

Canaccord Genuity Thematic ESG Fund

Supplement dated 22 December 2022 to the Prospectus dated 1 April 2022 (as amended by Addendum to the Prospectus dated 30 November 2022)

This Supplement contains specific information in relation to Canaccord Genuity Thematic ESG Fund (the Fund), a sub-fund of Canaccord Genuity Investment 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, supplemented or otherwise modified from time to time including any condition that may from time to time be imposed thereunder by the Central Bank (the EU UCITS Regulations).

This Supplement forms part of the Prospectus dated 1 April 2022 (the Prospectus) and should be read in the context of and together with the Prospectus. Unless otherwise set out herein, capitalised terms shall have the meaning given to them in the Prospectus. Other than disclosed in this Supplement, there has been no significant change and no significant new matter has arisen since the date of the Prospectus.

As the Fund may have a significant indirect exposure to emerging markets an investment in the Fund should not constitute a substantial proportion of an investor's portfolio and may not be appropriate for all investors.

Investment Objective

The investment objective of the Fund is to generate long-term capital growth by investing primarily in a portfolio of regulated collective investment schemes and fixed interest securities that have a clear and unambiguous focus on sustainability. The Fund is actively managed and is not managed or constrained in any way by a benchmark. All underlying fund holdings are selected by the Investment Manager because they seek to help achieve a defined sustainability challenge.

Disclosures pursuant to SFDR and the EU Taxonomy Regulation

This Fund seeks to promote environmental and social characteristics as described in the Article 8 of the SFDR and invests in economic activities that contribute to an environmental objective. It is therefore required to disclose, as per Article 6 of Regulation (EU) 2020/852 (the **EU Taxonomy**), information about the environmentally sustainable investments made.

Sustainability Risks are fully integrated into the Fund's investment decisions. Where the level of risk is deemed to be unacceptable, the Investment Manager will either not invest or will sell a holding. The Investment Manager's environmental, social and governance (**ESG**) committee provides oversight of Sustainability Risks. These decisions are made in line with the overall approach to sustainability through the

application of quantitative and qualitative assessments and engagement with the underlying investment managers as described below.

The underlying investments of the Fund may partially contribute to the following environmental objectives set out in Article 9 of the EU Taxonomy: climate change mitigation; climate change adaptation; the sustainable use and protection of water and marine resources; the transition to a circular economy; pollution prevention and control; the protection and restoration of biodiversity and ecosystems.

It is expected that certain investments underlying the funds in which the Fund will invest will contribute to climate change mitigation because the underlying companies contribute to the stabilisation of greenhouse gas concentrations in the atmosphere at a level which prevents dangerous anthropogenic interference with the climate system consistent with the $\,$ long-term temperature goal of the Paris agreement through the avoidance $\,$ or reduction of greenhouse gas emissions or the increase of greenhouse gas removals, including through process innovations or product innovation. It is expected that certain investments underlying the funds in which the Fund will invest will contribute to climate change adaptation because they (a) either substantially reduce the risk of the adverse impact of the current climate and the expected future climate on that economic activity or substantially reduce that adverse impact, without increasing the risk of an adverse impact on people, nature or assets; or (b) provide adaptation solutions that contribute substantially to preventing or reducing the risk of the adverse impact of the current climate and the expected future climate on people, nature or assets, without increasing the risk of an adverse impact on other people, nature or assets.

All of the funds which the Fund will invest in are expected to have a significant amount of their net asset value in EU Taxonomy-aligned assets. Of this amount, the majority is predominantly expected to be in transitional activities and there is expected to be a moderate amount in enabling activities. The Investment Manager estimates the overall portfolio split to be approximately 60:40 between enabling and transitional. These proportions are estimated as at the date of this Supplement and may change over time. The economic activities carried out by the funds which the Fund invests in which are in EU Taxonomyaligned assets do not cause significant harm to the environmental objective of climate change mitigation because those economic activities do not lead to significant greenhouse gas emissions. The economic activities carried out by the funds the Funds invests in which are in EU Taxonomy-aligned assets do not cause significant harm to the environmental objective of climate change and adaptation because those economic activities do not lead to an increased adverse impact on the current climate and the expected future climate, on the activity itself or on people, nature or assets.

For the purpose of the EU Taxonomy, the Investment Manager does not take into account EU criteria for environmentally sustainable economic activities when making its investment decisions, It is accordingly expected that the minimum proportion of the Fund's investments which will qualify as environmentally sustainable as per Article 3 of the EU Taxonomy will be 0% of the Net Asset Value of the Fund.

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

The Investment Manager seeks to manage Sustainability Risks through engagement with the underlying investment managers of the funds the Fund invests in, speaking to industry competitors or representatives and liaising with other shareholders where relevant. Where the Investment Manager deems it appropriate in order to manage Sustainability Risks, the Investment Manager may ultimately choose to divest the investment.

Pre-contractual disclosure information relating to the ESG characteristics, or objectives, of the Fund is provided at the end of this Supplement in accordance with the SFDR.

Investment Policy

The Fund is a 'fund of funds' that pursues its investment objective by investing primarily in a diversified range of thematic funds that deliver competitive returns, mitigate ESG risks, pursue ESG opportunities and focus on measurable impact solutions.

In seeking to achieve its investment objective and policy the Fund seeks an indirect exposure to international equity markets equal to a maximum of 100% of its net assets by investing in the securities of regulated collective investment schemes. The above percentage is indicative only and (subject as provided below) the Investment Manager may, from time to time, alter or adjust such percentage in order to seek to achieve the investment objective of the Fund, having regard to prevailing market conditions.

