# ANDURAND UCITS ICAV (an umbrella fund with segregated liability between sub-funds)

# **ANNUAL REPORT & AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 December 2024

**Central Bank of Ireland Registration Number: C156056** 

# ANNUAL REPORT & AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS for the year ended 31 December 2024

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#### **ICAV INFORMATION**

#### **Registered Office**

35 Shelbourne Road Ballsbridge Dublin 4 Ireland

#### **Directors**

David McGeough (independent) Philip McEnroe (independent) Hakon Haugnes

#### Manager

Waystone Management Company (IE) Limited 35 Shelbourne Road Ballsbridge Dublin 4 Ireland

#### Administrator

Citco Fund Services (Ireland) Limited Customs House Plaza Block 6 International Financial Services Centre Dublin 1 Ireland

### **Investment Manager**

Andurand Capital Management Ltd The Hedge Business Centre, Level 5 Ir-Rampa ta' San Giljan, Balluta Bay St. Julian's STJ 1062 Malta

### **Sub-Investment Manager**

Andurand Capital Management LLP 100 Brompton Road London SW3 1ER United Kingdom

# Secretary

Waystone Centralised Services (IE) Limited ("WCS") 35 Shelbourne Road Ballsbridge Dublin 4 Ireland

#### **Depositary**

Société Générale S.A. Dublin Branch, IFSC House Dublin 1 Ireland

#### **Auditor**

KPMG Chartered Accountants and Statutory Audit Firm 85 South Mall Cork Ireland

### **Legal Advisers**

As to Irish law:
Dillon Eustace
33 Sir John Rogerson's Quay
Dublin 2
Ireland

### **Swiss Paying Agent**

Helvetische Bank AG Seefeldstrasse 215 CH 8008 Zurich Switzerland

# **Swiss Representative**

Waystone Fund Services (Switzerland) Av. Villamont 17-1005 Lausanne Switzerland

# DIRECTORS' REPORT for the year ended 31 December 2024

The Directors present their report and audited financial statements of Andurand UCITS ICAV (the "ICAV") for the year ended 31 December 2024. As of 31 December 2024, the ICAV had established one sub-fund, the Andurand Fund (the "Fund"), which commenced operations on 18 July 2017.

### Principal activities and business review

The principal activity of the ICAV is to carry on the business of an investment vehicle in accordance with the investment objective set out in the relevant Supplement at the time of creation of the relevant sub-funds. The ICAV is considered to be under Article 6 of the European Union's ("EU") Sustainable Finance Disclosures Regulation (Regulation EU/2019/2088) ("SFDR"). The investments underlying this financial product do not take into account the EU criteria for environmentally sustainable economic activities.

The year presented good opportunities in Cocoa especially and the Fund gained indirect exposure to cocoa markets via its investment in Structured Financial Instruments. See further details on the Investment Manager's report on page 8.

#### **Future developments**

The Directors are satisfied with the results for 2024 and will continue to work with the Investment Manager in pursuing its investment objective.

### Financial position and results

The financial position as at the year end and results for the year are set out in the financial statements on pages 12 and 13, respectively.

#### **Distributions**

It is not the intention to declare or distribute dividends in respect of redeemable participating share classes. All income, earnings and gains of each class of the Fund will be reinvested and reflected in the value of the redeemable participating shares.

There were no distributions during the financial year ended 31 December 2024 (2023: Nil).

# Risk management

The principal risks and uncertainties faced by the ICAV include market price risk and global exposure, currency risk, credit risk, and liquidity risk.

The ICAV's policies for risk management and the nature of financial instruments used during the year to mitigate exposure to these risks are shown in the Risk Management and Financial Derivatives note to these financial statements. Refer to Note 6 to the financial statements for further details.

#### Directors and their interests

The Directors at the date of this report and throughout the year are listed on page 2. The Directors do not have any shareholdings in the ICAV as of 31 December 2024 and 31 December 2023. The transactions involving Directors during the year are detailed in Note 11 to the financial statements.

# DIRECTORS' REPORT (Continued) for the year ended 31 December 2024

### **Accounting records**

The Directors are responsible for keeping proper accounting records. The Directors have appointed an experienced administrator in order to ensure that these requirements are complied with. The accounting records are located at the offices of Citco Fund Services (Ireland) Limited (the "Administrator").

#### Transactions with connected persons

The Central Bank of Ireland (Supervision and Enforcement) Act 2013 (Section 48(1)) (Undertakings for Collective Investment in Transferable Securities) Regulations, 2019 (the "Central Bank UCITS Regulations"), Part 2 Chapter 10 – "Transactions involving Connected Persons" states that any transaction carried out with a UCITS by a management company or depositary to a UCITS; and the delegates or sub-delegates of such a management company or depositary (excluding any nongroup company sub-custodians appointed by a depositary); and any associated or group company of such a management company, depositary, delegate or sub-delegate ("connected persons") must be carried out as if negotiated at arm's length. Transactions must be in the best interests of the shareholders.

The Directors are satisfied that there are arrangements in place (evidenced by written procedures) to ensure that the obligations set out above are applied to all transactions with connected persons and transactions with connected persons entered into during the reporting year complied with the obligations set out above.

#### **Material changes**

There were no material changes to report for year ended 31 December 2024.

# Soft commissions arrangements

There are no soft commission arrangements affecting the ICAV for the year ended 31 December 2024 (2023: none).

# Significant events during the year and subsequent events

For details of significant events during the year and subsequent events, please refer to Note 12 and Note 14 to the financial statements, respectively.

# Going concern

The Directors believe that the ICAV, also noting its delegation arrangement and the engagement of Waystone Management Company (IE) Limited as Manager, and Andurand Capital Management Ltd and Andurand Capital Management LtP as Investment Manager and Sub-Investment Manager respectively, has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future and have prepared the financial statements on the going concern basis.

# DIRECTORS' REPORT (Continued) for the year ended 31 December 2024

### **Corporate governance statement**

The ICAV is subject to compliance with the requirements of the Irish Collective Asset-management Vehicles Act 2015 (as amended) (the "ICAV Act") and the UCITS Regulations and Central Bank UCITS Regulations. During the year under review, the ICAV was subject to corporate governance practices imposed by:

- (i) The ICAV Act,
- (ii) The Instrument of Incorporation of the ICAV, which is available for inspection at the registered office of the ICAV,
- (iii) The UCITS Regulations and Central Bank UCITS Regulations, and
- (iv) The Directors have adopted the voluntary Irish Funds ("IF") Corporate Governance Code for Irish domiciled Collective Investment Schemes and Management Companies (the "Code"). The Directors have reviewed and assessed the measures included in the Code and consider their corporate governance practices and procedures since the adoption of the Code as consistent therewith.

#### **Auditors**

KPMG, Chartered Accountants and Statutory Audit Firm, have expressed their willingness to continue in office in accordance with Section 125 of the ICAV Act.

On behalf of the Board

David McGeough

Director:

Date: 24 April 2025

Director:

Date: 24 April 2025

# DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES STATEMENT for the year ended 31 December 2024

The Directors are responsible for preparing the directors' report and financial statements, in accordance with applicable law and regulations.

The ICAV Act requires the Directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law, the Directors have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with IFRS Accounting Standards as adopted by the European Union ("EU").

The financial statements are required to give a true and fair view of the assets, liabilities and financial position of the ICAV at the end of the financial year and of the profit or loss of the ICAV for the financial year.

In preparing those financial statements, the Directors are required to:

- · select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently,
- · make judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent,
- state whether applicable accounting standards have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements,
- assess the ICAV's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing as applicable matters related to going concern, and
- use the going concern basis of accounting unless they either intend to liquidate the ICAV or cease operations, or have no realistic alternative to do so.

The Directors are responsible for keeping adequate accounting records which disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the assets, liabilities, financial position and profit or loss of the ICAV and enable the Directors to ensure that the financial statements comply with the ICAV Act, UCITS Regulations and Central Bank UCITS Regulations. They have general responsibility for taking such steps as are reasonably open to them to safeguard the assets of the ICAV. In this regard, they have entrusted the assets of the ICAV to a trustee for safekeeping. They are responsible for such internal controls as they determine are necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to prevent and detect fraud and other irregularities. The Directors are also responsible for preparing a Directors' Report that complies with the requirements of the ICAV Act.

On behalf of the Board

David McGeough

Director:

Date: 24 April 2025

Director:

Date: 24 April 2025

# DEPOSITARY REPORT for the year ended 31 December 2024

We have enquired into the conduct of the ICAV for the financial year ended 31 December 2024 in our capacity as Depositary to the ICAV.

This report including the opinion has been prepared for and solely for the shareholders in the ICAV as a body, in accordance with the Central Bank of Ireland (Supervision and Enforcement) Act 2013 and the European Communities (Undertakings for Collective Investment in Transferable Securities) (the 'UCITS Regulations'), as amended and for no other purpose. We do not, in giving this opinion, accept or assume responsibility for any other purpose or to any other person to whom this report is shown.

# Responsibilities of the Depositary

Our duties and responsibilities are outlined in Part 5 (34), of SI. No. 352 of 2011 and Part 12 (114) SI. 420 of 2015. One of those duties is to enquire into the conduct of the ICAV in each annual accounting period and report thereon to the Shareholders.

Our report shall state whether, in our opinion, the ICAV has been managed in that period, in accordance with the provisions of the ICAV's Instrument of Incorporation (IOI) and the UCITS Regulations. It is the overall responsibility of the ICAV to comply with these provisions. If the ICAV has not so complied, we as Depositary must state why this is the case and outline the steps which we have taken to rectify the situation.

### **Basis of Depositary Opinion**

The ICAV has been managed, in all material respects, during the financial year in accordance with the provisions of its Instrument of Incorporation (IOI) and the UCITS Regulations, including specifically the provisions relating to the limitations imposed on the investment and borrowing powers of the ICAV.

### **Opinion**

In our opinion, the ICAV has been managed during the year, in all material respects:

- (i) In accordance with the limitations imposed on the investment and borrowing powers of the ICAV by the IOI and by the UCITS Regulations; and
- (ii) Otherwise in accordance with the provisions of the IOI and the UCITS Regulations.

On behalf of the Depositary,

Colin Wardlaw

DocuSigned by:

Société Générale S.A. (Dublin Branch) 24 April 2025

# INVESTMENT MANAGER'S REPORT for the year ended 31 December 2024

#### **Activities of the Financial Year**

The Andurand Fund (the "Fund"), a sub-fund of Andurand UCITS ICAV, gained approximately 10% (USD A Class) in 2024.

The gains of the fund were made primarily in its indirect exposure to Cocoa, which was the main focus during the year. The supply of cocoa was under threat in 2024 and is a continuing situation due to the prevalence of swollen shoot virus in West Africa where the bulk of the world crop is grown. Demand is resilient and we believe strongly elastic to price, and as a result the price of cocoa might increase significantly should production not recover and grow with demand, or demand not be reduced enough by higher prices.

For the full detail of views and positions during the year, we refer to the Investment Manager's detailed newsletters and factsheets.



