All Weather Capital Global Emerging Markets Fund

a sub-fund of

Prescient Global Funds ICAV (formerly Prescient Global Funds plc)

An Irish collective asset-management vehicle established as an umbrella fund with segregated liability between sub-funds

Annual Report and Financial Statements

for the period from 15 November 2019 (date of commencement of operations) to 30 June 2020

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General Information

Investment Manager and Distributor All Weather Capital Proprietary Limited

6A Sandown Valley Crescent Sandton, Johannesburg

South Africa

Directors of the ICAV Eimear Cowhey, Chairperson (Irish)¹

Carey Millerd (Irish) Fiona Mulcahy (Irish)¹

Hermanus Steyn (South African)

Secretary Northern Trust International Fund Administration

Services (Ireland) Limited

Georges Court

54 - 62 Townsend Street

Dublin 2 Ireland

Registered office 49 Upper Mount Street

Dublin 2 Ireland

Manager, Administrator, Registrar and Transfer

Agent

Prescient Fund Services (Ireland) Limited

49 Upper Mount Street

Dublin 2 Ireland

Independent Auditor KPMG

(Appinted until 11 February 2020)

1 Harbourmaster Place

International Financial Services Centre

Dublin 1 Ireland

Ernst & Young Chartered Accountants (Appointed from 11 February 2020)

Harcourt Centre Harcourt Street Dublin 2 Ireland

Depositary Northern Trust Fiduciary Services (Ireland) Limited

Georges Court

54 - 62 Townsend Street

Dublin 2 Ireland

Banker Citibank N.A.

IFSC House

Custom House Quay

Dublin 1 Ireland

Legal Advisor to the ICAV as to matters of Irish

Law

Dillon Eustace

33 Sir John Rogerson's Quay

Dublin 2 Ireland

¹ Eimear Cowhey and Fiona Mulcahy are independent directors of the ICAV.

Directors' Report

For the period ended 30 June 2020

The Board of Directors of the ICAV (the "Board" or the "Directors") submit their report together with the audited financial statements of All Weather Capital Global Emerging Markets Fund, a sub-fund of Prescient Global Funds ICAV (the "ICAV") for the period ended 30 June 2020.

Principal activities, review of the business

The ICAV was previously an open ended investment company with variable capital and segregated liability between funds, incorporated in Ireland on 14 November 1997 under the name Prescient Global Funds plc (the "Company"), and complied with the provisions of the Companies Act 2014. Effective from 13 November 2019 the Company converted to an Irish collective asset-management vehicle incorporated in Ireland in accordance with the Irish Collective Asset-Management Vehicles Act, 2015 (the "ICAV Act").

The ICAV is structured as an umbrella fund consisting of different funds each comprising of one or more share classes. The shares issued in each fund will rank pari passu with each other in all respects provided that they may differ as to certain matters including currency of denomination, hedging strategies if any applied to the currency of a particular class, dividend policy, the level of fees and expenses to be charged to a fund or class, subscription or redemption procedures or the minimum subscription applicable. The assets of each fund will be invested separately on behalf of the fund in accordance with the investment objective and policies of the fund. At the period end date the ICAV has thirty two active funds in existence. These financial statements represent the All Weather Capital Global Emerging Markets Fund (the "Fund").

The investment objectives of the Fund are set out in the Fund's Supplements and are detailed in Note 13.

Principal Risks and Uncertainties

The principal financial risks and uncertainties facing the Fund are detailed in Note 13.

Results for the year and future developments

The change in net assets attributable to holders of redeemable participating shares from operations in the Fund for the period ended 30 June 2020 was a decrease of \$457,539.

The performance during the period is dealt with in the Investment Manager's Report.

The ICAV will continue to act as an investment vehicle as set out in the Prospectus. There are no future developments for the Fund.

Dividend

For distributing share classes, it is the intention that dividends will be distributed in respect of each annual period ending on 30 June in each year. Dividends will be paid out of the Fund's net investment income return (i.e. income from dividends, interest or otherwise, less its accrued expenses for the accounting period) and realised and unrealised capital gains net of realised and unrealised losses and (if declared) will normally be paid to Shareholders by the last business day of September of each year to the bank account specified by them in their application for shares. The amount of any dividend payment will be at the discretion of the Directors.

Accounting Records

The Directors believe that they have complied with the requirements of the ICAV Act with regard to the accounting records by employing personnel with the appropriate expertise and by providing adequate resource to the financial function. The accounting records of the Fund are maintained by Prescient Fund Services (Ireland) Limited, 49 Upper Mount Street, Dublin 2, Ireland (the "Manager" and "Administrator").

Directors' Report (continued)

For the period ended 30 June 2020

Soft commission arrangements

There were no soft commission arrangements affecting the Fund during the period ended 30 June 2020.

Events during the year

The Directors converted the Company to an Irish collective asset-management vehicle with limited liability and segregated liability between funds, pursuant to part 2 of the Irish Collective Asset-management Vehicles Act, 2015. A shareholder EGM was held on 21 October 2019 in which the conversion to an ICAV was approved. An application was made to the Central Bank of Ireland (the "Central Bank") to register the Company as an ICAV. From 13 November 2019, the Company became an ICAV and is authorised to carry on business as an ICAV by the Central Bank. The registration does not affect the identity or continuity of the Company as previously established and registered.

On 11 March 2020, COVID-19 was declared a global pandemic by the World Health Organisation due to the rising rate and scale of infections. The rapid spread of the virus has caused significant disruption in global equity markets and the impact of lock downs in several countries worldwide is expected to reduce GDP growth in 2020, both locally and globally. The impact of this pandemic has been considered in the valuation of all investments and the Fund is considered to continue operating as a going concern. There was significant volatility in global and local markets at year end as countries went into lockdown which has impacted the fair value movement of all investments.

Subsequent Events

Where subsequent events arise, they are detailed in Note 17.

Dealings by Connected Parties

Regulation 41 of the Central Bank (Supervision and Enforcement) Act 2013 (Section 48(1)) (Undertakings for Collective Investment in Transferable Securities) Regulations 2015 requires that any transaction carried out with a UCITS by a management company or depositary to a UCITS; and the delegates or sub-delegates of such a management company or depositary (excluding any non-group company sub-custodians appointed by a depositary); and any associated or group company of such a management company, depositary, delegate or sub-delegate ("connected parties") must be carried out as if negotiated at arm's length and must be in the best interest of the shareholders. The Board of Directors must also be satisfied that written arrangements are in place. The Directors are satisfied that transactions between connected parties entered into during the financial year complied with the obligations set out above and were carried out as if negotiated at arm's length and in the best interest of Shareholders.

Directors, Secretary and their interests

The names of the persons who were directors of the ICAV at any time during the year ended 30 June 2020 are set out on page 2. There were no changes to the Directors during the period.

Mr. Hermanus Steyn and Mr. Carey Millerd are directors of the Manager.

Apart from the above, neither the Directors nor the Secretary nor their families had any direct interests in the shares of the ICAV at the period end or at the date of appointment or at any time during the period.

Directors' remuneration is disclosed in the Statement of Comprehensive Income.

Directors' Report (continued)

For the period ended 30 June 2020

Segregated Liability

The ICAV is an umbrella fund with segregated liability between funds. The ICAV has availed of the Segregated Liabilities provision of section 35 of the ICAV Act.

Risk Management Objectives and Policies

The main risks arising from the ICAV's financial instruments are market (currency, interest rate and price), credit and liquidity risk. A detailed explanation of the risks to which the ICAV is exposed and the financial instruments utilised is provided in Note 13 to the financial statements. The investment objective of the Fund is set out in the Investment Manager's report and Note 13 to the financial statements. There can be no assurance that the Fund will achieve its investment objective. The value of redeemable hares may rise or fall as the capital value of the securities in which the Fund invests may fluctuate.

The ICAV's overall risk management policy focuses on the unpredictability of financial markets and seeks to minimise potential adverse effects on the Fund's financial performance.

The names of the persons who are Directors of the ICAV are set out on page 2.

The Directors are not required to retire by rotation.

Administrator

The Administrator is authorised and regulated by the Central Bank and must comply with the rules imposed by the Central Bank.

Remuneration disclosures

An effective Remuneration policy of the Manager (the "Remuneration Policy") has been put in place by the Manager which complies with UCITS V and the ESMA guidelines on sound Remuneration policies under UCITS V (the "Guidelines").

The purpose of the Manager's remuneration policy is to seek to ensure that the remuneration arrangements of "identified staff":

- (i) is consistent with and promotes sound and effective risk management and does not encourage risk-taking which is inconsistent with the risk profile, rules or instruments of incorporation of the Manager; and
- (ii) is consistent with the Manager's business strategy, objectives, values and interests and includes measures to avoid conflicts of interest.

The ESMA Guidelines relating to governance, the remuneration committee and transparency, and certain of the risk-alignment guidelines, apply to the Manager as a whole.

The Manager complies with those objectives by having a business model which by its nature does not promote excessive risk taking; by defining performance goals and objectives for employees of the ICAV's delegates which are aligned with the business; and by ensuring that the fixed salary element of those involved in relevant functions reflects the market rate.