Subject as provided above and to the investment restrictions set out in this Supplement and Appendix I to the Prospectus, the Fund may invest up to 100% of its net assets in both UCITS and AIF open-ended collective investment schemes which satisfy the requirements of the Central Bank (Supervision and Enforcement) Act 2013 (Section 48(1)) (Undertakings for Collective Investment in Transferable Securities) Regulations 2015, as may be amended, supplemented or modified from time to time, as well as any guidance issued by the Central Bank in relation thereto (the Central Bank UCITS Regulations). Such schemes will be domiciled primarily within the European Economic Area, the Channel Islands or the United States and will be schemes which are compatible with the investment objective of the Fund. Subject to the above and the EU UCITS Regulations, the Fund may invest in collective investment schemes with which the Company is linked by common management or control or by a substantial direct or indirect holding. Investment may also be made in other sub-funds of the Company in accordance with the terms of the Central Bank UCITS Regulations and the Company's Prospectus.

The Fund may also hold ancillary liquid assets such as bank deposits or money market instruments including government and corporate bonds (both fixed and floating) which are investment grade or listed on a Permitted Market to ensure that the Fund will always be able to facilitate repurchase requests in accordance with the terms of its Prospectus or due to having received subscriptions that are awaiting investment or because the Investment Manager is unable to identify sufficient suitable investment opportunities. There is no maximum or minimum amount of liquidity that the Fund may hold at any one time.

The Fund may also invest up to 20% of its net assets in closed-ended funds which (i) qualify as transferable securities, (ii) are subject to the

corporate governance regime applied to companies and (iii) where asset management activity is carried out by another entity that entity is subject to national regulation for the purposes of investor protection.

Investment Strategy

In seeking to achieve the Fund's investment objective, the Investment Manager will combine exposure to various ESG themes which the Investment Manager believes will offer a sensible long-term investment strategy while making a positive difference.

The Investment Manager uses a team-oriented, bottom-up approach to identify potential investment themes. The Investment Manager researches global thematic funds which are either growing faster than the MSCI World Index or which it thinks are likely to do so.

The Investment Manager aims to accelerate the transition to a positive future and create wealth for investors by actively investing in themes that have what it views as a transformational positive impact. The Investment Manager believes the best long-term growth opportunities will be innovative companies which are addressing the most significant sustainability challenges, because innovation creates the most value, where frictions are most acute. This means investing at the intersection of disruptive innovation and the unsustainable status quo. The Investment Manager believes that to do this in the most risk controlled manner picking funds is a better option for most clients than picking stocks. Furthermore, it believes underlying investment managers undertaking impact analysis, as an integral part of their fundamental analysis, will provide a source of investment insight that enables them (and the Investment Manager) to identify and invest in disruptive change early.

All of the Investment Manager's underlying themes are underpinned by megatrends of sustainability, demographic development, economic growth, globalisation and technological innovation. In addition, a number of its individual themes have a unique investment case and offer a route for investors into actively managed funds that invest globally in companies along very specialist value chains.

The Investment Manager does not use market cap weighted global indexes as a starting point for portfolio construction. Its process is purely bottom-up and does not contain any benchmark consideration, concentrating only on high convictions. Market cap weighted indices are backward looking by construction and thus emphasize past winners. The Investment Manager's process aims to be forward looking. Many of the underlying investment managers will invest in under-owned and under-researched companies. As a result the Investment Manager's portfolios have high active share and limited overlaps with global equity indices which contributes to diversification when combined with standard global equity portfolios.

The Fund will be unconstrained with regards to sectors, sizes, regions or styles. Exposure to such factors is purely the result of stock picking as the underlying portfolios of the underlying investment managers only contain conviction holdings. As a result, the Fund may have small and mid cap exposures and might also display sector and regional deviations compared to global indexes.

The Investment Manager conducts quantitative and qualitative assessments of the ESG profile of each fund held in the Fund. The Investment Manager seeks to identify and invest in funds that buy companies where at least 50% of that company's revenue is aligned to a theme identified by the UN Sustainable Development Goals as having a positive impact on society. As part of the quantitative and qualitative assessments, the Investment Manager seeks to score a fund's ESG profile by assessing it against its environmental, social and corporate governance policies. The performance of funds under these policies are measured and recorded by reference to Morningstar sustainalytics. If a fund is deemed not to meet the minimum standards required by the Investment Manager, it may not be held in the Fund.

The Investment Manager uses a five-stage rules-based process to select investments for the Fund as follows:

Stage 1: Product exclusions

The Investment Manager will invest in funds that exclude at a minimum the types of company listed below based on the products and services they offer:

- 1. Tobacco companies deriving more than 10% of their revenues from tobacco:
- Weapons companies that produce or sell civilian firearms and/ or manufacture or sell armaments, nuclear weapons or associated strategic products;
- Gambling companies deriving more than 10% of their revenues from gambling;
- Adult Entertainment companies that own an adult-entertainment company or produce adult entertainment;
- 5. Fossil Fuels companies engaged in the extraction of oil, gas or coal.

Stage 2: Positive growth theme filter

The Investment Manager identifies themes where the underlying companies are growing their revenues at above market rates. This aims to generate a smaller more dynamic selection of themes that are potential candidates and warrant further research. The Investment Manager also uses a filter to ensure that underlying funds are classified as subject to either Article 8 or Article 9 of SFDR.

Stage 3: Positive impact theme filter

The Investment Manager seeks to identify innovative themes which create disruptive positive change at the intersection of the most critical sustainability challenges. The Investment Manager focuses on key societal frictions and tracks emerging technologies that intersect with them. This creates a depth of knowledge in key areas which helps to identify sources of market inefficiency. The Investment Manager explains this by giving the example of electric cars. Electric cars help passenger transport decarbonise. For electric cars to become more popular, batteries need to become cheaper and more powerful.

The Investment Manager then looks for shifts in the basis of competition which are linked to these changes. Incumbents tend to be optimised around the key drivers of economic value in their industries. These are what determine the basis of competition and, while they persist, incumbents are unlikely to be dislodged. However, a shift in the basis of competition creates opportunities for entrepreneurs to build businesses around new sources of value. Strong empirical evidence suggests that incumbents, who are optimised to old economic value drivers, find it challenging to reorganise their cultures, processes and bureaucracies around such change.