#### **KPMG**

Audit 85 South Mall Cork T12 A3XN Ireland

# Independent Auditor's Report to the Shareholders of Andurand UCITS ICAV

### Report on the audit of the financial statements

#### **Opinion**

We have audited the financial statements of Andurand UCITS ICAV ('the ICAV') for the year ended 31 December 2024 set out on pages 12 to 48, which comprise the Statement of Financial Position, Statement of Comprehensive Income, Statement of Changes in Net Assets attributable to holders of redeemable participating shares, Statement of Cash Flows and related notes, including the material accounting policies set out in note 2.

The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is Irish Law and International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) as adopted by the European Union.

#### In our opinion:

- the financial statements give a true and fair view of the assets, liabilities and financial position of the ICAV as at 31 December 2024 and of its increase in net assets attributable to holders of redeemable participating shares for the year then ended;
- the financial statements have been properly prepared in accordance with IFRS as adopted by the European Union; and
- the financial statements have been properly prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Irish Collective Asset-management Vehicles Acts 2015 to 2021 and the Central Bank (Supervision and Enforcement) Act 2013 (Section 48(1)) (Undertakings for Collective Investment in Transferable Securities) Regulations 2019.

#### Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (Ireland) (ISAs (Ireland)) and applicable law. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements section of our report. We are independent of the ICAV in accordance with ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of financial statements in Ireland, including the Ethical Standard issued by the Irish Auditing and Accounting Supervisory Authority (IAASA), and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

# Conclusions relating to going concern

In auditing the financial statements, we have concluded that the directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements is appropriate.

Based on the work we have performed, we have not identified any material uncertainties relating to events or conditions that, individually or collectively, may cast significant doubt on the ICAV's ability to continue as a going concern for a period of at least twelve months from the date when the financial statements are authorised for issue.

Our responsibilities and the responsibilities of the directors with respect to going concern are described in the relevant sections of this report.



# Independent Auditor's Report to the Shareholders of Andurand UCITS ICAV (continued)

# Report on the audit of the financial statements (continued)

#### Other information

The directors are responsible for the other information presented in the Annual Report together with the financial statements. The other information comprises the information included in the ICAV Information section, the Directors' Report, the Directors' Responsibilities Statement, the Depositary Report, the Investment Manager's Report and the unaudited appendices. The financial statements and our auditor's report thereon do not comprise part of the other information. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and, accordingly, we do not express an audit opinion or, except as explicitly stated below, any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

Our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether, based on our financial statements audit work, the information therein is materially misstated or inconsistent with the financial statements or our audit knowledge. Based solely on that work undertaken during the course of the audit, we have not identified material misstatements in the other information.

# Opinion on other matter prescribed by the Irish Collective Asset-management Vehicles Acts 2015 to 2021

In our opinion, the information given in the Directors' Report is consistent with the financial statements.

# Matters on which we are required to report by exception

The Irish Collective Asset-management Vehicles Acts 2015 to 2021 requires us to report to you, if in our opinion, the disclosures of Directors' remuneration specified by law are not made. We have nothing to report in this regard.

# Respective responsibilities and restrictions on use

### Responsibilities of directors for the financial statements

As explained more fully in the directors' responsibilities statement set out on page 6, the directors are responsible for: the preparation of the financial statements including being satisfied that they give a true and fair view; such internal control as they determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error; assessing the ICAV's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern; and using the going concern basis of accounting unless they either intend to liquidate the ICAV or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

# Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs (Ireland) will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

A fuller description of our responsibilities is provided on IAASA's website at <a href="https://iaasa.ie/publications/description-of-the-auditors-responsibilities-for-the-audit-of-the-financial-statements/">https://iaasa.ie/publications/description-of-the-auditors-responsibilities-for-the-audit-of-the-financial-statements/</a>.



# Independent Auditor's Report to the Shareholders of Andurand UCITS ICAV (continued)

Respective responsibilities and restrictions on use (continued)

# The purpose of our audit work and to whom we owe our responsibilities

Our report is made solely to the shareholders of the ICAV, as a body, in accordance with the Section 120 of the Irish Collective Asset-management Vehicles Act 2015. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the ICAVs shareholders those matters we are required to state to them in an auditor's report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the ICAV and the ICAV's shareholders, as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

25 April 2025

Karen Conboy

for and on behalf of

**KPMG** 

**Chartered Accountants, Statutory Audit Firm** 

85 South Mall

Cork

T12 A3XN

# STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION as of 31 December 2024

	Note	Andurand Fund 2024 US\$	Andurand Fund 2023 US\$
Assets			
Deposits with credit institutions Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss: Transferable securities	7 3,5,6	6,691,986	4,283,390
<ul><li>Sovereign bonds</li></ul>		29,482,789	37,739,637
<ul> <li>Investments in listed notes</li> </ul>		7,590,825	9,622,897
Amounts due from brokers	7	1,579,458	2,364,377
Prepaid directors' fees	8	60,283	_
Interest receivable		5,368	9,098
Other receivables	_	171,960	72,114
Total assets	_	45,582,669	54,091,513
Liabilities			
Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss			
Derivative financial instruments	3,5,6	204,699	229,299
Redemptions payable		809,830	17,097
Performance fees payable	8,11	338,547	6,245
Equalisation payable	9	73,569	_
Investment management fees payable	8,11	56,067	55,642
Performance fees redemption payable	8,11	208,074	681
Subscriptions received in advance		6,037	_
Other payables and accrued expenses	_	194,886	164,964
Total liabilities (excluding net assets attributable			
to holders of redeemable participating shares)	_	1,891,709	473,928
Net assets attributable to holders of redeemable			
participating shares	_	43,690,960	53,617,585

On behalf of the Board

David McGeough

Director

Date: 24 April 2025

Director

Date: 24 April 2025

# STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME for the year ended 31 December 2024

Note	Andurand Fund 2024 US\$	Andurand Fund 2023 US\$
	100,810	120,393
4	(1,010,052)	(534,154)
4	4,518,944	(360,622)
	3,609,702	(774,383)
8,11	648.323	741,852
8,11	349,953	33
8	182,184	181,907
11	86,667	80,184
	79,524	9,864
8	62,030	37,770
8,11	53,396	64,926
	49,279	29,277
8	31,999	27,929
8	15,176	15,008
8	12,001	12,000
8,11	55,119	52,613
-	23,127	
	1,648,778	1,253,363
	1,960,924	(2,027,746)
	044	0.40
	311	249
_	1,960,613	(2,027,995)
	8,11 8,11 8 11 8 8,11 8	Fund 2024 2024 US\$  100,810  4 (1,010,052)  4 4,518,944 3,609,702  8,11 648,323 8,11 349,953 8 182,184 11 86,667 79,524 8 62,030 8,11 53,396 49,279 8 31,999 8 15,176 8 12,001 8,11 55,119 23,127  1,648,778  1,960,924  311

# STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN NET ASSETS ATTRIBUTABLE TO HOLDERS OF REDEEMABLE PARTICIPATING SHARES for the year ended 31 December 2024

	Andurand Fund 2024 US\$	Andurand Fund 2023 US\$
Net assets attributable to holders of redeemable participating shares at beginning of year	53,617,585	60,571,888
Increase/(Decrease) in net assets attributable to holders of redeemable participating shares Issuance of redeemable participating shares Repurchase of redeemable participating shares	1,960,613 11,958,522 (23,845,760)	(2,027,995) 38,841,458 (43,767,766)
Net assets attributable to holders of redeemable participating shares at end of year	43,690,960	53,617,585

# STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS for the year ended 31 December 2024

	Andurand Fund 2024 US\$	Andurand Fund 2023 US\$
Cash flows from operating activities Increase/(decrease) in net assets attributable to holders of redeemable participating shares	1,960,613	(2,027,995)
Adjustments to reconcile increase/(decrease) in net assets attributable to holders of redeemable participating shares to net cash provided by/(used in) operating activities: Payments for purchase of financial assets and financial		
liabilities at fair value through profit and loss Proceeds from sale of financial assets and financial liabilities at	(40,566,395)	(58,382,854)
fair value through profit and loss	57,051,136	54,082,316
Net (payment)/proceeds on settlement of derivatives Net realised loss/(gain) on financial assets and financial	(2,699,313)	1,758,401
liabilities at fair value through profit or loss  Net change in unrealised appreciation/(depreciation) on financial assets and financial liabilities at fair value through	1,009,238	(531,606)
profit or loss	(4,530,346)	358,986
Change in assets and liabilities:		
Amounts due from brokers	784,919	(1,194,974)
Prepaid directors' fees	(60,283)	_
Interest receivable	3,730	(5,566)
Other receivables	(99,846)	(71,564)
Performance fees payable	332,302	(461,631)
Investment management fees payable	425	(5,769)
Performance fees redemption payable	207,393	(232,970)
Other payables and accrued expenses	29,922	(5,762)
Net cash provided by/(used in) operating activities	13,423,495	(6,720,988)
Cash flows from financing activities		
Proceeds from issue of redeemable participating shares, net of change in subscriptions received in advance	11,964,559	38,788,425
Payments to repurchase redeemable participating shares, net of change in redemptions payable	(23,053,027)	(44,053,135)
Change in equalisation payable	73,569	(428,926)
Net cash used in financing activities	(11,014,899)	(5,693,636)
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	2,408,596	(12,414,624)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	4,283,390	16,698,014
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year *	6,691,986	4,283,390
Supplemental cash flow information		
Cash received for interest	104,540	114,827
Cash paid for interest	(311)	(249)
	. ,	, ,

<sup>\*</sup> Cash and cash equivalents represents deposits with credit institutions presented in the statement of financial position.

The accompanying notes form an integral part of these financial statements

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS for the year ended 31 December 2024

#### 1. ORGANISATION

Andurand UCITS ICAV (the "ICAV") was established on 17 August 2016 as an open ended investment vehicle with variable capital. It is an umbrella Irish Collective Asset-management Vehicle with limited liability and segregated liability between sub-funds, registered and authorised by the Central Bank of Ireland (the "Central Bank") to carry on business as an ICAV pursuant to Part 2 of the Irish Collective Asset-management Vehicles Act 2015 (as amended) (the "ICAV Act"). The ICAV has been authorised by the Central Bank as a UCITS pursuant to the European Communities (Undertakings for Collective Investment in Transferable Securities) Regulations 2011 (as amended) and is in accordance with the Central Bank (Supervision and Enforcement) Act 2013 (Section 48(1)) (Undertakings for Collective Investment in Transferable Securities) Regulations 2019. The ICAV was authorised by the Central Bank on 19 January 2017.

The ICAV is structured as an umbrella type Irish Collective Asset-management Vehicle which may consist of different funds, each comprising one or more classes. As of 31 December 2024, the ICAV had established one sub-fund (2023: one), the Andurand Fund (the "Fund"), which commenced operations on 18 July 2017. Additional sub-funds may be established by the board of directors with the prior approval of the Central Bank.

Andurand Capital Management Ltd (the "Investment Manager"), a Maltese limited liability company has responsibility for the investment and reinvestment of the assets of the Fund, however the Investment Manager operates under the overall supervision and monitoring of Waystone Management Company (IE) Limited, which retains ultimate responsibility for the management and oversight of Fund's assets in accordance with the regulatory requirements. The Investment Manager has delegated part of its day-to-day investment discretion and certain other responsibilities with respect to the Fund to Andurand Capital Management LLP (the "Sub-Investment Manager"), a limited liability partnership incorporated under the laws of England and Wales, but the Investment Manager retains overall investment discretion.

