

**This document is a Supplement to the Prospectus dated 27 March 2024 issued by ARK Invest UCITS ICAV (the “ICAV”). This Supplement forms part of, and should be read in conjunction with, the Prospectus.**

**The value of Shares may go up or down and you may not get back the amount you invested. Investors’ attention is drawn to the risk warnings contained in the section headed Risk Factors in the Prospectus and, in particular, to the risk warnings contained in the section of this Supplement entitled “Risk Factors”.**

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

## **ARK INVEST UCITS ICAV**

(an open-ended Irish collective asset management vehicle which is constituted as an umbrella fund with variable capital and segregated liability between its sub-funds and registered in Ireland with registration number C193010 and authorised by the Central Bank of Ireland as a UCITS)

### **SUPPLEMENT**

**Dated 27 March 2024**

**in respect of**

## **ARK INNOVATION UCITS ETF**

(a sub-fund of the ICAV, the “**Fund**”)

The Directors of the ICAV, whose names appear in the Directory 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) the information contained in this document is in accordance with the facts and does not omit anything likely to affect the import of such information.

## THE FUND

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### Investment Objective

The investment objective of the Fund is to generate long term capital growth (5 years or more).

### Investment Policy

The Fund uses an active investment management strategy to achieve the Fund's investment objective.

The Fund will invest, under normal circumstances, primarily in global equity securities of companies that are relevant to the Fund's investment theme of disruptive innovation.

The Investment Manager defines "disruptive innovation" as the introduction of a technologically enabled new product or service that potentially changes the way the world works. The Investment Manager believes that companies relevant to this theme are those that rely on or benefit from the development of new products or services, technological improvements and advancements in scientific research relating to the areas of genomics<sup>1</sup> ("**Genomic Revolution Companies**"); innovation in automation and manufacturing ("**Automation Transformation Companies**"), transportation, energy ("**Energy Transformation Companies**"), artificial intelligence ("**Artificial Intelligence Companies**") and materials; the increased use of shared technology, infrastructure and services ("**Next Generation Internet Companies**"); and technologies that make financial services more efficient ("**Fintech Innovation Companies**").

In selecting companies that the Investment Manager believes are relevant to a particular investment theme, the Investment Manager seeks to identify, using its own internal research and analysis, companies capitalising on disruptive innovation or that are enabling the further development of a theme in the markets in which they operate. The Investment Manager's internal research and analysis leverages insights from diverse sources, including external research, to develop and refine its investment themes and identify and take advantage of trends that have ramifications for individual companies or entire industries. The types of companies that the Investment Manager believes are Genomic Revolution Companies, Automation Transformation Companies, Energy Transformation Companies, Artificial Intelligence Companies, Next Generation Internet Companies or Fintech Innovation Companies are described below:

#### Genomic Revolution Companies

Companies that the Investment Manager believes are substantially focused on and are expected to substantially benefit from extending and enhancing the quality of human and other life by incorporating technological and scientific developments, improvements and advancements in genomics into their business, such as by offering new products or services that rely on genomic sequencing,<sup>2</sup> analysis, synthesis or instrumentation. These companies may include ones across multiple sectors, such as healthcare, information technology, materials, energy and consumer discretionary. These companies may also develop, produce, manufacture or significantly rely on or enable bionic devices, bio-inspired computing, bioinformatics,<sup>3</sup> molecular medicine and agricultural biotechnology.

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<sup>1</sup> The Investment Manager defines "genomics" as the study of genes and their functions, and related techniques (e.g., genomic sequencing).

<sup>2</sup> The Investment Manager uses the term "genomic sequencing" to refer to techniques that allow researchers to read and decipher the genetic information found in the DNA (i.e., the exact sequence of bases A, C, G and T in a DNA molecule), including the DNA of bacteria, plants, animals and human beings.

<sup>3</sup> The Investment Manager defines "bioinformatics" as the science of collecting and analysing complex biological data such as genetic codes.

### Automation Transformation Companies

Companies that the Investment Manager believes are focused on society capitalising on the productivity of machines, such as through the automation of functions, processes or activities previously performed by human labour, such as transportation through an emphasis on mobility as a service, or the use of robotics to perform other functions, activities or processes.

### Energy Transformation Companies

Companies that the Investment Manager believes seek to capitalise on innovations or evolutions in: (i) ways that energy is stored or used; (ii) the discovery, collection and/or implementation of new sources of energy; and/or (iii) the production or development of new materials for use in commercial applications of energy production, use or storage.

### Artificial Intelligence Companies

Companies that the Investment Manager considers to be artificial intelligence (“AI”) companies include companies that: (i) designs, creates, integrates, or delivers robotics, autonomous technology, and/or AI in the form of products, software, or systems; (ii) develops the building block components for robotics, autonomous technology, or AI, such as advanced machinery, semiconductors and databases used for machine learning; (iii) provides its own value-added services on top of such building block components, but are not core to the company’s product or service offering; and/or (iv) develops computer systems that are able to perform tasks that normally require human intelligence, such as visual perception, speech recognition, decision-making, and translation between languages.

### Next Generation Internet Companies

Companies that the Investment Manager believes are focused on and expected to benefit from shifting the bases of technology infrastructure from hardware and software to the cloud, enabling mobile and local services, such as companies that rely on or benefit from the increased use of shared technology, infrastructure and services. These companies may include mail order houses which generate the entirety of their business through websites and which offer internet-based products and services, such as streaming media or cloud storage in addition to traditional physical goods. These companies may also include ones that develop, use or rely on innovative payment methodologies, big data, the “internet of things”<sup>4</sup>, machine learning, and social distribution and media.

### Fintech Innovation Companies

Companies that the Investment Manager believes are focused on and expected to benefit from the shifting of the financial sector and economic transactions to technology infrastructure platforms, and technological intermediaries. Fintech Innovation Companies may also develop, use or rely on innovative payment platforms and methodologies, point of sale providers, e-commerce, transactional innovations, business analytics, fraud reduction, frictionless funding platforms, peer-to-peer lending, blockchain

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<sup>4</sup> The Investment Manager defines the “internet of things” as a system of interrelated computing devices, mechanical and digital machines, or physical objects that are provided unique identifiers and the ability to transfer data over a network without requiring human-to-human or human-to-computer interaction.

technologies,<sup>5</sup> intermediary exchanges, asset allocation technology, mobile payments, and risk pricing and pooling aggregators<sup>6</sup>.

The Investment Manager will select investments for the Fund that represent its highest-conviction investment ideas within the theme of disruptive innovation, as described above, in constructing the Fund's portfolio.