This focus on disruption and positive impact further reduces the Investment Manager's list of potential fund inclusions.

Stage 4: Analysis

In order to meet the Investment Manager's threshold for investment, it designed a number of key questions, which define a successful, transformative, positive impact investment for the Investment Manager.

Each question must be answered positively before the Investment Manager will invest in a thematic fund:

- a. Does it have positive impact?
- **b.** Can the Fund earn an attractive return?
- a. Positive impact is embedded in the Investment Manager's investment philosophy and process. The Investment Manager thoroughly assesses

a theme's first and its less obvious second and third-order impacts and the Investment Manager believes that incorporating impact analysis into its fundamental analysis generates unappreciated investment insights. The Investment Manager thinks of impact analysis in three dimensions:

- Product Impact A theme's products and services have the biggest impact on the world. Analysing the direct and indirect impacts of these are paramount to understanding the thematic impact.
- Practices Impact –The Investment Manager wants underlying investment managers to consider leadership, culture and operational quality as those factors will determine long-term outcomes. The impact it has on the world will be significantly influenced by these. Practices impact is directly aligned with operational quality.
- Future Impact The world is dynamic and in a continual state of flux. Businesses must set ambitious goals and seek to continuously improve or risk being left behind. The Investment Manager wants underlying investment managers to assess the positive impact vision and track record of management as that helps identify strategic and operational change before it occurs. Future impact is directly aligned with the pace of innovation.

Understanding Product Impact in particular is critical to the Investment Manager's investment process. It does this via a framework that considers intentionality, additionality and materiality, which are widely recognised impact investing principles. In the context of its process this means:

- Intentionality Are the companies within the theme in terms of vision and mission consciously aligned with positive impact?
- Materiality Does or will the companies within the theme have significant positive impact on the world if they successfully executes on their strategy?
- Additionality Are the companies within the theme attempting to disrupt an unsustainable incumbent system?

Strategic positioning is critical for success, but the Investment Manager also needs to assess operational quality. This includes internal controls, audit, board oversight and disclosures. An entrepreneurial spirit is to be encouraged and typically aligns with the pace of innovation, but only within the right risk framework.

The Investment Manager therefore expects underlying investment managers to regularly speak to companies on a range of material impact issues to enable them to update their investment thesis. This engagement allows them to identify and monitor strategic and operational change before it occurs and ensures a progressive management philosophy.

The Investment Manager expects underlying investment managers to identify and track material company-specific key performance indicators (**KPIs**) for each business that they invest in. The Investment Manager believes that climate change and diversity are highly relevant for every company and expect underlying investment managers to have a particular focus on one or both of these issues:

Climate Change – the Investment Manager expects underlying investment managers to seek disclosure of emissions using well-established methodologies and that companies set meaningful targets to reduce their emissions (where this is not already undertaken). The Investment Manager expects all underlying investment managers to ask all companies how they are investing to move towards net zero and over what timescales.

Diversity – The Investment Manager expects underlying investment managers to encourage portfolio companies to achieve strategic improvement in levels of boardroom diversity as well as seeking evidence of practices to ensure diversity throughout the workforce.

b. The investment must be able to earn an attractive return. The Investment Manager seeks to invest in themes where emerging companies are growing revenues at above-market rates, with cashflow generating power that is underappreciated or just emerging.

Returns on capital at maturity, estimates of total addressable markets, rates of growth and future optionality must be considered when deciding whether an investment's intrinsic value has been misjudged, thus allowing the Investment Manager to earn an above-market return for its clients. The Investment Manager believes this type of insight is very difficult for quantitative, passive and short-term investors to price in.

The Investment Manager seeks a number of key sources of unappreciated value which includes growing total addressable markets (**TAM**), TAM can expand or adjacent markets can be attacked and new markets can be created.

Stage 5: Invest with impact

The Investment Manager seeks for each investment decision to have positive impact, conviction and influence. The Investment Manager values infrequent but significant returns over frequent insignificant returns. In order to capture this, it must invest with a sufficient level of conviction. For the Investment Manager, conviction represents typical position sizes within the Fund of between 5% at the lower end and 8% at the higher end (minimum 1% and maximum 10%). The Fund's portfolio will typically contain 15-20 funds. The Investment Manager believes this range is optimal in order to maximise stock specific impact without excessive dilution, concentration or unintended factor risks. The outcome of this bottom-up process is a concentrated portfolio of positive impact thematic funds that are transformative. Each investment considered by the Investment Manager is defined as 'stable growth' or cyclical growth'. Approximately 60-80% of the portfolio is typically invested in the stable growth category. These themes have secular drivers and are less linked to the economic cycle. The rest of the portfolio (20-40%) is typically invested in more cyclical growth businesses. These tend to carry higher fixed costs and capital intensity and be clearly linked to product cycles and/or economic cycles. However, as a rule, the Fund's investments must still exhibit long-term structural growth.

Monitor and Review of Underlying Funds and Underlying Investment Managers

Underlying funds will be scrutinised on risk and return metrics. Total return, active share, upside and downside capture will be assessed over a variety of time periods (3, 5 & 10 years where applicable) and funds which consistently generate higher numbers will be shortlisted for review. Calculations of active share, tracking error and risk-adjusted returns relative to a properly comparable benchmark or set of peers will be used to monitor the performance of underlying investment managers.

If changes have occurred with regards to the team, process or operations of an underlying investment manager, a review process will be undertaken and if the conclusion of the review process is unsatisfactory, the underlying fund will be sold.

All underlying funds will undergo a formal annual review and their performance will be measured against an appropriate peer group, an appropriate benchmark or any other benchmark deemed appropriate. Core underlying funds will be scrutinised closely with a particular emphasis on risk-adjusted returns, relative returns and quartile rank (with a target of 2nd quartile).

