

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

INVESTMENT IN UNITS OF THE UCITS HAS NO GUARANTEED RETURN AND PAST PERFORMANCE DOES NOT GUARANTEE FUTURE RETURNS

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

CONTENTS	PAGE
Board of Directors and other officers	1
Fund Background	2 - 4
Independent auditor's report	5 - 7
Statement of comprehensive income	8
Statement of financial position	9
Statement of net assets attributable to holders of investor shares	10
Statement of cash flows	11
Notes to the financial statements	12-36
Schedule of investments - unaudited	37-39

BOARD OF DIRECTORS AND OTHER OFFICERS

Board of Directors:	Constantinos Vourganas Panayiotis Poulis
Company Secretary:	Charis Kynigou
Management Company:	Wealth Fund Services Limited 12-14 Kennedy Avenue, Flat/Office 305 1087 Nicosia Cyprus
Fund Administrator:	Eurobank Ergasias S.A. 8 Othonos Street 103 57 Athens Greece
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 PIc (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 2019, there was one sub-fund active, Wealth Global Bond Fund (the 'Sub-Fund'). The Fund's investment activities are managed by Wealth Fund Services Limited (the 'Management Company'), with the administration delegated to Eurobank Ergasias S.A. (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's 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 2019 and since inception, the Sub-Fund raised €33.141.779,42 from subscriptions and paid €5.755.639,06 for redemptions. The Fund has a net position of €27.672.611,87

Significant changes in the Offering Memorandum during the year

There were no significant changes in the Offering Memorandum during the year ended 31 December 2019.

Market Commentary

Christmas in 2018 was pretty gloomy. Fed had upset markets, thinking that the biggest central bank was moving towards monetary tightening, but 2019, Fed cleared that will support markets and US economy in the trade conflict. Equity markets delivered fantastic returns in 2019. The MSCI World Index was up 28%, led by US equities (+31%), with European equities (+27%). Despite this roaring return from equities, government bonds also delivered good returns.

From the beginning of the year to September, government bonds reacted as one would expect to weaker economic data, with bond yields broadly tracking the manufacturing surveys lower. The surprise was not the strong performance of government bonds but the strong rebound in equities against this backdrop of deteriorating data.

After the sharp falls in equities during the fourth quarter of 2018, the first four months of 2019 brought a strong rebound, as central banks signaled that rather than raise interest rates, they would provide yet more stimulus to try to keep the economic expansion intact. Equities and corporate bonds clearly believed the central banks would succeed.

Then, from the end of April to the end of September, global equities broadly traded sideways with some bumps in the road, as investors digested the ebbs and flows in the trade negotiations between the US and China, and the continued deterioration in macroeconomic indicators. During mid -August there was a sudden drop in US Equities following a president's tweet, implied that trade deal was far from close to happen. Volatility amid low liquidity persisted, but equities and corporate bond stabilized in higher levels.

Finally, the fourth quarter has decided the year in favor of the bulls. Global equities rose 9% in the last three months of the year, while developed market government bonds gave up some of their gains.

Several factors helped drive equities and bond yields higher in the final quarter. First of all, the US and eurozone manufacturing business surveys picked up slightly from September, although they remain weak. Second, the service sector business surveys in the US and Europe also picked up. Most importantly, despite headlines involving large job cuts at some companies in Europe, overall employment has held up well, and in the US over 200,000 jobs were added in November. The pick-up in the service sectors, and the resilience of overall employment to the weakness in manufacturing, has helped restore market confidence that a recession is not imminent.

The fourth quarter also saw two significant political risks avoided, at least for now. US tariffs on China were scheduled to increase on 15 December but a phase one trade deal avoided that outcome and provided a significant relief for equity markets. The fact that the US also didn't impose tariffs on European Union auto exports also helped support equities. How long the trade peace will last is anyone's guess, but the market ended the quarter cheered by the fact the worst case scenario for trade had, at least for now, been avoided.

The fourth quarter was also notable for personnel changes at key central banks with Christine Lagarde taking over from Mario Draghi at the European Central Bank (ECB) and Andrew Bailey being announced as Mark Carney's successor at the Bank of England. In terms of policy action, both the Federal Reserve and the ECB started to expand their balance sheets again and the Fed cut interest rates for the third time this year.

So it's been a great year to be invested, almost irrespective of what you were invested in. Next year is unlikely to be so indiscriminate and such high returns are likely to be harder to come by. If the global economy reaccelerates, equities should rise, although higher starting valuations might limit the extent of the upside. In this scenario, government bond yields should also move higher, rather than fall as they did in 2019.

However, if growth continues to slow and profit pressures cause companies to cut jobs, then 2020 could be another good year for government bonds, and a more challenging year for equities and credit. Either way, with the Brexit trade negotiations and the US election to contend with, 2020 certainly won't be a quiet one, with plenty of uncertainty likely to linger.

Market Commentary (continued)

While 2019 shows that uncertainty doesn't have to be the enemy of investors, to navigate this prolonged political uncertainty amid a late cycle economic backdrop will be no easy task. As we start the year, we continue to think a broadly neutral, balanced portfolio and we prefer to have increased liquidity in order to capture any buying opportunity since volatility in markets tends to be the new normal.

Coronavirus (Covid-19) specific commentary

Coronavirus outbreak across the world was a real "black swan" for global markets. The proof for this argument is the velocity and duration of corrections in both equity, bond and commodity markets. Massive sell off sent major global indices into bear market territories in almost 20 days, something that has never happened again, not even in Great Depression.