The Investment Manager's process for identifying Genomic Revolution Companies, Automation Transformation Companies, Energy Transformation Companies, Artificial Intelligence Companies, Next Generation Internet Companies and Fintech Innovation Companies uses both "top down" (thematic research sizing the potential total available market, and surfacing (i.e. identifying) the prime leaders (i.e. the companies leading the innovation in the foregoing technologies specifically), enablers (i.e. companies that are otherwise enabling innovation in the foregoing technologies by providing adjunctive and/or supportive products and services to companies involved in those technologies, for example, new gripping materials that might be adopted by companies focussed on developing mechanical robots and software that will utilise those gripping materials), and beneficiaries (i.e. companies that are anticipated to be best placed to benefit from the availability of the foregoing technologies, for example, manufacturers and distributors of physical goods that are early adopters of new AI and automation tools that are integrated into their existing logistics solutions and are, accordingly, able to increase efficiency and scale of output whilst reducing operational costs versus their competitors) and "bottom up" (valuation, fundamental and quantitative measures) approaches.

In both the Investment Manager's "top down" and "bottom up" approaches, the Investment Manager evaluates environmental, social, and governance ("ESG") considerations.

The Investment Manager's top down approach explicitly selects for technologies that the Investment Manager anticipates will have high degrees of impact on the United Nations Sustainable Development Goals (the "UN SDGs"), and the environmental and social objectives comprised therein. All disruptive technologies — as the Investment Manager defines them: (1) demonstrate steep cost declines; (2) cut across economic sectors; and (3) serve as platforms atop which other disruptive innovations can be built. A steep cost decline means that these technologies enable more economic output without requiring additional raw material input over time. Technologies that cut across sectors are more likely to have impact in breadth, they can diffuse across the world and across economies more meaningfully. Technologies that serve as innovation platforms not only have immediate impact potential but also serve as the substrate on top of which other impactful technologies are likely to be developed. Amongst the technologies that the Investment Manager identifies as disruptive, the Investment Manager also assesses the prospective impact of each technology on progress towards each of the 17 UN SDGs. This yields a matrix of technologies of interest versus assessed SDG impact as follows:

- Zero: i.e. no assessed impact on any UN SDG.

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<sup>5</sup> The term "blockchain" refers to a peer-to-peer distributed ledger that is secured using cryptography. A distributed ledger is a shared electronic database where information is recorded and stored across multiple computers; a blockchain is one type of distributed ledger. A blockchain may be open and permissionless or private and permissioned. The Bitcoin and Ethereum blockchains are examples of open, public, permissionless blockchains. Blockchain derives its name from the way it stores transaction data in "blocks" that are linked together to form a chain. As the number of transactions grows, so does the blockchain. Blocks record and confirm the time and sequence of transactions, which are then logged into the blockchain network, which is, with respect to public blockchains, governed by rules agreed on by the network participants.

<sup>6</sup> The Investment Manager defines "pooling aggregators" as a type of liquidity provider. A "liquidity provider" is a firm that helps to facilitate trades between buyers and sellers by pooling bid and ask requests together, thus making order execution smoother and more efficient, ultimately leading to lower prices and an increased overall number of transactions. A "pooling aggregator" is a liquidity provider that, rather than sourcing bid and asks from buyers and sellers on a single exchange, aggregates this information from multiple sources and exchanges to find the best price across those multiple sources and exchanges.

- **Modest:** Modestly impacts the trajectory for at least one UN SDG with no deterrent impact on other UN SDGs. A modest impact is positive but potentially not significant relative to the overall pace of progress.
- **Moderate:** Moderately impacts the trajectory for at least one UN SDG with no deterrent impact on other UN SDGs. A moderate impact anticipates an increase in trajectory that could appear in aggregate statistics but the overall impact may be difficult to distinguish from other factors.
- **Meaningful:** Meaningfully impacts the trajectory for at least one UN SDG with no deterrent impact on other UN SDGs. A meaningful impact implies a change in trajectory that differs materially from the status quo ante; the change in trajectory should easily tie directly back to the diffusion of the associated technology.
- **Dramatic:** Dramatically impacts the trajectory for at least one UN SDG with no deterrent impact on other UN SDGs. A dramatic impact anticipates a discontinuous change in the pace of progress catalysed by the associated technology. Pace of achieving the associated SDG is likely directly tied to the diffusion of the associated technology.

For a company to be eligible for selection by the Fund, it must be involved in a technology platform that makes a “meaningful” contribution (per the above scale) to at least two UN SDGs, as determined by the Investment Manager.

In its “bottom up” approach to company selection, the Investment Manager makes its investment decisions primarily based on its analysis of the potential of individual companies, while integrating ESG considerations into that process, as described below. The Investment Manager’s highest-conviction investment ideas are those that it believes present the best risk-reward opportunities.

- **Business involvement** – The Investment Manager will not invest in companies involved in certain business activities above certain involvement thresholds which include companies involved in the production and/or distribution of controversial weapons, thermal coal, oil & gas, tobacco, gambling, adult entertainment and alcohol. Where the Fund already holds a position in a company that the Investment Manager subsequently identifies as being involved in such activities, the Investment Manager will take steps to remove the company from the Fund’s portfolio. In order to make a final determination as to business involvement, it may be necessary for the Investment Manager to perform additional research to investigate the matter and evaluate, or engage with the company to seek clarity with respect to the level of involvement.
- **Violations of international norms and standards** – The Investment Manager will not invest in companies that are in breach of the principles of the United Nations Global Compact (the “**UN Global Compact**”), the Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises (the “**OECD Guidelines**”), and the United Nations Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights (the “**UN Guiding Principles**”). The UN Global Compact, OECD Guidelines and UN Guiding Principles are significant international frameworks and initiatives (commonly referred to in ESG parlance as “international norms and/or standards”) comprised of guidelines and principles that aim to promote responsible business practices and corporate sustainability. While they have distinct objectives and focus areas, they share a common goal of encouraging businesses to operate ethically, sustainably, and in a manner that respects human rights. Where the Fund already holds a position in a company that the Investment Manager subsequently identifies as being in breach of any of the foregoing, the Investment Manager may take steps to remove the company from the Fund’s portfolio, perform additional research to investigate the matter and evaluate, or engage with the company to seek clarity with respect to, any identified or suspected violations whilst reserving the ability to remove the company from the Fund’s portfolio at any point following such engagement.
- **Controversy, environmental and social risk** - The Investment Manager’s bottom-up stock selection process includes two assessment pillars entitled “Company, People and Culture” and “Thesis Risk” respectively which are designed to capture, and ensure that consideration is given to, any material controversies or environmental or social risks identified in relation to any portfolio companies or prospective portfolio companies. The Investment Manager seeks to avoid investing in companies in respect of which it considers the controversy risk or the environmental or social risks are likely to impair a company’s ability to invest in and continue to produce innovative products

and services. Companies that score well on “People, Management and Culture” espouse an open ethos, seek feedback from sustainability-focused shareholders, and elucidate a clear and concise mission statement. Companies that score well on “Thesis Risk” make sustainability-focused supply chain decisions, are good partners to customers, suppliers and funders, and have low political and regulatory risks. Where the Fund already holds a position in a company in respect of which the Investment Manager subsequently determines the controversy risk or the environmental or social risks to be high, the Investment Manager may take steps to remove the company from the Fund’s portfolio, perform additional research to investigate and evaluate, and/or engage with the company to seek clarity with respect to, the relevant controversies or environmental or social matters and/or compel action or improvements at the company with respect to the resolution of such controversies or environmental or social matters and the management of controversy risk or environmental or social risks more generally whilst reserving the ability to remove the company from the Fund’s portfolio at any point following such engagement.

