Absolute Insight Funds p.l.c.

Supplement dated 11 February 2019 to the Prospectus

for Absolute Insight Dynamic Opportunities Fund

This Supplement contains specific information in relation to the Absolute Insight Dynamic Opportunities Fund (the **Fund**), a sub-fund of Absolute Insight Funds p.l.c. (the **Company**) an umbrella type open-ended investment company with variable capital and segregated liability between sub-funds authorised by the Central Bank as a UCITS pursuant to the Regulations.

This Supplement forms part of and should be read in conjunction with the general description of the Company contained in the Prospectus dated 11 February 2019.

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

The Fund may invest principally in financial derivative instruments either for investment purposes (including, but not limited to, for the purpose of achieving cost efficient asset allocation) or for efficient portfolio management purposes. The Fund may have a medium volatility due to its investment policy. **Investment in the Fund carries significant risk, should not constitute a substantial proportion of an investment portfolio and may not be suitable for all investors.**

The Fund may, from time to time, invest substantially in money market instruments and/or deposits with credit institutions. Although the Fund may invest in money market instruments and cash deposits, Shares in the Fund are not deposits and are different in nature to a deposit in that the investment is not guaranteed and the value of the investment is capable of fluctuation. Investment in the Fund involves certain investment risks, including the possible loss of principal.

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

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Investment Objective and Policies

Investment Objective

The Fund aims to deliver attractive, positive absolute returns in all market conditions.

Investment Policy

The Fund aims to achieve its objective on a rolling 12 month basis through discretionary management and dynamic strategy allocation involving several asset classes and investment strategies.

The Fund may invest in equities, Debt and Debt-Related Securities and currencies, through direct investment, financial derivative instruments and collective investment schemes. The Fund may also invest in commodities, property and infrastructure through financial derivatives and collective investment schemes. Investment in commodities will only be through financial derivative instruments and will be used to gain exposure to eligible commodity indices which have been cleared by the Central Bank. No direct investment will be made in commodities, property or infrastructure. The Fund may invest on a global basis and there is no geographical, industry or sector focus in relation to the equities or other asset classes to which exposure may be taken.

The Fund will make tactical asset allocations as and when appropriate opportunities arise.

With the exception of permitted investment in unlisted securities and open-ended collective investment schemes, the Fund will typically invest in a diversified and broad range of these asset classes which will be on the Regulated Markets listed in Appendix 2 to the Prospectus and subject to the investment restrictions outlined in Appendix 1 of the Prospectus. The Fund may also invest up to 2% in equity securities listed or traded on Russian markets on Regulated Markets.

A key feature of the Fund is that it is an absolute return fund in that it seeks to provide positive absolute returns in all market conditions. In addition to maintaining a portfolio of Liquid or Near Cash Assets (as defined in the Prospectus) it will also generally seek to achieve this by combining long and short positions to achieve an enhanced risk/return profile compared to traditional long only funds.

A short position is created when a fund sells an asset which it does not own, with the intention of buying it back in the future. If the price of the asset falls, then the value of the position increases and vice versa. This is called short selling of physical securities and UCITS Regulations prohibit this. However they allow the creation of synthetic short positions (synthetic in this context meaning essentially achieving the same economic outcome without actually selling short) through the use of derivative instruments, such as credit default swaps, interest rate futures, options on interest rate futures, currency futures, options on currency futures and property index futures. A long position is created by purchasing an asset and can be achieved using derivatives.

Strategy

The Fund will predominantly seek to achieve non-directional, uncorrelated risk adjusted returns by investing directly and through the use of derivatives in equity markets and sectors, fixed income markets and sectors, and by investing in commodities, property and infrastructure through financial derivative instruments and collective investment schemes. As noted above, no direct investment will be made in commodities, property or infrastructure.

The Fund will generally invest by reference to macroeconomic themes (taking views on a whole market) rather than individual stock picking. The Fund will seek to express these macro-economic views by using the following investment strategies in order to achieve its return target:

- Stability of Return Strategies: The Fund may seek to access long-term drivers of economic value, with much lower volatility than traditional asset classes by investing in dividend indices, infrastructure and property;
- Relative Value Strategies: The Fund may seek to identify long/short opportunities. For example, the Sub-Investment Manager may believe that large cap companies will outperform small cap companies and will therefore go long a large cap index and short a small cap index;
- Non-linear Strategies: For example the Fund may take a view on the volatility of an index using exchange traded options.

First the Sub-Investment Manager will form its views on the economy by reference to how macro-economic conditions, e.g. monetary conditions, growth and inflation will likely impact asset classes, geographies and sectors. For example, a period of low inflation may lead the Sub-Investment Manager to believe that interest rates will fall which may be positive for the fixed income market. The Sub-Investment Manager can then make a strategic assessment of the long term risk premium embedded into the prices of this asset class, i.e. the higher the risk premium, the more attractive the asset class and the behaviour of other market participants and how this might affect the pricing of an asset. Once this is done, the Sub-Investment Manager can express its views. For example, from this analysis the Sub-Investment Manager may take the view that European fixed income will outperform US fixed income and so will go long a European bond future and short a US bond future.

Derivative Exposures

In seeking to achieve its objective, the Fund may invest in the following exchange-traded and over-the-counter derivative instruments: futures (including currency futures, equity index futures, dividend futures, interest rate futures, bond futures, volatility index futures and property index futures), options (including currency options, index options, dividend options, options on interest rate futures, bond options, options on dividend futures, options on credit default swaps), swaptions, forward foreign exchange contracts, contracts for difference and swaps (including variance swaps, dividend swaps, interest rate swaps, inflation rate swaps, exchange rate swaps, equity index/sector swaps, asset swaps, Total Return Swaps, property index swaps, infrastructure index swaps, commodity index swaps, credit default swaps and interest rate swaptions). Dividend futures, options and swaps allow the Fund to gain exposure to the dividends of the components of an equity index only and not the fluctuations in capital value of the components of the index.