Countries across the world implemented different types of lockdowns and basic sectors of real economy paralyzed. Commodities such as oil and copper suffered great losses within weeks. Governments and central banks all over the world, have decided to support companies, states and individuals with both fiscal stimulus and monetary stimulus in order to mediate the upcoming recession.

As portfolio managers, we are confident that we will try to make our best for our shareholders since:

- We have strong cash balance position. This allows us not only to avoid selling into panic environment, but also to capture buying opportunities that may occur in a volatile period.
- In a volatile and illiquid environment (with bid ask spread reaching 15% sometimes in a "zombie "bond market) we managed to buy in recent lows remarkable issuers.
- We daily monitoring all the news flow considering coronavirus 'outbreaks, guidance and corporate results.
- We enriched our portfolio diversification with different sectors, issuers from different countries of risk and different maturities.
- We are ready to add on in short positions, if we believe this is necessary for hedging.

The upcoming weeks may prove important since a series of macro and micro announcements all over the world is scheduled to be announced. These numbers shall be the first crash test with reality. (PMI-GDP-Industrial production-corporate earnings–decisions for upcoming dividends). Since markets tend to evaluate and predict future, more important could be the path for returning into normality from quarantine measures and forward guidance from companies for the near future!

Fund Return

Returns per share class				
Share Classes	2017	2018	2019	
Participation	0,77%	(6,90%)	13,70%	

Note:

Cash dividend 31/12/2019, €0,8827/share, with an equivalent decrease in NAV per share Cash dividend 2/10/2019, €0,6713/share, with an equivalent decrease in NAV per share Cash dividend 2/07/2019, €0,7204/share, with an equivalent decrease in NAV per share Cash dividend 2/04/2019, €0,6265/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

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

Independent Auditor's Report

To the Members of Wealth Fund Variable Capital Investment Company Plc

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 8 to 36, and comprise the statement of financial position as at 31 December 2019, 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 2019, and the results of its operations, the changes in its net assets attributable to holders of investor shares 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.

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.

Deloitte.

Independent Auditor's Report (continued)

To the Members of Wealth Fund Variable Capital Investment Company PIc

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 Matters

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.

Yiannis Sophianos Certified Public Accountant and Registered Auditor for and on behalf of Deloitte Limited Certified Public Accountants and Registered Auditors

Nicosia, 28 April 2020

t

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AT 31 DECEMBER 2019

2	Note	2019	2018
		E	E
ASSETS			
in the second se	9	15.388.060,23	19.668.633,85
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss Balances due from brokers	15	13.300.000,23	9.979,50
	11	239.453.55	376.037.38
Accrued interest and other receivables	17	2.414,99	370 037,30
Refundable taxes	12	12.338.453.03	1.415.098.98
Cash and cash equivalents	12		
Total Assets		27.968.381,80	21 469 749 71
LIABILITIES			
Balances due to brokers	15	-	294 133,65
Accrued expenses and other payables	16	56.621,72	60 011,52
Dividends payable	14	239.148,21	161 499.44
Current tax liabilities	17		690,64
		295.769,93	516 335 25
Total liabilities (excluding net assets attributable			
to holders of investor shares)		295.769,93	516 335.25
Net assets attributable to holders of investor shares		27.672.611,87	20.953 414.46
		27.968.381,80	21 469 749.71
		31/12/2019	31/12/2018
Historic Table		€	€
Total Net Asset Value			
Participating Shares		27.661.517,90	
Management Shares		11.093,97	9 558.35
Net Asset Value per Unit		400.0047	00.0700
Participating Shares		102,0947	92.2700
Management Shares		110,9397	95.5835
Total Units in issue		270.939,72	226 094 40
Participating Shares		100,00	226 984,46 100.00
Management Shares		100,00	100,00

On 28 April 2020 the Board of Directors of Wealth Fund Variable Capital Investment Company Plc authorised these financial statements for issue

Constantinos Vourganas Director

J win Panayiotis Pour Director

The notes on pages 12 to 36 form an integral part of these financial statements

N VESTMENT IN UNITS OF THE LOLTS HAS NO COMPANYING METURY HIS PART PERFORMANCE DOES NOT COMPANYIE FOTURE RETURN

STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 2019

	Note	2019 €	2018 €
Income Interest income from cash and cash equivalents	5	7.170,56	4.610,11
Interest income from debt securities at fair value through profit or loss Dividend income from equity securities at fair value through	5	771.019,11	858.683,69
profit or loss Other income		3.719,61 7.140,00	- 8.000,12
Net foreign currency gains/(losses) on cash and cash equivalents Net foreign currency gains/(losses) on other receivables Net fair value gains/(losses) on financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	9	907,61 77,90 2.533.057,86	(1.676,43) 183,08 (2.115.608,03)
Total net income/(loss)		3.323.092,65	(1.245.807,46)
Expenses Management fees Depositary fees Administration fees Transaction costs Auditors' remuneration Legal fees Other expenses Total operating expenses	18 19 19	(291.853,00) (22.335,37) (22.682,44) (25.764,43) (9.500,00) (5.000,00) (2.755,00) (379.890,24)	(276.609,36) (21.661,54) (22.260,20) (21.540,59) (9.500,00) (5.000,00) (2.755,00) (359.326,69)
Operating profit/(loss) before finance costs		2.943.202,41	(1.605.134,15)
Finance costs Other finance costs Distributions to holders of redeemable shares	7 14	(941,60) (696.340,74) (697.282,34)	(1.318,57) (335.396,48) (336.715,05)
Increase/(decrease) in net assets attributable to holders of investor shares before tax Withholding taxes Income tax, net Increase/(decrease) in net assets attributable to holders of investor shares for the year	8 8	(41.259,20) (14.994,37)	(1.941.849,20) (29.636,59) (12.512,90) (1.983.998,69)