The ICAV's depositary is Société Générale S.A., however it may utilise a sub-depositary in accordance with its depositary agreement. Sub-depositaries for the ICAV are Euroclear Bank SA/NV (Euroclear) and, Brown Brothers Harriman & Co (BBH).

#### 2. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES

# (a) Basis of preparation

The financial statements are prepared in accordance IFRS Accounting Standards as adopted by the European Union ("EU"). The financial statements have been prepared on a historical cost basis except for the financial instruments classified and measured at fair value through profit or loss.

The financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued) for the year ended 31 December 2024

#### 2. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

#### (b) Use of estimates and judgements

In preparing these financial statements, management has made judgements estimates and assumptions that affect the application of accounting policies and the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, income and expenses. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

Estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to estimates are recognised prospectively.

Information about judgements made in applying accounting policies that have the most significant effects on the amounts recognised in the financial statements is included in the following notes:

- Determination of functional currency in Note 2 (c)
- Fair value of financial instruments

Fair value is defined as the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date in accordance to IFRS Accounting Standards 13, Fair Value Measurement ("IFRS Accounting Standards 13").

The fair value of the ICAV's assets and liabilities which qualify as financial instruments, approximate the carrying amount presented in the financial statements. When the fair value of financial assets and financial liabilities recorded in the statement of financial position cannot be derived from active markets, the financial instruments are valued using estimated fair value as determined in good faith by the Administrator, in consultation with the Investment Manager. Refer to Note 3 for more details.

#### (c) Functional and presentation currency and foreign currency translation

These financial statements are presented in US dollar ("US\$"), which is the ICAV's and the Fund's functional currency.

Functional currency is the currency of the primary economic environment in which the ICAV and the Fund operates. If indicators of the primary economic environment are mixed, then management uses its judgement to determine the functional currency that most faithfully represents the economic effect of the underlying transactions, events and conditions. The ICAV's and Fund's investments and transactions are denominated in US\$ and Euro ("EUR"). Investor subscriptions and redemptions are determined based on Net Asset Value ("NAV"), and received and paid in the currency of the share class. The expenses (including investment management fees and administration fees) are denominated and paid mostly in US\$. Accordingly, management has determined that the functional currency of the ICAV and the Fund is US\$.

Transactions in foreign currencies are translated into US\$ at the spot exchange rate at the dates of the transactions.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued) for the year ended 31 December 2024

### 2. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

(c) Functional and presentation currency and foreign currency translation (continued)

Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated into US\$

at the spot exchange rate at the reporting date. Non-monetary assets and liabilities that
are measured at fair value in foreign currencies are also translated into US\$ at the spot
exchange rate at the reporting date.

Foreign currency difference arising on translation are recognised in profit or loss as net change in unrealised depreciation on financial assets and financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss and foreign exchange.

### (d) Financial assets and financial liabilities

#### (i) Classification

The ICAV classifies its financial assets and financial liabilities into the categories below in accordance with IFRS Accounting Standards 9 *Financial Instruments*.

The ICAV initially recognises financial assets and financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss ("FVTPL") on the trade date, which is the date on which the ICAV becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. Other financial assets and financial liabilities are recognised on the date on which they are originated.

A financial asset or financial liability is measured initially at fair value plus, for an item not at FVTPL, transaction costs that are directly attributable to its acquisition or issue. On initial recognition, the ICAV classifies financial assets as measured at amortised cost or FVTPL. A financial asset is measured at amortised cost if it meets both of the following conditions and is not designated as at FVTPL:

- it is held within a business model whose objective is to hold assets to collect contractual cash flows, and
- its contractual terms give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest ("SPPI").

Deposits with credit institutions, amounts due from broker and other receivables are measured at amortised cost.

All other financial assets of the ICAV are measured at FVTPL.

### Business model assessment

In making an assessment of the objective of the business model in which a financial asset is held, the ICAV considers all of the relevant information about how the business is managed, including:

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued) for the year ended 31 December 2024

### 2. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

#### (d) Financial assets and financial liabilities (continued)

(i) Classification (continued)

Business model assessment (continued)

- the documented investment strategy and the execution of this strategy in practice.
   This includes whether the investment strategy focuses on earning contractual interest income, maintaining a particular interest rate profile, matching the duration of the financial assets to the duration of any related liabilities or expected cash outflows or realising cash flows through the sale of the assets,
- how the performance of the portfolio is evaluated and reported to the ICAV's management,
- the risks that affect the performance of the business model (and the financial assets held within that business model) and how those risks are managed,
- how the investment manager is compensated: e.g. whether compensation is based on the fair value of the assets managed or the contractual cash flows collected, and
- the frequency, volume and timing of sales of financial assets in prior periods, the reasons for such sales and expectations about future sales activity.

Transfers of financial assets to third parties in transactions that do not qualify for derecognition are not considered sales for this purpose, consistent with the ICAV's continuing recognition of the assets.

The ICAV has determined that it has two business models.

- Held-to-collect business model: this includes deposits with credit institutions, balances due from brokers and other receivables. These financial assets are held to collect contractual cash flows.
- Other business model: this includes sovereign bonds, investments in listed notes and derivatives. These financial assets are managed and their performance is evaluated, on a fair value basis, with frequent sales taking place.

### Assessment whether contractual cash flows are SPPI

For the purposes of this assessment, 'principal' is defined as the fair value of the financial asset on initial recognition. 'Interest' is defined as consideration for the time value of money and for the credit risk associated with the principal amount outstanding during a particular period of time and for other basic lending risks and costs (e.g. liquidity risk and administrative costs), as well as a profit margin.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued) for the year ended 31 December 2024

#### 2. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

#### (d) Financial assets and financial liabilities (continued)

#### (i) Classification (continued)

Assessment whether contractual cash flows are SPPI (continued)

In assessing whether the contractual cash flows are SPPI, the ICAV considers the contractual terms of the instrument. This includes assessing whether the financial asset contains a contractual term that could change the timing or amount of contractual cash flows such that it would not meet this condition. In making this assessment, the ICAV considers:

- contingent events that would change the amount or timing of cash flows,
- · leverage features,
- prepayment and extension features,
- terms that limit the ICAV's claim to cash flows from specified assets (e.g. non-recourse features), and
- features that modify consideration of the time value of money (e.g. periodical reset of interest rates).

### Reclassifications

Financial assets are not reclassified subsequent to their initial recognition unless the ICAV were to change its business model for managing financial assets, in which case all affected financial assets would be reclassified on the first day of the first reporting period following the change in the business model.

Financial instruments measured at fair value through profit or loss upon initial recognition

These represent financial instruments measured at fair value through profit or loss upon initial recognition and include money market instruments and investments in listed notes within the portfolio. These financial instruments are so measured on the basis that their fair value can be reliably measured and that they are managed and their performance evaluated on a fair value basis in accordance with the documented investment strategy of the ICAV.

# (ii) Recognition/derecognition

The ICAV recognises a financial asset or a financial liability when, and only when, it becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. Purchases and sales of investments are accounted for at trade date. Realised gains and losses on investment disposals are calculated using the first-in, first-out ("FIFO") method.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued) for the year ended 31 December 2024

#### 2. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

# (d) Financial assets and financial liabilities (continued)

#### (ii) Recognition/derecognition (continued)

The ICAV derecognises a financial asset when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the asset expire, or it transfers the rights to receive the contractual cash flows in a transaction in which substantially all of the risks and rewards of ownership of the financial asset are transferred or in which the ICAV neither transfers nor retains substantially all of the risks and rewards of ownership and does not retain control of the financial asset.

On derecognition of a financial asset, the difference between the carrying amount of the asset (or the carrying amount allocated to the portion of the asset that is derecognised) and the consideration received (including any new asset obtained less any new liability assumed) is recognised in profit or loss. Any interest in such transferred financial assets that is created or retained by the ICAV is recognised as a separate asset or liability.

The ICAV derecognises a financial liability when its contractual obligations are discharged, cancelled or expired.

#### (iii) Initial measurement

Financial instruments categorised at fair value through profit or loss are measured initially at fair value, with transaction costs for such instruments being recognised in the statement of comprehensive income. Fair value is the amount for which an asset could be exchanged, or a liability settled, between knowledgeable willing parties at an arm's length transaction.

#### (iv) Subsequent measurement

After initial measurement, the ICAV measures financial instruments which are classified as at fair value through profit or loss at their fair value. Subsequent changes in the fair value of these financial instruments are recorded in net change in unrealised appreciation/depreciation on financial assets and financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss and foreign exchange on the statement of comprehensive income.

The fair value of financial instruments traded in active markets is based on their quoted market prices or broker price quotations at the statement of financial position date without any deduction for estimated future selling costs. If there is no quoted price in an active market, then the ICAV uses valuation techniques that maximise the use of relevant observable inputs and minimise the use of unobservable inputs. The chosen valuation technique incorporates all of the factors that market participants would take into account in pricing a transaction.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued) for the year ended 31 December 2024

# 2. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

#### (d) Financial assets and financial liabilities (continued)

#### (v) Impairment

The expected credit loss ("ECL") impairment model applies to financial assets measured at amortised cost and debt investments at fair value through other comprehensive income, but not to investments at FVTPL.

The ICAV has determined that the application of IFRS Accounting Standards 9's impairment requirements results in no impairment allowance as management considers the probability of default as close to zero as the financial assets held at amortised cost have a low risk of default and the counterparties have a strong capacity to meet their contractual obligations in the near term. As a result, no loss allowance has been recognised based on 12-month ECL as any such impairment would be wholly insignificant to the ICAV.

#### (e) Offsetting financial instruments

Financial assets and financial liabilities are offset and the net amount reported in the statement of financial position if there is a legally enforceable right to offset the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis, or realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously. Refer to Note 5 for further details.

Income and expenses are presented on a net basis for gains and losses from financial instruments at fair value through profit or loss and foreign exchange.

# (f) Derivative contracts

Derivative contracts ("derivatives") are comprised of forward foreign currency exchange contracts. Fair values for forward foreign currency exchange contracts are determined using market rates.

### (g) Deposits with credit institutions

Deposits with credit institutions comprise of cash and cash equivalents and highly liquid financial assets with maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition that are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in their fair value and are used by the ICAV in the management of short-term commitments, other than cash collateral provided in respect of derivatives and securities borrowing transactions.

# (h) Amounts due from brokers

Amounts due from brokers include interest receivable on broker cash, amounts receivable for trades pending settlement and cash collateral which may be restricted for margin and collateral positions.

### (i) Redemptions payable

Redemptions are recognised as liabilities when the amount requested in the redemption notice becomes fixed. This generally may occur on the last day of each month upon two months prior written notice or on the last day of a fiscal period. As a result, redemptions paid after the end of year, but based upon year end NAV are reflected as redemptions payable at year end.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued) for the year ended 31 December 2024

# 2. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

#### (i) Subscriptions received in advance

Subscriptions received in advance relate to subscriptions proceeds received in advance of trade date. The subscriptions are carried as a liability until the connected shares are issued.

### (k) Income and expenses

All bank interest income and expense is recognised in the statement of comprehensive income as it accrues, using the original effective interest rate of the instrument calculated at the acquisition or origination date. Coupon interest for bonds is included in net realised gain or loss/net change in unrealised appreciation or depreciation on financial assets and financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss and foreign exchange.

