Supplement dated 11 August 2023
to the Prospectus for Prescient Global Funds ICAV

OSMOSIS RESOURCE EFFICIENT EUROPEAN EQUITIES FUND

This Supplement contains specific information in relation to the Osmosis Resource Efficient European Equities Fund (the “**Fund**”), a sub-fund of Prescient Global Funds ICAV (the "**ICAV**"), an open-ended umbrella fund with segregated liability between sub-funds authorised by the Central Bank as a UCITS pursuant to the UCITS Regulations.

This Supplement forms part of and should be read in conjunction with the prospectus of the ICAV dated 13 November 2019, as may be amended from time to time (the “Prospectus”) including the general description of the ICAV and its management and administration, its investment and borrowing powers and restrictions, its general management and fund charges and its risk factors. A copy of the Prospectus is available from the Manager at 35 Merrion Square East, Dublin 2, Ireland. A list of the other sub-funds of the ICAV is set out in the Existing Fund Supplement to the Prospectus.

An investment in the Fund should not constitute a substantial proportion of an investment portfolio and may not be appropriate for all investors. Investors should read and consider the section entitled “Risk Factors” before investing in the Fund.

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

The Fund promotes environmental characteristics and as such is a financial product referred to in Article 8 of Regulation (EU) 2019/2088. Information about the environmental characteristics that the Fund promotes is available in Annex I hereto.

Interpretation

The expressions below shall have the following meanings:

“**Benchmark”**	Means the MSCI Europe Index, a free float-adjusted market capitalization weighted index that is designed to measure the equity market performance of developed markets. As at the date of this Supplement, the MSCI Europe Index consists of the following 16 developed market country indices: Austria, Belgium, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Ireland, Italy, Netherlands, Norway, Portugal, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, and the United Kingdom.
"Business Day"	Means any day (except Saturday or Sunday) on which banks in Ireland and England are generally open for business or such other day or days as may be determined by the Directors or the Manager and notified in advance to Shareholders.

"Dealing Day" Means each Business Day unless otherwise determined by the Directors or the Manager and notified to Shareholders in advance, provided that there shall be at least two Dealing Days in each calendar month occurring at regular intervals.

"Dealing Deadline" Means 10.00 a.m. (Irish time) on the relevant Dealing Day or such other time as the Directors may determine and notify to Shareholders provided always that the Dealing Deadline is no later than the Valuation Point.

"GHG Equivalent Emissions" Means a number which represents all Greenhouse gases (Methane, Carbon dioxide, CFC-12, HCFC-22, Tetrafluoromethane, Hexafluoromethane, Sulphur Hexafluoride, Nitrogen trifluoride) in metric tonnes as equivalent tonnes of CO_2. This is based on their global warming potential (GWP). The GWP of a gas is the global warming caused over a 100-year period by the emission of one ton of the gas relative to the warming caused over the same period by the emission of one ton of CO_2. The GHG Equivalent Emissions is prepared and generated by Osmosis Investment Management.

"Industry Classification Benchmark" is a definitive system categorizing over 70,000 companies and 75,000 securities worldwide, enabling the comparison of companies across four levels of classification and national boundaries. The Industry Classification Benchmark is maintained by FTSE International Limited.

"**Osmosis Model of Resource Efficiency (the MoRE Model)"** means a proprietary model developed by the research team at Osmosis Investment Management. It is a model which calculates and compares companies based on their Resource Efficiency Factor Score.

"**Redemption Settlement Cut-Off**" means three Business Days after the relevant Dealing Day provided that all the required documentation has been furnished to and received by the Administrator.

"Resource Efficiency Factor Score: the Resource Efficiency Factor Score is calculated by the Osmosis Model of Resource Efficiency (the "MoRE Model"). This is a company specific score which is defined as the weighted sum of a company's fossil-fuel based energy per unit of revenue, purchased water per unit of revenue and the amount of landfill waste, incinerated waste, recycled waste per unit of revenue. The Resource Efficiency Factor Scores are re-calculated on a monthly basis and the portfolio will be adjusted monthly to reflect these changes. Companies are ranked on their Resource Efficiency Factor Score within their Sector. If a company is no longer within the top decile by rank within its sector then it is eligible for sale.

"**Sustainability Factors**" means environmental, social and employee matters, respect for human rights, anti-corruption and anti-bribery matters.

"**Sustainability Risk**" means an environmental, social or governance event or condition that, if it occurs, could cause an actual or a potential material negative impact on the value of the investment.

"**Sustainable Finance Disclosures Regulations**" or "**SFDR**" means Regulation (EU) 2019/2088 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 27 November 2019 on sustainability-related disclosures in the financial services sector.

"**Taxonomy Regulation**" means Regulation (EU) 2020/852 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 18 June 2020 on the establishment of a framework to facilitate sustainable investment and amending Regulation (EU) 2019/2088.

