the Fund, but also by considering non-quantifiable governance matters and social practices. The investment strategy is based on stock selection and thereby focuses on ESG risks that are material for each individual company. The analysis is performed by the portfolio management team with data sourced from external ESG Providers and by a separate in house ESG team.

The Manager, in consultation with the Investment Manager, has categorised the Fund as meeting the provisions set out in Article 8 of Regulation (EU) 2019/2088 on sustainability related disclosures in the financial services sector (**SFDR**) for products, which promote environmental, social and governance characteristics (**ESG Characteristics**) and invest in companies that follow good governance practices.

Being classified under Article 8 of SFDR, the Fund does not have sustainable investment as its investment objective, but promotes ESG Characteristics by achieving a capital allocation that can facilitate and accelerate the transition towards a more sustainable economy.

In order to meet the ESG Characteristics promoted and to assess the respect of good governance practices by the investee companies, the Investment Manager applies binding criteria to the selection of underlying assets as part of its investment decision making process. These binding criteria are reflected in the following strategies:

1. Exclusions, also known as negative screening

The negative screening process avoids investing in companies or sectors that are not consistent with a responsible investment approach due to ESG Considerations, international conventions or principles.

Exclusion is a first step in implementing the United Nations Principles for Responsible Investment. Application of negative screening should only be applied in cases where companies fail to demonstrate a commitment towards improvement of practices or when a risk of recurrence exists. If an excluded company demonstrates positive changes in their policies and operations, the company may be re-included in the list of investable companies.

With regard to negative screening, the Investment Manager complies with the recommended exclusion list of companies applied by Norges Bank. The Norges Bank exclusion list is based on recommendations from the Norwegian Council on Ethics (appointed by the Norwegian Ministry of Finance).¹

The Investment Manager ESG team (the **ESG Team**) will review the abovementioned exclusion list on an annual basis reserving itself the right to update the exclusion criteria at any point in time to respond to relevant developments and legal requirements.

¹ Norges Bank Investment Management exclusion list is available online <https://www.nbim.no/en/the-fund/responsible-investment/exclusion-of-companies>

2. Controversies

The Investment Manager in order to monitor the involvement of each investee company in major ESG controversies has implemented an alert service provided by an ESG Provider. Whenever there is a change in the degree of controversy or ESG rating of the investee companies, the ESG Team receives the relevant information by email. Once the relevant alert is received, the ESG Team, if deemed relevant, will refer the matter to the investment committee and board of directors of the Company for a final decision on whether or not to exclude that particular investee company from the portfolio and the timing involved.

3. ESG Report and the monitoring of ESG Characteristics of the Fund

In order to control and monitor the performance of the Fund's portfolio management with regard to ESG Factors and to analyse the financial results achieved over time, the Investment Manager has implemented a reporting system for internal purposes provided every quarter by an ESG Provider with data sourced from MSCI² that allows the ESG Team to verify:

- a) ESG Quality Score: the analyses measures the ability of underlying holdings to manage key medium to long-term risks and opportunities arising from ESG Factors. The Fund ESG quality score and its sub-factors receive a rating from 0 (low score) to 10 (high score);
- b) ESG Ratings Distribution: the report represents the percentage of a portfolio's market value coming from holdings classified as ESG Ratings Leaders (AAA and AA), Average (A, BBB, and BB), and Laggards (B and CCC). The Investment Manager has implemented the Fund's ESG rating since 2019;
- c) Development of the Fund's ESG quality score: the analysis provides a graph of the Fund's ESG quality score performance since the year the Investment Manager acquired an ESG rating (December 2019);
- d) Carbon Risk: measures exposure to carbon intensive companies and is calculated as the portfolio weighted average of issuer carbon intensity. At an issuer level, carbon intensity is the ratio of annual scope 1 and 2 carbon emissions to annual revenue. Carbon risk is categorized as Very Low (0 to <15), Low (15 to <70), Moderate (70 to <250), High (250 to <525), and Very High (>=525);
- e) Reputational and Controversies Risk: the score analyses each company's significant social, environmental, and governance impacts by identifying their involvement in major ESG controversies and adherence to international norms and principles. The score helps to comply with international standards and to understand if the Fund has investments in companies involved in very severe controversies;
- f) ESG Controversies: analyses and monitors company management strategies and their ongoing and past controversies. This report provides an insight on the percentage of the investee companies in the portfolio which are: not involved in any major controversies, involved in moderate controversies, involved in ongoing structural controversies or involved in one or more severe controversies;
- g) Climate Metrics: the score analyses a company's total greenhouse gas (emission per million of sales reported in the last filings. As an indicator of the gas emission the metric is designed to provide a forward looking and return based valuation assessment to measure climate related risks and opportunities in an investment portfolio;
- h) The Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs): define global sustainable development priorities and aspirations for 2030 and seek to mobilize global efforts around a common set of goals and targets. The SDGs call for worldwide action among governments, businesses and civil society to end poverty and create a life of dignity and opportunity for all, within the boundaries of the planet. The report shows a graph representing shares of the portfolio aligned to specific Sustainable Development Goals;
- i) ESG Ratings Momentum: represents the percentage of a portfolio's market value coming from holdings that have had an ESG ratings upgrade, and those with a downgrade, since their previous ESG Rating assessment;

² MSCI is an independent ESG research provider offering a comprehensive global database for analyzing equity and corporate bond investments from an ESG perspective. MSCI uses a rule based methodology to identify industry leaders and laggards according to their exposure to ESG risks and how well they manage those risks relative to peers. In addition to the overall ESG rating, the Fund is assessed separately based on environmental, social and governance issues. These pillar scores are calculated before industry normalization, i.e. they are not industry adjusted. Therefore, the Fund's ESG rating is not an average of the environmental, social and governance pillar scores.