Dividend income is recognised in the statement of comprehensive income on the ex-dividend date. Dividend income is shown gross of any withholding taxes, which is disclosed separately in the statement of comprehensive income, and net of any tax credits.

Expenses are accounted for on an accruals basis.

#### (I) Taxation

Under current law and practice, the ICAV qualifies as an investment undertaking as defined in Section 739B of the Taxes Consolidation Act, 1997, as amended. On that basis, Irish tax is not chargeable to the ICAV on its income or capital gains. However, some dividend and interest income received by the ICAV may be subject to withholding tax imposed in certain countries of origin.

A "chargeable event" may happen which may give rise to Irish tax if the following event occurs: any distribution to shareholders, any encashment, redemption, cancellation or transfer of shares and the holding of shares at the end of each eight year beginning with the acquisition of such shares.

However, no Irish tax will arise on the ICAV with respect to chargeable events relating to:

- i a shareholder who is neither Irish resident nor ordinarily resident in Ireland for tax purposes, at the time of the chargeable event, provided appropriate valid declarations in accordance with the provisions of the Taxes Consolidation Act, 1997, as amended, are held by the ICAV, or the ICAV has been authorised by the Irish Revenue to make gross payments in the absence of appropriate declarations;
- ii certain exempted Irish tax resident shareholders who have provided the ICAV with the necessary signed statutory declarations. Dividends, interest and capital gains (if any) received on investments made by the ICAV may be subject to withholdings taxes imposed by the country from which the investment income/gains are received and such taxes may not be recoverable by the ICAV or its shareholders; and
- iii any transaction (which might otherwise be a chargeable event) in relation to shares held in a recognised clearing system as designed by the order of the Irish Revenue commissioners (such as CREST).

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued) for the year ended 31 December 2024

### 2. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

# (m) Redeemable participating shares

Redeemable participating shares are redeemable at the shareholder's option, are classified as financial liabilities, and are measured at the present value of the redemption amounts. The participating shares can be put back to the Fund on any dealing day for cash equal to a proportionate share of the Fund's NAV. The liabilities arising from the redeemable shares are carried at the redemption amount, being the NAV calculated in accordance with IFRS Accounting Standards.

# (n) Standards, interpretations and amendments to published standards effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2024

The below new standards, interpretations and amendments to existing standards are effective for annual periods beginning 1 January 2024 but had no material impact in preparing these financial statements of ICAV:

- (i) Amendments to IAS 1 Non-current Liabilities with Covenants (Effective 1 January 2024)
- (ii) Amendments to IAS 1 Classification of Liabilities as Current of Non-current (Effective 1 January 2024)
- (iii) Amendments to IFRS Accounting Standards 16 Lease Liability in a Sale and Leaseback (Effective 1 January 2024)
- (iv) Amendments to IAS 7 and IFRS Accounting Standards 7 Supplier Finance Arrangements (Effective 1 January 2024)

# (o) Standards, interpretations and amendments to published standards that are not yet effective and which have not been early adopted

A number of new standards, amendments to standards and interpretations are effective for annual periods beginning after 1 January 2025 and have not been applied in preparing these financial statements. The standards and interpretations not adopted are outlined below and are not expected to have an impact on the financial statements of ICAV:

- (i) Amendments to IAS 21 Effects for Changes in Foreign Exchange Rates: Lack of Exchangeability (Effective 1 January 2025)
- (ii) Amendments to IFRS Accounting Standards 9 and IFRS Accounting Standards 7 Classification and Measurement of Financial Instruments (Effective 1 January 2026)
- (iii) Annual Improvements to IFRS Accounting Standards Volume 11 (Effective 1 January 2026)
- (iv) IFRS Accounting Standards 18 Presentation and Disclosure in Financial Statements (Effective 1 January 2027)
- (v) IFRS Accounting Standards 19 Subsidiaries without Public Accountability: Disclosures (Effective 1 January 2027)

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued) for the year ended 31 December 2024

# 3. FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENT

Investments measured and reported at fair value are classified and disclosed in one of the following categories:

Level 1 - Quoted prices (unadjusted) that are available in active markets for identical investments as of the reporting date.

Level 2 - Pricing inputs other than quoted prices included in Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly (as prices) or indirectly (derived from prices).

Level 3 - Pricing inputs are unobservable for the investment and include situations where there is little, if any, market activity for such investments. The inputs into the determination of fair value require significant judgement and/or estimation.

In certain cases, the inputs used to measure fair value may fall into different levels of the fair value hierarchy. In such cases, an investment's level within the fair value hierarchy is based on the lowest level of input that is significant to the fair value measurement. The assessment of the significance of a particular input to the fair value measurement in its entirety requires judgement, and considers factors specific to the investment. Changes in the observability of valuation inputs may result in a reclassification for certain financial instruments.

The following tables summarise the valuation of the Fund's investments by the fair value hierarchy levels as of 31 December 2024 and 2023:

2024	Level 1 US\$	Level 2 US\$	Level 3 US\$	Total US\$
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss				
Sovereign bonds	29,482,789	_	_	29,482,789
Investments in listed notes	_	7,590,825	_	7,590,825
Total financial assets	29,482,789	7,590,825	_	37,073,614
Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss Forward foreign currency				
exchange contracts		(204,699)		(204,699)
Total financial liabilities		(204,699)		(204,699)

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued) for the year ended 31 December 2024

# 3. FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENT (Continued)

2023	Level 1 US\$	Level 2 US\$	Level 3 US\$	Total US\$
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss				
Sovereign bonds	37,739,637	_	_	37,739,637
Investments in listed notes	_	9,622,897	_	9,622,897
Total financial assets	37,739,637	9,622,897		47,362,534
Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss Forward foreign currency exchange contracts	<u> </u>	(229,299)		(229,299)
Total financial liabilities	<u> </u>	(229,299)		(229,299)

There were no transfers between levels during the year. The fair value levels are assessed on a monthly basis and transfers between levels are recognised at the end of the financial year.

In relation to other assets and liabilities not carried at fair value but for which fair value is disclosed, these assets and liabilities have been classified at Level 2 of the fair value hierarchy, except for deposits with credit institutions which represents cash and cash equivalents, which are classified at Level 1. The table above sets out the classifications of the carrying amounts of the ICAV's financial assets and financial liabilities into categories of financial instruments.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued) for the year ended 31 December 2024

# 4. NET REALISED GAIN/(LOSS) AND CHANGE IN UNREALISED APPRECIATION/ (DEPRECIATION) ON INVESTMENTS

The following table identifies the net gain and loss amounts included in the statement of comprehensive income within net realised loss/(gain) and change in unrealised appreciation/(depreciation) on financial assets and financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss and foreign exchange for the year ended 31 December 2024 and 2023:

# 2024

2024	Net realised	Net change in unrealised appreciation/	
	loss US\$	(depreciation) US\$	Total US\$
Financial assets and financial liabilities held at fair value through profit or loss Foreign exchange	(1,009,238) (814)	4,530,346 (11,402)	3,521,108 (12,216)
Net realised gain/(loss) and change in unrealised appreciation/ (depreciation) on financial assets and financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss and foreign exchange	(1,010,052)	4,518,944	3,508,892
_			
2023			
2023	Net realised gain/(loss) US\$	Net change in unrealised depreciation US\$	Total US\$
2023  Financial assets and financial liabilities held at fair value through profit or loss Foreign exchange	gain/(loss)	in unrealised depreciation	
Financial assets and financial liabilities held at fair value through profit or loss	gain/(loss) US\$ 531,606	in unrealised depreciation US\$ (358,986)	US\$

# 5. DERIVATIVE CONTRACTS

Typically, derivative contracts serve as components of the Fund's investment strategy and are utilised primarily to structure and hedge investments, to enhance performance and reduce risk to the ICAV. The derivative contracts that the Fund holds or issues are forward foreign currency exchange contracts.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued) for the year ended 31 December 2024

#### 5. DERIVATIVE CONTRACTS (Continued)

The ICAV records its derivative activities on a fair value basis. For over-the-counter ("OTC") contracts, the ICAV enters into master netting agreements with its counterparties. At year end, assets and liabilities are presented gross and there is no netting on the face of the statement of financial position.

Derivative contracts may result in off-balance sheet, market and credit risk (see Note 6).

An explanation of the derivatives used by the Fund is noted in the following paragraphs.

#### Forward foreign currency exchange contracts

Forward foreign currency exchange contracts are OTC contracts entered into by the ICAV and represent a firm commitment to buy or sell an underlying currency, at a specified value and point in time based upon an agreed or contracted quantity. The realised/unrealised gain or loss is equal to the difference between the value of the contract at the onset and the value of the contract at settlement date/period end date and is included in the statement of comprehensive income. The net loss on forward foreign currency exchange contracts recognised in the statement of comprehensive income was US\$2,674,713 (2023: net gain of US\$1,233,959).

The ICAV will use forward foreign currency exchange contracts to hedge currency exposure of non-base currency classes in the ICAV. Forward foreign currency exchange contracts will not be used for investment purposes.

As of 31 December 2024 and 2023, the following forward foreign currency exchange contracts were included in the ICAV's statement of financial position as financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss:

2024	Derivative liabilities US\$
Foreign currency exchange risk	
Forward foreign currency exchange contracts	(204,699)
	(204,699)
2023	Derivative liabilities US\$
2023 Foreign currency exchange risk	liabilities
	liabilities

The counterparty to the ICAV's OTC derivative contracts is Citco Bank Nederland N.V.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued) for the year ended 31 December 2024

#### 5. DERIVATIVE CONTRACTS (Continued)

# Impact of derivative financial instruments on the statement of financial position

The ICAV is required to disclose the impact of offsetting assets and liabilities represented in the statement of financial position to enable users of the financial statements to evaluate the effect or potential effect of netting arrangements on its financial position for recognised assets and liabilities. These recognised assets and liabilities are derivative instruments that are either subject to an enforceable master netting arrangement or similar agreement or meet the following right of set-off criteria: the amounts owed by the ICAV to another party are determinable, the ICAV has the right to set-off the amounts owed with the amounts owed by the other party, the ICAV intends to set-off on a net basis, and the ICAV's right of set-off is enforceable at law. As of 31 December 2024 and 2023, the ICAV has not presented these net on the statement of financial position.

The below table provides information on the potential financial impact of netting recognised assets and liabilities presented in the statement of financial position subject to an enforceable master netting arrangement or similar agreement as of 31 December 2024:

2024	Gross amounts of recognised liabilities US\$	Gross amounts offset in the statement of financial position US\$	in the statement of financial	Gross amoun in the stat financial Financial instruments US\$ (i)	tement of	Net amount US\$
<b>Derivative contracts</b> Citco Bank Nederland N.V.	(204,699)		(204,699)			(204,699)
Total	(204,699)		(204,699)			(204,699)

There were no derivative assets as of 31 December 2024.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued) for the year ended 31 December 2024

# 5. DERIVATIVE CONTRACTS (Continued)

Forward foreign currency exchange contracts (continued)

# Impact of derivative financial instruments on the statement of financial position (continued)

The below table provides information on the potential financial impact of netting recognised assets and liabilities presented in the statement of financial position subject to an enforceable master netting arrangement or similar agreement as of 31 December 2023:

2023	Gross amounts of recognised liabilities US\$	Gross amounts offset in the statement of financial position US\$	in the statement of financial	Gross amour in the state financial Financial instruments	tement of	Net amount US\$
<b>Derivative contracts</b> Citco Bank Nederland N.V.	(229,299)		(229,299)			(229,299)
Total	(229,299)	_	(229,299)	_		(229,299)

There were no derivative assets as of 31 December 2023.

