

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

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BOARD OF DIRECTORS AND OTHER OFFICERS

Board of Directors:	Constantinos Vourganas Panayiotis Poulis
Company Secretary:	Anastasios Kanelopoullos
Management Company:	Wealth Fund Services Limited 12-14 Kennedy Avenue, Flat/Office 305 1087 Nicosia Cyprus
Fund Administrator:	Wealth Fund Services Limited 12-14 Kennedy Avenue, Flat/Office 305 1087 Nicosia Cyprus
External Auditors:	Deloitte Limited Certified Public Accountants and Registered Auditors 24 Spyrou Kyprianou Avenue 1075 Nicosia Cyprus
Registered office:	12-14 Kennedy Avenue Flat/Office 305 1087, Nicosia Cyprus
Depositary:	Eurobank Cyprus Ltd 41 Arch. Makarios III Avenue 1065 Nicosia Cyprus
Registration number:	HE 372634

FUND BACKGROUND

Background

Wealth Fund Variable Capital Investment Company Plc (the "Fund", the "Company") was incorporated in Cyprus on 8 August 2017 as a public limited liability company under the provisions of the Cyprus Companies Law, Cap. 113. The Fund was granted UCITS license No. UCITS 10/78 by the Cyprus Securities and Exchange Commission on 19 June 2017. Its registered office is at 12-14 Kennedy, Flat/Office 305, 1087, Nicosia, Cyprus.

Although the Company is a single legal entity, it operates as an open-ended umbrella fund which may comprise of several independent investment compartments (i.e Sub-Funds), each of which constitutes a separate pool of assets and is governed by the provisions of the Undertaking for Collective Investments Law of 2012 (the "UCI Law") as such. Each Sub-Fund Issues Investor Shares corresponding to the assets constituting its respective pool of assets. The rights of Investors and of creditors created by the constitution, operation or dissolution of a particular Sub-Fund are limited to the assets of this Sub-Fund. The Board of Directors of the Company may authorise the creation of additional sub-funds/share classes in the future.

As of 31 December 2022, there was one sub-fund active, Wealth Global Bond Fund (the 'Sub-Fund'). The Fund's investment activities and Fund's administration are managed by and delegated to Wealth Fund Services Limited (the 'Management Company'), (the 'Fund Administrator').

Investment objective

The aim of the UCITS is to preserve capital and seek to achieve a total return from a diversified portfolio of bond and other debt securities. To achieve this objective, the assets of the Fund are invested with the principle of risk diversification predominantly in debt securities although holdings in money market instruments, deposits, including but not limited to, fixed-term deposits at financial institutions, certificates of deposit, commercial paper, medium-term notes, short-term treasury bills and call and notice accounts. Cash and cash equivalents may be held on an ancillary basis.

Investment strategy

Within the constraints of the regional and stage focus of the UCITS, the Investment Strategy is generalist and opportunistic with respect to sectors, though there is a range of preferred sectors to be targeted.

The Fund is to enter into long-only positions with the objective to achieve medium – to long term capital management appreciation of the assets under management through a well-diversified portfolio.

The first stage of the investment decision process will involve extensive quantitative screening on the basis of a number of key parameters and proprietary valuation models.

This method will allow the UCITS to examine and filter a large number of companies and quickly identify potential investment targets, which will then be thoroughly researched and analysed to determine whether they meet the UCITS' value criteria.

Although global economic conditions and the state of financial markets internationally may impact all markets and regions to some extent, some markets react differently to the same set of conditions. The External Manager chooses to focus on the developed markets but will also consider investing in emerging markets that can present various opportunities even at difficult economic conditions.

Changes in the composition of the portfolio

The Sub-Fund officially launched on 14 September 2017 when the initial minimum capital was raised. As of 31 December 2022, and since inception, the Sub-Fund raised € 66.955.969 from subscriptions and paid € 27.593.643 for redemptions. The Fund has a net position of € 33.944.710,36.

Significant changes in the Offering Memorandum during the year

There were no significant changes in the Offering Memorandum during the year ended 31 December 2022.

Market Commentary

The era of relatively undemanding energy, food, goods, and labor prices which continued for the most part in the last 12 years came under duress in Calendar Year 2022 (CY2022) and volatility picked up dramatically across main asset classes such as bonds and equities. In the main two markets of the world, the US and the Eurozone, inflation peaked at 9-10%YoY while Real GDP growth YoY kept decelerating and is in the vicinity of 2% or just above and in slowing dynamics.

For the Bond Asset Class, first, price correlations with Equities turned positive as inflation started to weigh on bond prices and as a result both asset class values (at index levels) receded. iShares Core U.S. Aggregate Bond ETF (NYSE:AGG) declined by about 16% rendering CY2022 as one of the worst performance years in bond history. Note that there have never been two consecutive years of losses for the asset class, so the binomial 2021/2022 has done something never seen before.

A major industry portfolio the 60/40 portfolios, composed of 60% Equities and 40% Bonds, lost an average -17% in the year, the second worst year since records have been kept since 1976 and only surpassed by CY2008. Higher Beta Investments, which includes High Yield Bonds, Growth Equities, the Technology, Innovation Sectors and Cryptocurrencies have lost from 15% to- in some-cases 80% of value within CY2022. With an average loss of 6.5%, Hedge Funds also recorded their worst year since 2008. On the Equity class side, India, Brazil, and the UK were the best three performing equity markets in 2022, in local currency terms, and the USA one of the worst (SP500 Index down by about 20%). Despite the inflationary pressures throughout the year which triggered a concentrated Central Bank interest rate increase activity worldwide, commodity prices in general began to ease the second half of the year ending down by 17% at the end of December after the initial appreciation by about 38% in the first half of the year (BCOM Index). As a result, investors returned to the main asset markets on expectation that inflation is in a peaking process and interest rates are poised to stabilize -even decline in CY2023. Whether calendar vear 2022 is an aberration, and an outlier in that long-term picture of undemanding energy, food, goods. and labor, or it is the end of the era that began in the early 1980s remains to be seen, and the answer could well shape asset price performance in the foreseeable future, so it worth expanding on 4 main core themes impacting the asset markets in CY2022.

1. Focus: Energy Commodities and Inflation: Russia's invasion of Ukraine in February 2022 was a main catalyst for the spike in inflation spiking worldwide in 2022 on top of record money supply levels post-Covid19 which Central Banks had to deal with. Natural gas prices are up by more than 80% this year, using the American Henry Hub benchmark, and the Dutch TTF natural gas futures price in Europe in euros per megawatt hour is up by more than 100%. Oil, however, is almost unchanged based on Brent crude, and at USD 80 a barrel it is trading a third below its Spring 2022 peak near USD125 and the European Gas price is trading well below its panic-driven peaks. According to analysts, the oil price is down because of America's release of a big chunk of its Strategic Petroleum Reserve, OPEC+'s affirmation at its December 2022 meeting that it wants a balanced market and considering the likelihood of a global recession in CY2023, while the EU gas price is down because of increased Liquified Natural Gas shipments, higher inventory levels and a mild start to winter. Yet China's reopening post-Covid19, the USA's ultimate need to replenish its Strategic Petroleum Reserve (SPR), ongoing sanctions against Russia and relatively limited levels of investment in exploration and production by major oil companies act as backstops for a significant decline in the oil price. While energy prices are not the sole reason for inflation reaching its highest mark in four decades on several countries across the globe, they have a big role to play, as they filter through to so many other parts of the economy, from fuel in general to production and distribution networks of any basic resource material and any good and most importantly, food. By the end of the year 2022, developments and asset performance resulted a major debate between investors with respect to the likelihood of returning to the previous 10-year trend versus the likelihood of the world is transitioning into a prolonged period of geopolitical unrest and commodity supply shocks, such as in the 1970s.

Market Commentary (continued)

- 2. Interest rates moved higher as Central Banks entered a synchronized interest rate tightening: Other factors to consider among the causes of inflation are the boost to demand from more than a decade of ultra-loose monetary policy and Governments' lax fiscal policies, which are finally meeting with fractured supply chains, while policy makers are clearly concerned that tight labor markets could lead to rapid wage growth and an inflationary spiral to match that of the 1970s. As such, monetary policy direction in CY2022 was clear, as Central Banks raised interest rates about 350 times and sanctioned fewer than 20 reductions. These reductions came mainly from Russia, China and Turkey, countries with economic challenges or political and economic agendas of their own. In addition, Quantitative Easing (QE) became Quantitative Tightening (QT), as a further means of tightening policy, with Japan remaining a key outlier on rates and QE.
- 3. The US Dollar outperformed other currencies in the FX Market in CY2022: Interest rate increases had many effects so far as financial markets were concerned. Government and corporate bond yields were pushed higher and bond prices thus fell, and share prices fell too in the face of those higher bond yields and the higher discount rates they implied. Those higher discount rates led to some multiple compression for equities and enhanced concerns that an economic slowdown or recession would lead to major cuts in corporate profit estimates by analysts. As the US FED raised interest rates with the Fed Funds rate rising from 0.25% in January to 4.50% by December, the DXY (US Dollar Index) initially surged by 19% until September 2022, then receded by 9% until year-end as sentiment changed with investors refocusing on a combination of emerging catalysts such as, declining inflation, higher recession probability and Central Bank easing. The DXY climbed in 2022 to its highest mark since 2002 and eventually hit both commodity prices and Emerging Market Bonds and Equities.
- 4. Growth segments of main asset markets- High Yield Bonds and High Beta/Growth Equity Investment Strategies posted negative returns in CY2022: As central banks' interest rate policy changed to Quantitative Tightening, they withdrew a portion of the cheap liquidity which boosted risk appetite and elevated asset prices across the board, from the end of March 2022 to the end of CY2021, post-the Covid19-related asset price slump. This fact triggered among investors a reappraisal of risk appetite, especially as cash and bonds began to offer improved returns, at least in nominal, pre-inflation terms, and some of the more speculative areas of the capital markets came under pressure at first. High-Yield Bond index prices lost about 15% on average; Emerging Markets Bonds and Equities prices receded by approximately 22% each, Initial Public Offerings (IPOs), SPACs, Private Equity and other high growth/high beta listed equities lost from 40-80% of their peak value achieved within CY2021 within the first 9-10 months of 2022. Ultra-high betas, such as cryptocurrency prices slumped more than 80% in some cases with Bitcoin (XBT), flagship Cryptocurrency ending down 64% for CY2022. The most important high growth Equity Sector to come under pressure was the Technology Sector with the NASDAQ index going down by a third from its late-2021 all-time. While growth-based investment strategies outperformed 'value' for the most part of the last 10 years due to the prevailing, low-growth, lowinterest-rate, low-inflation environment a secular change to higher inflation and higher rates prompted investors to reassess positions.