- j) Governance Risk: represents the percentage of a portfolio's market value coming from holdings classified as Governance Leaders (global percentile of 76-100%), Average (26-75%) and Laggards (0-25%);
- k) Holding breakdown: the report comprises a breakdown of the major investee companies in the Fund's portfolio divided into lowest ESG rated positions, highest ESG rated positions, and largest positions in portfolio each one with the specific portfolio weight and ESG rating.

Please also refer to the further disclosures in relation to the application of SFDR set out in the Annex to this Supplement.

2) FINANCIAL DERIVATIVE INSTRUMENTS & EFFICIENT PORTFOLIO MANAGEMENT

The Fund may, subject to the conditions and limits of the Central Bank, enter into futures contracts on securities, securities indexes (for example DJSTOXX600, DJSTOXX50, S&P100 whose underlyings are equity and equity related securities) and currencies and also use options on futures contracts. The 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.

The Fund may, subject to the conditions and limits of the Central Bank, purchase and write call and put options on securities (or a combination of both), securities indexes (for example DJSTOXX600, DJSTOXX50, S&P100 whose underlyings are equity and equity related securities) and currencies. For example, the Fund may purchase put options (including equity index options: which are options regarding equity indexes such as for example DJSTOXX50, DJSTOXX600, S&P100) to provide an efficient, liquid and effective mechanism for "locking in" gains and/or protecting against future declines in value on securities that it owns. This allows the Fund to benefit from future gains in the value of a security without the risk of the fall in value of the security. The Fund may also purchase call options (including equity index options) to provide an efficient, liquid and effective mechanism for taking positions in securities. This allows the Fund to benefit from future gains in the value of a security without the need to purchase and hold the security. The 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.

The Fund may, subject to the conditions and limits of the Central Bank, utilise repurchase/reverse repurchase agreements. The Fund may only use these techniques for efficient portfolio management.

The proportion of assets under management in regard to securities in its portfolio subject to repurchase/reverse repurchase arrangements may typically vary between 0% and 100% although it is anticipated that it is most likely to be within the range of 0% to 50%. Such variations may be dependent on, but are not limited to, factors such as total Fund size and seasonal trends in the underlying market. The assets that can be subject to such arrangements are the assets described in the investment policy.

Each counterparty to repurchase/reverse repurchase arrangements will be an eligible counterparty for a UCITS and be subject to prudential supervision rules and specialised in this type of transaction. The Fund will seek to appoint regulated financial institutions as counterparties that have been subject to an approval process, subject to prudential supervision rules and specialised in this type of transaction and which have, either directly or at parent-level, an investment grade rating from at least one of the following credit rating agencies: Fitch Group, Standard & Poor's and Moody's. The Fund must be satisfied that the counterparty does not carry undue credit risk, will value the transactions with reasonable accuracy and on a reliable basis and will close out the transactions at any time at the request of the Fund and/or the Investment Manager. Another criterion used when selecting counterparties includes country of origin. For example, the counterparty may be a body corporate located in an EEA member state. In order to reduce its exposure to any counterparty, the Fund may adopt collateral arrangements as described under the section entitled **Collateral Policy** in the Prospectus. Maturity is reviewed when accepting collateral on a case-by-case basis. Cash will be valued at par value while other securities will be valued in accordance with the valuation provisions described under the section entitled **Calculation of Net Asset Value/Valuation of Assets** in the Prospectus.

Forward currency contracts may, subject to the conditions and limits of the Central Bank, be used for investment purposes and/or to hedge currency exposures of the Fund or any Class in accordance with the requirements of the Central Bank. Such currency exposure will arise where the assets in which the Fund invests are denominated in a different currency than the Base Currency of the Fund or the

designated currency of the relevant Class.

Spot and forward currency contracts, currency swaps and currency futures may, at the discretion of the Investment Manager, be used to hedge currency exposures of the Fund or of any Class in accordance with the requirements of the Central Bank. Such currency exposure will arise where assets in which the Fund invests are denominated in a different currency than the Base Currency of the Fund or the designated currency of the relevant Class.

The Fund may also use interest rate swap contracts for hedging purposes to seek to manage its interest rate exposures and/or reduce the effect of interest rate fluctuations on debt securities held. In addition, interest rate swaps may be used for speculative purposes to seek to enhance the Fund's return. An interest rate swap involves the exchange by the Fund with another party of their respective commitments to pay or receive cash flows (e.g., an exchange of floating rate payments for fixed-rate payments) and the return to the Fund will be based on the movement of interest rates relative to a fixed rate agreed by the parties to the swap.

The Fund may enter into CFD which allow a direct exposure to the market, a sector or an individual security. Unlike a forward contract, there is no final maturity, the position being closed out at the discretion of the position taker. CFD may be used to gain exposure to share price movements without buying the shares themselves. A CFD on a company's shares will specify the price of the shares when the contract is started. The contract is an agreement to pay out cash on the difference between the starting share price and when the contract is closed out.