"Valuation Point" means 5.00 pm New York time on each Dealing Day.

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

Available Classes: A, B, C, D, E, F, G, H, I, J, K, L, M, N, O, P and Q. The share classes are priced in the following currencies:

A: US$
B: US$
C: EUR€
D: GBP£
E: US$
F: GBP£
G: EUR€
H: CHF
I: EUR€
J: CHF
K: US$
L: GBP
M: CHF
N: SEK
O: SEK
P: SEK
Q: EUR

The Directors or the Manager may in their absolute discretion decide to close any Class and to refuse entry to any specific Class (in which case an investor will be offered access to another Class subject to such Class's prevailing terms and conditions).

Base Currency: The Base currency of the Fund will be US$.

Profile of a Typical Investor: Investors in the Fund are expected to be an informed investor seeking capital appreciation through broad based global equity exposure, and who is willing to accept a medium degree of volatility and a medium to long term investment horizon.

Minimum Subscription:

Class A

US$ 10,000,000 (or such lesser amount as the Directors or the Manager may permit particularly in the context of fluctuations of the Net Asset Value of any relevant Fund). The Directors or the Manager have the right at their discretion to waive this restriction at any time.

Class B

US$ 1,000,000 (or such lesser amount as the Directors or the Manager may permit particularly in the context of fluctuations of the Net Asset Value of any relevant Fund). The Directors or the Manager have the right at their discretion to waive this restriction at any time.

Class C

EUR€ 1,000,000 (or such lesser amount as the Directors or the Manager may permit particularly in the context of fluctuations of the Net Asset Value of any relevant Fund). The Directors or the Manager have the right at their discretion to waive this restriction at any time.

Class D

GBP£ 750,000 (or such lesser amount as the Directors or the Manager may permit particularly in the context of fluctuations of the Net Asset Value of any relevant Fund). The Directors or the Manager have the right at their discretion to waive this restriction at any time.

Class E

US$ 150,000 (or such lesser amount as the Directors or the Manager may permit particularly in the context of fluctuations of the Net Asset Value of any relevant Fund). The Directors or the Manager have the right at their discretion to waive this restriction at any time.

Class F

GBP£ 100,000 (or such lesser amount as the Directors or the Manager may permit particularly in the context of fluctuations of the Net Asset Value of any relevant Fund). The Directors or the Manager have the right at their discretion to waive this restriction at any time.

Class G

EUR€ 10,000 (or such lesser amount as the Directors or the Manager may permit particularly in the context of fluctuations of the Net Asset Value of any relevant Fund). The Directors or the Manager have the right at their discretion to waive this restriction at any time.

Class H

CHF 1,000,000 (or such lesser amount as the Directors or the Manager may permit particularly in the context of fluctuations of the Net Asset Value of any relevant Fund). The Directors or the Manager have the right at their discretion to waive this restriction at any time.

Class I

EUR€ 10,000,000 (or such lesser amount as the Directors or the Manager may permit particularly in the context of fluctuations of the Net Asset Value of any relevant Fund). The Directors or the Manager have the right at their discretion to waive this restriction at any time.

Class J

CHF 150,000 (or such lesser amount as the Directors or the Manager may permit particularly in the context of fluctuations of the Net Asset Value of any relevant Fund). The Directors or the Manager have the right at their discretion to waive this restriction at any time.

Class K

US$ 10,000 (or such lesser amount as the Directors or the Manager may permit particularly in the context of fluctuations of the Net Asset Value of any relevant Fund). The Directors or the Manager have the right at their discretion to waive this restriction at any time.

Class L

GBP 10,000 (or such lesser amount as the Directors or the Manager may permit particularly in the context of fluctuations of the Net Asset Value of any relevant Fund). The Directors or the Manager have the right at their discretion to waive this restriction at any time.

Class M

CHF 10,000 (or such lesser amount as the Directors or the Manager may permit particularly in the context of fluctuations of the Net Asset Value of any relevant Fund). The Directors or the Manager have the right at their discretion to waive this restriction at any time.

Class N

SEK 1,000,000 (or such lesser amount as the Directors or the Manager may permit particularly in the context of fluctuations of the Net Asset Value of any relevant Fund). The Directors or the Manager have the right at their discretion to waive this restriction at any time.

Class O

SEK 150,000 (or such lesser amount as the Directors or the Manager may permit particularly in the context of fluctuations of the Net Asset Value of any relevant Fund). The Directors or the Manager have the right at their discretion to waive this restriction at any time.

Class P

SEK 10,000 (or such lesser amount as the Directors or the Manager may permit particularly in the context of fluctuations of the Net Asset Value of any relevant Fund). The Directors or the Manager have the right at their discretion to waive this restriction at any time.

