



# WEALTH FUND SERVICES

## **GENOS INVESTMENTS RAIF V.C.I.C. PLC**

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
FOR THE PERIOD FROM 21 SEPTEMBER 2021 TO  
31 DECEMBER 2022

# **GENOS INVESTMENTS RAIF V.C.I.C. PLC**

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## **FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD FROM 21 SEPTEMBER 2021 TO 31 DECEMBER 2022**

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# GENOS INVESTMENTS RAIF V.C.I.C. PLC

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## BOARD OF DIRECTORS AND OTHER OFFICERS

<b>Board of Directors:</b>	Evagoras Lanitis (appointed on 24 February 2022) Michalakis Sarris (appointed on 24 February 2022) Evagoras Eliades (appointed on 21 September 2021) Constantinos Christou (appointed on 21 September 2021)
<b>Company Secretary:</b>	Constantinos Christou (appointed on 21 September 2021)
<b>Management Company:</b>	Wealth Fund Services Limited 12-14 Kennedy Avenue, Flat/Office 305 1087 Nicosia Cyprus
<b>Fund Administrator:</b>	Wealth Fund Services Limited 12-14 Kennedy Avenue, Flat/Office 305 1087 Nicosia Cyprus
<b>External Auditors:</b>	Deloitte Limited Certified Public Accountants and Registered Auditors 24 Spyrou Kyprianou Avenue 1075 Nicosia Cyprus
<b>Registered office:</b>	22 Archiepiskopou Makariou Eliades Building, 7 <sup>th</sup> floor 1065, Nicosia Cyprus
<b>Depositary:</b>	Eurobank (Cyprus) Ltd 41 Arch. Makarios III Avenue 1065 Nicosia Cyprus
<b>Registration number:</b>	HE 425851

# GENOS INVESTMENTS RAIF V.C.I.C. PLC

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## FUND BACKGROUND AND GENERAL INFORMATION

### Background

The Fund is a private company limited by shares incorporated under the Companies Law, Cap. 113, as amended, on 21 September 2021, with registration number HE425851 and is registered with CySEC as a Registered Alternative Investment Fund ("RAIF") operating as a variable capital investment company, which will act as an Open-Ended RAIF in accordance with the provisions of Part VIII of the Alternative Investment Funds Law 124(I)2018 and in any other law which replaces or amends it ("AIF Law"), addressed to Professional and/or Well-Informed Investors notifying the Cyprus Securities and Exchange Commission ("CySEC") of its activities as a RAIF and pursuant to the Company's registration as a RAIF in CySEC's RAIF Register.

The Fund is established with multiple investment compartments (each a "Sub-Fund") under the Alternative Investment Funds Law of 2018, as may be amended from time to time

As of 31 December 2022, there was one sub-fund active, Genos 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 Sub-Fund seeks to achieve a medium to long term capital growth for its Unit holders by investing in equities and fixed income securities. In particular, the Sub-Fund will invest in stocks and bonds, in line with a value strategy targeting undervalued securities, based on fundamental analysis and a concentrated portfolio.

### Investment strategy

The investment approach of the Fund is to invest in high quality assets and through continuous assessment of the market's underlying risks and potential opportunities achieve capital preservation and appreciation. Potential targeted assets will be assessed based on current and previous performance compared to acceptable market benchmarks to determine the value of the asset and its potential capital appreciation within a medium to long term period. The investment strategy is based on the principles of "Value Investing". The Sub-Fund will seek to identify undervalued stocks and hold them until fair value has been recognised. Allocation of assets across related industries will be monitored on a continuous basis to assess the Sub-Fund's exposures to various markets. Over exposures to specific markets will be monitored and assessed on individual basis.

In order to achieve its investment objective, the Sub-Fund will invest in equities and fixed income securities. The targeted markets are U.S. equities in the small/mid cap space, being sector/industry agnostic. The maximum number of stock holdings will be 10-20. The investment strategy and individual potential targets will be formulated, identified and discussed during Investment Committee meetings where Sub-Fund's investment guidelines are agreed. All investment decisions will be subject to the approval of the External Manager who holds the ultimate responsibility for the execution of the investment strategy of the Sub-Fund. The investment process is performed by the External Manager, in collaboration with the Investment Committee, and includes the origination of investment opportunities, the performance of the due diligence and the final acquisition of the investment assets.