In Calendar 2023 to the publication of this report the main events were the following:

Regional Banks came under spotlight in the United States when California State Regulators closed Silicon Valley Bank (SIVB) which was the 16th largest bank in the US at the time of closure with a 40 year history. The bank's stock price tumbled by almost 90% in the two day preceding the regulatory intervention. According to analysts, SVB was insufficiently capitalized to absorb fixed income security valuation losses from mark-to-market asset valuations on its trading book. The bank faced both financial losses because of rising interest rates and elevated cash burn levels by customers, according to its own filings. As the news spread, they triggered a run on the bank and a regulatory intervention followed by major sell offs across Regional US Bank asset prices.

In the second half of March, Credit Suisse AG, one of the two largest Swiss Banks in terms of Assets is to be acquired by the other largest Bank UBS AG in a mega merger supported by the Swiss Government and Financial Regulator under which Credit Suisse received emergency liquidity assistance loans secured by a federal default guarantee on 19 March 2023. The liquidity assistance line breached contractual clauses which triggered the Credit Suisse AT1 Bonds (subordinate unsecured bonds) full write-down. This decision upended the usual European hierarchy of restitution in the event of a bank failure under the post-financial crisis Basel III framework, which ordinarily places AT1 bondholders above stock investors. The event induced bond price volatility especially among high yield and junior issue prices worldwide with markets subsequently stabilizing within April.

Fund Return

Returns per share class				
Share Classes	2019	2020	2021	2022
Participation	13,70%	2,12%	1,63%	-7.31%

Note:

Cash dividend 31/12/2022, €0,6306/share, with an equivalent decrease in NAV per share Cash dividend 30/09/2022, €0,6412/share, with an equivalent decrease in NAV per share Cash dividend 01/07/2022, €0,6349/share, with an equivalent decrease in NAV per share Cash dividend 04/04/2022, €0,5882/share, with an equivalent decrease in NAV per share



Deloitte Limited 24 Spyrou Kyprianou Avenue CY-1075 Nicosia, Cyprus Mail: P.O.Box 21675 CY-1512 Nicosia, Cyprus

Independent Auditor's Report

To the Members of Wealth Fund Variable Capital Investment Company Plc

Tel: +357 22 360 300 Fax: +357 22 360 400 infonicosia@deloitte.com www.deloitte.com/cy

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of Wealth Fund Variable Capital Investment Company Plc (the "Fund") with its investment compartment Wealth Global Bond Fund (the 'Sub-Fund') which are presented on pages 7 to 36, and comprise the statement of financial position as at 31 December 2022, and the statements of comprehensive income, changes in net assets attributable to holders of investor shares and cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Fund as at 31 December 2022, and of its financial performance and its cash flows for the year then ended, in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRSs) as adopted by the European Union and the requirements of the Cyprus Companies Law, Cap. 113.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (ISAs). Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are independent of the Fund in accordance with the International Ethics Standards Board for Accountants' International Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (including International Independence Standards) (IESBA Code) together with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in Cyprus, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and the IESBA Code. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Other information

The Board of Directors is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Fund Background and Schedule of Investments, but does not include the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon.

Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and 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, 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.



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Offices: Nicosia, Limassol

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Independent Auditor's Report (continued)

To the Members of Wealth Fund Variable Capital Investment Company Plc

Responsibility of the Board of Directors for the Financial Statements

The Board of Directors is responsible for the preparation of financial statements that give a true and fair view in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards, as adopted by the European Union and the requirements of the Cyprus Companies Law, Cap.113, and for such internal control as management determines is 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 Board of Directors is responsible for assessing the Fund's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the Board of Directors either intends to liquidate the Fund or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

The Board of Directors is responsible for overseeing the Fund's financial reporting process.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (ISAs) 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, we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit. We 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 our 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 Fund's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the Board of Directors.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of the Board of Directors' 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 Fund's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Fund 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.

We communicate with the Board of Directors regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

Deloitte.

Independent Auditor's Report (continued)

To the Members of Wealth Fund Variable Capital Investment Company Plc

Other Matter

This report, including the opinion, has been prepared for and only for the Fund's members as a body in accordance with Section 69 of the Auditors Law of 2017 and for no other purpose. We do not, in giving this opinion, accept or assume responsibility for any other purpose or to any other person to whose knowledge this report may come to.

Andreas Kyprianou Certified Public Accountant and Registered Auditor for and on behalf of Deloitte Limited Certified Public Accountants and Registered Auditors

Nicosia, 18 May 2023

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AT 31 DECEMBER 2022

Note	2022 €	2021 €
	c	e
9	32,200,658	31,935,785
11	651.887	449.247
17	243	5.761
12	1.438.137	9.621.963
-	34.290.925	42.012.756
15	-	-
16	98.708	167.043
14	247.507	444.000
	346.215	611.043
-	346.215	611.043
-	33.944.710	41.401.713
=	34.290.925	42.012.756
31/12/2022 €	31/12/2021 €	31/12/2020 €
22 022 022 04	41 200 026 02	43.520.532,56
		43.520.532,50
11.017,72	11.000,01	11.010,111
87,5612	100,2080	101,4592
110,1772	118,8607	115,1811
387.542,48 100,00	413.038,98 100,00	428.945,97 100,00
	9 11 17 12 15 16 14 - - - - - - - - - - - - -	 € 9 32.200.658 11 651.887 17 243 12 1.438.137 34.290.925 15 - 16 98.708 14 247.507 346.215 346.215 33.944.710 34.290.925 31/12/2022 31/12/2021 € 33.933.692,64 41.389.826,93 11.017,72 11.886.07 87,5612 100,2080 110,1772 118,8607 387.542,48 413.038,98

On 18 May 2023 the Board of Directors of Wealth Fund Variable Capital Investment Company Plc authorised these financial statements for issue.

-----..... Constantinos Vourganas Director

-Panayiotis Poulis Director

STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 2022

	Note	2022 €	2021 €
Income / (expense)			
Net fair value (losses)/gains on financial assets at fair value through profit or loss Interest income from debt securities at fair value through profit	6,9	(4.813.848)	255.329
or loss Net foreign currency (losses)/gains on cash and cash	5	1.288.450	1.074.886
equivalents Interest expense from cash and cash equivalents Dividend income from equity securities at fair value through	5	(18.447) (5.497)	96.958 (1.666)
profit or loss		5.222	94.448
Net foreign currency gains on other receivables	-	10	18
Total net (loss) / income	-	(3.544.110)	1.519.973
Expenses			
Management fees	18.1	(502.707)	(599.341)
Depositary fees Administration fees	19.2 19.1	(30.261)	(36.407)
Transaction costs	19.1	(8.875) (14.890)	(37.207) (30.654)
Auditors' remuneration		(14.890)	(11.000)
Legal fees		(4.635)	(5.000)
Other expenses		(3.053)	(3.040)
Total operating expenses	-	(576.265)	(722.649)
Operating (loss)/profit before finance costs		(4.120.375)	797.324
Finance costs			
Distributions to holders of redeemable shares	14	(991.651)	(1.268.925)
Other finance costs	7	(20.344)	(7.531)
	• •	(1.011.995)	(1.276.456)
	-		· · · · ·
Decrease in net assets attributable to holders of investor			
shares before tax	-	(5.132.370)	(479.132)
Withholding taxes	8 8	(7.349)	(11.571)
Income tax, net Decrease in net assets attributable to holders of investor	ŏ_	(30.737)	(17.516)
shares for the year	-	(5.170.456)	(508.219)

STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS ATTRIBUTABLE TO HOLDERS OF INVESTOR SHARES FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

	Note	2022 €	2021 €
Net assets attributable to holders of investor shares at 1 January		41.401.713	43.532.051
Contributions and redemptions by holders of investor shares Subscriptions during the year			
Participating shares Redemptions during the year		3.443.000	8.073.000
Participating shares		(5.729.547)	(9.695.119)
Total contributions and redemptions by holders of investor shares		(2.286.547)	(1.622.119)
Decrease in net assets attributable to holders of investor shares for the year		(5.170.456)	(508.219)
Net assets attributable to holders of investor shares at 31 December	13	33.944.710	41.401.713