Class Q

EUR€ 150,000 (or such lesser amount as the Directors or the Manager may permit particularly in the context of fluctuations of the Net Asset Value of any relevant Fund). The Directors or the Manager have the right at their discretion to waive this restriction at any time.

Minimum Holding:

Class A

US$ 2,500,000 (or such lesser amount as the Directors or the Manager may permit particularly in the context of fluctuations of the Net Asset Value of any relevant Fund).

Class B

US$ 500,000 (or such lesser amount as the Directors or the Manager may permit particularly in the context of fluctuations of the Net Asset Value of any relevant Fund).

Class C

EUR€ 500,000 (or such lesser amount as the Directors or the Manager may permit particularly in the context of fluctuations of the Net Asset Value of any relevant Fund).

Class D

GBP£ 250,000 (or such lesser amount as the Directors or the Manager may permit particularly in the context of fluctuations of the Net Asset Value of any relevant Fund).

Class E

US$ 50,000 (or such lesser amount as the Directors or the Manager may permit particularly in the context of fluctuations of the Net Asset Value of any relevant Fund).

Class F

GBP£ 50,000 (or such lesser amount as the Directors or the Manager may permit particularly in the context of fluctuations of the Net Asset Value of any relevant Fund).

Class G

EUR€ 5,000 (or such lesser amount as the Directors or the Manager may permit particularly in the context of fluctuations of the Net Asset Value of any relevant Fund).

Class H

CHF 500,000 (or such lesser amount as the Directors or the Manager may permit particularly in the context of fluctuations of the Net Asset Value of any relevant Fund).

Class I

EUR€ 10,000,000 (or such lesser amount as the Directors or the Manager may permit particularly in the context of fluctuations of the Net Asset Value of any relevant Fund).

Class J

CHF 50,000 (or such lesser amount as the Directors or the Manager may permit particularly in the context of fluctuations of the Net Asset Value of any relevant Fund).

Class K

US$ 5,000 (or such lesser amount as the Directors or the Manager may permit particularly in the context of fluctuations of the Net Asset Value of any relevant Fund).

Class L

GBP 5,000 (or such lesser amount as the Directors or the Manager may permit particularly in the context of fluctuations of the Net Asset Value of any relevant Fund).

Class M

CHF 5,000 (or such lesser amount as the Directors or the Manager may permit particularly in the context of fluctuations of the Net Asset Value of any relevant Fund).

Class N

SEK 500,000 (or such lesser amount as the Directors or the Manager may permit particularly in the context of fluctuations of the Net Asset Value of any relevant Fund).

Class O

SEK 50,000 (or such lesser amount as the Directors or the Manager may permit particularly in the context of fluctuations of the Net Asset Value of any relevant Fund).

Class P

SEK 5,000 (or such lesser amount as the Directors or the Manager may permit particularly in the context of fluctuations of the Net Asset Value of any relevant Fund).

Class Q

EUR€ 50,000 (or such lesser amount as the Directors or the Manager may permit particularly in the context of fluctuations of the Net Asset Value of any relevant Fund).

Minimum Additional Investment for Class A, B, C, D, E, F, H, I, J, N, O and Q:

U.S. $ 100,000 (or less at the discretion of the Directors or the Manager) or equivalent in the currency of the relevant Class.

Minimum Additional Investment for Class G, K, L, M and P:

EUR€ 5,000 (or less at the discretion of the Directors or the Manager) or equivalent in the currency of the relevant Class or Base Currency of the Fund.

Investment Manager and

Distributor

The Manager has appointed Osmosis Investment Management UK Limited (the "Investment Manager") as the Investment Manager to the Fund with discretionary powers pursuant to the Investment Management Agreement. The Investment Manager is responsible for managing the assets and investments of the Fund in accordance with the investment objectives, policies and strategies described in this Prospectus, subject to the supervision and direction of the Manager.

The ICAV shall not be liable for any actions, costs, charges, losses, damages or expenses arising as a result of the acts or omissions of the Investment Manager or any Sub-Investment Manager appointed by it or for its own acts or omissions in following the advice or recommendations of the Investment Manager or any Sub-Investment Manager.

The Investment Manager was incorporated in England on 20 January 2016 under the Companies Act 2006 as a private company and is regulated and authorised by the Financial Conduct Authority in the United Kingdom as an Investment Manager. The Investment Manager is a wholly owned subsidiary of Osmosis (Holdings) Limited (company number 08422391), a company incorporated in England in 2013 with its registered office is at 36-38 Botolph Lane, London EC3R 8DE, UK.