Financial Derivative Instruments (FDIs)

The Fund will use FDIs consisting of currency forwards as described below:

 to hedge foreign currency exposure at a Share class level, only in relation to those Share classes which are denominated in a currency other than the Base Currency of the Fund (share class hedging). • to hedge unwanted currency exposure within the portfolio, at the Investment Manager's discretion.

All currency forwards will be over the counter and all counterparties to such transactions will have a Standard & Poor's or Moody's credit rating of at least A. The hedging processes may, from time to time, result in a residual currency exposure due to market movements.

The use of financial derivatives will be fully supported by an in-depth risk management process conducted by the Investment Manager, on a real time basis, to ensure that the use of such financial derivative instruments continues to be commensurate with the overall investment objective of the Fund. The Fund will use the commitment approach to calculate its global exposure, which will not exceed 100% of the Net Asset Value of the Fund.

Efficient Portfolio Management

The Fund may also utilise currency forwards for efficient portfolio management purposes. Such transactions entered into may not result in a change of the Fund's investment objective and must be:

- · economically appropriate;
- entered into for reasons of reduction of risk or reduction of cost; and
- such that the relevant risks are adequately captured by the risk management process report produced in relation to the Fund.

A default by or insolvency of a counterparty to any currency forward transaction may result in the loss of any accrued profit and loss. All OTC financial derivative positions will be appropriately covered and will be monitored and reviewed on a daily basis.

Profile of a Typical Investor

Investment in the Fund is suitable for investors seeking to make a positive environmental and social impact, while driving and benefitting from future growth.

Investment Manager

The Investment Manager to the Fund is Canaccord Genuity Wealth (International) Limited, further details of which are contained in the Prospectus.

Investment Restrictions

The investment restrictions and limitations are those included in the Central Bank UCITS Regulations and the EU UCITS Regulations and which are set out in Appendix I to the Prospectus. The principal restrictions and limitations for this Fund are as follows:

- The Fund may invest a maximum of 20% of its net assets in another UCITS collective investment scheme;
- The investment in AIF open-ended collective investment schemes may not, in aggregate, exceed 30% of the Fund's net assets;
- 3. The Fund may hold a maximum of 10% of its net assets in transferable securities or money market instruments issued by the same body provided that the total value of transferable securities and money market instruments held in the issuing bodies in each of which invests more than 5% is less than 40% of its net assets;
- **4.** The Fund may not invest in another single structure open ended collective investment scheme or a sub-fund of an umbrella open ended collective investment scheme which itself invests more than 10% of its net assets in underlying collective investment schemes;
- 5. The Fund may not invest more than 10% of its net assets in any one closed-ended fund:
- **6.** The Fund may not invest more than 10% of its net assets in transferable securities which are not listed or traded on Permitted Markets;

- 7. Where the Fund invests in the units of other collective investment schemes that are managed, directly or by delegation, by the Investment Manager or by any other company with which the Investment Manager is linked by common management or control, or by a substantial direct or indirect holding, the Investment Manager or other company may not charge subscription, conversion or redemption fees on account of the Fund's investment in the units of such other collective investment schemes; and
- **8.** Where a commission (included a rebated commission) is received by the Investment Manager by virtue of an investment in the shares of another collective investment scheme, this commission must be paid into the property of the Fund.

Share Class Details

The following Share Classes are available for subscription:

Share Class Name	Currency	Distribution Policy	Investment Management Fee	Subscription Charge	Redemption Charge	Minimum Investment	Minimum Subsequent Investment
A USD (Accumulation)	USD	Accumulation	1.5%	Up to 5%	Nil	USD 5,000	USD 1,000
A GBP (Accumulation)	GBP	Accumulation	1.5%	Up to 5%	Nil	USD 5,000 ¹	USD 1,000 ¹
A GBP Hedged (Accumulation)	GBP	Accumulation	1.5%	Up to 5%	Nil	USD 5,000 ¹	USD 1,000 ¹
A EUR Hedged (Accumulation)	EUR	Accumulation	1.5%	Up to 5%	Nil	USD 5,000 ¹	USD 1,000 ¹
A SGD Hedged (Accumulation)	SGD	Accumulation	1.5%	Up to 5%	Nil	USD 5,000 ¹	USD 1,000 ¹
H USD (Accumulation)	USD	Accumulation	0.4%	Up to 5%	Nil	USD 5,000,000 ¹	USD 1,000,000 ¹
H GBP (Accumulation)	GBP	Accumulation	0.4%	Up to 5%	Nil	USD 5,000,000 ¹	USD 1,000,000 ¹
H GBP Hedged (Accumulation)	GBP	Accumulation	0.4%	Up to 5%	Nil	USD 5,000,000 ¹	USD 1,000,000 ¹
H EUR Hedged (Accumulation)	EUR	Accumulation	0.4%	Up to 5%	Nil	USD 5,000,000 ¹	USD 1,000,000 ¹
H SGD Hedged (Accumulation)	SGD	Accumulation	0.8%	Up to 5%	Nil	USD 5,000,000	USD 1,000,000 ¹
R USD (Accumulation)	USD	Accumulation	0.8%	Up to 5%	Nil	USD 50,000 ¹	USD 1,000 ¹
R GBP (Accumulation)	GBP	Accumulation	0.8%	Up to 5%	Nil	USD 50,000 ¹	USD 1,000 ¹
R GBP Hedged (Accumulation)	GBP	Accumulation	0.8%	Up to 5%	Nil	USD 50,000 ¹	USD 1,000 ¹
R EUR Hedged (Accumulation)	EUR	Accumulation	0.8%	Up to 5%	Nil	USD 50,000 ¹	USD 1,000 ¹
R SGD Hedged (Accumulation)	SGD	Accumulation	0%	0%	Nil	USD 50,000	USD 1,000 ¹
X USD (Accumulation)	USD	Accumulation	0%	0%	Nil	USD 100,000 ¹	USD 5,000 ¹
X GBP (Accumulation)	GBP	Accumulation	0%	0%	Nil	USD 100,000 ¹	USD 5,000 ¹
X GBP Hedged (Accumulation)	GBP	Accumulation	0%	0%	Nil	USD 100,000 ¹	USD 5,000 ¹
X EUR Hedged (Accumulation)	EUR	Accumulation	0%	0%	Nil	USD 100,000 ¹	USD 5,000 ¹