- **Governance assessment** – The Investment Manager’s bottom-up stock selection process includes a specific assessment pillar entitled “Company, People and Culture” which includes a corporate governance assessment. The Investment Manager seeks to avoid investing in companies which it considers to be poorly governed. Where the Fund already holds a position in a company in respect of which the Investment Manager subsequently determines the governance risk to be high, the Investment Manager may take steps to remove the company from the Fund’s portfolio, perform additional research, and/or engage with the company to seek clarity with respect to any identified governance challenges and/or compel action or improvements at the company with respect to the management of such governance challenges whilst reserving the ability to remove the company from the Fund’s portfolio at any point following such engagement.

#### Portfolio description

Under normal circumstances, substantially all of the Fund’s assets will be invested in equity securities which comply with Schedule II of the Prospectus (‘Investment Restrictions’), including common stocks, partnership interests, business trust shares and other equity investments or ownership interests in business enterprises. The Fund’s investments will include micro-, small-, medium-, large-, and mega-capitalisation companies. The Fund’s investments in equity securities may be in both developed and emerging markets.

The Fund may take a temporary defensive position (investments in cash or cash equivalents) in response to adverse market, economic, political or other conditions. Cash equivalents include short-term high quality debt securities and money market instruments such as commercial paper, certificates of deposit, bankers’ acceptances, U.S. Government securities, and shares of short-term fixed income or money market funds.

The Fund may also invest in the following additional assets subject to the conditions and within the limits laid down by the Central Bank: American Depositary Receipts (ADRs), European Depositary Receipts (EDRs) and Global Depositary Receipts (GDRs), rights, warrants, preferred securities and debt securities which may be converted to equity at the option of the holder of the securities (excluding contingent convertible securities). In connection with Hedged Classes, the Fund may also enter into transactions in FDI – specifically, FX forwards, FX non-deliverable forwards and FX futures - in order to hedge against movements of the Class Currency relative to the currencies in which the Fund’s assets are denominated or to hedge against movements of the Class Currency relative to the Base Currency. Any such Class hedging transactions will be undertaken in accordance with the ICAV’s currency hedging policy as set out in the section entitled “**Currency Hedging Policy - Hedging at Class Level**” in the Prospectus and in accordance with Schedule III of the Prospectus. The Fund will only use FDIs as provided for in the risk management process prepared by the Manager in respect of the Fund and filed with the Central Bank.

The equity securities invested in by the Fund will be listed, traded and dealt with on one or more of the Regulated Markets set out in Schedule 1 to the Prospectus.

The Fund may, in addition, employ other techniques relating to transferable securities, including investing in money market instruments and money market collective investment schemes, in accordance with the terms set out in the section entitled “**Efficient Portfolio Management Techniques**” and Schedule III of the Prospectus.

The amount which may be invested in other collective investment schemes shall not exceed 10% of the Net Asset Value of the Fund.

The maximum proportion of the Net Asset Value of the Fund that can be subject to securities lending is 49%. The proportion of the Net Asset Value of the Fund that will be subject to securities lending is expected to range from 0% to 49%.

As at the date of this Fund Supplement, to the extent the Fund undertakes securities lending, the Fund will receive 62.5% of the associated revenue generated from securities lending activities (the “**Securities Lending Revenue**”) and the remaining 37.5% will be retained by the Manager (representing the attendant direct and indirect operational costs and fees of the securities lending). In circumstances where the portion of the Securities Lending Revenue which is retained by the Manager (37.5% of the Securities Lending Revenue) is greater than the attendant direct and indirect operational costs and fees of the securities lending, any excess will be returned to the Fund.

Should the weightings of any particular Investment held by the Fund exceed the investment restrictions permitted by the Central Bank, the Investment Manager will adopt as a priority objective the remedying of the situation, taking due account of the Shareholders.

**There is no guarantee that the Fund will achieve its investment objective.**

**It is recommended that an investment in the Fund should not constitute a substantial proportion of an investment portfolio and may not be appropriate for all investors.**

### **Base Currency**

The Base Currency of the Fund is USD.

### **The Manager and the Investment Manager**

The Manager of the ICAV is IQEQ Fund Management (Ireland) Limited.

Pursuant to an investment management agreement dated 27 March 2024 (the “**Investment Management Agreement**”), the Manager has appointed ARK Investment Management LLC, an investment advisor registered with the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission, (the “**Investment Manager**”) as investment manager of the Fund with discretion for asset allocation and management of the portfolio of the Fund in line with the Fund’s investment objective and investment policy. Accordingly, the Investment Manager is responsible for the day-to-day management of the Fund’s portfolio, including all transactions relating to the purchase and sale of Investments in line with the discretionary asset management strategy and any corporate actions or dividends relating to the companies comprised within the Fund’s portfolio, in line with the Fund’s investment objective and active investment management strategy and in line with Schedules I, II and III of the Prospectus.

The Manager, however, will retain responsibility for managing any portfolio transactions that are required intra day due to any subscription or redemption activity. These will be done in accordance with the portfolio selected by the Investment Manager.

## **SUSTAINABILITY**

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In accordance with the requirements of Article 8 of SFDR, the Fund promotes certain environmental and social characteristics as described in the Investment Policy section above.

### Integration of Sustainability Risks

The Manager has adopted the Investment Manager's approach in relation to the integration of Sustainability Risks into investment decisions for the Fund. The Investment Manager seeks to integrate Sustainability Risks into its investment decisions, meaning the Investment Manager assesses the Sustainability Risks associated with asset allocation by following processes pursuant to which it first endeavours to identify such risks (if any) and, where relevant, monitors and manages any such risks identified in a manner considered appropriate to the investment strategy of the Fund.

As set out in the section entitled "Investment Policy", in both the Investment Manager's "top down" and "bottom up" approaches, the Investment Manager evaluates ESG considerations, which include Sustainability Risks.

The Investment Manager's consideration of Sustainability Risks and opportunities may have a material impact on long-term returns for investors, as outlined in the risk factor in the Prospectus entitled "Impact of the Integration of Sustainability Risk". However, the Investment Manager aims to mitigate the medium to long term impact of Sustainability Risks on the performance of the Fund through its integration of Sustainability Risks in its investment process, as set out above. Given the investment strategy of the Fund and its risk profile, the likely impact of Sustainability Risks on the Fund's returns is expected to be low.