# GENOS INVESTMENTS RAIF V.C.I.C. PLC

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## Changes in the composition of the portfolio

The Sub-Fund officially launched on 21 September 2021 when the initial minimum capital was raised. For the year ended 31 December 2022 and since inception, the Sub-Fund raised €1.989.122 from subscriptions and had paid €0 for redemptions. The Fund has a net position of €1.581.579

## 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 year 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 accelerating 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 Liquefied 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 back-stops 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 in 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, low-interest-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 (SVB) 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 days 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.

## Independent Auditor's Report

### To the Genos Investments RAIF V.C.I.C. PLC

#### Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

#### Opinion

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of Genos Investments RAIF V.C.I.C. PLC (the "Fund") with its investment compartment Genos Fund (the 'Sub-Fund') which are presented on pages 8 to 29, 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 ended 31 December 2022, 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 period from 21 September 2021 to 31 December 2022, 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 General Information 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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## Independent Auditor's Report (continued)

### To the Members of Genos Investments RAIF V.C.I.C. 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.




## Independent Auditor's Report (continued)

To the Members of Genos Investments RAIF V.C.I.C. 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.



**Stavros Anastasi**  
Certified Public Accountant and Registered Auditor  
for and on behalf of  
**Deloitte Limited**  
Certified Public Accountants and Registered Auditors

Nicosia, 08 August 2023

# GENOS INVESTMENTS RAIF V.C.I.C. PLC

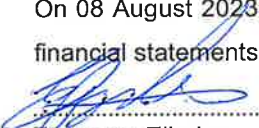
## STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AT 31 DECEMBER 2022


	Note	2022 €
<b>ASSETS</b>		
<b>Current Assets</b>		
Receivables		6.154
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	8	1.180.403
Cash and cash equivalents	11	399.822
<b>Total Assets</b>		<b>1.586.379</b>
<b>LIABILITIES</b>		
<b>Current Liabilities</b>		
Accruals and other payables	13	4.802
<b>Total liabilities</b>		<b>4.802</b>
<b>EQUITY</b>		
<b>Net assets attributable to holders of investor shares</b>		<b>1.581.577</b>
<b>Total equity and liabilities</b>		<b>1.586.379</b>

Historic Table	31/12/2022 €
<b>Total Net Asset Value</b>	
Participating Shares	1.581.577
<b>Net Asset Value per Unit</b>	
Participating Shares – Class A	814,63
Participating Shares – Class A_Jul Serie	803,86
Participating Shares – Class A_Aug Serie	787,51
Participating Shares – Class A_Sept Serie	790,87
Participating Shares – Class OCT	814,63
Participating Shares – Class A_Nov Serie	814,65
Participating Shares – Class A_Dec Serie	814,65

<b>Total Units in issue</b>	
Participating Shares – Class A	1.044,791
Participating Shares – Class A_Jul Serie	38,035
Participating Shares – Class A_Aug Serie	817,960
Participating Shares – Class A_Sept Serie	33,377
Participating Shares – Class OCT	11,708
Participating Shares – Class A_Nov Serie	10,802
Participating Shares – Class A_Dec Serie	10.999,390

On 08 August 2023 the Board of Directors of Genos Investments RAIF V.C.I.C. PLC authorised these financial statements for issue.

  
Evagoras Eliades  
Director

  
Constantinos Christou  
Director

The notes on pages 12 to 28 form an integral part of these financial statements

## GENOS INVESTMENTS RAIF V.C.I.C. PLC

### STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE PERIOD FROM 21 SEPTEMBER 2021 TO 31 DECEMBER 2022

	Note	21/09/2021 - 31/12/2022 €
<b>Income</b>		
Dividend income from equity securities at fair value through profit or loss		99.820
Net foreign unrealized foreign currency losses	8	(53.703)
Net realized fair value gains	8	145.698
Net realized foreign currency gains	8	17.393
Net fair value losses on financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	8	(574.577)
<b>Total net income</b>		<u>(365.369)</u>
<b>Expenses</b>		
Management fees	14	(11.464)
Audit fees	14	(2.123)
Irrecoverable VAT	14	(403)
Custody fees		(2.538)
Other professional fees		(3.328)
<b>Total operating expenses</b>		<u>(19.856)</u>
<b>Operating profit before finance costs</b>		<u>(385.225)</u>
<b>Finance costs</b>		
Other finance costs	6	(234)
<b>(Decrease) / increase in net assets attributable to holders of investor shares before tax</b>		<u>(385.459)</u>
Withholding taxes	7	(22.086)
<b>(Decrease) / increase in net assets attributable to holders of investor shares for the year</b>		<u>(407.545)</u>