 $^{^{1}\}text{Equivalent value in relevant currency of the Share Class. These minimum amounts may be reduced at the discretion of the Directors.}$

A reference to a **Share**, **Shares**, **Share Class** or **Share Classes** is a reference to one or all of the Share Classes set out in the table above.

Each Share may be offered in the base currency of the Fund or may be denominated in another currency and such currency denomination will be specified in the Share name (as set out in the table above). Shares which are hedged are called 'Hedged' (Hedged Shares).

Subscriptions should be made using the currency of the relevant Share Class.

In the case of an unhedged Share Class a currency conversion will take place on subscriptions, redemptions, switches and distributions at prevailing exchange rates. The value of the Shares expressed in the Share Class currency will be subject to exchange rate risk in relation to the base currency of the Fund.

Eligibility Requirements

H USD (Accumulation), H EUR Hedged (Accumulation), H GBP Hedged (Accumulation) and H SGD Hedged (Accumulation) Shares (the H Shares) may only be acquired by strategic distribution partners of Canaccord group entities.

X USD (Accumulation), X EUR Hedged (Accumulation), X GBP Hedged (Accumulation) and X GBP (Accumulation) Shares (the **X Shares**) may only be acquired by clients of Canaccord group entities.

Initial Offer Period

The Initial Offer Period for Shares will be from 9 a.m. on 23 December 2022 to 5.30 pm (Irish time) on 22 June 2023 or such earlier or later date as the Directors may determine and notify periodically to the Central Bank.

Initial Offer Price

During each Offer Period referred to above, Shares in the relevant Share Class will be issued at an Offer Price of EUR1/USD1/SGD1/GBP1 per Share. Following the closing of the relevant Offer Period, Shares in the relevant Share Class will be issued at the prevailing Net Asset Value per Share.

Share Class Currency Hedging

The Fund aims to provide currency hedges through a number of Hedged Shares. While not the intention, over-hedged and under-hedged positions

may arise due to factors outside the control of the Fund. To the extent that these hedging strategies are successful the performance of Hedged Shares are likely to move in line with the performance of the underlying assets. The adoption of these strategies may substantially limit holders of Hedged Shares from benefitting if the currency of that class falls against the Base Currency and/or the currency in which the assets of the Fund are denominated, but it is also designed to substantially protect holders of Hedged Shares if the currency of the relevant class rises against the Base Currency. All costs and gains or losses of such hedging transactions will be borne by the relevant Hedged Shares, shall not form part of the assets of the Fund as a whole and should not constitute a general liability of the Fund.

Any over-hedging is not permitted to exceed 105% of the net assets of the relevant class of shares on any Dealing Day and any under-hedged position will be kept under review to ensure that it is not carried forward from month to month. Any under-hedging is not permitted to fall short of 95% of the portion of the net assets of the relevant class of shares on any Dealing Day and any under-hedged position will be kept under review to ensure that it is not carried forward from month to month. It is the intention that hedged positions will be kept under review to ensure that they do not exceed the levels permitted. This review will incorporate a procedure to ensure that positions materially in excess of 100% will not be carried forward from month to month.

Investors in Hedged Shares should be aware that hedging transactions will be attributable to that specific class, therefore any currency exposures of different currency classes may not be combined or offset and currency exposures of assets of the Fund may not be allocated to separate Share Classes.

Base Currency

The Base Currency of the Fund is US Dollars but investments and Shares may be denominated in other currencies.

Business Day

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

Dealing Day

The Dealing Day for the Fund is every Business Day.

Dealing Deadline

The Dealing Deadline is 2.00 pm (Irish time) on the Business Day prior to the relevant Dealing Day.

Valuation Point

The Valuation Point is $11.59\,\mathrm{pm}$ (Irish time) on the Business Day prior to the relevant Dealing Day.

Listing

Application has been made for all Shares to be admitted to listing and trading on the regulated market of Euronext Dublin.

Distribution Policy

Accumulation Shares

Shares called ('Accumulation') are accumulation Shares and therefore no dividend will be paid on these Shares.

Anti-Money Laundering

Measures aimed at the prevention of money laundering may require an applicant for Shares to verify their identity to the Administrator. The Administrator will notify applicants if proof of identity is required.

Charges and Expenses

The following sections on fees should be read in conjunction with the section headed ${\bf Charges}$ and ${\bf Expenses}$ in the Prospectus.

Management Company Fee

The fees of the Management Company are up to 0.01% per annum of the Net Asset Value of the Fund. The fees are accrued daily and paid monthly in arrears. The Management Company is 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).

Investment Management Fee

The investment management fee payable to the Investment Manager is set out above under 'Share Class Details'.

Such fee accrues daily and is paid monthly in arrears. The Investment Manager is entitled to be reimbursed out of the assets of the Fund for its reasonable out-of-pocket costs and expenses incurred by the Investment Manager in the performance of its duties (plus VAT thereon, if any).

Where the Fund invests more than 20% of its net assets in other UCITS or open-ended collective investment undertakings or both, the maximum level of investment management fees that may be charged to the Fund and the underlying collective investment scheme will not exceed 3.25% per annum of the Net Asset Value of the Fund.

Distribution Fee

The fees of the Distributors are 0.08% per annum of the Net Asset Value of the Fund.