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

**Prospective investors should refer to the annex to this Supplement regarding the Fund's environmental and/or social characteristics.**

## **PROFILE OF A TYPICAL INVESTOR**

A typical Investor would be one who is a private or institutional investor and is seeking capital appreciation over the long term. Such an Investor is also one that is able to assess the merits and risks of an investment in the Shares of the relevant Class of the Fund.

## **SHARE CLASSES**

Only ETF Shares will be issued in respect of the Fund.

Details of the Classes available in the Fund, are set out below.

<b>Classes</b>	<b>TER</b>	<b>Dividend Policy/Frequency</b>	<b>Unlaunched Classes of ETF Shares are indicated below</b>	<b>Hedged share Class</b>	<b>Class Currency</b>
USD Accumulating ETF	0.75%	Accumulating	Unlaunched	No	USD
USD Distributing ETF	0.75%	Distributing/Semi-Annual	Unlaunched	No	USD
GBP Hedged Accumulating ETF	0.75%	Accumulating	Unlaunched	Yes	GBP
EUR Hedged Accumulating ETF	0.75%	Accumulating	Unlaunched	Yes	EUR
CHF Hedged Accumulating ETF	0.75%	Accumulating	Unlaunched	Yes	CHF
JPY Hedged Accumulating ETF	0.75%	Accumulating	Unlaunched	Yes	JPY
SGD Hedged Accumulating ETF	0.75%	Accumulating	Unlaunched	Yes	SGD

The Directors reserve the right to differentiate between persons who are subscribing for or redeeming Shares and to waive or reduce the Minimum Subscription Amount and Minimum Redemption Amount for any such person or to refuse an application for the subscription of Shares in their absolute discretion.

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

## **DIVIDENDS**

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Where the ICAV intends to declare dividends with respect to one or more Classes of the Fund, the proposed frequency of such dividend declarations shall be as set out in the table in the section entitled “Share Classes”.

It is not the current intention of the Directors to declare dividends in respect of the Classes identified as “accumulating” classes in this Supplement. The income and earnings and gains of the Funds will be accumulated and reinvested. Any change to this dividend policy shall be set out in an updated version of the Supplement and notified to the Shareholders of the relevant Class in advance.

It is intended to declare dividends in respect of the Classes identified as “distributing” classes in this Supplement. Distributions in respect of these Classes will be declared on each Distribution Date in each year provided that if such dates are not Business Days, the declaration date will be the Business Day immediately following such date respectively. The distribution may comprise net income (if any) of the Fund.

The Distribution Date for this Fund will be the first Business Day in January and July each year.

### *Dividend Payments through Clearstream*

As at the date of this Supplement, only ETF Shares have been issued in respect of this Fund. The ICAV, or its authorised agent, will pay any dividends declared to Clearstream (as the registered holder of Shares). Investors, where they are Clearstream Participants, must look solely to Clearstream for their share of each dividend payment paid by the ICAV or, where they are not Clearstream Participants, they must look to their respective nominee, broker or CSD (as appropriate, which may be a Clearstream Participant or have an arrangement with a Clearstream Participant) for any share of each dividend payment paid by the ICAV that relates to their investment.

## **DEALING IN SHARES OF THE FUND**

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Only the ETF Shares issued in respect of this Fund will be listed and/or traded on the Relevant Stock Exchanges. It is envisaged that ETF Shares will be bought and sold by private and institutional investors in the secondary market.

Only Authorised Participants may subscribe for and redeem ETF Shares in the Fund directly with the ICAV in accordance with the section of the Prospectus entitled “**Procedures for Subscriptions and Redemptions**” having regard to the information set out below:

<b>Business Day</b>	A day on which banks, markets and exchanges are open for business in the USA, UK and Ireland and such other days as the Directors shall determine.
<b>Class Currency</b>	The dealing currency and the currency of denomination of the relevant Class.
<b>Dealing Day</b>	A day on which no Significant Markets are closed for business or such Business Day(s) as the Directors may from time to time determine (and notify in advance to Shareholders) for dealings in the Fund provided always that there shall be at least one Dealing Day each fortnight. The Marketing Agent maintains an online “Dealing Day Calendar” at: <a href="https://arkeurope.com/">https://arkeurope.com/</a> , where advance notice of all expected Dealing

	Days for each Fund is published on an ongoing basis. The Dealing Day Calendar is also available on request from the Manager.
<b>Initial Offer Period</b>	The Initial Offer Period shall commence at 9:00 a.m. (Dublin time) on 28 March 2024 and shall end at 3:00 p.m. (Dublin time) on 28 September 2024 or such other time as the Directors may determine.
<b>Initial Offer Price</b>	The price per Share is expected to be approximately USD 5, or its equivalent in the Class Currency. However, the actual initial price per ETF Share will depend on the actual cost to the ICAV of purchasing the relevant Investments (please see the definition of " <b>Duties and Charges</b> " in the Prospectus). Details of the Initial Offer Price will be available from the Administrator and on <a href="https://arkeurope.com/">https://arkeurope.com/</a> .
<b>Minimum Redemption Amount</b>	USD 1,000,000 or its equivalent in the Class Currency.
<b>Minimum Subscription Amount</b>	USD 1,000,000 or its equivalent in the Class Currency.
<b>Settlement Time</b>	<p>Settlement of subscriptions shall generally occur within one Business Day after the relevant Dealing Day (unless otherwise stipulated by the Manager or its delegate) and in any event will occur within a maximum of ten Business Days.</p> <p>Settlement of redemptions shall generally occur within two Business Days after the relevant Dealing Day (unless otherwise agreed with the Manager or its delegate).</p>
<b>Subscription Fee</b>	None
<b>Trade Cut-Off Time</b>	3:00 p.m. Dublin time on the relevant Dealing Day or such earlier or later time as may be determined by the Manager or the Investment Manager at their discretion with prior notice to Authorised Participants, which is the cut-off time in respect of any Dealing Day for receipt of applications for subscriptions and redemptions in the Fund.
<b>Valuation Point</b>	4:00 p.m. New York Time (US) on the relevant Dealing Day.

## FEES AND EXPENSES

A TER will be paid out of the assets of each Class to the Manager. The TER for each for each Class is set out under the heading "TER" in the table included under the heading "**Share Classes**".

This section should be read in conjunction with the section headed "**Fees, Costs and Expenses**" in the Prospectus.