The notes on pages 12 to 36 form an integral part of these financial statements

STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS ATTRIBUTABLE TO HOLDERS OF INVESTOR SHARES FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

	Note	2019 €	2018 €
Net assets attributable to holders of investor shares at 1 January		20.953.414,46	18.872.982,41
Contributions and redemptions by holders of investor shares			
Subscriptions during the year			
Participating shares		8.512.376,96	5.837.223,75
Management shares		-	-
		8.512.376,96	5.837.223,75
Redemptions during the year			
Participating shares		(3.982.846,05)	(1.772.793,01)
Management shares	_	-	
Total contributions and redemptions by holders of			
investor shares	-	4.529.530,91	4.064.430,74
Increase/(decrease) in net assets attributable to holders of investor shares for the year	_	2.189.666,50	(1.983.998,69)
Net assets attributable to holders of investor shares at 31 December	13	27.672.611,87	20.953.414,46

The notes on pages 12 to 36 form an integral part of these financial statements

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

	Note	2019 €	2018 €
Cash flows from operating activities		E	£
Increase/(decrease) in net assets attributable to holders			
of investor shares before tax		2.245.920,07	(1.941.849,20)
Adjustments for:		2.240.020,07	(1.041.040,20)
Interest income	5	(778.189,67)	(863.293,80)
Dividend income	Ŭ	(3,719,61)	(000.200,00)
Distributions to holders of redeemable shares	14	696.340,74	335.396,48
Net foreign currency (gains)/losses on cash and cash	14	000.040,74	000.000,40
equivalents and other receivables		(985,51)	1.493,35
		2.159.366,02	(2.468.253,17)
Changes in working capital:			(2.100.200,11)
(Decrease) in balances due to brokers		(294.133,65)	(3.856,99)
Decrease/(increase) in financial assets at fair value through			
profit or loss		4.280.573,62	(1.856.377,25)
Decrease/(increase) in balances due from brokers		9.979,50	(9.979,50)
Decrease/(increase) in accrued interest and other receivables		136.583,83	(103.561,32)
(Decrease)/increase in accruals and other payables		(3.389,80)	33.086,58
Cash used in operations		6.288.979,52	(4.408.941,65)
Interest received		778.189,67	863.293,80
Dividend received		3.719,61	-
Tax paid		(59.359,20)	(50.514,58)
Net cash used in operating activities		7.011.529,60	(3.596.162,43)
Cash flows from financing activities			
Net proceeds from issue of investor shares	13	8.512.376,96	5.837.223,75
Net payments on redemption of investor shares	13	(3.982.846,05)	(1.772.793,01)
Dividends paid to holders of redeemable shares	14	(618.691,97)	(173.897,04)
Net cash generated from financing activities		3.910.838,94	3.890.533,70
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents		10.922.368,54	294.371,27
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of the year		1.415.098,98	1.122.221,06
Net foreign currency gains/(losses) on cash and cash		005 54	(4,400,05)
equivalents and other receivables	40	985,51	(1.493,35)
Cash and cash equivalents, end of the year	12	12.338.453,03	1.415.098,98

The notes on pages 12 to 36 form an integral part of these financial statements

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 2019, 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 are managed by Wealth Fund Services Limited (the 'Management Company'), with the administration delegated to Eurobank Ergasias S.A. (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 2019. 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.

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.

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.

Accrued expenses

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

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 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.

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	2019 €	2019 %	2018 €	2018 %
Debt and similar instruments:				
BBB- to BBB+	4.116.584,50	26,75%	5.576.854,28	28,36%
BB- to BB+	5.139.497,52	33,40%	7.410.734,52	37,68%
B- to B+	1.687.876,00	10,97%	2.925.580,83	14,87%
CCC+	-	-	277.950,32	1,41%
CCC	126.927,00	0,82%	-	-
CCC-	395.053,01	2,57%	-	-
Not rated	3.821.072,57	24,83%	3.477.513,90	17,58%
Total	15.287.010,60	99,34%	19.668.633,85	100,00%
Equity and similar instruments:				
Not rated	101.049,63	0,66%	-	-
	15.388,060,23	100,00%	19.668.633,85	100,00%

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:

	Moody's	Moody's
Cash at bank	2019	2018
	€	€
Baa2	1.550.000,00	-
Caa1	5.584.216,50	-
Caa2	5.204.236,53	1.415.098,98
	12.338.453,03	1.415.098,98

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:

	2019	2018
	€	€
Debt securities	15.287.010,60	19.668.633,85
Equity securities	101.049,63	-
Balances due from brokers	-	9.979,50
Accrued interest and other receivables	239.453,55	376.037,38
Refundable taxes	2.414,99	-
Cash and cash equivalents	12.338.453,03	1.415.098,98
	27.968.381,80	21.469.749,71

The Fund measures credit risk and expected credit losses using probability of default, exposure at default and loss given default. Management consider both historical analysis and forward looking information in determining any expected credit loss. At 31 December 2019 and 31 December 2018, all other receivables, amounts due from brokers, cash and short-term deposits are held with counterparties with a credit rating of Caa2 or higher and are due to be settled within one month. Management consider 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.

As of the reporting date, other receivables include a total amount equivalent to \in 7.208,50 in respect of accrued interest on two bonds which defaulted on the payment of the coupon on their due date. The pricing committee has suspended interest recognition on these bonds and closely monitors valuation of affected securities, whilst also taking legal steps to protect the interest of participating shareholders.

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 2019.

