Apsley Fund ICAV

 $(An\ umbrella\ type\ collective\ asset-management\ vehicle\ with\ segregated\ liability\ between\ sub-funds)$

Annual Report and Audited Financial Statements For the financial year ended 31 December 2023

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Organisation

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Investment Manager²

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Sub-Investment Manager³ (Until 18 December 2023)

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Sub-Investment Manager³ (From 19 December 2023)

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Manager⁴

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Directors of the ICAV

Peter Blessing* (Irish)

Dermot Butler*/** (Canadian)

Fabrizio De Tomasi (Italian)

*Non-executive and Independent Director

**Dermot Butler is an Irish Resident

Secretary

Walkers Corporate Services (Ireland) Limited

5th Floor, The Exchange

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Depositary

Northern Trust Fiduciary Services (Ireland) Limited

Georges Court

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Administrator, Registrar and Transfer Agent

Northern Trust International

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Georges Court

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Independent Auditor

Grant Thornton Chartered Accountants & Statutory

Audit Firm

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Global Distributor

Albemarle Asset Management Limited

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United Kingdom

Words and expressions defined in the Prospectus shall have the same meaning when used in this Annual Report and Financial Statements.

¹ Investment Manager for The Optima STAR Long Fund and The Optima Lloyd George Asia Fund.

² Investment Manager for Target Global Equity Fund.

³ Sub-Investment Manager for The Optima Lloyd George Asia Fund.

⁴On 29 September 2023 KBA Consulting Management Limited, the Management Company of the ICAV, completed its merger with Waystone Management Company (IE) Limited ("WMC").

Background to the ICAV

Description

Apsley Fund ICAV (the "ICAV") is an Irish collective asset-management vehicle established under the laws of Ireland pursuant to the Irish Collective Asset-management Vehicles Act 2015 (as amended) (the "ICAV Act") and pursuant to the provisions of the European Communities (Undertakings for Collective Investment in Transferable Securities) Regulations 2011 (as amended) (the "UCITS Regulations") and the Central Bank (Supervision and Enforcement) Act 2013 (Section 48(1)) (Undertakings for Collective Investment in Transferable Securities) Regulations 2019 (the "Central Bank UCITS Regulations"). It was incorporated in Ireland on 30 October 2015 and was authorised on 12 April 2016 as an umbrella fund with segregated liability between sub-funds.

The ICAV is an umbrella fund with segregated liability, which may comprise different sub-funds, each with one or more classes of shares. Different classes of shares may be issued from time to time with prior notification to and clearance from the Central Bank of Ireland ("Central Bank"). Prior to the issue of any shares, the ICAV will designate the sub-fund in relation to which such shares shall be issued. Each share will represent a beneficial interest in the sub-fund in respect of which it is issued. A separate sub-fund with separate records and accounts will be maintained and assets in such sub-funds will be invested in accordance with the investment objectives applicable to such sub-fund.

As at 31 December 2023, the ICAV had three active sub-funds (each a "Fund" collectively the "Funds"). These are as follows:

| | Approval Date | Launch Date |
|-----------------------------------|---------------|---------------|
| The Optima STAR Long Fund | 12 April 2016 | 27 April 2016 |
| The Optima Lloyd George Asia Fund | 28 March 2019 | 3 May 2019 |
| Target Global Equity Fund | 2 April 2020 | 9 April 2020 |

On 4 February 2021, the Directors made a decision to suspend the Net Asset Value ("NAV") of The Optima STAR Fund (which launched on 17 June 2016). The final NAV of Optima STAR Fund was calculated on 5 March 2021. The Optima STAR Fund was revoked from the Central Bank of Ireland on 17 November 2023 and this is excluded in these financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2023.

The Optima STAR Long Fund can issue A, B, C, D, E and F Retail Share Classes (each a "Class" collectively the "Classes") and G, H, I, J, K and L Institutional Share Classes (each a "Class" collectively the "Classes"). The Optima Lloyd George Asia Fund can issue A and B Retail Share Classes (each a "Class" collectively the "Classes") and G and H Institutional Share Classes (each a "Class" collectively the "Classes"). Target Global Equity Fund can issue an I Share Class.

At 31 December 2023, The Optima STAR Long Fund had B and H Class shares in issue, The Optima Lloyd George Asia Fund had H Class shares in issue, and Target Global Equity Fund had I Class shares in issue. See the relevant Supplement of the Funds for further details. The creation of further classes must be notified to, and cleared in advance with, the Central Bank.

Investment Objective and Policy

The investment objectives and policies for each Fund are formulated by the ICAV at the time of creation of each Fund and will be specified in the relevant Supplement to the Prospectus. The investment objectives for the existing Funds are set out below.

The Optima STAR Long Fund

The investment objective of The Optima STAR Long Fund is to provide long-term capital appreciation.

The Fund seeks to achieve its investment objective by investing up to 100% of its net assets in equities and American Depository Receipts ("ADRs") which are listed or traded on recognised markets in the United States. The Fund seeks to maintain a cash balance of 2.5% of the net assets but will generally allow the range of cash to fluctuate between 1% and 4% of the portfolio.

The Fund has a predominant exposure to United States of America ("US") equity markets across all industries and sectors.

Background to the ICAV (Continued)

Investment Objective and Policy (Continued)

The Optima Lloyd George Asia Fund

The investment objective of The Optima Lloyd George Asia Fund is to generate positive returns over the medium term by investing in Asian equities while seeking to reduce volatility through selective hedging.

The Fund will seek to achieve its investment objective by investing up to 100% of its assets directly in Asian equities including in Emerging Market equities and/or indirectly through FDIs which are listed or traded on a Recognised Market as set out in Appendix II of the Prospectus.

The Fund may invest in and have direct access to China A shares listed on the Shanghai and Shenzhen Stock Exchanges via the Stock Connect. Exposure to China A shares through the Stock Connect will not be more than 40% of the Fund's Net Asset Value.

The Fund may also invest up to 10% of its Net Asset Value in liquid financial assets or money market instruments which are not listed, traded or dealt in or on a Recognised Market, and up to 10% of its assets in Australian equities.

Target Global Equity Fund

The investment objective of the Target Global Equity Fund is to achieve long-term capital growth through a predominantly equity strategy with moderate fluctuations.

The Fund will seek to achieve its investment objective by investing on a global basis directly and/or indirectly (through FDIs), in long or short positions, in equities and equity-related securities. The Fund will also invest in money market instruments, collective investment schemes and other FDI as set out in the Fund's Supplement with moderate fluctuations in the overall value of the portfolio. The Fund may select investments from the Benchmark.

Investment Manager

Optima Asset Management LLC serves as Investment Manager for The Optima STAR Long Fund and The Optima Lloyd George Asia Fund pursuant to an investment management agreement dated 2 July 2019.

On 19 December 2023, a new Sub-Investment Manager, Privium Fund Management (HK) Limited, was appointed sub-investment manager of The Optima Lloyd George Asia Fund, replacing Lloyd George Management (HK) Limited.

Albemarle Asset Management Limited serves as Investment Manager for Target Global Equity Fund pursuant to an investment management agreement dated 2 April 2020.

Optima Asset Management LLC Investment Manager's Report

The Optima STAR Long Fund and The Optima Lloyd George Asia Fund

Market Overview - Calendar Year 2023

While investors were thrilled to end 2023 on a high note, the path to get there was not an easy one. The S&P 500 began January 2023 with a gain of 7%, but then lost all of that by the middle of March 2023. The Index then climbed 19% through the end of July 2023, sold off again by -10% into late October 2023, and finally mounted a 16% rally into the end of December 2023.

For the year, much of the gains in the stock market were attributable to the so-called "Magnificent Seven" (Alphabet, Amazon, Apple, Meta, Microsoft, Nvidia, and Tesla), as evidenced by the outperformance of the Nasdaq, which gained 43.4%. Within the S&P 500, the consumer-oriented sector also benefitted with the S&P 500 Consumer Discretionary Index gaining 41.0%. Other sectors were positive although more muted, while consumer staples and energy ended the year in negative territory.

Ironically, the year started off with the same optimistic view about solid economic growth and easing inflationary pressures that it ended with. However, stocks soon sold off when the Federal Reserve increased interest rates by 25 basis points at the beginning of February, and stronger-than-expected payroll and consumption expenditure data reignited concerns about inflation. Then came the Silicon Valley Bank fiasco in March. Stocks slumped further, and interest rates gyrated wildly on fears of a systemic calamity. Fortunately, investors' concerns were allayed when the FDIC stepped in to protect uninsured depositors.

During the second quarter, US stocks gathered momentum, as the concerns that had been dogging investors receded from view: the bank failures of the first quarter turned out to be well contained; Washington managed to resolve the threat of the debt ceiling crisis, albeit at the 11th hour; the Federal Reserve paused its rate hiking; corporate profits proved to be healthier than expected; the economy continued to grow; and inflation declined significantly despite surprising strength in the labor market.

At the beginning of the third quarter, investor sentiment was still relatively upbeat, but the mood deteriorated steadily as "good" news for the US economy was re-interpreted as "bad" news for interest rates and thus for risk assets. Although the markets widely anticipated the Fed's move to hike rates another quarter of a point at the end of July, worries about inflation grew in early August after CPI data showed signs of only marginal improvement.

Even though the Fed left rates unchanged in September, equities crumpled under the pressure of rising bond yields, soaring oil prices, and a stronger dollar. The yield on 10-year Treasuries climbed steadily from 3.84% at the end of June to 4.58% at the end of September, a level that was last seen in 2007. Brent crude prices jumped during the quarter from \$75 per barrel to \$92, a 22% increase, driven by supply constraints and persistent demand. The dollar rose more than 3% against both the euro and the yen from the end of June through the end of September, reflecting interest rate differentials and relative economic outlooks. As a consequence, the S&P 500 suffered a correction of -10% from the end of July through October. Fixed income also came under pressure, as the Bloomberg US Aggregate fell almost -5%.

As noted above, sentiment swung sharply once again from pessimism to optimism when the Fed signaled in early November that it was prepared to forego further rate hikes providing a strong tailwind. During November and December, the S&P 500 rallied 16%. At the same time, the Bloomberg US Aggregate climbed more than 8%, which was its sharpest rally since the mid-1980s.

Looking Ahead - Cautionary Factors to Consider

In the wake of the fourth quarter, investors may feel that it is finally time to "let the good times roll." While the prospect of a "soft landing" in the US is tantalizing, there are at least four cautionary factors to consider:

- First is the possibility that inflation remains stubbornly higher than the Fed is willing to accept. Any return to tightening, or even leaving rates at current levels, could upset markets, given how one-sided the consensus has become
- Second, equity indices have been dominated by the Magnificent Seven, which accounted for more than half of the S&P 500's return last year. Strip out those large cap stocks and the market's return looks much less impressive. Given the disproportionate influence of the Magnificent Seven on the upside, any earnings disappointment or adverse development among them could have an outsized impact on the downside.

The Optima STAR Long Fund and The Optima Lloyd George Asia Fund (Continued)

Looking Ahead - Cautionary Factors to Consider (Continued)

- Third, equity market volatility, as measured by VIX (the so-called "Fear Gauge"), finished the year near historic lows. Such lows typically do not last long, foreshadowing a period of renewed volatility. Note also that the S&P 500's performance of 2023 barely offset the decline of 2022.
- Finally, issuance of new bonds by the US Treasury to cover the ever-growing national debt is expected to expand, which could put upward pressure on interest rates. Corporations also face the need to refinance debt at higher rates.

The bottom line is simply that investors should keep their optimism in perspective and not become complacent. However, we do believe the economic backdrop has improved.

Performance and Portfolio Overview - Calendar Year 2023

Optima STAR Long Fund (Class H shares) returned 36.2% (net) for the twelve months ended 31 December 2023 versus 26.3% for the S&P 500 Index. Since inception in April 2016, the Optima STAR Long Fund has had an annualized return of 8.9% versus 13.2% for the S&P 500 and 10.4% for the MSCI World Index.

As a reminder, the managers in the Optima Star program seek to identify high quality companies that exhibit significant upside potential in their respective areas. We believe that investing in quality companies has been a winning strategy over time due to a focus on businesses with superior attributes, including high barriers to entry, few competitors, recurring revenue streams and low capital intensity. These companies have historically grown earnings faster than the market and therefore have delivered above average returns.

The Fund posted a strong gain for the year, notably outperforming the S&P 500 Index. This was attributable primarily to the Fund's exposure to growth stocks – especially tech-oriented stocks which performed well as investors flocked to companies in the AI space. This included fund holdings in some Magnificent Seven names with the top contributors to performance as follows: Microsoft, Amazon, Nvidia, Meta, Netflix, Workday, Alphabet, Uber, and Tesla. There were however a few positions which detracted from performance including Altice, Coupang, DocuSign, Tencent Music, and Alibaba.

Looking ahead, our growth managers are interested in large cap companies which can "hyperscale" and dominate in AI, especially as we may be in the early stages of a super-cycle. Products from these companies should help end users cut costs or increase revenue. However, managers also see opportunities in smaller-cap, high growth stocks including Snapchat, Roblox, Adyen, Wix and DataDog as market performance broadens out. At the same time, we are mindful of maintaining sector exposure beyond technology. This also includes a slight reduction in the number of overlap positions to avoid single stock concentration and make room for additional stock ideas.

The Optima STAR Long Fund remains balanced across managers with different styles and strategies (3 growth, 4 opportunistic and 3 value) with exposure to many different sectors including TMT, consumer, financial services, and healthcare. As a result, the Optima STAR Fund continues to offer a highly effective combination of managers who can add value by concentrating on their best investment ideas, while being well diversified across investment strategies.

The Optima Lloyd George Asia Fund (Class H shares) returned -2.7% (net) for the twelve months ended 31 December 2023 versus +6.2% for the MSCI AC Asia ex Japan Index. Since inception in 2019, the Fund has had an annualized return of 1.7% versus -0.5% for the MSCI AC Asia ex Japan Index.

The Fund had a challenging year mostly due to holdings in China and also Hong Kong. For context, the MSCI China Index posted a loss of -10.6%. Country exposures which added positively to performance included South Korea, India, Taiwan, Australia, and Japan. At the position level, top detractors included Chinese holdings in Wuxi Biologics, AIA Group (financials), Swire (real estate), Alibaba, China Oilfield, and Tencent. Detractors outside of China included Sea Ltd. (Singapore), Unimicron (Taiwan), and HDFC (India), as did an index hedge in the Nasdaq. But there were bright spots with positive contribution from Taiwan Semiconductor and Samsung on excitement around AI, along with Northern Star Resources (Australia/mining) and two Indonesian banks (Bank Rakyat and Bank Mandiri Persero).

The Optima STAR Long Fund and The Optima Lloyd George Asia Fund (Continued)

Performance and Portfolio Overview - Calendar Year 2023 (Continued)

In understanding Asia, the portfolio manager begins with China which has been the main source of new demand for raw materials and other products for the last 20 years. The sudden slowdown in the Chinese economy and the collapse of the property sector has been a large headwind. Deflation has been exacerbated by the sudden rise in unemployment, particularly among the younger population, and the collapse of consumer confidence. Within retail, there is clear evidence of a "race to the bottom" with Pinduoduo cutting online product prices at the expense of Alibaba, which has begun to lose market share. Chinese exports have also fallen this year, and there is more pressure on the exchange rate.

As a result, the portfolio manager sees the opportunities in Asia significantly shifting. The portfolio manager has moved capital out of China while moving capital into Japan. The yen is approximately 30% undervalued in real terms, and Japanese companies are often selling below book value with large cash reserves and are extremely competitive as a global leader in high quality electronic instruments and robotics. In regard to India and SE Asia, the outlook remains positive with a shift of manufacturing out of China into Thailand, Vietnam, Indonesia, and Singapore. Additionally, the completion of the train link though Laos became effective for freight transport last year.

The portfolio manager believes that Asia, including Japan, is on the cusp of growth and change, and over the long-term will reward investors. As of 31 December 2023, the Fund's largest geographic weightings were Japan 21%, India 16%, China 14%, South Korea 8%, Taiwan 8%, Australia 7%, and Hong Kong 7%.

Outlook

Looking forward, we expect market conditions will most likely be very different than they were over the previous 10 years for two key reasons. First, zero interest rates and excess liquidity are things of the past. Second, inflation, while moderating from recent highs, may remain ingrained in the economic system, especially if policy makers continue to move away from globalization and supply constraints putting pressure on commodity markets due to geopolitical tensions. All of which is a recipe for increased market volatility and a shifting opportunity set. We therefore believe a combination of bottom-up stock picking with thoughtful portfolio management will be key to navigating markets and successful investing.

Optima Asset Management LLC 13 February 2024

Albemarle Asset Management Limited Investment Manager's Report

Target Global Equity Fund

The Investment Manager conducts a top-down and bottom-up investment approach, where the former selects asset allocation based on macro analysis and sector trends. The latter consists of qualitative and quantitative analysis to conduct stock picking activity. Target Global Equity Fund seeks to identify value in equities (i.e. share prices below intrinsic values) across companies and sectors.

The Fund posted a positive performance of 6.84% in 2023. Throughout the year, the Fund kept a large exposure to equities due to an identification of attractive valuations in equities. Half the equity exposures were in single stocks and the other half in various DM broad equity market indices.

Among single equity investments, Communication Services, Industrials and Consumer Discretionary stocks outperformed whereas Health Care, Materials and Consumer Staples dragged.

Since the fall of big technology share prices in 2022, the fund capitalised on their discounted valuation. This led to significant long investment positions in Meta, Amazon and Alphabet in 2023. Due to poor returns across healthcare in 2023, our positions in Pfizer and Johnson & Johnson underperformed.

The Fund maintained significant long positions throughout the year in the S&P500, DAX Index, as well as tactical long/short positions in Euro Stoxx 50 and other main global equity indices via equity index futures.

The Fund ended 2023 with its largest equity positions in Barrick Gold Corporation (4.08%), ING Groep NV (3.95%) and RWE AG (3.90%).

Albemarle Asset Management Limited 15 January 2024

Directors' Report

The Directors present their Annual Report and Audited Financial Statements of Apsley Fund ICAV (the "ICAV") for the financial year ended 31 December 2023.

Directors' Responsibilities Statement

The Directors are responsible for preparing the Directors' Report and the annual accounts in accordance with the Irish Collective Asset-management Vehicles Act 2015, as amended ("ICAV Act").

The ICAV Act requires the Directors to prepare annual accounts for each financial year. Under the ICAV Act, the Directors have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS") as adopted by European Union.

Under the ICAV Act, the Directors must prepare annual accounts that 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 annual accounts, the Directors are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- make judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether the annual accounts have been prepared in accordance with the applicable accounting standards, identify those standards, and note the effect of and the reasons for any material departure from those standards; and
- prepare the annual accounts on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the ICAV will
 continue in business.

The Directors are responsible for ensuring that the ICAV keeps or causes to be kept adequate accounting records which correctly record and explain the transactions of the ICAV, enable at any time the assets, liabilities, financial position and profit or loss of the ICAV to be determined with reasonable accuracy, enable the Directors to ensure that any financial statements of the ICAV complies with the requirements of the ICAV Act and with the European Communities (Undertakings for Collective Investment in Transferable Securities) Regulations 2011 (as amended) and Central Bank (Supervision and Enforcement) Act 2013 (Section 48(1)) (Undertakings for Collective Investment in Transferable Securities) Regulations 2019 and enable the accounts to be readily and properly audited. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the ICAV and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities. In this regard they have entrusted the assets of the ICAV to a depositary for safe-keeping. The Directors have delegated certain powers, duties, discretions and functions to the Investment Managers.

Future Developments and Review of Performance

Please refer to the Investment Manager reports on pages 4 to 7 for details of the outlook for the Funds.

The ICAV has been approved by the Central Bank of Ireland as an Irish collective asset-management vehicle established under the laws of Ireland pursuant to the ICAV Act. The ICAV currently has three active sub-funds, The Optima STAR Long Fund, The Optima Lloyd George Asia Fund and Target Global Equity Fund (each a "Fund" collectively the "Funds"). The Optima Star Fund closed on 5 March 2021. The Fund was revoked from the Central Bank of Ireland on 17 November 2023.

The Investment Manager's Reports contain a review of the factors which contributed to the performance for the financial year. Please see the Investment Manager's Reports for further details. The Directors do not anticipate any changes in the structure or investment objective.

Principal Risks and Uncertainties

The ICAV's principal risks and uncertainties relate to the use of financial instruments. The main risks arising from the ICAV's financial instruments are market, liquidity and credit risks as discussed in note 9 of the financial statements.

Dividends

The Directors do not recommend the payment of a dividend for the financial year. The ICAV does not anticipate distributing dividends from net investment income in respect of the Funds but the ICAV reserves the right to pay dividends or make other distributions in the future. Initially such amounts will be retained by the ICAV and will be reflected in the Net Asset Value of the ICAV.