## RISK FACTORS

Investment in the Fund carries with it a degree of risk including, but not limited to, the risks described in the "**Risk Factors**" section of the Prospectus. The Fund may also be subject to the following Fund-specific risks:

### Disruptive Innovation Risk

Companies that the Investment Manager believes are capitalising on disruptive innovation and developing technologies to displace older technologies or create new markets may not in fact do so. Companies that initially develop a novel technology may not be able to capitalise on the technology. Companies that develop disruptive technologies may face political or legal attacks from competitors, industry groups or local and national governments. These companies may also be exposed to risks applicable to sectors other than the disruptive innovation theme for which they are chosen, and the securities issued by these companies may underperform the securities of other companies that are primarily focused on a particular theme. The Fund may invest in a company that does not currently derive any revenue from disruptive innovations or technologies, and there is no assurance that a

company will derive any revenue from disruptive innovations or technologies in the future. A disruptive innovation or technology may constitute a small portion of a company's overall business. As a result, the success of a disruptive innovation or technology may not affect the value of the equity securities issued by the company.

### Fund-specific Risks

Please refer to the following Fund-specific risks set out in the "Risk Factors" section of the Prospectus under the heading **"2. Risks relating to particular sectors"**:

- Communications Sector Risk
- Consumer Discretionary Risk
- Financial Technology Risk
- Future Expected Genomic Business Risk
- Health Care Sector Risk
  - *Biotechnology Company Risk*
  - *Pharmaceutical Company Risk*
- Information Technology Sector Risk
  - *Internet Company Risk*
  - *Semiconductor Company Risk*
  - *Software Industry Risk*
- Next Generation Internet Companies Risk
  - *Internet Information Provider Company Risk*
  - *Catalogue and Mail Order House Company Risk*

### **RISK MANAGEMENT**

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#### Global Exposure

The Fund's global exposure, being the incremental exposure and leverage generated by the Fund through its use of FDI, shall be calculated on at least a daily basis using the commitment approach and, in accordance with the requirements of the Central Bank, may at no time exceed 100% of the Fund's Net Asset Value. Regardless of whether exposure to the underlying securities or reference assets is obtained by direct investment in the relevant securities or reference assets, or by gaining exposure to those securities or reference assets through the use of FDI, the same notional value shall be committed to the investment by the Fund. Accordingly, it is not expected that the Fund will be leveraged.

### **BENCHMARK**

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This Fund is actively managed and refers to the MSCI World Total Return Net Index (the **"Benchmark Index"**) for performance comparison purposes only. The Fund's investment strategy is not constrained by the constituents of the Benchmark Index, and, accordingly, the portfolio of the Fund may bear no resemblance to the Benchmark Index.

### **TAXATION**

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#### **German Investment Tax Act**

The ICAV seeks to maintain "equity fund" status for the Fund pursuant to Section 2 para. 6 and 7 of the German Investment Tax Act 2018.

Investors should consult their own professional advisers as to the implications of the Fund maintaining "equity fund" status pursuant to the German Investment Tax Act 2018.

As at the date of this Fund Supplement, at least 51% of the Fund's assets will be continuously invested in equity assets as defined in Section 2. para. 8 of the German Investment Tax Act 2018.

### **DISCLAIMERS**

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Admission to trading on any trading venue operated by an entity of the London Stock Exchange Group Plc ("LSEG"), does not constitute a warranty or representation by any entity of LSEG as to the competence of the service providers or the suitability of the Shares for investment or for any other purpose.

## **LISTINGS**

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### **Frankfurt Stock Exchange Listing**

Application has been made to Frankfurt Stock Exchange for the Shares of the Fund issued and available for issue to be admitted to the Official List and to trading on the Main Securities Market of Frankfurt Stock Exchange. Admission to listing is expected to become effective on or about the date of this Fund Supplement or later date as the Directors may determine subject to the prior notification to Frankfurt Stock Exchange. This document, together with the Prospectus shall constitute listing particulars for the purpose of listing the Shares on Frankfurt Stock Exchange and includes all information required to be disclosed by the code of listing requirements and procedures of Frankfurt Stock Exchange.

As of the date of this document the Fund does not have any loan capital (including term loans) outstanding or created but unissued, and no outstanding mortgages, charges, debentures or other borrowings under acceptances or acceptance credits, hire purchase or finance lease commitments, guarantees or other contingent liabilities.

At the date of this document, other than as disclosed below, no Director or any persons closely associated with any Director, has any interest, beneficial or non-beneficial, in the share capital of the ICAV, together with any options in respect of such shares, or any material interest in the ICAV or in any agreement or arrangement with the ICAV except that one or more of the Directors may hold Subscriber Shares as a nominee. The Directors shall endeavour to ensure that any conflict of interest is resolved fairly.

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

**Product name:** ARK Innovation UCITS ETF

**Legal entity identifier:** 635400D8PDNDJGYTEJ07

## 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 \_\_\_\_% 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 the following environmental and/or social characteristics:

1. contribution to the United Nations Sustainable Development Goals (the “**UN SDGs**”);
2. involvement in business activities which the Investment Manager has determined do not make a negative contribution to certain environmental and/or social characteristics; and
3. compliance with international norms, as determined by the Investment Manager.



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

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

The Fund uses the following sustainability indicators in order to measure the attainment of the environmental or social characteristics that it promotes:

- The number of UN SDGs that the Investment Manager considers that the companies held by the Fund contributed to.
- The number of companies excluded from the portfolio of the Fund as a result of their involvement in business activities which make a negative contribution to certain environmental and/or social characteristics, as determined by the Investment Manager.
- The number of companies excluded from the portfolio of the Fund for being deemed by the Investment Manager to be in violation of international norms as referred to above.

● ***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 does not invest in sustainable investments as defined under Article 2 (17) of the SFDR.

● ***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?***

N/A

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

N/A

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

N/A

**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, on an ongoing basis, the Investment Manager considers the principal adverse impacts on sustainability factors that it believes to be material to the investment objective of the Fund. The Investment Manager considers the principal adverse impacts on sustainability factors through a combination of its business involvement screening and international norms violations screening which it applies to its broader universe of companies from which it makes its stock selection from time to time as well as through the bottom-up analysis of portfolio companies and prospective portfolio companies whereby it considers any material controversy risks and environmental or social risks arising in relation to a company and the governance of a company within the “Thesis Risk” and “Company, People and Culture” pillars and whether any such matters will negatively impact a company’s objective of investing in innovation or the continued development of innovative products or services.

The Investment Manager may, where it has identified additional adverse impacts on sustainability factors that are material to the Fund’s investment objective, take steps to engage with the company to seek clarity with respect to any identified matters and/or compel action or improvements at the company with respect to the resolution of such matters whilst reserving the ability to remove the company from the Fund’s portfolio at any point following such engagement.

Information relating to the principal adverse impacts considered by the Investment Manager for this Fund will be made available in the Fund’s annual report.

No





## What investment strategy does this financial product follow?

The Fund uses an active investment management strategy to achieve the Fund's investment objective.

The Fund will invest, under normal circumstances, primarily in global equity securities of companies that are relevant to the Fund's investment theme of disruptive innovation.