Amounts included in (i) above represent derivative liabilities that are available for offset against the derivative asset positions in accordance with the terms of the ICAV's master netting agreements. Amounts included in (ii) above represent margin accounts that are available for offset against the respective open derivative positions held with the counterparty. Total margin accounts may exceed the amount presented in (ii) above. The amount included above represents only the amount of margin necessary to offset the open derivative position.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued) for the year ended 31 December 2024

# 5. DERIVATIVE CONTRACTS (Continued)

Forward foreign currency exchange contracts (continued)

# Impact of derivative financial instruments on the statement of financial position (continued)

The following tables identify the net gain and loss amounts included in the statement of comprehensive income within net realised gain/(loss) and change in unrealised appreciation/(depreciation) on financial assets and financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss and foreign exchange, categorised by primary underlying risk, for the year ended 31 December 2024 and 2023:

7	n	•	- 4
_	u	_	4
_	·	_	_

	Net realised loss US\$	Net change in unrealised appreciation US\$	Total US\$
Foreign currency exchange risk Forward foreign currency exchange contracts	(2,699,313)	24,600	(2,674,713)
Total	(2,699,313)	24,600	(2,674,713)
2023	Net realised gain US\$	Net change in unrealised depreciation US\$	Total US\$
Foreign currency exchange risk Forward foreign currency exchange contracts	1,758,401	(524,442)	1,233,959
Total	1,758,401	(524,442)	1,233,959

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued) for the year ended 31 December 2024

#### 6. RISK MANAGEMENT AND FINANCIAL DERIVATIVES

The ICAV may engage in transactions in financial derivative instruments ("FDI") on behalf of a sub-fund either for investment purposes or for the purposes of efficient portfolio management (including hedging). The ICAV will employ a risk management process which will enable it to accurately measure, monitor and manage the risks attached to FDI positions and details of this process have been provided to the Central Bank. The ICAV will not utilise FDI which have not been included in the risk management process until such time as a revised risk management process has been submitted to and cleared by the Central Bank. The ICAV will provide to shareholders on request supplementary information relating to the risk management methods employed by the sub-fund including the quantitative limits that are applied and any recent developments in the risk and yield characteristics of the main categories of investments.

### Market price risk and global exposure

The ICAV buys, sells or holds financial assets and financial liabilities in order to take advantage of changes in market prices. The ICAV's money market instruments, investments in listed notes and FDI are susceptible to market price risk arising from uncertainties about future prices of the instruments.

UCITS funds are required to monitor exposures on a daily basis by utilising either the commitment approach or the Value at Risk ("VaR") approach when FDI are held. The Investment Manager utilises the VaR approach in monitoring the exposure of the ICAV as the market risk can be adequately monitored through this method. Derivatives will primarily be used to gain exposure to certain asset classes in which it is not permitted to directly invest and/or for purposes of efficient portfolio management.

The ICAV is using various VaR models - one VaR model used by the ICAV is based on a 95% confidence level and assumes a 1-day holding period, another based on 99% confidence interval and assumes a monthly holding period. The VaR model used is based on simulations using both actual historical data ("historical VaR") and simulated market paths using historical volatility ("Monte Carlo VaR"). Taking account of market data from the previous year (if available) and observed relationships between different markets and prices, the model generates a wide range of plausible future scenarios for market price movements.

The selection of the VaR methodology is very important as there are a number of standardised methods for estimating VaR. The methods applied as part of the Investment Manager's risk management process are:

- the Historical VaR, and
- the Monte Carlo simulation.

The VaR calculation is performed using RiskMetrics software, a service provided by Morgan Stanley Capital International ("MSCI"). MSCI is a leading provider of investment decision support tools to clients worldwide, ranging from large pension plans to boutique hedge funds.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued) for the year ended 31 December 2024

#### 6. RISK MANAGEMENT AND FINANCIAL DERIVATIVES (Continued)

Market price risk and global exposure (continued)

Although VaR is an important tool for measuring market risk, the assumptions on which the model is based give rise to some limitations, including the following:

- A 1 day (or 1 month) holding period assumes that it is possible to hedge or dispose
  of positions within that period. This may not be the case for certain highly illiquid
  assets or in situations in which there is severe general market illiquidity.
- A 95% (or 99%) confidence level does not reflect losses that may occur beyond this level, meaning that within the model used there is a 5% (or 1%) probability that losses could exceed the VaR (Tail Risk).
- Official VaR readings are taken at the end of month, and hence the intra-month VaR might be different. Nonetheless, the Investment Manager has tools available at its disposal to calculate VaR intra-day or intra-month. The use of historical data as a basis for determining the possible range of future outcomes may not always cover all possible scenarios, especially those of an exceptional nature.
- The VaR measure is dependent on the ICAV's position and the volatility of market prices.
- The VaR of an unchanged position reduces if market price volatility declines, and vice versa.

The Investment Manager uses Incremental VaR to decompose the portfolio risk into position-level components that sum to the total portfolio risk. This procedure can then be used to identify the individual positions contributing the most to overall portfolio risk. In addition, positions which are negatively correlated with the portfolio and are risk reducing can also be identified. Further, positions can be aggregated by region, country, industry, and so forth, in order to identify the high-risk contributors along any of those dimensions.

The overall structure of VaR limits is subject to review and approval by the board of directors. VaR is measured daily calculated on daily closing prices as observed by RiskMetrics. Daily reports of use of VaR limits are submitted to the Chief Investment Officer and regular summaries are submitted to the board of directors.

While VaR is expected to capture risks during "normal" market conditions, stress tests are designed to capture portfolio payoffs in dislocated markets due to unexpected changes in risk factors, breakdowns in historical correlations or other unexpected outcomes. These stress tests complement VaR analysis in that statistical VaR models tend to underestimate the frequency of tail events, while financial markets have been observed to display leptokurtosis or "fat tails". Stress tests are better suited to capture the risk of catastrophic loss and measuring these losses allows for better strategic management meant to insulate the portfolio against extreme loss.

The Investment Manager performs daily stress testing by analysing the expected portfolio profit and loss under specific historical and hypothetical scenarios. These portfolio-level scenarios are further decomposed by asset class and strategy. Stress test results are used to ensure that the portfolio is sufficiently capitalised to weather extreme market dislocations.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued) for the year ended 31 December 2024

# 6. RISK MANAGEMENT AND FINANCIAL DERIVATIVES (Continued)

Market price risk and global exposure (continued)

Throughout 2024, the board of directors of the ICAV oversaw risk management according to its framework.

A summary of the VaR position (1 Day VaR - 95% Confidence interval) of the Fund's portfolio as of 31 December 2024 and 2023 and during the year is as follows:

	31 December 2024	Average	Maximum	Minimum	Average Leverage Employed *
Total/Overall	2.53 %	1.07 %	2.92 %	0.30 %	55.49 %
	31 December 2023	Average	Maximum	Minimum	Average Leverage Employed *
Total/Overall	0.62 %	0.55 %	0.91 %	0.00 %	23.55 %

<sup>\*</sup> Average Leverage employed is calculated as the sum of the notionals of the derivatives used during the year.

The Fund has invested in two fund-linked notes issued by Société Générale S.A. The return on these notes is linked to an underlying portfolio of investments. The underlying portfolio is owned by Société Générale S.A. and managed by MLC Managed Funds (Cayman) SPC, a company unrelated to the ICAV. The Investment Manager has a contract with MLC Managed Funds (Cayman) SPC whereby the Investment Manager directs the trading activity in the underlying portfolio, thus driving the return of the Société Générale S.A. notes.

#### Geographical concentration risk

Financial assets and financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss are issued by companies based in the following countries:

2024	Fair value US\$	% of net assets
Assets		
United States	29,482,789	67.48 %
Luxembourg	7,590,825	17.38 %
Total	37,073,614	84.86 %
<b>Liabilities</b> Netherlands	(204,699)	(0.47) %
Total	(204,699)	(0.47) %

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued) for the year ended 31 December 2024

# 6. RISK MANAGEMENT AND FINANCIAL DERIVATIVES (Continued)

Geographical concentration risk (continued)

2023	Fair value US\$	% of net assets
Assets United States Luxembourg	37,739,637 9,622,897	70.39 % 17.94 %
Total	47,362,534	88.33 %
<b>Liabilities</b> Netherlands	(229,299)	(0.43) %
Total	(229,299)	(0.43) %

# Currency risk

Currency risk arises because some of the assets of the ICAV are denominated in non-US\$ currencies. The Investment Manager generally enters into spot and forward currency transactions designed to hedge the currency exposure of non-base currency shareholders of the ICAV. Daily monitoring is undertaken by the Investment Manager to ensure instruments used and exposures created are consistent with the investment strategy and objectives of the ICAV.

In addition, the Investment Manager enters into spot and forward foreign exchange contracts to hedge back to Euro, those proportions of the main investment portfolio which relate to the Euro denominated classes of shares. As a result of this currency hedging strategy, the ICAV does not have a material residual currency exposure as the currency exposure of the net assets attributable to holders of redeemable participating shares is materially matched with the currency of those financial liabilities.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued) for the year ended 31 December 2024

### 6. RISK MANAGEMENT AND FINANCIAL DERIVATIVES (Continued)

### Currency risk (continued)

At the reporting date, the carrying amount of the ICAV's net assets and liabilities held in individual foreign currencies, expressed in US\$ and as a percentage of its net assets, were as follows:

2024	Fair value US\$	% of net assets
<b>Currency</b> Euro	819,000	1.87 %
2023	Fair value US\$	% of net assets
<b>Currency</b> Euro	331,923	0.62 %

### Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that the value of a financial instrument will fluctuate due to changes in market interest rates.

The majority of the ICAV's financial assets and financial liabilities are bonds and other instruments which either pay no interest, pay minimal amounts of interest or have a short maturity date. The interest bearing assets and liabilities of the ICAV comprise deposits with credit institutions and amounts due to brokers. These balances are all payable on demand and have minimal variable interest rates which are based on market rates. Other payables will generally be payable within 3 months and not subject to interest rate risk. Therefore, the ICAV does not have a material sensitivity to changes in interest rates.

### Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk that an issuer or counterparty will be unable to meet a commitment that it has entered into with the ICAV. It is the ICAV's policy to enter into financial instruments with a range of reputable counterparties. Counterparties are selected, subject to a formal review process that includes a review of the broker's creditworthiness, financial strength, ability to enter into legally enforceable arrangements and standing in the financial community. Therefore, the ICAV seeks to avoid counterparty credit losses on its financial instruments. With respect to FDI, credit risk arises from the potential failure of counterparties to meet their obligations under the contract or arrangement. Other credit risk is limited as the ICAV does not have custody assets away from its prime brokers or depositary, and all execution transactions in listed securities are settled/paid for upon delivery using approved brokers. The risk of default is considered low since delivery of securities sold is only made once the broker has received payment. On a purchase, payment is made once the securities have been received by the broker. If either party fails to meet their obligation, the trade will fail.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued) for the year ended 31 December 2024

## 6. RISK MANAGEMENT AND FINANCIAL DERIVATIVES (Continued)

### Credit risk (continued)

The ICAV's maximum exposure to credit risk (not taking into account the value of any collateral or other security held) in the event that counterparties fail to perform their obligations in relation to each class of recognised financial assets, other than deliverable forward foreign exchange contracts, is the carrying amount of those assets as indicated in the statement of financial position and shown in the below table:

The maximum exposure to credit risk is as follows:

2024	S&P credit rating	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss	Deposits with credit institutions and broker balance	Total	% of net
		US\$	US\$	US\$	US\$	assets
Société Générale S.A. * Citco Bank Nederland	Α	37,073,614	-	19,458	37,093,072	84.90 %
N.V.	NR	_	(204,699)	6,811,886	6,607,187	15.12 %
BNY Mellon	AA-			1,440,100	1,440,100	3.30 %
Total		37,073,614	(204,699)	8,271,444	45,140,359	103.32 %
2023	S&P credit rating	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss	Deposits with credit institutions and broker balance	Total	% of net
2023	credit	assets at fair value through	liabilities at fair value through	credit institutions and broker	Total US\$	% of net assets
Société Générale S.A. * Citco Bank Nederland	credit	assets at fair value through profit or loss	liabilities at fair value through profit or loss	credit institutions and broker balance		
Société Générale S.A. *	credit rating	assets at fair value through profit or loss US\$	liabilities at fair value through profit or loss	credit institutions and broker balance US\$	US\$	assets
Société Générale S.A. * Citco Bank Nederland	credit rating	assets at fair value through profit or loss US\$	liabilities at fair value through profit or loss US\$	credit institutions and broker balance US\$	<b>US\$</b> 47,426,911	assets 88.45 %

<sup>\*</sup> The financial assets at fair value through profit and loss are investments held with various sub-depositaries as per below.

With respect to deliverable forward foreign exchange contracts, the exposure to credit risk equates to the full amount of the foreign currency which the ICAV will be required to pay or purchase when settling the forward foreign exchange contracts should the counterparties not pay the currency they are committed to deliver to the ICAV.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued) for the year ended 31 December 2024

### 6. RISK MANAGEMENT AND FINANCIAL DERIVATIVES (Continued)

#### Credit risk (continued)

The financial assets included within the Société Générale S.A. balance include US\$29,482,789 of US Treasury Bills (2023: US\$37,739,637) which are credit rated as A by S&P (2023: AA+). The financial assets at fair value through profit or loss are investments held with sub-depositaries of the depositary Société Générale S.A. as summarised below:

2024	Total US\$	% of net assets
Sub Depositary Euroclear BHH	7,590,825 29,482,789	17.38 % 67.48 %
Total financial assets at fair value through profit or loss held with sub-depositaries	37,073,614	84.86 %
2023	Total US\$	% of net
Sub Depositary	035	assets
Euroclear	9,622,897	17.95 %
ВНН	37,739,637	70.39 %
Total financial assets at fair value through profit or		
loss held with sub-depositaries	47,362,534	88.34 %

## Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the ICAV will encounter difficulty in meeting obligations associated with financial liabilities. The ICAV is exposed to redemptions of redeemable participating shares. The Investment Manager manages the liquidity of the ICAV's portfolio to ensure it is appropriate given the capital structure and investment strategy. The Investment Manager considers the ICAV's investments to be realisable within reasonable time periods as the investments in notes are listed on a stock exchange and the investments in money market instruments and FDI have short-term maturity. As of 31 December 2024, the liquidity of the ICAV's portfolio, calculated in days to realise and as the weighted average of the liquidity of individual positions based on the average of 90 days trading volume, was 2 days (2023: 2 days). The table below analyses the ICAV's financial liabilities into relevant maturity groupings based on the remaining period at the statement of financial position date to the contractual maturity date.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued) for the year ended 31 December 2024

## 6. RISK MANAGEMENT AND FINANCIAL DERIVATIVES (Continued)

Liquidity risk (continued)

2024	0 to 6 months US\$	More than 6 months US\$	Total US\$
Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss			
Derivative financial instruments	(204,699)	_	(204,699)
Redemptions payable	(809,830)	_	(809,830)
Performance fees payable	(338,547)	_	(338,547)
Equalisation payable	(73,569)	_	(73,569)
Investment management fees payable	(56,067)	_	(56,067)
Performance fees redemption payable	(208,074)	_	(208,074)
Subscriptions received in advance Other payables and accrued	(6,037)	_	(6,037)
expenses  Net assets attributable to holders of	(194,886)	_	(194,886)
redeemable participating shares	(43,690,960)		(43,690,960)
Total	(45,582,669)		(45,582,669)
2023	0 to 6 months US\$	More than 6 months US\$	Total US\$
Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss			
Derivative financial instruments	(229,299)	_	(229,299)
Investment management fees payable	(55,642)	_	(55,642)
Redemptions payable	(17,097)	_	(17,097)
Performance fees payable	(6,245)	_	(6,245)
Performance fees redemption payable Other payables and accrued	(681)	-	(681)
expenses	(164,964)	_	(164,964)
Net assets attributable to holders of redeemable participating shares	(53,617,585)		(53,617,585)
Total	(54,091,513)		(54,091,513)

## 7. DEPOSITS WITH CREDIT INSTITUTIONS AND AMOUNTS DUE FROM BROKERS

Deposits with credit institutions include amounts due from the ICAV's depositary and other counterparties on demand and interest bearing deposits with original maturities of less than 3 months. As of 31 December 2024, the ICAV had foreign cash balances of US\$ equivalent of US\$823,209 (2023:US\$329,720) with Citco Bank Nederland N.V. included in deposits with credit institutions.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued) for the year ended 31 December 2024

### 7. DEPOSITS WITH CREDIT INSTITUTIONS AND AMOUNTS DUE FROM BROKERS

Amounts due from brokers include interest receivable on broker cash, amounts receivable for trades pending settlement and cash collateral which may be restricted for margin and collateral positions.

2024	Deposits due with credit institutions US\$	Amounts due from brokers US\$	Net Counterparty position US\$
Société Générale S.A.	_	19,458	19,458
Citco Bank Nederland N.V.	5,251,886	1,560,000	6,811,886
BNY Mellon	1,440,100		1,440,100
Total	6,691,986	1,579,458	8,271,444
2023	Deposits due with credit institutions US\$	Amounts due from brokers US\$	Net Counterparty position US\$
2023 Société Générale S.A.	with credit institutions	due from brokers US\$	Counterparty position US\$
	with credit institutions	due from brokers	Counterparty position
Société Générale S.A.	with credit institutions US\$	due from brokers US\$	Counterparty position US\$

### 8. FEES AND EXPENSES

### Administration fees

Citco Fund Services (Ireland) Limited (the "Administrator") has been appointed as administrator to the Fund. The Administrator will receive from the Fund a monthly administration fee which is calculated as a percentage of the month-end net assets of the Fund at the relevant basis points per annum rate, subject to a minimum monthly fee.

Administration fees for the year totalled to US\$182,184 (2023: US\$181,907), and US\$13,672 was payable as of 31 December 2024 (2023: US\$13,888) and presented as part of other payables and accrued expenses in the statement of financial position.

## Depositary fees

Société Générale S.A. (Dublin Branch) (the "Depositary") has been appointed as depositary to the ICAV and to the Fund with responsibility for acting as custodian and trustee of the assets to the ICAV and to the Fund. In respect of its trustee services, the Depositary shall be entitled to receive out of the assets of the Fund an annual fee not exceeding 0.025% of the NAV (plus VAT, if any), accrued and calculated on each valuation point and payable monthly in arrears, subject to a minimum monthly fee of EUR3,000.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued) for the year ended 31 December 2024

#### 8. FEES AND EXPENSES

### Depositary fees (continued)

The Depositary shall also be entitled to be repaid out of the assets of the Fund for all of its reasonable disbursements incurred on behalf of the Fund, including the safe-keeping fees and expenses of any sub-custodian (which shall be at normal commercial rates) and transaction charges (which shall also be at normal commercial rates) levied by the Depositary or any sub-custodian and any applicable taxes it incurs on behalf of the Fund.

Depositary fees for the year totalled to US\$62,030 (2023: US\$37,770), and US\$Nil was payable as of 31 December 2024 (2023: US\$37,214) and presented as part of other payables and accrued expenses in the statement of financial position.

### Manager

Waystone Management Company (IE) Limited (the "Manager") has been appointed as manager to the ICAV.

The Fund shall pay to the Manager out of its own assets a maximum aggregate annual fee outlined in the Supplement calculated at each valuation point, together with any VAT, if applicable and payable monthly in arrears. The Manager shall also be entitled to be repaid out of the assets of the Fund all of its reasonable out of pocket expenses incurred on behalf of the Fund together with any VAT thereon.

The Manager's fee is subject to an overall minimum fee of €50,000 per annum for the Fund plus an additional amount for subsequent sub-funds as disclosed in the relevant Supplement. The Manager may waive, at its absolute discretion, any fees.

Manager's fees for the year totalled to US\$55,119 (2023: US\$52,613), and US\$13,581 was payable as of 31 December 2024 (2023: US\$13,559) and presented as part of other payables and accrued expenses in the statement of financial position.

### Secretary fees

Waystone Centralised Services (IE) Limited ("WCS") acts as secretary to the ICAV.

Secretary fees for the year totalled to US\$12,001 (2023: US\$12,000), and US\$40,320 was payable as of 31 December 2024 (2023: US\$28,319) and presented as part of other payables and accrued expenses in the statement of financial position.

## Investment management fees

Andurand Capital Management Ltd and Andurand Capital Management LLP have been appointed as the Investment Manager and the Sub-Investment Manager, respectively, to the ICAV.

The Investment Manager receives a fee from the Fund payable on the first business day of each calendar month, calculated and accrued weekly, pro-rata to the NAV of each share class at the relevant valuation point, before deduction of any performance fees, using the investment management fee rate of 1.50% per annum for A EUR (Hedged) or A USD classes of shares, 1.00% per annum for F EUR (Hedged) class of shares and 0.75% per annum for F-1 EUR class of shares.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued) for the year ended 31 December 2024

## 8. FEES AND EXPENSES (Continued)

### Investment management fees (continued)

The Investment Manager is responsible for the fees of the Sub-Investment Manager.

Investment management fees for the year totalled to US\$648,323 (2023: US\$741,852), and US\$56,067 was payable as of 31 December 2024 (2023: US\$55,642).

#### Performance fees

At the end of each fiscal period of the Fund, the Investment Manager is entitled to receive a performance fee out of the assets attributable to each class of shares equal to 20% of the amount by which the relevant class exceeds the (i) previous highest NAV of such class on which a performance fee was paid or accrued; or (ii) the initial offer price of such class.

The performance fee is payable ten days after the end of each fiscal period. The performance fee will be accrued at each valuation point but will only become payable (i.e. crystallise) at the end of the relevant fiscal period or pro-rata upon redemption.

If an investor subscribes for shares at a time when the NAV per share is other than the Peak Net Asset Value per Share ("Peak NAV per Share"), certain adjustments will be made to reduce inequities that could otherwise result to the subscriber or to the Investment Manager. The Peak NAV per Share is the greater of (i) the Initial Offer Price and (ii) the NAV per share in effect immediately after the end of an Accounting Period in respect of which a Performance Fee (other than a Performance Fee Redemption) was charged.