Directors' Report (Continued)

Significant Events During the Financial Year

The Board of Directors acknowledge the ongoing situation in Ukraine and its potentially adverse economic impact on the global economy and the economies of certain nations and companies which may negatively impact the ICAV's performance. The Directors will continue to actively monitor developments closely.

Final payments were made to investors of The Optima STAR Fund on 24 May 2023. The Fund was revoked from the Central Bank of Ireland on 17 November 2023.

On 29 September 2023 KBA Consulting Management Limited, the Management Company of the ICAV, completed its merger with Waystone Management Company (IE) Limited ("WMC"). WMC is the surviving entity post-merger and as such, the ICAV's Management Company is WMC from this date.

On 19 December 2023, a new Sub-Investment Manager, Privium Fund Management (HK) Limited, was appointed sub-investment manager of The Optima Lloyd George Asia Fund, replacing Lloyd George Management (HK) Limited.

There were no other significant events during the financial year ended 31 December 2023.

Significant Events After the Financial Year End

On 29 April 2024 the Directors made a decision to terminate the Target Global Equity Fund. The final NAV calculation date of Target Global Equity Fund is yet to be confirmed.

There have been no other significant events after the financial year end date.

Directors

The Directors who held office during the financial year under review are disclosed on page 1.

Directors' Interests in Shares and Contracts

None of the Directors who held office at the financial year end had any interests in the Shares of the ICAV or of the Funds at that date or at any time during the financial year (31 December 2022: Nil).

Transactions Involving Directors

Mr. Fabrizio De Tomasi is the Managing Director of the Distributor and the Investment Manager for Target Global Equity Fund and thus has an interest in fees paid to the Distributor and the Investment Manager for Target Global Equity Fund, as disclosed in note 5 to the financial statements. Mr. Fabrizio De Tomasi was not entitled to a Directors' fee for the financial year.

Directors' fees payable to the other Directors are also disclosed in note 5 to the financial statements.

There are no other contracts or arrangements of any significance in relation to the business of the ICAV in which the Directors had any interest as defined in the ICAV Act, at any time during the financial year.

Transaction with Connected Persons

Regulation 43(1) of the Central Bank UCITS Regulations requires that any transaction carried out with a UCITS by a management company or depositary to the UCITS, the delegates or sub-delegates of the management company or depositary, and any associated or group companies of such a management company, depositary, delegate or sub-delegate ("connected persons") must be carried out as if conducted at arm's length. Transactions must be in the best interests of the Shareholders.

The Directors are satisfied that there are arrangements (evidenced by written procedures) in place, to ensure that the obligations set out in Regulation 43(1) of the Central Bank UCITS Regulations are applied to all transactions with connected persons, and are satisfied that transactions with connected persons entered into during the financial year complied with the obligations set out in Regulation 43(1) of the Central Bank UCITS Regulations.

Directors' Report (Continued)

Accounting Records

The Directors are responsible for ensuring that accounting records as outlined in Section 110 of the ICAV Act, are kept by the ICAV. To achieve this, the Directors have employed Northern Trust International Fund Administration Services (Ireland) Limited. The accounting records are maintained at the offices of the Administrator at Georges Court, 54 - 62 Townsend Street, Dublin 2, Ireland.

Independent Auditors

In accordance with Section 125 of the ICAV Act, Grant Thornton, Chartered Accountants and Statutory Audit Firm, have expressed their willingness to continue in office as the ICAV's auditors.

Statement on Relevant Audit Information

So far as the Directors are aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the ICAV's auditors are unaware. The Directors have taken all the steps that should have been taken as Directors in order to make themselves aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the ICAV's auditors are aware of that information.

Going Concern

The Directors have a reasonable expectation that the ICAV has adequate recourses to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. According, they continue to adopt the going concern basis in prepared the financial statements with the exception of the Target Global Equity Fund which is prepared on a non-going concern basis due to the Director's decision to terminate the fund in the first half of 2024.

Corporate Governance Code

The ICAV has adopted the Corporate Governance Code for Collective Investment Schemes and Management Companies produced by Irish Funds, the associations for the funds industry in Ireland. The ICAV was in compliance with all the elements of the Code during the financial year.

The ICAV is also subject to corporate governance practices imposed by:

- (i) the ICAV Act which may be obtained at www.irishstatuebook.ie
- (ii) The Central Bank of Ireland in their UCITS Regulations and Central Bank UCITS Regulations which can be obtained from the Central Bank of Ireland website:

http://www.centralbank.ie/regulation/industry-sectors/fund/Pages/default.aspx

On Behalf of the Board of Directors

Peter Blessing Director

Peter Blessing

29 April 2024

Fabrizio De Tomasi Director

29 April 2024

Annual Depositary Report to Shareholders

We, Northern Trust Fiduciary Services (Ireland) Limited, appointed Depositary to Apsley Fund ICAV (the "ICAV") provide this report solely in favour of the Shareholders of the ICAV for the financial year ended 31 December 2023 (the "Annual Accounting Period"). This report is provided in accordance with the UCITS Regulations — European Communities (Undertakings for Collective Investment in Transferable Securities) Regulations 2011 (SI No 352 of 2011), as amended, which implemented Directive 2009/65/EU into Irish Law (the "Regulations"). We do not, in the provision of this report, accept nor assume responsibility for any other purpose or person to whom this report is shown.

In accordance with our Depositary obligation as provided for under the Regulations, we have enquired into the conduct of the ICAV for the Annual Accounting Period and we hereby report thereon to the Shareholders of the ICAV as follows;

We are of the opinion that the ICAV has been managed during the Annual Accounting Period, in all material respects:

- (i) in accordance with the limitations imposed on the investment and borrowing powers of the ICAV by the constitutional documents and by the Regulations; and
- (ii) otherwise in accordance with the provisions of the constitutional documents and the Regulations.

For and on behalf of

Northern Trust Fiduciary Services (Ireland) Limited

29 April 2024



Independent Auditor's Report To the shareholders of Apsley Fund ICAV

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Apsley Fund ICAV (or the "ICAV") which comprise the Statement of Financial Position and Schedule of Investments as at 31 December 2023, and Statement of Comprehensive Income, the Statement of Changes in Net Assets Attributable to Holders of Redeemable Participating Shares, and the Statement of Cash Flows for the financial year then ended, and the related notes to the financial statements, including the summary of significant accounting policies.

The financial reporting framework that has been applied in the preparation of the financial statements is Irish law and International Financial Reporting Standards (or "IFRS") as adopted by the European Union.

In our opinion, the ICAV's financial statements:

- give a true and fair view in accordance with IFRS as adopted by the European Union of the assets, liabilities and financial position of the ICAV as at 31 December 2023 and of its financial performance and cash flows for the financial year then ended; and
- have been properly prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Irish Collective Asset-management Vehicles Act 2015 (as amended) (or the "ICAV Act") and European Communities (Undertaking for Collective Investment in Transferable Securities) Regulations 2011 and the Central Bank (Supervision and Enforcement) Act 2013 (Section 48(1)) (Undertakings for Collective Investment in Transferable Securities) (Amendment) Regulations 2019.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (Ireland) (or "ISAs (Ireland)") and applicable law. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the 'Responsibilities of the auditor for the audit of the financial statements' section of our report.

We are independent of the ICAV in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in Ireland, including the Ethical Standard for Auditors (Ireland) issued by the Irish Auditing and Accounting Supervisory Authority (or "IAASA"), and the ethical pronouncements established by Chartered Accountants Ireland, applied as determined to be appropriate in the circumstances for the ICAV. 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 Board of Directors (or the "Directors") use of 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.

Other information

Other information comprises information included in the annual report, other than the financial statements and the auditor's report thereon. Other information included in the financial statements includes the Background to the IACV, the Investment Managers' Reports, the Director's Report, the Depositary's Report, the Schedule of Portfolio Changes, and the Appendices. The Directors are responsible for the other information. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and, except to the extent otherwise explicitly stated in our report, we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon. In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit, or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If we identify such material inconsistencies in the financial statements, we are required to determine whether there is a material misstatement in the financial statements or a material misstatement of the other information. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact.

We have nothing to report in this regard.



Independent Auditor's Report (continued) To the shareholders of Apsley Fund ICAV

Matters on which we are required to report by the ICAV Act

In our opinion, the information given in the Directors' report is consistent with the financial statements. Based solely on the work undertaken in the course of our audit, in our opinion, the Directors' report has been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the ICAV Act.

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

Under the ICAV Act we are required to report to you if, in our opinion, the disclosures of directors' remuneration and transactions specified by section 117 of the ICAV Act have not been made. We have no exceptions to report arising from this responsibility.

Responsibilities of those charged with governance for the financial statements

As explained more fully in the Statement of Directors' Responsibilities, the Directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements which give a true and fair view in accordance with IFRS as adopted by the European Union, and for such internal control as they determine necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, the Directors are responsible for assessing the ICAVs ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the Directors either intends to liquidate the ICAV or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

Those charged with governance are responsible for overseeing the ICAV's financial reporting process.

Responsibilities of the auditor for the audit of the financial statements

The auditor's 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 their 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.

As part of an audit in accordance with ISAs (Ireland), the auditor will exercise professional judgment and maintain professional scepticism throughout the audit. The auditor will also:

- · Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for their opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that
 are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness
 of the ICAV's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the Directors.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of the Director's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the ICAV's ability to continue as a going concern. If they conclude that a material uncertainty exists, they are required to draw attention in the auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify their opinion. Their conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of the auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the ICAV to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the
 disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a
 manner that achieves a true and fair view.

The auditor communicates with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that may be identified during the audit.



Independent Auditor's Report (continued) To the shareholders of Apsley Fund ICAV

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

This report is made solely to the ICAV's shareholders, as a body, in accordance with section 120 of the Irish Collective Asset-management Vehicles Act 2015 (as amended). Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the ICAV's 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.

John Glennon
For and on behalf of
Grant Thornton
Chartered Accountants & Statutory Audit Firm
13-18 City Quay

Dublin 2 Ireland

Date: 29 April 2024

Statement of Comprehensive Income

For the financial year ended 31 December 2023

| | | The Optima TI STAR Long Fund Financial year ended 31 December 2023 USD | ne Optima Lloyd George Asia Fund Financial year ended 31 December 2023 USD | Target Global Equity Fund Financial year ended 31 December 2023 EUR |
|--|-------|--|--|---|
| Investment income | Notes | | | |
| Dividend income | 2 | 280,207 | 380,088 | 275,174 |
| Bank interest income | 2 | 27,326 | - | 58,586 |
| Bond interest income | 2 | - | - | 158,203 |
| Net gains/(loss) on financial assets and liabilities at fair value through profit or loss and foreign currencies | 2,4 | 11,550,872 | (418,434) | 1,591,564 |
| Net investment income/(expense) | _ | 11,858,405 | (38,346) | 2,083,527 |
| Expenses | | | | |
| Administration fees | 5 | 65,819 | 59,835 | 57,235 |
| Audit fees | 5 | 7,449 | 7,449 | 6,052 |
| Depositary fees | 5 | 21,085 | 25,879 | 20,004 |
| Directors' fees | 5 | 20,421 | 8,775 | 13,522 |
| Investment Management fees | 5 | 395,827 | 241,090 | 380,765 |
| Management fees | 5 | 24,652 | 10,808 | 17,071 |
| Other expenses | 6 | 136,096 | 42,488 | 14,432 |
| Total operating expenses | | 671,349 | 396,324 | 509,081 |
| Net income/(expense) from operations before finance costs and tax | _ | 11,187,056 | (434,670) | 1,574,446 |
| Finance costs and tax | | | | |
| Bank interest expense | | 417 | 7,204 | 24 |
| Withholding tax | 2 | 74,850 | 34,096 | 62,078 |
| Increase/(decrease) in Net Assets Attributable to Holders of Redeemable Participating Shares resulting from operations | _ | 11,111,789 | (475,970) | 1,512,344 |

There were no recognised gains or losses arising in the financial year other than those included above. In arriving at the results for the financial year, all amounts above relate to continuing operations.

Statement of Comprehensive Income (Continued)

For the financial year ended 31 December 2022

| | | The Optima STAR Long Fund | The Optima STAR Fund* | The Optima Lloyd George Asia Fund | Target Global Equity Fund |
|---|-------|---------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|--|
| | | Financial year ended 31 December 2022 | Financial year ended 31 December 2022 | Financial year ended 31 December 2022 | Financial year ended 31 December 2022 |
| | • | USD | USD | USD | EUR |
| | Notes | | | | |
| Dividend income | 2 | 254,739 | - | 504,862 | 513,042 |
| Bank interest income | 2 | 4,771 | - | - | 15,531 |
| Bond interest income | 2 | - | - | - | 133,290 |
| Net losses on financial assets and liabilities at fair value through profit or loss and foreign currencies | 2,4 | (20,038,037) | - | (3,162,577) | (7,531,641) |
| Net investment expense | | (19,778,527) | - | (2,657,715) | (6,869,778) |
| Expenses | | | | | |
| Administration fees | 5 | 65,819 | - | 59,835 | 55,794 |
| Audit fees | 5 | 7,157 | - | 7,155 | 10,285 |
| Depositary fees | 5 | 28,499 | - | 32,383 | 10,238 |
| Directors' fees | 5 | 17,521 | - | 7,693 | 15,025 |
| Investment Management fees | 5 | 474,577 | - | 296,067 | 558,459 |
| Management fees | 5 | 17,037 | - | 7,478 | 13,760 |
| Other expenses | 6 | 102,284 | - | 48,825 | 130,951 |
| Total operating expenses | _ | 712,894 | - | 459,436 | 794,512 |
| Net losses from operations before finance costs and tax | | (20,491,421) | | (3,117,151) | (7,664,290) |
| Finance costs and tax | | | | | |
| Bank interest expense | | 35 | - | 2,509 | 171,176 |
| Withholding tax | 2 | 62,590 | - | 53,181 | 84,802 |
| Decrease in Net Assets Attributable to Holders of Redeemable Participating Shares resulting from operations | _ | (20,554,046) | - | (3,172,841) | (7,920,268) |

^{*}The Optima STAR Fund closed on 5 March 2021. The Fund was revoked from the Central Bank of Ireland on 17 November 2023.

There were no recognised gains or losses arising in the financial year other than those included above. In arriving at the results for the financial year, all amounts above relate to continuing operations with the exception of The Optima Star Fund.

Statement of Financial Position

As at 31 December 2023

| | | The Optima STAR Long Fund As at 31 December 2023 USD | The Optima Lloyd George Asia Fund As At 31 December 2023 USD | Target Global Equity Fund As At 31 December 2023 EUR |
|---|-------|--|--|--|
| Assets | Notes | | | |
| Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss: | 2,9 | | | |
| - Equities | | 34,306,060 | 13,851,551 | 11,063,956 |
| - Investment Funds | | - | - | 1,009,120 |
| - Government Bonds | | - | - | 3,979,656 |
| - Financial derivative instruments | | - | 22,875 | 706,922 |
| Cash and cash equivalents | 2,8 | 702,178 | 546,977 | 3,339,692 |
| Margin cash | 2,8 | - | - | 141,732 |
| Dividends receivable | | 1,329 | 8,246 | 1,330 |
| Redemptions holding account | 16 | 375,386 | - | - |
| Other assets | | 1,992 | 12,359 | 9,276 |
| Total assets | _ | 35,386,945 | 14,442,008 | 20,251,684 |
| Liabilities | | | | |
| Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss: | 2,9 | | | |
| - Financial derivative instruments | | - | - | 11,888 |
| Administration fees payable | 5 | 19,588 | 19,725 | 14,309 |
| Audit fees payable | 5 | 7,688 | 7,688 | 7,191 |
| Depositary fees payable | 5 | 8,225 | 9,339 | 1,568 |
| Directors' fees payable | 5 | - | - | - |
| Investment Management fees payable | 5 | 29,688 | 17,134 | 53,866 |
| Management fees payable | 5 | 7,802 | 3,216 | 4,455 |
| Redemptions payable | 2 | 375,386 | - | 237,196 |
| Other payables and accrued expenses | 7 | 157,642 | 45,532 | 58,436 |
| Total liabilities (excluding Net Assets Attributable to Holders of Redeemable Participating Shares) | _ | 606,019 | 102,634 | 388,909 |
| Net Assets Attributable to Holders of Redeemable Participating Shares | _ | 34,780,926 | 14,339,374 | 19,862,775 |

Statement of Financial Position (Continued)

As at 31 December 2023

On Behalf of the Board of Directors

Peter Blessing

Peter Blessing

Director

29 April 2024

Fabrizio De Tomasi

Director

29 April 2024

Statement of Financial Position (Continued)

As at 31 December 2022

| | | The Optima | The Optima | The Optima Lloyd | Target Global |
|---|-----------|-------------------------|---------------------|---------------------------|----------------------|
| | | STAR Long Fund As at | STAR Fund* As at | George Asia Fund As At | Equity Fund As At |
| | | 31 December 2022 | 31 December 2022 | 31 December 2022 | 31 December 2022 |
| | | USD | USD | USD | EUR |
| Assets | Notes | CSD | CSD | CSD | Lon |
| Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss: | 2,9 | | | | |
| - Equities | <i>y-</i> | 31,953,863 | _ | 16,629,221 | 10,425,961 |
| - Government Bonds | | | - | | 15,055,726 |
| - Financial derivative instruments | | - | - | - | 450,366 |
| Cash and cash equivalents | 2,8 | 825,775 | 49,026 | 594,630 | 4,438,827 |
| Margin cash | 2,8 | - | - | - | 376,015 |
| Dividends receivable | | 2,504 | - | 7,693 | - |
| Redemptions holding account | 16 | 375,386 | - | - | - |
| Securities sold receivable | 2 | 3,480,899 | - | - | = |
| Other assets | _ | 1,529 | - | 1,154 | 16,047 |
| Total assets | _ | 36,639,956 | 49,026 | 17,232,698 | 30,762,942 |
| Liabilities | | | | | |
| Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss: | 2,9 | | | | |
| - Financial derivative instruments | | - | - | - | 90,797 |
| Administration fees payable | 5 | 31,460 | - | 30,082 | 9,906 |
| Audit fees payable | 5 | 8,130 | 670 | 8,130 | 8,331 |
| Depositary fees payable | 5 | 15,682 | - | 8,939 | 4,066 |
| Investment Management fees payable | 5 | 32,770 | - | 21,670 | 38,127 |
| Management fees payable | 5 | 1,761 | - | 828 | 1,477 |
| Redemptions payable | 2 | 375,386 | = | = | 247,147 |
| Securities purchased payable | 2 | = | = | 172,473 | = |
| Other payables and accrued expenses | 7 | 99,783 | 10,145 | 32,368 | 97,708 |
| Residual amounts payable to investors | _ | - | 38,211 | - | - |
| Total liabilities (excluding Net Assets Attributable to Holders of Redeemable | | | | | |
| Participating Shares) | _ | 564,972 | 49,026 | 274,490 | 497,559 |
| Net Assets Attributable to Holders of Redeemable Participating Shares | _ | 36,074,984 | - | 16,958,208 | 30,265,383 |

^{*}The Optima STAR Fund closed on 5 March 2021. The Fund was revoked from the Central Bank of Ireland on 17 November 2023. The accompanying notes form an integral part of the financial statements.

Statement of Changes in Net Assets Attributable to Holders of Redeemable Participating Shares

For the financial year ended 31 December 2023

| | | The Optima STAR Long Fund | The Optima Lloyd George Asia Fund | Target Global Equity Fund |
|--|-------|---|---|---|
| | | Financial year ended 31 December 2023 USD | Financial year ended 31 December 2023 USD | Financial year ended 31 December 2023 EUR |
| | Notes | | | |
| Net assets attributable to holders of redeemable participating shares at the beginning of the financial year | | 36,074,984 | 16,958,208 | 30,265,383 |
| Increase/(decrease) in net assets attributable to holders of redeemable participating shares during the financial year | | 11,111,789 | (475,970) | 1,512,344 |
| Issue of redeemable participating shares during the financial year | 12 | - | 1,451 | 2,756,220 |
| Redemption of redeemable participating shares during the financial year | 12 | (12,405,847) | (2,144,315) | (14,671,172) |
| Net assets attributable to holders of redeemable participating shares at the end of the financial year | - | 34,780,926 | 14,339,374 | 19,862,775 |

Statement of Changes in Net Assets Attributable to Holders of Redeemable Participating Shares (Continued)

For the financial year ended 31 December 2022

| | The Optima STAR Long Fund | The Optima STAR Fund* | The Optima Lloyd George Asia Fund | Target Global Equity Fund |
|--|---------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| | Financial year ended 31 December 2022 |
| | USD | USD | USD | EUR |
| ·- | otes | | | |
| Net assets attributable to holders of redeemable participating shares at the beginning of the financial year | 60,702,244 | - | 25,474,384 | 46,733,203 |
| Decrease in net assets attributable to holders of redeemable participating shares during the financial year | (20,554,046) | - | (3,172,841) | (7,920,268) |
| Issue of redeemable participating shares during the financial year | - | - | 1,252 | 10,882,962 |
| Redemption of redeemable participating shares during the financial year | 2 (4,073,214) | - | (5,344,587) | (19,430,514) |
| Net assets attributable to holders of redeemable participating shares at the end of the financial year | 36,074,984 | - | 16,958,208 | 30,265,383 |

^{*}The Optima STAR Fund closed on 5 March 2021. The Fund was revoked from the Central Bank of Ireland on 17 November 2023.