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 exercises its 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 2019 Liabilities	-	-	-
Accrued expenses	11.305,00	11.305,00	11.305,00
Other creditors	6.267,76	6.267,76	6.267,76
Payables to related parties	39.048,96	39.048,96	39.048,96
Dividends payable	239.148,21	239.148,21	239.148,21
Net assets attributable to holders of			
investor shares	27.672.611,87	27.672.611,87	27.672.611,87
	27.968.381,80	27.968.381,80	27.968.381,80
	Carrying	Contractual	3 months or
	amounts	cash flows	less
	€	€	€
31 December 2018			
Liabilities			
Accrued expenses	17.255,00	17.255,00	17.255,00
Redemptions payable	10.049,35	10.049,35	10.049,35
Other creditors	9.283,62	9.283,62	9.283,62
Payables to related parties	23.423,55	23.423,55	23.423,55
Dividends payable	161.499,44	161.499,44	161.499,44
Balances due to brokers	294.133,65	294.133,65	294.133,65
Current tax liabilities	690,64	690,64	690,64
Net assets attributable to holders of			
investor shares	20.953.414,46	20.953.414,46	20.953.414,46
	21.469.749,71	21.469.749,71	21.469.749,71

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. At 31 December 2019, no individual investor held more than 10% of the Fund's investor shares.

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.

3. Financial risk management (continued)

3.3 Market risk (continued)

The following table demonstrates market risk (value at risk - "VaR") as of 31 December 2019 and 31 December 2018 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 2019 2018 Current VaR 3,53% 7,64% Average VaR 4,76% 5,78% Maximum VaR 7,84% 7,80% Minimum VaR 3,20% 3,27%

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 2019 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 2019						
Assets Fixed interest rate debt securities		6.180.794,07	-	-		6.180.794,07
Floating interest rate debt securities	-	8.770.584,63	-	-		8.770.584,63
Step interest rate debt securities	-	335.631,90	-	-		335.631,90
Equity securities Accrued interest and	101.049,63	-	-	-		101.049,63
other receivables	11.981,37	227.472,18	-	-		239.453,55
Refundable taxes Cash and bank	2.414,99	-	-	-		2.414,99
balances	-	12.338.453,03	-	-		12.338.453,03
Total assets	115.445,99	27.852.935,81	-			27.968.381,80
Liabilities						
Non-interest bearing Net assets attributable	295.769,33	-	-	-	-	295.769,33
to holders of investor shares	27.672.611,87	-	-	-	-	27.672.611,87
Total liabilities	27.968.381,80	-				27.968.381,80

3. Financial risk management (continued)

3.3 Market risk (continued)

3.3.1 Interest rate risk (continued)

The following table details the Fund's exposure to interest rate risk at 31 December 2018 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 2018 Assets Fixed interest rate						
debt securities	-	372.432,32	3.199.720,30	7.434.067,60	43.106,40	11.049.326,62
Floating interest rate debt securities Step interest rate debt	-	-	132.714,50	1.627.414,00	5.400.525,90	7.160.654,40
securities	-	-	546.884,52	911.768,31	-	1.458.652,83
Balances due from brokers Accrued interest and	9.979,50	-	-	-	-	9.979,50
other receivables Cash and bank	13.772,22	11.356,60	51.766,61	178.650,11	120.491,84	376.037,38
balances		1.415.098,98	-		-	1.415.098,98
Total assets	23.751,72	1.426.455,58	731.365,63	2.717.832,42	5.521.017,74	21.469.749,71
Liabilities						
Non-interest bearing Net assets attributable to holders of investor	516.335,25	-	-	-	-	516.335,25
shares	20.953.414,46	-	-	-	-	20.953.414,46
Total liabilities	21.469.749,71	-	-	-	-	21.469.749,71

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.

3.3.2 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:

	2019 €	2018 €
Assets United States Dollar Total	<u> 468.249,19</u> <u> 468.249,19</u>	24.207,15 24.207,15

3. Financial risk management (continued)

3.3 Market risk (continued)

3.3.2 Foreign exchange risk (continued)

Sensitivity analysis

A 10% strengthening of the Euro against the following currency at 31 December 2019 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.

	2019	2018
	€	€
Assets		
United States Dollar	46.824,92	2.420,72
Total	46.824,92	2.420,72

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.

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

	€	€
Exchange traded funds	101.049,63	-
Total	101.049,63	-

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.

3. Financial risk management (continued)

3.5 Fair value estimation (continued)

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 2019.

All fair value measurements disclosed are recurring fair value measurements.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

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 2019 Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	€	€	ŧ	ŧ
Debt securities				
Developed Market Americas				
Consumer, Cyclical	-	101.701,00	-	101.701,00
Financial	-	255.033,00	-	255.033,00
Developed Market Europe & Middle East				
Basic Materials	-	72.370,90	-	72.370,90
Communications	-	457.242,00	-	457.242,00
Consumer, Cyclical	-	1.036.179,00	-	1.036.179,00
Consumer, Non-cyclical	-	863.458,00	-	863.458,00
Energy	-	101.173,00	-	101.173,00
Financial	-	6.996.914,40	-	6.996.914,40
Technology	-	104.805,00	-	104.805,00
Utilities	-	458.664,00	-	458.664,00
Developed Market Pacific				
Communications	-	103.975,00	-	103.975,00
Emerging Market Americas				
Energy	-	196.307,00	-	196.307,00
Emerging Market Europe, Middle East & Africa				
Communications	-	138.692,80	-	138.692,80
Consumer, Cyclical	159.984,50	18.342,00	-	178.326,50
Energy	419.502,00	809.969,00	-	1.229.471,00
Financial	105.499,00	332.321,21	-	437.820,21
Government	-	372.782,10	-	372.782,10
Industrial	1.530.400,00	-	-	1.530.400,00
Utilities	476.032,66	-	-	476.032,66
Emerging markets Asia				
Consumer, Cyclical	-	102.382,00	-	102.382,00
Frontier Market Americas				
Government	-	73.281,03	-	73.281,03
Total – Debt securities	2.691.418,16	12.595.592,44	-	15.287.010,60
Equity securities				
Developed Market Europe & Middle East				
Financial	101.049,63	-	-	101.049,63
Total – Equity securities	101.049,63	-	-	15.388.060,23