Directors' Report (continued)

For the period ended 30 June 2020

Remuneration disclosures (continued)

Identified Staff whose compensation falls under the Regulations' provisions include:

- Members of the governing body of the Manager; for instance, the directors of the Manager;
- Senior management i.e. Head of Strategy and Business Development and members of the Management Committee;
- Control functions, i.e. the Head of Operations, Risk, Financial Control and Compliance;
- Staff responsible for marketing, i.e. business development;
- Any employee receiving total remuneration that takes them into the same remuneration bracket as senior management and risk takers (currently there are none).

The Manager does not impose a limit with regard to variable compensation versus fixed compensation. However, the Manager's policy is to pay all staff a fixed component representing a sufficiently high proportion of the total remuneration of the individual to allow the Manager to operate a fully flexible policy, with the possibility of not paying any variable component.

Where the Manager pays its staff performance related pay, the following requirements will be applied:

- (a) where remuneration is performance related, the total amount of remuneration is based on a combination of the assessment of the performance of the individual, the business unit and of the overall results of the Manager, and when assessing individual performance, financial as well as non-financial criteria are taken into account. The performance of the individual is assessed, in part, by means of a peer review system. Performance related pay will not be based on the performance of any fund;
- (b) the assessment of performance is set in a multi-year framework in order to ensure that the assessment process is based on longer term performance and that the actual payment of performance-based components of remuneration is spread over an appropriate period;
- (c) the Manager does not pay guaranteed variable remuneration except in an exceptional case in the context of hiring new staff and is limited to the first year;
- (d) payments related to the early termination of a contract reflect performance achieved over time and are designed in a way that does not reward failure;
- the measurement of performance used to calculate variable remuneration components or pools of variable remuneration components includes a comprehensive adjustment mechanism to integrate all relevant types of current and future risks;
- (f) the variable remuneration, including the deferred portion, is paid or vests only if it is sustainable according to the financial situation of the Manager as a whole, and justified according to the performance of the business unit, the Manager and the individual concerned. The total variable remuneration shall generally be considerably contracted where subdued or negative financial performance of the Manager occurs, taking into account both current compensation and reductions in payouts of amounts previously earned, including through malus or clawback arrangements;

Directors' Report (continued)

For the period ended 30 June 2020

Remuneration disclosures (continued)

- (g) the Manager currently provides fixed pension benefits to its staff. The Manager's policy is in line with the business strategy, objectives, values and long-term interests of the Manager;
- staff are required to undertake not to use personal hedging strategies or remuneration and liability-related insurance to undermine the risk alignment effects embedded in their remuneration arrangements;
- (i) variable remuneration is not paid through vehicles or methods that facilitate the avoidance of the requirements of the Regulation's requirements.

The total amount of remuneration paid by the Manager to its staff in respect of the financial year ended 30 June 2020 is \$1,217,309 which can be allocated as 87% fixed and 13% variable. There were a total of 16 beneficiaries of the remuneration described above. The amount of the remuneration paid by the Manager to its senior management in respect of the financial year 30 June 2020 was \$345,981. The amount of the total remuneration paid by the Manager to members of its staff whose actions have a material impact on the risk profile of the Manager in respect of the financial year ended 30 June 2020 was \$27,630.

In line with ESMA guidance, the remuneration disclosures relate to the delegates of the management company who are responsible for investment management of the funds in the ICAV. The total amount of remuneration paid by the delegates to its staff in respect of the financial year ended 30 June 2020 is \$1,924,974.

Independent auditor

In accordance with Section 125 of the ICAV Act, Ernst & Young Chartered Accountants were appointed by the ICAV and have expressed willingness to remain in office.

Director: Fiona Mulcahy

On behalf of the Board

Director: Eimear Cowhey

21 October 2020

Statement of Directors' Responsibilities

The Irish Collective Asset-management Vehicles Act, 2015 ("ICAV Act") requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that act they have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS") as adopted by the European Union ("EU") and applicable law.

The financial statements are required to give a true and fair view of the assets, liabilities and financial position of the Funds at the end of the financial year and of the changes in net assets attributable to holders of redeemable participating shares in the Funds for the financial year. In preparing the financial statements, the directors are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- make judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether they have been prepared in accordance with IFRS as adopted by the EU;
- assess the Fund's ability to continue as going concerns, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern; and
- use the going concern basis of accounting unless they either intend to liquidate the Funds or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

The directors are responsible for keeping adequate accounting records which disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the assets, liabilities, financial position and changes in net assets attributable to holders of redeemable participating shares in the Funds and enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the ICAV Act, the European Communities (Undertakings for Collective Investment in Transferable Securities) Regulations 2011 and the Central Bank (Supervision and Enforcement) Act 2013 (Section 48(1)) (Undertakings for Collective Investment in Transferable Securities) Regulations 2015. They have general responsibility for taking such steps as are reasonably open to them to safeguard the assets of the Funds. In this regard they have entrusted the assets of the Funds to a depositary for safe-keeping. They are responsible for such internal controls as they determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to prevent and detect fraud and other irregularities. The directors are also responsible for preparing a directors' report that complies with the requirements of the ICAV Act.

The directors are responsible for the maintenance and integrity of the corporate and financial information included on the ICAV's website. Legislation in the Republic of Ireland governing the preparation and dissemination of financial statements may differ from legislation in other jurisdictions.

On behalf of the Board

Director: Eimear Cowhey

Director: Fiona Mulcahy

21 October 2020

Investment Manager's Report

Fund Details:

Fund Inception Date: 15/11/2019

Fund Size: \$22,832,391 (30 June 2020)

Portfolio Manager: All Weather Capital (Pty) Ltd

Benchmark: MSCI Emerging Markets TR Net Index (Bloomberg code: NDUEEGF)

Performance Table:

	Month	Quarter	Year to date	1 Year	3 Years	5 Years	Since Inception
Fund	9.77%	19.82%	-7.47%	NA	NA	NA	-17.48%
Benchmark (MSCI Emerging Markets)	7.35%	18.09%	-10.10%	NA	NA	NA	-18.56%

Performance Comment

The fund has performed well during year to date, outperforming its benchmark.

Stock selection in countries such as China, Russia and Taiwan in the Communication services, Consumer discretionary and Information technology sectors contributed to the fund's outperformance. Our overweight exposure to Mexico, Switzerland and Indonesia detracted from our relative performance, as did our overweight position in Financial sector names.

Market Review

This year to date has been very different to what most investors expected. We exited 2019 thinking that the worst was behind us, that the new decade of the "twenties" would bring some respite to the volatility created by the trade war between the US and China as the "Phase I" trade agreement was signed in late December. The US were moving into a Presidential election year and its focus would at least for the first half of the year be on which Democratic candidate would take on Trump in the November elections. The US Federal Reserve had started cutting rates, to support what many considered a slowing US economy, and macro data within emerging markets were tentatively starting to turn. All of this spurring a rally in risk assets.

On the periphery of the investment radar screen something called the "coronavirus", was drawing the attention of doctors in the Chinese city of Wuhan.

Most investors were focused on determining which stage of the economic cycle various parts of the world was in as well as the respective company earnings. No market forecaster predicted that 2020 would see the majority of the global economy come to a standstill as lockdowns took effect in response to the COVID-19 pandemic.

With COVID-19 has come extreme volatility and uncertainty. On a real-time basis there is new information and data made available about the spread, infection and death rates from the virus; and governments around the world have been issuing new policy announcements on an almost daily basis in response to this information.

The first quarter of 2020 was one of the worst down markets for Emerging markets in history, which was followed in the second quarter by one of the strongest bounce backs in the last decade. The MSCI Emerging Market Index is down 9.8%, underperforming its development market peer, the MSCI World Index, which is down 5.8% year to date.

Investment Manager's Report (continued)

Market Review (continued)

The market recovery in the second quarter was despite the continued impact of the human and economic costs of the pandemic and renewed tensions between the US and China. The improved market sentiment was on the back of many countries starting a gradual relaxation of the lockdown restrictions, continued accommodative fiscal and monetary policy from governments, improving economic data, optimism around the treatment of the coronavirus and positive results from various vaccine trials.

However, there continues to be concerns about elevated equity valuations, expanding global coronavirus infection rates, stretched healthcare systems, a looming fiscal debt cliff, a potential second wave of retrenchments and bankruptcies as stimulus packages wear off, increased geopolitical tensions and uncertainty around the November US presidential election.

We have previously noted that the coronavirus had spread globally like a wave, affecting the respective regions at different times and with varying degrees of severity. This led us to believe that we are more likely to see a series of U and W-shaped economic recoveries, dependent upon each country's response to the crisis.

We have seen the different outcomes to each country's response to the crisis. Asia countries, representing the first wave of infections, such as China, South Korea and Taiwan have continued to reopen their economies without any major flare-up of infections, while the epicentre of the pandemic has now shifted to India, Latin America, and the United States. Reported cases of infection in these areas are continuing to grow rapidly and various areas have rolled back the easing of lockdown restrictions.