Statement of Cashflows

For the financial year ended 31 December 2023

| | The Optima STAR Long Fund Financial year ended 31 December 2023 USD | The Optima Lloyd George Asia Fund Financial year ended 31 December 2023 USD | Target Global Equity Fund Financial year ended 31 December 2023 EUR |
|--|---|---|---|
| Cash flows from operating activities Increase/(decrease) in net assets attributable to holders of redeemable participating shares during the financial year | 11,111,789 | (475,970) | 1,512,344 |
| Adjustments for: (Increase)/decrease in financial instruments at fair value through profit or loss Decrease in margin cash movement Decrease/(increase) in debtors Increase/(decrease) in creditors and accrued expenses | (2,352,197) - 3,481,611 41,047 | 2,754,795 - (11,758) (171,856) | 9,093,490 234,283 5,441 (19,790) |
| Net cash inflow from operating activities | 12,282,250 | 2,095,211 | 10,825,768 |
| Cash flows from financing activities Proceeds from issue of redeemable participating shares Payments of redemptions of redeemable participating shares | (12,405,847) | 1,451 (2,144,315) | 2,756,220 (14,681,123) |
| Cash outflow from financing activities | (12,405,847) | (2,142,864) | (11,924,903) |
| Net decrease in cash during the financial year Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of the financial year Cash and cash equivalents at end of the financial year | (123,597) 825,775 702,178 | (47,653) 594,630 546,97 7 | (1,099,135) 4,438,827 3,339,692 |
| Supplementary information Bank interest received Bank interest paid Dividends received Bond interest received All cash flows above relate to continuing operations. | 26,986 (457) 206,532 | (7,482) 345,439 | 58,462 (24) 211,766 5,658 |

Statement of Cashflows (Continued)

For the financial year ended 31 December 2022

| | The Optima STAR Long Fund | The Optima STAR Fund* | The Optima Lloyd George Asia Fund | Target Global Equity Fund |
|--|------------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------------------|------------------------------|
| | Financial year ended | | O | |
| | 31 December 2022 | 31 December 2022 | 31 December 2022 | 31 December 2022 |
| | USD | USD | USD | EUR |
| Cash flows from operating activities | | | | |
| Decrease in net assets attributable to holders of redeemable participating shares during the | | | | |
| financial year | (20,554,046) | - | (3,172,841) | (7,920,268) |
| Adjustments for: | | | | |
| Decrease in financial instruments at fair value through profit or loss | 27,885,603 | - | 7,524,256 | 12,146,671 |
| Decrease in margin cash movement | - | - | - | 1,680,230 |
| (Increase)/decrease in debtors | (3,849,023) | 2,206 | 915,841 | 27,487 |
| Increase/(decrease) in creditors and accrued expenses | 21,221 | (1,748) | 161,785 | (1,060,189) |
| Net cash inflow from operating activities | 3,503,755 | 458 | 5,429,041 | 4,873,931 |
| Cash flows from financing activities | | | | |
| Proceeds from issue of redeemable participating shares | - | - | 1,252 | 12,264,991 |
| Payments of redemptions of redeemable participating shares | (3,697,828) | - | (5,344,587) | (19,873,203) |
| Cash outflow from financing activities | (3,697,828) | - | (5,343,335) | (7,608,212) |
| Net (decrease)/increase in cash during the financial year | (194,073) | 458 | 85,706 | (2,734,281) |
| Advance prep for | 1,019,848 | 48,568 | 508,924 | 7,173,108 |
| Cash and cash equivalents at end of the financial year | 825,775 | 49,026 | 594,630 | 4,438,827 |
| Supplementary information | | | | |
| Bank interest received | 3,242 | - | - | 15,531 |
| Bank interest paid | (5) | - | (2,506) | (226,893) |
| Dividends received | 197,278 | - | 454,223 | 452,473 |
| Bond interest received | - | - | - | 132,504 |

^{*}The Optima STAR Fund closed on 5 March 2021. The Fund was revoked from the Central Bank of Ireland on 17 November 2023.

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the financial year ended 31 December 2023

1. Basis of preparation

a) Statement of Compliance

The financial statements of Apsley Fund ICAV (the "ICAV") are prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS") as adopted by the European Union and interpretations adopted by the International Accounting Standards Board ("IASB"), and with the requirements of the Irish Collective Asset-management Vehicles Act 2015 (as amended) and pursuant to the provisions of the European Communities (Undertakings for Collective Investment in Transferable Securities) Regulations 2011 (as amended) (the "UCITS Regulations") and the Central Bank (Supervision and Enforcement) Act 2013 (Section 48(1)) (Undertakings for Collective Investment in Transferable Securities) Regulations 2019 (the "Central Bank UCITS Regulations").

All references to Net Assets throughout this document refer to Net Assets Attributable to Holders of Redeemable Participating Shares, unless otherwise stated.

The financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis with the exception of The Target Global Equity Fund, which is prepared on a non-going concern basis due to the directors' decision to terminate the sub-fund in the first half of 2024. On 4 February 2021, the Directors made a decision to suspend the NAV of Optima STAR Fund. The final NAV of Optima STAR Fund was calculated on 5 March 2021. The Optima STAR Fund was revoked from the Central Bank of Ireland on 17 November 2023. The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention except for financial instruments classified at fair value through profit or loss that have been measured at fair value.

Items included in The Optima STAR Long Fund and The Optima Lloyd George Asia Fund are prepared in US Dollar ("USD"), which is each Fund's functional and presentation currency and the ICAV's presentation currency, and rounded to the nearest US Dollar. Items included in Target Global Equity Fund are prepared in Euro ("EUR"), which is the Fund's functional and presentation currency, and rounded to the nearest Euro.

b) Use of Estimates and Judgements

The preparation of the financial statements in conformity with IFRS as adopted by the European Union requires the ICAV to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the financial year. Actual results could differ from those estimates. The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the financial year in which the estimate is revised if the revision affects only that financial year or in the financial year of the revision and future financial years if the revision affects both current and future financial years. The only judgements made on the ICAV are the sufficiency of expense accruals which are estimated during the course of the financial year by way of the use of budgets. The budgets are periodically updated during the financial year.

2. Significant Accounting Policies

Financial Instruments

a) Classification

The ICAV classifies financial assets and liabilities into the following categories:

Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss:

Assets

The ICAV classifies its investments based on both the ICAV's business model for managing those financial assets and the contractual cash flow characteristics of the financial assets.

For the financial year ended 31 December 2023

2. Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Financial Instruments (Continued)

a) Classification (Continued)

The portfolio of financial assets is managed and performance is evaluated on a fair value basis. The ICAV is primarily focused on fair value information and uses that information to assess the assets' performance and to make decisions.

The contractual cash flows of the ICAV's debt securities are Solely Payments of Principal and Interest ("SPPI"), however, these securities are neither held for the purpose of collecting contractual cash flows nor held both for collecting contractual cash flows and for sale. The collection of contractual cash flows is only incidental to achieving the ICAV's business model's objective. Consequently, all investments are measured at Fair Value through Profit and Loss ("FVTPL").

Liabilities

Derivative contracts that have a negative fair value are presented as liabilities at FVTPL.

As such, the ICAV classifies all of its investment portfolio as financial assets or liabilities as FVTPL.

b) Recognition and Measurement

The ICAV recognises financial assets and financial liabilities on the date it becomes party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. Transactions are recognised using trade date accounting.

Financial assets and liabilities categorised as at FVTPL are measured initially at fair value, with transaction costs for such instruments being recognised directly in the Statement of Comprehensive Income.

Subsequent changes in the fair value of financial instruments at FVTPL are recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income.

c) Subsequent Measurement

After initial measurement, the ICAV measures financial instruments which are classified as at FVTPL at their fair values. Fair value is the amount 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. The fair value of financial instruments is based on their quoted market prices on a recognised exchange or sourced from a reputable broker/counterparty, in the case of non-exchange traded instruments, at the Statement of Financial Position date without any deduction for estimated future selling costs.

Assets listed or traded on a recognised exchange for which market quotations are readily available shall be valued for financial reporting purposes at the last traded price on the relevant exchange, taking into account any premium or discount where the asset was acquired or traded at an off-market premium or discount if appropriate.

The value of any security which is not quoted, listed or dealt in on a recognised exchange, or which is so quoted, listed or dealt but for which no such quotation or value is available, or for which the available quotation or value is not representative of the fair market value, shall be the probable realisation value at the financial year-end date as estimated with care and good faith by (a) the Board of Directors ("Directors") or (b) a competent person, firm or corporation (including the Investment Manager) selected by the Directors and approved for the purpose by the Depositary or (c) any other means provided that the value is approved by the Depositary.

Cash in hand or on deposit will be valued at its nominal or face value plus accrued interest or less debit interest, where applicable, to the end of the relevant day on which the Valuation Point occurs. The Valuation Point is the time at which all the securities are valued and exchanged rates are used to convert foreign currencies and cash.

For the financial year ended 31 December 2023

2. Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Financial Instruments (Continued)

c) Subsequent Measurement (Continued)

Exchange-traded derivative instruments will be valued based on the settlement price as determined by the market where the instrument is traded. If such settlement price is not available, such value shall be calculated in accordance with valuating a security which is not quoted, listed or dealt in or on a recognised exchange as outlined previously.

Forward foreign exchange contracts may be valued by reference to freely available market quotations or, if such quotations are not available, in accordance with the provisions in respect of Over The Counter ("OTC") derivatives.

Notwithstanding the above provisions the Directors may: (a) adjust the valuation of any particular asset; or (b) permit some other method of valuation approved by the Depositary, whose approval shall not be unreasonably withheld or delayed, to be used in respect of any particular asset if, having regard to exchange rate, applicable rate of interest, maturity, marketability and/or such other considerations as they deem relevant, they consider that, in the case of (a) above, such adjustment or, in the case of (b) above, the use of such other method of valuation is required to reflect more fairly the value of such assets. The rationale for adjusting the value of any asset must be clearly documented.

d) Derecognition

The ICAV derecognises a financial asset when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the financial asset expire or it has transferred substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership.

The ICAV derecognises a financial liability when the obligation specified in the contract is discharged, cancelled or expires.

e) Offsetting Financial Instruments

Financial assets and liabilities are offset and the net amount reported in the Statement of Financial Position where 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. During the financial year under review, there were no Master Netting Agreements in place.

f) Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise of cash in hand, deposits repayable on demand and other short-term highly liquid investments with original maturities of 3 months or less. Deposits are repayable on demand if they can be withdrawn at any time without notice and without penalty or if a maturity or period of notice of not more than 24 hours or one working day has been agreed.

The Funds meet the requirement under IAS 7.44 to evaluate changes in liabilities arising from financing activities based on the combination of the following disclosures: The Funds present (i) a Statement of Changes in Net Assets Attributable to Holders of Redeemable Participating Shares which reconciles the opening and closing amounts based on Shareholder transactions and the net increase/(decrease) in net assets attributable to holders of redeemable participating shares from operations (ii) a Statement of Cash Flows which discloses the cash movements resulting from operating activities and from Shareholder transactions and (iii) a Statement of Comprehensive Income which discloses the income and expenses that comprise the net increase/(decrease) in net assets attributable to holders of redeemable shares from operations. The Funds also include a qualitative disclosure which indicates how the Net Asset Value Attributable to Redeemable Participating Shareholders is calculated.

g) Margin Cash

Margin cash represents margin deposits held in respect of open futures contracts.

For the financial year ended 31 December 2023

2. Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Financial Instruments (Continued)

h) Forward Currency Contracts

The unrealised gains or losses on open forward currency contracts, if any, are calculated as the difference between the original contracted rate and the rate to close out the contract at the price quoted on the financial year end date. Realised gains or losses include net gains or losses on contracts which have been settled or offset by other contracts. The ICAV recognises realised gains or losses in the Statement of Comprehensive Income when the contract is closed.

i) Futures Contracts

In relation to open futures contracts, changes in the value of the contracts are recognised as unrealised gains and losses by marking-to-market on a daily basis to reflect the value of the contracts at the end of each day's trading. Futures contracts are valued at the settlement price established each day by the exchange on which they are traded on, representing unrealised gains or losses on the contracts, which are included in the Statement of Comprehensive Income. The ICAV recognises realised gains or losses in the Statement of Comprehensive Income when the contract is closed.

j) Options

When the ICAV purchases a call or put option, an amount equal to fair value which is based on the premium paid is recorded as an asset. The option is subsequently marked-to-market to reflect the fair value of the option purchased, which is reported with financial assets or financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss on the Statement of Financial Position and the Schedule of Investments. When options are closed, the difference between the premium and the amount paid, net of brokerage commissions, or the full amount of the premium if the option expires worthless, is recognised as a gain or loss and is presented in the Statement of Comprehensive Income within net gains/losses on of financial assets and liabilities at fair value through profit or loss.

k) Transaction Costs

Transaction costs are incremental costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition, issue or disposal of a financial asset or liability. An incremental cost is one that would not have been incurred if the entity had not acquired, issued or disposed of the financial instrument.

Transaction costs are included in the Statement of Comprehensive Income in the line "Net gains/losses on financial assets and liabilities at fair value through profit or loss and foreign currencies". Refer to note 5 of the financial statements for details of transaction cost included during the financial year ended 31 December 2023 and the financial year ended 31 December 2022.

l) Income and Expense

Dividend income on long positions is recognised as income when the right to receive payments is established. Income is shown gross of any non-recoverable withholding taxes, which are disclosed separately in the Statement of Comprehensive Income, and net of any tax credits. Interest income and expenses are accounted for on an effective interest basis. Other income and expense items are accounted for on an accruals basis.

m) Net Gains/(Losses) on Financial Assets and Liabilities at Fair Value Through Profit or Loss

Net gains/(losses) on financial assets and liabilities at fair value through profit or loss include all realised and unrealised fair value changes and foreign exchange differences but excludes interest and dividend income and expenses. The ICAV uses the first in-first out ("FIFO") method to determine realised gains and losses on derecognition.

For the financial year ended 31 December 2023

2. Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Financial Instruments (Continued)

n) Taxation

Dividend and interest income received by the ICAV may be subject to withholding tax imposed in the country of origin. Investment income is recorded gross of such taxes and the corresponding withholding tax is recognised as a tax expense.

o) Redeemable Participating Shares

The ICAV classifies financial instruments issued as financial liabilities or equity instruments in accordance with the substance of the contractual terms of the instrument.

All redeemable participating shares issued by the ICAV provide the investors with the right to require redemption for cash at the value proportionate to the investor's share in the Funds' net assets at the redemption date. In accordance with International Accounting Standard ("IAS") 32 such instruments give rise to a financial liability for the present value of the redemption amount.

p) Functional Currency and Foreign Currency Translations

Assets and liabilities denominated in currencies other than a Fund's functional currency are translated into the functional currency at the closing rates of exchange at each financial year end. Transactions during the financial year, including purchases and sales of securities, income and expenses, are translated at the rate of exchange prevailing on the date of the transaction. Foreign currency gains and losses are included in realised and unrealised gains and losses on financial assets and liabilities at fair value through profit and loss and foreign currencies in the Statement of Comprehensive Income.

q) Securities Sold Receivable and Securities Purchased Payable

Amounts receivable or payable for securities represent sales or purchases where the proceeds or payments have not been received or paid as at Statement of Financial Position date. Non-functional/ base currency transactions are converted at the prevailing rate on a daily basis until settlement.

r) Subscriptions Receivable

Subscriptions, whether expressed as purchases or shares, are recognised as assets, when each of the purchases and share amounts requested in the subscription notice become fixed, which generally occurs, on any dealing day as per the Funds' supplements. As a result, subscriptions received after the end of the year, but based upon the year end net asset values, are reflected as subscriptions receivable at 31 December 2023. There were no subscriptions receivable at 31 December 2023 (31 December 2022: USD Nil).

s) Redemptions Payable

Redemptions, whether expressed as proceeds or shares, are recognised as liabilities, when each of the proceeds and share amounts requested in the redemption notice become fixed, which generally occurs, on any dealing day as per the Funds' supplements. As a result, redemptions paid after the end of the year, but based upon the year end Net Asset Values, are reflected as redemptions payable at 31 December 2023. There were redemptions payable of USD 637,405 at 31 December 2023 (31 December 2022: USD 639,154).

For the financial year ended 31 December 2023

3. Taxation

The ICAV is an investment undertaking as defined in Section 739B of the Taxes Consolidation Act 1997, as amended ("TCA"). The ICAV will not be liable to Irish tax in respect of its income and gains, other than on the occurrence of a chargeable event.

Generally a chargeable event arises on any distribution, redemption, repurchase, cancellation, or transfer of shares or on the ending of a "Relevant Period". A "Relevant Period" being an eight year period beginning with the acquisition of the shares by the Shareholder and each subsequent period of eight years beginning immediately after the preceding Relevant Period.

A gain on a chargeable event does not arise in respect of:

- (i) A Shareholder who is not Irish resident and not ordinarily resident in Ireland at the time of the chargeable event provided the necessary signed statutory declarations are held by the ICAV; or
- (ii) Certain exempted Irish resident investors who have provided the ICAV with the necessary signed statutory declaration; or
- (iii) Any transactions in relation to shares held in a recognised clearing system as designated by order of the Revenue Commissioners of Ireland; or
- (iv) An exchange of shares in the ICAV for other shares in the ICAV; or
- (v) An exchange of shares arising on a qualifying amalgamation or reconstruction of the ICAV with another investment undertaking; or
- (vi) Certain exchanges of shares between spouses and former spouses.

In the absence of an appropriate declaration, the ICAV will be liable to Irish tax on the occurrence of a chargeable event. There were no chargeable events during the financial year under review.

Capital gains, dividends, and interest received by the ICAV may be subject to withholding taxes imposed by the country of origin and such taxes may not be recoverable by the ICAV or its Shareholders.

For the financial year ended 31 December 2023

4. Net Gains/(Losses) on Financial Assets and Liabilities at Fair Value through Profit or Loss and Foreign Currencies

| | The Optima | The Optima Lloyd George | Target Global |
|--|----------------------|-------------------------|----------------------|
| | STAR Long Fund | Asia Fund | Equity Fund |
| | Financial year ended | Financial year ended | Financial year ended |
| | 31 December 2023 | 31 December 2023 | 31 December 2023 |
| | USD | USD | EUR |
| Realised gains/(losses) on investments | 1,357,880 | (125,225) | 221,007 |
| Realised losses on forward currency contracts | (44) | (24,800) | (391,111) |
| Realised losses on closed futures contracts | - | - | (361,026) |
| Realised (losses)/gains on options | - | (676,700) | 262,952 |
| Movement in net unrealised gains on investments | 10,193,283 | 457,192 | 1,800,478 |
| Net movement in unrealised gains on open futures contracts | - | - | 320,904 |
| Net unrealised losses on options | - | (70,725) | (267,094) |
| Net movement in currency (losses)/gains | (247) | 21,824 | 5,454 |
| | 11,550,872 | (418,434) | 1,591,564 |
| | | | |

| | The Optima STAR Long Fund | The Optima STAR Fund* | The Optima Lloyd George Asia Fund | Target Global Equity Fund |
|--|------------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------------------|------------------------------|
| | Financial year ended | Financial year ended | Financial year ended | Financial year ended |
| | 31 December 2022 | 31 December 2022 | 31 December 2022 | 31 December 2022 |
| | USD | USD | USD | EUR |
| Realised losses on investments | (9,231,167) | - | (3,037,564) | (512,894) |
| Realised losses on forward currency contracts | (477) | - | (24,351) | (1,820,419) |
| Realised gains/(losses) on closed futures contracts | - | - | 527,123 | (3,635,990) |
| Realised gains on options | - | - | 350,077 | 700,028 |
| Movement in net unrealised losses on investments | (10,806,318) | - | (1,100,254) | (3,080,358) |
| Net movement in unrealised gains on open futures contracts | - | - | - | 491,858 |
| Net unrealised gains on options | - | - | 133,498 | 141,855 |
| Net movement in currency (losses)/gains | (75) | - | (11,106) | 184,279 |
| | (20,038,037) | - | (3,162,577) | (7,531,641) |

^{*}The Optima STAR Fund closed on 5 March 2021. The Fund was revoked from the Central Bank of Ireland on 17 November 2023.