Such fees accrue daily and are paid monthly in arrears. The Distributors are entitled to be reimbursed out of the assets of the Fund for reasonable out-of-pocket costs and expenses incurred by the Distributors in the performance of their duties (plus VAT thereon, if any).

Administration Fee

The fees of the Administrator are on a sliding scale from 0.06% per annum of the Net Asset Value of the Fund subject also to specific charges for reporting and an overall minimum for the Company. The fees are accrued daily and paid monthly in arrears. The Administrator is 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 fees of the Depositary are on a sliding scale from 0.02% per annum on the Net Asset Value of the Fund subject also to transaction charges and an overall minimum for the Company. The fees are accrued daily and are payable monthly in arrears. The Depositary is entitled to sub-depositary's fees (which will be charged at normal commercial rates) as well as agreed upon transaction 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).

Establishment costs

The preliminary expenses incurred in connection with the establishment and initial issue of Shares in the Fund which are estimated not to exceed €25,000 will be amortised over the first five financial years of the Fund.

Risk Factors

The general risk factors under the heading **Risk Factors** of the Prospectus apply to this Fund. In addition, the following risk factors are also relevant:

The Fund is expected to have a permanent underweight position to the energy and financial sector and a persistent overweight position in smaller and midcap companies when compared in each case to unconstrained market indices. This means that the Fund is likely to under-perform such indices in market environments where large cap energy and financial sector issuers perform well.

Investment in the Fund is not in the nature of a deposit in a bank account and is not protected by any government, government agency or other guarantee scheme which may be available to protect the holder of a bank deposit account.

The Base Currency of the Fund is US Dollars, and although the Investment Manager has the ability to hedge the Fund's exposure to movements in other currencies, there is the risk that any foreign currency exposure will not be fully or successfully hedged and that the Fund's Net Asset Value could move down due to a fall in the value of non US Dollar currencies against the US Dollar. Where the Investment Manager decides to hedge part or all of a currency exposure, the hedging process may from time to time result in a very small residual currency exposure due to marketing movements. This exposure will be monitored on a daily basis and, if practical and subject to the discretion of the Investment Manager will be re-hedged to adapt the foreign currency exposure once again to the Investment Manager's target. It is not however the intention of the Investment Manager to take substantial foreign exchange positions.

Any OTC currency forwards entered into will be in accordance with the requirements of the Central Bank UCITS Regulations. Any counterparty to an OTC currency forward contract will have a Standard & Poor's or Moody's credit rating of at least A. A default by or insolvency by a counterparty to an OTC currency forward may result in the loss of any accrued profit or loss to the Net Asset Value of the Fund.

As the Fund may have a significant indirect exposure to emerging markets investors should be aware that as the political, legal and regulatory framework, currency and accounting standards, including custodial systems in such markets may not be as robust or developed as those in non-emerging markets, the assets of the Fund may be adversely affected by such indirect exposure.

Material Contracts

The Investment Management Agreement dated 30 July 2008 between the Company and the Investment Manager as novated and amended by way of a novation and amendment agreement dated 31 March 2022 and as may be novated, amended, supplemented or otherwise modified from time to time.

Miscellaneous

There are six other Funds of the Company currently in existence, namely:

- · Canaccord Genuity Cautious Fund;
- · Canaccord Genuity Growth Fund;
- Canaccord Genuity Balanced Fund;
- Canaccord Genuity Bond Fund;
- · Canaccord Genuity Opportunity Fund; and
- · Canaccord Genuity Global Equity Fund.

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.

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.

The **EU Taxonomy** is

Product name: Canaccord Genuity Thematic ESG Fund Legal entity identifier: 63540019R32PRTEN3666

Environmental and/or social characteristics

Does this financial product have a sustainable investment objective?							
••	Yes	•• 🗶	No				
sust	Il make a minimum of ainable investments with an ronmental 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	cha its o have	romotes Environmental/Social (E/S) racteristics and while it does not have as bjective a sustainable investment, it will a minimum proportion of% of ainable 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				
sust	Il make a minimum of ainable investments with a al objective:%	X .	romotes E/S characteristics, but will not ke any sustainable investments				



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

The Fund is a 'fund of funds' that pursues its investment objective by investing primarily in a diversified range of thematic funds that deliver competitive returns, mitigate ESG risks, pursue ESG opportunities and focus on measurable impact solutions. All underlying fund holdings are selected by the Investment Manager because they seek to help achieve a defined sustainability challenge.

The characteristics promoted by the Fund consist of investing in underlying funds with which exclude at a minimum the types of company listed below based on the products and services they offer:

• Tobacco; companies deriving more than 10% of their revenues from tobacco;

- Weapons; companies that produce or sell civilian firearms and/or manufacture or sell armaments, nuclear weapons or associated strategic products;
- Gambling; companies deriving more than 10% of their revenues from gambling;
- Adult Entertainment; companies that own an adult-entertainment company or produce adult entertainment;
- Fossil Fuels; companies engaged in the extraction of oil, gas or coal.

The Fund is actively managed and is not managed or constrained in any way by a benchmark. All underlying holdings are selected by the Investment Manager because they seek to help achieve a defined sustainability challenge, such as those identified by the UN Sustainable Development Goals as having a positive impact on society, see below.

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

The Investment Manager reviews disclosure documents of the underlying funds to ensure that underlying funds are classified as subject to either Article 8 or Article 9 of SFDR.

The Investment Manager conducts quantitative and qualitative assessments of the ESG profile of each fund held in the Fund. The Investment Manager seeks to identify and invest in funds that buy companies where at least 50% of that company's revenue is aligned to a theme identified by the UN Sustainable Development Goals as having a positive impact on society (the **UN SDG Theme**). As part of the quantitative and qualitative assessments, the Investment Manager seeks to score a fund's ESG profile by assessing it against its environmental, social and corporate governance policies. The performance of funds under these policies are measured and recorded by reference to Morningstar sustainalytics. If a fund is deemed not to meet the minimum standards required by the Investment Manager, it may not be held in the Fund.