The pandemic still has a long course to run, but it has already accelerated behavioural changes that were otherwise moving at a glacial pace, such as:

- We are seeing an acceleration in digital transformation, as companies with a greater digital presence or omnichannels are being shown to be more resilient. People have sought out companies that could assist with moving previously offline services online, as in: the utilisation of e-commerce for all household needs, meeting facilitation and data transfer for the work from home era, consultation via an e-Doctor platform, payments via fintech solutions, and socialising with friends via online gaming.
- 2) Consumption patterns have shifted to being driven more by value and necessities as financial uncertainty remains or the prospect of retrenchment weighs on thinking. Consumers are also showing preference to buying local products rather than imported alternatives.
- the entertainment, travel and tourism sectors have been decimated by the pandemic and ensuing lockdowns. In areas such as China, post the easing of its lockdowns, consumers are looking more towards local or regional travel destinations that can be reached by car or train ride.
- 4) The geopolitical disputes between US and China have in the past have already resulted in many companies questioning a move of their production lines closer to home or to spread those supply chains more diversely across geographies and competing suppliers.

We have, as expected, seen brokers significantly downgrade their company earnings for the year.

In response to the continued volatility of the markets, we have tightened our focus on the strength of the balance sheet and cash flow generated by our portfolio of companies. We further undertook a re-evaluation of all companies in our portfolio to ensure firstly, that the non-financial companies were not over-geared, and secondly, to stress test our bank holdings capitalisation positions so as to ensure they could withstand a more negative outcome than was seen during the Global Financial Crisis.

Investment Manager's Report (continued)

Market Review (continued)

We continue to maintain the view that the world will learn to adjust to the existence of the coronavirus in our daily lives, as the base case for the future.

We believe our focus on long-term fundamentals should continue to help us navigate the challenges in the coming months. We favour quality companies that show the following characteristics: sustainable business strategies, balance sheet strength, strong returns on capital and consistent free cash flow generation. This increased exposure to quality has undoubtedly helped the fund perform year to date.

Fund Risk Management

We believe the only way to deliver sustainable outperformance over the long term is to invest in areas which reflect value and are often shunned by the market, and we do this using a bottom-up approach. This approach leads us to invest in companies that can continue to grow despite the prevailing macro climate.

Investors should expect the volatility of the first half of 2020 to continue while the infection cases of the coronavirus continues to rise and the US presidential election nears, driving further geopolitical tensions between the US and China.

The volatility creates investment opportunities in EM equities for patient investors. Valuations are very attractive and we are seeing substantial upside in our portfolio of companies.

Trying to predict when we will see a risk-on rally within the current bear market is unknowable or knowing when the bear market will end, but history has shown that sentiment can turn very quickly.

Annual Depositary Report to Shareholders

We Northern Trust Fiduciary Services (Ireland) Limited, appointed Depositary to Prescient Global Funds ICAV ("the Fund") provide this report solely in favour of the Shareholders of the Fund for the year ended 30 June 2020 ("the Annual Accounting Period"). This report is provided in accordance with the UCITS Regulations – European Communities (Undertakings for Collective Investment in Transferable Securities) Regulations 2011 (SI No 352 of 2011), as amended, which implemented Directive 2009/65/EU into Irish Law ("the Regulations"). We do not, in the provision of this report, accept nor assume responsibility for any other purpose or person to whom this report is shown.

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

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

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

For and on behalf of

Peder Coming

Northern Trust Fiduciary Services (Ireland) Limited



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE SHAREHOLDERS OF ALL WEATHER CAPITAL GLOBAL EMERGING MARKETS FUND, A SUB-FUND OF PRESCIENT GLOBAL FUNDS ICAV (FORMERLY PRESCIENT GLOBAL FUNDS PLC)

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Prescient Global Funds ICAV ('the ICAV') for the period from 15 November 2019 (date of commencement of operations) to 30 June 2020, which comprise the financial statements of All Weather Capital Global Emerging Markets (the "sub-fund").

The financial statements of the sub-fund comprise of Statement of Comprehensive Income, Statement of Financial Position, Statement of Changes in Equity, Statement of Cash Flows and notes to the financial statements, including the summary of significant accounting policies set out in note 3. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is Irish Law and International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) as adopted by the European Union.

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the assets, liabilities and financial position of the sub-fund as at 30 June 2020 and of its loss for the period then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with IFRS as adopted by the European Union; and
- the financial statements have been properly prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Irish Collective Asset-management Vehicles Act 2015, the European Communities (Undertakings for Collective Investment in Transferable Securities) Regulations, 2011, and the Central Bank (Supervision and Enforcement) Act 2013 (Section 48(1)) (Undertakings for Collective Investment in Transferable Securities) Regulations 2015.

Basis for opinion

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

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

Conclusions relating to going concern

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters, in relation to which ISAs (Ireland) require us to report to you where:

- the directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements is not appropriate: or
- the directors have not disclosed in the financial statements any identified material uncertainties
 that may cast significant doubt about the ICAV's ability to continue to adopt the going concern
 basis of accounting for a period of at least twelve months from the date when the financial
 statements are authorised for issue.



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE SHAREHOLDERS OF ALL WEATHER CAPITAL GLOBAL EMERGING MARKETS FUND, A SUB-FUND OF PRESCIENT GLOBAL FUNDS ICAV (FORMERLY PRESCIENT GLOBAL FUNDS PLC)(CONTINUED)

Other information

The directors are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the annual report other than the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and, except to the extent otherwise explicitly stated in our report, we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If we identify such material inconsistencies or apparent material misstatements, we are required to determine whether there is a material misstatement in the financial statements or a material misstatement of the other information. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact.

We have nothing to report in this regard.

Opinions on other matters prescribed by the Irish Collective Asset-management Vehicles Act 2015

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

Respective responsibilities

Responsibilities of directors for the financial statements

As explained more fully in the Statement of Directors' Responsibilities set out on page 8, the directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view, and for such internal control as they determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

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

A further description of our responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements is located on the IAASA's website at: http://www.iaasa.ie/getmedia/b2389013-1cf6-458b-9b8f-a98202dc9c3a/Description of auditors responsibilities for audit.pdf.

This description forms part of our auditor's report.



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE SHAREHOLDERS OF ALL WEATHER CAPITAL GLOBAL EMERGING MARKETS FUND, A SUB-FUND OF PRESCIENT GLOBAL FUNDS ICAV (FORMERLY PRESCIENT GLOBAL FUNDS PLC)(CONTINUED)

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

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

Ernst & Young Chartered Accountants and Statutory Audit Firm

Dublin

Date: 23 October 2020

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Statement of Comprehensive Income

For the period from 15 November 2019 (date of commencement of operations) to 30 June 2020

	Notes	30 June 2020 ¹ USD
Investment income	110103	
Net realised loss on financial assets at fair value through profit or loss		(1,706,718)
Net change in unrealised gain on financial assets through profit or loss		1,115,120
Total net losses on financial assets through profit or loss		(591,598)
Dividend income		319,577
Interest income from financial assets at amortised cost		935
Net foreign currency loss on cash and cash equivalents		(9,207)
Total investment income		(280,293)
Expenses		
Management fees	6	(56,192)
Administration fees	6	(22,577)
Audit remuneration	8	(9,046)
Depositary fees	6	(7,892)
Directors' fees	6	(5,832)
Other expenses		(19,726)
Total expenses		(121,265)
Net loss from operations before taxation		(401,558)
Taxation		
Withholding taxes on dividend income		(44,922)
Capital gains tax		(11,059)
Total taxation		(55,981)
Total comprehensive income		(457,539)

¹ For the period from 15 November 2019 (date of commencement of operations) to 30 June 2020. There is no comparative information since the Fund launched on 15 November 2019.

Gains and losses arose solely from continuing operations. There were no gains or losses other than those dealt with in the Statement of Comprehensive Income.

The accompanying notes form an integral part of the financial statements.

On behalf of the Board of Directors of the ICAV:

Eimear Cowhey Fiona Mulcahy

21 October 2020

Statement of Financial Position

As at 30 June 2020

		As at 30 June 2020 ¹
	Notes	USD
Assets		
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	11	
Transferable securities		22,289,033
Total financial assets at fair value	-	22,289,033
Financial assets measured at amortised cost		
Cash at bank		534,861
Accrued income and other receivables	_	57,950
Total assets	- -	22,881,844
Liabilities		
Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost		
Payables	7	(49,453)
Total liabilities	-	(49,453)
Net assets attributable to holders of redeemable		
participating shares	-	22,832,391

¹ There is no comparative information since the Fund launched on 15 November 2019.

The accompanying notes form an integral part of the financial statements.

On behalf of the Board of Directors of the ICAV:

Eimear Cowhey

Fiona Mulcahy

21 October 2020

Statement of Changes in Equity

For the period from 15 November 2019 (date of commencement of operations) to 30 June 2020

	30 June 2020 ¹ USD
Balance at 15 November 2019	
Contributions and redemptions by holders of redeemable participating shares	
Issue of redeemable participating shares during the period Redemption of redeemable shares during the year	23,789,935 (500,005)
Total contributions and redemptions by holders of redeemable participating shares	23,289,930
Total comprehensive income	(457,539)
Balance at 30 June 2020	22,832,391

¹ For the period from 15 November 2019 (date of commencement of operations) to 30 June 2020. There is no comparative information since the Fund launched on 15 November 2019.

The accompanying notes form an integral part of the financial statements.