For the financial year ended 31 December 2023

5. Fees

Investment Management Fees

The Investment Managers shall be entitled to an investment management fee payable out of the assets of the Funds calculated by the Administrator, accruing at each Valuation Point and payable monthly in arrears at an annual rate of:

(a) Retail Share Classes

1.75% of the Net Asset Value of the Class A, Class B, Class C, Class D, Class E and Class F at each Valuation Point for The Optima STAR Long Fund.

1.75% of the Net Asset Value of the Class A and Class B Shares at each Valuation Point for The Optima Lloyd George Asia Fund.

1.25% of the Net Asset Value of the Class X shares at each Valuation Point for Target Global Equity Fund.

(b) Institutional Share Classes

1% of the Net Asset Value of the Class G, Class H, Class I, Class J, Class K and Class L shares at each Valuation Point for The Optima STAR Long Fund.

1.5% of the Net Asset Value of the Class G and Class H shares at each Valuation Point for The Optima Lloyd George Asia Fund.

1.5% of the Net Asset Value of the Class I shares at each Valuation Point for Target Global Equity Fund.

The ICAV will also reimburse the Investment Managers for its reasonable out-of-pocket expenses incurred by the Investment Managers.

The Investment Manager is responsible for paying the Sub-Investment Manager their share of the Investment Management fees of The Optima Lloyd George Asia Fund.

Investment Management fees for the ICAV, during the financial year, amounted to USD 1,048,594 (31 December 2022: USD 1,359,095), of which USD 15,940 (31 December 2022: USD 95,131) was payable at the financial year end.

The Optima STAR Long Fund can issue A, B, C, D, E and F Retail Share Classes (each a "Class" collectively the "Classes") and G, H, I, J, K and L Institutional Share Classes (each a "Class" collectively the "Classes"). The Optima Lloyd George Asia Fund can issue A and B Retail Share Classes (each a "Class" collectively the "Classes") and G and H Institutional Share Classes (each a "Class" collectively the "Classes"). Target Global Equity Fund can issue an I Share Class.

Management Fees

As a result of the appointment of the Manager, the ICAV will be required to pay an annual management fee of up to a maximum 0.02% of the Net Asset Value of the relevant Fund of the ICAV (the "Management Fee"), subject to an annual minimum fee of €35,000 for the first Fund and an annual minimum fee of €7,500 for each additional Fund, the total minimum fee being applied pro-rata to each Fund based on the assets under management of each Fund.

The Management Fee will be calculated and accrued daily and is payable monthly in arrears. The Management Fee shall be subject to the imposition of VAT, if required.

The Manager shall be entitled to be reimbursed by the ICAV out of the assets of the relevant Fund for reasonable out of pocket expenses properly incurred and any VAT on all fees and expenses payable to or by it.

For the financial year ended 31 December 2023

5. Fees (Continued)

Management Fees (continued)

Management fees for the ICAV, during the financial year, amounted to USD 53,917 (31 December 2022: USD 39,014), of which USD 15,939 (31 December 2022: USD 4,165) was payable at the financial year end.

Administration Fees

The ICAV is responsible for the continuing fees of the Administrator in accordance with the Administration Agreement dated 12 April 2016.

The ICAV will be subject to an administration fee in respect of each Fund in an amount which will be paid monthly and will not to exceed 0.09% per annum, (exclusive of any VAT), of the entire Net Asset Value of the Fund subject to a minimum annual fee of up to USD 60,000 plus USD 6,000 per class of shares, exclusive of out-of-pocket expenses. There will be an annual fee payable of up to USD 6,125 for the preparation of annual and semi-annual financial statements. Transfer agency fees shall also be payable to the Administrator from the assets of the Fund at normal commercial rates (rates are set out in the Administration Agreement and available from either the Investment Manager upon request). Annual US tax reporting fees of USD 2,000 per Fund will apply with additional FATCA/CRS reporting fees of up to USD 4,000 per annum.

The Administrator will also be reimbursed out of the assets of the Funds for reasonable out-of-pocket expenses incurred by the Administrator.

The fees and expenses of the Administrator will accrue at each Valuation Point and are payable monthly in arrears.

Administration fees for the ICAV, during the financial year, amounted to USD 187,536 (31 December 2022: USD 184,444), of which USD 55,119 (31 December 2022: USD 72,114) was payable at the financial year end.

Depositary Fees

The ICAV is responsible for the continuing fees of the Depositary in accordance with the Depositary Agreement dated 12 April 2016.

The Depositary will be paid a fee not to exceed 0.0275% per annum of the Net Asset Value of each Fund (exclusive of any VAT and any transaction charges). The Depositary will also be paid out of the assets of the Fund for reasonable out-of-pocket expenses and any transaction charges (which shall be at normal commercial rates) incurred by them and for the reasonable fees and customary agent's charges paid by the Depositary to any sub-custodian (which shall be charged at normal commercial rates) together with value added tax, if any, thereon.

The fees and expenses of the Depositary shall accrue daily and be calculated monthly based on the Net Asset Value of the Fund on the last dealing day of each calendar month and shall be payable monthly in arrears.

Depositary fees for the ICAV, during the financial year, amounted to USD 68,589 (31 December 2022: USD 71,670), of which USD 19,296 (31 December 2022: USD 28,960) was payable at the financial year end.

Distribution Fees

The Global Distributor will be paid a fee not to exceed 0.25% per annum of the Net Asset Value of The Optima STAR Long Fund (exclusive of any VAT and any transaction charges). The Global Distributor will also be reimbursed out of the assets of the Funds reasonable out-of-pocket expenses and any transaction charges (which shall be at normal commercial rates) incurred by the Global Distributor.

There were no Distribution fees charged for the ICAV during the financial year or during the prior year, as these fees were paid by the Investment Manager to the Global Distributor.

Directors' Fees

The Directors are entitled to a fee in remuneration for their services to the ICAV at a rate to be determined from time to time by the Directors, but so that the aggregate amount of each Directors' remuneration in any one financial year shall not exceed Euro ("EUR") 20,000 (or such other higher limit as the Directors may from time to time determine with the approval of the Shareholders).

For the financial year ended 31 December 2023

5. Fees (Continued)

Directors' Fees (continued)

The Directors and any alternate Directors may also be paid all travelling, hotel and other expenses properly incurred by them in attending and returning from meetings of the Directors or any other meetings in connection with the business of the ICAV.

During the financial year, Mr. Peter Blessing and Mr. Dermot Butler, who are Directors of the ICAV, were each entitled to Directors' fees of EUR 20,000 per annum. Directors' fees for the ICAV, during the financial year, amounted to USD 43,816 (31 December 2022: USD 41,046), of which USD Nil (31 December 2022: USD 1,328) was payable at the financial year end. There was no Director's fees paid to Mr. Fabrizio De Tomasi during the financial year ended 31 December 2023 and the financial year ended 31 December 2022.

Performance Fees

In addition to the Investment Management Fee the Investment Manager is entitled to a performance fee (the "Performance Fee").

The Performance Fee relates to Class H of The Optima Lloyd George Asia Fund and Class I of Target Global Equity Fund and shall be calculated and shall accrue at each valuation day and the accrual will be reflected in the NAV per share of the relevant share class. The performance fee will be paid annually in arrears.

The performance fee for each performance period shall be equal to 15% of the amount, by which the NAV of the relevant share class exceeds the high watermark of such share class on the last valuation day of the period.

High watermark means in respect of the initial performance period for a share class the initial offer price of the relevant share class multiplied by the number of shares of such share class issued during the initial offer period, increased on each valuation day by the value of any subscriptions or decreased on each valuation day pro rata by the value of any redemptions of shares which have taken place since the initial offer period.

For each subsequent Performance Period for a Share Class the "High Water Mark" means either:

- (i) where a performance fee was payable in respect of the prior performance period, the NAV per share of the relevant share class at the beginning of the performance period multiplied by the number of shares of such share class in issue at the beginning of such performance period, increased on each valuation day by the value of any subscriptions or decreased on each valuation day pro rata by the value of any redemptions of shares which have taken place since the beginning of such performance period; or
- (ii) where no performance fee was payable in respect of the prior performance period, the high water mark of the relevant share class at end of the prior performance period, increased on each valuation day by the value of any subscriptions or decreased on each valuation day pro rata by the value of any redemptions of shares which have taken place since the beginning of such performance period.

The Investment Manager is responsible for paying the Sub-Investment Manager their share of the Performance fees of The Optima Lloyd George Asia Fund.

Performance fees for the ICAV during the financial year amounted to USD Nil (31 December 2022: USD Nil) of which USD Nil (31 December 2022: USD Nil) was payable at the financial year end.

Establishment Costs

Establishment expenses of USD 4,345 (31 December 2022: USD 6,953) were charged to Statement of Comprehensive Income. The establishment expenses for each Fund are set out in the relevant Fund Supplement. Establishment expenses not paid for by the relevant Investment Manager may be amortised over an initial five year period, unless otherwise provided for in the relevant Fund Supplement. This treatment is not in accordance with IAS 38 'Intangible Assets'; however the Directors believed the effect of this was immaterial and therefore opted to continue to amortise these costs, therefore not adjusting the financial statements.

For the financial year ended 31 December 2023

5. Fees (Continued)

Auditors' Remuneration

The remuneration for all work carried out by the statutory audit firm in respect of the financial year is as follows:

| | ICAV Total | ICAV Total |
|---|-------------------------|-------------------------|
| | For the financial year | For the financial year |
| | ended | ended |
| | 31 December 2023 | 31 December 2022 |
| | USD | USD |
| Statutory audit (exclusive of VAT and out of pocket expenses) | 18,307 | 18,709 |
| Total | 18,307 | 18,709 |

Transaction Costs

Transaction costs included in realised and unrealised gain/loss on investments are as follows:

| 31 December 2023 | The Opt STAR Long F U | | Optima Lloyd rge Asia Fund USD | Target Global Equity Fund EUR |
|-------------------|-----------------------------|-----|---|-------------------------------------|
| Transaction costs | 22, | 235 | 64,130 | 4,456 |
| 31 December 2022 | | | The Optima Lloyd George Asia Fund USD | Target Global Equity Fund EUR |
| Transaction costs | 27,751 | - | 134,295 | 15,581 |

^{*}The Optima STAR Fund closed on 5 March 2021. The Fund was revoked from the Central Bank of Ireland on 17 November 2023

For the financial year ended 31 December 2023

6. Other Expenses

| | The Optima STAR Long Fund | The Optima Lloyd George Asia Fund | Target Global Equity Fund |
|----------------------------|--|--|---------------------------------------|
| | Financial year ended 31 December 2023 | Financial year ended 31 December 2023 | Financial year ended 31 December 2023 |
| | USD | USD | EUR |
| Corporate secretarial fees | 7,619 | 2,359 | 4,656 |
| Directors' insurance fees | 3,347 | 1,573 | 2,782 |
| Establishment costs | - | - | 4,019 |
| Financial reporting fees | 4,819 | 4,819 | 4,590 |
| Legal fees | 38,478 | 10,844 | 13,469 |
| Registration fees | <u>-</u> | 2,479 | 1,529 |
| Transfer agent fees | 1,282 | 1,459 | 5,580 |
| Other operating expenses | 80,551 | 18,955 | (22,193) |
| Total | 136,096 | 42,488 | 14,432 |

| | The Optima STAR Long Fund | The Optima STAR Fund* | The Optima Lloyd George Asia Fund | Target Global Equity Fund |
|----------------------------|------------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------------------|------------------------------|
| | Financial year ended | Financial year ended | Financial year ended | Financial year ended |
| | 31 December 2022 | 31 December 2022 | 31 December 2022 | 31 December 2022 |
| | USD | USD | USD | EUR |
| Corporate secretarial fees | 12,561 | - | 5,568 | 4,186 |
| Directors' insurance fees | 3,757 | - | 1,643 | 1,409 |
| Establishment costs | - | - | 2,718 | 4,019 |
| Financial reporting fees | 4,819 | - | 4,819 | 4,386 |
| Legal fees | 19,868 | - | 5,426 | 13,298 |
| Registration fees | 17,230 | - | 324 | 3,624 |
| Transfer agent fees | 1,534 | - | 2,052 | 7,106 |
| Other operating expenses | 42,515 | - | 26,275 | 92,923 |
| Total | 102,284 | - | 48,825 | 130,951 |

^{*}The Optima STAR Fund closed on 5 March 2021. The Fund was revoked from the Central Bank of Ireland on 17 November 2023

For the financial year ended 31 December 2023

7. Other Payables and Accrued Expenses

| | The Optima STAR | | a Lloyd George | Target Global | |
|-------------------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|------------------|--------------------|--|
| | Long I | Fund | Asia Fund | Equity Fund | |
| | A | As at | As at | As at | |
| | 31 December 2 | 2023 31 1 | December 2023 | 31 December 2023 | |
| | 1 | USD | USD | EUR | |
| Corporate secretarial fees payable | 12 | 2,427 | 4,584 | 4,549 | |
| Legal fees payable | 4 | 1,294 | - | 7,829 | |
| Financial reporting fees payable | 1 | ,672 | 1,589 | 1,147 | |
| Transfer agency fees payable | | 804 | 1,264 | 2,471 | |
| Other payables and accrued expenses | 138 | 3,445 | 38,008 | 42,440 | |
| Total | 157 | ,642 | 45,445 | 58,436 | |
| | The Optima STAR | The Optima | The Optima Lloyd | Target Global | |
| | Long Fund | STAR Fund* | George Asia Fund | Equity Fund | |
| | As at | As at | As at | As at | |
| | 31 December 2022 | 31 December 2022 | 31 December 2022 | 31 December 2022 | |
| | USD | USD | USD | EUR | |
| Corporate secretarial fees payable | 10,656 | - | 4,838 | 4,441 | |
| Legal fees payable | 239 | 9,476 | 108 | 1,713 | |
| Financial reporting fees payable | 2,506 | - | 2,423 | 797 | |
| Transfer agency fees payable | 748 | - | 935 | 635 | |
| Other payables and accrued expenses | 85,634 | 669 | 24,064 | 90,122 | |
| Total | 99,783 | 10,145 | 32,368 | 97,708 | |

^{*}The Optima STAR Fund closed on 5 March 2021. The Fund was revoked from the Central Bank of Ireland on 17 November 2023

For the financial year ended 31 December 2023

8. Cash and Cash Equivalents and Margin Cash

At 31 December 2023, the ICAV held cash of USD 4,938,346 (31 December 2022: USD 6,206,772) with the Northern Trust Company ("TNTC") and USD 156,564 (31 December 2022: USD 401,302) margin cash with Intesa Sanpaolo (Broker). TNTC is a wholly owned subsidiary of the Northern Trust Corporation. As at 31 December 2023, Northern Trust Corporation had a long term rating from Standard & Poor's of A+ (31 December 2022: A+). Intesa Sanpaolo has a credit rating of BBB from Standard & Poor's (31 December 2022: BBB).

9. Financial Risk Management

Strategy in using Financial Instruments

The ICAV consists of three active Funds. The Optima Star Fund closed on 5 March 2021. The overall objective of The Optima Star Fund was to achieve superior long-term capital appreciation.

The overall objective of The Optima STAR Long Fund is to achieve superior long-term capital appreciation.

The overall objective of The Optima Lloyd George Asia Fund is to generate positive returns over the medium term.

The overall objective of Target Global Equity Fund is to achieve long-term capital growth.

The ICAV's activities expose it to a variety of financial risks: market risk (including price risk, interest rate risk and currency risk), credit risk and liquidity risk. The ICAV's overall risk management programme focuses on the unpredictability of financial markets and seeks to minimise potential adverse effects on the ICAV's financial performance. The ICAV may use derivative financial instruments to moderate certain risk exposures.

The Investment Managers assess the risk profile of the ICAV on the basis of the investment policy, strategy and the use made of financial derivative instruments. The ICAV employs the commitment approach to measure its global exposure. The global exposure of any Fund will not exceed its total Net Asset Value at any time.

Market Risk

Market risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market prices. Market risk comprises three types of risk: market price risk, interest rate risk and currency risk.

The Investment Managers moderate market risk through careful selection of securities and other financial instruments within specified limits. The Funds take exposure to some of the above risks to generate investment returns on their portfolios, although these risks can also potentially result in a reduction in the Funds' assets. The Funds' overall market positions are monitored on a daily basis by the ICAV's Investment Managers and are reviewed on a regular basis by the Directors.

At 31 December 2023, the ICAV's market risk is affected by three components:

- a) changes in actual equity prices ("price risk");
- b) interest rate movements ("interest rate risk"); and,
- c) foreign currency movements ("foreign currency risk").

(i) Price Risk

Price risk is the risk that the value of an instrument will fluctuate as a result of changes in market prices (other than those arising from interest rate risk or currency risk), whether caused by factors specific to an individual investment, its issuer or all factors affecting all instruments traded in the market.

The Funds' investments are susceptible to price risk arising from uncertainties about future prices of the instruments. The Funds' price risk is managed by investing globally in freely transferable equity and equity related securities of companies listed or traded on a regulated stock exchange or market. Please refer to the Schedule of Investments on pages 54 to 68 for details of exposure to price risk.

For the financial year ended 31 December 2023

9. Financial Risk Management (Continued)

Market Risk (Continued)

(i) Price Risk (Continued)

The following table demonstrates the impact on Net Assets Attributable to Holders of Redeemable Participating Shares of a movement in market prices of equity investments. The table assumes a 5% upwards movement in market prices (a negative 5% would have an equal but opposite effect).

| | 31 December 2023 3 | 1 December 2022 |
|-----------------------------------|--------------------|-----------------|
| | USD | USD |
| The Optima STAR Long Fund | 1,715,303 | 1,597,693 |
| The Optima Lloyd George Asia Fund | 692,578 | 831,461 |
| | 31 December 2023 3 | 1 December 2022 |
| | EUR | EUR |
| Target Global Equity Fund | 603,654 | 521,298 |

(ii) Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk arises from the effects of fluctuations in the prevailing levels of market interest rates on the fair value of financial assets and liabilities and future cash flow. The majority of the Funds' financial assets and liabilities are non-interest bearing except for the Target Global Equity Fund. As a result, those Funds are not subject to significant amounts of risk due to fluctuations in the prevailing levels of market interest rates. Any excess cash is invested at short-term market interest rates.

The Target Global Equity Fund holds debt securities totaling to EUR 3,979,656 (31 December 2022: EUR 15,055,726) which are exposed to fair value interest rate risk where the value of these securities may fluctuate as a result of a change in market interest rates. The Investment Manager may from time to time enter into derivative contracts on behalf of the Fund that seek to mitigate the effect of these movements. Interest rate risk is managed, in part, by the security selection process of the Investment Manager which includes predictions of future events and their impact on interest rates, diversification and maturity.

At 31 December 2023, should interest rates have decreased by 100 basis points, with all other variables remaining constant, the Net Assets Attributable to Holders of Redeemable Participating Shares of the Target Global Equity Fund would have increased by EUR 39,797 (31 December 2022: EUR 150,557). Conversely, if interest rates had increased by 100 basis points, this would have decreased Net Assets Attributable to Holders of Redeemable Participating Shares of the Fund by an equal amount, all other variables remaining constant.

(iii) Foreign Currency Risk

Foreign currency risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in foreign exchange rates. Certain of the Funds' assets, liabilities, income and expenses are denominated in currencies other than their respective functional currency. The Funds are, therefore, exposed to currency risk as the value of the securities denominated in other currencies will fluctuate due to changes in exchange rates.

In accordance with ICAV's policy, the Investment Managers monitor the Funds' currency position on a daily basis and the Directors review it on a regular basis.