The Investment Manager may delegate the discretionary Investment Management of the Fund to sub-investment managers in accordance with the requirements of the Central Bank. The fees of each sub-investment manager so appointed shall be paid by the Investment Manager out of its own fee. Details of such appointment will be provided to Shareholders on request and shall be further disclosed in each annual and semi-annual report of the Fund. The Investment Manager shall not be held liable for any actions, costs, charges, losses, damages or expenses arising as a result of the acts or omissions of sub-investment managers appointed by it or for its own acts or omissions in bona fide following the advice or recommendations of sub-investment managers.

The Investment Manager has also been appointed as Distributor of the Shares of the Fund and is in relation thereto entitled to any initial charge payable on subscriptions.

Soft Commissions and Investment Research Costs

Notwithstanding anything set out in the Prospectus, the Investment Manager will not effect any transactions with or through the agency of another person with whom the Investment Manager or an entity affiliated to the Investment Manager has arrangements under which that person will provide to or procure for the Investment Manager and/or an affiliated party goods, services or other benefits.

"Investment Management Agreement

The Investment Management and Distribution Agreement dated 13 November 2017 between the Manager and the Investment Manager as may be amended, supplemented or replaced from time to time. The Investment Management Agreement provides that the appointment of the Investment Manager will continue in force unless and until terminated by any party giving to the others not less than 120 days written notice although in certain circumstances the Agreement may be terminated forthwith by notice in writing by either party to the other.

The Investment Management Agreement contains indemnities in favour of the Investment Manager other than matters arising by reason of its fraud, bad faith, wilful default, negligence or recklessness in the performance of its duties and obligations and provisions regarding the Investment Manager's legal responsibility".

Fees:

Investors' attention is drawn to the section in the Prospectus headed "Fees and Expenses", which include:

(i) the maximum fees payable to the Manager and the Depositary;

(ii) no redemption fee in respect of any Class will be imposed; and

(iii) Shareholders may switch between Classes B, C and D and between Classes E and F free of charge, on four occasions per annum. Shareholders who switch on more than four occasions per annum may be subject to a charge of Euro 40 per switching transaction.

Preliminary Fee:

No preliminary fee in respect of any Class will be imposed.

The Investment Manager may rebate all or part of its investment management fee to Shareholders, it being acknowledged that such rebate, if any, may differ between Shareholders and that the Investment Manager will have ultimate discretion in this matter. A non-exhaustive list of criteria for the consideration of such rebates may be initial offer period subscriptions, size of investment and prior relationship with the Shareholder.

Management and Investment Management Fees:

The Manager and the Investment Manager shall be entitled to receive out of the assets of the Fund the following annual fee in respect to each Class to be apportioned among the Manager and the Investment Manager, as may be agreed from time to time between the parties. The combined fee payable to the Manager and the Investment Manager will be calculated and accrued daily based on the daily Net Asset Value of the relevant Class and will be paid monthly in arrears, as appropriate to the Manager and the Investment Manager in accordance with the terms of their agreement.

- Class A – 0.50% of the Net Asset Value attributable to Class A Shares.
- Class B – 0.65% of the Net Asset Value attributable to Class B Shares.
- Class C – 0.65% of the Net Asset Value attributable to Class B Shares.
- Class D – 0.65% of the Net Asset Value attributable to Class D Shares.
- Class E – 0.85% of the Net Asset Value attributable to Class E Shares.
- Class F – 0.50% of the Net Asset Value attributable to Class F Shares.
- Class G – 1.25% of the Net Asset Value attributable to Class G Shares.
- Class H – 0.65% of the Net Asset Value attributable to Class H Shares.
- Class I – 0.50% of the Net Asset Value attributable to Class I Shares.
- Class J – 0.85% of the Net Asset Value attributable to Class J Shares.
- Class K – 1.25% of the Net Asset Value attributable to Class K Shares.
- Class L – 1.25% of the Net Asset Value attributable to Class L Shares.
- Class M – 1.25% of the Net Asset Value attributable to Class M Shares.
- Class N – 0.65% of the Net Asset Value attributable to Class N Shares.
- Class O – 0.85% of the Net Asset Value attributable to Class O Shares.
- Class P – 1.25% of the Net Asset Value attributable to Class P Shares.
- Class Q – 0.85% of the Net Asset Value attributable to Class Q Shares.

The Manager is entitled to increase its fees up to a maximum of 2.5% per annum of the Net Asset Value attributable to each Class. Shareholders will be notified in writing in advance of any proposed increase of such fees up to such maximum.

The Directors or the Manager may differentiate between the Shareholders of the Fund by waiving or reducing the annual management fees charged to certain Shareholders. In addition the Investment Manager may rebate all or part of the

Management Fee to Shareholders, it being acknowledged that such rebate, if any, may differ between Shareholders and that the Investment Manager will have ultimate discretion in this matter. A non-exhaustive list of criteria for the consideration of such rebates may be initial offer period subscriptions, size of investment and prior relationship with the Shareholder.

Depositary Fees: The fees payable to the Depositary are set out in the section in the Prospectus headed “Fees and Expenses”.