Statement of Cash Flows

For the period from 15 November 2019 (date of commencement of operations) to 30 June 2020

For the period from 15 November 2019 (date of confinencement of operations) to	
	30 June 2020 ¹ USD
Cash flows from operating activities	
Total comprehensive income	(457,539)
Adjustment for:	
Dividend income	(319,577)
Interest income	(935)
Withholding taxes on dividend income	44,922
Net realised loss on financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	1,706,718
Net change in unrealised gain on financial assets at fair value through	
profit or loss	(1,115,120)
Net foreign currency loss on cash and cash equivalents	9,207
	(132,324)
Increase in other receivables	(17,251)
Increase in payables	43,192
Purchase of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	(29,609,985)
Proceeds from sales of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	6,729,354
Cash used in operations	(22,987,014)
Dividends received	240,217
Interest received	935
Net cash used in operating activities	(22,745,862)
Net cash used in operating activities	(22,743,002)
Cash flows from financing activities	
Proceeds from issues of redeemable shares	23,789,935
Payments for redemptions of redeemable shares	(500,005)
Net cash generated from financing activities	23,289,930
Net change in cash and cash equivalents	544,068
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of the period	-
Net foreign currency loss on cash and cash equivalents	(9,207)
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the period	534,861
out and out of artificities at the one of the period	

¹ For the period from 15 November 2019 (date of commencement of operations) to 30 June 2020. There is no comparative information since the Fund launched on 15 November 2019.

The accompanying notes form an integral part of the financial statements.

Notes to the Financial Statements
For the period from 15 November 2019 (date of commencement of operations) to 30 June 2020

1 GENERAL

Prescient Global Funds ICAV (the "ICAV"), formerly known as Prescient Global Funds plc is an open-ended umbrella type Irish collective asset-management vehicle with limited liability and segregated liability between funds, registered with and authorised by the Central Bank of Ireland (the "Central Bank") to carry on business as an ICAV pursuant to part 2 of the Irish Collective Asset-management Vehicles Act, 2015 (the "ICAV Act"). The ICAV was previously an open ended investment company with variable capital and segregated liability between funds, incorporated in Ireland on 14 November 1997 as a public limited company pursuant to the Companies Acts and was initially authorised by the Central Bank of Ireland ("the Central Bank") as a designated investment company under the name Prescient Global Funds plc (the "Company"), pursuant to Part XIII of the Companies Act, 1990 (as replaced by Part 24 of the Companies Act 2014). The Company was subsequently re-authorised with effect from 1 April 2011, pursuant to the UCITS Regulations. Effective from 13 November 2019 the Company converted to the ICAV.

The ICAV is structured as an umbrella fund consisting of different funds each comprising of one or more share classes. The shares issued in each fund will rank pari passu with each other in all respects provided that they may differ as to certain matters including currency of denomination, hedging strategies if any applied to the currency of a particular class, dividend policy, the level of fees and expenses to be charged to a fund or class, subscription or redemption procedures or the minimum subscription applicable. The assets of each fund will be invested separately on behalf of the fund in accordance with the investment objective and policies of the fund. At the period end date the ICAV has thirty two active sub-funds in existence. These financial statements represent the All Weather Capital Global Emerging Markets Fund (the "Fund").

The Fund was authorised on 6 November 2019 and launched on 15 November 2019.

The ICAV had no employees during the period ended 30 June 2020.

2 BASIS OF PREPARATION

i. Basis of Preparation

The financial statements are prepared under the historic cost convention as modified to include certain financial assets and financial liabilities classified at fair value through profit or loss.

The financial statements are prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS"), as adopted by the European Union, and in accordance with ICAV Act.

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

(a) Standards, amendments and interpretations that are issued and effective for financial periods beginning on or after 15 November 2019

IFRIC Interpretation 23 - Uncertainty over Income Tax Treatment

The interpretation addresses the accounting for income taxes when tax treatments involve uncertainty that affects the application of IAS 12 and does not apply to taxes or levies outside the scope of IAS 12, nor does it specifically include requirements relating to interest and penalties associated with uncertain tax treatments. The interpretation specifically addresses the following:

- Whether an entity considers uncertain tax treatments separately;
- The assumptions an entity makes about the examination of tax treatments by taxation authorities;
- How an entity determines taxable profit (tax loss), tax bases, unused tax losses, unused tax credits and tax rates;
- How an entity considers changes in facts and circumstances.

Notes to the Financial Statements
For the period from 15 November 2019 (date of commencement of operations) to 30 June 2020

2 BASIS OF PREPARATION (continued)

- i. Basis of Preparation (continued)
- (a) Standards, amendments and interpretations that are issued and effective for financial periods beginning on or after 15 November 2019 (continued)

IFRIC Interpretation 23 - Uncertainty over Income Tax Treatment (continued)

An entity must determine whether to consider each uncertain tax treatment separately or together with one or more other uncertain tax treatments. The approach that better predicts the resolution of the uncertainty should be followed. The interpretation is effective for annual reporting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2019, but certain transition reliefs are available. This standard update has been adopted by the Fund. The adoption of this standard has had no impact on the financial statements of the Fund.

IFRIC Interpretation 23, Uncertainty over Income Tax Treatment clarifies the accounting for income taxes when tax treatments involve uncertainty that affects the application of IAS 12 in the Fund's financial statements.

Management evaluates such tax positions to determine whether, for all tax years still subject to assessment or challenge by the relevant taxation authorities, the tax positions are probable to be accepted on examination by the relevant tax authorities. If it is probable that the Fund's tax positions are accepted the taxable profit (tax loss) should be consistent with the Fund's tax filings. If not probable the Fund must reflect the effect of the uncertainty in determining its taxable profit (tax loss). The effect of the uncertain tax treatment is determined by applying the expected value method or by applying the most likely method.

There are no other standards, amendments to standards or interpretations that are effective for annual periods beginning on 15 November 2019 that have a material effect on the financial statements of the Fund.

(b) New standards, amendments and interpretations issued but not yet effective for financial periods beginning on or after 15 November 2019 and have not been early adopted

A number of new standards, amendments to standards and interpretations are effective for annual periods beginning after 15 November 2019, and have not been early adopted in preparing these financial statements. None of these are expected to have a material effect on the financial statements of the Fund.

ii. Estimates and Judgements

The preparation of financial statements requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of policies and the reported amounts of assets and liabilities, income and expenses. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and various other factors that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances the result of which forms the basis of making the judgements about carrying values of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources.

Actual results may differ from these estimates. The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimate is revised, if the revision affects only that period, or the period of the revision and the future period if the revision affects both current and future periods.

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the period from 15 November 2019 (date of commencement of operations) to 30 June 2020

2 BASIS OF PREPARATION (continued)

ii. Estimates and Judgements (continued)

In the process of applying the Fund's accounting policies, Prescient Fund Services (Ireland) Limited (the "Administrator" and "Manager") has made no estimates and adjustments which can significantly affect the amounts recognised in the financial statements. At the reporting date, there were no key assumptions concerning the future, or any other key sources of estimation uncertainty, that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year.

iii. Functional Currency and Foreign Currency Translation

The functional currency of the Fund is United States dollar ("USD" or "\$"). The items included in the Fund's financial statements are measured using the currency of the primary economic environment in which it operates (the "functional currency"). The functional currency of the Fund is the currency that reflects the fact that the redeemable participating shares of the Fund has been subscribed in this currency and the Fund's investments are mainly denominated in this currency. The presentation currency of the Fund is USD.

Transactions in foreign currencies are translated at the foreign currency exchange rate ruling at the date of the transaction. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated to the functional currency at the foreign currency closing exchange rate ruling at the Statement of Financial Position date. Foreign currency exchange differences arising on translation and realised gains and losses on disposals or settlements of monetary assets and liabilities are recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income. Non-monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies that are measured at fair value are translated to the functional currency at the foreign currency exchange rates ruling at the dates that the values were determined. Foreign currency exchange differences relating to investments at fair value through profit or loss and derivative financial instruments are included in gains and losses on investments.

All other foreign currency exchange differences relating to monetary items, including cash are presented in the Statement of Comprehensive Income within 'net foreign currency gain/(loss) on cash and cash equivalents'.

3 SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accounting policies set out below have been applied consistently to the period presented in the financial statements, unless otherwise stated.

i. Financial instruments

(a) Classification

In accordance with IFRS 9, the Fund classifies its financial assets and financial liabilities at initial recognition into the categories of financial assets and financial liabilities discussed below. In applying that classification, a financial asset or financial liability is considered to be held for trading if:

- (a) It is acquired or incurred principally for the purpose of selling or repurchasing it in the near term; or
- (b) On initial recognition, it is part of a portfolio of identified financial instruments that are managed together and for which there is evidence of a recent actual pattern of short-term profit-taking; or
- (c) It is a derivative (except for a derivative that is a financial guarantee contract or a designated and effective hedging instrument).

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the period from 15 November 2019 (date of commencement of operations) to 30 June 2020

3 SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

- i. Financial instruments (continued)
- (a) Classification (continued)

Financial assets

The Fund classifies its financial assets as subsequently measured at amortised cost or measured at fair value through profit or loss on the basis of both:

- The entity's business model for managing the financial assets;
- The contractual cash flow characteristics of the financial asset.

Financial assets measured at amortised cost

A debt instrument is measured at amortised cost if it is held within a business model whose objective is to hold financial assets in order to collect contractual cash flows and its contractual terms give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest ("SPPI") on the principal amount outstanding. The Fund includes in this category short-term non-financing receivables including cash at bank, and accrued income and other receivables.

Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss

A financial asset is measured at fair value through profit or loss if:

- (a) Its contractual terms do not give rise to cash flows on specified dates that are SPPI on the principal amount outstanding;
- (b) It is not held within a business model whose objective is either to collect contractual cash flows, or to both collect contractual cash flows and sell;
- (c) At initial recognition, it is irrevocably designated as measured at fair value through profit or loss when doing so eliminates or significantly reduces a measurement or recognition inconsistency that would otherwise arise from measuring assets or liabilities or recognising the gains and losses on them on different bases.

The Fund includes in this category:

• Instruments held for trading. This category includes equity instruments which are acquired principally for the purpose of generating a profit from short-term fluctuations in price.

Financial liabilities

Financial liabilities measured at fair value through profit or loss

A financial liability is measured at fair value through profit or loss if it meets the definition of held for trading.

The Fund has no financial liability measured at fair value through profit or loss.

Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost

This category includes all financial liabilities, other than those measured at fair value through profit or loss. The Fund includes in this category payables and redeemable participating shares.

(b) Recognition

The Fund recognises financial assets and liabilities at fair value through profit or loss on the date the Fund becomes party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. A regular way purchase of financial assets was recognised using trade date accounting. From this date, any gains and losses arising from changes in fair value of the financial assets and liabilities at fair value through profit or loss, were recorded within 'net realised gain/(loss) on financial assets and liabilities at fair value through profit or loss' and 'net change in unrealised gain/(loss) on financial assets and liabilities through profit or loss' in the Statement of Comprehensive Income.

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the period from 15 November 2019 (date of commencement of operations) to 30 June 2020

3 SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

i. Financial instruments (continued)

(c) Measurement

Financial instruments are measured initially at fair value (transaction price) plus, in case of a financial asset or financial liability not at fair value through profit or loss, transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition or issue of the financial asset or financial liability. Transaction costs on financial assets and financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss are expensed immediately, while on other financial instruments they are amortised.

Subsequent to initial recognition, all instruments classified at fair value through profit or loss are measured at fair value with changes in their fair value recognised in profit or loss in the Statement of Comprehensive Income.

Financial assets that are classified as financial assets at amortised cost are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method less impairment.

Financial liabilities, other than those at fair value through profit or loss, are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

(d) Fair Value Measurement Principles

The fair value of marketable investment securities, listed on a recognised stock exchange or traded on any other organised market, is based on quoted prices in an active market at the Statement of Financial Position date without any deduction for estimated future selling costs.

The Fund utilises the last traded market price for both financial assets and financial liabilities where the last traded price falls within the bid-ask spread. In circumstances where the last traded price is not within the bid-ask spread, management will determine the point within the bid-ask spread that is most representative of fair value.

(e) Derecognition

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

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

The Fund may enter into sale and repurchase transactions whereby it transfers assets recognised on its Statement of Financial Position, but retains all or substantially all of its risks and rewards of the transferred assets. Such transferred assets are not derecognised.

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

On derecognition of a financial liability, the difference between the carrying amount extinguished and the consideration paid (including any non-cash assets transferred or liabilities assumed) is recognised in profit or loss.

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the period from 15 November 2019 (date of commencement of operations) to 30 June 2020

3 SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

i. Financial instruments (continued)

(e) Offsetting

Financial assets and liabilities are offset and the net amount presented in the Statement of Financial Position when, and only when, the Fund has a legal right to set off the recognised amounts and it intends either to settle on a net basis or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

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

ii. Unsettled trades

Trade receivables and payables 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.

iii. Amortised cost measurement

The amortised cost of a financial asset or financial liability is the amount at which the financial asset or financial liability is measured at initial recognition, minus principal repayments, plus or minus the cumulative amortisation using the effective interest method of any difference between the initial amount recognised and the maturity amount, minus any reduction for impairment in the case of a financial asset.

iv. Investment income

Dividend income relating to investments is recognised in profit or loss in the Statement of Comprehensive Income on the ex-dividend date. Bank interest income is recorded on an effective yield basis.

Net gains/(losses) from financial instruments at fair value through profit or loss includes all realised and unrealised fair value changes and foreign exchange differences, but excludes interest and dividend income, which are presented separately.

Net realised gains/(losses) from financial instruments at fair value through profit or loss are calculated using the average cost method.

v. Expenses

Expenses are accounted for on an accruals basis.

vi. Net asset value per share

The net asset value per redeemable participating share of the Fund is determined by dividing the value of the net assets of the Fund by the total number of redeemable participating shares of the Fund in issue at that time.

vii. Redeemable participating shares

All redeemable participating shares issued by the Fund provide investors with the right to require redemption for cash at the value proportionate to the investors' share in the Fund's net assets at redemption date. The Fund issued a single series of redeemable participating shares which are redeemable at the shareholder's option. Therefore the redeemable participating shares are classified as equity.

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the period from 15 November 2019 (date of commencement of operations) to 30 June 2020

3 SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

viii. Cash and cash equivalents

Cash at bank consists of highly liquid financial assets held with Northern Trust Fiduciary Services (Ireland) Limited (the "Depository"), with original maturities of less than three months.

ix. Distribution Policy

For distributing share classes, it is the intention that dividends will be distributed in respect of each annual period ending on 30 June in each year. Dividends will be paid out of the Fund's net investment income return (i.e. income from dividends, interest or otherwise, less its accrued expenses for the accounting period) and realised and unrealised capital gains net of realised and unrealised losses and (if declared) will normally be paid to Shareholders by the last business day of September of each year to the bank account specified by them in their application for shares. The amount of any dividend payment will be at the discretion of the Directors.

4 TAXATION

As the ICAV qualifies under Section 739B of the Taxes Consolidation Act, 1997 as an investment undertaking. On that basis, it is not chargeable to Irish tax on its income or gains, other than on the occurrence of a chargeable event.

A chargeable event includes any distribution to shareholders or any redemption or transfer of shares, or the ending of a 'relevant period'. A relevant period is an eight year period beginning with the acquisition of shares by the shareholder and each subsequent period of eight years beginning immediately after the preceding relevant period.

A chargeable event does not include:

- a) Any transactions in relation to shares held in a recognised clearing system as designated by order of the Revenue Commissioners of Ireland; or
- b) An exchange of shares representing one fund for shares of another fund of the ICAV; or
- c) Any exchange of shares arising on a qualifying amalgamation or reconstruction of the ICAV with another fund or company.

In the absence of an appropriate declaration, the Fund will be liable to Irish tax on the occurrence of a chargeable event. Capital gains, dividends and interest received on investments made by the Fund may be subject to withholding taxes imposed by the country of origin and such taxes may not be recoverable by the Fund or its shareholders.

5 SHARE CAPITAL

The ICAV has a variable share capital. On incorporation, the authorised share capital of the ICAV was \$60,000 divided into 60,000 subscriber shares of a par value of \$1 each. All subscriber shares were redeemed at par value in July 2000. Subsequently there have been 2 subscriber shares issued on 5 February 2020 of a par value of \$1 each. There are in addition, 500,000,000,000 shares of no par value designated as unclassified shares. The unclassified shares are available for issue as participating shares. The holder of each participating share shall be entitled to such dividends as the Directors may from time to time declare. The number of participating shares in issue for each class at 30 June 2020 is noted in the table below. Participating shares are redeemable at the shareholder's option and are classified as equity. The rights of holders of shares of any class are the following:

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the period from 15 November 2019 (date of commencement of operations) to 30 June 2020

5 SHARE CAPITAL (continued)

- a. On a vote taken on a show of hands, be entitled to one vote per holder and, on a poll, be entitled to one vote per whole share:
- b. Be entitled to such dividends as the Directors may from time to time declare; and
- c. In the event of a winding up or dissolution of the Fund, have the entitlements referred to under the heading "Distribution of assets on a liquidation" as per the Prospectus.

The Fund provides for the daily creation and cancellation of shares.

The following table details the subscription and redemption activity during the period ended 30 June 2020:

Number of shares	Class C1
Shares in issue at 15 November 2019 ¹	-
Subscriptions	23,705,468
Redemptions	(504,541)
Shares in issue at 30 June 2020	23,200,927

¹ Class C was launched on 15 November 2019.

6 RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS AND OTHER KEY SERVICE AGREEMENTS

Related Party Transactions

The Manager was appointed to the ICAV on 1 April 2011. The fees of the Manager will be payable by the ICAV and will not exceed 2.5% per annum of the net asset value of each class or such other amount as is set out in the Supplement, provided it does not exceed 2.5% per annum of the net asset value of the Fund.

The Fund appointed All Weather Capital Proprietary Limited (the "Investment Manager") to serve as investment manager to the Fund. The Fund will discharge the fees and out of pocket expenses of all service providers.

In addition, the Fund will discharge any transaction charges of the Depositary and any subdepositary (at normal commercial rates), which will be borne directly by the Fund. The ICAV may, at its discretion, also pay from this amount, commissions to distributors. The Investment Manager may from time to time at its sole discretion and out of its own resources rebate to intermediaries and/or shareholders part or all of the investment management fee.

The Manager charges a fee for administration services on a fee scale based on the net asset value of the Fund and ranges from 0.199% to 0.106% of the net asset value. The Manager is entitled to a minimum annual fee of \$4,000 for first 3 months and \$8,000 for each month thereafter which may be waived at the discretion of the Manager. The Manager is also entitled to a fixed minimum annual administration fee of \$7,300. Such fees, duties and charges will be charged to the Fund in respect of which they were incurred.