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

	Note	2022 €	2021 €
Cash flows from operating activities		C	E
Cash flows from operating activities (Decrease)/Increase in net assets attributable to holders of			
investor shares before tax		(5.132.370)	(479.132)
Adjustments for:		(0.102.070)	(470.102)
Interest income	5	(1.288.450)	(1.074.886)
Interest expense	5	5.497	1.666
Dividend income	Ū	(5.222)	(94.448)
Distributions to holders of redeemable shares	14	991.651	1.268.925
Net foreign currency losses/(gains) on cash and cash	14	001.001	1.200.020
equivalents and other receivables		18.457	(96.976)
		(5.410.437)	(474.851)
Changes in working capital:		(,	(
Decrease in balances due to brokers		-	(19.461)
Increase in financial assets at fair value through profit or loss		(264.873)	(4.627.596)
Increase in accrued interest and other receivables		(202.640)	(94.183)
(Decrease)/ increase in accruals and other payables		(92.335)	86.215
Cash used in operations		(5.970.285)	(5.129.876)
Interest received		1.288.450	1.074.886
Interest paid		(5.497)	(1.666)
Dividend received		5.222	94.448
Tax paid		(8.568)	(27.704)
Net cash (used in)/generated from operating activities		(4.690.678)	(3.989.912)
		· · ·	<i>`</i>
Cash flows from financing activities			
Net proceeds from issue of investor shares	13	3.443.000	8.073.000
Net payments on redemption of investor shares	13	(5.729.547)	(9.695.119)
Dividends paid to holders of redeemable shares		(1.188.144)	(1.249.844)
Net cash (used in)/generated from financing activities		(3.474.691)	(2.871.963)
Net (decrease)/increase in cash and cash equivalents		(8.165.369)	(6.861.875)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of the year		9.621.963	16.386.862
Net foreign currency (losses)/gains on cash and cash		(40.457)	00.070
equivalents and other receivables	40 [—]	(18.457)	96.976
Cash and cash equivalents, end of the year	12 _	1.438.137	9.621.963

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

1. Incorporation and principal activities

Wealth Fund Variable Capital Investment Company Plc (the "Fund", the "Company") was incorporated in Cyprus on 8 August 2017 as a public limited liability company under the provisions of the Cyprus Companies Law, Cap. 113. The Fund was granted UCITS license No. UCITS 10/78 by the Cyprus Securities and Exchange Commission on 19 June 2017. Its registered office is at 12-14 Kennedy, Flat/Office 305, 1087, Nicosia, Cyprus.

Although the Company is a single legal entity, it operates as an open-ended umbrella fund which may comprise of several independent investment compartments (i.e Sub-Funds), each of which constitutes a separate pool of assets and is governed by the provisions of the Undertaking for Collective Investments Law of 2012 (the "UCI Law") as such. Each Sub-Fund issues Investor Shares corresponding to the assets constituting its respective pool of assets. The rights of Investors and of creditors created by the constitution, operation or dissolution of a particular Sub-Fund are limited to the assets of this Sub-Fund. The Board of Directors of the Company may authorise the creation of additional sub-funds/share classes in the future. As of 31 December 2022, there was one sub-fund active, Wealth Global Bond Fund (the 'Sub-Fund').

The main objective of the Company is to provide its Investors with a choice of professionally managed Sub-funds investing in a wide range of fixed income securities and money market instruments over the globe and other eligible assets in order to achieve an optimum return from capital invested, while reducing investment risk through diversification.

The Fund's investment activities and Fund's administration are managed by and delegated to Wealth Fund Services Limited (the 'Management Company'), (the 'Fund Administrator').

2. Significant accounting policies

The principal accounting policies applied in the preparation of these financial statements are set out below.

Basis of preparation

The financial statements of Wealth Fund Variable Capital Investment Company Plc have been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) as adopted by the European Union (EU) and the requirements of the Cyprus Companies Law, Cap. 113. The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, as modified by the revaluation of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss.

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with IFRS requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires the Board of Directors to exercise its judgement in the process of applying the Fund's accounting policies. The areas involving a higher degree of judgement or complexity, or areas where assumptions and estimates are significant to the financial statements, are disclosed in Note 4.

Adoption of new or revised standards and interpretations

During the current year the Company adopted all the new and revised International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) that are relevant to its operations and are effective for accounting periods beginning on 1 January 2022. This adoption did not have a material effect on the accounting policies of the Fund.

New accounting pronouncements

At the date of approval of these financial statements, standards and interpretations were issued by the International Accounting Standards Board, which were not yet effective. Some of them were adopted by the EU and others not yet. The Board of Director expects that the adoption of these accounting standards in future periods will not have a material effect on the financial statements of the Fund.

2. Significant accounting policies (continued)

Foreign currency translation

a) Functional and presentation currency

The Fund's investors are mainly from the Eurozone, with the subscriptions and redemptions of the investor shares denominated in Euro. The Fund primarily invests in Euro denominated corporate and sovereign fixed income securities and money market instruments. The performance of the Fund is measured and reported to investors in Euro. The Board of Directors considers the Euro as the currency that most faithfully represents the economic effects of the underlying transactions, events and conditions. The financial statements are presented in Euro, which is the Fund's functional and presentation currency.

b) Transactions and balances

Foreign currency transactions are translated into the functional currency using the exchange rates prevailing at the dates of the transactions. Foreign currency assets and liabilities are translated into the functional currency using the exchange rate prevailing at the statement of financial position date. Foreign exchange gains and losses arising from translation are included in the statement of comprehensive income.

Foreign exchange gains and losses relating to cash and cash equivalents are presented in the statement of comprehensive income within 'net foreign currency gains/losses on cash and cash equivalents'.

Foreign exchange gains and losses relating to the financial assets and liabilities carried at fair value through profit or loss are presented in the statement of comprehensive income within 'net fair value gains/losses on financial assets and financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss'.

Interest income

Interest is recognised on a time-proportionate basis using the effective interest method. The effective interest rate is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash receipts through the expected life of the financial assets to that asset's net carrying amount on initial recognition. Interest income is recognized gross of withholding tax, if any. Interest income includes interest from cash and cash equivalents. Interest from financial assets at fair value through profit or loss includes interest from debt securities.

Dividend income

Dividend income is recognised when the right to receive payment is established.

Expenses

All expenses are recognised in the statement of comprehensive income on an accrual basis.

Transaction costs

Transaction costs are costs incurred to acquire financial assets or liabilities at fair value through profit or loss. They include fees and commissions paid to agents, advisers, brokers and dealers. Transaction costs, when incurred, are immediately recognised in profit or loss as an expense.

Тах

Current tax liabilities and assets are measured at the amount expected to be paid to or recovered from the taxation authorities, using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted, or substantively enacted, by the reporting date.

Income from investments held by the Fund may be subject to withholding taxes in jurisdictions other than that of the Fund's as imposed by the country of origin. Withholding taxes, if any, are presented as a separate line item in the statement of comprehensive income.

2. Significant accounting policies (continued)

Financial assets and financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss

(a) Classification

The Fund classifies all of its investment portfolio as financial assets at fair value through profit or loss.

(i) Assets

The Fund classifies its investments based on both the Fund's business model for managing those financial assets and the contractual cash flow characteristics of the financial assets. The portfolio of financial assets is managed and performance is evaluated on a fair value basis. The Fund 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 Fund's debt securities are solely principal and interest, 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 Fund's business model's objective. Consequently, all investments are measured at fair value through profit or loss.

The Fund's policy requires the Investment Manager and the Board of Directors to evaluate the information about these financial assets on a fair value basis together with other related financial information.

(b) Recognition, derecognition and measurement

Financial assets and liabilities at fair value through profit or loss are recognized when the Fund becomes party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. Recognition takes place on the trade date where the purchase or sale of an investment is under a contract whose terms require delivery of the investment within the timeframe established by the market concerned.

Financial assets are derecognised when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the investments have expired or the Fund has transferred substantially all risks and rewards of ownership. Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss are derecognised when the obligation specified in the contract is discharged, cancelled or expired. Realised gains and realised losses on derecognition are determined using the weighted average cost method and are included in profit or loss for the period in which they arise.

At initial recognition financial assets and liabilities are measured at fair value. Transaction costs on financial assets and liabilities at fair value through profit or loss are expensed as incurred in the statement of comprehensive income.

Subsequent to initial recognition, financial assets and financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss are measured at fair value. Gains and losses arising from changes in the fair value of the 'financial assets at fair value through profit or loss' category are presented in the statement of comprehensive income within net fair value gains/losses of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss in the period in which they arise. Interest earned on financial assets at fair value through profit or loss is disclosed as a separate line item in the statement of comprehensive income.

Dividend income from financial assets at fair value through profit or loss is recognised in the statement of comprehensive income when the Fund's right to receive payments is established.

(c) Fair value estimation

Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date.

The fair value of financial assets and liabilities traded in active markets (such as publicly traded derivatives and trading securities) are based on quoted market prices at the close of trading on the reporting date. The Fund utilises mid-market prices from Bloomberg's evaluated pricing service, BVAL, for the valuation of investments in bonds, save to the extent these may also trade on organized exchanges with sufficient liquidity to provide reliable fair value information, in which case such prices are utilized for fair value purposes.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

2. Significant accounting policies (continued)

Financial assets and financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss (continued)

(c) Fair value estimation (continued)

The fair value of financial assets and liabilities that are not traded in an active market (for example, overthe-counter derivatives) is determined using valuation techniques. The Fund uses a variety of methods and makes assumptions that are based on market conditions existing at each reporting date. Valuation techniques used include the use of comparable recent arm's length transactions, reference to other instruments that are substantially the same, discounted cash flow analysis, option pricing models and other valuation techniques commonly used by market participants making the maximum use of market inputs and relying as little as possible on entity specific inputs.

The application by the Fund of fair value measurement considerations is detailed in Note 3.5.

(d) Transfers between levels of the fair value hierarchy

Transfers between levels of the fair value hierarchy are deemed to have occurred at the beginning of the reporting period.

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents includes cash in hand, deposits held at call with banks and other short-term investments in an active market with original maturities of three months or less and bank overdrafts. Bank overdrafts are shown in current liabilities in the statement of financial position.

Amount due from and to brokers

Amounts due from and to brokers represent receivables for securities sold and payables for securities purchased that have been contracted for but not yet settled or delivered on the statement of financial position date respectively. The due from brokers balance is held for collection.