Efficient portfolio management transactions relating to the assets of the Fund are transactions with the 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 Investment Manager will look to ensure that the transaction is economically appropriate.

The Fund may leverage itself through the use of derivatives, provided however that such leverage will not exceed an aggregate exposure of 100% of the Fund's NAV. Leverage will be calculated in accordance with the requirements of the Central Bank. It is expected that the use of financial derivative techniques and instruments will not materially increase the Fund's risk level.

The Fund will use the commitment approach to calculate its daily global exposure, being the incremental exposure and leverage generated through the use of FDI, in accordance with its risk management process and the requirements of the Central Bank.

Any FDI not included in the Risk Management Process (**RMP**) of the Company will not be utilised until such time as a revised RMP including such FDI has been submitted to and cleared by the Central Bank.

3) BORROWING

In accordance with the general provisions set out in the Prospectus under the heading Borrowing and Lending Powers and Restrictions, the Fund may borrow up to 10% of its total Net Asset Value on a temporary basis and not for speculative purposes.

4) INVESTMENT RESTRICTIONS

The investment restrictions applicable to the Fund are set out under the section entitled **Investment Restrictions** in the Prospectus.

5) PROFILE OF A TYPICAL INVESTOR

The Fund is suitable for investors who are seeking long term capital appreciation, who are prepared to accept high volatility. Therefore, investors should expect to hold their investment in the Fund for

approximately 5-7 years.

6) RISK FACTORS

The risk factors under the section entitled Risk Factors in the Prospectus apply to this Fund.

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

7) DIVIDEND POLICY

No declarations or distributions shall be made in respect of the Accumulating Shares. The net income earned per Accumulating Share will be accumulated and reinvested on behalf of Shareholders of Accumulating Shares.

8) KEY INFORMATION FOR SUBSCRIBING AND REDEEMING

Base Currency

The Base Currency of the Fund is Euro but investments may be denominated in other currencies.

Available Share Classes

The Company may issue Shares in each of the Share Classes set out in the table below.

Share Class	Denominated Currency	Minimum Shareholding*	Minimum Initial Investment Amount*	Minimum Additional Investment Amount*
Retail Accumulating Share Class	Euro	N/A	€5,000	N/A
Retail Accumulating GBP Share Class	GBP	N/A	N/A	N/A
Institutional Accumulating Share Class	Euro	N/A	€500,000	N/A
Institutional Accumulating GBP Share Class	GBP	N/A	£250,000	N/A
Institutional Accumulating GBP Share Class 2	GBP	N/A	£500,000	N/A

*currency equivalent in the denominated currency of a Share Class and in accordance with the section entitled **Currency of Payment** below.

The Directors (upon written confirmation to the Administrator) reserve the right to differentiate between Shareholders and to waive or reduce the Minimum Shareholding, Minimum Initial Investment Amount, and Minimum Additional Investment Amount for any such Shareholders or to refuse an application for any such Shares in their absolute discretion.

Additional classes of Shares may be created in accordance with the requirements of the Central Bank.

Initial Offer Period & Issue Price

The Initial Offer Period for Shares in the Institutional Accumulating Share Class and the Retail Accumulating Share Class, the Retail Accumulating GBP Share Class, the Institutional Accumulating GBP Share Class and the Institutional Accumulating GBP Share Class 2 has closed. Shares in those Share Classes are continuously open for subscriptions at the Issue Price per Share of the relevant Share Class on the relevant Dealing Day.

Currency of Payment

Subscription and redemption monies are payable in the denominated currency of the Share Class in respect of which Shares are being subscribed for or redeemed as set out in the table above.

Subscription Charge

A Subscription Charge of up to 3% of the Issue Price may be charged at the discretion of the Directors for payment to the Investment Manager or Distributor.

Redemption Charge

A Redemption Charge of up to 3% of the Redemption Price may be charged at the discretion of the Directors for payment to the Investment Manager for intermediary and distribution purposes and agreements.

Exchange Charge

Subject to compliance with the relevant exchange provisions contained in the Prospectus and, where relevant to the creation of additional Funds by the Company, an exchange fee of up to 3% may be imposed at the discretion of the Directors on all applications to exchange from one Share Class to another Share Class within the Fund or to a Share Class within another Fund of the Company.

Business Day

A day on which banks are open for business in Dublin and London or such other day as the Directors may, with the approval of the Depositary, determine.

Dealing Day

The Dealing Day for the Fund is every Business Day.

Dealing Deadline

The Dealing Deadline is 12 noon (Irish time) one Business Day prior to the relevant Dealing Day.

Valuation Point

The Valuation Point is close of business in the last relevant market on the Business Day immediately preceding the relevant Dealing Day.

Settlement Date

The Settlement Date for the receipt of monies for subscription for Shares is the second Business Day following the relevant Dealing Day. The Settlement Date for the dispatch of monies for the redemption of Shares is the third Business Day following the relevant Dealing Day, provided that all the required documentation has been furnished to and received by the Administrator.

9) HOW TO SUBSCRIBE FOR SHARES

Requests for the subscription for Shares should be made in accordance with the provisions set out in the section entitled **Subscription for Shares** in the Prospectus.

10) HOW TO REDEEM SHARES

Requests for the redemption of Shares should be made in accordance with the provisions set out in the section entitled **Redemption of Shares** in the Prospectus.

11) FEES AND EXPENSES

The following sections on fees should be read in conjunction with the section entitled **Fees and Expenses** in the Prospectus.