The Fund may also invest in derivative instruments for efficient portfolio management purposes where the term "efficient portfolio management" refers to transactions that are entered into with the aim of reducing risk, reducing cost or generating additional capital for the Fund with an appropriate level of risk, taking into account the risk profile of the Fund as described in this Supplement.

All investments in financial derivative instruments will be made or entered into within the conditions and limits set out in the Central Bank Rules. Please see the section below entitled "Use of Financial Derivative Instruments" for further details.

Performance Benchmark

The Fund will aim to outperform its Performance Benchmark (3 Month LIBID) over a rolling twelve month period after fees and will measure its performance against this.

The Fund seeks to generate returns of up to 3 month LIBID + 5% gross of fees over an annualised five year period, whilst being mindful of the Investment Objective.

Financial Indices

Exposures to the above referenced asset classes of equities, Debt and Debt-Related Securities, currencies, commodities, infrastructure and property may be obtained through the use of derivative instruments the returns on which are referenced to the performance of financial indices provided the indices in question are sufficiently diversified, represent an adequate benchmark for the markets to which they refer, are published in an appropriate manner and, where required, have been cleared in advance by the Central Bank.

Financial indices to which exposures are taken must satisfy the criteria set down in the Central Bank Rules relating to financial indices. Subject to compliance with those conditions, the Sub-Investment Manager has full discretion as to which financial indices to take exposure to in furtherance of the Fund's investment objective and policies. It is not possible to comprehensively list in this Supplement the actual indices to which exposure may be taken as they have not, as of the date of issue of this Supplement, been selected and they may change from time to time. A list of the indices which the Fund takes exposure to will be included in the annual report for the Company. Details of any financial indicies used by the Fund will also be provided to Shareholders by the Sub-Investment Manager on request.

In any event, however, the financial indices to which the Fund may gain exposure will be rebalanced/adjusted on a periodic basis (which will be set out in the annual report) in accordance with the requirements of the Central Bank e.g. on a weekly, monthly, quarterly, semi-annual or annual basis. The costs associated with gaining exposure to a financial index will be impacted by the frequency with which the relevant financial index is rebalanced. Active indices may pass on rebalancing costs and this will be included in the price of the index. Where the weighting of a particular constituent in the financial index exceeds the UCITS investment restrictions, the Sub-Investment Manager will as a priority objective look to remedy the situation taking into account the interests of Shareholders and the Fund.

The Fund may use commodities indices, including, but not limited to the S&P GSCI Index and the UBS Constant Maturity Commodity Index which enable the Fund to gain exposure to a number of commodity sectors such as energy, industrial metals, agricultural products, livestock products and precious metals. The Fund may also use infrastructure indices, including, but not limited to the Macquarie Global Infrsastructure 100 Index and the S&P Global Infrastructure Index which will provide exposure to telecommunication services, utilities, energy, transportation and social infrastructure sectors. Investment in property indices, including, but not limited to the IPD UK All Property Total Return Index, through the use of financial derivative instruments will permit the Fund to typically gain exposure to office prices, commercial real estate and residential property.

Collective Investment Schemes

The Fund may also pursue its objectives and policies by taking positions in collective investment schemes, subject to a maximum of 10% of the net assets of the Fund. The Fund may invest in collective investment schemes which comply with the Central Bank Rules in relation to eligible schemes for investment by UCITS. Such schemes may be constituted as UCITS or non-UCITS unit trusts, investment companies or other permitted schemes, will be domiciled principally in the UK, Ireland, Luxembourg or the Channel Islands, although they may also be domiciled in other recognised fund jurisdictions and may be open-ended or closed-ended. Any investment in closed-ended funds will be confined to funds which are considered by the Sub-Investment Manager to be relatively liquid in nature whether by virtue of a listing on a Regulated Market or the existence of a secondary market in units for such funds. The schemes in which the Fund invests may also be managed by the Investment Manager or the Sub-Investment Manager or by entities affiliated to them.

Infrastructure

The Fund may invest in entities involved in the construction, operation, ownership or maintenance of physical structures, networks and other infrastructure assets that provide public services. Examples of infrastructure projects and assets include (i) transportation, such as roads, bridges, tunnels, railroads, mass transit systems, airports and seaports, (ii) public or private utilities, such as power generation facilities and transmission and distribution lines, water distribution facilities and sewage treatment plants, (iii) communication networks, such as broadcast, wireless and cable networks and transmission equipment, (iv) other public service assets, such as educational facilities, hospitals, stadiums and correctional facilities, (v) housing owned or subsidised by a government or agency, and (vi) developmental organizations or agencies focused on infrastructure development.

Property

The Fund may gain exposure to property through property related securities including listed real estate investment trusts ('REITs'), equity securities of companies whose principal business is the ownership, management and/or development of real estate or derivatives (including futures and swaps) based on REIT indices or other property-related indices described above which meet with the Central Bank's requirements.

Debt and Debt Related Securities

Debt and Debt-Related Securities (as defined in the Prospectus) may be rated or unrated, fixed or floating rate and will be issued or guaranteed by any sovereign government or their agencies, local authority, supranational or public international bodies, banks, corporates or other commercial issuers. Where rated, such securities will be rated at least BBB- (or its equivalent) from a recognised ratings agency such as Standard & Poor's, Moody's Investor Services, or Fitch Ratings, or will be deemed by the Sub-Investment Manager to be of equivalent quality. The Fund may invest up to 20% in Debt and Debt Related Securities rated below BBB-.