The Investment Manager defines "disruptive innovation" as the introduction of a technologically enabled new product or service that potentially changes the way the world works. The Investment Manager believes that companies relevant to this theme are those that rely on or benefit from the development of new products or services, technological improvements and advancements in scientific research relating to the areas of genomics<sup>1</sup> ("**Genomics Companies**"); innovation in automation and manufacturing ("**Automation Transformation Companies**"), transportation, energy ("**Energy Transformation Companies**"), artificial intelligence ("**Artificial Intelligence Companies**") and materials; the increased use of shared technology, infrastructure and services ("**Next Generation Internet Companies**"); and technologies that make financial services more efficient ("**Fintech Innovation Companies**").

In selecting companies that the Investment Manager believes are relevant to a particular investment theme, the Investment Manager seeks to identify, using its own internal research and analysis, companies capitalising on disruptive innovation or that are enabling the further development of a theme in the markets in which they operate. The Investment Manager's internal research and analysis leverages insights from diverse sources, including external research, to develop and refine its investment themes and identify and take advantage of trends that have ramifications for individual companies or entire industries. The types of companies that the Investment Manager believes are Genomic Revolution Companies, Automation Transformation Companies, Energy Transformation Companies, Artificial Intelligence Companies, Next Generation Internet Companies or Fintech Innovation Companies are described below:

### Genomic Revolution Companies

Companies that the Investment Manager believes are substantially focused on and are expected to substantially benefit from extending and enhancing the quality of human and other life by incorporating technological and scientific developments, improvements and advancements in genomics into their business, such as by offering new products or services that rely on genomic sequencing,<sup>2</sup> analysis, synthesis or instrumentation. These companies may include ones across multiple sectors, such as healthcare, information technology, materials, energy and consumer discretionary. These companies may also develop, produce, manufacture or significantly rely on or enable bionic devices, bio-inspired computing, bioinformatics,<sup>3</sup> molecular medicine and agricultural biotechnology.

### Automation Transformation Companies

Companies that the Investment Manager believes are focused on society capitalising on the productivity of machines, such as through the automation of functions, processes or activities

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<sup>1</sup> The Investment Manager defines "genomics" as the study of genes and their functions, and related techniques (e.g., genomic sequencing).

<sup>2</sup> The Investment Manager uses the term "genomic sequencing" to refer to techniques that allow researchers to read and decipher the genetic information found in the DNA (i.e., the exact sequence of bases A, C, G and T in a DNA molecule), including the DNA of bacteria, plants, animals and human beings.

<sup>3</sup> The Investment Manager defines "bioinformatics" as the science of collecting and analysing complex biological data such as genetic codes.

previously performed by human labour, such as transportation through an emphasis on mobility as a service, or the use of robotics to perform other functions, activities or processes.

#### Energy Transformation Companies

Companies that the Investment Manager believes seek to capitalise on innovations or evolutions in: (i) ways that energy is stored or used; (ii) the discovery, collection and/or implementation of new sources of energy; and/or (iii) the production or development of new materials for use in commercial applications of energy production, use or storage.

#### Artificial Intelligence Companies

Companies that the Investment Manager considers to be artificial intelligence (“AI”) companies include companies that: (i) designs, creates, integrates, or delivers robotics, autonomous technology, and/or AI in the form of products, software, or systems; (ii) develops the building block components for robotics, autonomous technology, or AI, such as advanced machinery, semiconductors and databases used for machine learning; (iii) provides its own value-added services on top of such building block components, but are not core to the company’s product or service offering; and/or (iv) develops computer systems that are able to perform tasks that normally require human intelligence, such as visual perception, speech recognition, decision-making, and translation between languages.

#### Next Generation Internet Companies

Companies that the Investment Manager believes are focused on and expected to benefit from shifting the bases of technology infrastructure from hardware and software to the cloud, enabling mobile and local services, such as companies that rely on or benefit from the increased use of shared technology, infrastructure and services. These companies may include mail order houses which generate the entirety of their business through websites and which offer internet-based products and services, such as streaming media or cloud storage in addition to traditional physical goods. These companies may also include ones that develop, use or rely on innovative payment methodologies, big data, the “internet of things”<sup>4</sup>, machine learning, and social distribution and media.

#### Fintech Innovation Companies

Companies that the Investment Manager believes are focused on and expected to benefit from the shifting of the financial sector and economic transactions to technology infrastructure platforms, and technological intermediaries. Fintech Innovation Companies may also develop, use or rely on innovative payment platforms and methodologies, point of sale providers, e-commerce, transactional innovations, business analytics, fraud reduction, frictionless funding

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<sup>4</sup> The Investment Manager defines the “internet of things” as a system of interrelated computing devices, mechanical and digital machines, or physical objects that are provided unique identifiers and the ability to transfer data over a network without requiring human-to-human or human-to-computer interaction.

platforms, peer-to-peer lending, blockchain technologies,<sup>5</sup> intermediary exchanges, asset allocation technology, mobile payments, and risk pricing and pooling aggregators.<sup>6</sup>

The Investment Manager will select investments for the Fund that represent its highest-conviction investment ideas within the theme of disruptive innovation, as described above, in constructing the Fund's portfolio.

The Investment Manager's process for identifying Genomic Revolution Companies, Automation Transformation Companies, Energy Transformation Companies, Artificial Intelligence Companies, Next Generation Internet Companies and Fintech Innovation Companies uses both "top down" (thematic research sizing the potential total available market, and surfacing (i.e. identifying) the prime leaders (i.e. the companies leading the innovation in the foregoing technologies specifically), enablers (i.e. companies that are otherwise enabling innovation in the foregoing technologies by providing adjunctive and/or supportive products and services to companies involved in those technologies, for example, new gripping materials that might be adopted by companies focussed on developing mechanical robots and software that will utilise those gripping materials), and beneficiaries (i.e. companies that are anticipated to be best placed to benefit from the availability of the foregoing technologies, for example, manufacturers and distributors of physical goods that are early adopters of new AI and automation tools that are integrated into their existing logistics solutions and are, accordingly, able to increase efficiency and scale of output whilst reducing operational costs versus their competitors) and "bottom up" (valuation, fundamental and quantitative measures) approaches.

In both the Investment Manager's "top down" and "bottom up" approaches, the Investment Manager evaluates environmental, social, and governance ("ESG") considerations.

The Investment Manager's top down approach explicitly selects for technologies that the Investment Manager anticipates will have high degrees of impact on the UN SDGs, and the environmental and social objectives comprised therein. All disruptive technologies — as the Investment Manager defines them: (1) demonstrate steep cost declines; (2) cut across economic sectors; and (3) serve as platforms atop which other disruptive innovations can be built. A steep cost decline means that these technologies enable more economic output without requiring additional raw material input over time. Technologies that cut across sectors are more likely to have impact in breadth, they can diffuse across the world and across economies more meaningfully. Technologies that serve as innovation platforms not only have immediate impact potential but also serve as the substrate on top of which other impactful technologies are likely to be developed. Amongst the technologies that the Investment Manager identifies as disruptive, the Investment Manager also assesses the prospective impact of each technology on progress towards each of the 17 UN SDGs. This yields a matrix of technologies of interest versus assessed SDG impact as follows:

- Zero: i.e. no assessed impact on any UN SDG.