Investment Management Fee

The Investment Manager shall be entitled to receive out of the assets of the Fund an annual fee, accrued on each Dealing Day and payable monthly in arrears, at an annual rate of up to and not exceeding (i) 1.8% of the Net Asset Value of the Retail Accumulating Share Class; (ii) 1.5% of the Net Asset Value of the Retail Accumulating GBP Share Class; (iii) 1.2% of the Net Asset Value of the Institutional Accumulating Share Class; (iv) 0.75% of the Net Asset Value of the Institutional Accumulating GBP Share Class; and (v) 0.75% of the Net Asset Value of the Institutional Accumulating GBP Share Class 2 (the **Capped Fee**). The Investment Manager is also entitled to be reimbursed out of the assets of the Fund for the reasonable out-of-pocket costs and expenses incurred by the Investment Manager in the performance of its duties (plus VAT thereon, if any).

Subject to the Capped Fee, the Investment Manager may, with the agreement of the Directors and with prior notification to the Administrator, waive, reduce or increase all or part of the investment management fee charged to certain Shareholders and accordingly may differentiate between Shareholders in the Fund in that regard. Any such waiver or reduction shall be effected by way of a cash rebate paid by or on behalf of the Investment Manager to the relevant Shareholder's account. The Investment Manager will determine the rebate amount in each case, which will not exceed the Capped Fee, based on the assets invested in the Fund or a Share Class thereof, and accordingly, the investment management fee charged to certain Shareholders may be reduced or increased in accordance with the amount of fees rebated to the relevant Shareholders subject to the applicable Capped Fee.

Performance Fee

The Investment Manager will be entitled to receive out of the assets of the Fund a performance fee in respect of each Share Class (the **Performance Fee**) calculated on a per Share basis so that each Share is only charged a Performance Fee which equates with that Share's performance. Generally this method of calculation is intended to ensure so far as possible (and with respect to each Class of Shares) that (i) any Performance Fee paid to the Investment Manager is charged only to those Shares which have appreciated in value, (ii) all holders of Shares of the same Class have the same amount of capital per Share at risk in the Fund and (iii) all Shares of the same Class have the same Net Asset Value per Share.

The proceeds paid to investors for Shares redeemed during a Performance Period will be net of any payable Performance Fees accrued in the calculation of the Net Asset Value. Such Performance Fees will only be paid proportionately on the number of Shares redeemed.

The **Performance Period** for each Share Class shall commence on 1 January in each year and will end on 31 December in that year, except in relation to:

- (1) the initial Performance Period of any classes of Shares in Initial Offer Period, in which case the Performance Period will commence from the Business Day following the close of the relevant Initial Offer Period and will end on 31 December of that year and thereafter the Performance Period in respect of each Share will commence on 1 January and end on 31 December each year; and
- (2) the Performance Period in 2019 for any Share Class that had launched by 18 November 2019, in which case the Performance Periods shall be taken to mean either the later of 1 January 2019, or the date of launch, to 30 June 2019 (where relevant) and 18 November 2019 to 31 December 2019, as

applicable.

The Performance Fee will be calculated and be taken into account in the calculation of the Net Asset Value per Share as at the Valuation Point in respect of each Dealing Day.

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

To provide investors with a better understanding of how the Performance Fee will be calculated, worked examples are included in Appendix 1 to this Supplement.

Where a Performance Fee is payable out of the Fund it shall be calculated on the increase in the Net Asset Value per Share 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 Performance Period and as a result Performance Fees may be paid on unrealised gains which may subsequently never be realised.

Institutional Accumulating GBP Share Class 2

No performance fee will be payable in respect of the Institutional Accumulating GBP Share Class 2.

Retail Accumulating Share Class, Institutional Accumulating Share Class, Retail Accumulating GBP Share Class and Institutional Accumulating GBP Share Class

For each Performance Period, the Investment Manager shall be entitled to receive a Performance Fee out of the assets attributable to the Retail Accumulating Share Class of 20%, the Institutional Accumulating Share Class of 10%, the Retail Accumulating GBP Share Class of 20% and the Institutional Accumulating GBP Share Class of 10% of the amount by which the Net Asset Value of the Share exceeds the Benchmark (plus VAT, if any), taking subscriptions and redemptions into account and calculated in the following manner:

1. For the first **Performance Period** for all Share Classes, the **Benchmark** is the Initial Issue Price per Share.
2. If the Net Asset Value per Share at the end of the first Performance Period exceeds the Benchmark, a performance fee is payable. For each subsequent Performance Period, the Benchmark is the reported, final Net Asset Value per Share at the end of the previous Performance Period for which a Performance Fee was payable.
3. If the Net Asset Value per Share at the end of a Performance Period is lower than the Benchmark, no Performance Fee is payable. In this case, the Benchmark for the next Performance Period is the Benchmark for the previous Performance Period being the previous Performance Period for which a Performance Fee was payable.
4. When a Performance Fee is payable on Shares, it is calculated as the Net Asset Value per Share less the Benchmark multiplied by the Performance Fee rate for the relevant Share Class set out above, multiplied by the number of Shares in issue at the end of the Performance Period. The number of Shares in issue at the end of the Performance Period shall be deemed to include Shares which fall to be redeemed and exclude Shares which fall to be issued as at the end of the Performance Period.