Unlisted securities/instruments

The Fund may invest up to 10% of its net assets in aggregate in transferable securities or money market instruments which are not admitted to or dealt in on a regulated market, in accordance with the UCITS Regulations, including, but not limited to unlisted equities and Debt and Debt-Related Securities.

Cash and Collateral Management

For cash and collateral management purposes the Fund may, from time to time, invest in a broad range of Liquid or Near Cash Assets (as defined in the Prospectus) which will be held to provide liquidity and cover for exposures generated through the use of financial derivative instruments.

The Fund may also invest in money market funds including each of the ILF Liquidity Funds and the ILF Liquidity Plus Funds some of which are available in US dollar, euro and sterling denominated versions. The ILF Liquidity Funds and the ILF Liquidity Plus Funds are sub-funds of Insight Liquidity Funds p.l.c. which is also managed by the Investment Manager and is advised by the Sub-Investment Manager. Insight Liquidity Funds p.l.c. is another Irish UCITS.

Changes to Objective/Policies

Any change in the investment objective of the Fund may only be made with the prior written approval of all the Shareholders of the Fund or by an ordinary resolution of the Shareholders at a general meeting of the Fund. The Directors have the power to change the investment policies of the Fund provided that material changes to the investment policies are only made if approved in writing by all of the Shareholders in the Fund or by an ordinary resolution of the Shareholders at a general meeting of the Fund. In each case reasonable prior notice will be given to Shareholders to enable them to request the repurchase of their Shares prior to the implementation of the change.

Investment Restrictions

The general investment restrictions as set out in Appendix 1 of the Prospectus shall apply to the Fund.

Risk Factors

The general risk factors as set out in Part 9 of the Prospectus shall apply. In addition, the following Risk Factors are specific to the Fund:

Leverage

Investors should note that, as the Fund may employ high leverage, the investor may suffer serious financial consequences under abnormal market conditions. The Sub-Investment Manager will seek to mitigate such risk by operating internal investment guidelines which place detailed limits on the Fund's financial derivative instruments exposures. Management of the Fund will also be subject to the Sub-Investment Manager's governance framework, which oversees the Fund's compliance with regulatory requirements, recommends procedures and processes for ensuring compliance and rectification of instances of potential or actual non-compliance.

High Yield/Sub-Investment Grade Securities Risk

Lower-rated securities will usually offer higher yields than higher-rated securities to compensate for the reduced creditworthiness and increased risk of default that these securities carry. Lower-rated securities generally tend to reflect short-term corporate and market developments to a greater extent than higher rated securities which react primarily to fluctuations in the general level of interest rates. During an economic downturn or a sustained period of rising interest rates, highly leveraged issuers of high yield securities may experience financial stress and may not have sufficient revenues to meet their interest payment obligations. There are fewer investors in lower-rated securities, and it may be harder to buy and sell securities at an optimum time.

Borrowing and Lending Powers

The Company may borrow up to 10% of the Fund's net assets at any time for the account of the Fund and the Depositary may charge the assets of such Fund as security for any such borrowing, provided that such borrowing is only for temporary purposes in accordance with the Regulations. Without prejudice to the powers of the Company to invest in Transferable Securities, the Fund may not lend to, or act as guarantor on behalf of, third parties. The Fund may acquire debt securities and securities which are not fully paid.

Use of Financial Derivative Instruments

The Fund may engage in transactions in derivative instruments whether such transactions are for investment purposes or for the purposes of the efficient portfolio management of the Fund. Risks associated with the use of financial derivative instruments are detailed in the Prospectus under the heading "Risk Factors".

The Fund may invest in financial derivative instruments as described under the heading "Derivatives Exposure" under in the section entitled "Investment Policy" above. A list of the Regulated Markets on which the exchange traded derivative instruments may be quoted or traded is set out in Appendix 2 to the Prospectus.

The Fund may also use repurchase/ reverse repurchase agreements (i.e. Securities Financing Transactions) for the purposes of the efficient portfolio management subject to the conditions and limits set out in the Central Bank Rules.

Investors should be aware that when the Fund enters into repurchase/ reverse repurchase agreements or derivatives contracts (including those used for currency hedging as described in greater detail below), operational costs and/or fees shall be deducted from the revenue delivered to the Fund. Such fees and costs may include financing fees and in the case of derivatives which are listed on Regulated Markets, such fees and costs may include brokerage fees. One of the considerations taken into account by the Sub-Investment Manager when selecting brokers and counterparties to derivatives transactions on behalf of the Fund is that any such costs and/or fees which are deducted from the revenue delivered to the Fund shall be at normal commercial rates and shall not include any hidden revenue. Such direct or indirect costs and fees will be paid to the relevant broker or counterparty to the derivatives transaction, which, in the case of derivatives used for share class currency hedging purposes, may include the Depositary or entities related to the Depositary. When engaging in derivatives transactions, the brokers or counterparties to such transactions will be credit institutions described in paragraph 2.7 of the general investment restrictions set out in Appendix 1 of the Prospectus and which have a credit rating of at least A- (as rated by a recognised rating agency such as Standard and Poor's) or lower where the credit institution posts initial margin. Subject to compliance with those conditions, the Sub-Investment Manager has full discretion as to the appointment of counterparties when entering into derivatives in furtherance of the Fund's investment objective and policies. It is not possible to comprehensively list in this Supplement all the counterparties as they have not, as of the date of issue of this Supplement, been selected and they may change from time to time.

All revenues arising from Securities Financing Transactions and any other efficient portfolio management techniques, net of direct and indirect operational costs and fees, will be returned to the Fund.