If shares are subscribed for at a time when the NAV per share is less than the Peak NAV per Share, the investor will be required to pay a Performance Fee with respect to any subsequent appreciation in the value of those shares. With respect to any appreciation in the value of those shares from the NAV per share at the date of subscription up to the Peak NAV per Share, the Performance Fee will be charged at the end of each Accounting Period by repurchasing at the NAV per share (calculated as at the end of the Accounting Period) such number of the investor's shares as have an aggregate NAV (after accrual for any Performance Fee) equal to 20 per cent of any such appreciation (a "Performance Fees Redemption"). The Administrator shall calculate the number of shares to be redeemed. The aggregate NAV of the shares so redeemed will be paid to the Investment Manager as a Performance Fee. Performance Fee Redemptions are employed to ensure that the ICAV maintains a uniform NAV per share.

The total performance fee charged in the statement of comprehensive income was US\$349,953 (2023: US\$33) and the performance fee payable as of 31 December 2024 was US\$338,547 (2023: US\$6,245).

The Performance Fees Redemption payable to the Investment Manager as of 31 December 2024 amounted to US\$208,074 (2023: US\$681).

### Directors' fees

The board of directors shall receive fees for their services up to a maximum aggregate amount of EUR100,000 per annum, payable to each director at the Fund level.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued) for the year ended 31 December 2024

### 8. FEES AND EXPENSES (Continued)

### Directors' fees (continued)

The Directors may elect to waive their entitlement to receive a fee. Mr. Haugnes has waived his entitlement to receive a fee from the ICAV.

Each director may be entitled to special remuneration if called upon to perform any special or extra services to the ICAV, or to additional time based remuneration if the director has to devote materially more time to the affairs of the ICAV than anticipated in the director's service agreement.

Directors' fees for the year totalled to US\$53,396 (2023: US\$64,926), none of which was payable as of 31 December 2024 (2023: US\$Nil).

Prepaid Directors' fees as of 31 December 2024 was US\$60,283 (2023: US\$Nil).

### Audit fees

Audit fees for the year totalled to US\$31,999 (2023: US\$27,929), and US\$41,389 was payable as of 31 December 2024 (2023: US\$27,929) and presented as part of other payables and accrued expenses in the statement of financial position. There were no other assurance services, tax advisory services, or non-audit services provided by the auditor of the ICAV.

### Legal fees

Legal fees for the year totalled to US\$15,176 (2023: US\$15,008), and US\$17,221 was payable as of 31 December 2024 (2023: US\$14,041).

### 9. SHARE CAPITAL

In accordance to the instrument of incorporation (the "Instrument"), the share capital of the ICAV shall be equal to the value for the time being of the issued share capital of the ICAV. The actual value of the paid up share capital of the ICAV shall at all times be equal to the value of the assets of the ICAV after deduction of its liabilities.

The share capital of the ICAV may be divided into different classes of shares each representing a separate portfolio of assets and further sub-divided, to denote differing characteristics attributable to particular shares, into classes. The share capital of the ICAV is to be divided into a specified number of shares without assigning any nominal value to them.

The Instrument provides that shares of the ICAV shall be divided into ordinary participating shares of no nominal value and ordinary management shares of no nominal value. The ICAV may issue shares as fully paid up. The liability of shareholders in respect of payment on their shares shall be limited to the amount, if any, unpaid, on the shares respectively held by them.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued) for the year ended 31 December 2024

## 9. SHARE CAPITAL (Continued)

Subject to the provisions of the Instrument, shareholders have the right to participate in or receive profits or income arising from the acquisition, holding, management or disposal of investments of the relevant sub-fund, to vote at any general meeting of the ICAV or at any meeting of the relevant sub-fund or class of shares in respect of which such shares have been issued and such other rights as may be provided in respect of shares of a particular sub-fund or class in each case as more particularly described in the prospectus and/or relevant supplement subject always to the requirements of the Central Bank, the Central Bank UCITS Regulations and the ICAV Act. Holders of management shares shall have the right to receive an amount not to exceed the consideration paid for such management shares and to vote at any general meeting of the ICAV in accordance with the provisions of the Instrument.

The board of directors are authorised to exercise all the powers of the ICAV to issue shares in the Fund on such terms and in such manner as they may think fit.

Transactions in participating shares for the year ended and as of 31 December 2024 and 2023 were as follows:

	Number of shares outstanding			Number of shares outstanding	NAV per share as of
	31 December 2023	Shares subscribed	Shares redeemed	31 December 2024	31 December 2024
Class A EUR (Hedged)	166,404	62,815	(54,156)	175,063	EUR138.89
Class A USD	104,510	19,182	(30,806)	92,886	US\$155.81
Class F EUR (Hedged)	40,600	_	(13,352)	27,248	EUR143.27
Class F-1 EUR	65,647		(65,647)		EUR-
	377,161	81,997	(163,961)	295,197	
	Number of shares outstanding 31 December 2022	Shares subscribed	Shares redeemed	Number of shares outstanding 31 December 2023	NAV per share as of 31 December 2023
Class A EUR (Hedged)	of shares outstanding 31 December			of shares outstanding 31 December	share as of 31 December
Class A EUR (Hedged) Class A USD	of shares outstanding 31 December 2022	subscribed	redeemed	of shares outstanding 31 December 2023	share as of 31 December 2023
` ,	of shares outstanding 31 December 2022	subscribed 176,679	redeemed (109,125)	of shares outstanding 31 December 2023	share as of 31 December 2023 EUR127.32
Class A USD	of shares outstanding 31 December 2022 98,850 140,535	176,679 94,872	redeemed (109,125) (130,897)	of shares outstanding 31 December 2023 166,404 104,510	share as of 31 December 2023  EUR127.32  US\$141.40

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued) for the year ended 31 December 2024

## 9. SHARE CAPITAL (Continued)

#### Equalisation credit

The ICAV ensures that an equalisation credit is calculated when the NAV per share of shares subscribed is greater than the Peak NAV per Share of their class, in order to reduce certain inequities that could result for the Fund's shareholders. The equalisation credit is calculated as the amount in excess of the current NAV per share equal to 20% of the difference between the NAV of the share and the high water mark per share of the relevant class. As of 31 December 2024, the amount of equalisation payable amounted to US\$73,569 (2023: US\$NiI).

#### 10. INVOLVEMENT WITH UNCONSOLIDATED STRUCTURED ENTITIES

The ICAV meets the definition of an Investment Entity under IFRS Accounting Standards 10 and therefore does not consolidate any investments. IFRS Accounting Standards 12 requires disclosures around "Unconsolidated Structured Entities".

IFRS Accounting Standards 12 defines a structured entity as an entity that has been designed so that voting or similar rights are not the dominant factor in deciding who controls the entity, such as when any voting rights relate to the administrative tasks only and the relevant activities are directed by means of contractual agreements.

The ICAV has concluded that the structured financial instruments in which it invests, but that they do not consolidate, meet the definition of structured entities because:

- the voting rights in these entities are not the dominant rights in deciding who controls them, as they relate to administrative tasks only;
- each entity's activities are restricted by its Prospectus; and
- the entities have narrow and well-defined objectives to provide investment opportunities to investors.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued) for the year ended 31 December 2024

## 10. INVOLVEMENT WITH UNCONSOLIDATED STRUCTURED ENTITIES (Continued)

The tables below summarise the ICAV's interest in unconsolidated structured entities as at 31 December 2024 and 31 December 2023:

2024	Nature and		Outstanding Nominal issued by structured	of notional issued by the structured	Fair value of	Maximum exposure
Issuer Name	purpose	Currency	entity	entity	investments	to loss
SOCGEN	These Vehicles are financed through the issue of units to investors.	US\$	4,498,000	100	7,590,825	100
2023			Outstanding Nominal	% of notional		
2023	Nature and		Nominal issued by	of notional issued by the	Fair value of	Maximum exposure
2023 Issuer Name	Nature and purpose	Currency	Nominal	of notional	Fair value of investments	Maximum exposure to loss

The ICAV has a maximum exposure to the risk associated with the carrying value of the above transferable securities.

During the years ended 31 December 2024 and 31 December 2023 the ICAV did not provide financial support to unconsolidated structured entities and has no intention of providing financial or other support.

The ICAV's investments in structured financial instruments both have a fixed maturity date of 26 October 2026. Early redemption is possible at the Issuer's option with 5 Business Days notice period, with settlement occurring on the fifth Business Day following the Optional Redemption Date. In case of disruption events at maturity, settlement may be extended up to 20 Business Days beyond the original maturity date.

### 11. RELATED PARTIES

As per Note 8, the ICAV pays investment management fees and performance fees to the Investment Manager.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued) for the year ended 31 December 2024

#### 11. RELATED PARTIES

As per Note 8, the directors received fees from the ICAV for their services.

The Investment Manager is also involved in the operations of the listed notes held by the Fund. See Note 6.

The ICAV incurred research fees of US\$86,667 (2023: US\$80,184) to the Investment Manager during the year, and US\$6,828 was payable as of 31 December 2024 (2023: US\$Nil) and presented as part of other payables and accrued expenses in the statement of financial position.

As per Note 8, the ICAV pays Manager's fees to the Manager.

No present director or related party has any interests, beneficial or non-beneficial, in the share capital of the ICAV. None of the directors has or has had any direct interest in the promotion of the ICAV or in any transaction effected by the Fund which is unusual in its nature or conditions or is significant to the business of the ICAV up to the date of these financial statements or in any contracts or arrangements of the ICAV subsisting at the date hereof other than Mr. Haugnes who is a director of the ICAV and is also a Director of the Investment Manager. David McGeough, one of the ICAV's Directors, is also a Director of the Investment Manager.

## 12. SIGNIFICANT EVENTS

As of 31 December 2024, Share Class F-1 EUR of the ICAV was fully redeemed amounting to \$564,996.

There have been no other significant events during the year affecting the ICAV that require recognition or disclosure in these financial statements.

## 13. EFFICIENT PORTFOLIO MANAGEMENT

The use of forward currency contracts for removing foreign currency exposure, as described in Note 5, is the only Efficient Portfolio Management technique currently undertaken by the ICAV.

### 14. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Subsequent to the year end, the ICAV had subscriptions of US\$4,820,072 (2023: US\$1,117,260) and redemptions of US\$1,243,272 (2023: US\$13,559,379). Subsequent to the year end, the NAV of the ICAV increased by approximately 3.50% year to date 2025.

On 1 February 2025, as part of a restructuring initiative within the Waystone group, Clifton Fund Consulting Limited, the Secretary of the ICAV, merged with Waystone Centralised Services (IE) Limited.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued) for the year ended 31 December 2024

## 14. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

There were no other subsequent events to the financial year end which require disclosures in these financial statements.

## 15. APPROVAL OF ANNUAL REPORT & AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The financial statements were approved by the board of directors on 24 April 2025.