In accordance with the requirements of the Central Bank, no Performance Fee is accrued/paid until the Net Asset Value per Share exceeds the previous highest Net Asset Value per Share on which the Performance Fee was paid/accrued in accordance with the above (or the Initial Issue Price, if higher) and the Performance Fee is only payable/paid on the increase and calculated accordingly.

Performance fees are only payable by the Fund on achieving a new high Net Asset Value over the life of the relevant Share Class.

Adjustments

If an investor subscribes for Shares at a time when the Net Asset Value per Share is other than the

Benchmark, certain adjustments will be made to reduce inequities that could otherwise result.

Where Shares are subscribed at a time when the Net Asset Value per Share is less than the Benchmark (a **Deficit Subscription**), the new Shareholder will be required to pay an equivalent Performance Fee for each Performance Period with respect to any subsequent appreciation in the Net Asset Value per Share of those Shares until the Benchmark for the Fund has been reached (for the avoidance of doubt, such Performance Fee shall only be payable where the Benchmark return has been exceeded). This is achieved by the Fund having the power to redeem a portion of the Shareholder's holding equal to the Performance Fee owing at the end of each Performance Period. An amount equal to the aggregate Net Asset Value of the Shares so repurchased will be paid to the Investment Manager as a Performance Fee. The Fund will not be required to pay to the Shareholder the repurchase proceeds of relevant Shares. Performance Fee redemptions are employed to ensure that the Fund maintains a uniform Net Asset Value per Share. As regards the Shareholder's remaining Shares, any appreciation in the Net Asset Value per Share of those Shares above Benchmark will be charged a Performance Fee in the normal manner described above.

If Shares are subscribed for at a time when the Net Asset Value per Share is greater than the Benchmark, the investor will be required to pay an additional amount equal to the accrual then in place per share in respect of the Performance Fee (an **Equalisation Credit**). At the date of subscription the Equalisation Credit will equal the Performance Fee per Share accrued with respect to the other Shares in the Fund (the **Maximum Equalisation Credit**). The Equalisation Credit is payable to account for the fact that the Net Asset Value per Share has been reduced to reflect an accrued Performance Fee to be borne by existing Shareholders and serves as a credit against Performance Fees that might otherwise be payable by the Fund but that should not, in equity, be charged against the Shareholder making the subscription because, as to such Shares, no favourable performance has yet occurred. The Equalisation Credit ensures that all Shareholders have the same amount of capital at risk per Share.

The additional amount invested as the Equalisation Credit will be at risk in the Fund and will therefore appreciate or depreciate based on the performance subsequent to the issue of the relevant Shares but will never exceed the Maximum Equalisation Credit. In the event of a decline as at any Valuation Point in the Net Asset Value per Share of those Shares, the Equalisation Credit due will also reduce in line with the Performance Fee accrual for other shares until the Equalisation Credit is exhausted. Any subsequent appreciation in the Net Asset Value per Share will result in the recapture of any reduction in the Equalisation Credit but only to the extent of the previously reduced Equalisation Credit up to the Maximum Equalisation Credit.

At the end of each calculation period, if the Net Asset Value per Share (before accrual for the Performance Fee) exceeds the prior Benchmark, an amount equal to the Equalisation Credit at the time of the subscription (less any Equalisation Credit previously applied) will be applied to subscribe for additional Shares for the Shareholder. Additional Shares will continue to be so subscribed for at the end of each calculation period until the Equalisation Credit, as it may have appreciated or depreciated in the Fund after the original subscription for Shares was made, has been fully applied.

If the Shareholder repurchases his Shares before the Equalisation Credit (as adjusted for depreciation and appreciation as described above) has been fully applied, the Shareholder will receive additional repurchase proceeds equal to the Equalisation Credit then remaining multiplied by a fraction, the numerator of which is the number of Shares being repurchased and the denominator of which is the number of Shares held by the Shareholder immediately prior to the repurchase in respect of which an Equalisation Credit was paid on subscription.

Manager Fee

Under the provisions of the Management Agreement, the Manager will be paid an annual management fee out of the assets of the Company of 0.05% of the Net Asset Value of the Company. Such management fee will accrue at the Valuation Point of each of the Funds and will be payable on a quarterly basis in arrears. In the event that 0.05% of the Net Asset Value of the Company is less than €90,000, the Manager shall be paid a minimum annual management fee of €90,000 which will be applied pro-rata to the Funds. The Company will also pay all out-of-pocket expenses incurred by the Manager (including VAT thereon).

Administration Fee

The Administrator shall be entitled to receive out of the assets of the Fund a once-off set-up fee of €2,000. The Administrator shall receive out of the assets of the Fund an annual fee as detailed in the table below, which will be accrued and calculated at each Valuation Point, subject to a minimum annual fee of €50,000.

Aggregate Umbrella Value	Percentage of Net Asset Value (plus VAT, if any)
First €100 million	0.12%
€100 million to €300 million	0.07%
Greater than €300 million	0.04%

The Administrator fees will be charged on the Company's Net Asset Value and allocated on a pro-rata basis to the Net Asset Value of each Fund.

An annual fee of €4,000 will also be charged for the preparation of financial reports of the Fund each accrued as at each Valuation Point (plus VAT, if any, thereon).

The Administrator is also entitled to be repaid all of its reasonable agreed upon transaction and other charges (which will be at normal commercial rates) and other out-of-pocket expenses out of the assets of the Fund (plus VAT thereon, if any).