It is intended that the Fund will be managed to operate in normal circumstances with full flexibility from the perspective of long/short positions (that is, within an anticipated range of 100%, i.e. all of its assets, in long positions and 100%, i.e. all of its assets, in short positions). For the avoidance of doubt, the reference to 100% of assets being invested in long or short positions does not relate to global exposure levels in the Fund or the amount of leverage which can be taken by the Fund and investors should refer to the global exposure and leverage disclosures below for further information.

As a result of its use of financial derivative instruments, the Fund may leverage its positions to generate a notional exposure in excess of the Net Asset Value of the Fund. The Value-at-Risk ("VaR") methodology is an advanced risk measurement methodology which attempts to predict, using historical data, the likely scale of losses that might be expected to occur over a given period of time. The Fund intends to apply a limit on the VaR of the Fund (Absolute VaR limit) which will not exceed 2.1% of the Net Asset Value of the Fund. The VaR for the Fund will be calculated daily using a one-tailed 99% confidence level, one day holding period and calculated on an historic basis using at least 3 years of daily returns, which means that statistically there is a 1% chance that the losses actually incurred over any one day period could exceed the VaR of the Fund. This holding period and historical observation period may change provided always that they are in accordance with the requirements of the Central Bank.

VaR methods rely on a number of assumptions about the forecasting of investment markets and the ability to draw inferences about the future behaviour of market prices from historical movements. If those assumptions are incorrect by any significant degree, the size and frequency of losses actually incurred in the investment portfolio may considerably exceed those predicted by a VaR model (and even a small degree of inaccuracy in the forecasting models used can produce large deviations in the forecast produced). VaR does enable a comparison of risks across asset classes and serves as an indicator to a portfolio manager of the investment risk in a portfolio. If used in this way, and with an eye to the limitations of VaR methods and the particular model chosen, it can act as a signal to the Sub-Investment Manager of an increase in the general level of risk in a portfolio and as a trigger for corrective action by the Sub-Investment Manager. The measurement and monitoring of all exposures relating to the use of derivative instruments will be performed on at least a daily basis.

The requirements of the European Securities and Markets Authority ("ESMA") and the Central Bank prescribe in detail disclosures which need to be made in respect of leverage. Although the VaR methodology as described above is used to control and assess the Fund's exposures, the Fund also calculates leverage based on the sum of the notionals of the derivatives used as is required by the Central Bank. The maximum level of leverage for the Fund arising from the use of FDIs calculated on this basis is expected to vary between 50%

and 700% of the Net Asset Value, although it may exceed this target level at times. The wide range of expected level of leverage is due to the calculation methodology, for example if a non-base FFX position is closed out then even though the economic exposure is removed, until the positions (initial and offsetting) expire they will count towards the sum of notionals calculation. Furthermore, this measure of leverage can be high as it includes positions implemented to adjust existing positions as a result of market movements or subscription/redemption activity and it does not take into account any netting or hedging arrangements even though such arrangements are entered into for the purposes of risk reduction.

The Manager will provide on request to Shareholders supplementary information relating to the risk management methods employed by the Company including the quantitative limits that are applied.

Collateral

Where necessary, the Fund will accept collateral from its counterparties in order to reduce counterparty risk exposure generated through the use of over the counter derivative instruments. Any collateral received by the Fund shall comprise of cash collateral and/or government backed securities of varying maturity which satisfy the requirements of the Central Bank relating to non-cash collateral which may be received by a UCITS. Cash collateral received by the Fund may be reinvested in accordance with the requirements of the Central Bank at the discretion of the Sub-Investment Manager. In this regard, any cash collateral received by the Fund may be placed on deposit with relevant credit institutions as permitted by the UCITS Regulations. In such circumstances, the Fund shall be exposed to the creditworthiness of the relevant credit institution with which cash collateral is placed.

The level of collateral required to be posted may vary by counterparty with which the Fund trades. The haircut policy applied to posted collateral will be negotiated on a counterparty basis and will vary depending on the class of asset received by the Fund, taking into account the credit standing and price volatility of the relevant counterparty.

Further details of the Company's collateral policy are set out in Part 1 of the Prospectus.

Futures

Futures are contracts to buy or sell a standard quantity of a specific asset (and in most cases to receive or pay cash based on the performance of an underlying asset, instrument or index as contemplated by the investment policy of the Fund) at a pre-determined future date and at a price agreed through a transaction undertaken on an exchange. Futures contracts allow investors to hedge against market risk or gain exposure to the underlying market. Since these contracts are marked-to-market daily, investors can, by closing out their position, exit from their obligation to buy or sell the underlying assets prior to the contract's delivery date. Using futures to achieve a particular strategy instead of using the underlying or related security or index, results in lower transaction costs being incurred. For example, the Sub-Investment Manager may enter into equity index futures to reflect its views on the direction of particular equity markets whether on an outright directional view or on a relative basis. The Fund may also enter into interest rate or bond futures to reflect its views that the yield curve may move in a particular way, whether on an outright directional view or on a relative basis. The Fund may also go long or short volatility index futures in order to express views about the expected outcome of the underlying volatility of the markets.

Options

There are two forms of options, put and call options. Put options are contracts sold for a premium that gives one party (the buyer of the option) the right, but not the obligation, to sell to the other party (the seller) of the contract, a specific quantity of a particular product or financial instrument at a specified price. Call options are similar contracts sold for a premium that gives the buyer the right, but not the obligation, to buy from the seller of the option at a specified price. Options may also be cash-settled. The Fund may be a seller or buyer of put and call options. For example, the Sub-Investment Manager may enter into options on interest rate or bond futures to reflect its view that the yield curve will move in a particular way or alternatively, to reflect its view on interest rate volatility. The Fund may purchase or sell these instruments either individually or in combinations. In addition, the Sub-Investment Manager may enter into equity index options to allow incremental return to be earned by the Fund while limiting overall downside risk, for example, or it may enter into options to seek exposure to commodity indices, such as buying a call option on the Goldman Sachs Commodity Index. This would allow the Fund to benefit from any upside in the performance of the index while limiting its overall exposure to the premium paid by the Fund.