For the financial year ended 31 December 2023

9. Financial Risk Management (Continued)

Market Risk (Continued)

(iii) Foreign Currency Risk (Continued)

The following tables detail the foreign currency exposure of the Funds at 31 December 2023 and at 31 December 2022:

At 31 December 2023 and 31 December 2022, The Optima STAR Long Fund had no material foreign currency exposure.

| The Optima STAR Long | Fund | | Forward FX | | FX Rate | FX Rate |
|--------------------------|-------------|-------------|------------|------------|-------------|-------------|
| 1 8 | Assets | Liabilities | Contracts | Total | Sensitivity | Sensitivity |
| | USD | USD | USD | USD | % | USD |
| EUR | - | (9,841) | - | (9,841) | 5.00% | (492) |
| - | - | (9,841) | - | (9,841) | - - | (492) |
| The Optima Lloyd George | e Asia Fund | | Forward FX | | FX Rate | FX Rate |
| | Assets | Liabilities | Contracts | Total | Sensitivity | Sensitivity |
| | USD | USD | USD | USD | % | USD |
| AUD | 1,024,549 | - | - | 1,024,549 | 5.00% | 51,227 |
| CNY | 332,522 | - | - | 332,522 | 5.00% | 16,626 |
| HKD | 3,103,023 | - | - | 3,103,023 | 5.00% | 155,151 |
| IDR | 714,347 | - | - | 714,347 | 5.00% | 35,717 |
| YEN | 2,993,436 | - | - | 2,993,436 | 5.00% | 149,672 |
| KRW | 972,612 | - | - | 972,612 | 5.00% | 48,631 |
| PHP | 407,688 | - | - | 407,688 | 5.00% | 20,384 |
| SGD | 557,773 | - | - | 557,773 | 5.00% | 27,889 |
| TWD | 143,367 | - | - | 143,367 | 5.00% | 7,168 |
| VND | 378,890 | - | - | 378,890 | 5.00% | 18,945 |
| _ | 10,628,207 | - | - | 10,628,207 | - | 531,410 |
| Target Global Equity Fun | d | | Forward FX | | FX Rate | FX Rate |
| | Assets | Liabilities | Contracts | Total | Sensitivity | Sensitivity |
| | EUR | EUR | EUR | EUR | % | EUR |
| CHF | 5,384 | - | - | 5,384 | 5.00% | 269 |
| GBP | 647,376 | - | - | 647,376 | 5.00% | 32,369 |
| JPY | 1,996,326 | - | - | 1,996,326 | 5.00% | 99,816 |
| NOK | 1,425,679 | - | - | 1,425,679 | 5.00% | 71,284 |
| USD | 10,161,036 | (4,973,783) | - | 5,187,253 | 5.00% | 259,363 |
| _ | 14,235,801 | (4,973,783) | - | 9,262,018 | - | 463,101 |

For the financial year ended 31 December 2023

9. Financial Risk Management (Continued)

Market Risk (Continued)

(iii) Foreign Currency Risk (Continued)

At 31 December 2022

| The Optima STAR Long | Fund | | Forward FX | | FX Rate | FX Rate |
|--------------------------|-------------|-------------|------------|------------|--------------|-------------|
| | Assets | Liabilities | Contracts | Total | Sensitivity | Sensitivity |
| | USD | USD | USD | USD | % | USD |
| EUR | - | (4,850) | - | (4,850) | 5.00% | (243) |
| | - | (4,850) | - | (4,850) | = | (243) |
| The Optima Lloyd Georg | e Asia Fund | | Forward FX | | FX Rate | FX Rate |
| | Assets | Liabilities | Contracts | Total | Sensitivity | Sensitivity |
| | USD | USD | USD | USD | % | USD |
| AUD | 1,135,076 | - | - | 1,135,076 | 5.00% | 56,754 |
| CNY | 942,224 | - | - | 942,224 | 5.00% | 47,111 |
| EUR | - | (7) | - | (7) | 5.00% | (0) |
| HKD | 6,046,282 | - | - | 6,046,282 | 5.00% | 302,314 |
| IDR | 596,457 | - | - | 596,457 | 5.00% | 29,823 |
| KRW | 664,028 | - | - | 664,028 | 5.00% | 33,201 |
| SGD | 1,058,352 | - | - | 1,058,352 | 5.00% | 52,918 |
| THB | 940,606 | - | - | 940,606 | 5.00% | 47,030 |
| VND | 499,870 | - | - | 499,870 | 5.00% | 24,994 |
| | 11,882,895 | (7) | - | 11,882,888 | - | 594,144 |
| Target Global Equity Fun | nd | | Forward FX | | FX Rate | FX Rate |
| | Assets | Liabilities | Contracts | Total | Sensitivity | Sensitivity |
| | EUR | EUR | EUR | EUR | % | EUR |
| CHF | 603,576 | - | - | 603,576 | 5.00% | 30,179 |
| GBP | 690,023 | - | - | 690,023 | 5.00% | 34,501 |
| JPY | 2,489,333 | - | - | 2,489,333 | 5.00% | 124,467 |
| USD | 8,196,342 | (6,556,799) | | 1,639,543 | 5.00% | 81,977 |
| | 11,979,274 | (6,556,799) | - | 5,422,475 | - | 271,124 |

Credit Risk, Depositary and Title Risk

Credit risk is the risk that one party to a financial instrument will cause a financial loss for the other party by failing to discharge an obligation.

Northern Trust Fiduciary Services (Ireland) Limited ("NTFSIL") is the appointed Depositary of the ICAV, responsible for the safe-keeping of assets. NTFSIL also serves as counterparty to the ICAV's forward currency contracts. NTFSIL has appointed the Northern Trust Company ("TNTC") as its global sub-custodian. Both NTFSIL and TNTC are wholly owned subsidiaries of Northern Trust Corporation ("NTC"). As at financial year end date 31 December 2023, NTC had a long term credit rating from Standard & Poor's of A+ (31 December 2022: A+).

TNTC (as global sub-custodian of NTFSIL) does not appoint external sub-custodians within the United States, the United Kingdom, Ireland, Canada, Belgium, France, Germany, Netherlands and Saudi Arabia. However, in all other markets, TNTC appoints local external sub-custodians.

For the financial year ended 31 December 2023

9. Financial Risk Management (Continued)

Credit Risk, Depositary and Title Risk (Continued)

NTFSIL, in the discharge of its depositary duties, verifies the ICAV's ownership of Other Assets (Art 22(5) of UCITS V Directive 2014/91/EU), by assessing whether the ICAV holds the ownership based on information or documents provided by the ICAV or where available, on external evidence.

TNTC, in the discharge of its delegated depositary duties, holds in custody (i) all financial instruments that may be registered in a financial instruments account opened on the books of TNTC and (ii) all financial instruments that can be physically delivered to TNTC. TNTC ensures all financial instruments (held in a financial instruments account on the books of TNTC) are held in segregated accounts in the name of the ICAV, clearly identifiable as belonging to the ICAV, and distinct and separately from the proprietary assets of TNTC, NTFSIL and NTC.

In addition TNTC, as banker, holds cash of the ICAV on deposit. Such cash is held on the Statement of Financial Position of TNTC. In the event of insolvency of TNTC, in accordance with standard banking practice, the ICAV will rank as an unsecured creditor of TNTC in respect of any cash deposits.

Where relevant, please note the following currencies, Jordanian Dinar, Saudi Riyal, cash in the onshore China market (principally the currency of Chinese Yuan Renminbi, and any other currencies remitted into accounts in the onshore China market), are no longer held on the Balance Sheet of TNTC. For these off-book currencies, clients' cash exposure is directly to the relevant local sub-custodian / financial institution in the market.

Insolvency of NTFSIL and or one of its agents or affiliates may cause the ICAV's rights with respect to its assets to be delayed.

The Responsible Party (the Board of Directors or it's delegate(s)) manages risk by monitoring the credit quality and financial position of the Depositary and such risk is further managed by the Depositary monitoring the credit quality and financial positions of sub-custodian appointments.

All transactions in listed securities are settled/paid for upon delivery using approved brokers. The risk of default is considered minimal, as delivery of securities sold is only made once the broker has received payment. Payment is made on a purchase once the securities have been received by the broker. The trade will fail if either party fails to meet its obligation.

There were no significant concentrations of credit risk to counterparties at 31 December 2023 (31 December 2022: Nil) other than the exposure to the Depositary.

At 31 December 2023, the ICAV held options, margin cash and futures with Intesa Sanpaolo. At 31 December 2023, Intesa Sanpaolo had a long term rating from Standard & Poor's of BBB (31 December 2022: BBB).

Please refer to note 8 for the cash and cash equivalents and margin cash that is held at 31 December 2023.

Liquidity Risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Funds may not be able to generate sufficient cash resources to settle their obligations in full as they fall due or can only do so on terms that are materially disadvantageous. The Investment Managers manage the Funds' liquidity risk. The ICAV may borrow money on behalf of each Fund and may leverage the assets of each Fund. Leverage may be obtained for the Funds through borrowing for general liquidity purposes. The Funds may be leveraged up to 10% of their Net Asset Value calculated in accordance with commitment methodology. No leverage has been employed in the current financial year.

The main liability of the ICAV is the redemption of any shares that investors wish to sell. The ICAV's constitution provides for the daily creation and cancellation of shares and it is therefore exposed to the liquidity risk of meeting Shareholder redemptions at any time. The Funds' financial instruments include investments in equities, which can normally be easily liquidated at an amount close to fair value in order to meet liquidity requirements.

For the financial year ended 31 December 2023

9. Financial Risk Management (Continued)

Liquidity Risk (Continued)

The Funds may, from time to time, invest in derivative contracts traded over the counter, which are not traded in an organised market and may be illiquid. As a result, a Fund may not be able to liquidate quickly its investments in these instruments at an amount close to their fair value to meet its liquidity requirements or to respond to specific events such as deterioration in the creditworthiness of any particular issuer.

In accordance with the ICAV's policy, the Investment Managers monitor the ICAV's liquidity risk on a daily basis, and the Directors review it on a periodic basis.

The following tables present the gross contractual, undiscounted cash flows of each Fund's liabilities at 31 December 2023 and 31 December 2022:

| The Optima STAR Long Fund | Less than 1 month | More than 1 month | Total 31 December 2023 |
|--|----------------------|-------------------|---------------------------|
| | USD | USD | USD |
| Redemptions payable | = | 375,386 | 375,386 |
| Accrued expenses | 99,190 | 131,442 | 230,632 |
| Net Assets Attributable to Holders of Redeemable | | | |
| Participating Shares | 34,780,926 | - | 34,780,926 |
| Total financial liabilities | 34,880,116 | 506,828 | 35,386,944 |
| | | | |
| The Optima Lloyd George Asia Fund | Less than | More than | Total |
| | 1 month | 1 month | 31 December 2023 |
| | USD | USD | USD |
| Accrued expenses | 64,484 | 38,150 | 102,634 |
| Securities purchased payable | - | - | - |
| Net Assets Attributable to Holders of Redeemable | | | |
| Participating Shares | 14,339,374 | - | 14,339,374 |
| Total financial liabilities | 14,403,858 | 38,150 | 14,442,008 |
| | | | |
| Target Global Equity Fund | Less than | More than | Total |
| | 1 month | 1 month | 31 December 2023 |
| | EUR | EUR | EUR |
| Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss - | | | |
| held for trading | - | 11,888 | 11,888 |
| Redemptions payable | - | 237,196 | 237,196 |
| Accrued expenses | 83,864 | 55,961 | 139,825 |
| Net Assets Attributable to Holders of Redeemable | • | • | , |
| Participating Shares | 19,862,775 | - | 19,862,775 |
| Total financial liabilities | 19,946,639 | 305,045 | 20,251,684 |

For the financial year ended 31 December 2023

9. Financial Risk Management (Continued)

Liquidity Risk (Continued)

| The Optima STAR Long Fund | Less than | More than | Total |
|--|------------|-----------|-------------------------|
| | 1 month | 1 month | 31 December 2022 |
| | USD | USD | USD |
| Redemptions payable | - | 375,386 | 375,386 |
| Accrued expenses | 81,673 | 107,913 | 189,586 |
| Net Assets Attributable to Holders of Redeemable | | | |
| Participating Shares | 36,074,984 | - | 36,074,984 |
| Total financial liabilities | 36,156,657 | 483,299 | 36,639,956 |
| The Optima STAR Fund* | Less than | More than | Total |
| | 1 month | 1 month | 31 December 2022 |
| | USD | USD | USD |
| Accrued expenses | 3,214 | 7,601 | 10,815 |
| Residual amounts payable to investors | | 38,211 | 38,211 |
| Total financial liabilities | 3,214 | 45,812 | 49,026 |

^{*}The Optima STAR Fund closed on 5 March 2021. The Fund was revoked from the Central Bank of Ireland on 17 November 2023.

| The Optima Lloyd George Asia Fund | Less than | More than | Total |
|--|------------|-----------|------------------|
| | 1 month | 1 month | 31 December 2022 |
| | USD | USD | USD |
| Accrued expenses | 61,519 | 40,498 | 102,017 |
| Securities purchased payable | 172,473 | - | 172,473 |
| Net Assets Attributable to Holders of Redeemable | | | |
| Participating Shares | 16,958,208 | - | 16,958,208 |
| Total financial liabilities | 17,192,200 | 40,498 | 17,232,698 |

| Target Global Equity Fund | Less than 1 month | More than 1 month | Total 31 December 2022 |
|---|----------------------|-------------------|---------------------------|
| | EUR | EUR | EUR |
| Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss - held | | | |
| for trading | - | 90,797 | 90,797 |
| Redemptions payable | - | 247,147 | 247,147 |
| Accrued expenses | 53,576 | 106,039 | 159,615 |
| Net Assets Attributable to Holders of Redeemable | | | |
| Participating Shares | 30,265,383 | - | 30,265,383 |
| Total financial liabilities | 30,318,959 | 443,983 | 30,762,942 |

For the financial year ended 31 December 2023

9. Financial Risk Management (Continued)

Unforeseen Events

The Board of Directors acknowledge the ongoing situation in Ukraine and its potentially adverse economic impact on the global economy and the economies of certain nations and companies which may negatively impact the ICAV's performance. The Directors will continue to actively monitor developments closely.

Fair Value Measurement

Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to settle a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the date of measurement. Investments held by the ICAV are measured at fair value through profit or loss and are therefore affected by inputs to valuation techniques used in arriving at that fair value.

All of the ICAV's financial instruments are carried at fair value through profit or loss in the Statement of Financial Position. Usually the fair value of the financial instruments can be reliably determined within a reasonable range of estimates. For certain other financial instruments, including amounts for other assets, accrued expenses and payable for securities purchased the carrying amounts approximate fair value due to the immediate or short-term nature of these financial instruments. The carrying value of all of the ICAV's financial assets and liabilities at the Statement of Financial Position date approximate their fair values.

In order to evaluate the nature and extent of risk arising from the valuation of these investments they have been arranged, in accordance with IFRS, into a hierarchy giving the highest priority to unadjusted prices in active markets (Level 1 measurement) and the lowest priority to unobservable inputs (Level 3 measurement).

The three levels of the fair value hierarchy are as follows:

- Level 1: Quoted price (unadjusted) in an active market for an identical instrument;
- Level 2: Valuation techniques based on observable inputs, either directly (for example as prices) or indirectly (for example derived from prices). This category includes instruments valued using: quoted prices in active markets for similar instruments, quoted prices for identical or similar instruments in markets that are considered less than active or valuation techniques for which all significant inputs are directly or indirectly observable from market data; and
- Level 3: Valuation techniques using significant unobservable inputs. This category includes all instruments for which the valuation technique includes inputs not based on observable data and the unobservable inputs have a significant effect on the investment's valuation. This category includes instruments that are valued based on quoted prices for similar instruments for which significant unobservable adjustments or assumptions are required to reflect differences between the instruments.

Inputs are used in applying the various valuation techniques and broadly refer to the assumptions that market participants use to make valuation decisions, including assumptions about risk. Inputs may include price information, volatility statistics, specific and broad credit data, liquidity statistics and other factors. A financial instrument's level within the fair value hierarchy is based on the lowest level of any input that is significant to the fair value measurement.

The determination of what constitutes 'observable' requires significant judgement by the ICAV. The ICAV considers observable data to be that market data which is readily available, regularly distributed or updated, reliable and verifiable, not proprietary, and provided by independent sources that are actively involved in the relevant market.

The categorisation of a financial instrument within the hierarchy is based upon the pricing transparency of the instrument and does not necessarily correspond to the ICAV's perceived risk of that instrument.

Financial instruments whose values are based on quoted market prices in active markets, are therefore classified within Level 1.

For the financial year ended 31 December 2023

9. Financial Risk Management (Continued)

Fair Value Measurement (Continued)

Financial instruments that trade in markets that are not considered to be active, but are valued based on quoted market prices, dealer quotations or alternative pricing sources supported by observable inputs are classified within Level 2. These include certain Financial Derivative Instruments where the price is calculated internally using observable data. Financial instruments classified as Level 2 traded in markets may be adjusted to reflect illiquidity, such adjustments are based on available market information. All other unquoted instruments are classified into Level 3 by default.

The following tables present the financial instruments carried on the Statement of Financial Position at fair value by level within the valuation hierarchy:

As at 31 December 2023

| The Optima STAR Long Fund | Level 1 USD | Level 2 USD | Level 3 USD | Total US D |
|---|----------------|----------------|----------------|---------------|
| Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss: | | | | |
| Equities | 34,306,060 | = | _ | 34,306,060 |
| • | 34,306,060 | - | - | 34,306,060 |
| The Out of Health and Astr Earl | T1.1 | T12 | 112 | T. 4.1 |
| The Optima Lloyd George Asia Fund | Level 1 | Level 2 | Level 3 | Total |
| | USD | USD | USD | USD |
| Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss: | 12 051 551 | | | 12.051.551 |
| Equities | 13,851,551 | - | - | 13,851,551 |
| Options | | 22,875 | - | 22,875 |
| | 13,851,551 | 22,875 | | 13,874,426 |
| | | | | |
| Target Global Equity Fund | Level 1 | Level 2 | Level 3 | Total |
| | EUR | EUR | EUR | EUR |
| Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss: | | | | |
| Equities | 12,073,076 | _ | - | 12,073,076 |
| Government Bonds | 3,979,656 | = | = | 3,979,656 |
| Futures contracts | 265,652 | - | - | 265,652 |
| Options | - | 133,526 | - | 133,526 |
| Forward currency contracts | - | 307,744 | = | 307,744 |
| | 16,318,384 | 441,270 | - | 16,759,654 |
| Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss: | | | | |
| Forward currency contracts | - | - | _ | - |
| Futures contracts | 11,888 | <u>-</u> - | _ | 11,888 |
| | 11,888 | - | - | 11,888 |

For the financial year ended 31 December 2023

9. Financial Risk Management (Continued)

Fair Value Measurement (Continued)

As at 31 December 2022

| The Optima STAR Long Fund | Level 1 | Level 2 | Level 3 | Total |
|--|------------|---------|---------|------------|
| | USD | USD | USD | USD |
| Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss: | | | | |
| Equities | 31,953,863 | - | - | 31,953,863 |
| | 31,953,863 | - | - | 31,953,863 |

The Optima STAR Fund closed on 5 March 2021 and therefore holds no financial instruments as at 31 December 2022.

| The Optima Lloyd George Asia Fund | Level 1 | Level 2 | Level 3 | Total |
|---|------------|---------|---------|------------|
| | USD | USD | USD | USD |
| Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss: | | | | |
| Equities | 16,629,221 | - | - | 16,629,221 |
| | 16,629,221 | - | - | 16,629,221 |
| | | | | |
| Target Global Equity Fund | Level 1 | Level 2 | Level 3 | Total |
| | EUR | EUR | EUR | EUR |
| Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss: | | | | |
| Equities | 10,425,961 | - | - | 10,425,961 |
| Government Bonds | 15,055,726 | - | - | 15,055,726 |
| Options | - | 222,714 | - | 222,714 |
| Forward currency contracts | - | 227,652 | - | 227,652 |
| | 25,481,687 | 450,366 | - | 25,932,053 |
| Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss: | | | | |
| Options | - | 17,972 | - | 17,972 |
| Forward currency contracts | - | 5,685 | - | 5,685 |
| Futures contracts | 67,140 | - | - | 67,140 |
| | 67,140 | 23,657 | - | 90,797 |

Transfers are deemed to take place at the beginning of the year. There have been no transfers during the financial year or during the prior financial year.

No investments have been classified within Level 3 at any time during the financial year or prior financial year.

Financial Assets and Liabilities Not Measured at Fair Value

The financial assets and liabilities not measured at fair value through profit or loss are short-term financial assets and financial liabilities whose carrying amounts approximate fair value. Cash and cash equivalents are categorised as Level 1 and all other financial assets and liabilities not measured at fair value through profit or loss are categorised as Level 2 in the fair value hierarchy.

For the financial year ended 31 December 2023

10. Efficient Portfolio Management

For efficient portfolio management purposes, The Optima STAR Long Fund may only use forward currency contracts. The Optima Lloyd George Asia Fund may only use equity swaps, equity index options, contracts for difference and p-notes. Target Global Equity Fund may only use equity index futures, equity swaps, equity options, equity index options, currency futures, cross currency basis swaps, foreign exchange options, foreign exchange swaps and foreign exchange forwards. Details of these are disclosed in the Schedule of Investments of each Fund. Further details of the techniques and instruments that each Fund may employ for efficient portfolio management purposes are also set out in the Prospectus and Supplements.