The Investment Manager believes that climate change and diversity are highly relevant for every company and expect underlying investment managers to have a particular focus on one or both of these issues.

Understanding Product Impact in particular is critical to the Investment Manager's investment process. It does this via a framework that considers intentionality, additionality and materiality, which are widely recognised impact investing principles. In the context of its process this means:

Intentionality – Are the companies within the UN SDG Theme in terms of vision and mission consciously aligned with positive impact?

Materiality – Does or will the companies within the UN SDG Theme have significant positive impact on the world if they successfully executes on their strategy?

Additionality – Are the companies within the UN SDG Theme attempting to disrupt an unsustainable incumbent system?

Strategic positioning is critical for success, but the Investment Manager also needs to assess operational quality. This includes internal controls, audit, board oversight and disclosures. An entrepreneurial spirit is to be encouraged and typically aligns with the pace of innovation, but only within the right risk framework.

The Investment Manager therefore expects underlying investment managers to regularly speak to companies on a range of material impact issues to enable them to update their investment thesis. This engagement allows them to identify and monitor strategic and operational change before it occurs and ensures a progressive management philosophy

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

The Investment Manager expects underlying investment managers to identify and track material company-specific key performance indicators (KPIs) for each business that they invest in and the Investment Manager seeks to monitor the underlying funds' adherence to those KPIs through the analysis of the underlying funds' impact reports. The Investment Manager believes that climate change and diversity are highly relevant for every company and expect underlying investment managers to have a particular focus on one or both of these issues.

Climate Change – the Investment Manager expects underlying investment managers to seek disclosure of emissions using well-established methodologies and that companies set meaningful targets to reduce their emissions (where this is not already undertaken). The Investment Manager expects all underlying investment managers to ask all companies how they are investing to move towards net zero and over what timescales.

The Investment Manager meets with underlying investment managers biannually and these subjects are discussed and each underlying investment manager produces their records on ESG issues such as voting and engagement records for the preceding six months.

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 will not make sustainable investments.

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

The Fund will not make sustainable investments.

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

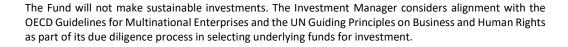
Certain principal adverse impacts on sustainability factors are considered as part of the overall assessment of target investments. In relation to investment in underlying funds, each underlying investment manager has been contacted to provide data on its principle adverse impacts. This assessment will continue and should develop as more meaningful data becomes available.

The EU Taxonomy sets out a "do not significant harm" principle by which Taxonomyaligned 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.

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





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, anticorruption and antibribery matters.

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

Yes

No - The Fund does not currently consider principal adverse impacts on sustainability factors.



What investment strategy does this financial product follow?

In seeking to achieve the Fund's investment objective, the Investment Manager will combine exposure to the various ESG themes such as clean energy, electric vehicles, clean water, waste management, recyclable and reusable materials, cyber security and data privacy, collborative robotics and affordable healthcare, which the Investment Manager believes will offer a sensible long-term investment strategy while making a positive difference.

The Investment Manager uses a team-oriented, bottom-up approach to identify potential investment themes. The Investment Manager researches global thematic funds which are either growing faster than the MSCI World Index or which it thinks are likely to do so.

The Investment Manager aims to accelerate the transition to a positive future and create wealth for investors by actively investing in themes that have what it views as a transformational positive impact. The Investment Manager believes the best long-term growth opportunities will be innovative companies which are addressing the most significant sustainability challenges, because innovation creates the most value, where frictions are most acute. This means investing at the intersection of disruptive innovation and the unsustainable status quo. The Investment Manager believes that to do this in the most risk controlled manner picking funds is a better option for most clients than picking stocks. Furthermore, it believes underlying investment managers undertaking impact analysis, as an integral part of their fundamental analysis, will provide a source of investment insight that enables them (and the Investment Manager) to identify and invest in disruptive change early.

All of the Investment Manager's underlying themes are underpinned by megatrends of sustainability, demographic development, economic growth, globalisation and technological innovation. In addition, a number of its individual themes have a unique investment case and offer a route for investors into actively managed funds that invest globally in companies along very specialist value chains.

The Investment Manager does not use market cap weighted global indexes as a starting point for portfolio construction. Its process is purely bottom-up and does not contain any benchmark

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

consideration, concentrating only on high convictions. Market cap weighted indices are backward looking by construction and thus emphasize past winners. The Investment Manager's process aims to be forward looking. Many of the underlying fund managers will invest in underowned and under-researched companies. As a result the Investment Manager's portfolios have high active share and limited overlaps with global equity indices which contributes to diversification when combined with standard global equity portfolios.

The Fund will be unconstrained with regards to sectors, sizes, regions or styles. Exposure to such factors is purely the result of stock picking as the underlying portfolios of the underlying investment managers only contain conviction holdings. As a result, the Fund may have small and mid cap exposures and might also display sector and regional deviations compared to global indexes.

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?

Sustainability Risks are integrated into the Fund's investment decisions. Where the level of risk is deemed to be unacceptable, the Investment Manager will either not invest or will sell a holding. The Investment Manager's environmental, social and governance committee (the **ESG Committee**) provides oversight of Sustainability Risks. These decisions are made in line with the overall approach to sustainability through the application of quantitative and qualitative assessments and engagement with the underlying investment managers.

At least 90% of the net assets of the investee companies held by each underlying fund are exptected to meet the requirements set out in the Investment Manager's ESG checklist on an ongoing basis. These companies must score at least 4 out of 10 on the Investment Manager's checklist. This score is derived by aggregating the scores out of 10, obtained across the three sections of the Investment Manager checklist below:

- Carbon Intensity Scope 1;
- Carbon Intensity Scope 2;
- Carbon Intensity Scope 3;
- Carbon Intensity Scope 1 + 2 + 3;
- Water Intensity;
- Waste Intensity;
- Low Carbon Transition Management Score;
- Low Carbon Transition Score;
- Any additional areas of concern such as climate change targets and supply chain.