Interest Rate Swaptions

A swaption is an option (see above) giving the purchaser the option of the right but not the obligation to enter into an interest rate swap agreement as described below.

Forward Foreign Exchange Contracts

Forward FX contracts will principally be used for hedging purposes to reduce foreign exchange risk when investments in any asset class are denominated in currencies other than the Base Currency but may also be used from time to time to change the currency composition of the Fund by, for instance, using forward FX contracts to take either a net long or net short position in a particular currency and without necessarily hedging back into the Base Currency.

Currency hedging may be utilised to hedge Share Classes denominated in currencies other than the Base Currency of the Fund. See **Share Class Hedging** below**.**

Swaps

An interest rate swap is an agreement negotiated between two parties to exchange interest rate cash flows calculated on a notional amount at specified dates. They allow the Fund's interest rate sensitivity profile to be changed faster and more cheaply than through the use of the cash markets and more precisely than through exchange traded derivatives.

An inflation swap operates in a similar way to an interest rate swap except that it is an agreement negotiated between two parties to exchange payments at a fixed or floating rate in return for payments based on realised inflation over the relevant period.

A cross currency swap may be used where the Fund wishes to invest in a certain bond issue that is not available in the Base Currency or has a higher yield than the equivalent in the Base Currency. Such a swap will enable the Fund to take advantage of the credit and interest rate characteristics of that bond whilst removing the currency risk.

A variance swap is an over-the-counter financial derivative that allows the Fund to speculate on or hedge risks associated with the magnitude of movement, i.e. volatility, of an underlying product, e.g. an exchange rate, interest rate, or stock index.

Asset Swaps

An asset swap is an agreement negotiated between two parties to exchange the cash flows resulting from a purchased asset, typically government bonds, for a return in excess of LIBOR or other similarly recognised interest rate cash flows, calculated and paid at specified dates during the life of the swap or at the maturity of the swap.

Total Return Swaps

A Total Return Swap is an agreement negotiated between two parties to exchange LIBOR or other similarly recognised interest rate cash flows for the return (either total return or income or capital only) of a market index or single security e.g. a government bond, calculated on a notional amount, at specified dates during the life of the swap. The notional amount is used only to determine the payments under the swap and is not exchanged. The payment obligation of each party is calculated and paid either at regular intervals during the life of the swap or at the maturity of the swap.

The Fund will only enter into Total Return Swaps on behalf of the Fund with the credit institutions described in paragraph 2.7 of the general investment restrictions set out in Appendix 1 of the Prospectus and which have a credit rating of at least A- (as rated by a recognised rating agency such as Standard and Poor's) or lower where the credit institution posts initial margin. Subject to compliance with those conditions, the Sub-Investment Manager has full discretion as to the appointment of counterparties when entering into Total Return Swaps in furtherance of the Fund's investment objective and policies. It is not possible to comprehensively list in this Supplement all the counterparties as they have not, as of the date of issue of this Supplement, been selected and they may change from time to time. The Fund may enter into Total Return Swapsin order to gain exposure to particular markets (e.g. equity, bond, property, commodity or infrastructure markets) through the types of financial indices described under the heading “Financial Indices” under in the section entitled “Investment Policy” above.

The use of Total Return Swaps by the Fund shall be subject to the requirements of the SFTR.

Risks associated with the use of Total Return Swaps, including counterparty default, are detailed in the Prospectus under the heading “Risk Factors”.

Risk Management Statement

The Fund employs a risk-management process which enables it to accurately measure, monitor and manage the various risks associated with derivative instruments. The Fund may only utilise the derivatives listed in its risk management process as cleared by the Central Bank.

The Company 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 in financial derivative instruments.

Share Class Hedging

The Class Ap Euro Shares, Class B1p Euro Shares, Class B2p Euro Shares, Class B3p Euro Shares, Class B4p Euro Shares, Class S Euro Shares, Class Sp Euro Shares, the Class Ap US Dollar Shares, Class B1p US Dollar Shares, Class B2p US Dollar Shares, Class B3p US Dollar Shares, Class B4p US Dollar Shares, Class S US Dollar Shares and Class Sp US Dollar Shares (individually a “Hedged Share Class”, collectively the “Hedged Share Classes”) are denominated in a currency other than the Base Currency, namely the Euro or the US Dollar. The Company shall seek to hedge the Euro or the US Dollar the currency exposure of holders of the Hedged Share Classes. However the successful execution of a hedging strategy which mitigates exactly this risk cannot be assured. Any financial instruments used to implement such strategies with respect to one or more Classes shall be assets/liabilities of the Fund as a whole but will be attributable to the relevant Class(es) and the gains/losses on and the costs of the relevant financial instruments will accrue solely to the relevant Class. Any currency exposure of a Class may not be combined with or offset against that of any other Class. To the extent that hedging is successful, the performance of the relevant Class is likely to move in line with the performance of the underlying assets in the base currency and that investors in a hedged Class will not benefit if the Class currency falls against the base currency and/or the currency in which the assets of the Fund are denominated. The currency exposure of the assets attributable to a Class may not be allocated to other Classes. Investors should note that there is no segregation of liability between Share Classes. Although the costs, profits and losses of the currency hedging transactions will accrue solely to the relevant Class, Shareholders are nonetheless exposed to the risk that hedging transactions undertaken in one Class may impact negatively on the Net Asset Value of another Class. Please refer to the section of the Prospectus entitled "Risk Factors; Currency Hedging Strategy" for more details. Any additional risk introduced to the Fund through the use of currency hedging for a given Share Class should be mitigated and monitored appropriately. Although the Fund does not intend to over-hedge or under-hedge positions, over or under-hedging may arise due to factors outside the control of the Fund. The Fund will not permit under hedged positions to fall below 95% of the portion of the net assets of the relevant Class which is to be hedged against currency risk and over hedged positions to exceed 105% of the Net Asset Value of a hedged Class. Hedged positions will be kept under review on an ongoing basis, at least at the same valuation frequency of the Fund, to ensure that over hedged or under hedged positions do not exceed/fall short of the permitted levels disclosed above. Such review (referred to above) will incorporate a procedure to rebalance the hedging arrangements on a regular basis to ensure that any such position stays within the permitted position levels disclosed above and is not carried forward from month to month.