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<sup>5</sup> The term "blockchain" refers to a peer-to-peer distributed ledger that is secured using cryptography. A distributed ledger is a shared electronic database where information is recorded and stored across multiple computers; a blockchain is one type of distributed ledger. A blockchain may be open and permissionless or private and permissioned. The Bitcoin and Ethereum blockchains are examples of open, public, permissionless blockchains. Blockchain derives its name from the way it stores transaction data in "blocks" that are linked together to form a chain. As the number of transactions grows, so does the blockchain. Blocks record and confirm the time and sequence of transactions, which are then logged into the blockchain network, which is, with respect to public blockchains, governed by rules agreed on by the network participants.

<sup>6</sup> The Investment Manager defines "pooling aggregators" as a type of liquidity provider. A "liquidity provider" is a firm that helps to facilitate trades between buyers and sellers by pooling bid and ask requests together, thus making order execution smoother and more efficient, ultimately leading to lower prices and an increased overall number of transactions. A "pooling aggregator" is a liquidity provider that, rather than sourcing bid and asks from buyers and sellers on a single exchange, aggregates this information from multiple sources and exchanges to find the best price across those multiple sources and exchanges.

- **Modest:** Modestly impacts the trajectory for at least one UN SDG with no deterrent impact on other UN SDGs. A modest impact is positive but potentially not significant relative to the overall pace of progress.
- **Moderate:** Moderately impacts the trajectory for at least one UN SDG with no deterrent impact on other UN SDGs. A moderate impact anticipates an increase in trajectory that could appear in aggregate statistics but the overall impact may be difficult to distinguish from other factors.
- **Meaningful:** Meaningfully impacts the trajectory for at least one UN SDG with no deterrent impact on other UN SDGs. A meaningful impact implies a change in trajectory that differs materially from the status quo ante; the change in trajectory should easily tie directly back to the diffusion of the associated technology.
- **Dramatic:** Dramatically impacts the trajectory for at least one UN SDG with no deterrent impact on other UN SDGs. A dramatic impact anticipates a discontinuous change in the pace of progress catalysed by the associated technology. Pace of achieving the associated SDG is likely directly tied to the diffusion of the associated technology.

For a company to be eligible for selection by the Fund, it must be involved in a technology platform that makes a “meaningful” contribution (per the above scale) to at least two UN SDGs, as determined by the Investment Manager.

In its “bottom up” approach to company selection, the Investment Manager makes its investment decisions primarily based on its analysis of the potential of individual companies, while integrating ESG considerations into that process, as described below. The Investment Manager’s highest-conviction investment ideas are those that it believes present the best risk-reward opportunities.

- **Business involvement** – The Investment Manager will not invest in companies involved in certain business activities above certain involvement thresholds which include companies involved in the production and/or distribution of controversial weapons, thermal coal, oil & gas, tobacco, gambling, adult entertainment and alcohol. Where the Fund already holds a position in a company that the Investment Manager subsequently identifies as being involved in such activities, the Investment Manager will take steps to remove the company from the Fund’s portfolio. In order to make a final determination as to business involvement, it may be necessary for the Investment Manager to perform additional research to investigate the matter and evaluate, or engage with the company to seek clarity with respect to the level of involvement.
- **Violations of international norms and standards** – The Investment Manager will not invest in companies that are in breach of the principles of the United Nations Global Compact (the “**UN Global Compact**”), the Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises (the “**OECD Guidelines**”), and the United Nations Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights (the “**UN Guiding Principles**”). The UN Global Compact, OECD Guidelines and UN Guiding Principles are significant international frameworks and initiatives (commonly referred to in ESG parlance as “international norms and/or standards”) comprised of guidelines and principles that aim to promote responsible business practices and corporate sustainability. While they have distinct objectives and focus areas, they share a common goal of encouraging businesses to operate ethically, sustainably, and in a manner that respects human rights. Where the Fund already holds a position in a company that the Investment Manager subsequently identifies as being in breach of any of the foregoing, the Investment Manager may take steps to remove the company from the Fund’s portfolio, perform additional research to investigate the matter and evaluate, or engage with the company to seek clarity with

respect to, any identified or suspected violations whilst reserving the ability to remove the company from the Fund's portfolio at any point following such engagement.

- **Controversy, environmental and social risk** - The Investment Manager's bottom-up stock selection process includes two assessment pillars entitled "Company, People and Culture" and "Thesis Risk" respectively which are designed to capture, and ensure that consideration is given to, any material controversies or environmental or social risks identified in relation to any portfolio companies or prospective portfolio companies. The Investment Manager seeks to avoid investing in companies in respect of which it considers the controversy risk or the environmental or social risks are likely to impair a company's ability to invest in and continue to produce innovative products and services. Companies that score well on "People, Management and Culture" espouse an open ethos, seek feedback from sustainability-focused shareholders, and elucidate a clear and concise mission statement. Companies that score well on "Thesis Risk" make sustainability-focused supply chain decisions, are good partners to customers, suppliers and funders, and have low political and regulatory risks. Where the Fund already holds a position in a company in respect of which the Investment Manager subsequently determines the controversy risk or the environmental or social risks to be high, the Investment Manager may take steps to remove the company from the Fund's portfolio, perform additional research to investigate and evaluate, and/or engage with the company to seek clarity with respect to, the relevant controversies or environmental or social matters and/or compel action or improvements at the company with respect to the resolution of such controversies or environmental or social matters and the management of controversy risk or environmental or social risks more generally whilst reserving the ability to remove the company from the Fund's portfolio at any point following such engagement.
- **Governance assessment** – The Investment Manager's bottom-up stock selection process includes a specific assessment pillar entitled "Company, People and Culture" which includes a corporate governance assessment. The Investment Manager seeks to avoid investing in companies which it considers to be poorly governed. Where the Fund already holds a position in a company in respect of which the Investment Manager subsequently determines the governance risk to be high, the Investment Manager may take steps to remove the company from the Fund's portfolio, perform additional research, and/or engage with the company to seek clarity with respect to any identified governance challenges and/or compel action or improvements at the company with respect to the management of such governance challenges whilst reserving the ability to remove the company from the Fund's portfolio at any point following such engagement.
- ***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's top down investment approach explicitly selects for technologies that the Investment Manager anticipates will have high degrees of impact on the UN SDGs, and the environmental and social objectives comprised therein. The Investment Manager assesses the prospective impact of each technology on progress towards each of the 17 UN SDGs. This yields a matrix of technologies of interest versus assessed SDG impact (0, modest, moderate, meaningful, or dramatic). By this assessment, every technology platform that the Investment Manager focuses upon is anticipated to have a meaningful impact on multiple UN SDGs, and the environmental and social objectives comprised therein. For a company to be eligible for selection by the Fund, it must be involved in a technology platform that contributes meaningfully to at least two UN SDGs, as determined by the Investment Manager.