Risk Factors: The attention of investors is drawn to the section headed “Risk Factors” in the Prospectus.

If the Fund includes participatory interests of other collective investment schemes, such participatory interest will have a risk profile which is not significantly higher than the risk profile of this Fund.

Agreements with Shareholders

The Investment Manager may grant different rights with respect to fees with respect to any Shareholder in one Share Class, relative to Shareholders in that Share Class or another Share Class. To grant such rights, the Investment Manager may enter into, or may have already have entered into, agreements ("Side Letters"). Where permitted by applicable law or regulation, the Investment Manager may enter into such Side Letters without notice to, or the consent of, other Shareholders. The Investment Manager will take all reasonable measures to ensure the equitable treatment of Shareholders in the same Share Class.

Investment objective and policy

The investment objective of the Fund is to provide investors with capital appreciation over the medium to long term through exposure to resource efficient public companies. Resource efficient public companies are those companies which use less fossil-fuel based energy per unit of revenue than their sector peers, purchase less water per unit of revenue than their sector peers and create less landfill waste, incinerated waste, recycled waste per unit of revenue than their sector peers (as determined by the MoRE Model).

The Fund will typically invest, subject to the investment restrictions set out in Appendix 1 to the Prospectus, between 90% and 100% in company shares and will hold a broad spread of investments from all economic sectors worldwide (as defined by the Industry Classification Benchmark as the 10 industry classification).The stocks will be selected primarily using the Osmosis Model of Resource Efficiency (the “MoRE Model”) which calculates scores on a systematic basis using a proprietary resource efficiency valuation metric derived from observed amounts of energy consumed, water use, and waste created relative to revenue generated for each company in the global large cap universe. Global corporations have been addressing the issues of resource risk mitigation for years, and public markets have rewarded them for it. The investment exposure may be through ETFs (subject as aforesaid to the investment restrictions set out in Appendix 1 to the Prospectus and also to the limits expressed below). The remaining balance will be invested in cash.

For cash management purposes, the Fund may invest up to a maximum of 10% of its NAV in aggregate in collective investment schemes, including open-ended exchange traded funds (“ETF”). For the avoidance of doubt, open-ended ETF (both UCITS and alternative investment funds) are considered collective investment schemes for the purposes of this restriction. Collective investment schemes must meet the criteria set out in the Central Bank’s Guidance on “UCITS Acceptable investments in other Investment Funds.

The MoRE Model will select stocks from the top three thousand largest European companies by market capitalisation. Only companies which disclose on GHG equivalent emissions, water consumption and waste generation will be scored. These factors are combined and calculated into a Resource Efficiency Factor Score i.e., for each stock within the universe of companies disclosing environmental and resource efficiency data a unique multi-factor score is calculated. The multi-factor score is the weighted sum of the individual factors of greenhouse gas emissions, water use, and waste generated which are used to quantify a company's resource efficiency. The Resource Efficiency Factor Scores are re-calculated on a monthly basis and the portfolio will be adjusted monthly to reflect these changes. Companies are ranked on their Resource Efficiency Factor Score within their sector. If a company is no longer within the top decile by rank within its sector then it is eligible for sale.

The companies are ranked by weighted aggregation of the three resource efficiency factors within each economic sector, and those resource efficient companies with the best scores in each sector (as defined by the Industry Classification Benchmark as 41 sector classification) are selected for investment. These companies are expected to draw an average daily trading volume during the latest six-month period of at least US$ 5 million.

In relation to investment in equity securities, typically 90% of the net asset value will be listed on developed market exchanges as categorised by the Benchmark (subject as aforesaid to investment exposure being achieved through other instruments). All companies in which the Fund may gain exposure to must be constituents of the Benchmark for inclusion in the strategy.

Financial Derivative Instruments

The Fund may also use derivatives for investment and efficient portfolio management purposes including for hedging purposes. The only techniques and instruments which may be used by the Fund are exchange traded futures.

For example, the Fund may sell futures on equities or currencies to manage risks by “locking in” gains and/or protecting against future declines in value of the Fund’s investments. Futures are contracts in standardised form between two parties entered into on an exchange, whereby one party agrees to sell to the other party an asset at a price fixed at the date of the contract, but with delivery and payment to be made at a point in the future. The Fund may buy futures on equities or currencies to take a position in securities to achieve the investment objective of the Fund where the Investment Manager believes that these securities are undervalued and will enhance the Fund returns or where the Investment Manager seeks to ensure that its cash receivables are invested in the markets to avoid a cash drag on the returns of the Fund.

The Fund’s global exposure (as prescribed in the Central Bank UCITS Regulations) relating to financial derivative instruments shall not exceed 100% of the Net Asset Value of the Fund and will be measured using the commitment approach.