Depositary Fee

The Depositary shall be entitled to receive out of the assets of the Fund an annual fee, as detailed in the table below, which will be accrued and calculated at each Valuation Point, subject to a minimum annual fee of €36,000 (plus VAT, if any, thereon)).

Aggregate Umbrella-Value	Percentage of Net Asset Value (plus VAT, if any)
First €200 million	0.025%
Greater than €200 million	0.015%

The Depositary fees will be charged on the Company's Net Asset Value and allocated on a pro-rata basis to the Net Asset Value of each Fund.

The above fees are subject to annual review and may be changed as agreed upon by the Depositary and the Company in accordance with the requirements of the Central Bank.

The fees and disbursements and expenses of the sub-custodians and delegate of the Depositary, whether affiliates of the Depositary or non-affiliate of the Depositary, will be charged in addition to the Depositary's fees at the normal commercial rate charged by such sub-custodians or delegates from time to time. These fees, disbursements and expenses shall be payable out of the assets of the Fund.

The Depositary will also be reimbursed for all of its reasonable out-of-pocket expenses out of the assets of the Fund. All fees and expenses of the Depositary are exclusive of VAT.

Formation Costs

The preliminary expenses incurred in connection with the establishment and initial issue of Shares in the Fund are estimated to amount to €20,000 and will be amortised over the first five financial years of the Fund.

12) MISCELLANEOUS

At the date of this Supplement, there are two other Funds of the Company in existence, namely Tendercapital Bond Two Steps and Tendercapital Global Bond Short Duration Fund.

APPENDIX 1

Performance Fee rate	20%									
EXAMPLE 1		Amount invested	Shares	Gross NAV at deal date	Return on investment	Movement in perf fee accrual	Total perf fee accrued	recoup of any underperformance	Gross NAV at the end	Net Assets at the end
	Day 1	10,000.00	10.00	1,000.00	20.00	4.00	4.00	-	1,002.00	1,001.60
	Day 2	10,016.00	10.00	1,001.60	10.00	2.00	6.00	-	1,002.60	1,002.40
	Day 3	10,024.00	10.00	1,002.40	- 10.00	- 2.00	4.00	-	1,001.40	1,001.60
		10,016.00								
EXAMPLE 2		Amount invested	Shares	Gross NAV at deal date	Return on investment	Movement in perf fee accrual	Total perf fee accrued	recoup of any underperformance	Gross NAV at the end	Net Assets at the end
	Day 1	10,000.00	10.00	1,000.00	20.00	4.00	4.00	-	1,002.00	1,001.60
	Day 2	10,016.00	10.00	1,001.60	- 40.20	- 8.04	-	- 4.04	997.58	997.98
	Day 3	9,979.80	10.00	997.98	10.00	2.00	-	- 2.04	998.98	998.98
		9,989.80								
EXAMPLE 3		Amount invested	Shares	Gross NAV at deal date	Return on investment	Movement in perf fee accrual	Total perf fee accrued	recoup of any underperf	Gross NAV at the end	Net Assets at the end
	Day 1	10,000.00	10.00	1,000.00	20.00	4.00	4.00	-	1,002.00	1,001.60
	Day 2	10,016.00	10.00	1,001.60	10.00	2.00	6.00	-	1,002.60	1,002.40
	Day 3	10,024.00	10.00	1,002.40	30.20	6.04	12.04	-	1,005.42	1,004.82
		10,048.16								
EXAMPLE 4		Amount invested	Shares	Gross NAV at deal date	Return on investment	Movement in perf fee accrual	Total perf fee accrued	recoup of any underperformance	Gross NAV at the end	Net Assets at the end
	Day 1	10,000.00	10.00	1,000.00	20.00	4.00	4.00	-	1,002.00	1,001.60
	Day 2	10,016.00	10.00	1,001.60	- 30.00	- 6.00	-	- 2.00	998.60	999.00
	Day 3	9,990.00	10.00	999.00	5.00	1.00	-	- 1.00	999.50	999.50
		9,995.00								

ANNEX

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 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: Tendercapital Secular Euro (the Fund)
Legal entity identifier: 213800VY4EZI8XAMIF53

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 will make a minimum of **sustainable investments with a social 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 30% of sustainable investments



with an environmental objective in economic activities that qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy



with an environmental objective in economic activities that do not qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy



with a social objective



It promotes E/S characteristics, but **will not make any sustainable investments**

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

The Fund promotes environmental, social and governance (ESG) characteristics by achieving a capital allocation that can facilitate and accelerate the transition towards a more sustainable economy. In order to meet the ESG characteristics promoted and to assess the good governance practices of the investee companies, the Investment Manager applies binding criteria to the selection of underlying assets as part of its investment decision making process. For additional disclosure on which factor has been accounted for each sector, please visit Tendercapital's ESG Policy under the fixed income chapter at the following link https://tendercapital.com/wp-content/uploads/2022/02/20220217_TC-Ltd_ESG-policy-SFDR_final.pdf.

- **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 Fund intends to promote environmental and social characteristics by leveraging the ESG integration process through the systematic and explicit inclusion of material ESG aspects into the investment analysis and investment decision process, focusing in particular on ESG aspects which have the potential to impact the value of the investment. The extent of such impact depends on the issuer, the industries and geographic areas in which such issuers operate as well as the nature and time horizon of the investment.