Dividend Policy

The Share Classes (whether denominated in Sterling, Euros or US Dollars) are Accumulation Shares and therefore carry no right to any dividend. The net income attributable to the relevant Class of Shares shall be retained within the Fund and shall be reflected in the relevant value of the Class of Shares.

Profile of the Typical Investor

Investment in the Fund is suitable for investors seeking absolute returns, who are willing to set aside capital for at least five years and who are prepared to accept a moderate to high level of volatility from time to time.

KEY INFORMATION FOR PURCHASING AND REPURCHASING

Initial Offer Period From 9.00 a.m. on 12 February 2019 to 5.00 p.m. on 12 August 2019 (save for Class B1p Sterling Shares and Class S Sterling Shares which have now launched). The Initial Offer Period may be shortened or extended by the Directors, in accordance with the requirements of the Central Bank. After the Initial Offer Period, the Fund will be continuously open for subscriptions.

Initial Issue Price €1 for Share Classes denominated in Euros.

£1 for Share Classes denominated in Sterling.

US$1 for Share Classes denominated in US Dollars.

Base Currency Sterling.

Business Day Means a day except a Saturday or a Sunday on which banks in Dublin are open for normal business or such other day(s) as the Directors (or their duly appointed delegate) may determine, and notify to Shareholders in advance.

Dealing Day Means each Business Day and/or such other day(s) as may be determined by the Directors (or their duly appointed delegate) from time to time and notified in advance to all Shareholders in the Fund, provided that there shall be at least one Dealing Day per fortnight for the Fund.

	Available Share Classes	**Minimum Initial Subscription**	**Minimum Additional Subscription**	**Minimum Holding**	**Annual Investment Management Charge**	**FOE**
Class Ap Euro Shares*	4%	€3,000	€1,500	€2,000	1.50%	0.20%
Class Ap Sterling Shares	4%	£3,000	£1,500	£2,000	1.50%	0.16%
Class Ap US Dollar Shares*	4%	US$4,500	US$1,500	US$2,000	1.50%	0.20%
Class B1p Euro Shares*	4%	€3,000	€1,500	€2,000	1.00%	0.20%
Class B1p Sterling Shares	4%	£3,000	£1,500	£2,000	1.00%	0.16%
Class B1p US Dollar Shares*	4%	US$4,500	US$1,500	US$2,000	1.00%	0.20%
Class B2p Euro Shares*	None	€15,000,000	€1,500	€25,000,000	0.85%	0.20%
Class B2p Sterling Shares	None	£15,000,000	£1,500	£25,000,000	0.85%	0.16%
Class B2p US Dollar Shares*	None	US$25,000,000	US$1,500	US$25,000,000	0.85%	0.20%

Class B3p Euro Shares*	None	€125,000,000	€1,500	€50,000,000	0.75%	0.20%
Class B3p Sterling Shares	None	£125,000,000	£1,500	£50,000,000	0.75%	0.16%
Class B3p US Dollar Shares*	None	US$200,000,000	US$1,500	US$50,000,000	0.75%	0.20%
Class B4p Euro Shares*	4%	€250,000,000	€1,500	€50,000,000	0.65%	0.20%
Class B4p Sterling Shares	4%	£250,000,000	£1,500	£50,000,000	0.65%	0.16%
Class B4p US Dollar Shares*	4%	US$400,000,000	US$1,500	US$50,000,000	0.65%	0.20%
Class S Euro Shares*	None	None	None	None	NIL	0.20%
Class S Sterling Shares	None	None	None	None	NIL	0.16%
Class S US Dollar Shares*	None	None	None	None	NIL	0.20%
Class Sp Euro Shares*	None	None	None	None	NIL	0.20%
Class Sp Sterling Shares	None	None	None	None	NIL	0.16%
Class Sp US Dollar Shares*	None	None	None	None	NIL	0.20%

* Denotes Currency Hedged Classes

Under the Articles, the Directors (or their duly appointed delegate) have absolute discretion to accept or reject in whole or in part any application for Shares.

The Directors (or their duly appointed delegate) may close some or all of the Share Classes in the Fund to subscriptions from existing and/or new Shareholders if the assets attributable to the Fund are at a level, above which, as determined by the Directors (or their duly appointed delegate), it is not in the best interests of shareholders to accept further subscriptions – for instance where the size of the Fund may constrain the ability of the Sub-Investment Manager to meet the investment objective.

The Directors (or their duly appointed delegate) may subsequently re-open some or all of the Share Classes in the Fund to further subscriptions from existing and/or new Shareholders at their discretion and the process of closing and potentially, re-opening the Share Classes may be repeated thereafter as the Directors (or their duly appointed delegate) may determine from time to time.