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

3. Financial risk management (continued)

3.5 Fair value estimation (continued)

During the year ended 31 December 2019, transfers from Level 2 to Level 1 related to two debt securities, for which pricing was determined by reference to closing prices per the security's primary stock exchange.

Analysis by industry and geography:

-	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
31 December 2018 Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	€	€	€	€
Debt securities				
Developed Market Americas				
Basic Materials	-	94.958,00	-	94.958,00
Consumer, Cyclical	-	655.456,00	-	655.456,00
Consumer, Non-cyclical	-	188.348,00	-	188.348,00
Financial	-	127.215,00	-	127.215,00
Industrial	-	235.944,00	-	235.944,00
Developed Market Europe & Middle East				
Communications	-	808.603,20	-	808.603,20
Consumer, Cyclical	-	1.805.498,50	-	1.805.498,48
Consumer, Non-cyclical	-	857.320,50	-	857.320,50
Energy	-	203.847,00	-	203.847,00
Financial	-	5.486.488,48	-	5.486.488,50
Industrial	-	83.870,00	-	83.870,00
Utilities	-	727.289,00	-	727.289,00
Developed Market Pacific				
Communications	-	1.346.589,42	-	1.346.589,42
Emerging Market Americas				
Consumer, Cyclical	-	98.449,00	-	98.449,00
Energy	-	658.313,70	-	658.313,70
Industrial	-	186.866,00	-	186.866,00
Emerging Market Europe, Middle East & Africa				
Basic Materials	-	50.381,50	-	50.381,50
Communications	-	139.984,80	-	139.984,80
Consumer, Cyclical	-	292.976,00	-	292.976,00
Diversified	-	202.556,00	-	202.556,00
Energy	-	2.483.236,00	-	2.483.236,00
Financial	-	534.712,81	-	534.712,81
Government	-	1.839.987,28	-	1.839.987,28
Industrial	-	95.735,00	-	95.735,00
Utilities	-	277.950,32	-	277.950,32
Frontier Market Americas				
Government	-	95.379,94	-	95.379,94
Frontier Market Europe & CIS				
Government	-	90.678,40	-	90.678,40
Total _	-	19.668.633,85		19.668.633,85

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

3. Financial risk management (continued)

3.5 Fair value estimation (continued)

There were no transfers between levels during the year ended 31 December 2018.

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.

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.

(b) Income taxes

Significant judgment is required in determining the provision for income taxes. There are transactions and calculations for which the ultimate tax determination is uncertain during the ordinary course of business. The Company recognizes liabilities for anticipated tax audit issues based on estimates of whether additional taxes will be due. Where the final tax outcome of these matters is different from the amounts that were initially recorded, such differences will impact the income tax and deferred tax provisions in the period in which such determination is made.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

5. Interest income

	2019	2018
	€	€
Interest income from cash and cash equivalents	7.170,56	4.610,11
Interest income from debt securities at fair value through profit or loss	771.019,11	858.683,69
Total	778.189,67	863.293,80

6. 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:

	2019 €	2018 €
	-	-
Equity securities	3.020,65	-
Sovereign debt Corporate debt	389.839,00 2 140 198 21	740,46 (2.116.348,49)
Total net gain/(loss) on financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	·	(2.115.608,03)
7. Other finance costs		
	2019	2018
	€	€
Sundry finance expenses	<u>941,60</u> 941,60	<u>1.318,57</u> 1.318,57
	541,00	1.510,57
8. Tax		
	2019 €	2018
Overseas withholding tax	ء 41.259,20	€ 29.636,59
Corporation tax – current year	14.994,37	19.215,75
Corporation tax – prior period	-	(6.702,85)
Total charge for the year	56.253,57	42.149,49
The total charge for the year can be reconciled to the accounting profit as follows:		
	2019	2018
(here and (de grades) in not appete attributable to beldere of investor abarra	€	€
Increase/(decrease) in net assets attributable to holders of investor shares before tax	2.245.920,07	<u>(1.941.849,20)</u>
Applicable tax rates	12,5%	12,5%
Tax calculated at the applicable tax rates	280.740,01	(242.731,15)
Tax effect of expenses not deductible for tax purposes	123.406,88	`340.842,25
Tax effect of allowances and income not subject to tax	(389.152,52)	(78.895,35)
Corporation tax – prior period	-	(6.702,85)
Overseas withholding tax paid at source Tax charge	<u>41.259,20</u> 56.253,57	<u>29.636,59</u> 42.149,49
	00.200,07	72.170,70

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

8. 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%.

9. Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss

	2019	2018
	€	€
Balance at 1 January	19.668.633,85	17.812.256,60
Additions	18.025.100,37	25.366.381,93
Disposals	(24.838.731,85)	(21.394.396,65)
Net gain/(loss) on financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	2.533.057,86	(2.115.608,03)
Balance at 31 December	15.388.060,23	19.668.633,85

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

	% of net assets	2019 €	% of net assets	2018 €
Equity instruments Common stock and other exchange traded equity				
instruments	0,37%	101.049,63		-
Debt securities				
Corporate debt	53,41%	14.779.378,57	84,20%	17.642.588,25
Sovereign debt	1,83%	507.632,03	9,67%	2.026.045,60
Total	55,61%	15.388.060,23	93,87%	19.668.633,85

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 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 2019 to the categories of financial instruments:

	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	Financial assets at amortised cost	Total
	€	€	€
31 December 2019			
Assets			
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	15.388.060,23	-	15.388.060,23
Accrued interest and other receivables	-	239.453,55	239.453,55
Refundable taxes	-	2.414,99	2.414,99
Cash and cash equivalents	-	12.338.453,03	12.338.453,03
Total	15.388.060,23	12.580.321,57	27.968.381,80
		Financial	Total

	liabilities at amortised cost	
	€	€
31 December 2019		
Liabilities		
Accrued expenses and other payables	56.621,72	56.621,72
Dividends payable	239.148,21	239.148,21
Net assets attributable to holders of investor shares	27.672.611,87	27.672.611,87
Total	27.968.381,80	27.968.381,80

The table below provides a reconciliation of the line items in Fund's statement of financial position as of 31 December 2018 to the categories of financial instruments:

	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss €	Financial assets at amortised cost €	Total €
31 December 2018 Assets	e	e	E E
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	19.668.633,85	-	19.668.633,85
Due from brokers	-	9.979,50	9.979,50
Accrued interest and other receivables	-	376.037,38	376.037,38
Cash and cash equivalents	-	1.415.098,98	1.415.098,98
Total	19.668.633,85	1.801.115,86	21.469.749,71

	Financial liabilities at amortised cost	Total
31 December 2018	€	€
Liabilities	004 400 05	004 400 05
Due to brokers	294.133,65	294.133,65
Accrued expenses and other payables Dividends payable	60.011,52 161.499,44	60.011,52 161.499,44
Net assets attributable to holders of investor shares	20.953.414,46	20.953.414,46
Total	21.469.059,07	21.469.059,07

11. Accrued interest and other receivables

	2019	2018
	€	€
Accrued interest and other receivables	239.453,55	376.037,38
	239.453,55	376.037,38

As of the reporting date, other receivables include a total amount equivalent to €7.286,55 in respect of accrued interest on two bonds which defaulted on the payment of the coupon on the due date. The pricing committee has suspended interest recognition on these bonds and closely monitors valuation of affected securities, whilst also taking legal steps to protect the interest of participating shareholders.

12. Cash and cash equivalents

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

	2019	2018
	€	€
Cash at bank	12.338.453,03	1.415.098,98
	12.338.453,03	1.415.098,98

Cash and cash equivalents by currency:

	2019	2018
	€	€
Euro	12.329.357,08	1.414.996,37
United States Dollar	9.095,95	102,61
	12.338.453,03	1.415.098,98

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.

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

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

Management Shares (continued)

- 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.

Transactions in share capital, shares outstanding and the Net Asset Value ("NAV") per share as at 31 December 2019, for each class of shares are as follows:

	Beginni Shar	•	ied Shar	es redeemed	Shares Ou	utstanding
Participating shares Management shares	226.984,4 100,0	,	433	(39.960,164) -	27	70.939,724 100,000
Ū	227.084,4	83.915,4	133	(39.960,164)	2	71.039,724
	Beginning Net Assets €	Subscriptions €	Redemptions €	Change in Net Assets €	Ending Net Assets €	Ending NAV Per Share €
Participating shares	20.943.856,11	8.512.376,96	(3.982.846,05)	2.188.130,88	27.661.517,90	102,0947
Management shares	9.558,35 20.953.414,46	- 8.512.376,96	(3.982.846,05)	1.535,62 2.189.666,50	11.093,97 27.672.611,87	110,9397

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 2018, for each class of shares are as follows:

	Beginning Shares	Shares issued	Shares redeemed	Shares Outstanding
Participating shares	187.191,226	58.283,340	(18.490,111)	226.984,455
Management shares	100,000	-	-	100,000
-	187.291,226	58.283,340	(18.490,111)	227.084,455

	Beginning Net Assets	Subscriptions	Redemptions	Change in Net Assets	Ending Net Assets	Ending NAV Per Share
	€	€	€	€	€	€
Participating shares	18.862.819,88	5.837.223,75	(1.772.793,01)	(1.983.394,51)	20.943.856,11	92,2700
Management shares	10.162,53	-	-	(604,18)	9.558,35	95,5835
-	18.872.982.41	5.837.223.75	(1.772.793.01)	(1.983.998.69)	20.953.414.46	

14. Dividends

	2019	2018
	€	€
Dividend declared	696.340,74	335.396,48
	696.340,74	335.396,48

As per the Fund's Offering Memorandum (as amended on 19 October 2018), 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 €696.340,74 out of which an amount of €239.148,21 was due as at 31 December 2019. Dividends payable were settled during 2020 (2018: dividends declared: €335.396,48 out of which €161.499,44 were due as at 31 December 2018).

15. Balances (due to)/from brokers

	2019 €	2018 €
Balances due to brokers		
Purchases awaiting settlement	-	(294.133,65)
	-	(294.133,65)
	2019	2018
	€	€
Balances due from brokers		
Sales awaiting settlement	-	9.979,50
-	-	9.979,50

All open transactions were settled during the year.