The use of derivatives entails certain risks to the Fund including those set out under “Risk Factors” in the Prospectus.

Risk Management Process

The Investment Manager employs a risk management process which enables it to accurately measure, monitor and manage the various risks associated with financial derivative instruments. Details of the derivatives which may be used are set out in the derivatives risk management process filed with the Central Bank. The Investment Manager will, on request, provide supplementary information to Shareholders relating to the risk management methods employed, including the quantitative limits that are applied and any recent developments in the risk and yield characteristics of the main categories of investments of the Fund. Any types of derivative not included in the risk management process will not be used until such time as a revised submission has been provided to the Central Bank. Any exposure created by the use of derivatives will not exceed the Net Asset Value of the Fund.

Investment and Borrowing Restrictions

The investment and borrowing restrictions for the Fund are set out in Appendix 1 to the Prospectus. The investment restrictions set out in paragraphs 4.1 and 4.2 of Appendix 1 to the Prospectus will not apply to the Fund. The remaining investment restrictions set out in the in Appendix 1 to the Prospectus will continue to apply to the Fund.

Borrowing will not be utilised for the purposes of gearing. Borrowings on behalf of the Fund may only be made on a temporary basis and the aggregate amount of such borrowings may not exceed 10% of the Net Asset Value of the Fund. The Fund may borrow to meet redemption requests. The ICAV on behalf of the Fund may acquire foreign currency by means of back-to-back loan agreements. The Manager shall ensure that a Fund with foreign currency borrowings which exceed the value of a back-to-back deposit treats that excess as borrowings for the purpose of Regulation 103 of the UCITS Regulations.

Performance Benchmark

This Fund is actively managed in reference to the Benchmark by virtue of the fact that the investment objective of the Fund is to outperform the Benchmark. Therefore, the Investment Manager has limited discretion to invest in securities not included in the Benchmark. The investment strategy may result in deviation from the Benchmark and this deviation may be significant.

Offer

Class A, B, C, D, F, G and I Shares are available at the prevailing Net Asset Value.

Class E, H, J, K, L M, N, O P and Q Shares will continue to be available until 1 June 2023 (the "**Initial Offer Period**") at the initial issue price of US$ 10.00, GBP£ 10.00, EUR 10.00, CHF 10.00 and SEK 10.00 (the "**Initial Price**") respectively, and subject to acceptance of applications for Shares by the ICAV, will be issued for the first time on the first Dealing Day after expiry of the Initial Offer Period. The Initial Offer Period may be extended or shortened by the Directors or the Manager at their discretion and in accordance with the requirements of the Central Bank.

Class A is closed to new investors and is available to subscriptions from existing Shareholders of Class A Shares only, unless the Directors or the Manager, at their discretion, decide otherwise. The Directors or the Manager may, at their discretion, subsequently make available Class A Shares to all investors.

Applications for Shares in the Funds must be received before the Dealing Deadline. Confirmed cleared funds must be received on the relevant Dealing Day. All such subscriptions will be dealt with on a forward pricing basis i.e., by reference to the Subscription Price for Shares calculated as at 12:00pm (Irish Time) on the relevant Dealing Day. Any applications therefore received after the Dealing Deadline will be held over until the next Dealing Day. Any cleared funds not received on the relevant Dealing Day, will also be held over until the next Dealing Day, unless the Directors, at their discretion, decide otherwise. The Directors or the Manager may, at their discretion, resolve to accept receipt of cleared funds after the relevant Dealing Day, provided cleared funds are received within four Business Days after the relevant Dealing Day.

Distribution Policy

It is not currently intended to distribute dividends to the Shareholders. The Fund currently aims to seek capital growth rather than a significant income return. In the event that the Directors determine to declare dividends, the Supplement will be updated accordingly and all Shareholders will be notified in advance.

Sustainable Finance Disclosures Regulation

Integration of Sustainability Risks into investment decisions

Sustainability Risks and opportunities are at the core of the Fund's strategy. As stated above, the Investment Manager uses its MoRE Model to attribute Resource Efficiency Factor Scores to each company within the Fund's investment universe. This allows the Investment Manager to select resource efficient public companies for investment. By gaining exposure to such resource efficient public companies, the Investment Manager seeks to reduce Sustainability Risks to the Fund.

The Investment Manager's investment thesis is that companies that derive greater economic value relative to their natural resource consumption will be rewarded by the market over the long-term. It believes the Resource Efficiency Factor Scores allow it to identify target companies who have best adapted their businesses to future Sustainability Risks and which will financially thrive relative to their same sector peers. The results of the assessment of the likely impact of Sustainability Risks on the returns of the Fund indicate that the impact on returns will be low.

Information about the environmental characteristics that the Fund promotes is available in Annex I hereto.