The administration fees incurred by the Manager during the period ending 30 June 2020 are presented in the Statement of Comprehensive Income. The administration fees outstanding at 30 June 2020 are disclosed in Note 7.

The management fee percentage charged by the Investment Manager for Class C1 for the period ended 30 June 2020 is 0.55% of the net asset value of the Fund.

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the period from 15 November 2019 (date of commencement of operations) to 30 June 2020

6 RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS AND OTHER KEY SERVICE AGREEMENTS (continued)

Related Party Transactions (continued)

The management fees incurred during the period ending 30 June 2020 are presented in the Statement of Comprehensive Income. The management fees outstanding at 30 June 2020 are presented in Note 7.

The Fund will pay the Investment Manager a performance fee 15% of the difference between (i) the daily cumulative percentage movement of the net asset value per share of Class C (after deduction of all other fees and expenses); and (ii) the daily cumulative performance of the benchmark. The Investment Manager has waived the performance for the period ended 30 June 2020.

In the case of any fees or expenses of a regular or recurring nature, such as audit fees, the Directors may calculate such fees and expenses on an estimated figure for yearly or other periods in advance and accrue the same in equal proportions over any period.

Hermanus Steyn and Carey Millerd (Director's fee: €15,000) are also Directors of the Manager.

Directors' fees that were charged for the period ended 30 June 2020 are disclosed in the Statement of Comprehensive Income. Any amounts that are due to the Directors as at 30 June 2020 are disclosed in Note 7. In addition, the Directors receive reimbursement for travel and other out-of-pocket expenses relating to attendance at meetings and other matters, including any expenses relating to the performance of due diligence for the benefit of the Fund.

Related Party Holdings

Entity	% of Net
30 June 2020	Assets
BNP Paribas Securities Nominees Ltd	0.40%

Key Service Agreements

The Depositary shall be entitled to receive out of the assets of the Fund an annual fee, accrued at each Valuation Point and payable monthly in arrears, based on following fee scale:

- 0.02% on the Fund's net asset value up to \$250 million;
- 0.015% on the Fund's net asset value above \$250 million.

The minimum monthly fee shall be \$1,000, exclusive of out of pocket expenses.

The depositary fees incurred during the period ending 30 June 2020 are presented in the Statement of Comprehensive Income. The depositary fees outstanding at 30 June 2020 are presented in Note 7.

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the period from 15 November 2019 (date of commencement of operations) to 30 June 2020

7 PAYABLES

	As at 30 June 2020 ¹ USD
Withholding tax payable	(6,261)
Management fees payable	(10,972)
Administration fees payable	(6,216)
Audit fees payable	(9,046)
Depositary fees payable	(1,015)
Directors' fees payable	(4,874)
Other fees and expenses payable	(11,069)
	(49,453)

¹ There is no comparative information since the Fund launched on 15 November 2019.

8 AUDIT REMUNERATION

The audit fees for the statutory audit, inclusive of VAT, for the period ended 30 June 2020 were \$9,046. Audit fees due at 30 June 2020 were \$9,046.

30 June 2020 ¹ USD
9,046
, <u>-</u>
-
-
9,046

¹ For the period from 15 November 2019 (date of commencement of operations) to 30 June 2020. There is no comparative information since the Fund launched on 15 November 2019.

9 TRANSACTION COSTS

Transaction costs are incremental costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition, issue or disposal of a financial asset or financial liability. An incremental cost is one that would not have been incurred if the entity had not acquired, issued or disposed of the financial instrument. Transaction costs for the period ended 30 June 2020 of \$64,238 have been included in the Statement of Comprehensive Income. Only transaction costs which are separately identifiable are disclosed. These include transaction costs paid to depositories and sub-depositaries, identifiable brokerage charges and commissions, identifiable transaction related taxes and other market charges and separately identifiable transaction costs related to Financial Derivative Instruments.

10 NET ASSET VALUE PER PARTICIPATING SHARE HISTORY

The net asset value per redeemable participating share for the Fund for the last three financial year ends is as follows:

	Currency	Total net asset value	Number of Participating Shares	Net asset value per Participating Share
As at 30 June 2020 ¹ Class C1 ²	USD	22.832.391	23,200,927	\$0.984

¹ There is no comparative information since the Fund launched on 15 November 2019.

² Class C was launched on 15 November 2019.

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the period from 15 November 2019 (date of commencement of operations) to 30 June 2020

11 FINANCIAL ASSETS AT FAIR VALUE THROUGH PROFIT OR LOSS

	30 June 2020 ¹ USD
Equities	22,289,033
Total	22,289,033

¹ There is no comparative information since the Fund launched on 15 November 2019.

12 SOFT COMMISSION ARRANGEMENTS

There were no soft commission arrangements affecting the Fund during the period ended 30 June 2020.

13 FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS AND ASSOCIATED RISK

Risk Factors

The Fund's activities expose them to a variety of financial risks: market risk (including currency risk, interest rate risk and price risk), credit risk, liquidity risk and operational risk. The Fund's overall risk management programme focuses on the unpredictability of financial markets and seeks to minimise potential adverse effects on the Fund's financial performance.

The Fund's objective is to achieve growth of the Fund's value in the medium to long term through investing in resource efficient public companies.

Asset allocation is determined by the Fund's Investment Manager, who manages the distribution of the assets to achieve the investment objective. Divergence from target asset allocations and the composition of the portfolio is monitored by the Fund's Investment Manager. In instances where the portfolio has diverged from target allocations, the Fund's Investment Manager will aim to rebalance the portfolio to fall in line with the target asset allocations.

The nature and extent of the financial instruments outstanding at the Statement of Financial Position date and the risk management policies employed by the Fund are discussed below.

Market Risk

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

The Fund's strategy on the management of investment risk is driven by the Fund's investment objective. The Fund's market risk is managed on a daily basis by the Investment Manager in accordance with policies and procedures in place.

Details of the Fund's investment portfolio at 30 June 2020 are disclosed in the Schedule of Investments.

Currency Risk

The Fund hold assets in currencies denominated in currencies other than their functional currency. Consequently, the Fund is exposed to risks that the exchange rate of its currency relative to other foreign currencies change in a manner that has an adverse effect on the value of that portion of the Fund's assets or liabilities denominated in currencies other than its functional currency. The Fund's Investment Manager may, but are not obliged to mitigate this risk by using financial instruments.

The Investment Manager is responsible for monitoring the Fund's currency exposures.

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the period from 15 November 2019 (date of commencement of operations) to 30 June 2020

13 FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS AND ASSOCIATED RISK (continued)

Currency Risk (continued)

The table below discloses the Fund's exposures to foreign currency at the reporting date, as well as a sensitivity analysis. Net currency exposures of less than 5% of the net assets attributable to holders of redeemable participating shares have been grouped together as 'Other'.

Sensitivity analysis - As at 30 June 2020, had the USD strengthened by 5% in relation to the Fund for all currencies, with all other variables held constant, net assets attributable to holders of redeemable participating shares would have decreased/(increased) by the amounts shown below.

Currency	Monetary assets and liabilities USD	Non-monetary assets and liabilities USD	Total assets and liabilities USD	Change in currency rate	Effect on net assets USD
30 June 2020 ¹					
USD	469,860	7,360,441	7,830,301	N/A	-
GBP	-	1,404,823	1,404,823	5%	70,241
HKD	-	3,905,192	3,905,192	5%	195,260
KRW	-	1,913,291	1,913,291	5%	95,665
TWD	24,122	2,316,863	2,340,985	5%	117,049
ZAR	-	1,304,806	1,304,806	5%	65,240
Other	49,376	4,083,617	4,132,993	5%	206,537
Total	543,358	22,289,033	22,832,391		749,992

¹ There is no comparative information since the Fund launched on 15 November 2019.

Interest Rate Risk

The Fund's interest bearing financial assets and liabilities expose it to risks associated with the effects of fluctuations in the prevailing levels of market interest rates on its financial position and cash flows. Any excess cash and cash equivalents are invested at short-term market interest rates.

The Fund's interest rate risk is managed on a daily basis by the Investment Manager in accordance with policies and procedures in place. Where the interest rate risks are not in accordance with the investment policy or guidelines of the Fund, the Investment Manager will aim to rebalance the portfolio.

The table below summarises the Fund's exposure to interest rate risk. It includes the Fund's assets and trading liabilities (excluding net assets attributable to the redeemable participating shares) at fair values, categorised by the earlier of contractual re-pricing or maturity dates. The net assets attributable to the redeemable participating shares is a non-interest bearing liability.

	Less than	Non-Interest		
	1 Month	Bearing	Total	
	USD	USD	USD	
At 30 June 2020 ¹	534,861	22,297,530	22,832,391	

¹ There is no comparative information since the Fund launched on 15 November 2019.

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the period from 15 November 2019 (date of commencement of operations) to 30 June 2020

13 FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS AND ASSOCIATED RISK (continued)

Interest Rate Risk (continued)

Sensitivity Analysis

At 30 June 2020 the sensitivity of the Fund's net assets attributable to the redeemable participating shares to a change of interest rates of a 100 basis points are summarised in the table below. If interest rates had lowered by 100 basis points, it would have resulted in an equal but opposite effect on the amounts shown below, on the basis that all other variables remain constant. The sensitivity analysis assumes that an increase in interest rates would have an increase in the interest income received for cash at bank during the period.