In particular, in relation to the environmental characteristic, carbon footprinting is a useful metric for the evaluation of the portfolio's contribution to global emission. Calculating the carbon footprint of a portfolio considers the greenhouse gas emissions (scope 1, 2 and 3) of each constituent company, weighted by the exposure to that issuer in the portfolio. This provides a weighted carbon intensity (emissions/€ invested) for the portfolio, which can be compared to a benchmark. The Fund regularly reports the carbon footprint of its portfolios at sector level in comparison to the carbon footprint of the Stoxx Europe 600.

The Fund intends to pursue two specific environmental sustainable objectives: pollution mitigation and resource protection. For each of these two objectives, the investment process identifies relevant SDG factors. In relation to pollution mitigation, the Investment Manager has identified three key SDGs: i) affordable and clean energy (**SDG 7**), which seeks to ensure access to affordable, reliable, and sustainable energy sources for all; ii) sustainable cities and communities (**SDG 11**), which aim to make cities and human settlements inclusive, safe, resilient, and sustainable and iii) climate action (**SDG 13**), which supports all action to combat climate change and its impacts. In the context of the resource protection objective, two SDGs have been identified: i) clean water and sanitation (**SDG 6**), aimed at ensuring the availability and sustainable management of water and sanitation for every citizen and ii) responsible consumption and production (**SDG 12**), which aims to ensure sustainable consumption and production patterns.

Adverse impacts, including principal adverse impacts (**PAIs**), on sustainability factors are taken into account as part of the ESG integration process. Specific PAI indicators will be used throughout the integration process based on the materiality framework.

● ***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?***

The Fund intends to pursue two specific environmental sustainable objectives: pollution mitigation and resource protection. The investee companies' promotion of specific SDG objectives are considered in order to contribute to the above-mentioned objectives.

● ***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?***

The Fund has a minimum portion of 30% of sustainable investments with an environmental objective. This portion of the Fund invests in companies that contribute to at least one of the above-mentioned SDG factors identified.

In order to assess that the sustainable investments do not cause significant harm, the Investment Manager will report on PAIs and will conduct a comparison on results at portfolio level on a twelve months basis.

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.

In addition, the Investment Manager monitors the investee companies with severe levels of controversies relating to environmental, social or governance factors. If a severe controversy arises against an investment company that contributes to at least one of the SDG factors, it would no longer be considered a sustainable investment. The degree of severity of a controversy determined using a third party ESG data provider (**ESG Provider**).

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

The Investment Manager carries out an initial negative screening process which is based on the recommended exclusion list of companies by Norges Bank. A full ESG integration process based on the concept of materiality is then applied. Adverse impacts, including PAIs, on sustainability factors are taken into account as part of the ESG integration process. Specific PAI indicators will be used through the integration process based on the materiality framework.

An annual reporting on PAI factors has been implemented at Fund level. Therefore, the evaluation of the investee companies adverse impacts factors will not be limited to the portion of sustainable investments with an environmental objective. On a yearly basis, each indicator is reported on a last twelve months basis (T) and on the previous year (T-1).

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

The Investment Manager takes account of the OECD Guidelines on Multinational Enterprises and the UN Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights, including the principles and rights set out in the eight fundamental conventions identified in the Declaration of the International Labour Organisation on Fundamental Principles and Rights at Work and the International Bill of Human Rights.

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

Yes, PAIs are considered as part of the ESG integration process for each investment.

The statement on the principal adverse impacts on sustainability factors will be published on a dedicated section of the Investment Manager’s website. Moreover, the same reporting will be included in publicly available quarterly ESG Fund factsheet available on the Investment Manager’s website.



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

The quantitative reporting will include an ad-hoc explanation on the results achieved by the Fund on the relevant reference period.

What investment strategy does this financial product follow?

The primary investment strategy of the Fund is to seek to identify and understand trends in relation to matters such as humanity (including demographic trends, population growth/decline, immigration/emigration), production cycles (low, mid, high business production cycles), economic developments (technological enhancements, new technologies, internet, cloud computing, green technology) or country specific (gross domestic product (**GDP**) growth rates), with the objective of identifying and investing in those companies that could potentially benefit from the trends analysed. The investment process encompasses various stages including: i) qualitative analysis, i.e. analysis of the reference industry, business model, company's strategy and management quality; ii) quantitative analysis, i.e. financial forecasting and valuation as well as the integration and quantification of environmental, social and governance (**ESG**) aspects deemed material; iii) investment decision: definition of the Strategic Asset Allocation (**SAA**).

The assessment of ESG aspects is carried out in two different phases. A preliminary analysis leveraging data provided by an ESG Provider and other external sources is carried out in order to assess the investable universe. A proprietary ESG integration process is then carried out at company level.

- ***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 Manager carries out an initial negative screening process which is based on the recommended exclusion list of companies by Norges Bank¹. Then, a full ESG integration process based on the concept of materiality is applied.

The Fund intends to pursue two specific environmental sustainable objectives: pollution mitigation and resource protection. The investee companies' promotion of specific SDG objectives are considered in order to contribute to the above-mentioned objectives for the relevant part of portfolio (at least 30% of the Fund).

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

There is no committed minimum rate to reduce the scope of the investments considered prior to the application of that investment strategy. In the negative screening process, none of the listed companies reported in the Norges Bank exclusion list may enter the Fund's investment portfolio.

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

Good governance practices are assessed by an ongoing monitoring of "governance" specific controversies. In the event of any severe controversy arising, the investment team will monitor management's ability to rapidly address the issue.