Prescient Global Funds ICAV

Osmosis Resource Efficient European Equities Fund

(a sub-fund of Prescient Global Funds ICAV (the "**ICAV**"), an open-ended umbrella type Irish collective asset-management vehicle with limited liability and segregated liability between funds registered with and authorised by the Central Bank of Ireland to carry on business as an ICAV, pursuant to Part 2 of the Irish Collective Asset-management Vehicles Act, 2015 and established as an undertaking for collective investment in transferable securities pursuant to the European Communities (Undertakings for Collective Investment in Transferable Securities) Regulations, 2011 (S.I. No. 352 of 2011), as amended)

ANNEX TO THE SUPPLEMENT

This Annex I dated 11 August 2023 should be read in conjunction with, and forms part of, the Supplement for Osmosis Resource Efficient European Equities Fund (the "Fund") dated 11 August 2023. All capitalised terms herein contained shall have the same meaning in this Annex I as in the Supplement unless otherwise indicated.

The Directors of the ICAV accept responsibility for the information contained in the Prospectus and this Supplement and Annex I. To the best of the knowledge and belief of the Directors (who have taken all reasonable care to ensure that such is the case) such information is in accordance with the facts and does not omit anything likely to affect the import of such information. The Directors accept responsibility accordingly.

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

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

Product name: Osmosis Resource Efficient European Equities Fund

Legal entity identifier: 549300PHG6I7TO6RYT71

Environmental and/or social characteristics

Does this financial product have a sustainable investment objective

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

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

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

The Fund promotes the following environmental characteristics:

- Carbon emission reduction
- Water consumption reduction
- Waste creation reduction

No reference benchmark has been designated for the purpose of attaining the environmental characteristics promoted by the financial product.

The Fund does not promote any social characteristics.

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

The sustainability indicators used to measure the attainment of the environmental characteristics promoted by the Fund are as follows:

- Carbon (in tCO_2e) / revenue (in million dollars) for carbon emission reduction;
- Water usage (in m^3) / revenue (in million dollars) for water consumption reduction; and
- Waste generated (in metric tonne) / revenue (in million dollars) for waste generation reduction.

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.

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, the Investment Manager's evidence-based approach looks at objective and verifiable measures of sustainability, through the stripping out of subjective data such as environmental targets or policies, measuring sustainable action over intent. The Fund’s principle adverse impacts (PAI) metrics are carbon emissions (in metric tonnes), water usage (in cubic metres) and waste generation (in metric tonnes). These correspond to the metrics used by the MoREModel to score companies and select which ones the Investment Manager chooses to invest in. This process depends on the MoRE Model to arrive at a Resource Efficiency Factor Score for each company..

☐ No

Information on the principal adverse impacts on sustainability factors will be available in the sustainability related disclosures annex to the annual reports of the ICAV.

What investment strategy does this financial product follow?

The Investment Manager utilises its MoRE Model to arrive at a Resource Efficiency Factor Score for each company. The Resource Efficiency Factor Score is used to select companies in order to build a portfolio of those companies which have improved sustainability characteristics focused on carbon emission, water consumption and waste creation and which target an excess performance derived from the tilts to such sustainability factors. Therefore, the Investment Manager, through its MoRE Model, maximises the Fund's sustainability exposure within the risk tolerance of investors, notwithstanding the broad nature of the Benchmark. In this way, the Fund seeks to achieve its sustainability objectives.

In tandem, the Investment Manager also has ethical exclusions such that companies that are in breach of the UN Global Compact principles (the "**UNGC Principles**") are automatically excluded from any investment, in addition to companies in the tobacco sector. In the context of the UNGC Principles, the Investment Manager relies upon its own proprietary approach to the environmental principles. Whilst there is much debate with regards to the fossil fuel divestment vs transition, mandates which include fossil fuels naturally target the most efficient within the sector.

The Investment Manager has established an ESG Advisory Council who is responsible for keeping ESG criteria under review to assess the applicability and/or relevance of exclusions in the context of the developing economy and how companies are approaching their transition towards zero carbon production. The ESG Advisory Council includes employees of the Investment Manager as well as external parties who have expertise in and working knowledge of Environmental, Social and Governance principles.

The investment universe of the Fund comprises the world’s largest public companies in developed global markets. The Resource Efficiency Factor Score is generated through the Investment Manager's MoRE Model which calculates scores on a systematic basis using a proprietary resource efficiency valuation metric derived from observed amounts of energy consumed, water use, and waste created relative to revenue generated for each company in the global large cap universe. The Resource Efficiency Factor Score is used to maximise the Fund's exposure to resource efficient public companies. The Fund maximises its exposure to resource efficient public companies which have significant reduction in its environmental footprint across carbon emissions, water consumption and waste creation. The level of environmental footprint reduction is linked to the risk tolerance of the Fund.