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

	2019	2018
	€	€
Accrued expenses	11.305,00	17.255,00
Redemptions payable	-	10.049,35
Other creditors	6.267,76	9.283,62
Payables to related parties (Note 18.1)	39.048,96	23.423,55
	56.621,72	60.011,52

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

17. (Refundable taxes)/current tax liabilities

	2019	2018
	€	€
Corporation tax	(2.414,99)	690,64
	(2.414,99)	690,64

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 2019 totalled €291.853,00 (2018: €276.609,36) and are presented in the statement of comprehensive income. The amount outstanding at the year end is €29.998,96 (2018: €22.677,16) and it is included in payables to related parties.

At 31 December 2019 and 31 December 2018, 100 Management shares were held by the investment manager.

Payables to related parties (Note 16)		2019	2018
		€	€
Name	Nature of transactions		
Wealth Fund Services Limited	Management fees	29.998,96	22.677,16
Wealth Fund Services Limited	Payment of expenses	9.050,00	-
Wealth Fund Services Limited	Subscription commission	-	746,39
		39.048,96	23.423,55
Management fees		2019	2018
		€	€
Name			
Wealth Fund Services Limited		291.853,00	276.609,36
		291.853,00	276.609,36

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. Related party balances and transactions (continued)

18.3 Subscriptions of participating shares

	2019	2018
Name Wealth Alternative Services AIF VCIC Plc – No. of shares		
Compartment Eagle	983,20	983,20
	983,20	983,20

19. Other key contracts

19.1 Administration Company

The Management Company has appointed Eurobank Ergasias S.A. 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 pays 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 is computed daily on the daily value of the Fund's net assets and is billed at the end of each month.

There is a minimum annual fee of €20.000. Administrative fees for the year ended 31 December 2019 totaled €22.682,44 (2018: €22.260,20) and are presented in the statement of comprehensive income. The amount outstanding at the year end is €2.334,20 (2018: €1.812,80) 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 2019 totaled €22.335,37 (2018: €21.661,54) and are presented in the statement of comprehensive income. The amount outstanding at the year-end is €2.211,80 (2018: €1.794,68) and it is included in other creditors.

20. Contingent liabilities

The Fund has no contingent liabilities as at 31 December 2019.

21. Commitments

The Fund has no capital or other commitments as at 31 December 2019.

22. Events after the reporting period

From 1 January 2020 and up to 28 April 2020, the total subscription and redemption requests processed by the Fund amounted to:

-Subscription requests: €7.208.189,77 in respect of 70.864,69 Participating shares -Redemption requests: €1.163.990,94 in respect of 11.476,11 Participating shares

During the first quarter of 2020, the Company declared dividends of €133.891,03 to participating shareholders.

22. Events after the reporting period (continued)

With the recent and rapid development of the Coronavirus disease (COVID-19) outbreak, the world economy entered a period of unprecedented health care crisis that has already caused considerable global disruption in business activities and everyday life. Many countries have adopted extraordinary and economically costly containment measures. Certain countries have required companies to limit or even suspend normal business operations. Governments, including the Republic of Cyprus, have implemented restrictions on travelling as well as strict quarantine measures.

Industries such as tourism, hospitality and entertainment are expected to be directly disrupted significantly by these measures. Other industries such as manufacturing and financial services are expected to be indirectly affected and their results to also be negatively affected.

The financial effect of the current crisis on the global economy and overall business activities cannot be estimated with reasonable certainty at this stage, due to the pace at which the outbreak expands and the high level of uncertainties arising from the inability to reliably predict the outcome.

Management has considered the unique circumstances and the risk exposures of the Fund and has concluded that the main impact in the Fund's profitability position may arise from a decrease in the performance of its investees and increase in their perceived credit risk, with a corresponding decrease in the fair value of open securities positions. Management will continue to monitor the situation closely and will assess the need for re-positioning the investment portfolio in case the period of disruption becomes prolonged.

The event is considered as a non-adjusting event and is therefore not reflected in the recognition and measurement of the assets and liabilities in the financial statements as at 31 December 2019.

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

SCHEDULE OF INVESTMENTS – UNAUDITED FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

	Cost 31/12/2019	Fair value 31/12/2019	Percentage of net assets 31/12/2019
ASSETS		€	%
Debt securities			
NYSE, Asia and European exchange-traded debt securities:			
ABN AMRO 4.75% 09/22/27	212.500,00	217.016,00	0,78%
AEGEAN AIRLINES 12/3/2026	151.281,28	159.984,50	0,58%
AEGON 5.625% PERPETUAL	224.600,00	233.020,00	0,84%
AGEAS AGSBB 3,875% PERP	201.700,00	206.988,00	0,75%
AIG FLOAT 03/15/67	117.525,00	133.144,50	0,48%
AMERICAN INTL GROUP	52.171,61	61.568,90	0,22%
ASSICURAZIONI GEN.11/21/25-italian	415.970,00	450.856,00	1,63%
ASSICURAZIONI GENERALI 08/6/2048-italian	157.228,49	179.806,50	0,65%
ATTICA 3.4% 07/26/19	1.480.000,00	1.480.000,00	5,35%
BAYER 01/07/74 3.75%	53.125,00	53.967,00	0,20%
BAYER 3.125%11/12/79	202.880,00	205.622,00	0,74%
CASINO GUICHARD PERRACO 1.868%	74.600,00	72.446,00	0,26%
CASINO GUICHARD PERRACO 4.87%	55.500,00	54.481,00	0,20%
CASSIM 4.25% 12/14/47 CORP-italian	286.545,00	309.435,00	1,12%
CNP ASSURANCES 4.75% 27/6/28	427.950,00	452.068,00	1,64%
COMMERZBANK 7%04/09/25	179.984,07	187.892,11	0,68%
COOPERATIEVE RABOBANK UA	199.900,00	200.382,00	0,72%
DELTA TECHNIKI SA 0 12/22/24	416.986,43	419.502,00	1,52%
DEUTCHE BANK AG 30/4/2022	703.778,57	651.175,00	2,35%
ELECTRICITE DE FRANCE 01/22/26	437.575,00	458.664,00	1,66%
ERSTE GROUP BANK 6.5% 04/15/24	232.500,00	233.012,00	0,84%
FF GROUP FINANCE LX, 3/7/2019 - Def	51.600,00	18.342,00	0,07%
FORTUNE STAR BVI LTD	102.000,00	102.382,00	0,37%
GE CAPITAL EURO FUNDING	58.940,00	60.319,60	0,22%
GEKTER 3.95% 5/4/25	99.996,43	105.499,00	0,38%
GGB 3% 24/2/23	244.783,52	272.900,10	0,99%
GOODYEAR DUNLO	100.200,00	101.701,00	0,37%