Accountability and alignment principles are considered to be the most compelling factors in relation to the governance theme. Board structure, directors' skills, heterogeneity and remuneration policies are factors considered as part of the integration of the investment process.

What is the asset allocation planned for this financial product?



Asset allocation describes the share of investments in specific assets.

¹ <https://www.nbim.no/en/the-fund/responsible-investment/exclusion-of-companies/>

The Fund pursues an equity long-only strategy through investments mainly in Euro denominated equities and equity related securities across all industries and capitalizations. The Fund is mainly committed to identifying long term investment opportunities in the Euro area.

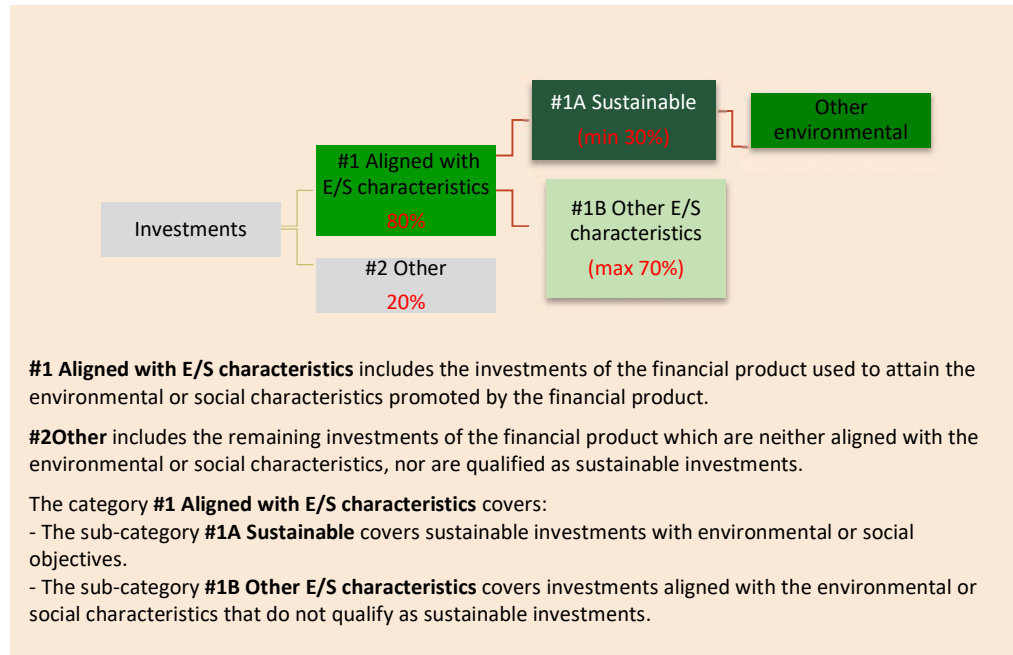
The Fund expects to invest at least 80% in investments used to attain environmental and social characteristics (#1 Aligned with E/S Characteristics).

The Fund will invest at least 30% in sustainable investments (#1A Sustainable).

The Fund will not invest more than 20% in investments which are not aligned with the environmental characteristics or which are not sustainable investments (#2 Other).

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.



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

Derivatives are not currently used by the Fund.

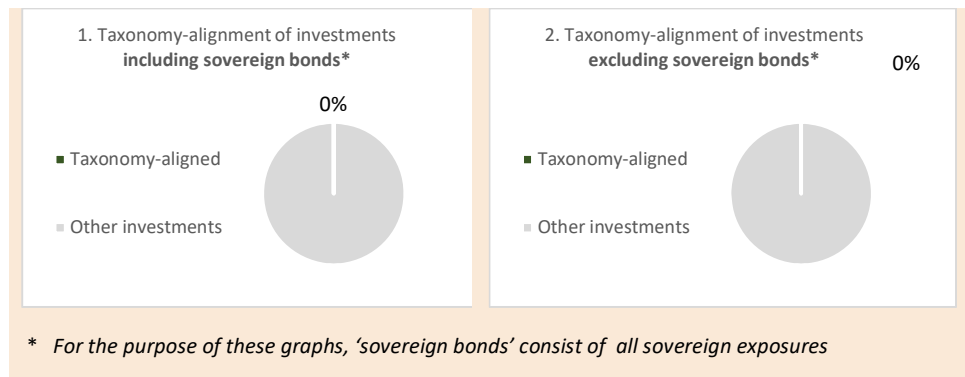
Enabling activities directly enable other activities to make a substantial contribution to an environmental objective.

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?
0%.

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.*



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

The Fund has no minimum proportion of investment in transitional or enabling activities.



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

The Investment Manager has chosen to commit to a minimum of 30% of sustainable investments with an environmental objective that are not aligned with EU Taxonomy. This choice has been driven by the intention to improve the sustainability level of the Fund.



What is the minimum share of socially sustainable investments?

N/A.



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

Those investments included under “#2 Other”, may include ancillary liquid assets, held by the Fund for liquidity purposes in line with its obligations under the UCITS Regulations and in accordance with the limits permitted. There may be no minimum environmental or social safeguards in relation to these ancillary liquid assets.



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?

N/A

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

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?**

N/A

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

N/A

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

N/A

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

N/A

Where can I find more product specific information online?



More product-specific information can be found information can be found on the website:
<https://tendercapital.com/en/funds/mutual-funds/secular-euro/>