These amounts are recognised initially at fair value and subsequently measured at amortised cost. At each reporting date, the Fund shall measure the loss allowance on amounts due from broker at an amount equal to the lifetime expected credit losses if the credit risk has increased significantly since initial recognition. If, at the reporting date, the credit risk has not increased significantly since initial recognition, the Fund shall measure the loss allowance at an amount equal to 12-month expected credit losses. Significant financial difficulties of the broker, probability that the broker will enter bankruptcy or financial reorganisation, and default in payments are all considered indicators that a loss allowance may be required. If the credit risk increases to the point that it is considered to be credit impaired, interest income will be calculated based on the gross carrying amount adjusted for the loss allowance. A significant increase in credit risk is defined by management as any contractual payment which is more than 30 days past due. Any contractual payment which is more than 90 days past due is considered credit impaired.

Receivables

Receivables are measured at initial recognition at fair value, and are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method less loss allowance. Trade receivables are subject to the impairment requirements of IFRS.

Payables

Payables are initially measured at fair value, and are subsequently measured at amortised cost, using the effective interest rate method.

Accrued expenses

Accrued expenses are recognised initially at fair value and subsequently stated at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

2. Significant accounting policies (continued)

Investor shares and net assets attributable to holders of investor shares

The Fund has two classes of investor shares in issue: Participating shares and Management shares. Both are the most subordinate classes of financial instruments in the Fund and rank pari passu in the event of liquidation after the repayment of initial capital. These share classes have different terms and conditions in terms of voting rights and management fees. As the share classes do not have identical features, these instruments do not meet the definition of puttable financial instruments to be classified as equity in accordance with IAS 32.

Investor shares can be put back into the Fund at any time for cash equal to the proportionate share of the Fund's Net Asset Value ("NAV") attributable to the share class. The investor shares are classified as financial liabilities and are measured at the redemption amounts.

Investor shares are issued and redeemed at the holder's option at prices based on the Fund's net asset value per share at the time of issue or redemption. The Fund's net asset value per share is calculated by dividing the net assets attributable to the holders of each class of investor shares with the total number of outstanding investor shares of each respective class. In accordance with the provisions of the Fund's regulations, investment positions are valued based on the last traded market price (bonds are valued at mid prices using BVAL) for the purpose of determining the net asset value per share for subscriptions and redemptions.

Proposed distributions to holders of investor shares are recognized in the statement of comprehensive income when they are appropriately authorised and no longer at the discretion of the Fund. This typically occurs when proposed distribution is ratified by the Annual General Meeting. The distribution on the investor shares is recognised as a finance cost in the statement of comprehensive income.

Income not distributed is included in the net assets attributable to holders of investor shares. Movements in net assets attributable to holders of investor shares are recognized in the statement of comprehensive income as finance costs.

3. Financial risk management

Financial risk factors

The Fund's activities expose it to a variety of financial risks: market risk (including currency risk, fair value interest rate risk and cash flow interest rate risk), credit risk and liquidity risk.

The Fund is also exposed to operational risks such as custody risk. Custody risk is the risk of loss of securities held in custody occasioned by the insolvency or negligence of the custodian. Although an appropriate legal framework is in place that eliminates the risk of loss of value of the securities held by the custodian, in the event of its failure, the ability of the Fund to transfer securities might be temporarily impaired.

The Fund's overall risk management programme seeks to maximise the returns derived for the level of risk to which the Fund is exposed and seeks to minimise potential adverse effects on the Fund's financial performance. All security investments present a risk of loss of capital. The maximum loss of capital on debt and equity securities is limited to the fair value of those positions.

The management of these risks is carried out by the investment manager under policies approved by the Board of Directors. The Board provides written principles for overall risk management, as well as written policies covering specific areas, such as interest rate risk, credit risk, the use of derivative financial instruments and non-derivative financial instruments and the investment of excess liquidity.

3. Financial risk management (continued)

Financial risk factors (continued)

The Fund's use of leverage and borrowings can increase the Fund's exposure to these risks, which in turn can also increase the potential returns the Fund can achieve. The Fund as a UCITS is generally not allowed to use borrowings, unless this is done on a temporary basis and represents no more than 10% of the net assets of the UCITS.

The Fund uses different methods to measure and manage the various types of risk to which it is exposed; these methods are explained below.

The Management Company will use a risk-management process that enables them to monitor and measure at any time the value of the Sub-Funds' portfolio positions and their contribution to the overall risk profile of the Sub-Fund. The risk-management process is performed by the Management Company with a frequency and methodology appropriate to the risk profile of each Sub-Fund.

The risk-management process shall include the calculation of the global exposure of the Company and each Sub-Fund. Such calculation may be performed using either the commitment approach, the relative or absolute Valued-at-Risk ("VaR") approach, or any other advanced risk measurement methodologies as may be appropriate and which shall be applied in accordance with the most recent applicable guidelines of the European Securities and Markets Authority ("ESMA").

3.1 Credit risk

Credit risk refers to the risk that a counterparty will default on its contractual obligations resulting in financial loss to the Fund. The Fund is exposed to credit risk from its operating activities, primarily from its financing activities, including deposits with banks, foreign exchange transactions and other financial instruments.

At the reporting date, the main concentration to which the Fund is exposed arises from the Fund's investment in debt securities. The Fund is also exposed to counterparty credit risk on cash and cash equivalent, amounts due from brokers and other receivable balances. It is the opinion of the Board of Directors that the carrying amounts of these financial assets represent the maximum credit risk exposure at the reporting date.

The Board of Directors has a documented policy in place of spreading the aggregate value of transactions concluded amongst approved counterparties with an appropriate credit quality. Management continuously monitors the Fund's exposure and the credit ratings of its counterparties. The following table summarizes the credit rating of the debt instruments in the portfolio, as rated by well-known rating agencies such as Standard & Poor's, Fitch Ratings and Moody's approved by the Board of Directors.

Source: S&P, Fitch and Moody's	2022 €	2022 %	2021 €	2021 %
Debt and similar instruments:				
AA- to AAA	-	0,00%	-	0,00%
A- to A+	834.310	2,59%	-	0,00%
BBB- to BBB+	9.840.039	30,56%	5.732.422	17,95%
BB- to BB+	10.503.819	32,62%	13.472.858	42,19%
B- to B+	4.633.933	14,39%	1.683.842	5,27%
CCC+	234.666	0,73%	46.225	0,14%
CCC	1.251.446	3,89%	1.424.108	4,46%
C to CCC-	16.630	0,05%	-	0,00%
D	8.420	0,03%	28.447	0,09%
Not rated	1.993.788	6,19%	4.903.006	15,35%
Total	29.317.051	91,04%	27.290.908	85,46%
Equity and similar instruments: Not rated	2.883.607	8,96%	4.644.877	14,54%
Notrated	32.200.658	100.00%	31.935.785	100.00%
	52.200.030	100,0070	01.000.700	100,0070

3. Financial risk management (continued)

3.1 Credit risk (continued)

The table below shows an analysis of the Fund's cash balances and short-term time deposits by the credit rating of the bank in which they are held, based on Moody's credit ratings as of 31 December:

	No. of Banks	Moody's	Moody's
Cash at bank		2022	2021
		€	€
Ba2	2	1.430.758	-
Ba3	1	7.379	-
B2	2	-	8.614.584
B3	1	-	1.007.379
		1.438.137	9.621.963

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 fall if either party fails to meet its obligation.

The maximum exposure to credit risk before any credit enhancements at 31 December is the carrying amount of the financial assets as set out below:

	2022 €	2021 €
Debt securities	29.317.051	27.290.908
Equity securities and funds	2.883.607	4.644.877
Accrued interest and other receivables	651.887	449.247
Refundable taxes	243	5.761
Cash and cash equivalents	1.438.137	9.621.963
	34.290.925	42.012.756

The Fund measures credit risk and expected credit losses using probability of default, exposure at default and loss given default. Management considers both historical analysis and forward-looking information in determining any expected credit loss. At 31 December 2022 and 31 December 2021, all other receivables, cash and short-term deposits are held with counterparties with a credit rating of B3 or higher and are due to be settled within one month. Management considers the probability of default to be close to zero as the counterparties have a strong capacity to meet their contractual obligations in the near term. As a result, no loss allowance has been recognised based on 12-month expected credit losses as any such impairment would be wholly insignificant to the Fund.

3.2 Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Fund may not be able to generate sufficient cash resources to settle its obligations in full as they fall due or can only do so on terms that are materially disadvantageous.

The Fund is exposed to the daily settlement of cash redemption of investor shares. Its policy is therefore to invest the majority of its assets in marketable securities that are traded in an active market and can be readily disposed. The Fund's marketable securities and other financial instruments are considered readily realizable, as the majority are listed on international stock exchanges or dealt in other regulated markets. In addition, the Fund's policy is to maintain sufficient cash and cash equivalents to meet normal operating requirements and expected redemption requests.

The Fund has the ability to borrow in the short term on certain limited instances, but its policy is not to obtain external lending and no such borrowings have arisen during the year.

3. Financial risk management (continued)

3.2 Liquidity risk (continued)

In order to manage the Fund's overall liquidity, the Fund also has the ability to withhold individual or aggregate redemption requests of over 10% of the total NAV value on any single dealing date. Under extraordinary circumstances, the Fund also has the ability to suspend redemptions if this is deemed to be in the best interest of all shareholders. The Fund did not withhold any redemptions or implement any suspension during 2022.

In accordance with the Fund's policy, the Management Company monitors the Fund's liquidity position on a daily basis; the Board of Directors reviews it on a monthly basis.

The table below analyses the Fund's financial liabilities into relevant maturity groups based on the remaining period at the statement of financial position date to the contractual maturity date. The amounts in the table are the contractual undiscounted cash flows excluding the fund's ability to withhold daily redemptions to a maximum of 10% of the total NAV.