11. Exchange Rates

The exchange rates used to translate foreign currency balances and foreign currency-denominated assets and liabilities to US Dollar at the financial year end were as follows:

| | 31 December 2023 | 31 December 2022 |
|-------------------|------------------|------------------|
| Euro | 0.9053 | 0.9370 |
| Chinese Yuan | 7.0922 | 6.9517 |
| Hong Kong Dollar | 7.8086 | 7.8050 |
| Indonesian Rupiah | 15,397.0000 | 15,567.5000 |
| Korean Won | 1,287.9000 | 1,264.5000 |
| Taiwan Dollar | 30.6905 | 30.7355 |
| Vietnamese Dong | 24,262.0000 | 23,575.0000 |
| Australian Dollar | 1.4655 | 1.4746 |

The exchange rates used to translate foreign currency balances and foreign currency-denominated assets and liabilities to Euro at the financial year end were as follows:

| | 31 December 2023 | 31 December 2022 |
|----------------|------------------|-------------------------|
| US Dollar | 1.1047 | 1.0673 |
| Pound Sterling | 0.8665 | 0.8872 |
| Swiss Franc | 0.9297 | 0.9874 |
| Japanese Yen | 155.7336 | 140.8184 |

The average exchange rate used to translate the income and expenses from Euro into the ICAV's presentation currency US Dollar for the year ended 31 December 2023 was USD 1.0812 (31 December 2022: USD 1.0537).

An exchange adjustment arises as a result of the difference between the opening and the closing exchange rates used to translate the opening Net Assets Attributable to Holders of Redeemable Participating Shares as at 31 December 2023. The effect of exchange rate fluctuations was USD 887,802 (31 December 2022: USD (3,492,032)) which is a notional adjustment in the Statement of Changes in Net Assets Attributable to Holders of Redeemable Participating Shares.

A translation adjustment arises on the Statement of Cash Flow because opening balances are translated at prior year closing exchange rate, cash flows are translated using average exchange rates and closing balances are translated at year end exchange rates. The effect of exchange rate fluctuations was USD 140,218 (31 December 2022: USD (538,793)).

For the financial year ended 31 December 2023

12. Share Capital

The minimum authorised share capital of the ICAV is EUR 2.00 represented by 2 Subscriber Shares of no par value issued at EUR 1.00 each. The maximum authorised share capital of the ICAV, as may be amended by the Directors from time to time and notified to Shareholders, is 500,000,300,002 Shares of no par value represented by 2 Subscriber Shares of no par value, 300,000 Capitalisation Shares of no par value and 500,000,000,000,000 Shares of no par value, initially designated as unclassified Shares. The Directors are empowered to issue up to 500,000,000,000 Shares of no par value designated as Shares of any class on such items as they think fit.

The Subscriber Shares and the Capitalisation Shares entitle the holders to attend and vote at general meetings of the ICAV but do not entitle the holders to participate in the profits or assets of the ICAV except for a return of capital on a winding-up. The Shares entitle the holders to attend and vote at general meetings of the ICAV and to participate in the profits and assets of the ICAV. There are no pre-emption rights attaching to the Shares.

During the financial year ended 31 December 2023, the number of shares issued, redeemed and outstanding were as follows:

| The Optima STAR Long Fund | Shares in issue at the start of financial year | Shares Issued | Shares Redeemed | Shares in issue at the end of financial year |
|--|---|------------------|--------------------------------|---|
| Class B - Retail | 25,044 | - | - | 25,044 |
| Class H - Institutional | 227,395 | - | (73,208) | 154,187 |
| The Optima Lloyd George Asia Fund Class H - Institutional | Shares in issue at the start of financial year 152,393 | Shares Issued | Shares Redeemed (19,934) | Shares in issue at the end of financial year 132,473 |
| Target Global Equity Fund | Shares in issue at the start of year | Shares Issued | Shares Redeemed | Shares in issue at the end of year |
| Class I - Institutional | 309,838 | 28,065 | (147,571) | 190,332 |

During the financial year ended 31 December 2022, the number of shares issued, redeemed and outstanding were as follows:

| The Optima STAR Long Fund | Shares in issue at the start of financial year | Shares Issued | Shares Redeemed | Shares in issue at the end of financial year |
|-----------------------------------|--|------------------|--------------------|--|
| Class B - Retail | 25,044 | = | - | 25,044 |
| Class H - Institutional | 253,753 | - | (26,358) | 227,395 |
| The Optima Lloyd George Asia Fund | Shares in issue at the start of | Shares | Shares | Shares in issue at the end of |
| | financial year | Issued | Redeemed | financial year |
| Class H - Institutional | 198,729 | 11 | (46,347) | 152,393 |
| Target Global Equity Fund | Shares in issue | | | Shares in issue |
| | at the start of | Shares | Shares | at the end of |
| | year | Issued | Redeemed | year |
| Class I - Institutional | 397,756 | 105,330 | (193,248) | 309,838 |

No share classes were hedged for the financial year ended 31 December 2023 (31 December 2022: Nil).

For the financial year ended 31 December 2023

13. Net Asset Value per Share

The Net Asset Value of the Classes divided by the number of shares of the Classes in issue as at the relevant Valuation Point is equal to the Net Asset Value per share of the Classes. The Directors made a decision to suspend the NAV of Optima STAR Fund on 4 February 2021 and the final NAV of the fund was calculated on 5 March 2021. The Fund was revoked from the Central Bank of Ireland on 17 November 2023.

Below is details of the dealing Net Asset Value and Net Asset Value per Share.

| 31 December 2023 | CCY | Net Asset Value | Shares in Issue | NAV per Share |
|-----------------------------------|------|-----------------|-----------------|---------------|
| The Optima STAR Long Fund | | | | |
| Class B - Retail | USD | 4,624,476 | 25,044 | 184.65 |
| Class H - Institutional | USD | 30,156,450 | 154,187 | 195.58 |
| | | , , | , | |
| The Optima Lloyd George Asia Fund | | | | |
| Class H - Institutional | USD | 14,339,374 | 132,473 | 108.24 |
| | | | | |
| Target Global Equity Fund | | | | |
| Class I - Institutional | EUR | 19,862,775 | 190,332 | 104.36 |
| | | | | |
| 31 December 2022 | CCY | Net Asset Value | Shares in Issue | NAV per Share |
| | | | | |
| The Optima STAR Long Fund | | | | |
| Class B - Retail | USD | 3,420,820 | 25,044 | 136.59 |
| Class H - Institutional | USD | 32,654,164 | 227,395 | 143.60 |
| | | | | |
| The Optima Lloyd George Asia Fund | | | | |
| Class H - Institutional | USD | 16,958,208 | 152,393 | 111.28 |
| T (CILLE 1/ E) | | | | |
| Target Global Equity Fund | ETID | 20.265.202 | 200.020 | 07.60 |
| Class I - Institutional | EUR | 30,265,383 | 309,838 | 97.68 |
| 31 December 2021 | CCY | Net Asset Value | Shares in Issue | NAV per Share |
| 31 December 2021 | CCI | rec Asset value | Shares in issue | TAV per Share |
| The Optima STAR Long Fund | | | | |
| Class B - Retail | USD | 5,245,314 | 25,044 | 209.44 |
| Class H - Institutional | USD | 55,456,930 | 253,753 | 218.55 |
| | | ,, | , | |
| The Optima Lloyd George Asia Fund | | | | |
| Class H - Institutional | USD | 25,474,384 | 198,729 | 128.19 |
| | | | | |
| Target Global Equity Fund | | | | |
| Class I - Institutional | EUR | 46,733,203 | 397,756 | 117.49 |
| | | | | |

For the financial year ended 31 December 2023

14. Related Party Transactions

IAS 24 'Related Party Disclosures' requires the disclosure of information relating to material transactions with parties who are deemed to be related to the reporting entity.

Optima Asset Management LLC is the Investment Manager of The Optima STAR Long Fund and The Optima Lloyd George Asia Fund. Albemarle Asset Management is the Investment Manager of Target Global Equity Fund. Under the terms of the investment management agreements, the Investment Managers are responsible, subject to the overall supervision and control of the Directors, for managing the assets and investments of the Funds in accordance with the investment objectives and policies of the Funds. The Investment Managers are entitled to receive investment management fees and performance fees as set out in note 5.

Waystone Management Company (IE) Limited is the ICAV's Manager under the Management Agreement. Fees for the financial year ended 31 December 2023 amounted to USD 53,917 (31 December 2022: USD 39,014), of which USD 15,939 (31 December 2022: USD 39,200) remained payable at the year end. Fees for the Beneficial Ownership Register service amounted to USD 822 financial year end (31 December 2022: USD 656), of which USD Nil (31 December 2022: USD 328) remained payable at the year end. This fee is payable to other entities in the Manager group for the financial year ended 31 December 2023.

Mr. Fabrizio De Tomasi is the Managing Director of the Distributor and the Investment Manager for Target Global Equity Fund and thus has an interest in fees paid to the Distributor and the Investment Manager for Target Global Equity Fund, as disclosed in note 5 to the financial statements. Mr. Fabrizio De Tomasi was not entitled to a Directors' fee for the financial year.

Directors' fees payable to the other Directors are disclosed in note 5 to the financial statements.

15. Soft Commissions and Directed Brokerage Services

There were no soft commissions or directed brokerage service arrangements in place for The Optima Star Long Fund, and The Optima Lloyd George Asia Fund during the financial year ended 31 December 2023 or financial year ended 31 December 2022.

There are no commissions sharing agreements (CSAs) in place for Target Global Equity Fund. The execution is carried out internally by the Investment Manager's dealing desk which, in turn, uses only three DMA (Direct Market Access) brokers that charge a fee of 1 or 2bps to give access to the relevant equity markets. To cover the cost of the people/systems that the Investment Manager employs in dealing with the execution flow, there is a monthly fee charged to the ICAV. The total commission paid by Target Global Equity Fund for the financial year ended 31 December 2023 was EUR 13,302 (31 December 2022: EUR 29,325). Since the implementation of MiFID II in January 2018 the Investment Manager has started paying the investment research (and any other service provided to support the investment decision making activity) through its own resources. The ICAV has not incurred any cost for research during the financial year.

16. Redemptions Holding Account

A holding account is in place for redemptions from the Funds which are awaiting full investor details. Once the investor details are received, the redemption payments will be released. There were redemption amounts held in this holding account of USD 375,386 at 31 December 2023 (31 December 2022: USD 375,386).

For the financial year ended 31 December 2023

17. Significant Events During the Financial Year

The Board of Directors acknowledge the ongoing situation in Ukraine and its potentially adverse economic impact on the global economy and the economies of certain nations and companies which may negatively impact the ICAV's performance. The Directors will continue to actively monitor developments closely.

Final payments were made to investors of The Optima STAR Fund on 24 May 2023. The Fund was revoked from the Central Bank of Ireland on 17 November 2023.

On 29 September 2023 KBA Consulting Management Limited, the Management Company of the ICAV, completed its merger with Waystone Management Company (IE) Limited ("WMC"). WMC is the surviving entity post-merger and as such, the ICAV's Management Company is WMC from this date.

On 19 December 2023, a new Sub-Investment Manager, Privium Fund Management (HK) Limited, was appointed sub-investment manager of The Optima Lloyd George Asia Fund, replacing Lloyd George Management (HK) Limited.

There were no other significant events during the financial year ended 31 December 2023.

18. Significant Events After the Financial Year End

On 29 April 2024 the Directors made a decision to terminate the NAV of Target Global Equity Fund. The final NAV calculation date has yet to be confirmed.

There have been no other significant events after the financial year end date.

19. Approval of Financial Statements

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the Board of Directors on 29 April 2024.

Schedule of Investments

The Optima STAR Long Fund

| Holdings | Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss | Fair Value US D | % of Net Assets |
|----------|---|--------------------|--------------------|
| | Equities: 98.63% (2022: 88.58%) | | |
| | Canada: 0.00% (2022: 1.82%) | | |
| | Cayman Islands: 1.95% (2022: 1.64%) | | |
| 16,766 | Internet: 1.95% (2022: 1.64%) Sea Ltd | 679,023 | 1.95 |
| 10,700 | | | |
| | Total Cayman Islands | 679,023 | 1.95 |
| | Ireland: 3.78% (2022: 0.00%) | | |
| 1,557 | Chemicals: 1.84% (2022: 0.00%) Linde PLC | 639,475 | 1.84 |
| 2,796 | Miscellaneous Manufacturers: 1.94% (2022: 0.00%) Eaton Corp PLC | 673,333 | 1.94 |
| | Total Ireland | 1,312,808 | 3.78 |
| | Israel: 1.86% (2022: 1.78%) | | |
| 3,245 | Telecommunications: 1.86% (2022: 1.78%) Nice Ltd | 647,410 | 1.86 |
| | Total Israel | 647,410 | 1.86 |
| | United States: 91.04% (2022: 83.34%) | | |
| 2,732 | Auto Manufacturers: 1.96% (2022: 2.25%) Tesla Inc | 678,847 | 1.96 |
| | Banks: 2.08% (2022: 1.64%) | | |
| 21,491 | Bank of America Corp | 723,602 | 2.08 |
| 11,125 | Beverages: 1.88% (2022: 1.96%) Coca-Cola Co | 655,596 | 1.88 |

The Optima STAR Long Fund (Continued)

| | | Fair Value | % of |
|----------|---|------------|------------|
| Holdings | Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss | USD | Net Assets |
| | Equities: 98.63% (2022: 88.58%) (Continued) | | |
| | United States: 91.04% (2022: 83.34%) (Continued) | | |
| | Commercial Services: 0.00% (2022: 6.92%)` | | |
| | Computers: 1.85% (2022: 1.22%) | | |
| 3,347 | Apple Inc | 644,398 | 1.85 |
| | Diversified Financial Services: 9.93% (2022: 5.20%) | | |
| 4,002 | American Express Co | 749,735 | 2.16 |
| 7,370 | Apollo Global Management Inc | 686,810 | 1.97 |
| 1,607 | Mastercard Inc | 685,402 | 1.97 |
| 5,118 | Visa Inc | 1,332,471 | 3.83 |
| | Electronics: 0.00% (2022: 1.94%) | | |
| | Food: 2.07% (2022: 0.00%) | | |
| 6,664 | Lamb Weston Holdings Inc | 720,312 | 2.07 |
| | Healthcare-Products: 6.35% (2022: 3.77%) | | |
| 6,124 | Danaher Corp | 1,416,726 | 4.07 |
| 3,653 | Insulet Corp | 792,628 | 2.28 |
| | Healthcare-Services: 1.86% (2022: 1.99%) | | |
| 1,371 | Elevance Health Inc | 646,509 | 1.86 |
| | Home Furnishings: 2.38% (2022: 0.00%) | | |
| 16,227 | Tempur Sealy International Inc | 827,090 | 2.38 |
| | Internet: 13.34% (2022: 17.81%) | | |
| 9,268 | Alphabet Inc | 1,294,647 | 3.72 |
| 8,893 | Amazon.com Inc | 1,351,202 | 3.88 |
| 40,174 | Coupang Inc | 650,417 | 1.87 |
| 3,806 | Meta Platforms Inc | 1,347,172 | 3.87 |

The Optima STAR Long Fund (Continued)

| Holdings | Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss | Fair Value USD | % of Net Assets |
|----------|--|-------------------|--------------------|
| | Equities: 98.63% (2022: 88.58%) (Continued) | | |
| | United States: 91.04% (2022: 83.34%) (Continued) | | |
| | Media: 0.00% (2022: 1.76%) | | |
| 5,368 | Miscellaneous Manufacturers: 1.97% (2022: 0.00%) General Electric Co | 685,118 | 1.97 |
| | Oil & Gas: 1.92% (2022: 1.85%) | | |
| 4,488 | Chevron Corp | 669,430 | 1.92 |
| | Packaging & Containers: 1.77% (2022: 1.60%) | | |
| 4,977 | AptarGroup Inc | 615,257 | 1.77 |
| | Pharmaceuticals: 1.81% (2022: 1.72%) | | |
| 1,080 | Eli Lilly & Co | 629,554 | 1.81 |
| | REITS: 0.00% (2022: 1.77%) | | |
| | Retail: 2.00% (2022: 1.60%) | | |
| 3,124 | Lowe's Cos Inc | 695,246 | 2.00 |
| | Semiconductors: 8.16% (2022: 3.34%) | | |
| 5,287 | Advanced Micro Devices Inc | 779,357 | 2.24 |
| 2,570 | NVIDIA Corp | 1,272,715 | 3.66 |
| 9,407 | ON Semiconductor Corp | 785,767 | 2.26 |
| | Software: 21.68% (2022: 21.29%) | | |
| 9,474 | Ceridian HCM Holding Inc | 635,895 | 1.83 |
| 5,083 | Fiserv Inc | 675,226 | 1.94 |
| 1,365 | HubSpot Inc | 792,437 | 2.28 |
| 6,735 | Microsoft Corp | 2,532,629 | 7.28 |
| 4,163 | PTC Inc | 728,358 | 2.09 |
| 4,100 | Take-Two Interactive Software Inc | 659,895 | 1.90 |
| 5,492 | Workday Inc | 1,516,122 | 4.36 |
| | Telecommunications: 1.99% (2022: 0.00%) | | |
| 4,309 | T-Mobile US Inc | 690,862 | 1.99 |

The Optima STAR Long Fund (Continued)

| Holdings | Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss | Fair Value USD | % of Net Assets |
|--------------------------------------|---|-------------------|--------------------|
| | Equities: 98.63% (2022: 88.58%) (Continued) | | |
| | United States: 91.04% (2022: 83.34%) (Continued) | | |
| | Transportation: 6.04% (2022: 3.71%) | | |
| 20,358 | CSX Corp | 705,811 | 2.03 |
| 2,900 | Union Pacific Corp | 712,298 | 2.05 |
| 4,333 | United Parcel Service Inc | 681,278 | 1.96 |
| | Total United States | 31,666,819 | 91.04 |
| | Total Equities | 34,306,060 | 98.63 |
| | | Fair Value USD | % of Net Assets |
| Total Value of In | vestments | 34,306,060 | 98.63 |
| Cash and Cash E | Equivalents (2022: 3.33%) | 702,178 | 2.02 |
| Other Net Liabil | ities (2022: 8.09%) | (227,312) | (0.65) |
| Net Assets Attri Participating Sh | butable to Holders of Redeemable ares | 34,780,926 | 100.00 |
| Analysis of Total | l Assets (Unaudited) | | % of Total Assets |
| - | | | |
| Transferable seco | urities admitted to official stock exchange listing | | 96.95 |
| Otherassets | | | 3.05 |
| | | | 100.00 |

The Optima Lloyd George Asia Fund

| Holdings | Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss | Fair Value USD | % of Net Assets |
|----------|---|-------------------|-----------------|
| riorango | | CSD | 11007155005 |
| | Equities: 96.60% (2022: 98.06%) | | |
| | Australia: 7.15% (2022: 6.69%) | | |
| | Mining: 7.15% (2022: 4.07%) | | |
| 110,000 | Northern Star Resources Ltd | 1,024,549 | 7.15 |
| | Oil & Gas: 0.00% (2022: 2.62%) | | |
| | Total Australia | 1,024,549 | 7.15 |
| | Bermuda: 1.83% (2022: 0.00%) | | |
| | Food: 1.83% (2022: 0.00%) | | |
| 658,000 | First Pacific Co Ltd | 262,069 | 1.83 |
| | Total Bermuda | 262,069 | 1.83 |
| | Cayman Islands: 5.16% (2022: 21.74%) | | |
| | Healthcare-Services: 0.00% (2022: 4.27%) | | |
| | Internet: 3.17% (2022: 14.04%) | | |
| 12,100 | Tencent Holdings Ltd | 454,958 | 3.17 |
| | Lodging: 0.00% (2022: 3.43%) | | |
| | Miscellaneous Manufacturers: 1.99% (2022: 0.00%) | | |
| 31,400 | Sunny Optical Technology Group Co Ltd | 284,904 | 1.99 |
| | Total Cayman Islands | 739,862 | 5.16 |
| | China: 9.50% (2022: 10.75%) | | |
| | Auto Manufacturers: 2.01% (2022: 0.00%) | | |
| 10,500 | Byd Co Ltd | 288,299 | 2.01 |