SCHEDULE OF INVESTMENTS – UNAUDITED FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

	Cost 31/12/2019	Fair value 31/12/2019	Percentage of net assets 31/12/2019
ASSETS		€	%
Debt securities			
NYSE, Asia and European exchange-traded debt securities:			
HELLENIC PETROLEUM 2% 04/10/24	497.050,00	505.250,00	1,83%
HSBC HOLDINGS PLC 07/04/29	856.712,00	903.144,00	3,26%
INFINEON 3.625% 01/04/2028	99.875,00	104.805,00	0,38%
INTERMEDIA COMMUN, 31/12/22-italian	100.438,74	99.685,00	0,36%
INTESA SANPAOLO 6.25, 05/16/24-italian	430.586,67	435.252,00	1,57%
JAGUAR 15/1/2024	282.135,00	285.729,00	1,03%
LAMON 4 3/8 PERP CORP	103.450,00	107.528,00	0,39%
MOTOROIL 3.25 01/4/2022	305.240,00	304.719,00	1,10%
NATIONAL BK GREECE 8.25% 7/18/29	200.000,00	221.898,00	0,80%
PETROLEOS MEXICANOS 08/24/2023	95.170,00	100.307,00	0,36%
PETROLEOS MEXICANOS, 04/21/27 2.75%	92.650,00	96.000,00	0,35%
PIRAEUS GROUP 9.75%06/26/29	103.000,00	110.423,21	0,40%
RABOBANK PERPETUAL 29/12/2049 6.5%	48.593,00	50.928,40	0,18%
RENAULT 1.125 10/04/27	97.600,00	96.008,00	0,35%
RENAULT 2.625% 02/18/30	100.540,00	101.217,00	0,37%
REPUBLIC OF ARGENTINA 31/12/2038	86.892,50	62.731,80	0,23%
REPUBLIC OF TURKEY 3.25%	96.292,80	99.882,00	0,36%
REPUBLIC OF VENEZUELA 9.25%-def	29.409,29	10.549,2	0,04%
SANTAN 5.25 PERP Corp	393.150,00	427.272,00	1,54%
SEE GAMING 09/7/2024	136.000,00	138.692,80	0,50%
SOCIETE GENERALE 07/04/2021	335.296,00	320.754,00	1,16%
SOFTBANK GROUP CORP	102.300,00	103.975,00	0,38%
TELECOM ITALIA SPA, 17/3/2055-italian	210.725,00	231.040,00	0,84%
TERNA 0 10/22/26	469.000,00	476.032,66	1,72%
TEVA PHARM FNC NL II,4.5%03/01/25	392.007,50	398.744,00	1,44%
TEVA PHARM II, 15/10/2028 1.625% FXD	79.581,11	78.198,00	0,28%
THYSSENKRUPP AG 2.875%02/22/24	72.246,00	72.370,90	0,26%

SCHEDULE OF INVESTMENTS – UNAUDITED FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

	Cost 31/12/2019	Fair value 31/12/2019	Percentage of net assets 31/12/2019
ASSETS		€	%
Debt securities			
NYSE, Asia and European exchange-traded debt securities:			
TRAFIGURA FUNDING 27/4/2020	103.200,00	101.173,00	0,37%
UBS GROUP FUNDING SWITZE	182.909,48	195.089,91	0,71%
UNICREDIT SPA 03/06/2023-italian	659.700,00	651.090,00	2,35%
UNIPOLSAI ASSNI 1/3/2028 italian	346.650,00	419.180,00	1,52%
UNIPOLSAI ASSNI 28/7/2023 italian	45.725,00	50.518,50	0,18%
VITTORIA ASSICU 11/7/2028-ITALIAN	103.320,00	114.507,00	0,41%
VODAFONE GROUP 03/10/2078	188.875,00	226.202,00	0,82%
VOLKSWAGEN INTL FIN 06/27/28	420.252,50	453.540,00	1,64%
MYTIΛΗΝΑΙΟΣ 6/22 3.1% Total debt securities	50.298,99 14.858.691,98	50.400,00 15.287.010,60	<u>0,18%</u> 55,24%
-			

Equity securities

NYSE, Asia and European exchange-traded equity securities:

ISHARES MARKIT IBOXX EUR	99.929,94	101.049,63	0,37%
Total investments		15.388.060,23	55,61%
Other receivables		239.453,55	0,86%
Refundable taxes		2.414,99	0,01%
Cash and cash equivalents		12.338.453,03	44,59%
Total liabilities (excl. net assets attributable to holde	ers of investors		
shares)	_	(295.769,93)	(1,07%)
Total net assets	_	27.672.611,87	100,00%