The notes on pages 12 to 28 form an integral part of these financial statements

## GENOS INVESTMENTS RAIF V.C.I.C. PLC

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

	Note	21/09/2021 - 31/12/2022 €
Net assets attributable to holders of investor shares at 1 January		-
<b>Contributions and redemptions by holders of investor shares</b>		
<b>Subscriptions during the year</b>		
Participating shares	12	1.989.122
<b>Redemptions during the year</b>		
Participating shares	12	-
<b>Total contributions and redemptions by holders of investor shares</b>		<u>1.989.122</u>
(Decrease) / increase in net assets attributable to holders of investor shares for the year		<u>(407.545)</u>
<b>Net assets attributable to holders of investor shares at 31 December</b>	12	<u>1.581.579</u>

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The notes on pages 12 to 28 form an integral part of these financial statements

# GENOS INVESTMENTS RAIF V.C.I.C. PLC

## STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

	Note	21/09/2021 - 31/12/2022 €
<b>Cash flows from operating activities</b>		
<b>Decrease in net assets attributable to holders of investor shares before tax</b>		<b>(385.459)</b>
Adjustments for:		
Dividend income		(99.820)
Net unrealized exchange (gains)/losses		53.703
Net unrealized fair value (gains)/losses		574.577
		<u>143.001</u>
<b>Changes in working capital:</b>		
Net increase in financial assets at fair value through profit or loss, net		(1.754.980)
Increase in other receivables		-
Increase in accruals and other payables		4.802
		<u>(1.607.177)</u>
<b>Cash used in operations</b>		<b>(1.607.177)</b>
Dividend received		93.666
Tax paid		(22.086)
		<u>(1.535.597)</u>
<b>Net cash used in operating activities</b>		<b>(1.535.597)</b>
<b>Cash flows from financing activities</b>		
Net proceeds from issue of investor shares	12	1.989.122
Net payments on redemption of investor shares		-
		<u>1.989.122</u>
<b>Net cash generated from financing activities</b>		<b>1.989.122</b>
<b>Net increase in cash and cash equivalents</b>		<b>453.525</b>
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of the year		-
Net foreign currency (losses)/gains		(53.703)
		<u>(53.703)</u>
<b>Cash and cash equivalents, end of the year</b>	11	<b>399.822</b>

The notes on pages 12 to 28 form an integral part of these financial statements

# GENOS INVESTMENTS RAIF V.C.I.C. PLC

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## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD FROM 21 SEPTEMBER 2021 TO 31 DECEMBER 2022

### 1. Incorporation and principal activities

Genos Investments RAIF V.C.I.C. PLC (the "Fund", the "Company") was incorporated in Cyprus on 21 September 2021 as a public limited liability company under the provisions of the Cyprus Companies Law, Cap. 113. The Fund was granted UCITS license No. RAIF101 by the Cyprus Securities and Exchange Commission on 07 February 2022 with effective date 30/06/2022. Its registered office is at 22 Archiepiskopou Makariou, Eliades Building, 7th floor 1065, 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, Genos Fund (the 'Sub-Fund').

The main objective of the Company is to achieve a medium to long term capital growth for its Unit holders by investing in equities and fixed income securities. In particular, the Sub-Fund will invest in stocks and bonds, in line with a value strategy targeting undervalued securities, based on fundamental analysis and a concentrated portfolio.

The Fund's investment activities are managed by Wealth Fund Services Limited (the 'Management Company'), with the administration delegated in-house to Wealth Fund Services Limited (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 Genos Investments RAIF V.C.I.C. 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.

# GENOS INVESTMENTS RAIF V.C.I.C. PLC

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## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD FROM 21 SEPTEMBER 2021 TO 31 DECEMBER 2022

### 2. Significant accounting policies (continued)

#### Foreign currency translation

##### 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 USD denominated equity securities. 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.