	Carrying amounts €	Contractual cash flows €	3 months or less €
31 December 2022			
Liabilities			
Accrued expenses	15.601	15.601	15.601
Redemptions payable	15.160	15.160	15.160
Other creditors	-	-	-
Payables to related parties	43.947	43.947	43.947
Dividends payable	247.507	247.507	247.507
Net assets attributable to holders of			
investor shares	33.944.710	33.944.710	33.944.710
	34.266.925	34.266.925	34.266.925
	Carrying	Contractual cash	3 months or less
	amounts	flows	€
	€	€	
31 December 2021			
Liabilities			
Accrued expenses	17.255	17.255	17.255
Other creditors	67.898	67.898	67.898
Payables to related parties	10.544	10.544	10.544
Dividends payable	71.346	71.346	71.346
Balances due to brokers	444.000	444.000	444.000
Net assets attributable to holders of			
investor shares	41.401.713	41.401.713	41.401.713
	42.012.756	42.012.756	42.012.756

Investor shares are redeemed on demand at the holder's option. However, the Board of Directors does not envisage that the contractual maturity disclosed in the table above will be representative of the actual cash outflows, as holders of these instruments typically retain them for the medium to long term.

3.3 Market risk

Market risk is the risk that changes in market prices, such as foreign exchange rates or interest rates will affect the Fund's income or the value of its holdings in financial instruments.

3. Financial risk management (continued)

3.3 Market risk (continued)

The Fund's market risk is managed on a monthly basis by the Management Company in accordance with the policies and procedures in place and through diversification of the investment portfolio. The Fund's market positions are monitored on a quarterly basis by the Board of Directors.

The following table demonstrates market risk (value at risk - "VaR") as of 31 December 2022 and 31 December 2021 as well as average VaR, minimum and maximum VaR. The method is Historical 1 Year Simulation VaR with confidence level 99%, 250 observations and holding period 20 days.

Wealth Global Bond Fund

	2022	2021
Current VaR	6,84%	4,86%
Average VaR	13,33%	4,61%
Maximum VaR	28,24%	10,89%
Minimum VaR	5,46%	1,60%

3.3.1 Cash flow and fair value 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 Fund holds fixed interest securities that expose the Fund to fair value interest rate risk. The Fund also holds a limited amount of floating rate debt, cash and cash equivalents that expose the Fund to cash flow interest rate risk. The Investment Manager manages the Fund's exposure to interest rate risk on a monthly basis in accordance with the Fund's investment objectives and policies. The Fund's overall exposure to interest rate risk is monitored on a quarterly basis by the Board of Directors.

The following table details the Fund's exposure to interest rate risk at 31 December 2022 by the earlier of contractual maturities or re-pricing:

	Non-interest bearing	Within one year	1-5 years	More than 5 years	No fixed maturity	Total
	€	€	€	€	€	€
31 December 2022						
Assets Fixed interest rate debt securities	-	4.439.068	-	-	-	4.439.068
Floating interest rate debt securities	-	24.044.252	798.448	-	-	24.842.700
Step interest rate debt securities Equity securities and	-	35.283	-	-	-	35.283
funds Accrued interest and	2.883.607	-	-	-	-	2.833.607
other receivables	-	630.846	21.041	-	-	651.887
Refundable taxes Cash and bank	243	-	-	-	-	243
balances	1.438.137	-	-	-	-	1.438.137
Total assets	4.321.987	29.149.449	819.489	-	-	34.290.925

3. Financial risk management (continued)

3.3.1 Cash flow and fair value interest rate risk (continued)

	Non-interest bearing	Within one year	1-5 years	More than 5 years	No fixed maturity	Total
	€	€	€	€	€	€
31 December 2022 Liabilities						
Non-interest bearing Net assets attributable	346.215	-	-	-	-	346.215
to holders of investor shares	33.944.710	-	-	-	-	33.944.710
Total Liabilities	34.290.295		-	-	-	34.290.295

The following table details the Fund's exposure to interest rate risk at 31 December 2021 by the earlier of contractual maturities or re-pricing:

	Non-interest bearing	Within one year	1-5 years	More than 5 years	No fixed maturity	Total
	€	€	€	€	€	€
31 December 2021 Assets						
Fixed interest rate debt securities Floating interest rate	-	6.334.584	661.729	-	-	6.996.313
debt securities Step interest rate debt	-	16.094.667	4.154.394	-	-	20.249.061
securities Equity securities and	-	45.534	-	-	-	45.534
funds	4.644.877	-	-	-	-	4.644.877
Accrued interest and other receivables	-	273.519	175.728	-	-	449.247
Refundable taxes Cash and bank	5.761	-	-	-	-	5.761
balances	9.621.963	-	-	-		9.621.963
Total assets	14.272.601	22.748.304	4.991.851			42.012.756
	Non-interest bearing €	Within one year €	1-5 years €	More than 5 years €	No fixed maturity €	Total €
	€	€	€	€	€	€
31 December 2021						
Liabilities						
Non-interest bearing Net assets attributable to holders of investor	611.043	-	-	-	-	611.043
shares	41.401.713	-	-	-	-	41.401.713
Total Liabilities	42.012.756	-	-	-	-	42.012.756

In accordance with the Fund's policies, the Investment Manager monitors the Fund's overall interest sensitivity on a monthly basis and the Board of Directors reviews it on a quarterly basis.

3. Financial risk management (continued)

3.3.2 Foreign exchange risk

The Fund operates internationally and holds both monetary and non-monetary assets denominated in currencies other than the Euro, the functional currency. Foreign currency risk, as defined in IFRS 7, arises as the value of future transactions, recognized monetary assets and monetary liabilities denominated in other currencies fluctuate due to changes in foreign exchange rates, IFRS 7 considers the foreign exchange exposure relating to non-monetary assets and liabilities to be a component of market price risk not foreign currency risk. However, management monitors the exposure on all foreign currency denominated assets and liabilities. The table below provides analysis between monetary and non-monetary items to meet the requirements of IFRS 7.

The Fund does not enter into any foreign exchange hedging transactions for the purpose of managing its exposure to foreign exchange movements (both monetary and non-monetary).

The carrying amounts of the Fund's foreign currency denominated monetary assets and monetary liabilities at the reporting date are as follows:

	2022 €	2021 €
Assets United States Dollar	1.173.643	1.699.786
Total	1.173.643	1.699.786

Sensitivity analysis

A 10% strengthening of the Euro against the following currency at 31 December 2022 would have decreased net assets attributable to holders of investor shares by the amounts shown below. The analysis assumes that all other variables, in particular interest rates, remain constant. For a 10% weakening of the Euro against the relevant currency, there would be an equal and opposite impact on net assets attributable to holders of investor shares.

	2022 €	2021 €
Assets United States Dollar Total	<u> </u>	169.979 169.979

3.3.3 Price risk

The Fund is exposed to equity securities price risk. This arises from investments held by the Fund for which prices in the future are uncertain. Where non-monetary financial instruments – for example, equity securities are denominated in currencies other than the euro, the price initially expressed in foreign currency and then converted into euros will also fluctuate because of changes in foreign exchange rates.

The Fund's policy is to manage price risk through diversification and selection of securities and other financial instruments within specified limits set by the Board of Directors. A summary analysis of investments by nature and geography is presented in Note 3.5. The Fund's policy limits individual equity securities to no more than 5% of net assets attributable to holders of redeemable shares.

The Fund's policy requires that the overall market position is monitored on a daily basis by the Fund's Risk Manager and is reviewed on an annual basis by the Board of Directors. Compliance with the Fund's investment policies are reported to the Board on a frequent basis.

3. Financial risk management (continued)

3.3.3 Price risk (continued)

At 31 December, the fair value of equity securities exposed to price risk were as follows:

	2022 €	2021 €
Equities Exchange traded funds	34.240 2.849.367	40.784 4.604.093
Total	2.883.607	4.644.877

3.4 Capital risk management

The capital of the Fund is represented by the net assets attributable to holders of investor shares. The amount of net asset attributable to holders of investor shares can change significantly on a daily basis, as the Fund is subject to daily subscriptions and redemptions at the discretion of shareholders, as well as changes resulting from the Fund's performance. The Fund's objective when managing capital is to safeguard the Fund's ability to continue as a going concern in order to provide returns for shareholders, provide benefits for other stakeholders and maintain a strong capital base to support the development of the investment activities of the Fund.

In order to maintain the capital structure, the Fund's policy is to perform the following:

- Monitor the level of daily subscriptions and redemptions relative to the assets it expects to be able to liquidate within 1 day and not to distribute profits from operations.
- Redeem and issue new shares in accordance with the constitutional documents of the Fund, which include the ability to restrict redemptions and require certain minimum holdings and subscriptions.

The Board of Directors and Investment Manager monitor capital on the basis of the value of net assets attributable to redeemable shareholders.

3.5 Fair value estimation

The fair value of financial assets traded in active markets (such as publicly trading securities) are based on quoted market prices at the close of trading on the year end date.

An active market is a market in which transactions for the asset or liability take place with sufficient frequency and volume to provide pricing information on an ongoing basis.

The fair value of financial assets that are not traded in an active market is determined by using valuation techniques. The Fund uses a variety of methods and makes assumptions that are based on market conditions existing at each year-end date. Valuation techniques used include the use of comparable recent arm's length transactions, reference to other instruments that are substantially the same, discounted cash flow analysis, option pricing models and other valuation techniques commonly used by market participants making the maximum use of market inputs and relying as little as possible on entity-specific inputs.

For instruments for which there is no active market, the Fund may use internally developed models, which are usually based on valuation methods and techniques generally recognized as standard within the industry. Valuation models are used primarily to value debt securities and other debt instruments for which markets were or have been inactive during the financial year. Some of the inputs to these models may not be market observable and are therefore estimated based on assumptions.

The output of a model is always an estimate or approximation of a value that cannot be determined with certainty, and valuation techniques employed may not fully reflect all factors relevant to the positions the Fund holds. Valuations are therefore adjusted, where appropriate, to allow for additional factors including model risk, liquidity risk and counterparty risk.

3. Financial risk management (continued)

3.5 Fair value estimation (continued)

The carrying value less impairment provision of other receivables and payables are assumed to approximate their fair values. The fair value of financial liabilities for disclosure purposes is estimated by discounting the future contractual cash flows at the current market interest rate that is available to the Fund for similar financial instruments.