Shareholders may ascertain the closed or open status of the Share Classes and if those Share Classes are open to existing and/or new Shareholders by contacting the Administrator. Closing the Share Classes to new subscriptions from existing and/or new Shareholders will not affect the redemption rights of Shareholders.

The Directors (or their duly appointed delegate) may for each relevant Class of Share waive such minimum initial subscription, minimum holding and minimum additional subscription amounts in their absolute discretion and may distinguish between applicants accordingly.

Class S Sterling Shares, Class S Euro Shares, Class S US Dollar Shares, Class Sp Euro Shares, Class Sp Sterling Shares and Class Sp US Dollar Shares are only available to investors who have entered into a separate investment advisory mandate with Insight or any of its subsidiary companies or its related companies.

Fees and Expenses

The Investment Manager shall be entitled to a maximum Annual Investment Management Charge out of the assets of the Fund equal to a percentage of the Net Asset Value of the relevant Class (as outlined in the table above). Such fee shall be calculated and accrued as at each Dealing Day (and on any other day on which a Valuation Point occurs) and be payable monthly in arrears.

The Sub-Investment Manager's fees and expenses will be paid by the Investment Manager.

The Manager shall be entitled to FOE out of the assets of the Fund equal to a percentage of the Net Asset Value of the relevant Class (as outlined in the table above). See Part 6 of the Prospectus "Fees and Expenses" for further details.

Details of any other fees and expenses payable out of the assets of the Fund are set out in Part 6 of the Prospectus “Fees and Expenses”.

The Fund will be subject to its proportionate share of any fees and expenses payable by collective investment schemes in which it may invest, which will vary from scheme to scheme depending on the nature and investment strategy thereof. It is not intended that the Fund would pay any investment management fee in respect of any investment in a scheme managed by any member of the Insight group.

Preliminary, Repurchase or Exchange Charges

There are no preliminary, repurchase or exchange charges.

Dealing Deadline

11.59 a.m. (Irish time) on the Dealing Day, or such other time for the relevant Dealing Day as may be determined by Directors (or their duly appointed delegate) and notified in advance to Shareholders provided always that the Dealing Deadline is not later than the Valuation Point. Applications received after the Dealing Deadline shall be deemed to have been received by the next Dealing Deadline, save in exceptional circumstances where the Directors (or their duly appointed delegate) may in their absolute discretion determine, and provided the applications are received before the Valuation Point for the relevant Dealing Day.

Settlement Date

Cleared funds must be received into the Subscriptions/Redemptions Account by the third Business Day after the Dealing Day unless otherwise approved by the Directors (or their duly appointed delegate).

In the case of repurchases, proceeds will usually be paid by electronic transfer to a specified account at the Shareholder's risk and expense on the third Business Day following the Dealing Day and otherwise, will normally be paid within ten (10) Business Days of the Dealing Deadline for the relevant Dealing Day, provided that all the required documentation has been furnished to and received by the Administrator.

Valuation Point

12.00 midday (Irish time) on each Dealing Day.

Dilution Adjustment

The Company may, in the event of there being net subscriptions or net repurchases on any Dealing Day, make an adjustment to the Initial Issue Price or Net Asset Value per Share to preserve the value of the underlying assets of the Fund as set out in Part 4; “Pricing and Valuation” of the Prospectus under the heading Issue and Repurchase Prices.

Performance Fee

No performance fee is payable by the Fund in respect of the Class S Sterling, Class S Euro and Class S US Dollar Shares.

The Investment Manager is entitled to receive a performance-related investment management fee (the "Performance Fee") payable in arrear in respect of each Performance Period. The Performance Fee is payable in respect of the net assets attributable to Class Ap Euro Shares, Class Ap Sterling Shares, Class Ap US Dollar Shares, Class B1p Euro Shares, Class B1p Sterling Shares, Class B1p US Dollar Shares, Class B2p Euro Shares, Class B2p Sterling Shares, Class B2p US Dollar Shares, Class B3p Euro Shares, Class B3p Sterling Shares, Class B3p US Dollar Shares, Class B4p Euro Shares, Class B4p Sterling Shares, Class B4p US Dollar Shares, Class Sp Euro Shares, Class Sp Sterling Shares and Class Sp US Dollar Shares.

The Performance Fee is calculated for each individual Share in issue at the end of the Performance Period (as defined below), and the total fee payable for a particular Share Class is the sum of all such individual calculations relating to that Share Class.

The Performance Fee in respect of a particular Share in issue becomes due in the event that both of the conditions below are met:

- the percentage growth in the net asset value (NAV) per Share over the Performance Period exceeds a target rate of growth being, the Hurdle Rate applicable to that particular Share (as defined below), over the same period; and

- the NAV per Share at the end of the Performance Period exceeds the High Water Mark for that particular Share being the highest NAV per Share at the end of any previous Performance Periods for the particular Share (or the issue price where the Share was issued in the current Performance Period).

The Performance Period shall normally run from 1 January to 31 December in each year except as noted below:

- in the case of the initial issue of Shares in each Class, the first Performance Period will run from the date of issue to 31 December.
- In the case of a redemption of Shares, the Performance Period in respect of those Shares will end on the redemption date of the Shares, and a Performance Fee will become due and will be payable within one month.

For the purposes of the first calculation of the Performance Fee for any particular Share, the starting point for the NAV per relevant Share is the NAV per Share on the date of issue of the Share.