##### 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 recognized 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

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.

##### Tax

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.

# GENOS INVESTMENTS RAIF V.C.I.C. PLC

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## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD FROM 21 SEPTEMBER 2021 TO 31 DECEMBER 2022

### 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 Fund's portfolio currently comprises of listed equity securities and derivatives, and accordingly 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 year 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 year 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.



# GENOS INVESTMENTS RAIF V.C.I.C. PLC

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## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD FROM 21 SEPTEMBER 2021 TO 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, over-the-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, non-restricted margin accounts 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.

#### Due from and due 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.

# GENOS INVESTMENTS RAIF V.C.I.C. PLC

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## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD FROM 21 SEPTEMBER 2021 TO 31 DECEMBER 2022

### 2. Significant accounting policies (continued)

#### Accrued expenses

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

#### Investor shares and net assets attributable to holders of investor shares

The Fund has one class of investor shares in issue which are classified as equity.

Investor shares can be put back into the Fund on each dealing day during the redemption period for cash equal to the proportionate share of the Fund's Net Asset Value ("NAV") attributable to the share class, provided that a two week notice has been granted.

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 for the purpose of determining the net asset value per share for subscriptions and redemptions.

The Fund is accumulating and reinvests its profits. Therefore, the Fund will not declare any dividends and distribute any interest income, dividends received or capital gains. It may however allow for extraordinary distributions as it necessitates following the approval of the Board of Directors. Income not distributed is included in the net assets attributable to holders of investor shares.

### 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 securities 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.

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.

# GENOS INVESTMENTS RAIF V.C.I.C. PLC

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD FROM 21 SEPTEMBER 2021 TO 31 DECEMBER 2022

### 3. Financial risk management (continued)

#### Financial risk factors (continued)

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 cash and cash equivalents, investments in securities and amounts due from brokers. 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 for the selection of approved counterparties with an appropriate credit quality to ensure the credit risk associated with dealing with counterparties for its operations is minimized to the extent possible. Management continuously monitors the Fund's exposure and the credit ratings of its counterparties.

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

Cash at bank and broker	<b>2022</b>
<b>Moody's</b>	<b>€</b>
Ba2	<b>399.822</b>
	<b>399.822</b>

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:

	<b>2022</b>
	<b>€</b>
Cash and cash equivalents	<b>399.822</b>
	<b>399.822</b>

# GENOS INVESTMENTS RAIF V.C.I.C. PLC

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD FROM 21 SEPTEMBER 2021 TO 31 DECEMBER 2022

### 3. Financial risk management (continued)

#### 3.1 Credit risk (continued)

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, all amounts due from brokers and cash and short-term deposits are held with counterparties with a credit rating of Ba2 or higher and are due to be settled within one week. 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.

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 and are based on the assumption that the Fund does not exercise its ability to withhold daily redemptions to a maximum of 10% of the total NAV.

	Carrying amounts €	Contractual cash flows €	3 months or less €
<b>31 December 2022</b>			
<b>Liabilities</b>			
Accrued expenses	4.802	4.802	4.802
Net assets attributable to holders of investor shares	1.581.579	1.581.579	1.581.579
	<b>1.586.381</b>	<b>1.586.381</b>	<b>1.586.381</b>

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.

# GENOS INVESTMENTS RAIF V.C.I.C. PLC

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD FROM 21 SEPTEMBER 2021 TO 31 DECEMBER 2022

### 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.

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 as well as average VaR, minimum and maximum VaR.

Genos Fund	2022
Current VaR	77.06%
Average VaR	73,31%
Maximum VaR	100,00%
Minimum VaR	33.23%

#### 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 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
	€	€	€	€	€	€
<b>31 December 2022</b>						
<b>Assets</b>						
Financial assets at FVTPL	1.180.403	-	-	-	-	1.180.403
Other receivables	6.154	-	-	-	-	6.154
Cash and bank balances	-	399.822	-	-	-	399.822
<b>Total assets</b>	<b>1.186.557</b>	<b>399.822</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>1.586.379</b>
<b>Liabilities</b>						
Non-interest bearing	4.802	-	-	-	-	4.802
<b>Total liabilities</b>	<b>4.802</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>4.802</b>

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.