The Investment Manager's bottom up investment approach explicitly integrates ESG considerations into its investment selection process, as follows:

- **Business involvement** – The Investment Manager will not invest in companies involved in certain business activities.
- **Violations of international norms** – The Investment Manager will not invest in companies that are in breach of international norms.
- **Controversy, environmental and social risk** - The Investment Manager's bottom-up stock selection process includes two assessment pillars entitled "Company, People and Culture" and "Thesis Risk" respectively which are designed to capture, and ensure that consideration is given to, any material controversy risk or environmental or social risks identified.
- **Governance assessment** – The Investment Manager's bottom-up stock selection approach includes a specific pillar entitled "Company, People and Culture" which includes a corporate governance assessment of companies.

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

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

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

The Investment Manager's bottom-up stock selection approach includes a specific pillar entitled "Company, People and Culture" which includes a corporate governance assessment of companies. The Investment Manager will not invest in companies which it considers to be poorly governed. Where the Fund already holds a position in a company which the Investment Manager subsequently determines to be poorly governed, the Investment Manager may take steps to remove the company from the Fund's portfolio, perform additional research, and/or engage with the company to seek clarity with respect to any identified governance deficiencies and/or compel action or improvements at the company with respect to the management of such governance deficiencies whilst reserving the ability to remove the company from the Fund's portfolio at any point following such engagement.

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

**Asset allocation**  
describes the share of investments in specific assets.



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

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

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

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.

What is the asset allocation planned for this financial product?

The Fund will invest, under normal circumstances, primarily in global equity securities of companies that are relevant to the Fund’s investment theme of disruptive innovation, i.e. companies that are introducing new technologically enabled products or services that have the potential to change the way the world works.

A minimum of 80% of the Fund’s assets will be invested in securities of companies that the Investment Manager has assessed in line with the Fund’s promoted environmental and social characteristics (represented by the box entitled “#1 Aligned with E/S characteristics”). The remaining portion of the portfolio, which may include cash or derivatives positions held by the Fund (represented by the box entitled “#2 Other”), will not be aligned with the environmental and social characteristic promoted by the Fund.

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

The Fund’s investment policy does not permit the use of derivatives to attain the environmental and social characteristics promoted by the Fund.



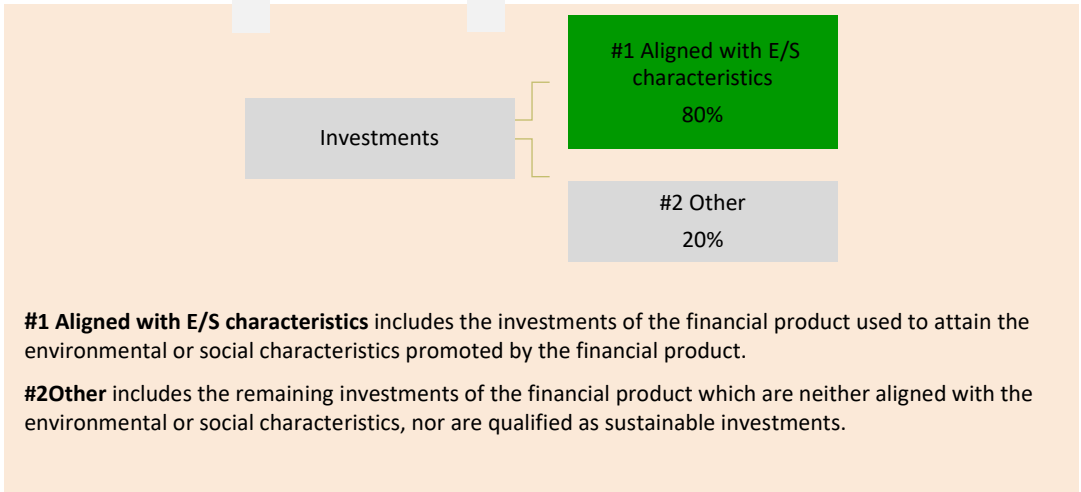
To what minimum extent are sustainable investments with an environmental objective aligned with the EU Taxonomy?

0%

- **Does the financial product invest in fossil gas and/or nuclear energy related activities that comply with the EU Taxonomy<sup>7</sup>?**



Yes:




**#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.

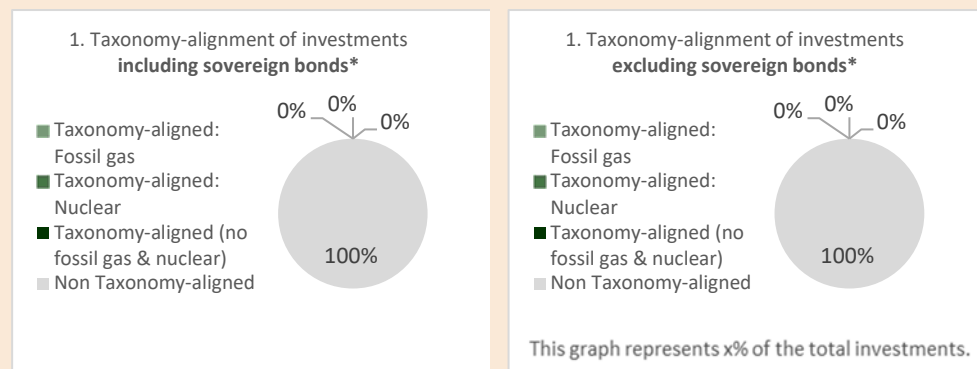
**#2Other** includes the remaining investments of the financial product which are neither aligned with the environmental or social characteristics, nor are qualified as sustainable investments.

In fossil gas In nuclear energy

<sup>7</sup> Fossil gas and/or nuclear related activities will only comply with the EU Taxonomy where they contribute to limiting climate change (“climate change mitigation”) and do not significantly harm any EU Taxonomy objective - see explanatory note in the left hand margin. The full criteria for fossil gas and nuclear energy economic activities that comply with the EU Taxonomy are laid down in Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2022/1214.

 No

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



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

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

Not applicable.



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

Not applicable.



**What is the minimum share of socially sustainable investments?**

Not applicable.



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

Investments included under “#2 Other” are used for cash management and/or efficient portfolio management purposes. These investments only include cash and cash equivalents such as short-term high quality debt securities and money market instruments such as commercial paper, certificates of deposit, bankers' acceptances, U.S. Government securities, and shares of short-term fixed income or money market funds. Such investments are not subject to specific minimum environmental or social safeguards.



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



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

The Fund has not designated a specific index as a reference benchmark for determining its alignment with the promoted environmental and social characteristics.

- ***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://arkeurope.com/>

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