Fair value measurements recognized in the statement of financial position

The level of the fair value hierarchy of an instrument is determined considering the inputs that are significant to the entire measurement of such instrument and the level of the fair value hierarchy within which those inputs are categorized.

The fair value hierarchy has the following levels:

- Level 1 inputs are quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities that the entity can access at the measurement date;
- Level 2 inputs are inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly; and
- Level 3 inputs are unobservable inputs for the asset or liability.

The level in the fair value hierarchy within which the fair value measurement is categorized in its entirety is determined on the basis of the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement in its entirety. For this purpose, the significance of an input is assessed against the fair value measurement in its entirety. If a fair value measurement uses observable inputs that require significant adjustment based on unobservable inputs, that measurement is a Level 3 measurement. Assessing the significance of a particular input to the fair value measurement in its entirety requires judgement, considering factors specific to the asset or liability.

The determination of what constitutes 'observable' requires significant judgement by the Fund. The Fund considers observable data to be that market data that 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.

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. As Level 2 investments include positions that are not traded in active markets and/or are subject to transfer restrictions, valuations may be adjusted to reflect illiquidity and/or non-transferability, which are generally based on available market information.

The following table analyses the fair value hierarchy the Fund's assets and liabilities (by class) measured at fair value at 31 December 2022.

All fair value measurements disclosed are recurring fair value measurements.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

3. Financial risk management (continued)

3.5 Fair value estimation (continued)

Analysis by industry and geography:

-	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
31 December 2022	€	€	€	€
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss				
Debt securities				
Developed Market Americas				
Communications	-	359.904	-	359.904
Developed Market Europe & Middle East				
Communications	-	991.565	-	991.565 1.188.488
Consumer, Cyclical	-	1.188.488	-	
Consumer, Non-cyclical	-	3.620.437	-	3.620.427
Energy	-	2.990.613	-	2.990.613
Financial	-	12.443.858	-	12.433.858
Utilities	-	2.260.505	-	2.260.505
Emerging Market Europe, Middle East & Africa				
Communications	-	446.964	-	446.964
Consumer, Cyclical	164.288	-	-	164.288
Energy	242.620	180.058	-	422.678
Financial	1.166.968	1.656.969	-	2.823.937
Government	-	96.247	-	96.247
Industrial	989.856	86.400	-	1.076.256
Utilities	20.040	367.087	-	387.127
Frontier Market Americas				
Government	_	44.184	-	44.184
	2.583.772	26.733.279	-	29.317.051

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

3. Financial risk management (continued)

3.5 Fair value estimation (continued)

Analysis by industry and geography (continued):

	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
31 December 2022	€	€	€	€
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss				
Equity securities				
Developed Market America				
Communications	19.475	-	-	19.475
Consumer, Non-cyclical	14.765	-	-	14.765
_	34.240	-	-	34.240
Open-ended listed funds Emerging Market Europe, Middle East & Africa				
Consumer, Cyclical	19.488	-	-	19.488
Developed Market Europe & Middle East				
Funds	2.829.879	-	-	2.829.879
	2.849.367	-	-	2.849.367
Total	5.467.379	26.733.279	-	32.200.658

There were no transfers between levels during the year ended 31 December 2022.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

3. Financial risk management (continued)

3.5 Fair value estimation (continued)

Analysis by industry and geography:

_				
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
31 December 2021	€	€	€	€
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss				
Debt securities				
Developed Market Americas				
Communications	-	702.905	-	702.905
Developed Market Europe & Middle East				
Communications	-	466.410	-	466.410
Consumer, Cyclical	-	684.748	-	684.748
Consumer, Non-cyclical	-	3.205.109	-	3.205.109
Energy	-	2.735.770	-	2.735.770
Financial	-	12.810.344	-	12.810.344
Utilities	-	221.608	-	221.608
Emerging Market Americas				
Energy	-	192.398	-	192.398
Emerging Market Europe, Middle East & Africa				
Communications	-	538.463	-	538.463
Consumer, Cyclical	185.000	20.250	-	205.250
Energy	524.714	171.153	-	695.867
Financial	-	1.852.046	-	1.852.046
Government	-	95.279	-	95.279
Industrial	990.839	1.084.340	-	2.075.179
Utilities	20.170	734.941	-	755.111
Frontier Market Americas				
Government	-	54.422	-	54.422
_	1.720.723	25.570.186	-	27.290.909

3. Financial risk management (continued)

3.5 Fair value estimation (continued)

	Level 1 €	Level 2 €	Level 3 €	Total €
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss				
Equity securities				
Developed Market America				
Consumer, Non-cyclical	16.917	-	-	16.917
Emerging Market Asia				
Communications	23.867	-	-	23.867
_	40.784	-	-	40.784
Open-ended listed funds				
Developed Market Americas				
Financial	145.641	-	-	145.641
Funds	42.636	-	-	42.636
Developed Market Europe & Middle East				
Funds	4.415.815	-	-	4.415.815
_	4.604.092	-	-	4.604.092
Total	6.365.599	25.570.186	-	31.935.785

There were no transfers between levels during the year ended 31 December 2021.

4. Critical accounting estimates and judgments

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with IFRSs requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates and requires Management to exercise its judgment in the process of applying the Fund's accounting policies. It also requires the use of 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 reporting period. Although these estimates are based on Management's best knowledge of current events and actions, actual results may ultimately differ from those estimates.

The estimates and assumptions that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year are discussed below:

(a) Fair value of securities not quoted in an active market

The fair value of such securities not quoted in an active market may be determined by the Fund using reputable pricing sources (such as pricing agencies) or indicative prices from bond/debt market makers. Broker quotes as obtained from the pricing sources may be indicative and not executable or binding. The Fund would exercise judgement and estimates on the quantity and quality of pricing sources used. Where no market data is available, the Fund may value positions using its own models, which are usually based on valuation methods and techniques generally recognized as standard within the industry. The inputs into these models are primarily earning multiples and discounted cash flows. The models used for debt securities are based on net present value of estimated future cash flows, adjusted as appropriate for liquidity, and credit and market risk factors.

Models use observable data, to the extent practicable. However, areas such as credit risk (both own and counterparty), volatilities and correlations require management to make estimates. Changes in assumptions about these factors could affect the reported fair value of financial instruments.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

4. Critical accounting estimates and judgments (continued)

The determination of what constitutes 'observable' requires significant judgement by the Fund. The Fund considers observable data to be market data that 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.

5. Interest income

Interest income is analyzed as follows:

	2022	2021
	€	€
Interest expense from cash and cash equivalents - net	(5.497)	(1.666)
Interest income from debt securities at fair value through profit or loss	1.288.450	1.074.886
Total	1.282.953	1.073.220
—		

2022

2021

6. Net fair value (losses) / gains on financial assets at fair value through profit or loss

Net gain from financial assets at fair value through profit or loss is analysed as follows:

	2022 €	2021 €
Equity securities		
Common stock	(527)	(17.449)
Debt securities		
Sovereign debt	(36.377)	7.765
Corporate debt	(4.024.780)	86.788
Listed open-ended investment funds		
Exchange traded equity funds	(752.164)	178.225
Total net (losses) / gains on financial assets at fair value through		
profit or loss	(4.813.848)	255.329
7. Other finance costs		
	2022	2021
	€	€
Sundry finance expenses	20.344	7.531
-	20.344	7.531
8. Tax		
	2022	2021
	€	€
Overseas withholding tax	7.349 30.737	11.571
Corporation tax – current year Total charge for the year	30.737	<u> </u>
	00.000	20.007

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

8. Tax (continued)

The total charge for the year can be reconciled to the accounting profit as follows:

	2022 €	2021 €
Increase in net assets attributable to holders of investor shares before tax		
	<u>(5.132.370)</u>	(479.132)
Applicable tax rates	12,5%	12,5%
Tax calculated at the applicable tax rates	(641.546)	(59.892)
Tax effect of expenses not deductible for tax purposes	`787.09 7	186.996
Tax effect of allowances and income not subject to tax	(114.814)	(109.588)
Overseas withholding tax paid at source	7.349	11.571
Tax charge	38.086	29.087

The Fund is subject to corporation tax on taxable profits at the rate of 12,5%.

Under certain conditions interest income may be subject to defence contribution at the rate of 30%. In such cases this interest will be exempt from corporation tax. In certain cases, dividends received from abroad may be subject to defence contribution at the rate of 17%.

Gains on disposal of qualifying titles (including shares, bonds, debentures, right thereon etc) are exempt from Cyprus income tax.

9. Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss

	2022	2021
	€	€
Balance at 1 January	31.935.785	27.308.189
Additions	21.535.542	34.541.407
Disposals	(16.456.821)	(30.169.140)
Net gain / (loss) on financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	(4.813.848)	255.329
Balance at 31 December	32.200.658	31.935.785

Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss are analysed as follows:

	% of net assets	2022 €	% of net assets	2021 €
Equity instruments Common stock and other				
exchange traded equity	0 500/		44.000/	4 6 4 4 6 7 7
Instruments (funds)	8,50%	2.883.607	11,22%	4.644.877
Debt securities				
Corporate debt	85,08%	28.880.658	65,56%	27.141.207
Sovereign debt	1,29%	436.393	0,36%	149.701
Total	94,86%	32.200.658	77,14%	31.935.785

The financial assets at fair value through profit or loss are marketable debt and equity securities and are valued at fair value at the close of business on 31 December primarily by reference to mid-market prices obtained from BVAL, Bloomberg's evaluated pricing service for debt securities, and at closing market prices for equity securities.

In the statement of cash flows, financial assets at fair value through profit or loss are presented within the section on operating activities as part of changes in working capital. In the statement of comprehensive income, changes in fair values of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss are recorded in operating income.