# GENOS INVESTMENTS RAIF V.C.I.C. PLC

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD FROM 21 SEPTEMBER 2021 TO 31 DECEMBER 2022

### 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 nonmonetary 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
<b>Assets</b>	€
United States Dollar	<u>1.180.403</u>
<b>Total</b>	<u>1.180.403</u>

#### 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
<b>Assets</b>	€
United States Dollar	<u>118.040</u>
<b>Total</b>	<u>118.040</u>

### 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 which is initially expressed in foreign currency and then converted into Euro 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.

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

	2022
	€
Exchange traded equity securities	<u>1.180.403</u>
<b>Total</b>	<u>1.180.403</u>

# GENOS INVESTMENTS RAIF V.C.I.C. PLC

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## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD FROM 21 SEPTEMBER 2021 TO 31 DECEMBER 2022

### 3. Financial risk management (continued)

#### 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.

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.

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.

# GENOS INVESTMENTS RAIF V.C.I.C. PLC

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD FROM 21 SEPTEMBER 2021 TO 31 DECEMBER 2022

### 3. Financial risk management (continued)

#### 3.5 Fair value estimation (continued)

##### Fair value measurements recognized in the statement of financial position

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 are traded 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 (by class) measured at fair value at 31 December 2022.

All fair value measurements disclosed are recurring fair value measurements.

Analysis by industry and geography:

	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
	€	€	€	€
<b>31 December 2022</b>				
<b>Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss</b>				
<b>US Market</b>				
<b>Equity securities</b>				
Technology	188.749	-	-	188.749
Semiconductor Manufacturing Company	79.616	-	-	79.616
Marine Freight & Logistics	217.091	-	-	217.091
Broadcasting	364.868	-	-	364.868
Household Furnishing	62.627	-	-	62.627
Banks	109.699	-	-	109.699
Department Stores	44.318	-	-	44.318
Food Processing	67.917	-	-	67.917
Apparel & accessories	45.519	-	-	45.519
<b>Total – Equity securities</b>	<b>1.180.403</b>	-	-	<b>1.180.403</b>



# GENOS INVESTMENTS RAIF V.C.I.C. PLC

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD FROM 21 SEPTEMBER 2021 TO 31 DECEMBER 2022

### 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.

As at 31 December 2022, there were no 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.

### 5. Net gain/(loss) from financial instruments at fair value through profit or loss

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

	21/09/202- 31/12/2022 €
Common stock	(411.486)
<b>Net fair value gains/(losses) on financial assets at fair value through profit or loss</b>	<b>(411.486)</b>

### 6. Other finance costs

	21/09/202- 31/12/2022 €
Interest expense	13
Bank charges	221
	<b>234</b>

### 7. Tax

	21/09/202- 31/12/2022 €
Overseas withholding tax	22.086
Corporation tax – current year	-
<b>Total charge for the year</b>	<b>22.086</b>

	21/09/202- 31/12/2022 €
Increase/(decrease) in net assets attributable to holders of investor shares before tax	(385.459)
Applicable tax rates	12,5%
Tax calculated at the applicable tax rates	(48.182)
Tax effect of expenses not deductible for tax purposes	6.742
Tax effect of allowances and income not subject to tax	38.958
Tax effect of tax losses	(2.482)
Overseas withholding tax paid at source	22.086
<b>Tax charge</b>	<b>22.086</b>

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

# GENOS INVESTMENTS RAIF V.C.I.C. PLC

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD FROM 21 SEPTEMBER 2021 TO 31 DECEMBER 2022

### 7. Tax (continued)

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%.

### 8. Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss

	2022
	€
Balance at 1 January	-
Additions	2.497.081
Disposals	(905.192)
Net unrealized fair value loss	(574.577)
Net realized fair value gain	145.698
Net realized foreign exchange gain	17.393
Balance at 31 December	<u>1.180.403</u>

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

	% of net assets	2022 €
<b>Equity Instruments</b>		
Exchange traded equity instruments	75%	1.180.403
<b>Total</b>	<u>75%</u>	<u>1.180.403</u>

The financial assets at fair value through profit or loss are marketable securities and are valued at fair value at the close of business on 31 December by reference to last prices obtained by organised exchanges.