The Optima Lloyd George Asia Fund (Continued)

| Holdings | Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss | Fair Value USD | % of Net Assets |
|----------|--|-------------------|--------------------|
| | Equities: 96.60% (2022: 98.06%) (Continued) | | |
| | China: 9.50% (2022: 10.75%) (Continued) | | |
| 37,500 | Electronics: 2.32% (2022: 5.56%) Shenzhen Inovance Technology Co Ltd | 332,521 | 2.32 |
| | Healthcare-Products: 0.00% (2022: 1.11%) | | |
| 186,000 | Mining: 2.11% (2022: 0.00%) Zijin Mining Group Co Ltd | 302,991 | 2.11 |
| 430,000 | Oil & Gas Services: 3.06% (2022: 4.08%) China Oilfield Services Ltd | 439,441 | 3.06 |
| | Total China | 1,363,252 | 9.50 |
| | Hong Kong: 2.76% (2022: 10.04%) | | |
| | Holding Companies-Diversified: 0.00% (2022: 3.19%) | | |
| 45,400 | Insurance: 2.76% (2022: 2.62%) AIA Group Ltd | 395,652 | 2.76 |
| | Pharmaceuticals: 0.00% (2022: 4.23%) | | |
| | Total Hong Kong | 395,652 | 2.76 |
| | India: 16.27% (2022: 14.62%) | | |
| 31,200 | Banks: 5.19% (2022: 5.81%) ICICI Bank Ltd | 743,808 | 5.19 |
| 17,100 | Computers: 2.20% (2022: 1.82%) Infosys Ltd ADR | 314,298 | 2.20 |
| 14,000 | Engineering & Construction: 4.16% (2022: 2.09%) Larsen & Toubro Ltd | 596,400 | 4.16 |

The Optima Lloyd George Asia Fund (Continued)

| | | Fair Value | % of |
|-----------|---|------------|------------|
| Holdings | Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss | USD | Net Assets |
| | Equities: 96.60% (2022: 98.06%) (Continued) | | |
| | India: 16.27% (2022: 14.62%) (Continued) | | |
| | Oil & Gas: 4.72% (2022: 4.90%) | | |
| 10,900 | Reliance Industries Ltd | 677,325 | 4.72 |
| | Total India | 2,331,831 | 16.27 |
| | Indonesia: 4.98% (2022: 3.52%) | | |
| | Banks: 4.98% (2022: 3.52%) | | |
| 796,000 | Bank Mandiri Persero Tbk | 312,775 | 2.18 |
| 1,080,000 | Bank Rakyat Indonesia Persero Tbk | 401,572 | 2.80 |
| | Total Indonesia | 714,347 | 4.98 |
| | Japan: 20.87% (2022: 0.00%) | | |
| | Auto Manufacturers: 3.84% (2022: 0.00%) | | |
| 30,000 | Toyota Motor Corp | 551,248 | 3.84 |
| | Chemicals: 1.04% (2022: 0.00%) | | |
| 2,000 | Nitto Denko Corp | 149,667 | 1.04 |
| | Commercial Services: 2.97% (2022: 0.00%) | | |
| 5,900 | Secom Co Ltd | 424,986 | 2.97 |
| | Home Furnishings: 1.99% (2022: 0.00%) | | |
| 3,000 | Sony Group Corp | 285,360 | 1.99 |
| | Insurance: 4.02% (2022: 0.00%) | | |
| 23,000 | Tokio Marine Holdings Inc | 575,734 | 4.02 |

The Optima Lloyd George Asia Fund (Continued)

| Holdings | Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss | Fair Value USD | % of Net Assets |
|----------|---|-------------------|-----------------|
| g | Equities: 96.60% (2022: 98.06%) (Continued) | | 1,001,100,000 |
| | Equities . 30.00 /6 (2022 . 30.00 /6) (Continued) | | |
| | Japan: 20.87% (2022: 0.00%) (Continued) | | |
| | Machinery-Diversified: 3.99% (2022: 0.00%) | | |
| 1,300 | Keyence Corp | 572,819 | 3.99 |
| | Telecommunications: 3.02% (2022: 0.00%) | | |
| 354,800 | Nippon Telegraph and Telephone Corp | 433,622 | 3.02 |
| | Total Japan | 2,993,436 | 20.87 |
| | Philippines: 2.84% (2022: 0.00%) | | |
| | Retail: 2.84% (2022: 0.00%) | | |
| 89,800 | Jollibee Foods Corp | 407,688 | 2.84 |
| | Total Philippines | 407,688 | 2.84 |
| | Republic of South Korea: 6.76% (2022: 3.89%) | | |
| | Semiconductors: 6.76% (2022: 3.89%) | | |
| 15,900 | Samsung Electronics Co Ltd | 969,136 | 6.76 |
| | Total Republic of South Korea | 969,136 | 6.76 |
| | Singapore: 3.89% (2022: 6.24%) | | |
| | Banks: 0.00% (2022: 3.00%) | | |
| | Holding Companies-Diversified: 3.79% (2022: 3.24%) | | |
| 101,400 | Keppel Corp | 543,475 | 3.79 |
| | REITS: 0.10% (2022: 0.00%) | | |
| 20,280 | Keppel Corp REIT | 14,298 | 0.10 |
| | Total Singapore | 557,773 | 3.89 |

The Optima Lloyd George Asia Fund (Continued)

| Equities: 96.60% (2022: 98.06%) (Continued) Taiwan: 7.89% (2022: 4.96%) Electronics: 1.00% (2022: 0.00%) 25,000 Unimicron Technology Corp 143,367 1.0 Semiconductors: 6.89% (2022: 4.96%) 9,500 Taiwan Semiconductor Manufacturing Co Ltd 988,000 6.8 Total Taiwan 1,131,367 7.8 Thailand: 0.00% (2022: 5.55%) United Kingdom: 2.39% (2022: 2.70%) Banks: 2.39% (2022: 2.70%) HSBC Holdings PLC 342,087 2.3 United States: 1.67% (2022: 4.41%) Internet: 1.67% (2022: 4.41%) Internet: 1.67% (2022: 4.41%) Coupang Inc 239,612 1.6 Total United States Vietnam: 2.64% (2022: 2.95%) Computers: 2.64% (2022: 2.95%) | | | Fair Value | % of |
|---|----------|---|------------|------------|
| Taiwan: 7.89% (2022: 4.96%) Electronics: 1.00% (2022: 0.00%) 25,000 Unimieron Technology Corp 143,367 1.0 Semiconductors: 6.89% (2022: 4.96%) 9,500 Taiwan Semiconductor Manufacturing Co Ltd 988,000 6.8 Total Taiwan 1,131,367 7.8 Thailand: 0.00% (2022: 5.55%) United Kingdom: 2.39% (2022: 2.70%) Banks: 2.39% (2022: 2.70%) HSBC Holdings PLC 342,087 2.3 United States: 1.67% (2022: 4.41%) United States: 1.67% (2022: 4.41%) 14,800 Coupang Inc 239,612 1.6 Total United States Vietnam: 2.64% (2022: 2.95%) Computers: 2.64% (2022: 2.95%) | Holdings | Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss | USD | Net Assets |
| Electronics: 1.00% (2022: 0.00%) 25,000 Unimicron Technology Corp Semiconductors: 6.89% (2022: 4.96%) 9,500 Taiwan Semiconductor Manufacturing Co Ltd 988,000 6.8 Total Taiwan 1,131,367 7.8 Thailand: 0.00% (2022: 5.55%) United Kingdom: 2.39% (2022: 2.70%) Banks: 2.39% (2022: 2.70%) 42,400 HSBC Holdings PLC Total United Kingdom United States: 1.67% (2022: 4.41%) Internet: 1.67% (2022: 4.41%) 14,800 Coupang Inc Total United States 239,612 1.6 Vietnam: 2.64% (2022: 2.95%) Computers: 2.64% (2022: 2.95%) | | Equities: 96.60% (2022: 98.06%) (Continued) | | |
| 25,000 Unimicron Technology Corp Semiconductors: 6.89% (2022: 4.96%) 9,500 Taiwan Semiconductor Manufacturing Co Ltd 988,000 6.8 Total Taiwan 1,131,367 7.8 Thailand: 0.00% (2022: 5.55%) United Kingdom: 2.39% (2022: 2.70%) Banks: 2.39% (2022: 2.70%) 42,400 HSBC Holdings PLC Total United Kingdom 342,087 2.3 United States: 1.67% (2022: 4.41%) Internet: 1.67% (2022: 4.41%) 14,800 Coupang Inc Total United States 239,612 1.6 Vietnam: 2.64% (2022: 2.95%) Computers: 2.64% (2022: 2.95%) | | Taiwan: 7.89% (2022: 4.96%) | | |
| Semiconductors: 6.89% (2022: 4.96%) 9,500 Taiwan Semiconductor Manufacturing Co Ltd 988,000 6.8 Total Taiwan 1,131,367 7.8 Thailand: 0.00% (2022: 5.55%) United Kingdom: 2.39% (2022: 2.70%) Banks: 2.39% (2022: 2.70%) 42,400 HSBC Holdings PLC 342,087 2.3 United States: 1.67% (2022: 4.41%) Internet: 1.67% (2022: 4.41%) 14,800 Coupang Inc Total United States 239,612 1.6 Vietnam: 2.64% (2022: 2.95%) Computers: 2.64% (2022: 2.95%) | | Electronics: 1.00% (2022: 0.00%) | | |
| 9,500 Taiwan Semiconductor Manufacturing Co Ltd 988,000 6.8 Total Taiwan 1,131,367 7.8 Thailand: 0.00% (2022: 5.55%) United Kingdom: 2.39% (2022: 2.70%) Banks: 2.39% (2022: 2.70%) 42,400 HSBC Holdings PLC 342,087 2.3 United Kingdom 342,087 2.3 United States: 1.67% (2022: 4.41%) Internet: 1.67% (2022: 4.41%) 14,800 Coupang Inc 239,612 1.6 Vietnam: 2.64% (2022: 2.95%) Computers: 2.64% (2022: 2.95%) | 25,000 | Unimicron Technology Corp | 143,367 | 1.00 |
| Total Taiwan 1,131,367 7.8 Thailand: 0.00% (2022: 5.55%) United Kingdom: 2.39% (2022: 2.70%) Banks: 2.39% (2022: 2.70%) 42,400 HSBC Holdings PLC 342,087 2.3 United States: 1.67% (2022: 4.41%) Internet: 1.67% (2022: 4.41%) 14,800 Coupang Inc 239,612 1.6 Total United States Vietnam: 2.64% (2022: 2.95%) Computers: 2.64% (2022: 2.95%) | | Semiconductors: 6.89% (2022: 4.96%) | | |
| Thailand: 0.00% (2022: 5.55%) United Kingdom: 2.39% (2022: 2.70%) Banks: 2.39% (2022: 2.70%) 42,400 HSBC Holdings PLC 342,087 2.3 United Kingdom 342,087 2.3 United States: 1.67% (2022: 4.41%) Internet: 1.67% (2022: 4.41%) Coupang Inc 239,612 1.6 Total United States 239,612 1.6 Vietnam: 2.64% (2022: 2.95%) Computers: 2.64% (2022: 2.95%) | 9,500 | Taiwan Semiconductor Manufacturing Co Ltd | 988,000 | 6.89 |
| United Kingdom: 2.39% (2022: 2.70%) Banks: 2.39% (2022: 2.70%) 42,400 HSBC Holdings PLC 342,087 2.3 United Kingdom 342,087 2.3 United States: 1.67% (2022: 4.41%) Internet: 1.67% (2022: 4.41%) Coupang Inc 239,612 1.6 Total United States 239,612 1.6 Vietnam: 2.64% (2022: 2.95%) Computers: 2.64% (2022: 2.95%) | | Total Taiwan | 1,131,367 | 7.89 |
| Banks: 2.39% (2022: 2.70%) 42,400 HSBC Holdings PLC Total United Kingdom 342,087 2.3 United States: 1.67% (2022: 4.41%) Internet: 1.67% (2022: 4.41%) Coupang Inc Total United States 239,612 1.6 Vietnam: 2.64% (2022: 2.95%) Computers: 2.64% (2022: 2.95%) | | Thailand: 0.00% (2022: 5.55%) | | |
| 42,400 HSBC Holdings PLC Total United Kingdom 342,087 United States: 1.67% (2022: 4.41%) Internet: 1.67% (2022: 4.41%) 14,800 Coupang Inc Total United States 239,612 1.6 Vietnam: 2.64% (2022: 2.95%) Computers: 2.64% (2022: 2.95%) | | United Kingdom: 2.39% (2022: 2.70%) | | |
| Total United Kingdom 342,087 2.3 United States: 1.67% (2022: 4.41%) Internet: 1.67% (2022: 4.41%) 14,800 Coupang Inc 239,612 1.6 Total United States 239,612 1.6 Vietnam: 2.64% (2022: 2.95%) Computers: 2.64% (2022: 2.95%) | | Banks: 2.39% (2022: 2.70%) | | |
| United States: 1.67% (2022: 4.41%) Internet: 1.67% (2022: 4.41%) 14,800 Coupang Inc 239,612 1.6 Total United States 239,612 1.6 Vietnam: 2.64% (2022: 2.95%) Computers: 2.64% (2022: 2.95%) | 42,400 | HSBC Holdings PLC | 342,087 | 2.39 |
| Internet: 1.67% (2022: 4.41%) 14,800 Coupang Inc 239,612 1.6 Total United States 239,612 1.6 Vietnam: 2.64% (2022: 2.95%) Computers: 2.64% (2022: 2.95%) | | Total United Kingdom | 342,087 | 2.39 |
| 14,800 Coupang Inc 239,612 1.6 Total United States 239,612 1.6 Vietnam: 2.64% (2022: 2.95%) Computers: 2.64% (2022: 2.95%) | | United States: 1.67% (2022: 4.41%) | | |
| Total United States 239,612 1.6 Vietnam: 2.64% (2022: 2.95%) Computers: 2.64% (2022: 2.95%) | | Internet: 1.67% (2022: 4.41%) | | |
| Vietnam: 2.64% (2022: 2.95%) Computers: 2.64% (2022: 2.95%) | 14,800 | Coupang Inc | 239,612 | 1.67 |
| Computers: 2.64% (2022: 2.95%) | | Total United States | 239,612 | 1.67 |
| • | | Vietnam: 2.64% (2022: 2.95%) | | |
| 95 657 FPT Corp 378 890 2 6 | | Computers: 2.64% (2022: 2.95%) | | |
| 575,050 21C | 95,657 | FPT Corp | 378,890 | 2.64 |
| Total Vietnam 378,890 2.6 | | Total Vietnam | 378,890 | 2.64 |
| Total Equities 13,851,551 96.6 | | Total Equities | 13,851,551 | 96.60 |

The Optima Lloyd George Asia Fund (Continued)

| Counterparty | Options Purchased: 0.16% (2022: 0.00%) | No. of Contracts | Fair Value USD | % of Net Assets |
|-------------------|--|---------------------|-------------------|-------------------|
| Nomura Int Plc | Opt. E-Mini NASDAQ Jun 24 Put 14800 | 5 | 22,875 | 0.16 |
| | Total Options Purchased | <u>-</u> | 22,875 | 0.16 |
| | Total Value of Investments | | 13,874,426 | 96.76 |
| | Cash (2022: 3.51%) | | 546,977 | 3.81 |
| | Other Net Liabilities (2022: (1.57%)) | | (82,029) | (0.57) |
| | Net Assets Attributable to Holders of Redeemable Participating Shares | = | 14,339,374 | 100.00 |
| Analysis of Total | Assets (Unaudited) | | | % of Total Assets |
| Transferable secu | urities admitted to official stock exchange listing | | | 95.91 |
| | rivative instruments | | | 0.16 |
| Other assets | | | | 3.93 100.00 |

Target Global Equity Fund

| | | Fair Value | % of |
|----------|---|------------|------------|
| Holdings | Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss | EUR | Net Assets |
| | Equities: 55.70% (2022: 34.45%) | | |
| | Canada: 4.12% (2022: 0.00%) | | |
| | Mining: 4.12% (2022: 0.00%) | | |
| 50,000 | Barrick Gold Corp | 818,811 | 4.12 |
| | Total Canada | 818,811 | 4.12 |
| | France: 0.00% (2022: 2.03%) | | |
| | Germany: 3.94% (2022: 0.00%) | | |
| | Electric: 3.94% (2022: 0.00%) | | |
| 19,000 | RWE AG Class A Com | 782,420 | 3.94 |
| | Total Germany | 782,420 | 3.94 |
| | Italy: 0.00% (2022: 3.12%) | | |
| | Netherlands: 4.00% (2022: 4.01%) | | |
| | Banks: 4.00% (2022: 4.01%) | | |
| 58,700 | ING Groep | 793,976 | 4.00 |
| | Total Netherlands | 793,976 | 4.00 |
| | Portugal: 3.16% (2022: 3.00%) | | |
| | Electric: 3.16% (2022: 3.00%) | | |
| 138,000 | Energias de Portugal | 628,590 | 3.16 |
| | Total Portugal | 628,590 | 3.16 |
| | | | |

Target Global Equity Fund (Continued)

| Holdings | Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss | Fair Value EUR | % of Net Assets |
|----------|---|-------------------|--------------------|
| | Equities: 55.70% (2022: 34.45%) (Continued) | | |
| | Switzerland: 0.00% (2022: 1.98%) | | |
| | United Kingdom: 3.23% (2022: 1.94%) | | |
| | Beverages: 3.23% (2022: 1.94%) | | |
| 53,000 | Fevertree Drinks PLC | 641,607 | 3.23 |
| | Total United Kingdom | 641,607 | 3.23 |
| | United States: 37.25% (2022: 18.37%) | | |
| | Airlines: 2.59% (2022: 3.00%) | | |
| 14,100 | Delta Air Lines Inc | 513,505 | 2.59 |
| 4,650 | Apparel: 2.30% (2022: 3.39%) NIKE Inc | 457,023 | 2.30 |
| 4,030 | NIKE IIIC | 437,023 | 2.50 |
| 4.000 | Banks: 3.81% (2022: 2.04%) | 755 014 | 2.01 |
| 4,909 | JPMorgan Chase & Co | 755,914 | 3.81 |
| | Beverages: 2.72% (2022: 1.99%) | | |
| 10,130 | Coca-Cola Co | 540,407 | 2.72 |
| | Computers: 3.01% (2022: 0.00%) | | |
| 3,430 | Apple Inc | 597,816 | 3.01 |
| | Healthcare-Products: 2.61% (2022: 0.00%) | | |
| 1,080 | Thermo Fisher Scientific Inc | 518,946 | 2.61 |
| | Internet: 6.16% (2022: 4.96%) | | |
| 3,875 | Alphabet Inc | 494,368 | 2.49 |
| 5,307 | Amazon.com Inc | 729,956 | 3.67 |
| | Pharmaceuticals: 5.28% (2022: 2.99%) | | |
| 4,872 | Johnson & Johnson | 691,293 | 3.48 |
| 13,700 | Pfizer Inc | 357,057 | 1.80 |

Target Global Equity Fund (Continued)

| Holdings | Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss | Fair Value EUR | % of Net Assets |
|-----------|---|-------------------|--------------------|
| | Equities: 55.70% (2022: 34.45%) (Continued) | | |
| | United States: 37.25% (2022: 18.37%) (Continued) | | |
| 2,200 | Retail: 2.98% (2022: 0.00%) McDonald's Corp | 590,524 | 2.98 |
| | Software: 5.79% (2022: 0.00%) | | |
| 1,424 | Microsoft Corp | 484,752 | 2.44 |
| 2,800 | Sales force Inc | 666,991 | 3.35 |
| | Total United States | 7,398,552 | 37.25 |
| | Total Equities | 11,063,956 | 55.70 |
| | Investment Funds: 5.08% (2022: 0.00%) | | |
| | Luxembourg: 5.08% (2022: 0.00%) | | |
| 223,000 | Amundi MSCI Emerging Markets UCITS ETF | 1,009,120 | 5.08 |
| | Total Luxembourg | 1,009,120 | 5.08 |
| | Total Investment Funds | 1,009,120 | 5.08 |
| | Government Bonds: 20.04% (2022: 49.75%) | | |
| | Belgium: 0.00% (2022: 9.54%) | | |
| | France: 20.04% (2022: 20.81%) | | |
| 4,000,000 | France Government Bond 0.00% 25.02.2024 | 3,979,656 | 20.04 |
| | Total France | 3,979,656 | 20.04 |
| | Germany: 0.00% (19.40%) | | |
| | Total Government Bonds | 3,979,656 | 20.04 |