	Interest	100bps
	Sensitivity Gap	Movement
	USD	USD
As at 30 June 2020 1	534.861	5.349

¹ There is no comparative information since the Fund launched on 15 November 2019.

Actual trading results may differ from this sensitivity analysis and this difference may be material.

Price Risk

Price risk is the risk that the value of the instrument will fluctuate as a result of changes in market prices (other than those arising from interest rate risk or currency risk), whether caused by factors specific to an individual investment, its issuer or all factors affecting all instruments traded in the market. It represents the potential loss the Fund might suffer through holding market positions in the face of price movements. The Investment Manager considers the asset allocation of the portfolio in order to minimise the risk associated with particular countries sectors whilst continuing to follow the Fund's investment objective.

The Fund trades in financial instruments to take advantage of market movements in equity markets.

All investments present a risk of loss of capital. The maximum loss of capital on equity securities is limited to the fair value of those positions. The Investment Manager endeavours to moderate this risk through a careful selection of investments and other financial instruments within specified limits. The Fund's overall market positions are monitored on a daily basis by the Investment Manager.

The Fund's investments in equities are susceptible to market price risk arising from uncertainties about future prices of the instruments. The Fund's policies are to manage price risk through diversification and selection of securities and other financial instruments within specified limits set by the Manager.

The sensitivity of the Fund's net assets attributable to the redeemable participating shares to changes in market prices are summarised in the tables below. The analysis is based on the assumptions that the relevant prices increased/decreased by the percentage disclosed in the table below, with all other variables held constant. This represents management's best estimate of a reasonable possible shift in the market prices of the investments held at 30 June 2020.

	at fair value through profit or loss USD	% Increase / (Decrease)	Effect of Increase USD	Effect of Decrease USD
As at 30 June 2020 ¹	22,289,033	5%	1,114,452	(1,114,452)

¹ There is no comparative information since the Fund launched on 15 November 2019.

Actual trading results may differ from this sensitivity analysis and this difference may be material.

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the period from 15 November 2019 (date of commencement of operations) to 30 June 2020

13 FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS AND ASSOCIATED RISK (continued)

Credit Risk

The carrying amounts of financial assets best represent the maximum credit exposure at the period end date.

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

The Investment Manager of the Fund analyses credit concentration based on the counterparty of the financial assets that the Fund holds.

Northern Trust Fiduciary Services (Ireland) Limited ("NTFSIL") is the appointed Depositary of the Fund, responsible for the safe-keeping of assets. NTFSIL has appointed The Northern Trust Company ("TNTC") as its global sub-custodian. Both NTFSIL and TNTC are wholly owned subsidiaries of Northern Trust Corporation ("NTC"). As at period-end date 30 June 2020, NTC had a long term credit rating from Standard & Poor's of A+.

TNTC (as global sub-custodian of NTFSIL) does not appoint external sub-custodians within the U.S., the U.K., Ireland and Canada. However, in all other markets, TNTC appoints local external sub-custodians.

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

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

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

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

The Investment Manager manages risk by monitoring the credit quality and financial position of the Depositary and such risk is further managed by the Depositary monitoring the credit quality and financial positions of sub-custodian appointments. Substantially all of the financial instruments excluding cash balances are held by the Depositary. Bankruptcy or insolvency of the Depositary may cause the Fund's rights with respect to securities held by the Depositary to be delayed or limited. The Investment Manager monitors its risk by monitoring the credit quality and financial position of the Depositary used by the Fund.

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the period from 15 November 2019 (date of commencement of operations) to 30 June 2020

13 FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS AND ASSOCIATED RISK (continued)

Credit Risk (continued)

The Fund is exposed to risks from the use of the Depositary. To mitigate the risks, the Investment Manager employs procedures to ensure that the counterparties are reputable institutions and that the credit risk is acceptable to the Fund. The Fund only transacts with depositories who appoint a network of sub-depositaries that are regulated entities subject to prudential supervision, or with high credit-ratings assigned by international credit-rating agencies.

Substantially all of the cash held by the Fund is held by the Depository. Bankruptcy or insolvency by the Depository may cause the Fund's rights with respect to the cash held by the Depository to be delayed or limited. The Investment Manager monitors this risk by monitoring the credit quality and financial positions of the Depository. If the credit quality or the financial position of the Bank deteriorates significantly the Investment Manager will move the cash holdings to another bank.

Liquidity Risk

This is the risk that the Fund will encounter difficulty in meeting obligations associated with financial liabilities. The Fund provides for the daily creation and cancellation of shares and it is therefore exposed to the liquidity risk of meeting shareholder redemptions at any time. To meet the redemption liability the Fund may be required to sell assets. The Fund's investments consist of listed equities and are therefore considered readily realisable as they are traded on major stock exchanges.

The residual contractual maturities of financial liabilities at the period end date are shown in the table below as at 30 June 2020:

	Less than 1 Month USD	1 – 3 Months USD	3 Months to 1 Year USD	Total USD
Financial liabilities 1				
Payables Net assets attributable to holders of redeemable participating	40,407	-	9,046	49,453
shares	22,832,391	-	-	22,832,391
Total financial liabilities	22,872,798	-	9,046	22,881,844

¹ There is no comparative information since the Fund launched on 15 November 2019.

The following table discloses where ownership in the Fund's shares are highly concentrated. Actions by these investors could materially impact the Fund.

	Number of Investors	% of Net Assets
As at 30 June 2020 ¹	4	97.65%

¹ There is no comparative information since the Fund launched on 15 November 2019.

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the period from 15 November 2019 (date of commencement of operations) to 30 June 2020

13 FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS AND ASSOCIATED RISK (continued)

Operational Risk

Operational risk is the risk of direct or indirect loss arising from a wide variety of causes associated with the Fund's processes and infrastructure, and from external factors other than market, credit and liquidity issues such as those arising from legal and regulatory requirements and generally accepted standards of corporate behaviour.

Operational risks arise from all of the Fund's operations. The Fund was incorporated with the purpose of engaging in those activities outlined in the preceding paragraphs. All administration functions have been outsourced to the Administrator. The investment management function is carried out by the Investment Manager.

Fair values of financial assets and liabilities

IFRS 13 'Fair Value Measurement' requires the Fund to classify fair value measurements using a fair value hierarchy that reflects the significance of the inputs used in making the measurements.

The fair value hierarchy has the following levels:

- Level 1: Quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities;
- Level 2: Inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly (that is, as prices) or indirectly (that is, derived from prices);
- Level 3: Inputs for the asset or liability that are not based on observable market data (that is, unobservable inputs).

Fair values for unquoted equity investments are estimated, if possible, using applicable price/earnings ratios for similar listed companies adjusted to reflect the specific circumstances of the issuer.

The level in the fair value hierarchy within which the fair value measurement is categorised in its entirety is determined on the basis of the lowest level input that is significant to 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 Directors of the Fund. The Directors consider 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.

In the case of any transferable securities not listed, quoted or dealt in on a regulated market or for which no quotation or value is available which would provide a fair valuation of, or in respect of which the price is unrepresentative, the value of such security shall be determined on the basis of the probable realisation value and shall be determined with care and good faith by, the Investment Manager, a stockbroker or other competent person appointed by the Investment Manager and approved for this purpose by the Depositary.

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the period from 15 November 2019 (date of commencement of operations) to 30 June 2020

13 FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS AND ASSOCIATED RISK (continued)

Fair values of financial assets and liabilities (continued)

The following tables analyse within the fair value hierarchy the Fund's financial assets measured at fair value at 30 June 2020.

	Fair value measured on the basis of				
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3		
2020 ¹	Active Market Data	Observable Market Data	Unobservable Market Data	Total	
	USD	USD	USD	USD	
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss					
Equities	22,289,033	-	-	22,289,033	
	22,289,033			22,289,033	

¹ There is no comparative information since the Fund launched on 15 November 2019.

Investments, whose values are based on quoted market prices in active markets, and therefore classified within Level 1, include actively traded equities. The Fund does not adjust the quoted price for these instruments.

There were no transfers between the fair value hierarchy levels for the period ended 30 June 2020. Transfers between levels of the fair value hierarchy are deemed to have occurred at the beginning of the reporting period.

For financial assets and liabilities carried at amortised cost, these are short term whose carrying amounts approximate fair value, because of their short-term nature and the high credit quality of counterparties. For net assets attributable to holders of redeemable participating shares, the Fund routinely redeem and issue the redeemable shares at the amount equal to the proportionate share of net assets of the Fund at the time of redemption, calculated on a basis consistent with that used in these financial statements. Accordingly, the carrying amount of the net assets attributable to holders of redeemable participating shares approximates their fair value. These shares are categorised into Level 2 of the fair value hierarchy.

Capital Management

The Fund regards net assets attributable to holders of redeemable participating shares as capital.

The Fund's objectives for managing capital are:

- to invest the capital in investments meeting the description, risk exposure and expected return indicated in its prospectus;
- to achieve consistent returns while safeguarding capital by investing in accordance with its investment policy or holding cash;
- to maintain sufficient liquidity to meet the expenses of the Fund; and
- to maintain sufficient size to make the operation of the Fund cost-efficient.