The exposure of the Fund to market risk in relation to financial assets is reported in note 3 of the financial statements.

10. Financial assets and liabilities by category

The table below provides a reconciliation of the line items in the Fund's statement of financial position as of 31 December 2022 to the categories of financial instruments:

	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	Financial assets at amortised cost	Total
	€	€	€
31 December 2022			
Assets			
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	32.200.658	-	32.200.658
Accrued interest and other receivables	-	651.887	651.887
Refundable taxes	-	243	243
Cash and cash equivalents	-	1.438.137	1.438.137
Total	32.200.658	2.090.267	34.290.925

	Financial liabilities at amortised cost	Total
31 December 2022 Liabilities	€	€
Accrued expenses and other payables	98.708	98.708
Dividends payable	247.507	247.507
Net assets attributable to holders of investor shares	33.944.710	33.944.710
Total	34.290.295	34.290.295

The table below provides a reconciliation of the line items in Fund's statement of financial position as of 31 December 2021 to the categories of financial instruments:

	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	Financial assets at amortised cost	Total
	€	€	€
31 December 2021			
Assets			
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	31.935.785	-	31.935.785
Accrued interest and other receivables	-	449.247	449.247
Refundable taxes	-	5.761	5.761
Cash and cash equivalents	-	9.621.963	9.621.963
Total	31.935.785	10.076.971	42.012.756

10. Financial assets and liabilities by category (continued)

	Financial liabilities at amortised cost	Total
	€	€
31 December 2021		
Liabilities		
Accrued expenses and other payables	167.043	167.043
Dividends payable	444.000	444.000
Net assets attributable to holders of investor shares	41.401.713	41.401.713
Total	42.012.756	42.012.756

11. Accrued interest and other receivables

	2022	2021
Accrued interest and other receivables	€	€
	651.887	449.247
	651.887	449.247

12. Cash and cash equivalents

For the purposes of the statement of cash flows, the cash and cash equivalents include the following:

	2022 €	2021 €
Cash at bank	1.438.137	9.621.963
	1.438.137	9.621.963

Cash and cash equivalents by currency:

	2022	2021
	€	€
Euro	1.411.462	9.533.069
United States Dollar	26.675	88.894
	1.438.137	9.621.963

2022

2021

The exposure of the Fund to credit risk and impairment losses in relation to cash and cash equivalents is reported in note 3 of the financial statements.

13. Net assets attributable to holders of investor shares

The Company was initially registered with an authorised share capital of 100 Management Shares of no par value and 2.000 Participating Shares of no par value.

The issued and paid share capital of the Fund is fluctuant and equal to the Net Asset Value and the Fund's capital is divided into shares having no nominal, but fluctuant value.

Investor shares are classified into Management Shares and Participating Shares. The rights and obligations of the two share classes differ in terms of voting rights and management fee charge.

13. Net assets attributable to holders of investor shares (continued)

Management Shares

According to the Fund's Articles of Association, a minimum of ten (10) Management Shares would be issued to the Management Shareholder, which should be offered during the Initial Offering Period on a first come first serve basis and for which no Management Fee should be payable. The Investment Manager is the sole holder of the one hundred (100) Management Shares in issue.

The rights attaching to Management Shares are as follows:

- carry voting rights in respect of all matters to be resolved in a general meeting of the Company
- not be entitled to participate in any dividends of the Company and/or other distributions to be made out of the profits of the Company
- be redeemable
- on a return of capital on a winding up or otherwise
 - (i) have the right to repayment of capital after the return of capital paid up on the Participating Shareholders
 - (ii) after the return of capital, be entitled to the surplus of assets of the Fund pari passu with the Participating Shares.

Participating Shares

Participating Shares will be available to all Investors other than Ineligible Investors and are sold during the Initial Offering Period at the Initial Offering Price and thereafter at the prevailing Net Asset Value.

There is no limit to number of Participating Shares in the Sub-Fund which may be issued.

The rights attaching to Participating Shares are as follows:

- do not carry voting rights
- may not confer upon the holders thereof the right to receive notices of or to attend and vote at any general meeting of the Company unless as otherwise stipulated in the Articles.
- shall at the request of any of the holders thereof, but subject to restrictions contained in these Regulations, be redeemed by the Company directly or indirectly out of the Company's assets.
- To participate in any dividend distribution and/or other distributions to be made out of the profits of the Company.
- On a winding-up or other return of capital, to repayment, in priority of any payment to the Management shareholders of the Company, of the amounts paid up on the Participating Shares held by them including any premium.

The Minimum Initial Subscription required for Participating Shares and Management Shares is €1.000. The Minimum Subsequent Subscription required for Participating Shares is €1.000 and for Management Shares is nil. These minimum initial and subsequent subscription amounts may be reduced or increased, at the discretion of the Directors, whenever they consider it reasonable or appropriate.

13. Net assets attributable to holders of investor shares (continued)

Participating Shares (continued)

Transactions in share capital, shares outstanding and the Net Asset Value ("NAV") per share as at 31 December 2022, for each class of shares are as follows:

	Beginning Shares	Shares issued	Shares redeemed	Shares Outstanding
Participating shares	413.038,982	37.723,983	(63.220,488)	387.542,477
Management shares	100,00	-	-	100,00
	413.138,982	37.723,983	(63.220,488)	387.642,477

-	Beginning Net Assets €	Subscriptions €	Redemptions €	Change in Net Assets €	Ending Net Assets €	Ending NAV Per Share €
Participating shares	41.389.827	3.443.000	(5.729.547)	(5.169.588)	33.933.692	87,5612
Management shares	11.886 41.401.713	3.433.000	(5.729.547)	(868) (5.170.456)	11.018 33.944.710	110,1772

Transactions in share capital, shares outstanding and the Net Asset Value ("NAV") per share as at 31 December 2021, for each class of shares are as follows:

	Beginning Shares	Shares issued	Shares redeemed	Shares Outstanding
Participating shares	428.945,974	79.444,181	(95.351,173)	413.038,982
Management shares	100,000	_	<u>-</u>	100,000
	429.045,974	79.444.181	(95.351,173)	413.138,982

	Beginning Net Assets €	Subscriptions €	Redemptions €	Change in Net Assets €	Ending Net Assets €	Ending NAV Per Share €
Participating shares	43.520.533	8.073.000	(9.695.119)	(508.587)	41.389.827	101,2080
Management shares	11.518 43.532.051	8.073.000	(9.695.119)	<u>368</u> (508.219)	11.886 41.401.713	118,8607

14. Dividends

	2022 €	2021 €
Dividend declared	991.651	1.268.925
	991.651	1.268.925

As per the Fund's Offering Memorandum, the Sub-Fund is expected to declare dividends to the holders of Participating shares out of the interest income and dividends received (net of any related expenses) for the first three quarters, and for the last quarter declare dividends both out of the interest income and dividends received (net of any related expenses) and any capital gains made. Dividends remaining unclaimed for two (2) years after their declaration will be forfeited and revert to the relevant Sub-Fund of the relevant Class.

During the year, the Fund declared total dividends amounting to €991.651 out of which an amount of €247.507 was due as at 31 December 2022. Dividends payable were settled during January 2023 (2021: dividends declared: €1.268.925 out of which €444.000 were due as at 31 December 2021).

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

15. Balances (due to)/from brokers

	2022	2021
	€	€
Balances due to brokers		
Purchases awaiting settlement	-	-
	-	-

The exposure of the Fund to liquidity risk in relation to balances due to brokers is reported in note 3 of the financial statements.

16. Accrued expenses and other payables

	2022	2021
	€	€
Accrued expenses	9.352	17.255
Other creditors	21.409	78.442
Payables to related parties (Note 18.1)	67.947	71.346
	98.708	167.043

The exposure of the Fund to liquidity risk in relation to financial instruments is reported in note 3 of the financial statements.

17. Current tax liabilities/ (Refundable taxes)

	2022	2021
	€	€
Corporation tax	243	(5.761)
	243	(5.761)

18. Related party balances and transactions

The related party balances and transactions are as follows:

18.1 Investment Manager

The Fund has appointed Wealth Fund Services Limited to provide management services pursuant to a management agreement dated 4 September 2017. Under the terms of the management agreement the Fund pays the investment manager 1.5% per annum on assets under management and covers all on-going expenses (other than professional fees and legal fees) of the Fund. Management fee shall be calculated and accrued on each Valuation Day and shall be payable monthly in arrears. The management fee includes fees to enable the Management Company to perform its tasks and functions, or to provide services, irrespective of whether those functions are carried out by the Management Company itself or have been outsourced to third parties.

Management fees for the year ended 31 December 2022 totalled €502.707 (2021: €599.341) and are presented in the statement of comprehensive income. The amount outstanding at the year end is €43.947 (2021: €46.312) and it is included in payables to related parties.

At 31 December 2022 and 31 December 2021, 100 Management shares were held by the investment manager.

Payables to related parties (Note 16)		2022 €	2021 €
<u>Name</u> Wealth Fund Services Limited Wealth Fund Services Limited	<u>Nature of transactions</u> Management fees Payment of expenses	43.947 24.000	46.312 25.034
		67.947	71.346

18. Related party balances and transactions (continued)

18.1 Investment Manager (continued)

Management fees	2022 €	2021 €
<u>Name</u> Wealth Fund Services Limited	502.707	599.341
	502.707	599.341

18.2 Directors' remuneration

The Company shall pay to the Directors such annual remuneration for acting as Directors of the Company as may be agreed with the Directors from time to time, with such monthly aggregate remuneration. The Directors have waived their right to receive a remuneration.

18.3 Subscriptions of participating shares

	2022	2021
Name		
Wealth Alternative Services AIF VCIC Plc –		
Compartment Eagle No. of shares	-	1.545
Wealth Alternative Services AIF VCIC Plc –		
Compartment Vamar No. of shares	1.888	1.600
	1.888	3.145

As of 31 December 2022, a total of 1.888 participating shares were held by investment funds managed by the same Investment Manager (2021: 3.145).