Target Global Equity Fund (Continued)

| Counterparty | Options | Purchased: 0 |).68% (| 2022: 0.74% | %) | No. of Contracts | Fair Value EUR | % of Net Assets |
|---------------------------------|----------|---------------------------------|------------------------|--------------------|----------------|---------------------|-------------------|--------------------|
| Interaction | 04 5.8 | D 500 L. 1 L | 24 D | 4500 | | 20 | 14.026 | 0.00 |
| Intesa Sanpaolo Intesa Sanpaolo | • | P 500 Index Ja P 500 Index M | | | | 20 20 | 14,936 118,590 | 0.08 0.60 |
| micsa Sanpaolo | Opt. S& | 1 500 macx w | 1a1 2 4 1 u | 11 4700 | | 20 | 110,590 | 0.00 |
| | Total O | ptions Purcha | sed | | | _ | 133,526 | 0.68 |
| | Options | Written: 0.0 | 0% (20 | 22: (0.06%) |)) | | | |
| | Open Fu | utures Contra | ets: 1.3 | 3% (2022: | 0.00%) | | | |
| | | | | | | | Unrealised | |
| | | | | | a . | No. of | Gain | % of |
| Counterparty | | | | | Country | Contracts | EUR | Net Assets |
| Intesa Sanpaolo | Fut. Eur | Ex E-STOXX 1 | Mar 24 | | Germany | (39) | 24,375 | 0.12 |
| Intesa Sanpaolo | Fut. Em | ini S&P Mar 2 | 4 | | United State | 33 | 241,277 | 1.21 |
| | | | | | | _ | | |
| | Net Unr | ealised Gain (| on Futur | es Contract | ts . | _ | 265,652 | 1.33 |
| | Open Fr | utures Contra | ets · (0 0 |)6%) <i>(</i> 2022 | · (0 23%)) | | | |
| | орент | | | (2022 | . (0.20 / 0)) | | Unrealised | |
| | | | | | | No. of | Loss | % of |
| Counterparty | | | | | Country | Contracts | EUR | Net Assets |
| Intesa Sanpaolo | Fut. Eur | Ex DAX Index | x Mar 24 | | Germany | 3 | (11,888) | (0.06) |
| | Net Unr | ealised Loss | on Futur | es Contract | ts. | _ | (11,888) | (0.06) |
| | Forward | d Currency Co | ontracts | : 1.55% (20 | 022: 0.75%) | | | |
| | | · | | ` | , | | Unrealised | |
| • | Currenc | Currenc | y | | Currency | Maturity | Gain | % of |
| Counterparty | Buy | Amount | Sell | Amount | Rate | Date | EUR | Net Assets |
| Northern Trust | EUR | 5,187,847 | USD | 5,500,000 | 0.9432 | 31/01/2024 | 214,064 | 1.08 |
| Northern Trust | NOK | 16,000,000 | | 1,351,591 | 0.0845 | 31/01/2024 | 74,088 | 0.37 |
| Northern Trust | JPY | 310,000,000 | EUR | 1,976,734 | 0.0064 | 31/01/2024 | 19,592 | 0.10 |
| | Total Fa | nir Value Gair | ıs on Fo | rward Curre | ency Contract | ės | 307,744 | 1.55 |
| | Forward | d Currency Co | ontracts | : 0.00% (20 | 022: (0.02%) |) | | |
| | Total Fo | orward Curre | ncy Con | tracts | | _ | 307,744 | 1.55 |

Target Global Equity Fund (Continued)

| | Fair Value | % of |
|---|------------|---------------------|
| | EUR | Net Assets |
| Total Value of Investments | 16,747,766 | 84.32 |
| Cash and Cash Equivalents (2022: 14.67%) | 3,339,692 | 16.81 |
| Margin Cash (2022: 1.24%) | 141,732 | 0.71 |
| Other Net Liabilities (2022: (1.29%)) | (366,415) | (1.84) |
| Net Assets Attributable to Holders of Redeemable | | |
| Participating Shares | 19,862,775 | 100.00 |
| | | % of |
| Analysis of Total Assets (Unaudited) | | Total Assets |
| Transferable securities traded on a regular market | | 74.28 |
| Financial derivative instruments dealt in on a regulated market | | 1.97 |
| Investment Funds | | 4.98 |
| OTC financial derivative instruments | | 1.52 |
| Other assets | | 17.25 |
| | | 100.00 |

Schedule of Portfolio Changes (Unaudited)

The Optima STAR Long Fund

For the financial year ended 31 December 2023

Only the purchases greater than 1% of the total value of purchases have been included in the Schedule of Portfolio Changes. If there are fewer than 20 purchases/disposals that meet the material changes definition, the Fund shall disclose those purchases/disposals and such number of the next largest purchases/disposals so at least 20 purchases/sales is disclosed.

| Largest Purchases | | Cost |
|-------------------|-----------------------------------|-----------|
| | | USD |
| 15,063 | Workday Inc | 3,146,565 |
| 4,935 | NVIDIA Corp | 1,479,434 |
| 12,496 | General Electric Co | 1,379,819 |
| 11,290 | Alphabet Inc | 1,342,752 |
| 4,811 | Danaher Corp | 1,146,869 |
| 3,827 | Meta Platforms Inc | 1,109,098 |
| 60,070 | Rivian Automotive Inc | 1,063,692 |
| 33,929 | Bank of America Corp | 1,016,678 |
| 19,012 | JD.com Inc | 941,981 |
| 3,998 | Visa Inc | 918,601 |
| 1,875 | Elevance Health Inc | 864,007 |
| 47,373 | Coupang Inc | 847,764 |
| 4,035 | Lowe's Cos Inc | 828,865 |
| 19,157 | Tempur Sealy International Inc | 827,095 |
| 1,613 | HubSpot Inc | 807,073 |
| 525 | Mettler-Toledo International Inc | 803,131 |
| 4,450 | Insulet Corp | 796,556 |
| 8,851 | WixcomLtd | 777,447 |
| 2,089 | Adobe Inc | 774,124 |
| 7,456 | Advanced Micro Devices Inc | 770,796 |
| 1,583 | UnitedHealth Group Inc | 768,227 |
| 20,137 | DraftKings Inc | 763,827 |
| 2,080 | Linde PLC | 763,489 |
| 11,174 | Ceridian HCM Holding Inc | 761,352 |
| 3,312 | Eaton Corp PLC | 754,302 |
| 3,807 | Analog Devices Inc | 753,296 |
| 4,916 | PTC Inc | 752,420 |
| 5,114 | United Parcel Service Inc | 750,248 |
| 4,852 | Take-Two Interactive Software Inc | 748,665 |
| 7,776 | Expedia Group Inc | 741,327 |
| 3,216 | Tesla Inc | 739,758 |
| 7,851 | Lamb Weston Holdings Inc | 739,235 |
| 7,085 | Alibaba Group Holding Ltd | 738,216 |
| 8,360 | Oracle Corp | 736,516 |
| 5,178 | Atlassian Corp | 735,432 |

The Optima STAR Long Fund (Continued)

For the financial year ended 31 December 2023

| Largest Purchases | | Cost |
|--------------------------|---|---------|
| | | USD |
| 3,484 | Chubb | 735,407 |
| 3,747 | Five Below Inc | 734,539 |
| 7,537 | DR Horton Inc | 733,856 |
| 9,556 | Okta Inc | 733,820 |
| 3,497 | Palo Alto Networks Inc | 733,484 |
| 7,936 | Taiwan Semiconductor Manufacturing Co Ltd | 732,821 |
| 9,214 | Apollo Global Management Inc | 732,531 |
| 21,783 | Kraft Heinz Co | 732,373 |
| 19,824 | Sea Ltd | 731,971 |
| 6,033 | Fiserv Inc | 730,658 |
| 9,326 | Fortive Corp | 730,402 |
| 1,340 | Eli Lilly & Co | 730,196 |
| 5,344 | T-Mobile US Inc | 729,889 |
| 3,839 | Marsh & McLennan Companies Inc | 729,828 |
| 4,024 | AvalonBay Communities Inc | 729,370 |
| 2,544 | Paycom Software Inc | 729,328 |
| 4,801 | Hilton Worldwide Holdings Inc | 728,763 |
| 2,237 | RH | 725,216 |
| 2,011 | Netflix Inc | 716,934 |
| 16,000 | Teck Resources Ltd | 706,898 |
| 9,407 | ON Semiconductor Corp | 645,234 |

The Optima STAR Long Fund (Continued)

For the financial year ended 31 December 2023

Only the sales greater than 1% of the total value of sales have been included in the Schedule of Portfolio Changes. If there are fewer than 20 purchases/disposals that meet the material changes definition, the Fund shall disclose those purchases/disposals and such number of the next largest purchases/disposals so at least 20 purchases/sales is disclosed.

| Largest Sales | | Proceeds |
|---------------|-----------------------------------|-----------|
| | | USD |
| 21,702 | Amazon.com Inc | 2,563,085 |
| 9,571 | Workday Inc | 2,147,972 |
| 6,679 | NVIDIA Corp | 2,010,712 |
| 4,320 | Netflix Inc | 1,975,613 |
| 5,874 | Microsoft Corp | 1,952,460 |
| 14,539 | Expedia Group Inc | 1,597,693 |
| 5,999 | Meta Platforms Inc | 1,574,072 |
| 79,938 | Rivian Automotive Inc | 1,177,239 |
| 8,829 | Alphabet Inc | 1,156,296 |
| 2,089 | Adobe Inc | 1,077,462 |
| 10,256 | Splunk Inc | 1,025,169 |
| 22,898 | Uber Technologies Inc | 988,063 |
| 5,178 | Atlassian Corp | 956,917 |
| 14,427 | Sea Ltd | 939,855 |
| 7,784 | Fiserv Inc | 919,697 |
| 30,293 | Bank of America Corp | 887,115 |
| 4,089 | Tesla Inc | 886,055 |
| 7,525 | Take-Two Interactive Software Inc | 882,556 |
| 348 | Booking Holdings Inc | 879,160 |
| 3,069 | Insulet Corp | 877,954 |
| 1,902 | Elevance Health Inc | 875,987 |
| 3,497 | Palo Alto Networks Inc | 871,263 |
| 7,537 | DR Horton Inc | 847,947 |
| 7,128 | General Electric Co | 842,245 |
| 2,019 | McKesson Corp | 839,240 |
| 1,583 | UnitedHealth Group Inc | 836,016 |
| 8,360 | Oracle Corp | 835,522 |
| 13,855 | Block Inc | 817,884 |
| 45,370 | Cenovus Energy Inc | 816,053 |
| 3,803 | Lowe's Cos Inc | 810,130 |
| 4,801 | Hilton Worldwide Holdings Inc | 806,400 |
| 6,837 | Global Payments Inc | 806,046 |
| 4,582 | Snowflake Inc | 792,293 |
| 7,317 | Walt Disney Co | 787,851 |
| 9,174 | ON Semiconductor Corp | 784,593 |

The Optima STAR Long Fund (Continued)

For the financial year ended 31 December 2023

| Largest Sales | | Proceeds |
|---------------|---|----------|
| | | USD |
| 7,936 | Taiwan Semiconductor Manufacturing Co Ltd | 783,193 |
| 8,851 | Wix.comLtd | 772,968 |
| 1,685 | ServiceNow Inc | 772,222 |
| 20,137 | DraftKings Inc | 771,440 |
| 1,801 | Intuit Inc | 766,213 |
| 3,839 | Marsh & McLennan Companies Inc | 760,889 |
| 21,783 | Kraft Heinz Co | 730,925 |
| 3,747 | Five Below Inc | 724,894 |
| 21,172 | American Homes 4 Rent | 718,157 |
| 3,807 | Analog Devices Inc | 714,149 |
| 4,680 | Agilent Technologies Inc | 700,490 |
| 3,484 | Chubb | 698,023 |
| 16,000 | Teck Resources Ltd | 693,681 |
| 9,556 | Okta Inc | 684,874 |
| 4,024 | AvalonBay Communities Inc | 679,216 |
| 19,012 | JD.com Inc | 666,392 |
| 8,286 | CoStar Group Inc | 651,294 |
| 7,085 | Alibaba Group Holding Ltd | 641,788 |
| 525 | Mettler-Toledo International Inc | 633,784 |
| 9,326 | Fortive Corp | 628,954 |
| 7,751 | PayPal Holdings Inc | 605,707 |

The Optima Lloyd George Asia Fund

For the financial year ended 31 December 2023

Only the purchases greater than 1% of the total value of purchases have been included in the Schedule of Portfolio Changes. If there are fewer than 20 purchases/disposals that meet the material changes definition, the Fund shall disclose those purchases/disposals and such number of the next largest purchases/disposals so at least 20 purchases/sales is disclosed.

| All Purchases | | Cost |
|---------------|--|---------|
| | | USD |
| 73,400 | Alibaba Group Holding Ltd | 854,696 |
| 472,000 | Zijin Mining Group Co Ltd | 767,984 |
| 108,000 | Unimicron Technology Corp | 625,725 |
| 30,000 | Toyota Motor Corp | 542,428 |
| 23,000 | Tokio Marine Holdings Inc | 534,679 |
| 171,960 | CITIC Securities Co Ltd | 533,782 |
| 1,300 | Keyence Corp | 513,317 |
| 114,300 | Jollibee Foods Corp | 478,812 |
| 9,900 | Tencent Holdings Ltd | 443,823 |
| 6,300 | HDFC Bank Ltd | 427,861 |
| 1,074,000 | First Pacific Co Ltd | 422,978 |
| 354,800 | Nippon Telegraph and Telephone Corp | 414,549 |
| 5,900 | Secom Co Ltd | 406,776 |
| 216,000 | China Medical System Holdings Ltd | 351,636 |
| 945,000 | Bank of China Ltd | 351,089 |
| 42,500 | Swire Pacific Ltd | 326,324 |
| 10,500 | Byd Co Ltd | 300,056 |
| 63,500 | PTT Exploration & Production PCL | 299,538 |
| 34,678 | Northern Star Resources Ltd | 288,233 |
| 31,400 | Sunny Optical Technology Group Co Ltd | 276,662 |
| 1,390 | Soulbrain Co Ltd | 271,466 |
| 3,000 | Sony Group Corp | 265,845 |
| 25,800 | Aia Group Ltd | 245,850 |
| 2,000 | PDD Holdings Inc | 193,152 |
| 8,500 | Advanced Micro-Fabrication Equipment Inc | 170,961 |
| 24,800 | HSBC Holdings PLC | 170,247 |
| 543,000 | Pacific Basin Shipping Ltd | 169,936 |
| 2,600 | Samsung Electronics Co Ltd | 146,508 |
| 21,600 | MINISO Group Holding Ltd | 142,610 |
| 2,000 | Nitto Denko Corp | 138,478 |

The Optima Lloyd George Asia Fund (Continued)

For the financial year ended 31 December 2023

| Largest Sales | | Proceeds |
|---------------|--|-----------|
| | | USD |
| 118,400 | Alibaba Group Holding Ltd | 1,259,184 |
| 104,000 | Swire Pacific Ltd | 756,676 |
| 682,000 | CSPC Pharmaceutical Group Ltd | 756,602 |
| 16,200 | Sea Ltd | 754,422 |
| 142,100 | PTT Exploration & Production PCL | 603,327 |
| 36,000 | Coupang Inc | 593,229 |
| 56,300 | Shenzhen Inovance Technology Co Ltd | 559,927 |
| 249,400 | Airports of Thailand PCL | 520,153 |
| 56,100 | Oversea-Chinese Banking Corp Ltd | 512,036 |
| 171,960 | CITIC Securities Co Ltd | 506,587 |
| 134,600 | H World Group Ltd | 470,601 |
| 94,500 | Wuxi Biologics Cayman Inc | 456,735 |
| 18,500 | Woodside Energy Group Ltd | 449,221 |
| 286,000 | Zijin Mining Group Co Ltd | 417,079 |
| 56,000 | HSBC Holdings PLC | 416,104 |
| 15,400 | JD.com Inc | 394,032 |
| 83,000 | Unimicron Technology Corp | 379,723 |
| 6,300 | HDFC Bank Ltd | 356,134 |
| 945,000 | Bank of China Ltd | 336,683 |
| 8,000 | Tencent Holdings Ltd | 332,450 |
| 13,800 | ICICI Bank Ltd | 319,584 |
| 4,100 | PDD Holdings Inc | 312,253 |
| 216,000 | China Medical System Holdings Ltd | 301,683 |
| 70,000 | FPT Corp | 251,718 |
| 1,390 | Soulbrain Co Ltd | 223,069 |
| 20,400 | Aia Group Ltd | 181,081 |
| 1,935,222 | Seatrium Ltd | 172,550 |
| 1,800 | Taiwan Semiconductor Manufacturing Co Ltd | 162,948 |
| 2,605 | Reliance Industries Ltd | 158,687 |
| 8,500 | Advanced Micro-Fabrication Equipment Inc | 157,758 |
| 416,000 | First Pacific Co Ltd | 155,466 |
| 140,000 | China Oilfield Services Ltd | 150,498 |
| 543,000 | Pacific Basin Shipping Ltd | 149,194 |
| 91,750 | Beijing Chunlizhengda Medical Instruments Co Ltd | 142,097 |

Target Global Equity Fund (Continued)

For the financial year ended 31 December 2023

Only the sales greater than 1% of the total value of sales have been included in the Schedule of Portfolio Changes. If there are fewer than 20 purchases/disposals that meet the material changes definition, the Fund shall disclose those purchases/disposals and such number of the next largest purchases/disposals so at least 20 purchases/sales is disclosed. The below represents all purchases during the year.

| All Purchases | | Cost |
|---------------|--|-----------|
| | | EUR |
| 430,000 | Amundi MSCI Emerging Markets UCITS ETF | 1,924,981 |
| 68,000 | db x-trackers Harvest CSI300 Index UCITS ETF | 986,966 |
| 2,600 | Microsoft Corp | 821,615 |
| 50,000 | Barrick Gold Corp | 784,077 |
| 21,100 | RWE AG Class A Com | 769,158 |
| 2,960 | McDonald's Corp | 768,865 |
| 4,600 | Apple Inc | 749,581 |
| 6,760 | Nestle | 743,300 |
| 3,800 | Salesforce Inc | 740,034 |
| 3,700 | Johnson & Johnson | 560,564 |
| 1,860 | Roche Holding | 525,174 |
| 13,700 | Pfizer Inc | 513,919 |
| 1,080 | Thermo Fisher Scientific Inc | 512,585 |
| 14,100 | Delta Air Lines Inc | 512,304 |
| 18,376 | Fevertree Drinks PLC | 263,652 |
| Largest Sales | | Proceeds |
| · · | | EUR |
| 6,000,000 | Germany Government Bond 0.00% 15.12.2023 | 5,971,200 |
| 3,000,000 | Kingdom Of Belgium 0.50% 22.10.2024 | 2,870,575 |
| 2,500,000 | France Government Bond 0.00% 25.02.2024 | 2,448,335 |
| 29,467 | Delta Air Lines Inc | 1,251,603 |
| 135,623 | Fila | 1,032,800 |
| 207,000 | Amundi MSCI Emerging Markets UCITS ETF | 911,458 |
| 68,000 | db x-trackers Harvest CSI300 Index UCITS ETF | 866,891 |
| 2,767 | Meta Platforms Inc | 752,878 |
| 1,844 | L'Oréal | 745,117 |
| 6,760 | Nestle | 741,038 |
| 7,070 | Novartis | 644,752 |
| 4,298 | Johnson & Johnson | 630,999 |
| 47,910 | ING Groep | 588,104 |
| 4,703 | NIKE Inc | 533,825 |
| 1,860 | Roche Holding | 498,689 |
| 3,315 | Alphabet Inc | 411,178 |
| 1,176 | Microsoft Corp | 400,293 |
| 2,193 | Amazon.com Inc | 295,500 |
| 56,859 | Energias de Portugal | 263,978 |
| 1,000 | Salesforce Inc | 229,908 |

Appendix I: Remuneration Disclosure (Unaudited)

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 2023 (the Manager's financial year):

| Fixed remuneration | EUR |
|-------------------------|-----------|
| Senior Management | 1,578,804 |
| Other identified staff | - |
| Variable remuneration | |
| Senior Management | 28,006 |
| Other identified staff | - |
| Total remuneration paid | 1,606,810 |

No of identified staff – 17

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

On 29 September 2023, KBA Consulting Management Limited, the Manager of the ICAV, completed its merger with Waystone Management Company (IE) Limited ("WMC"). WMC is the surviving entity post-merger and as such, the ICAV's Manager is WMC from this date and the above remuneration figures are the total remuneration for WMC.

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

Appendix II: Securities Financing Transactions Regulation (Unaudited)

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.

For the financial year ended 31 December 2023, the Apsley Fund ICAV did not trade in any SFT.

Appendix III: Sustainable Finance Disclosure Regulation and Taxonomy Regulation (Unaudited)

Sustainable Finance Disclosure Regulation and Taxonomy Regulation

The Funds have been categorised as Article 6 financial products for the purposes of the Sustainable Finance Disclosure Regulation. For the purpose of the Taxonomy Regulation, it should be noted that the investments underlying the Funds do not take into account the EU criteria for environmentally sustainable economic activities.