As described above, the Investment Manager will invest in funds that exclude at a minimum the types of company listed above based on the products and services they offer.

The Investment Manager conducts quantitative and qualitative assessments of the ESG profile of each fund held in the Fund. The Investment Manager seeks to identify and invest in funds that buy companies where at least 50% of that company's revenue is aligned to a theme identified by the UN Sustainable Development Goals as having a positive impact on society. As part of the quantitative and qualitative assessments, the Investment Manager seeks to score a fund's ESG profile by assessing it against its environmental, social and

corporate governance policies. The performance of funds under these policies are measured and recorded by reference to Morningstar sustainalytics. If a fund is deemed not to meet the minimum standards required by the Investment Manager, it may not be held in the Fund.

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 currently commit to reduce the scope of investments by a minimum rate.

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

The Investment Manager's ESG Committee provides oversight of Sustainability Risks and expects underlying funds to follow the prinicples of the UK Corporate Governance Code and consider the following areas: Remuneration, capital allocation record, board independence, board diversity and voting.

The ESG Committee expect underlying investment managers to assess these areas both pre investment and on an ongoing basis and expect that underlying investment manager votes on behalf of the fund at every annual general meeting of its investee companies (unless this is not possible).

As responsible shareholders, the ESG Committee believes that it is also a duty of the underlying funds to engage with investee companies. In the Investement Manager's experience, active engagement can help foster positive long-term change in the way businesses are run and a greater understanding of a business.

The Investment Manager seeks to manage Sustainability Risks through engagement with the underlying investment managers of the funds the Fund invests in, speaking to industry competitors or representatives and liaising with other shareholders where relevant. Where the Investment Manager deems it appropriate in order to manage Sustainability Risks, the Investment Manager may ultimately choose to divest the investment.

The Investment Manager expects underlying investment managers to encourage portfolio companies to achieve strategic improvement in levels of boardroom diversity as well as seeking evidence of practices to ensure diversity throughout the workforce.

If changes have occurred with regards to the team, process or operations of an underlying investment manager, a review process will be undertaken and if the conclusion of the review process is unsatisfactory, the underlying fund will be sold.



What is the asset allocation planned for this financial product?

The investment objective of the Fund is to generate long-term capital growth by investing primarily in a portfolio of regulated collective investment schemes and fixed interest securities that have a clear and unambiguous focus on sustainability.

All underlying fund holdings are selected by the Investment Manager because they seek to help achieve a defined sustainability challenge.

In seeking to achieve its investment objective and policy, the Fund expects to invest up to/a maximum of 90% of its net assets in investments aligned with the E/S characteristics and will invest 10% of its net assets in 'Other' investments. The above percentage is indicative only and

practices include sound management structures, employee relations,

remuneration of

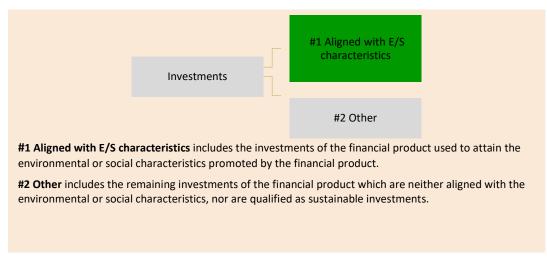
staff and tax

compliance.

Good governance

Asset allocation describes the share of investments in specific assets.

(subject as provided in the Supplement), the Investment Manager may, from time to time, alter or adjust such percentage in order to seek to achieve the investment objective of the Fund, having regard to prevailing market conditions.



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

The Fund does not use derivatives for the purposes of attaining the environmental and/or social charachteristics promoted 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

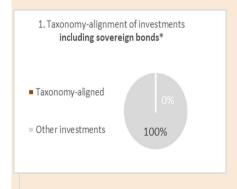
performance.

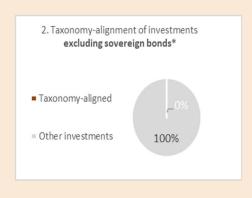


To what minimum extent are sustainable investments with an environmental objective aligned with the EU Taxonomy?

The Fund has no minimum share of sustainable investments with an environmental objective that are aligned with the EU Taxonomy Regulation.

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





- * 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?

There is no minimum share of investments in transitional and enabling activities



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

There is no minimum share of sustainable investments



sustainable

sustainable

investments with an environmental

objective that **do not take into**

account the criteria for environmentally

economic activities under the EU Taxonomy. What is the minimum share of socially sustainable investments?

There is no minimum share of socially sustainable investments



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

The Fund will invest a minimum of 10% of net assets in "Other". The Fund may hold ancillary liquid assets such as bank deposits or money market instruments including government and corporate bonds (both fixed and floating) which are investment grade or listed on a Permitted Market to ensure that the Fund will always be able to facilitate repurchase requests in accordance with the terms of its Prospectus or due to having received subscriptions that are awaiting investment or because the Investment Manager is unable to identify sufficient suitable investment opportunities. There is no maximum or minimum amount of liquidity that the Fund may hold at any one time. The Fund may also use derivatives for share class hedging and currency hedging purposes.



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

No. A specific index has not been designated as a reference benchmark for the purpose of determining the environmental and/or social characteristics promoted by the Fund.



Reference benchmarks are indexes to measure whether the financial product attains the environmental or social characteristics that they promote. How is the reference benchmark continuously aligned with each of the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the financial product?

Not applicable.

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

Not applicable.

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

Not applicable.

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

Not applicable.



Where can I find more product specific information online?

More product-specific information can be found on the website: www.canaccordgenuity.com