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 net in operating income.

The exposure of the Fund to market risk in relation to financial assets is reported in note 3.3 of the financial statements.

### 9. 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 and 31 December 2021 to the categories of financial instruments:

	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss €	Financial assets at amortised cost €	Total €
<b>31 December 2022</b>			
<b>Assets</b>			
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	1.180.403	-	1.180.403
Other receivables	-	6.154	6.154
Cash and cash equivalents	-	399.822	399.822
<b>Total</b>	<u>1.180.403</u>	<u>405.976</u>	<u>405.976</u>

# GENOS INVESTMENTS RAIF V.C.I.C. PLC

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD FROM 21 SEPTEMBER 2021 TO 31 DECEMBER 2022

### 9. Financial assets and liabilities by category (continued)

	Financial liabilities at amortised cost	Total
	€	€
<b>31 December 2022</b>		
<b>Liabilities</b>		
Accruals and other payables	4.802	4.802
<b>Total</b>	<b>4.802</b>	<b>4.802</b>

### 10. Receivables

	2022
	€
Other receivables	6.154
	<b>6.154</b>

### 11. Cash and cash equivalents

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

	2022
	€
Cash at bank	399.822
	<b>399.822</b>

### Cash and cash equivalents by currency:

	2022
	€
Euro	27.566
United State Dollars	372.256
	<b>399.822</b>

The exposure of the Fund to credit risk and impairment losses in relation to cash and cash equivalents is reported in note 3.1 of the financial statements.

### 12. Net assets attributable to holders of investor shares

The Company was initially registered with an authorised share capital of 1.000 Management Shares of no-par value and 50.000 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.

#### Management Shares

The Management Shares are solely held by Somore Ltd.

# GENOS INVESTMENTS RAIF V.C.I.C. PLC

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD FROM 21 SEPTEMBER 2021 TO 31 DECEMBER 2022

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

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.
- are not redeemable.
- no right, on a winding-up or other return of capital, to participate in any capital distribution.

### 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
- The right of Redemption in accordance with regulations 30 to 37 of the Articles.
- The right to participate in any distributions declared in accordance with regulations 124 to 126 of the articles.
- The right to participate, on winding-up or other return of capital of the Sub-Fund to which they relate.

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.

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:

	<b>Beginning Shares</b>	<b>Shares issued</b>	<b>Shares redeemed</b>	<b>Shares Outstanding</b>
Participating shares - Class A	-	1.044,79	-	1.044,79
Participating shares - Class A Jul_Serie	-	38,035	-	38,035
Participating shares - Class A Aug_Serie	-	817,96	-	817,96
Participating shares - Class A Sept_Serie	-	33,377	-	33,377
Participating shares - Serie Oct	-	11,708	-	11,708
Participating shares - Class A Nov_Serie	-	10,802	-	10,802
Participating shares - Class A Dec_Serie	-	13,502	-	13,502
	-	<b>1.970,17</b>	-	<b>1.970,17</b>

# GENOS INVESTMENTS RAIF V.C.I.C. PLC

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD FROM 21 SEPTEMBER 2021 TO 31 DECEMBER 2022

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

	Beginning Net Assets €	Subscription s €	Redempti ons €	Change in Net Assets €	Ending Net Assets €	Ending NAV Per Share €
Participating shares - Class A	-	1.044.790,78	-	-193.668,66	851.122,12	814,63
Participating shares - Class A Jul_Serie	-	40.000,00	-	-9.425,11	30.574,89	803,86
Participating shares - Class A Aug_Serie	-	842.331,25	-	-198.182,59	644.148,66	787,51
Participating shares - Class A Sept_Serie	-	30.000,00	-	-3.603,29	26.396,71	790,87
Participating shares - Serie Oct	-	11.000,00	-	-1.462,58	9.537,42	814,61
Participating shares - Class A Nov_Serie	-	10.000,00	-	-1.200,10	8.799,90	814,65
Participating shares - Class A Dec_Serie	-	11.000,00	-	-0,61	10.999,39	814,65
	-	1.989.122,03	-	-407.542,94	<b>1.581.579,09</b>	

### 13. Accruals and other payables

	<b>2022</b>
	<b>€</b>
Accrued expenses	<b>4.802</b>
	<b>4.802</b>

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

### 14. Related party balances and transactions

The related party balances and transactions are as follows:

#### 14.1 Investment Manager

The Fund has appointed Wealth Fund Services Limited to provide management services pursuant to a management agreement dated 7 February 2022. Under the terms of the management agreement the Fund pays the Management Company a management fee of 1,5% per annum for the year ended 2022 on assets under management. The Management fee covers all on-going expenses of the Fund; however, audit and legal fees for the year were borne by the Management Company.