The Performance Fee in respect of each individual Share is equal to 10% of the excess of the NAV per Share at the end of a Performance Period over the target NAV per Share. The target NAV per Share is equal to the NAV per Share at the end of the previous Performance Period (or the issue price where the Share was issued in the current Performance Period) multiplied by the Hurdle Rate +1, or the High Water Mark for the particular Share, which ever is the greater.

The Performance Fee is payable one month after the end of the Performance Period.

The Hurdle Rate for each Share Class is the relevant cash rate, as set out in the table below, as averaged over the Performance Period.

Share Class	Relevant cash rate*
Class Ap Euro, Class B1p Euro, Class B2p Euro, Class B3p Euro, Class B4p Euro and Class Sp Euro	3-month EURIBID defined as 3-month EURIBOR (Euro Interbank Offer Rate as determined by the European Money Markets Institute (EMMI)) minus 0.1%
Class Ap Sterling, Class B1p Sterling, Class B2p Sterling, Class B3p Sterling, Class B4p Sterling and Class Sp Sterling	3-month LIBID defined as 3-month LIBOR (London Interbank Offer Rate as determined by the ICE Benchmark Administration (IBA)) minus 0.125%

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Class Ap US Dollar, Class B1p US Dollar, Class B2p US Dollar, Class B3p US Dollar, Class B4p US Dollar and Class Sp US Dollar	3-month US LIBID defined as 3-month US LIBOR (US Dollar London Interbank Offer Rate as determined by the ICE Benchmark Administration (IBA)) minus 0.1%

* The Fund uses a benchmark within the meaning of the Benchmark Regulation. Please refer to the section of the Prospectus entitled "References to Benchmarks" for further information.

The Performance Fee can be expressed as follows:

$$\text{Performance Fee} = \sum_{i=1}^{n} 10\% \text{ x Excess\_Return}_{\_i}$$

Where:
n = number of Shares in issue for the particular Share Class at end of Performance Period, or the number of Shares redeemed where the Performance Fee is being calculated in respect of a redemption of Shares
Excess_Return$_{_i}$ = greater of:
(a) $NAV_{end} – NAV_{target\_i}$; and
(b) Zero

NAV_{end} = NAV per Share (prior to any accrual for Performance Fees) on the last day of the Performance Period
NAV_{target_i} = Greater of:
(a) NAV_{start_i} x (1 + Hurdle Rate); and
(b) High Water Mark in respect of the i^{th} Share in issue
NAV_{start_i} = NAV per Share on last day of previous Performance Period, or the date of issue of the i^{th} Share where it was issued during the current Performance Period

On a redemption of Shares, the redemption will be attributed to existing Shares in issue in order to determine which particular Shares are being redeemed on a reasonable and fair basis as agreed with the Depositary. The total Performance Fee payable will be the Performance Fee calculated as above attributable to the Shares being redeemed on the same basis.

The Performance Fee will accrue and be taken into account in the calculation of the Net Asset Value per Share at each Valuation Point. The amount accrued at each Valuation Point will be determined by calculating the Performance Fee that would be payable if the Valuation Point was the last day of the current Performance Period.

It should be further noted that where a Performance Fee is payable, it will be based on net realised and unrealised gains and losses at the end of each Performance Period. As a result, a Performance Fee may be paid on unrealised gains which may subsequently never be realised.

Positive performance may be generated by market movements as well as active portfolio management; this may lead to circumstances where a portion of the performance fee is paid based on market movements.

The calculation of the Performance Fee must be verified by the Depositary.

The Investment Manager may from time to time and at its sole discretion and out of its own resources decide; (a) to rebate to intermediaries and/or Class Ap Euro, Class Ap Sterling, Class Ap US Dollar, Class B1p Euro, Class B1p Sterling, Class B1p US Dollar, Class B2p Euro, Class B2p Sterling, Class B2p US Dollar, Class B3p Euro, Class B3p Sterling, Class B3p US Dollar, Class B4p Euro, Class B4p Sterling, Class B4p US Dollar, Class Sp Euro, Class Sp Sterling and Class Sp US Dollar Shareholders part or all of the investment management fee and/or (b) to rebate to intermediaries and/or Class Ap Euro, Class Ap Sterling, Class Ap US Dollar, Class B1p Euro, Class B1p Sterling, Class B1p US Dollar, Class B2p Euro, Class B2p Sterling, Class B2p US Dollar, Class B3p Euro, Class B3p Sterling, Class B3p US Dollar, Class B4p Euro, Class B4p Sterling, Class B4p US Dollar, Class Sp Euro, Class Sp Sterling and/or Class Sp US Dollar Shareholders part or all of the Performance Fee. Any such rebates may be applied in paying up additional Shares to be issued to the Shareholder, or may (at the discretion of the Investment Manager) be paid in cash.

Establishment Costs

The cost of establishing the Fund and the expenses of the initial offer of Shares in the Fund, marketing costs and the fees of all professionals relating thereto, which are estimated not to exceed £40,000 will be borne by the Fund and amortised over a maximum of the first two years of the Fund's operation. The Sub-Investment Manager may initially incur any or all of these establishment costs on behalf of the Fund, in which case they will be entitled to be reimbursed out of the assets of the Fund for any such expenditure.

Further details of the charges and expenses to be borne by the Fund are set out in Part 6 of the Prospectus under the heading Fees and Expenses.

Miscellaneous

There are five other funds of the Company in existence namely;

1. Absolute Insight Currency Fund
2. Absolute Insight Emerging Market Debt Fund
3. Absolute Insight Equity Market Neutral Fund
4. Absolute Insight Credit Fund
5. Insight Broad Opportunities Fund

New Funds may be created from time to time by the Directors with the prior approval of the Central Bank in which case further Supplements incorporating provisions relating to those Funds will be issued by the Company.