19. Other key contracts

19.1 Administration Company

Up to 31 March 2022, Eurobank Ergasias S.A. was acting as the Administrator to provide administrative services to the Fund pursuant to an administration agreement dated 10 August 2017. Under the terms of the agreement the Fund paid the administrative agent an annual fee of 0,10% for Total Assets up to €50million, 0,07% for Total Assets between €50-€100million, 0,06% for Total Assets between €100-€150million and 0,05% for Total Assets above €150million. The administration fee was computed daily on the daily value of the Fund's net assets and is billed at the end of each month.

From, 1 April 2022, the Management Company took over the administration of the fund. No administration fees are charged additionally to the management fees.

There was a minimum annual fee of €20.000. Administrative fees for the year ended 31 December 2022 totaled €8.875 (2021: €37.207) and are presented in the statement of comprehensive income. The amount outstanding at the year end is nil (2021: €3.799) and it is included in other creditors.

19.2 Depositary Company

The Management Company has appointed Eurobank Cyprus Ltd as the Depositary to provide depositary services to the Fund pursuant to a depositary agreement dated 28 August 2017. Under the terms of the agreement the Fund pays the depositary an annual fee of 0,10% for Net Asset Value up to €20million, 0,08% for Net Asset Value between €20-€40million and 0,07% per annum for Net Asset Value above €40million. The Depositary's fee is computed daily on the Net Asset Value of each compartment and billed at the end of each month. There is a minimum monthly fee of €400. Depositary fees for the year ended 31 December 2022 totaled €30.261 (2021: €36.407) and are presented in the statement of comprehensive income. The amount outstanding at the year-end is nil (2021: €3.219) and it is included in other creditors.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

20. Contingent liabilities

The Fund has no contingent liabilities as at 31 December 2022.

21. Commitments

The Fund has no capital or other commitments as at 31 December 2022.

22. Events after the reporting period

During the first quarter of 2023 the Company declared dividends of €0,6477 per Share.

There were no other material events after the reporting period, which have a bearing on the understanding of the financial statements.

ASSETS Debt securities	Cost 31/12/2022	Fair Value 31/12/2022	Percentage of net assets 31/12/2022
NYSE, Asia and European debt securities:	€	€	€
AEGEAN AIRLINES 2026 3.6%	167.196	164.288	0,48%
AGEAS 3,875% PERP	740.000	608.208	1,79%
ALLIANZ SE 2,625% PERP	166.620	147.862	0,44%
ALPHA BANK 14/02/2024 3,00%	794.060	798.448	2,35%
ALPHA BANK 2030 4,25%	1.168.360	978.660	2,88%
ASSGEN 2025 4.596% PERP	803.000	780.168	2,30%
ASSGEN 2048 5%	201.145	199.316	0,59%
AT&T 2,875% PERP	379.855	359.904	1,06%
ATTICA ENTERPRISE 2024 3,4%	1.008.000	989.856	2,92%
AXA SA 07/11/2024 3,941% PERPETUAL	701.120	686.448	2,02%
BANCO SANTANDER 2023 5,25% PERP	1.220.615	1.149.852	3,39%
BANCO SANTANDER 2024 PERPETUAL 1%	4.675	4.421	0,01%
BANCO SANTANDER PERP 4.375%	203.720	170.504	0,50%
BANK OF CYPRUS 2027 2,5%	696.750	577.703	1,70%
BANK OF CYPRUS HOLDINGS 2031 6,625%	206.100	172.180	0,51%
BAYER 2074 3,75%	663.365	626.022	1,84%
BAYER 2079 3,125%	971.889	851.190	2,51%
BAYER AG 2082 5,375%	288.220	263.997	0,78%
BNP PARIBAS 4,625% PERPETUAL	165.582	145.700	0,43%
BP CAPITAL MARKETS PLC 3,25% PERP.	659.675	646.030	1,90%
BRITISH AMERICAN TOBACCO 3% PERP.	598.475	467.742	1,38%
BRITISH AMERICAN TOBACCO 3,75% PERP	1.347.498	1.010.212	2,98%
CASINO GUICHARD 20/10/66 3.022%	37.300	16.630	0,05%
CNP ASSURANCES 4.75 PERP	190.780	185.120	0,55%
COMMERZBANK 4,25% PERP	807.580	600.000	1,77%
COMMERZBANK 6,125% PERPETUAL	218.400	186.312	0,55%
COMMERZBANK 7% PERP CALL 2025	179.984	178.192	0,52%
CORAL 23 3%	20.000	20.040	0,06%

CPLP SHIPING 2026 2,65%	90.000	86.400	0,25%
CREDIT AGRICOLE SA 4% PERP.	95.080	88.650	0,26%
Credit Suisse Group AG, 5.25% perp	170.599	123.450	0,36%
DELTA TECHNIKI 2024 5,5%	149.420	149.031	0,44%
DEUTSCHE BANK 6,75% PERP	201.650	175.426	0,52%
EDF 3,375% PERP	451.200	437.982	1,29%
EDF PERP 3%	182.380	164.190	0,48%
ELECTRICITE DE FRANCE 2026 5% PERP	1.609.900	1.464.720	4,32%
ENEL SPA 24/02/2025 3,50%	96.280	94.991	0,28%
ENERGIAS DE PORTUGAL 2079 4.496%	99.500	98.622	0,29%
ENI SPA 3,375% PERP	358.640	332.968	0,98%
ERSTE GROUP BANK 2024 6,5% PERP	232.500	195.458	0,58%
ERSTE GROUP PERP 3,375%	546.817	469.494	1,38%
FORTUNE STAR 2023 4,35%	204.900	185.982	0,55%
GAZPROM PJSC 3,897% PERP	708.500	365.751	1,08%
GROUPAMA 6.375 PERP	203.980	203.538	0,60%
HELLENIC PETROLEUM 2024 2%	96.450	96.813	0,29%
HSBC 4,75% PERPETUAL	2.167.872	1.893.298	5,58%
INTESA SANPAOLO 2024 6,25% PERP	430.587	386.500	1,14%
INTESA SANPAOLO 3,75% PERP	735.619	641.258	1,89%
LA MONDIALE 4,375% PERP	283.250	262.425	0,77%
LUFTHANSA 2028 3,75%	93.540	89.282	0,26%
MACIFS 3.5 PERP CORP	1.005.409	749.160	2,21%
MOTOR OIL 2026 2,125%	100.050	93.589	0,28%
NATIONAL BANK GREECE 2029 8,25%	200.413	198.902	0,59%
OMV AG 09/12/2025 6,25%	105.500	103.436	0,30%
PETROBRAS GLOBAL FINANCE 6,75% 2050	320.710	295.962	0,87%
PIRAEUS BANK SA 3,875% 2027	178.975	169.618	0,50%
PIRAEUS GROUP 2029 9,75%	108.010	100.606	0,30%
PUBLIC POWER CORP 3,375% 2028	433.934	367.087	1,08%
RABOBK 3.25% PERP	181.660	170.950	0,50%
RAIFFEISEN BANK INTL 4,5% PERP	200.300	141.594	0,42%
RENAULT 2027 1,125%	85.800	80.544	0,24%

REPSOL 2075 4,5%	1.018.040	970.710	2,86%
REPSOL PERP 4,247%	205.608	178.944	0,53%
REPUBLIC OF ARGENTINA 2,75% 2041	90.572	35.283	0,10%
REPUBLIC OF ARGENTINA 2029	1.245	481	0,00%
REPUBLIC OF TURKEY 2025 3,25%	96.293	96.247	0,28%
REPUBLIC OF VENEZUELA 2028 9,25%	29.409	8.420	0,02%
SANTAN 3.625% PERP	199.500	139.208	0,41%
SEE GAMING 2023 6%	236.000	23.600	0,07%
SOFTBANK 2032 3,875%	498.000	337.630	0,99%
TELEFONICA 2,875% PERP	91.000	83.973	0,25%
TELEFONICA 31/03/2024 5,875% PERP	300.970	298.677	0,88%
TELEFONICA 4,375% PERP.	199.350	191.284	0,56%
TEVA 2025 4,5%	403.554	384.644	1,13%
TITIM 2033 7,75%	530.682	423.364	1,25%
TUPRAS- TURKIYE PETROL 2024 4,5%	184.007	180.058	0,53%
UBS PERP 7%	185.717	185.447	0,55%
UNICREDIT 3,875% PERP	547.960	448.500	1,32%
UNICREDIT 6.625% 2023 PERPETUAL	849.363	775.856	2,29%
UNICREDIT SPA PERP	204.750	179.362	0,53%
VODAFONE 2080 3%	84.450	80.001	0,24%
VOLKSWAGEN PERP 3,875%	939.610	832.680	2,45%
AEGEAN AIRLINES 2026 3.6%	167.196	164.288	0,48%
Total debt securities	33.635.469	29.317.051	86,37%
Equities NYSE, Asia and European shares:			
ALIBABA EQUITY EUR	30.379	14.933	0,04%
ALIBABA GROUP HOLDING-S	8.574	4.542	0,01%
VOLKSWAGEN AG	19.778	14.765	0,04%
	58.731	34.240	0,10%
NYSE, Asia and European exchange- traded funds:			
FF GROUP 2019 1,75% CONVERTIBLE	51.600	19.488	0,06%
ISHARES CORE DAX UCITS	288.498	263.682	0,78%
ISHARES S&P 500 EUR-HED	3.110.092	2.566.197	7,56%
	3.450.189	2.849.367	8,39%

Total equity securities	3.508.921	2.883.607	8,49%
Total investments		32.200.658	94,86%
Other receivables		652.130	1,92%
Cash and cash equivalents		1.438.137	4,24%
Total liabilities (excl. net assets attributable to holders of investors shares)	_	(346.215)	(1,02%)
Total net assets	=	33.944.710	100%