# NET ASSET VALUE PER SHARE (UNAUDITED) as of 31 December 2024

2024	Number of	Net asset	Total net asset
	shares in	value per	value
	issue	share	US\$
Share class Class A EUR (Hedged) Class A USD Class F EUR (Hedged)	175,063.74	EUR138.89	25,176,259
	92,886.72	US\$155.81	14,472,680
	27,248.04	EUR143.27	4,042,022
2023	Number of	Net asset	Total net asset
	shares in	value per	value
	issue	share	US\$
Share class Class A EUR (Hedged) Class A USD Class F EUR (Hedged) Class F-1 EUR	166,404.03 104,510.13 40,600.19 65,646.56 Number of	EUR127.32 US\$141.40 EUR130.93 EUR132.23	23,389,258 14,777,855 5,868,065 9,582,407 <b>Total net asset</b>
	shares in	value per	value
	issue	share	US\$
Share class Class A EUR (Hedged) Class A USD Class F EUR (Hedged) Class F-1 EUR	98,850.22	EUR135.29	14,316,242
	140,534.59	US\$146.90	20,644,592
	58,309.09	EUR138.43	8,640,771
	113,664.90	EUR139.46	16,970,283

# PORTFOLIO CHANGES (UNAUDITED) as of 31 December 2024

In accordance with the Central Bank UCITS Regulations, this statement presents the aggregate purchases and sales of an investment exceeding 1% of total value of purchases and sales for the year or at a minimum the largest 20 purchases and sales.

	Cost US\$
Material Changes - purchase at cost	
SOCGEN 0.0000% 2026-10-26_AUCIT	2,249,000
SOCGEN 0010 0.0000% 2026-10-26	2,249,000
US Treasury Bill 0.0000% 2025-10-02	3,858,268
US Treasury Bill 0.0000% 2025-08-07	3,846,933
US Treasury Bill 0.0000% 2025-03-20	3,817,067
US Treasury Bill 0.0000% 2025-06-12	2,866,160
US Treasury Bill 0.0000% 2025-02-20	2,865,600
US Treasury Bill 0.0000% 2025-04-17	2,863,220
US Treasury Bill 0.0000% 2025-09-04	2,410,867
US Treasury Bill 0.0000% 2025-05-15	2,380,515
US Treasury Bill 0.0000% 2025-07-10	1,919,547
US Treasury Bill 0.0000% 2025-01-23	1,912,360
	Proceeds
	US\$
Material Changes - sales proceeds	
SOCGEN 0010 0.0000% 2024-10-24_AUCIT	8,668,473
SOCGEN 0011 0.0000% 2024-10-24_AUCIT	8,668,473
SOCGEN 0.0000% 2026-10-26_AUCIT	1,704,057
SOCGEN 0010 0.0000% 2026-10-26	1,704,057
US Treasury Bill 0.0000% 2024-06-13	5,406,075
US Treasury Bill 0.0000% 2024-08-08	4,500,000
US Treasury Bill 0.0000% 2024-09-05	4,000,000
US Treasury Bill 0.0000% 2024-11-29	4,000,000
US Treasury Bill 0.0000% 2024-01-25	3,960,000
US Treasury Bill 0.0000% 2024-04-18	3,960,000
US Treasury Bill 0.0000% 2024-02-22	3,030,000
US Treasury Bill 0.0000% 2024-03-21	2,970,000
US Treasury Bill 0.0000% 2024-10-03	2,500,000
US Treasury Bill 0.0000% 2024-04-11	1,980,000

# SCHEDULE OF INVESTMENTS (UNAUDITED) as of 31 December 2024

	Quantity	Fair value US\$	% of net assets
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss			
Transferable securities admitted to an official stock exchange listed or traded in a regulated market			
Sovereign bonds			
US Treasury Bill 0.0000% 2025-03-20	4,000,000	3,964,452	9.07 %
US Treasury Bill 0.0000% 2025-08-07	4,000,000	3,902,048	8.93 %
US Treasury Bill 0.0000% 2025-10-02	4,000,000	3,878,972	8.88 %
US Treasury Bill 0.0000% 2025-02-20	3,000,000	2,983,125	6.83 %
US Treasury Bill 0.0000% 2025-04-17	3,000,000	2,964,036	6.78 %
US Treasury Bill 0.0000% 2025-06-12	3,000,000	2,944,623	6.74 %
US Treasury Bill 0.0000% 2025-05-15	2,500,000	2,462,085	5.64 %
US Treasury Bill 0.0000% 2025-09-04	2,500,000	2,431,180	5.56 %
US Treasury Bill 0.0000% 2025-01-23	2,000,000	1,995,056	4.57 %
US Treasury Bill 0.0000% 2025-07-10	2,000,000	1,957,212	4.48 %
		29,482,789	67.48 %
Total sovereign bonds		29,482,789	67.48 %
Investments in listed notes			
Financials			
SOCGEN 0010 0.0000% 2026-10-26	2,249,000	3,795,413	8.69 %
SOCGEN 0.0000% 2026-10-26_AUCIT	2,249,000	3,795,412	8.69 %
		7,590,825	17.38 %
Total investments in listed notes		7,590,825	17.38 %
Total transferable securities admitted to an official			
stock exchange listed or traded in a regulated market		37,073,614	84.86 %

# SCHEDULE OF INVESTMENTS (UNAUDITED) (Continued) as of 31 December 2024

	Currency	Currency	Maturity	Fair value	% of net
Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss	buys	sells	date	US\$	assets
Over-the-counter financial derivatives					
Forward foreign currency exchange contracts					
Citco Bank Nederland N.V.	EUR28,467,803	US\$29,702,323	1/31/2025	(204,699)	(0.47) %
Total forward foreign currency e	xchange contract	s		(204,699)	(0.47) %
Total derivative financial instrum	ents			(204,699)	(0.47) %
Total investments				37,073,614	84.86 %
Deposits with credit institutions				6,691,986	15.32 %
Other assets in excess of other liab	ilities and equity			(74,640)	(0.18) %
Total net assets attributable to h	olders of redeema	able participating s	hares	43,690,960	100.00 %
Analysis of total assets			Fair	r value	% of
				US\$	assets
Transferable securities admitted to	an official stock ex	change listed or			
traded in a regulated market			<i></i>	73,614	81.33 %
Over-the-counter financial derivativ	es		`	04,699)	(0.45) %
Other assets			8,7	13,754	19.12 %
Total			45,5	82,669	100.00 %

# ADDITIONAL INFORMATION (UNAUDITED) for the year ended 31 December 2024

The following exchange rate as of 31 December 2024 has been used to translate assets and liabilities into the functional currency of the ICAV:

**Currency** Rate

EUR 0.9658

## Average total expense ratio

The average total expense ratio ("TER") table shows the actual expenses incurred by the ICAV during the reporting year expressed as a percentage of average net assets of the ICAV for the corresponding year.

	Class A EUR (Hedged) shares	Class A USD shares	Class F EUR (Hedged) shares
TER with performance fee	(4.09) %	(3.40) %	(3.21) %
TER without performance fee	(3.31) %	(2.50) %	(2.48) %

## Further documents for distribution/marketing in Switzerland/financial reports

The ICAV is compliant with Swiss law for distribution to qualified investors in or from Switzerland. In Switzerland, the Fund has appointed as Swiss Representative Waystone Fund Services (Switzerland), Av. Villamont 17, 1005 Lausanne, Switzerland, Tel: +41 21 311 17 77, email: <a href="mailto:clientsolutions@waystone.com">clientsolutions@waystone.com</a>. The Fund's paying agent is Helvetische Bank AG. In respect of the Shares distributed in or from Switzerland, the place of performance and jurisdiction is Lausanne (Switzerland). Investors in Switzerland can obtain the documents of the Fund, such as the prospectus or the financial reports, and a breakdown of the buy and sell transactions during the year free of charge from the Swiss representative. This document may only be issued, circulated or distributed so as not to constitute an offering to the general public in Switzerland. Recipients of the document in Switzerland should not pass it on to anyone without first consulting their legal or other appropriate professional adviser, or the Swiss representative.

### Sustainable Finance Disclosure Regulation ("SFDR") Disclosures (Unaudited)

The European Union ("EU") has introduced a series of legal measures (the primary one being SFDR) requiring firms that manage investment funds to provide transparency on how they integrate sustainability considerations into the investment process with respect to the investment funds they manage. The Fund is considered to be an Article 6 fund under SFDR and as such and in accordance with Article 7 of the Taxonomy Regulations, the underlying investments do not take into account the EU criteria for environmentally sustainable economic activities.

# REPORT ON REMUNERATION POLICY (UNAUDITED) for the year ended 31 December 2024

The Manager has designed and implemented a remuneration policy (the "Policy") in line with the provisions of S.I. 257 of 2013 European Union (Alternative Investment Fund Managers) Regulations 2013 (the "AIFM Regulations"), S.I. 352 of 2011 European Communities (Undertakings for Collective Investment in Transferable Securities) Regulations 2011 (as amended) (the "UCITS Regulations") and of the ESMA Guidelines on sound remuneration policies under the UCITS Directive and AIFMD (the "ESMA Guidelines"). The Policy is designed to ensure that the remuneration of key decision makers is aligned with the management of short and long-term risks, including the oversight and where appropriate the management of sustainability risks in line with the Sustainable Finance Disclosure Regulations.

The Manager's remuneration policy applies to its identified staff whose professional activities might have a material impact on the ICAV's risk profile and so covers senior management, risk takers, control functions and any employees receiving total remuneration that takes them into the same remuneration bracket as senior management and risk takers and whose professional activities have a material impact on the risk profile of the ICAV. The Manager's policy is to pay identified staff a fixed component with the potential for identified staff to receive a variable component. It is intended that the fixed component will represent a sufficiently high proportion of the total remuneration of the individual to allow the Manager to operate a fully flexible policy, with the possibility of not paying any variable component. When the Manager pays a variable component as performance related pay certain criteria, as set out in the Manager's remuneration policy, must be adhered to. The various remuneration components are combined to ensure an appropriate and balanced remuneration package that reflects the relevant staff rank and professional activity as well as best market practice. The Manager's remuneration policy is consistent with, and promotes, sound and effective risk management and does not encourage risk-taking which is inconsistent with the risk profile of the funds it manages.

These disclosures are made in respect of the remuneration policies of the Manager. The disclosures are made in accordance with the ESMA Guidelines.

Total remuneration (in EUR) paid to the identified staff of the Manager fully or partly involved in the activities of the ICAV that have a material impact on the ICAV's risk profile during the financial year to 31 December 2024 (the Manager's financial year):

	EUR
Fixed remuneration	
- Senior Management	3,377,918
- Other identified staff	_
Variable remuneration	
- Senior Management	732,962
- Other identified staff	
Total remuneration paid	4,110,880

No of identified staff - 20

# REPORT ON REMUNERATION POLICY (UNAUDITED) (Continued) for the year ended 31 December 2024

Neither the Manager nor the ICAV pays any fixed or variable remuneration to identified staff of the Investment Manager.

There have been no material changes made to the Remuneration Policy or the Manager's remuneration practices and procedures during the financial year.

## **Securities Financing Transactions Disclosure**

A Securities Financing Transaction ("SFT") is defined as per Article 3(11) of the Securities Financing Transactions Regulations as:

- a repurchase transaction;
- securities or commodities lending and securities or commodities borrowing;
- a buy-sell back transaction or sell-buy back transaction; or
- a margin lending transaction.

UCITS are required to disclose the use of SFTs and Total Return Swaps. For the financial period ended 31 December 2024, Andurand UCITS ICAV did not trade in any SFTs or Total Return Swaps (31 December 2023: Nil).