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 €11.464 (2021: €0) and are presented in the statement of comprehensive income. The amount outstanding at the year-end is €1.976 (2021: €0) and it is included in payables to related parties.

# GENOS INVESTMENTS RAIF V.C.I.C. PLC

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD FROM 21 SEPTEMBER 2021 TO 31 DECEMBER 2022

### 14. Related party balances and transactions (continued)

#### 14.1 Investment Manager (continued)

In addition to the management fee, the Management Company is also entitled to receive from the Sub-Fund a performance fee of 20% related to the performance of the Net asset value per share during the relevant period, using a hurdle rate of 0%.

At 31 December 2022, two Management shares were held by the Management Company.

<b>Payables to related parties</b>		<b>2022</b>
		€
<u>Name</u>	<u>Nature of transactions</u>	
Wealth Fund Services Limited	Management fees	1.976
Wealth Fund Services Limited	Performance fee	-
Wealth Fund Services Limited	Entry / Exit fees	-
		<u>1.976</u>

<b>Transactions with related parties</b>		<b>2022</b>
		€
<u>Name</u>	<u>Nature of transactions</u>	
Wealth Fund Services Limited	Management fees	11.464
Wealth Fund Services Limited	Performance fee	-

### 15. Other key contracts

#### 15.1 Administration Company

Since incorporation of the Fund, the Management Company took over the administration of the fund. No administration fees are charged additionally to the management fees.

#### 15.2 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 18 May 2022. Under the terms of the agreement the Fund pays the depositary an annual fee of 0,1% on Net Asset Value, valued up to €10m and 0,09% on Net Asset Value between €10m to €20m. The Depositary's fee is computed daily on the Net Asset Value of each compartment and billed at the end of each month.

In addition, the Depositary set up an one-off payment for the assessment of the Fund and issuance of the Letter of Intent to CySEC as well as fund set up at the Bank. A transaction fee of €30 is also charged per transaction for EU mainstream markets, US and UK.

There is a minimum monthly fee of €450. Depositary fees for the year ended 31 December 2022 totaled €4.038 and are presented in the statement of comprehensive income. The amount of €300 is outstanding at the end of the year.

### 16. Contingent liabilities

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

### 17. Commitments

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

### 18. Events after the reporting period

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

# GENOS INVESTMENTS RAIF V.C.I.C. PLC

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD FROM 21 SEPTEMBER 2021 TO 31 DECEMBER 2022

	Cost 31/12/2022	Fair value 31/12/2022	Percentage of net assets 31/12/2022
	€	€	%
<b>ASSETS</b>			
<b>Equity securities</b>			
<b>European exchange-traded equity securities:</b>			
MICRON TECHNOLOGY INC - ORD SHS	218.628	188.749	11,93%
TAIWAN SEMICONDUCTOR SP ADR	84.013	79.616	5,03%
ZIM Integrated Shipping Services Ltd.	564.829	217.091	13,73%
PARAMOUNT GLOBAL-CLASS B RH	509.904	364.868	23,07%
DISCOVER FINANCIAL SERVICES	61.163	62.627	3,96%
QURATE RETAIL INC - SERIES A	110.926	109.699	6,94%
MEDIFAST INC	88.124	44.318	2,80%
CAPRI HOLDINGS LTD	70.910	67.917	4,29%
<b>Total equity securities</b>	<b>46.483</b>	<b>45.519</b>	<b>2,88%</b>
	<u>1.754.980</u>	<u>1.180.403</u>	<u>74,63%</u>
Total investments		1.180.403	74,63%
Other receivables		6.154	0,39%
Cash and cash equivalents		399.822	25,28%
Total liabilities		(4.802)	(0,30)%
<b>Total net assets</b>		<u>1.581.577</u>	<u>100,00%</u>