Neither the ICAV nor the Fund have any externally imposed capital requirements.

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the period from 15 November 2019 (date of commencement of operations) to 30 June 2020

14 CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

As at the date of approval of these financial statements, the Directors are not aware of any contingent liability relating to the Fund.

15 EXCHANGE RATES

The foreign exchange rates used in the financial statements expressed as USD are as follows:

	30 June 2020
Brazilian Real	5.49
Chinese Yuan Renminbi	7.07
Euro	0.89
Hong Kong Dollar	7.75
Indonesian Rupiah	14,446.00
Korean Won	1,199.38
Mexican Peso	23.10
Pound Sterling	0.81
South African Rand	17.37
Swiss Franc	0.95
Taiwan Dollar	29.56
Thai Baht	30.87
Turkish Lira	6.85

16 SIGNIFICANT EVENTS DURING THE PERIOD

The Directors converted the Company to an Irish collective asset-management vehicle with limited liability and segregated liability between funds, pursuant to part 2 of the ICAV Act. A shareholder EGM was held on 21 October 2019 in which the conversion to an ICAV was approved. An application was made to the Central Bank of Ireland to register the Company as an ICAV. From 13 November 2019, the Company became an ICAV and is authorised to carry on business as an ICAV by the Central Bank of Ireland. The registration does not affect the identity or continuity of the Company as previously established and registered.

On 11 March 2020, COVID-19 was declared a global pandemic by the World Health Organisation due to the rising rate and scale of infections. The rapid spread of the virus has caused significant disruption in global equity markets and the impact of lock downs in several countries worldwide is expected to reduce GDP growth in 2020, both locally and globally. The impact of this pandemic has been considered in the valuation of all investments and the Fund is considered to continue operating as a going concern. There was significant volatility in global and local markets at year end as countries went into lockdown which has impacted the fair value movement of all investments.

17 SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

The Directors are not aware of any other material events which occurred after the reporting date and up to the approval date of these financial statements.

18 APPROVAL OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors on 21 October 2020.

Schedule of Investments As at 30 June 2020

		Fair Value	% of
Shares/Nominal	Security	USD	Net Assets
Financial assets	at fair value through profit or loss		
Equities - 97.62%	%		
Brazilian equities	s – 3.22%		
202,101	Ambev SA	520,715	2.28%
29,286	Banco Bradesco SA	110,462	0.48%
22,737	Itau Unibanco SA	105,439	0.46%
Total Brazilian e	quities	736,616	3.22%
Chinese equities	- 20.42%		
8,410	Alibaba Group Holding Ltd	1,814,037	7.95%
2,040	Baidu Inc	244,576	1.07%
3,182	GSX Techedu Inc	190,888	0.84%
1,106	NetEase Inc	474,894	2.08%
1,874	New Oriental Education & Technology	244,051	1.07%
160,100	Ping An Bank Co Ltd	289,964	1.27%
5,885	TAL Education Group	402,416	1.76%
25,906	Vipshop Holdings Ltd	515,789	2.26%
32,500	YANGHE	483,498	2.12%
Total Chinese eq	uities	4,660,112	20.42%
Hong Kong equi	ties – 17.11%		
100,262	AIA Group Ltd	935,275	4.10%
223,366	Brilliance China Auto	200,005	0.88%
106,337	Ping An Insurance H	1,063,288	4.66%
26,529	Tencent Holdings Ltd	1,706,624	7.47%
Total Hong Kong	equities	3,905,192	17.11%
Indian equities -	3.24%		
2,659	HDFC Bank Ltd	120,878	0.53%
11,957	ICICI Bank Ltd	111,081	0.49%
52,441	Infosys Ltd	506,580	2.22%
Total Indian equi	•	738,539	3.24%
Indonesian equit	ies - 3.87%		
447,870	Bank Central Asia	882,812	3.87%
Total Indonesian		882,812	3.87%
Korean equities	_ 9 390/		
-		524,930	2.30%
8,051 35,810	KT&G Corp Samsung Electronics Co Preferred Stock	,	6.08%
Total Korean equ	S .	1,388,361	
rotai Norean eqt	aiues	1,913,291	8.38%
Mexican equities			
47,508	Fomento Economico Mexicano SAB	293,099	1.28%
31,277	Grupo Financiero Banorte	107,958	0.47%
Total Mexican ed	luities	401,057	1.75%

Schedule of Investments (continued) As at 30 June 2020

As at 30 June 202	0	Fair Value	% of
Shares/Nominal	Security	USD	Net Assets
Financial assets	at fair value through profit or loss (continued)		
Equities - 97.62%	(continued)		
Peruvian equities	s – 0.45%		
775	Credicorp	103,594	0.45%
Total Peruvian ed	quities	103,594	0.45%
Portuguese equit			
23,337	Jeronimo Martins SGPS SA	408,499	1.79%
Total Portuguese	equities	408,499	1.79%
Russian equities			
36,718	Magnit GDR	476,967	2.09%
6,024	Polyus PJSC	506,920	2.22%
20,738	Sberbank of Russia ADR	235,998	1.03%
18,364	TCS Group Holding PLC	372,789	1.63%
6,664	X5 Retail Group GDR (USD)	235,906	1.03%
Total Russian eq	uities	1,828,580	8.00%
Singaporean equ		000 004	4.0404
2,647	Sea Ltd	283,864	1.24%
Total Singaporea	n equities	283,864	1.24%
South African eq			
18,246	Anglogold Ashanti Ltd	530,954	2.33%
2,944	Naspers Ltd - N Shares	535,973	2.35%
38,753	Shoprite Holdings Ltd	237,879	1.04%
Total South Afric	an equities	1,304,806	5.72%
Swiss equities -		447.007	4.0007
2,244	The Swatch Group AG	447,687	1.96%
Total Swiss equit	ies	447,687	1.96%
Taiwan equities -			- 0-0/
61,478	Mediatek INC	1,204,044	5.27%
105,108	TSMC	1,112,818	4.87%
Total Taiwan equ	ities	2,316,862	10.14%
Thai equities – 0.		440,000	0.540/
38,488	Kasikornbank PCL	116,268	0.51%
Total Thai equitie	s	116,268	0.51%
Turkish equities		047.040	4.000/
31,970	BIM Birlesik Magazalar	317,216	1.39%
Total Turkish equ	intes	317,216	1.39%
UK equities - 6.1		4 000 004	4.540/
50,346	BHP Group PLC	1,029,064	4.51%
14,997	Coca-Cola HBC AG	375,759	1.65%
Total UK equities		1,404,823	6.16%

Schedule of Investments (continued) As at 30 June 2020

	Fair Value	% of
Shares/Nominal Security	USD	Net Assets
US equities – 2.27%		
7,411 Philip Morris International Inc	519,215	2.27%
Total US equities	519,215	2.27%
Total equities	22,289,033	97.62%
Total financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	22,289,033	97.62%
Net current assets	543,358	2.38%
Net assets attributable to holders of redeemable participating shares	22,832,391	100.00%
Analysis of Portfolio as at 30 June 2020		
		% of
Instrument type		Total Assets
Transferable securities and money market instruments admitted to official stock exc	hange listing	97.41%
Cash and cash equivalents		2.34%
Other assets		0.25%
Total assets		100.00%

All equities are listed on official stock exchanges.

Significant changes in Portfolio Composition (unaudited) for the period ended 30 June 2020.

Description Purchases	Shares	Cost USD
Alibaba Group Holding Ltd	8,900	1,826,753
Tencent Holdings Ltd	29,529	1,440,887
Samsung Electronics Co Preferred Stock	37,233	1,399,336
Ping An Insurance H	118,837	1,366,722
BHP Group PLC	50,346	1,080,149
Mediatek INC	69,216	1,022,036
TSMC	105,108	1,020,257
AIA Group Ltd	100,262	935,175
Regional SAB de CV	141,234	793,710
MAGNIT GDR	62,143	729,869
Kasikornbank PCL	167,671	728,549
Bank Central Asia	447,870	703,560
X5 Retail Group GDR(USD)	20,803	675,881
HDFC Bank Ltd	11,560	667,213
ICICI Bank Ltd	48,113	641,697
KT&G Corp	8,051	628,053
CREDICORP	3,186	612,275
Philip Morris International In	7,411	598,734
TCS Group Holding PLC	32,029	586,866
The Swatch Group AG	2,244	577,632
Sales		Proceeds USD
X5 Retail Group GDR(USD)	14,139	441,670
Kasikornbank PCL	129,183	436,227
GSX Techedu Inc	10,550	398,441
HDFC Bank Ltd	8,901	387,150
CREDICORP	2,411	360,428
ICICI Bank Ltd	36,156	349,833
Regional SAB de CV	141,234	306,592
MAGNIT GDR	25,425	301,935
TAL Education Group	5,244	291,112
ODONTOPREV ON	85,408	274,030
TCS Group Holding PLC	13,665	259,749
MGM China Holdings	176,870	213,699
DGB Financial Holdings	59,029	209,888
Sea Ltd	2,993	204,130
Sands China Ltd	49,889	200,317
Grupo Fin Banorte O	50,080	174,828
Vipshop Holdings Ltd	9,502	162,772
Arcos Dorados Holdings Inc	40,080	156,235
Bank Negara Indonesia	747,289	148,613
Tencent Holdings Ltd	3,000	147,556