The MoRE Model will analyse the disclosing universe of public companies contained within the Benchmark that disclose sufficiently on their GHG Equivalent Emissions, waste creation and water consumption, in the public domain through their annual reports and sustainability reports; this data is checked for completeness and accuracy and then entered into the MoRE Model database making it part of the disclosing universe of stocks). The specialist research team at the Investment Manager assesses, corrects, normalises and collates resource efficiency data from large corporates as its core function. Data runs through a statistical check on both absolute quantities and intensities. Significant data variations and anomalies with respect to previous years are automatically selected for manual analysis: annual and semi-annual sustainability reports are then researched to validate or correct the original source information.

Only companies which disclose on GHG Equivalent Emissions, water consumption and waste generation will be scored. These factors are combined and calculated into a Resource Efficiency Factor Score, i.e. for each stock within the universe of companies disclosing environmental and resource efficiency data a unique multi-factor score is calculated. The multi-factor score is generated by combining the individual factors of greenhouse gas emissions, water use, and waste generated which are used to quantify a company's resource efficiency. The Fund’s investment portfolio is deliberately biased towards companies with higher scores thereby increasing the portfolio weights towards public companies exhibiting greater resource efficiency.

The Resource Efficiency Factor Scores are analysed within their sector and re-calculated in respect of each company upon publication of its annual financials (including its environmental report). When new data is released for a company, then the Resource Efficiency Factor Score will change for that company. A company that either does not disclose sufficiently on the three resource consumption factors (energy, water and waste) receives a zero-factor score.

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

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

Investments to attain the environmental characteristics need to be made using the process outlined above, incorporating MoRE and its multi-factor score ranking.

The specific binding elements are:

- Investments must be based on the Resource Efficiency Factor Score based on carbon, water and waste disclosure, where available;
- No investments may be made in companies flagged by the UNGC exclusion list; and
- No investments in tobacco companies.

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

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

The Investment Manager has in place a policy to assess the good governance practices of the investee companies of the Fund whereby prospective investee companies are screened and assessed and removed from the investment universe where their practices fail to meet the standards of the policy. In particular, companies flagged by the UNGC exclusion list will be excluded entirely from the Fund.

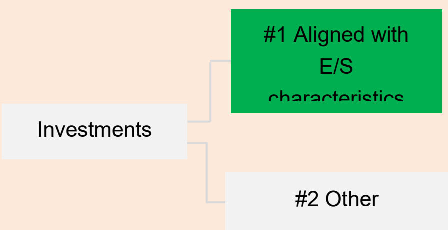
What is the asset allocation planned for this financial product?

The Fund commits to a minimum proportion of 90% of investments to attain the characteristics promoted by the Fund. The remaining portion of the investment of the Fund consists of cash or ancillary liquid assets and FDI for efficient portfolio management purposes or for investment purposes related to achieving the Fund's investment objective.

Asset allocation describes the share of investments in specific assets.

Taxonomy-aligned activities are expressed as a share of:

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



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

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

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

The minimum extent to which the Fund's investments are aligned with the EU Taxonomy is 0%.

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

☐ Yes:

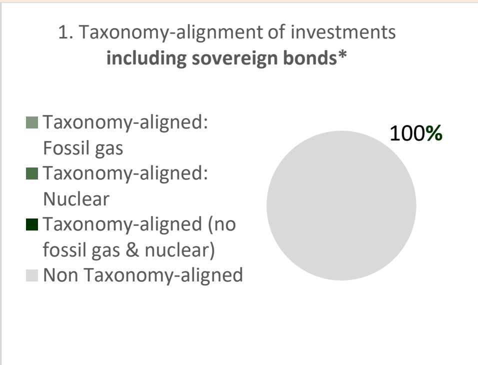
☐ In fossil gas ☐ In nuclear energy

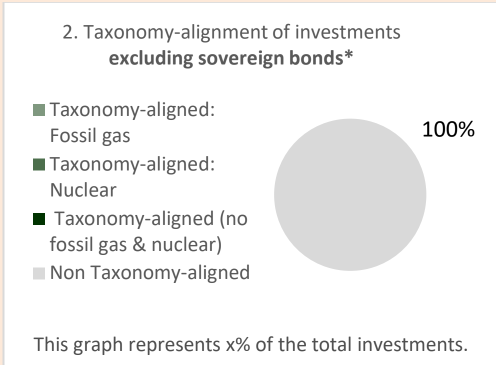
X No

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

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

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





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

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

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

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

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

0%. The Fund does not commit to making any sustainable investments.

---

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

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

The investments included under "#2 Other" are the FDIs listed in the Supplement used for hedging purposes, or cash or ancillary liquid assets for liquidity purposes.

No minimum environmental or social safeguards are implemented in respect of these exposures.

Where can I find more product specific information online?

More product-specific information can be found on the website: *https://www.osmosisim.com/uk*